

Executive Summary

The Seattle Police Department (Seattle Police or SPD) contracted with the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR) to conduct an analysis of SPD calls for service (CFS or events) for the period 2017-2109. The analysis is in alignment with and advances the objectives of Seattle Mayor Jenny Durkan’s September 2020 Executive Order: Reimagining Policing and Community Safety in Seattle, which included provisions directing an assessment of 911 calls.

In addition to and informed by its analysis of SPD calls for service, NICJR developed recommendations regarding which call types would be appropriate for an alternative, non-police response.

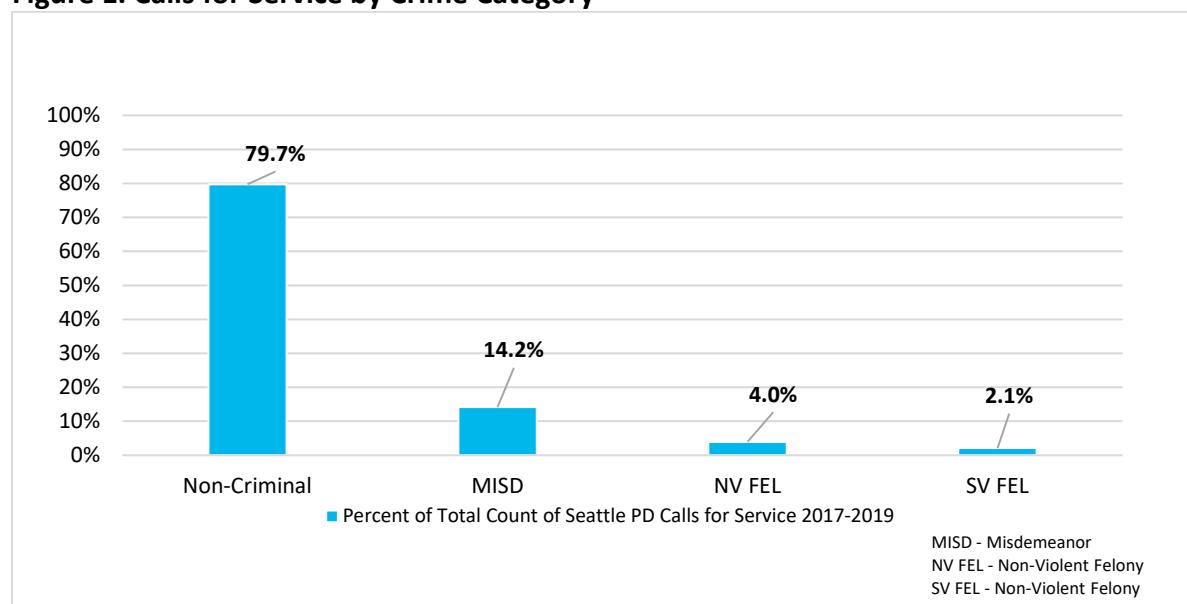
Analysis Objectives

1. What are the characteristics of calls for service to which Seattle Police respond?
2. What are the primary initiation sources for calls for service to which Seattle Police respond?
3. How much time do officers spend responding to calls for service?
4. Which types of calls for service should be responded to by a non-SPD alternative?

Findings

A review of over 1.2 million calls for service covering the period 2017-2019 found that nearly 80 percent of SPD calls were for Non-Criminal events. Only 6 percent of calls were associated with felonies of any kind.

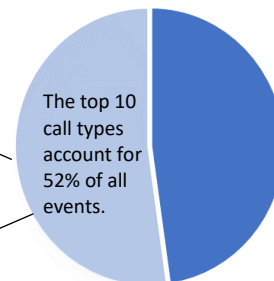
Figure 1. Calls for Service by Crime Category



Although the SPD utilizes over 300 call types, just ten comprise over half of all events.

Table 1. 10 Most Common Call Types, 2017-2019

Call Types	Total Events
Premise checks - crime prevention	112,265
Disturbance - other	97,482
Suspicious circumstances - suspicious person	91,825
Traffic - moving violation	79,788
Traffic - parking violation (except abandoned car)	69,834
Assist public - other (non-specified)	56,722
Traffic – motor vehicle collision investigation	51,739
Prowler - trespass	40,661
Directed patrol activity	40,595
Crisis complaint - general	31,713



NICJR has developed a tiered dispatch model for CFS, one that includes a robust, structured, and well-trained team of community responders – a Community Emergency Response Network (CERN). Pursuant to the NICJR methodology, CFS are initially allocated to CERN Tiers based on a standardized approach outlined below:

Tier 1: CERN dispatched only

- Event type: Non-Criminal

Tier 2: CERN lead, with officers present

- Event type: Misdemeanor with low potential of violence
- If CERN arrives on scene and determines there is low potential for violence and an arrest is unnecessary or unlikely, officers leave.

Tier 3: Officers lead, with CERN present

- Event type: Non-Violent Felony or an arrest is likely
- If officers arrive on scene and determine there is no need for an arrest or an arrest is unlikely and violence is unlikely, officers step back and CERN takes the lead.

Type 4: Officers only

- Event type: Serious Violent Felony or high likelihood of arrest

Default Tier assignments are adjusted based on factors including call type arrest rates and a qualitative assessment of whether specific call types would benefit from an alternate response; the arrest analysis typically results in CFS “moving up” a Tier, whereas the alternate response benefit analysis results in CFS moving down a level. In Seattle, application of the default Tier

assignment adjusted to take into account arrest rates and alternate response benefit results in nearly 50 percent of SPD events being categorized as Tier 1; CERN would play a lead role in responding to over 70 percent of all CFS.

Table 2. Recommended Tiered Dispatch Model

Crime Category	CERN	SPD	% of Call Types
Tier 1	Only		49%
Tier 2	Lead	Present	24%
Tier 3	Present	Lead	17%
Tier 4		Only	10%

Of the top ten call types by call initiation source, 100 percent of On-View, and 80 percent of 911 and Non-Emergency event types are assigned to CERN Tier 1.

Table 3. Top Ten Call Types by Initiation Source and Tier

On-View	CERN Tier	911 Emergency	CERN Tier	Non-Emergency Calls	CERN Tier
Premise Checks - Crime Prevention	1	Disturbance - Other	1	Disturbance - Other	1
Traffic - Moving Violation	1	Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Person	1	Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Person	1
Directed Patrol Activity	1	Traffic - Moving Violation	1	Traffic - Parking Viol (Except Abandoned Car)	1
Assist Public - Other (Non-Specified)	1	Traffic - Parking Viol (Except Abandoned Car)	1	Traffic - Moving Violation	1
Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Person	1	Assist Public - Other (Non-Specified)	1	Assist Public - Other (Non-Specified)	1
Traffic - Parking Viol (Except Abandoned Car)	1	Crisis Complaint - General	1	Prowler - Trespass	2
Prowler - Trespass	1	Prowler - Trespass	2	Crisis Complaint - General	1
Mischief or Nuisance - General	1	Theft - Car Prowl	2	Theft - Car Prowl	2
Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Vehicle	1	Alarm Communication (including bank, ATM, schools, business)	1	Theft - All Other	1
Disturbance - Other	1	Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Vehicle	1	Alarm Communication (including bank, ATM, schools, business)	1

An average of slightly more than 3 officers responds to each CFS, spending an average of 2.222 hours event, as measured by arrival on-scene to call clearance.

Table 4. Time Spent Responding to Events

Crime Category	Total Hours Arrival to Close	Average Hours Per Event	Proportion of Total Officer Time
Non-Criminal	2,413,916	1.46	66.9%
Misdemeanor	732,189	2.01	20.3%
Non-Violent Felony	176,066	2.08	4.9%
Serious Violent Felony	287,852	3.33	8.0%
Grand Total	3,610,023	2.22	100.0%

Key Recommendations

1. Alternative response options should be developed for the 70 percent of CFS that do not require a law enforcement response or are appropriate for a dual response by law enforcement and a community-based/non law enforcement service provider.
2. A fiscal analysis of the impact of the transition of responsibility for responding to CERN Tier 1 CFS should be conducted immediately, to identify the minimum level of funding available to support an alternate response.
3. An assessment of the existing landscape of potential alternative responders in the City of Seattle (City), including the Crisis Response Unit, should be conducted, specifically to determine capacity and willingness to serve as part of a newly established alternative response network.

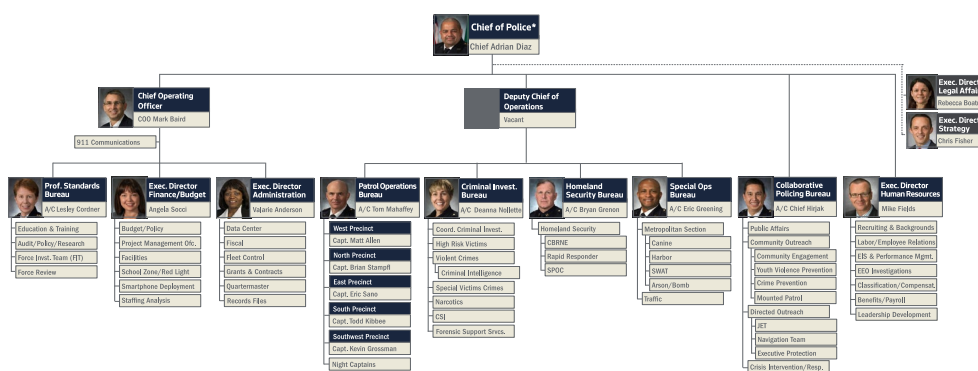
Introduction and Organizational Context

The Seattle Police Department (SPD) is the largest municipal law enforcement agency in the State of Washington. The SPD divides its operations into 5 geographical areas or precincts: East, West, North, South, and Southwest, with a police station in each area. Each precinct contains smaller geographic areas called sectors. There are 17 sectors total in the City of Seattle. Each of these sectors is divided into 3 smaller sections or beats. Individual patrol officers are assigned responsibility at the beat level.

SPD's FY20 budget includes 1,433 full-time equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (of which only 1,325 are deployable) and 631 FTE civilian employees, serving a city of over 747,300 citizens.¹

Figure 1. Organizational Chart

2020 Seattle Police Organization



*Serving as Interim Chief since September 3, 2020

September 2020

A majority of the workload of the SPD, like all police departments throughout the country, relates to responding to calls for service (CFS) or events. Events are initiated in multiple ways including 911 calls, non-emergency line calls, officer-initiated (On-View) calls, alarms, and community member “flag downs”. The SPD receives over 425,000 CFS annually.

Event Response Personnel

SPD Patrol Teams. SPD patrol teams are the primary responders dispatched to events. They provide services 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

¹ [Department Fact Sheet - Police | seattle.gov](https://seattle.gov/police/factsheet)

SPD Police 911 Center. The Seattle Police 911 Center (911 Center) answers emergency calls placed within the City of Seattle (City).² 911 Center call takers enter information into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and evaluate the calls to determine the type of response required. Once entered into the CAD system, the event is automatically routed to the appropriate sector for deployment. Police Communications Dispatchers (Dispatcher/s), who are immediately notified of a call when it is entered into the CAD system, communicate to first responders in the field. Dispatchers maintain contact with units in the field and coordinate the response of specialty units as needed.

Other/Specialty Units. Personnel from other units may be dispatched as needed to support patrol officers responding to a call for service. These other units include the Anti-Crime Team (ACT), Crisis Response Unit (CRU), Hostage Negotiation Team (HNT), SWAT, K-9, Investigation Teams, Parking Enforcement Officers, and Crime Scene Technicians. In addition, non-SPD personnel from other municipal agencies may be deployed; these agencies include Animal Control, Fire, EMS, and non-SPD law enforcement agencies.

The CRU is of particular relevance to the present CFS analysis. The CRU deploys in a co-responder model, partnering mental health professionals with specially trained officers. The CRU focuses on taking a holistic approach to law enforcement encounters with persons experiencing behavioral health issues. Whether responding to in-progress calls or conducting follow up, the goal of the Crisis Response Unit is to divert individuals from the traditional criminal justice system and redirect them to the most appropriate resources. Unfortunately, the SPD CAD data provided for the CFS assessment does not allow for the identification of calls that were responded to by the CRU.

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

This report is designed to answer the following questions:

1. What are the characteristics of calls for service to which Seattle Police respond?
2. What are the primary initiation sources for calls for service to which Seattle Police respond?
3. How much time do officers spend responding to calls for service?
4. Which types of calls for service should be responded to by a non-SPD alternative?

To answer these questions, the SPD contracted with the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR) to analyze CAD data for the period 2017 to 2019. The full list of CAD data fields analyzed is provided in Appendix A.

² [9-1-1 Center - Police | seattle.gov](https://www.seattle.gov/police/9-1-1-center)

NICJR has developed a tailored approach to the analysis of CAD calls for service data based on hands-on experience in multiple cities nationwide. NICJR CFS analyses use the following categorization of *final disposition* CAD events: Non-Criminal (NC), Misdemeanor (MISD), Non-Violent Felony (NV FEL), and Serious Violent Felony (SV FEL). All incident types that fall into administrative or other categories are assigned a categorization of Non-Criminal. NICJR uses this method of categorizing events because it affords the most linear association between the event and its associated criminal penalty. By categorizing events in this manner, NICJR can clearly identify the portion of CFS that are either non-criminal or are for low-level and non-violent offenses. Categorizing call data into a simple criminal vs. non-criminal, violent, vs. non-violent, structure also supports conversations with the community about alternatives to policing for specific call types grounded in easily understandable data.

NICJR's methodology was informed by an assessment of the limitations of other approaches to categorizing CAD data. Alternative approaches include matching CFS to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR) categories or to the newer National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) categories. Both options have serious limitations. The UCR data set only includes violent and property crimes, while the more expansive NIBRS platform has not been widely adopted by policing agencies. In 2018, for example, UCR data was submitted for 16,659 (out of 18,000) law enforcement agencies across the country, while only 7,283 reported crime data via NIBRS.³

The SPD provided NICJR with a comprehensive CFS data set for calendar years 2017-2019, representing 1,287,597 unique calls for service. Variable fields included in each year of data include:

- AsOnOfficerSquadDescgroup
- AsOnOfficerUnitID
- CallSignAtSceneTimeATTR
- CallSignInServiceTimeATTR
- ClearTimeATTR
- EventFirstDispatchTimeATTR
- OriginalTimeQueuedATTR
- Beat
- CallPriorityCode
- CallTypeDesc
- CallTypeInd
- CaseTypeFinalCode
- CaseTypeFinalDescription
- CaseTypeInitialCode
- CaseTypeInitialDesc
- ClearByCode
- ClearByDesc

³ [dd_number_of_leas_enrolled_part_status_and_method_of_data_sub_by_pop_group-2018_final.pdf \(fbi.gov\)](#)

- DispatchAddress
- DispatchBlurredXCoord
- DispatchBlurredYCoord
- GONumber
- OfficerSerialNum
- Precinct
- Sector

Each year's worth of data included the call type initial descriptions (CaseTypeInitialDesc) and the call type final descriptions (CaseTypeFinalDescription) utilized for that reporting period. There were between 350 and 364 available descriptions depending on the year. The data set included 22 different disposition codes (ClearByDesc) by which calls were cleared or disposed. Both disposition code and call type final description were used to categorize the calls according to the NICJR classification scheme.

SPD actually used between 327 and 339 unique call types depending on the year of analysis. NICJR consolidated these call types into four descriptive categories for reporting purposes as described above and summarized in Table 2. NICJR categorizations were mapped to Title 9A of the Washington Criminal Code. A crosswalk of SPD call types used during the 2017-2019 period and Crime Categories is provided in Appendix B.

Table 1. NICJR Crime Categories

Crime Category	Description
Non-Criminal (NC)	Any event not identified in the Washington State Criminal Code
Misdemeanor (MISD)	Any event identified in the Washington State Criminal Code as a Misdemeanor
Non-Violent Felony (NV FEL)	Any event identified in the Washington State Criminal Code as a Non-Violent Felony
Serious Violent Felony (SV FEL)	Any event identified in the Washington State Criminal Code as a Serious Violent Felony

A descriptive frequency analysis determined what proportion of calls aligned with each NICJR categorization type.

The call type description (CallTypeDesc) variable allowed NICJR to determine CFS initiation source – 911 Center, officer-initiated activity, in-person complaint, alarm, or other source. A crosstabulation of CallTypeDesc and CallPriorityCode identified what types of CFS based on priority were most likely to come in via 911 call versus On-View or other initiation source.

In addition, a time analysis was conducted to see how long it takes SPD officers to respond to CFS and how much time officers spend on CFS by incident type once they arrive on-scene. There were five time variables provided in the data. In order to determine how long it took officers to respond to CFS, NICJR assessed the length of time between when the call was dispatched and when the officer arrived on-scene. When determining how long SPD officers spent on CFS, NICJR analyzed the length of time between an officer arriving on-scene and clearing the call. NICJR was also able to use CAD data to determine the mean number of officers responding to each type of call by categorization type.

Table 2. Seattle CAD Data Time Variable Descriptions

CAD Data Variable Label	CAD Translation
OriginalTimeQueuedATTR	Time call first came into the Communications Center
EventFirstDispatchTimeATTR	Time call was first dispatched to an officer
CallSignAtSceneTimeATTR	Time officer arrived on-scene
ClearTimeATTR	Time officer completed the call
CallSignInServiceTimeATTR	Time officer is back in service to take new calls

Data Limitations/Clarifications

- **Unable to differentiate between sworn and non-sworn personnel.** The CAD data provided by SPD included event responses by both sworn and non-sworn personnel. There is no way to differentiate between sworn and non-sworn personnel in event response analyses.
- **CAD data does not include all units.** Calls responded to by the Crisis Response Unit (CRU), for example, are not flagged in the CAD data.
- **Initial call types can often change by the time of disposition.** Due to the changing nature of classification of call types as they come into the 911 Center, and the fact that the final call type description is most reflective of the event, the call type analysis is focused on the final call type description.
- **Call type categories change over time.** The SPD has the authority to add or eliminate call types. The removal or addition of call types contributes to variances in the distribution of events by call type during the years studied; NICJR did not assess the impacts of call type modifications on this distribution.

Process for Responding to Calls

The Seattle Police Department's process for responding to CFS is iterative and includes community members, the 911 Center, SPD patrol officers, SPD specialty units, and other agencies as appropriate. The SPD uses a CAD software system to prioritize and record calls for service, track the status and location of officers in the field, and effectively dispatch personnel.

CAD is not optimized to give responders all the information they need before arriving at the scene. There are several roles responsible for entering data into CAD throughout the response process, as outlined in Figure 2 on the following page.

Figure 2. SPD Response



Event. Events are initiated in multiple ways. Community members initiate events by calling 911 emergency or non-emergency lines, or by flagging down an on-duty officer. Police officers may initiate events on their own. Events are also initiated when an alarm goes off. It is possible to have multiple incoming calls for one event.

Pre-scene. When a call comes into the 911 Center, a call taker collects specific information such as the address of the event, the possible issue, if there is a weapon, and the people involved. The call taker enters this information into the CAD system. Dispatchers evaluate the call, assign

a call type and priority level, determine what type of response is required, and the call is routed to the appropriate sector for deployment. Another Dispatcher communicates to first responders in the field and coordinates the response of specialty units as needed. Dispatchers have the ability to enter narrative data at any time to provide ongoing information to officers in the field regarding the nature of the event. Information entered into the CAD system at this stage may not always match information entered later in the response process.

On-scene. Police officers notify a Dispatcher when they are on their way to the scene and when they arrive. Due to the changing nature of events, the police officer assigned also collects additional information on scene. The CAD event is updated as information becomes available by either the officer or Dispatcher. The evolving situation of a call may lead to a Dispatcher assigning additional police or other units to the scene; officers nearby may self-dispatch to provide backup.

Post-scene. Once the event is closed, the primary officer on scene completes a general offense report if required by the severity of the event, and updates the CAD file with any new information. The reports are submitted to the patrol shift supervisor and either approved or revised. Typical revisions include clarifying dates or police codes, or providing additional details. Disposition codes are most often entered by an officer. However, an officer may also radio into the 911 Center about the event and a Dispatcher will enter disposition information.

Call Type Assignment

Dispatchers at the 911 Center assign each incident a call type that describes important information about the incident. During the review period, SPD had over 350 available call types; up to 339 were actually used, depending on the year reviewed. Some describe a potential crime, while others describe the location, people involved, or a situation that may not be related to crime (e.g., welfare check). In addition, the 911 Center uses call types to assign priority levels and resources to an event. Call types for events are assigned prior to arrival of SPD personnel, and may differ from the final call type disposition provided after the event has concluded.

Characteristics of Calls

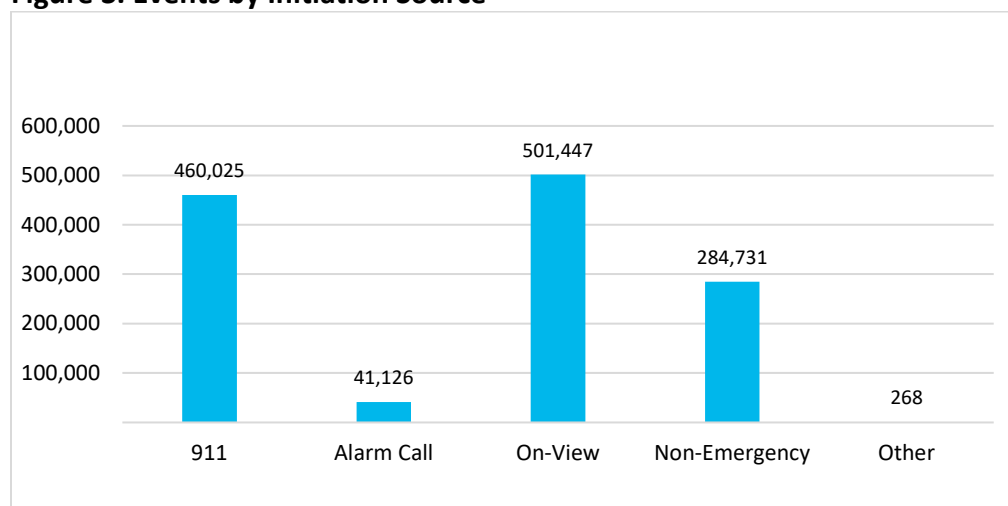
Analysis of 1,287,597 events from 2017-2019

NICJR analyzed the CFS data set across a number of metrics including overall call type frequency, call initiation source, call priority levels, and call Crime Category. Figures and tables in this section draw from a sample of 1,287,597 unique calls for service covering the period 2017-2019 within the CAD files NICJR obtained from SPD. As noted in the Objectives, Scope, and Methodology, section above, SPD used between 327-339 unique call types depending on the year of analysis. This section provides various views of this data. Additional data tables expanding on the information outlined in this section are provided in Appendix C.

Event Initiation

Calls for service may be initiated in three primary ways: by calling 911, by calling the SPD non-emergency line, or by officer-initiated call. The other ways in which a CFS may be initiated are through an alarm, pre-scheduled event, text message, or in-person complaint. Figure 3 shows the proportion of events by initiation source. Over 39 percent of all calls during the 2017-2019 period were officer-initiated, or On-View events.

Figure 3. Events by Initiation Source



Top Ten Events

Table 3 shows the ten most common events across all call initiation sources; these ten call types comprise about 52 percent of all events.

Table 3. Top 10 Most Common Call Types, 2017-2019

Call Types	Total Events
Premise checks - crime prevention	112,265
Disturbance - other	97,482
Suspicious circumstances - suspicious person	91,825
Traffic - moving violation	79,788
Traffic - parking violation (except abandoned car)	69,834
Assist public - other (non-specified)	56,722
Traffic – moving violation collision investigation	51,739
Prowler - trespass	40,661
Directed patrol activity	40,595
Crisis complaint - general	31,713

Table 4 provides the top ten events by Initiation Source.

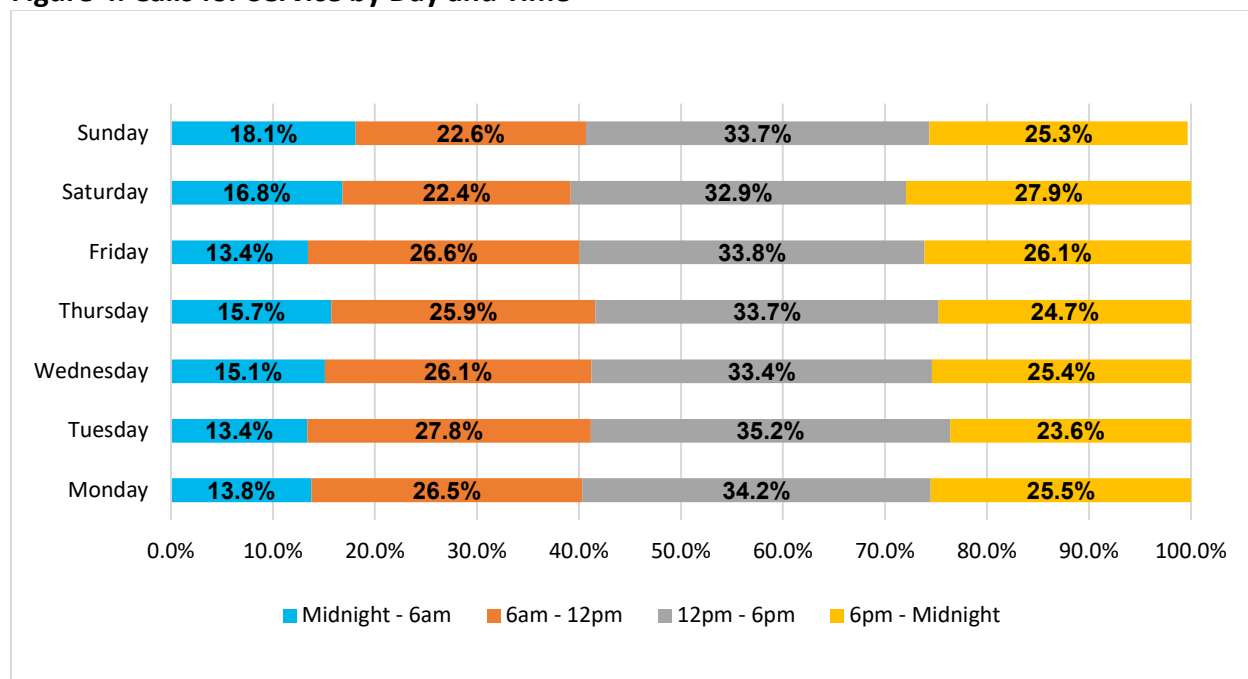
Table 4. Top 10 Calls by Initiation Source

On-View	911 Emergency	Non-Emergency Calls
√ Premise checks - crime prevention	√ Disturbance - other	√ Disturbance - other
√ Traffic - moving violation	√ Suspicious circum. - suspicious person	√ Suspicious circum. - suspicious person
√ Directed patrol activity	√ Traffic - parking violation (except abandoned car)	√ Traffic - parking violation (except abandoned car)
√ Assist public - other (non-specified)	√ Traffic – moving violation collision investigation	√ Traffic - moving collision investigation
√ Suspicious circum. - suspicious person	√ Assist public - other (non-specified)	√ Assist public - other (non-specified)
√ Traffic - parking violation (except abandoned car)	√ Crisis complaint - general	√ Prowler - trespass
√ Prowler - trespass	√ Prowler - trespass	√ Crisis complaint - general
√ Mischief or nuisance - general	√ Theft - car prowl	√ Theft - car prowl
√ Suspicious circumstance - suspicious vehicle	√ Alarm-communication (including bank, atm, schools, business)	√ Theft - all other
√ Disturbance - other	√ Suspicious circum. - suspicious vehicle	√ Alarm-communication (bank, atm, schools, business)

Calls for Service by Time and Day of the Week

Figure 4 outlines the proportion of calls by day of the week and time. The most calls are received, in order, on Friday, Wednesday, and Tuesday; the largest percentage of calls on all days occur between 12 pm and 6pm, with the second largest on most days taking place between 6 am and 12 pm.

Figure 4. Calls for Service by Day and Time



Events by Month and Season

Figures 5 and 6 reflect events by month and season. Like most jurisdictions across the country, SPD call volume peaks in the summer months, though the seasonal distribution does not fluctuate as much in Seattle as it does in many other cities.

Figure 5. Events by Month

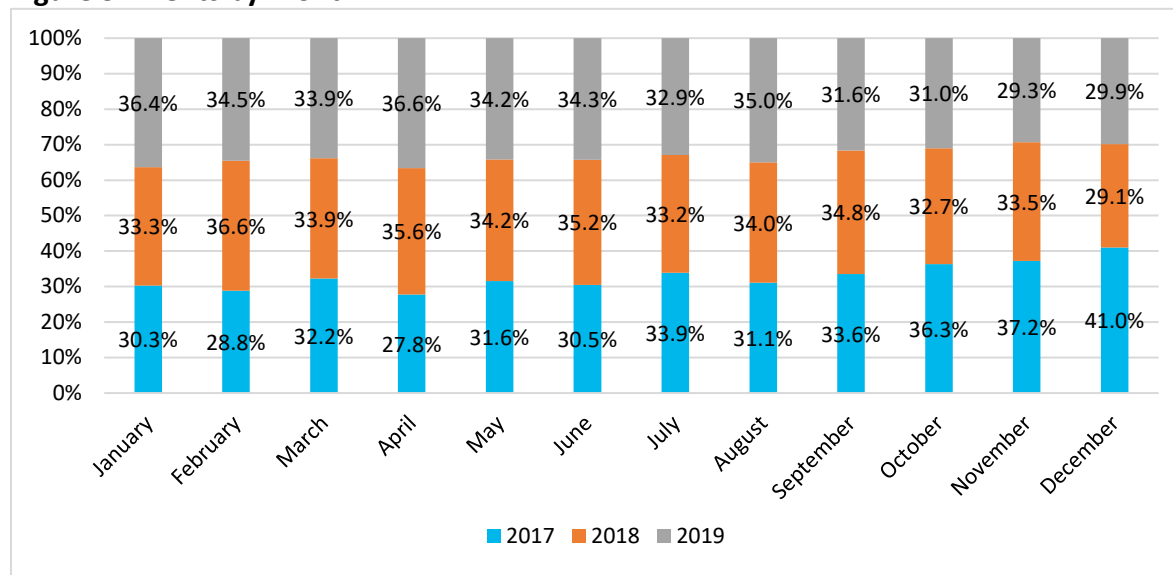
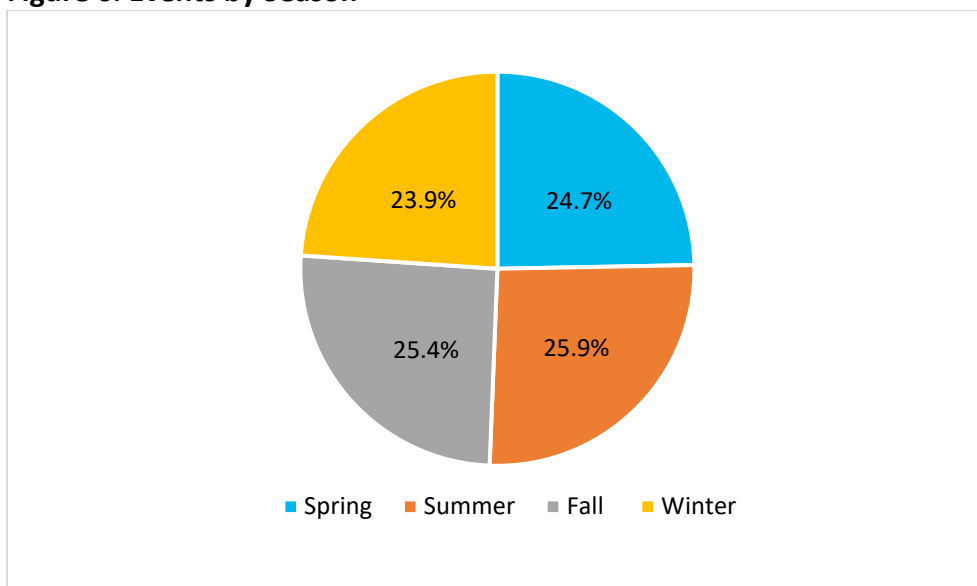


Figure 6. Events by Season



Events by Crime Category

Figure 7 shows the frequency of call types by Crime Category. The SPD averaged 429,199 events per year during the analysis period. The vast majority of these CFS, 79.7 percent, are classified as Non-Criminal; Non-Criminal CFS consistently comprised a majority of events during the 2017 to 2019 period. Non-Criminal CFS accounted for at least 75 percent of On-View calls, 67 percent of 911 calls, and 31 percent of non-emergency calls over the analysis period.

Figure 7. Percent of Events by Crime Category

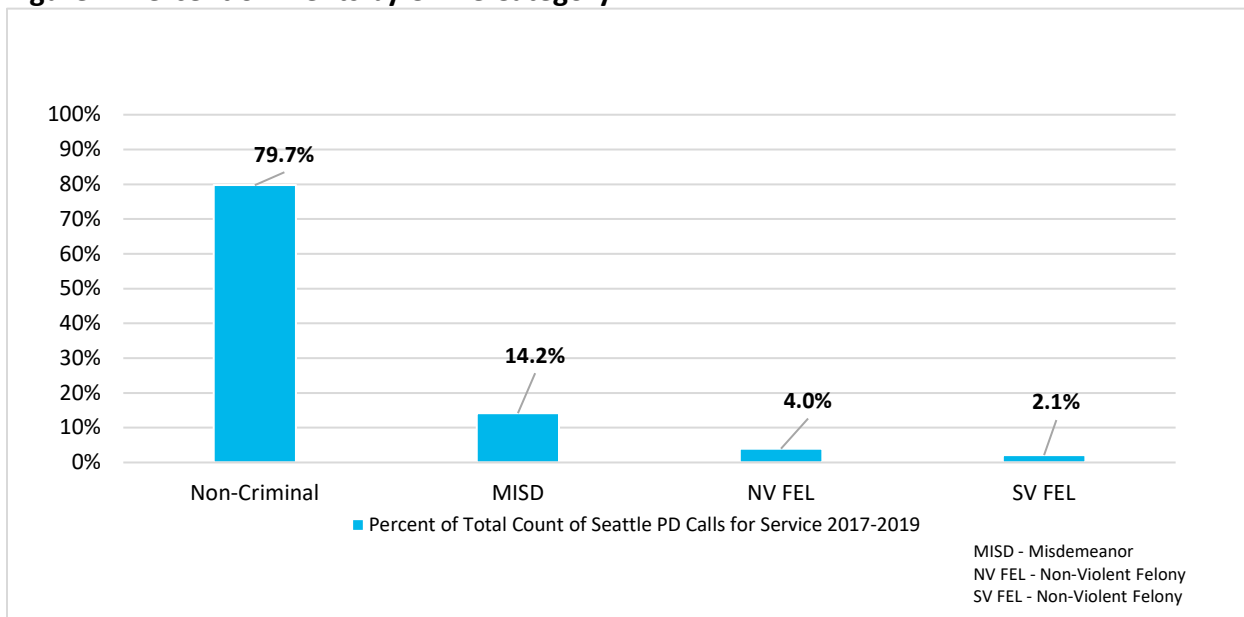


Figure 8 identifies the number of events by Crime Category. As reflected in Figure 9, the number of Non-Criminal events grew each year between 2017 and 2019, while the number of all other call types declined.

Figure 8. Number of Events by Crime Category

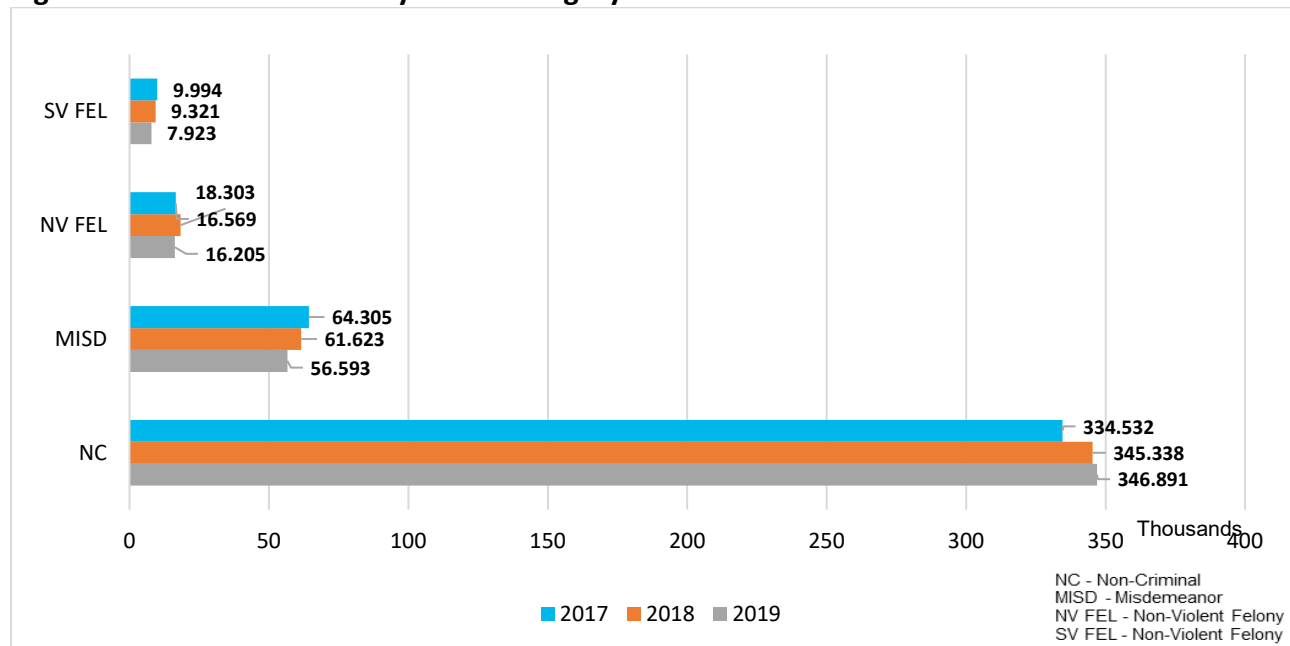


Table 5 reflects the distribution of overall events by precinct and Crime Category. Over 25 percent of events were responded to by the North precinct, which also experienced the highest incidence of Serious Violent Felony CFS; these types of felonies comprised less than one percent of all events across all precincts, however.

Table 5. Events by Precinct and Crime Category

Precinct	Total % of Calls	Misdemeanor	Non-Criminal	Non-Violent Felony	Serious Violent Felony
East	16.3%	2.3%	12.9%	0.7%	0.4%
North	26.4%	4.0%	20.1%	1.6%	0.6%
South	16.6%	1.6%	13.8%	0.8%	0.4%
Southwest	12.0%	1.2%	10.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Unknown	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
West	27.9%	5.1%	21.4%	1.0%	0.4%

During the three-year period reviewed, *at least* 75 percent of On-View events were Non-Criminal and over 67 percent of 911 calls comprised Non-Criminal events. Interestingly, Non-Emergency calls were the least likely to be Non-Criminal.

Table 6. Percent of Non-Criminal Events by Initiation Source

Event Initiation Source	Year		
	2017	2018	2019
911 Calls	67.2%	73.4%	73.7%
Non-Emergency Calls	31.3%	44.6%	42.2%
On-View	84.6%	75.9%	80.6%

Priority Levels

Dispatchers are responsible for determining the appropriate event response level based on the nature and priority of the CFS. According to SPD policy 4.065 *Priority Codes*, priority levels are automatically assigned by CAD based on the call type description; priority level designations may be modified by the call taker or Dispatcher under specific circumstances. Priority levels range in urgency from priority 1, most urgent, to priority 9, least urgent. Priority levels are described as follows:

- Priority 1: Immediate/High Priority – Poses threat to life.
- Priority 2: Urgent – Altercations or situations which could escalate if assistance does not arrive soon.
- Priority 3: Prompt – Response time is not critical, but usually involves a victim waiting to speak with officers.
- Priority 4: As available – Service requests that may not involve a written report.
- Priority 5: Other – Events suitable for Telephone Reporting Unit callback report.
- Priority 6: Other – Events suitable for secondary call back.
- Priority 7: Other – Autogenerated to designate traffic stops.
- Priority 8: Other – Unused during the review period.
- Priority 9: Other - Autogenerated to designate administrative busy codes.

Figure 9 reflects events by priority level. Approximately 39 percent of all events were designated as priority 1 or 2 – events requiring an urgent response.

Figure 9. Events by Priority Level⁴

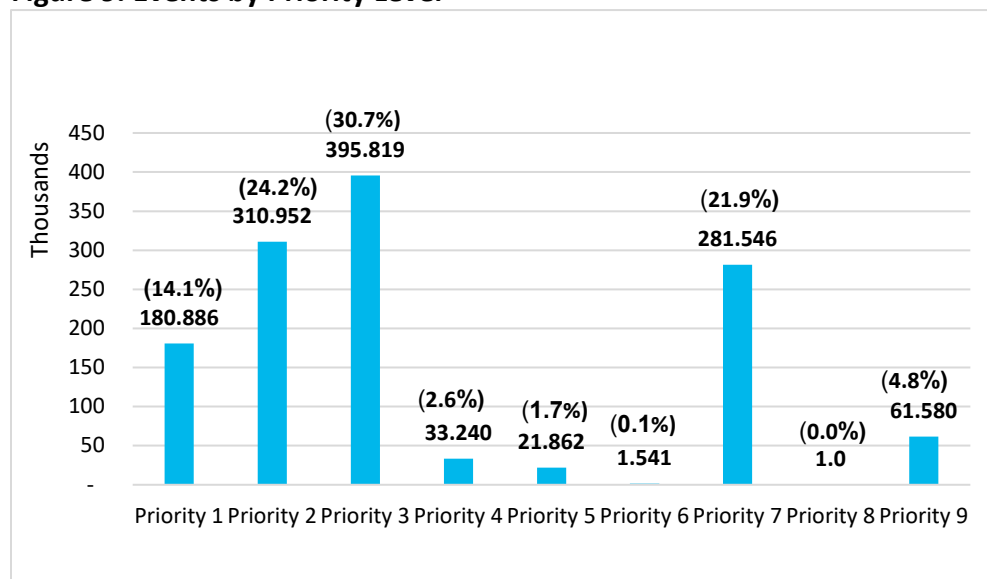
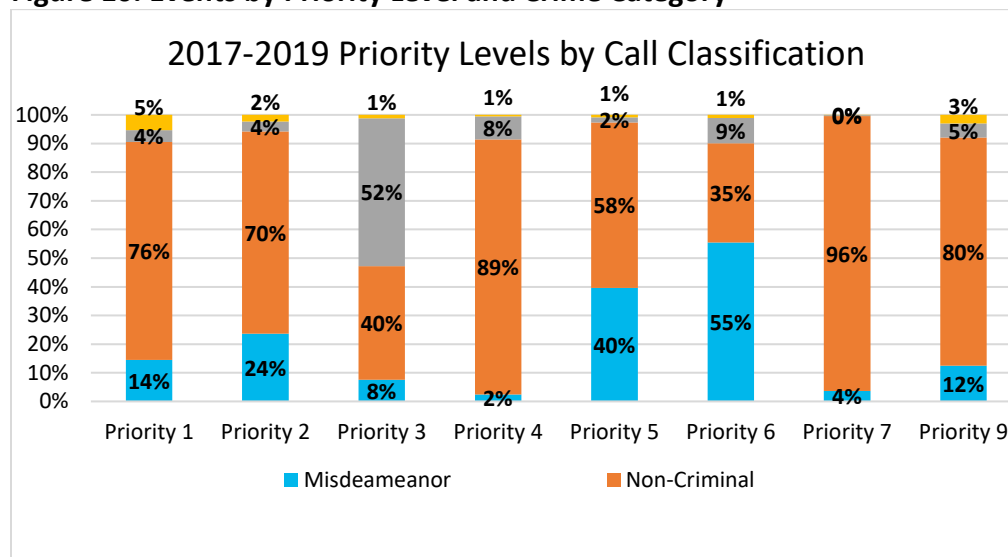


Figure 10 shows a breakdown of calls for service by priority level and Crime Category. At least 70 percent of priority 1 and 2 CFS during the 2017-2019 period were Non-Criminal. Note that priority 7 calls were autogenerated by the SPD CAD system as traffic stops, and priority 8 was an unused designation during the evaluation period.

Figure 10. Events by Priority Level and Crime Category



Events that Result in an Arrest

Another indicator of the level of severity of an event is whether or not it resulted in arrest. Table 8 shows the top ten call types resulting in an arrest. CAD data only records arrests made during the call duration, but arrests may take place after Dispatchers clear the officer from the

⁴ 170 events that were given a priority level assignment of -1 were excluded from this analysis.

call. An event like a robbery, for example, may lead to an arrest several days later and not at the time of the incident. This arrest would be captured in the Law Enforcement Records Management System (LERMS)⁵, but is not included in CAD data. Overall, 3.1 percent of events resulted in an arrest by the SPD during the call duration.

Table 7. Top Ten Call Types Resulting in Arrest

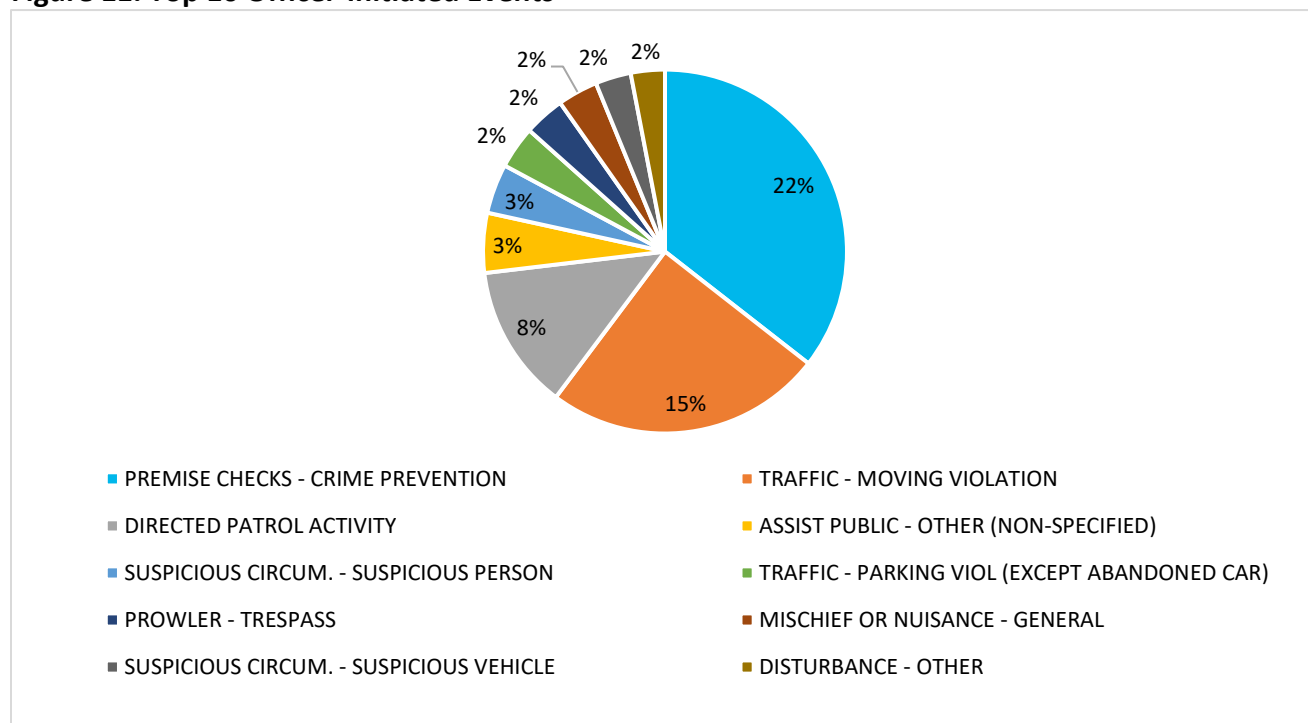
Final Call Type Description	Arrests	Total # of Events	% of Events by Call Type that Result in Arrests
Prowler - trespass	1,866	40,661	5%
Theft - shoplift	1,598	18,980	8%
Assaults, other	3,861	17,940	22%
Property destruction (damage)	822	11,701	7%
Assaults - harassment, threats	1,505	10,085	15%
Warrant services - felony	6,436	8,811	73%
Narcotics - other	2,179	7,840	28%
Domestic violence/assault (arrest mandatory)	3,772	6,404	59%
Warrant services - misdemeanor	3,825	5,241	73%
Traffic – D.U.I.	3,659	5,239	70%

Characteristics of Officer-Initiated Events

More events derive from an officer-initiated source than any other. On-View calls describe instances in which an officer initiates a call rather than the call for service coming from a Dispatcher. A traffic stop is an example of an On-View call, initiated by an officer rather than a Dispatcher. The most common On-View event during the evaluation period was premise check-crime prevention, a Non-Criminal event.

⁵ LERMS enables law enforcement agencies to store, retrieve, retain, archive, and view information, records, or files pertaining to law enforcement operations.

Figure 11. Top 10 Officer-Initiated Events



Characteristics of Police Response

Number of Responding Personnel

The number of personnel who respond to CFS varied depending on the event type. Table 8 shows the average number of personnel who responded to a CFS by Crime Category. As expected, when dealing with a call that is more serious in nature, the average number of responding officers is higher than for a less serious event. The average number of responding personnel across all event types was 3.

Table 8. Responding Personnel by Crime Category

	Non-Criminal	Misdemeanor	Non-Violent Felony	Serious Violent Felony
2017	2.4	2.3	2.7	4.7
2018	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.3
2019	2.4	2.3	3.0	5.0

Time Spent Responding to Calls

Table 9 outlines the total amount of time spent on CFS by Crime Category. In determining the time spent on event response, NICJR focused on the time period beginning when an officer arrived on-scene to when the officer closed or “cleared” the call and was back “in-service” to be

able to take other calls. Using this methodology, NICJR was able to focus on how much time officers actually spent handling a specific call. The analysis did not however include travel time.

Table 9. Time Spent Responding to Events

Crime Category	Total Hours Arrival to Close	Average Hours Per Event	Proportion of Total Officer Time
Non-Criminal	2,413,916	1.46	66.9%
Misdemeanor	732,189	2.01	20.3%
Non-Violent Felony	176,066	2.08	4.9%
Serious Violent Felony	287,852	3.33	8.0%
Grand Total	3,610,023	2.22	100.0%

Note* Excludes calls with missing on-scene or clear times.

Alternative Responses: Tiered Dispatch & Community Emergency Response Network

NICJR has developed a tiered dispatch model for CFS, one that includes a robust, structured, and well-trained team of community responders – a Community Emergency Response Network (CERN). Pursuant to the NICJR methodology, CFS are initially allocated to CERN Tiers based on a standardized approach outlined below:

Tier 1: CERN dispatched only

- Event type: Non-Criminal

Tier 2: CERN lead, with officers present

- Event type: Misdemeanor with low potential of violence
- If CERN arrives on scene and determines there is low potential for violence and an arrest is unnecessary or unlikely, officers leave.

Tier 3: Officers lead, with CERN present

- Event type: Non-Violent Felony or an arrest is likely
- If officers arrive on scene and determine there is no need for an arrest or an arrest is unlikely and violence is unlikely, officers step back and CERN takes the lead.

Type 4: Officers only

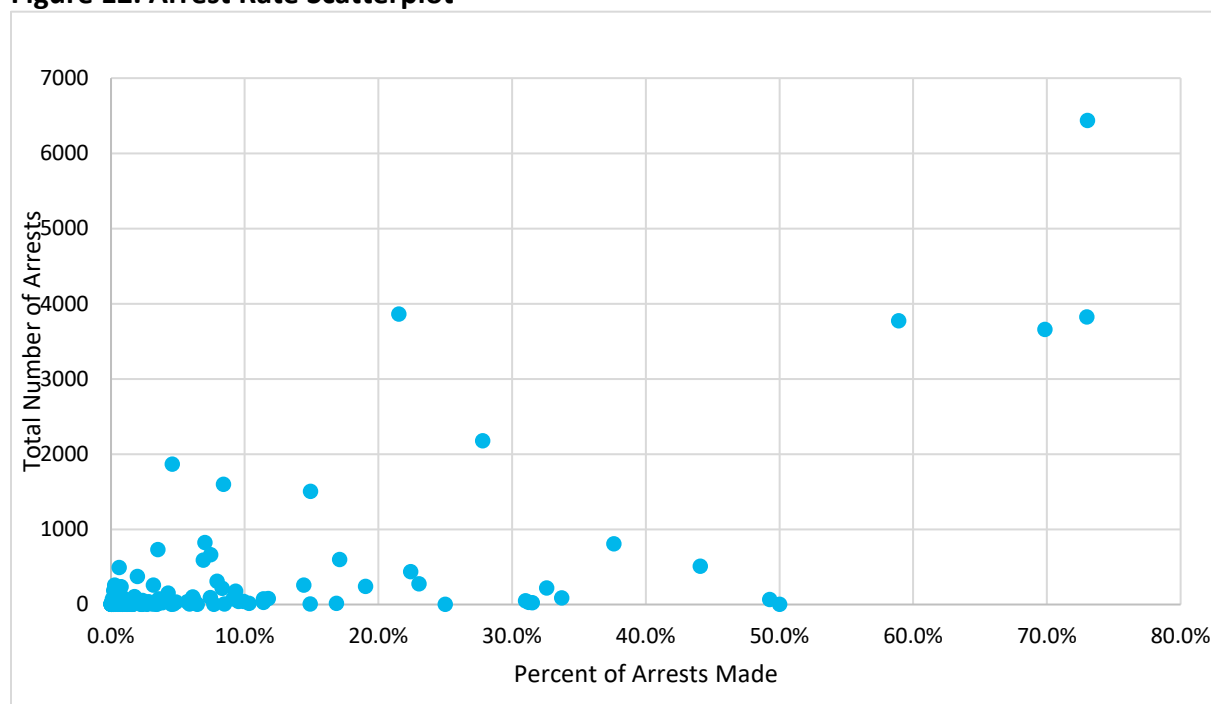
- Event type: Serious Violent Felony or high likelihood of arrest

Subsequent to the default classification, NICJR examines arrest data to determine if adjustments to default Tier assignments are warranted. Most typically, this results in CFS “moving” up a Tier based on the likelihood of arrest. The arrest analysis includes the

identification of the overall jurisdiction arrest rate, as well as the high-end of that rate, below which the vast majority of CFS arrest rates fall. In addition to arrest data, CERN Tier assignment is also modified based on NICJR's assessment of call types that would benefit from an alternative response, including in that definition responses that include both law enforcement and community-based service providers.

With respect to SPD event assignment to Tiers, NICJR applied a default approach: Non-Criminal events were assigned to Tier 1, Misdemeanor events Tier 2, Non-Violent Felony events Tier 3, and Serious Violent Felony events, Tier 4. Arrest data was then used to modify Tier assignments as appropriate. The overall SPD arrest rate during the evaluation period was 3.1 percent, with virtually all individual events having arrest rates of less than 10 percent. Figure 12 is a scatterplot of arrest rates for each call type; blue dots reflect unique event types. Fewer than 28 event types have arrest rates in excess of 10 percent.

Figure 12. Arrest Rate Scatterplot



The arrest rate analysis resulted in changes to the Tier assignment of 21 CFS types. For example, call types associated with executing warrants are Non-Criminal events and were assigned initially to Tier 1 accordingly. Although warrant executions are non-criminal however, nearly 73 percent of them result in an arrest. Related call types were moved to Tier 3 accordingly.⁶

⁶ Tier 3 versus Tier 4 was assigned given that it can be helpful to have a resource/support person present at the time of warrant execution to provide information and service linkages for family members as needed.

As Table 10 reflects, application of the tiered dispatch approach would result in just under 50 percent of events being responded to by CERN alone; CERN would play a lead role in responding to over 70 percent of all CFS.

Table 10. Recommended Tiered Dispatch Model

Crime Category	CERN	SPD	% of Call Types
Tier 1	Only		49%
Tier 2	Lead	Present	24%
Tier 3	Present	Lead	17%
Tier 4		Only	10%

[Appendix D](#) provides detailed data supporting the analyses reflected in this section. NICJR appreciates that there may be questions about the assignment of certain call types to Tier 1. Selected Tier 1 event types have been tagged for additional explanation of Tier assignment in that vein; the explanations can be found following the data table in Appendix D. In addition, Appendix D includes suggested alternate responses, where applicable.

Suggested alternate responses were informed by both NICJR's experience and important recent work by the Center for American Progress (CAP) and the Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP)⁷, Rice University⁸, and the International Association of the Chiefs of Police (ICAP)⁹.

In its Community Responder Model report, CAP and LEAP identify specific call types that are recommended for a new Community Responder resource. ICAP, whose work appears to be animated by the COVID-19 pandemic, similarly identifies a host of event types that can either not be addressed at all or diverted to non-law enforcement entities. The publication authored by Rice University's Kinder Institute for Urban Research focuses on other aspects of alternate response identification work, including decriminalization as a tool, and leveraging existing municipal agencies to serve as part of the alternative response infrastructure.

As a final cut of the data, Table 11 depicts the top ten call types by initiation source and CERN tier. One hundred percent of the top ten On-View event types, and 80 percent of top ten 911 and Non-Emergency event types, are assigned to CERN Tier 1.

⁷ <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/criminal-justice/reports/2020/10/28/492492/community-responder-model/>

⁸ <https://kinder.rice.edu/urbanedge/2020/07/22/many-cities-are-rethinking-police-what-are-alternatives>

⁹ <https://www.theiacp.org/resources/document/alternative-methods-for-delivering-essential-law-enforcement-services>

Table 11. Top Ten Call Types by Initiation Source and Tier

On-View	CERN Tier	911 Emergency	CERN Tier	Non-Emergency Calls	CERN Tier
Premise Checks - Crime Prevention	1	Disturbance - Other	1	Disturbance - Other	1
Traffic - Moving Violation	1	Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Person	1	Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Person	1
Directed Patrol Activity	1	Traffic - Moving Violation	1	Traffic - Parking Viol (Except Abandoned Car)	1
Assist Public - Other (Non-Specified)	1	Traffic - Parking Viol (Except Abandoned Car)	1	Traffic - Moving Violation	1
Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Person	1	Assist Public - Other (Non-Specified)	1	Assist Public - Other (Non-Specified)	1
Traffic - Parking Viol (Except Abandoned Car)	1	Crisis Complaint - General	1	Prowler - Trespass	2
Prowler - Trespass	1	Prowler - Trespass	2	Crisis Complaint - General	1
Mischief or Nuisance - General	1	Theft - Car Prowl	2	Theft - Car Prowl	2
Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Vehicle	1	Alarm Communication (including bank, ATM, schools, business)	1	Theft - All Other	1
Disturbance - Other	1	Suspicious Circum. - Suspicious Vehicle	1	Alarm Communication (including bank, ATM, schools, business)	1

Recommendations and Conclusion

Analysis of SPD CFS data for the period 2017-2019 indicates that nearly 80 percent of CFS were for Non-Criminal events, and that On-View, or officer-initiated, CFS were the single largest event generating source. Although the vast majority of CFS during the analysis period were Non-Criminal, an average of 3 officers was dispatched for event response, with more than 2 officers being dispatched for Non-Criminal events. NICJR's assessment of viable alternate responses indicates that nearly 50 percent of CFS can be responded to with no SPD involvement, with another 24 percent requiring SPD to be present, but to serve in a support, rather than a lead, role.

With these results in mind, NICJR offers the following recommendations:

Key Recommendations

1. Alternative response options should be developed for the 70 percent of CFS that do not require a law enforcement response or are appropriate for a dual response by law enforcement and a community-based/non law enforcement service provider.
2. A fiscal analysis of the impact of the transition of responsibility for responding to CERN Tier 1 CFS should be conducted immediately, to identify the minimum level of funding available to support an alternate response.
3. An assessment of the existing landscape of potential alternative responders in the City of Seattle (City), including the Crisis Response Unit, should be conducted, specifically to determine capacity and willingness to serve as part of a newly established alternative response network.

Data-Specific Recommendations

Recognizing that SPD maintains data outside of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, NICJR has developed specific recommendations regarding data to be specifically captured in CAD, given that researchers use CAD virtually exclusively in most cases to analyze calls for service:

4. A field should be included in the CAD system that identifies use of force (knee strikes, taser, restraint, open hand strikes, etc).
5. 2017 CAD data includes SWAT activations; 2018 and 2019 do not. The SPD should record tactical unit activations in the CAD and should publish related data annually.
6. The CAD system should be modified so that calls handled by the Crisis Response Unit can be readily identified.
7. The CAD system/data entry requirements should be modified to capture specific information about the incidence of mental health, substance abuse, and homelessness-related events.

Initial Call Types 2017-2019

2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
ABANDONED VEHICLE	ABANDONED VEHICLE	ABANDONED VEHICLE
ABDUCTION - IP/JO - UNK KIDNAPPING	ABDUCTION - IP/JO - UNK KIDNAPPING	ABDUCTION - IP/JO - UNK KIDNAPPING
ABDUCTION - NO KNOWN KIDNAPPING	ABDUCTION - NO KNOWN KIDNAPPING	ABDUCTION - NO KNOWN KIDNAPPING
ALARM - ATM MACHINE, FREE STANDING	ALARM - ATM MACHINE, FREE STANDING	ALARM - ATM MACHINE, FREE STANDING
ALARM - AUDIBLE AUTOMOBILE (UNOCC/ANTI-THEFT)	ALARM - AUDIBLE AUTOMOBILE (UNOCC/ANTI-THEFT)	ALARM - AUDIBLE AUTOMOBILE (UNOCC/ANTI-THEFT)
ALARM - BANK (HOLD-UP)	ALARM - BANK (HOLD-UP)	ALARM - BANK (HOLD-UP)
ALARM - COMM, HOLD-UP/PANIC (EXCEPT BANKS)	ALARM - COMM, HOLD-UP/PANIC (EXCEPT BANKS)	ALARM - COMM, HOLD-UP/PANIC (EXCEPT BANKS)
ALARM - COMM, SILENT/AUD BURG (INCL BANKS)	ALARM - COMM, SILENT/AUD BURG (INCL BANKS)	ALARM - COMM, SILENT/AUD BURG (INCL BANKS)
ALARM - DURESS/PANIC,BUS/TAXI/CAR/PRSN - NOT DV	ALARM - DURESS/PANIC,BUS/TAXI/CAR/PRSN - NOT DV	ALARM - DURESS/PANIC,BUS/TAXI/CAR/PRSN - NOT DV
ALARM - EQUIPMENT	ALARM - EQUIPMENT	ALARM - EQUIPMENT
ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - BURGLARY, SILENT/AUDIBLE	ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - BURGLARY, SILENT/AUDIBLE	ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - BURGLARY, SILENT/AUDIBLE
ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - SILENT/AUD PANIC/DURESS	ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - SILENT/AUD PANIC/DURESS	ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - SILENT/AUD PANIC/DURESS
ANIMAL - DANGEROUS	ANIMAL - DANGEROUS	ANIMAL - DANGEROUS
ANIMAL - INJURED, DEAD HAZARD, OTHER	ANIMAL - INJURED, DEAD HAZARD, OTHER	ANIMAL - INJURED, DEAD HAZARD, OTHER
ANIMAL - IP/JO - BITE	ANIMAL - IP/JO - BITE	ANIMAL - IP/JO - BITE
ANIMAL - IP/JO - DANGEROUS	ANIMAL - IP/JO - DANGEROUS	ANIMAL - IP/JO - DANGEROUS
ANIMAL, REPORT - BITE	ANIMAL, REPORT - BITE	ANIMAL, REPORT - BITE
ARSON - IP/JO	ARSON - IP/JO	ARSON - IP/JO
ARSON - REPORT	ARSON - REPORT	ARSON - REPORT
ASLT - DV	ASLT - DV	ASLT - DV
ASLT - IP/JO - DV	ASLT - IP/JO - DV	ASLT - IP/JO - DV
ASLT - IP/JO - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT	ASLT - IP/JO - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT	ASLT - IP/JO - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
ASLT - IP/JO - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)	ASLT - IP/JO - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)	ASLT - IP/JO - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)
ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPE, FONDLED, ETC.)	ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPE, FONDLED, ETC.)	ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPE, FONDLED, ETC.)
ASLT - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT	ASLT - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT	ASLT - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT
ASLT - WITH OR W/O WEAPONS (NO SHOOTINGS)	ASLT - WITH OR W/O WEAPONS (NO SHOOTINGS)	ASLT - WITH OR W/O WEAPONS (NO SHOOTINGS)
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - EMERGENCY SERVICE	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - EMERGENCY SERVICE	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - EMERGENCY SERVICE
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - ROUTINE SERVICE	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - ROUTINE SERVICE	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - ROUTINE SERVICE
ASSIST PUBLIC - NO WELFARE CHK OR DV ORDER SERVICE	ASSIST PUBLIC - NO WELFARE CHK OR DV ORDER SERVICE	ASSIST PUBLIC - NO WELFARE CHK OR DV ORDER SERVICE
ASSIST SPD - ROUTINE SERVICE	ASSIST SPD - ROUTINE SERVICE	ASSIST SPD - ROUTINE SERVICE
ASSIST SPD - URGENT SERVICE	ASSIST SPD - URGENT SERVICE	ASSIST SPD - URGENT SERVICE
AUTO - THEFT/LOSS, PLATES AND/OR TAB	AUTO - THEFT/LOSS, PLATES AND/OR TAB	AUTO - THEFT/LOSS, PLATES AND/OR TAB
AUTO RECOVERY	AUTO RECOVERY	AUTO RECOVERY
AUTO THEFT - VEH THEFT OR THEFT & RECOVERY	AUTO THEFT - VEH THEFT OR THEFT & RECOVERY	AUTO THEFT - VEH THEFT OR THEFT & RECOVERY
AUTO THEFT-IP/JO - VEHICLE, PLATES, TABS	AUTO THEFT-IP/JO - VEHICLE, PLATES, TABS	AUTO THEFT-IP/JO - VEHICLE, PLATES, TABS
AWOL - ADULT OR JUVENILE	AWOL - ADULT OR JUVENILE	AWOL - ADULT OR JUVENILE
BIAS -IP/JO - RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION	BIAS -IP/JO - RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION	BIAS -IP/JO - RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION
BIAS -RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION	BIAS -RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION	BIAS -RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION
BOMB - THREATS	BOMB - THREATS	BOMB - THREATS
BOMB THREATS - IP/JO	BOMB THREATS - IP/JO	BOMB THREATS - IP/JO
BULLETIN - VIOLENT OFFENDER	BULLETIN - VIOLENT OFFENDER	BULLETIN - VIOLENT OFFENDER
BURG - COMM BURGLARY (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)	BURG - COMM BURGLARY (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)	BURG - COMM BURGLARY (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)
BURG - IP/JO - COMM BURG (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)	BURG - IP/JO - COMM BURG (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)	BURG - IP/JO - COMM BURG (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)
BURG - IP/JO - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES)	BURG - IP/JO - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES)	BURG - IP/JO - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES)

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
BURG - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES ON PROP)	BURG - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES ON PROP)	BURG - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES ON PROP)
BURN - RECKLESS BURNING	BURN - RECKLESS BURNING	BURN - RECKLESS BURNING
CARJACKING - IP/JO - ROBBERY	CARJACKING - IP/JO - ROBBERY	CARJACKING - IP/JO - ROBBERY
CARJACKING - ROBBERY	CARJACKING - ROBBERY	CARJACKING - ROBBERY
CHILD - LURING	CHILD - LURING	CHILD - LURING
CHILD - ABAND, ABUSED, MOLESTED, NEGLECTED	CHILD - ABAND, ABUSED, MOLESTED, NEGLECTED	CHILD - ABAND, ABUSED, MOLESTED, NEGLECTED
CHILD - IP/JO - ABAND, ABUSE, MOLEST, NEGLECT	CHILD - IP/JO - ABAND, ABUSE, MOLEST, NEGLECT	CHILD - IP/JO - ABAND, ABUSE, MOLEST, NEGLECT
CHILD - IP/JO - LURING	CHILD - IP/JO - LURING	CHILD - IP/JO - LURING
CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE - DV	CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE - DV	CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE - DV
DEMONSTRATIONS	DEMONSTRATIONS	DEMONSTRATIONS
DETOX - PICKUP (FIRE / POLICE STANDING BY)	DETOX - PICKUP (FIRE / POLICE STANDING BY)	DETOX - PICKUP (FIRE / POLICE STANDING BY)
DETOX - REQUEST FOR	DETOX - REQUEST FOR	DETOX - REQUEST FOR
DIRECTED PATROL ACTIVITY	DIRECTED PATROL ACTIVITY	DIRECTED PATROL ACTIVITY
DIST - DV - NO ASLT	DIST - DV - NO ASLT	DIST - DV - NO ASLT
DIST - IP/JO - DV DIST - NO ASLT	DIST - IP/JO - DV DIST - NO ASLT	DIST - IP/JO - DV DIST - NO ASLT
DISTURBANCE, MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	DISTURBANCE, MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	DISTURBANCE, MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER
DOA - CASUALTY, DEAD BODY	DOA - CASUALTY, DEAD BODY	DOA - CASUALTY, DEAD BODY
DOWN - CHECK FOR PERSON DOWN	DOWN - CHECK FOR PERSON DOWN	DOWN - CHECK FOR DOWN PERSON
DUI - DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	DUI - DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	DOWN - CHECK FOR PERSON DOWN
ESCAPE - IP/JO - PRISONER	ESCAPE - IP/JO - PRISONER	DUI - DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE
ESCAPE - PRISONER	ESCAPE - PRISONER	ESCAPE - IP/JO - PRISONER
EXPLOSION - IP/JO	EXPLOSION - IP/JO	ESCAPE - PRISONER
EXPLOSION WITH SIGNIFICANT DELAY	EXPLOSION WITH SIGNIFICANT DELAY	EXPLOSION - IP/JO
FIGHT - IP - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)	FIGHT - IP - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)	EXPLOSION WITH SIGNIFICANT DELAY
FIGHT - IP/JO - WITH WEAPONS	FIGHT - IP/JO - WITH WEAPONS	FIGHT - IP - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
FIGHT - JO - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)	FIGHT - JO - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)	FIGHT - IP/JO - WITH WEAPONS
FIGHT - VERBAL/ORAL (NO WEAPONS)	FIGHT - VERBAL/ORAL (NO WEAPONS)	FIGHT - JO - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)
FIGHT - WITH WEAPONS	FIGHT - WITH WEAPONS	FIGHT - VERBAL/ORAL (NO WEAPONS)
FIREWORKS - NUISANCE (NO HAZARD)	FIREWORKS - NUISANCE (NO HAZARD)	FIGHT - WITH WEAPONS
FOLLOW UP	FOLLOW UP	FIREWORKS - NUISANCE (NO HAZARD)
FOOT - ELUDING POLICE	FOOT - ELUDING POLICE	FOLLOW UP
FOUND - PERSON	FOUND - PERSON	FOOT - ELUDING POLICE
FRAUD - FORGERY,BUNCO, SCAMS, ID THEFT, ETC	FRAUD - FORGERY,BUNCO, SCAMS, ID THEFT, ETC	FOUND - PERSON
GAMBLING	GAMBLING	FRAUD - FORGERY,BUNCO, SCAMS, ID THEFT, ETC
HARAS - NO BIAS, THREATS OR MALICIOUSNESS	HARAS - NO BIAS, THREATS OR MALICIOUSNESS	GAMBLING
HARBOR - WATER DEBRIS, NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS	HARBOR - WATER DEBRIS, NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS	HARAS - NO BIAS, THREATS OR MALICIOUSNESS
HARBOR - WATER EMERGENCIES	HARBOR - WATER EMERGENCIES	HARBOR - WATER DEBRIS, NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS
HAZ - IMMINENT THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZ MAT)	HAZ - IMMINENT THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZ MAT)	HARBOR - WATER EMERGENCIES
HAZ - POTENTIAL THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZMAT)	HAZ - POTENTIAL THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZMAT)	HARBOR - WATER NON-EMERGENCIES
HAZARD - IP/JO - MUDSLIDES	HAZARD - IP/JO - MUDSLIDES	HAZ - IMMINENT THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZ MAT)
HELP THE OFFICER	HELP THE OFFICER	HAZ - POTENTIAL THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZMAT)
HOSPITAL GUARD ASSIGNMENT	HOSPITAL GUARD ASSIGNMENT	HAZARD - IP/JO - MUDSLIDES
HZMAT - HAZ MATERIALS, LEAKS, SPILLS, OR FOUND	HZMAT - HAZ MATERIALS, LEAKS, SPILLS, OR FOUND	HELP THE OFFICER
ILLEGAL DUMPING	ILLEGAL DUMPING	HOSPITAL GUARD ASSIGNMENT
INFORMATIONAL BROADCASTS	INFORMATIONAL BROADCASTS	HZMAT - HAZ MATERIALS, LEAKS, SPILLS, OR FOUND

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
INFRASTRUCTURE CHECKS	INFRASTRUCTURE CHECKS	ILLEGAL DUMPING
INJURED - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT	INJURED - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT	INFORMATIONAL BROADCASTS
INJURED - IP/JO - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT	INJURED - IP/JO - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT	INFRASTRUCTURE CHECKS
JUVENILE - RUNAWAY	JUVENILE - HARBORING A MINOR	INJURED - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT
JUVENILE - RUNAWAY PICKUP	JUVENILE - RUNAWAY	INJURED - IP/JO - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT
KNOWN KIDNAPPNG	JUVENILE - RUNAWAY PICKUP	JUVENILE - HARBORING A MINOR
LEWD - (EXPOSING, FLASHING)	LEWD - (EXPOSING, FLASHING)	JUVENILE - RUNAWAY
LICENSE INSPECTIONS (CHECK FOR)	LICENSE INSPECTIONS (CHECK FOR)	JUVENILE - RUNAWAY PICKUP
LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - ADULT	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - ADULT	LEWD - (EXPOSING, FLASHING)
LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - BUSINESS	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - BUSINESS	LICENSE INSPECTIONS (CHECK FOR)
LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - MINOR	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - MINOR	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - ADULT
LITTERING	LITTERING	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - BUSINESS
MISSING - (ALZHEIMER, ENDANGERED, ELDERLY)	MISSING - (ALZHEIMER, ENDANGERED, ELDERLY)	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - MINOR
MISSING - ADULT	MISSING - ADULT	LITTERING
MISSING - CHILD	MISSING - CHILD	MISSING - (ALZHEIMER, ENDANGERED, ELDERLY)
MVC - HIT AND RUN (NON INJURY), INCLUDES IP/JO	MVC - HIT AND RUN (NON INJURY), INCLUDES IP/JO	MISSING - ADULT
MVC - NON INJURY, BLOCKING	MVC - NON INJURY, BLOCKING	MISSING - CHILD
MVC - REPORT, NON INJ/NON BLKG OR AFTER FACT INJ	MVC - REPORT, NON INJ/NON BLKG OR AFTER FACT INJ	MVC - HIT AND RUN (NON INJURY), INCLUDES IP/JO
MVC - UNK INJURIES	MVC - UNK INJURIES	MVC - NON INJURY, BLOCKING
MVC - WITH INJURIES (INCLUDES HIT AND RUN)	MVC - WITH INJURIES (INCLUDES HIT AND RUN)	MVC - REPORT, NON INJ/NON BLKG OR AFTER FACT INJ
NARCOTICS - FOUND	NARCOTICS - FOUND	MVC - UNK INJURIES
NARCOTICS - VIOLATION OF SODA ORDER	NARCOTICS - VIOLATION OF SODA ORDER	MVC - WITH INJURIES (INCLUDES HIT AND RUN)

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
NARCOTICS - VIOLATIONS (LOITER, USE, SELL, NARS)	NARCOTICS - VIOLATIONS (LOITER, USE, SELL, NARS)	NARCOTICS - FOUND
NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE	NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE	NARCOTICS - VIOLATIONS (LOITER, USE, SELL, NARS)
NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE - EXECUTED, SECURED	NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE - EXECUTED, SECURED	NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE
NO ANSWER WHEN CALLED	NO ANSWER WHEN CALLED	NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE - EXECUTED, SECURED
NOISE - ANIMAL (INCLUDES BARKING DOGS)	NOISE - ANIMAL (INCLUDES BARKING DOGS)	NO ANSWER WHEN CALLED
NOISE - DIST, GENERAL (CONST, RESID, BALL PLAY)	NOISE - DIST, GENERAL (CONST, RESID, BALL PLAY)	NOISE - ANIMAL (INCLUDES BARKING DOGS)
NOISE - DISTURBANCE (PARTY, ETC)	NOISE - DISTURBANCE (PARTY, ETC)	NOISE - DIST, GENERAL (CONST, RESID, BALL PLAY)
NORAD - INCIDENTS INV AIRCRAFT (EXCL CRASHES)	NORAD - INCIDENTS INV AIRCRAFT (EXCL CRASHES)	NOISE - DISTURBANCE (PARTY, ETC)
NUISANCE - MISCHIEF	NUISANCE - MISCHIEF	NORAD - INCIDENTS INV AIRCRAFT (EXCL CRASHES)
OFF DUTY EMPLOYMENT	OFF DUTY EMPLOYMENT	NUISANCE - MISCHIEF
OPEN - BUILDING, DOOR, ETC.	OPEN - BUILDING, DOOR, ETC.	OFF DUTY EMPLOYMENT
ORDER - SERVICE OF DV COURT ORDER	ORDER - SERVICE OF DV COURT ORDER	OPEN - BUILDING, DOOR, ETC.
ORDER - ASSIST DV VIC W/SRVC OF COURT ORDER	ORDER - ASSIST DV VIC W/SRVC OF COURT ORDER	ORDER - SERVICE OF DV COURT ORDER
ORDER - IP - VIOLATION OF DV COURT ORDER	ORDER - IP - VIOLATION OF DV COURT ORDER	ORDER - ASSIST DV VIC W/SRVC OF COURT ORDER
ORDER - VIOLATING DV COURT ORDER	ORDER - VIOLATING DV COURT ORDER	ORDER - IP - VIOLATION OF DV COURT ORDER
ORDER - VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER (NON DV)	ORDER - VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER (NON DV)	ORDER - VIOLATING DV COURT ORDER
OVERDOSE - DRUG RELATED CASUALTY	OVERDOSE - DRUG RELATED CASUALTY	ORDER - VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER (NON DV)
PANHANDLING, AGGRESSIVE	PANHANDLING, AGGRESSIVE	OVERDOSE - DRUG RELATED CASUALTY
PARKING VIOLATION (EXCEPT ABANDONED CAR)	PARKING VIOLATION (EXCEPT ABANDONED CAR)	PANHANDLING, AGGRESSIVE

Appendix A

2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
PARKS VIOLATIONS/CITES (INCLUDES EXCLUSIONS)	PARKS VIOLATIONS/CITES (INCLUDES EXCLUSIONS)	PARKING VIOLATION (EXCEPT ABANDONED CAR)
PEACE-STANDBY TO ASSURE (NO COURT ORDR SVC)	PEACE-STANDBY TO ASSURE (NO COURT ORDR SVC)	PARKS VIOLATIONS/CITES (INCLUDES EXCLUSIONS)
PEDESTRIAN VIOLATIONS	PEDESTRIAN VIOLATIONS	PEACE-STANDBY TO ASSURE (NO COURT ORDR SVC)
PERSON IN BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL CRISIS	PERSON IN BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL CRISIS	PEDESTRIAN VIOLATIONS
PHONE - OBSCENE OR NUISANCE PHONE CALLS	PHONE - OBSCENE OR NUISANCE PHONE CALLS	PERSON IN BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL CRISIS
POLICE (SILENT) ALARM	POLICE (SILENT) ALARM	PHONE - OBSCENE OR NUISANCE PHONE CALLS
POWER OUT - POLES AND TRANSFORMERS	POWER OUT - POLES AND TRANSFORMERS	POLICE (SILENT) ALARM
PREMISE CHECK, OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW ONLY	PREMISE CHECK, OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW ONLY	POWER OUT - POLES AND TRANSFORMERS
PREPLANNED EVENT	PREPLANNED EVENT	PREMISE CHECK, OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW ONLY
PROPERTY - DAMAGE	PROPERTY - DAMAGE	PREPLANNED EVENT
PROPERTY - DAMAGE (GUN RELATED)	PROPERTY - DAMAGE (GUN RELATED)	PROPERTY - DAMAGE
PROPERTY - FOUND	PROPERTY - FOUND	PROPERTY - DAMAGE (GUN RELATED)
PROPERTY - FOUND GUN, SHELLCASINGS	PROPERTY - FOUND GUN, SHELLCASINGS	PROPERTY - FOUND
PROPERTY - LOST OR MISSING	PROPERTY - LOST OR MISSING	PROPERTY - FOUND GUN, SHELLCASINGS
PROWLER	PROWLER	PROPERTY - LOST OR MISSING
PROWLER - IP/JO	PROWLER - IP/JO	PROWLER
PURSE SNATCH - IP/JO - ROBBERY	PURSE SNATCH - IP/JO - ROBBERY	PROWLER - IP/JO
PURSE SNATCH - ROBBERY	PURSE SNATCH - ROBBERY	PURSE SNATCH - IP/JO - ROBBERY
RAPE	PURSUIT (FOOT OR VEHICLE)	PURSE SNATCH - ROBBERY
RAPE - IP/JO	RAPE	RAPE
REQUEST TO WATCH	RAPE - IP/JO	RAPE - IP/JO
RESCUE OF PERSON	REQUEST TO WATCH	REQUEST TO WATCH

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
ROBBERY - IP/JO (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)	ROBBERY - IP/JO (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)	RESCUE OF PERSON
ROBBERY (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)	ROBBERY (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)	ROBBERY - IP/JO (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)
SECONDARY - FOLLOW UP	SECONDARY - FOLLOW UP	ROBBERY (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)
SECONDARY - FORGERY/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT	SECONDARY - FORGERY/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT	SECONDARY - FOLLOW UP
SECONDARY - PROPERTY DAMAGE/DESTRUCTION	SECONDARY - PROPERTY DAMAGE/DESTRUCTION	SECONDARY - FORGERY/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT
SECONDARY - PROPERTY, LOST OR MISSING	SECONDARY - PROPERTY, LOST OR MISSINGs	SECONDARY - PROPERTY, LOST OR MISSING
SECONDARY - THEFT (NOT SHOPLIFT OR SERVICES)	SECONDARY - THEFT (NOT SHOPLIFT OR SERVICES)	SECONDARY - THEFT (NOT SHOPLIFT OR SERVICES)
SERVICE - WELFARE CHECK	SERVICE - WELFARE CHECK	SERVICE - WELFARE CHECK
SEX IN PUBLIC PLACE/VIEW (INCL MASTURBATION)	SEX IN PUBLIC PLACE/VIEW (INCL MASTURBATION)	SEX IN PUBLIC PLACE/VIEW (INCL MASTURBATION)
SEX OFFENDER - FAILURE TO REGISTER	SEX OFFENDER - FAILURE TO REGISTER	SEX OFFENDER - FAILURE TO REGISTER
SFD - ASSIST ON FIRE OR MEDIC RESPONSE	SFD - ASSIST ON FIRE OR MEDIC RESPONSE	SFD - ASSIST ON FIRE OR MEDIC RESPONSE
SHOPLIFT - THEFT	SHOPLIFT - THEFT	SFD - ASSIST ON BLS FIRE OR MEDIC RESPONSE
SHOTS - IP/JO - INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT	SHOTS - IP/JO - INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT	SHOPLIFT - THEFT
SHOTS -DELAY/INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT	SHOTS -DELAY/INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT	SHOTS - IP/JO - INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT
SICK PERSON	SICK PERSON	SHOTS -DELAY/INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT
SLEEPER ABOARD BUS/COMMUTER TRAIN	SLEEPER ABOARD BUS/COMMUTER TRAIN	SICK PERSON
STADIUM EVENT ASSIGNMENT	STADIUM EVENT ASSIGNMENT	SLEEPER ABOARD BUS/COMMUTER TRAIN
SUICIDE - IP/JO SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS	STRUCTURE - COLLAPSED, DAMAGED	STADIUM EVENT ASSIGNMENT
SUICIDE, SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS	SUICIDE - IP/JO SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS	STRUCTURE - COLLAPSED, DAMAGED

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE	SUICIDE, SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS	SUICIDE - IP/JO SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS
SUSPICIOUS PERSON, VEHICLE OR INCIDENT	SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE	SUICIDE, SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS
SUSPICIOUS STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW	SUSPICIOUS PERSON, VEHICLE OR INCIDENT	SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE
SWAT - CRITICAL INCIDENT LOGS AND CALLOUTS	SUSPICIOUS STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW	SUSPICIOUS PERSON, VEHICLE OR INCIDENT
TEST CALL ONLY	TEST CALL ONLY	SUSPICIOUS STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW
THEFT (DOES NOT INCLUDE SHOPLIFT OR SVCS)	THEFT (DOES NOT INCLUDE SHOPLIFT OR SVCS)	TEST CALL ONLY
THEFT OF SERVICES	THEFT OF SERVICES	THEFT (DOES NOT INCLUDE SHOPLIFT OR SVCS)
THREATS - DV - NO ASSAULT	THREATS - DV - NO ASSAULT	THEFT OF SERVICES
THREATS (INCLS IN-PERSON/BY PHONE/IN WRITING)	THREATS (INCLS IN-PERSON/BY PHONE/IN WRITING)	THREATS - DV - NO ASSAULT
TRACKING ALARM	TRACKING ALARM	THREATS (INCLS IN-PERSON/BY PHONE/IN WRITING)
TRAF - ELUDING POLICE	TRAF - ELUDING POLICE	TRACKING ALARM
TRAFFIC - ASSIST MOTORIST	TRAFFIC - ASSIST MOTORIST	TRAF - ELUDING POLICE
TRAFFIC - BLOCKING ROADWAY	TRAFFIC - BLOCKING ROADWAY	TRAFFIC - ASSIST MOTORIST
TRAFFIC - BO SIGNALS AND DOWN SIGNS	TRAFFIC - BO SIGNALS AND DOWN SIGNS	TRAFFIC - BLOCKING ROADWAY
TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION	TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION	TRAFFIC - BO SIGNALS AND DOWN SIGNS
TRAFFIC - ROAD RAGE	TRAFFIC - ROAD RAGE	TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION
TRAFFIC STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW	TRAFFIC STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW	TRAFFIC - ROAD RAGE
TREES DOWN, OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC PROP (NO HAZ)	TREES DOWN, OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC PROP (NO HAZ)	TRAFFIC STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW
TRESPASS	TRESPASS	TREES DOWN, OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC PROP (NO HAZ)
TRU - ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPED, FONDLED, ETC)	TRU - ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPED, FONDLED, ETC)	TRESPASS

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
TRU - ASLT - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)	TRU - ASLT - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)	TRU - ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPE, FONDLED, ETC)
TRU - CHILD ABUSED, NEGLECTED	TRU - CHILD ABUSED, NEGLECTED	TRU - ASLT - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)
TRU - COMMERCIAL BURGLARY	TRU - COMMERCIAL BURGLARY	TRU - CHILD ABUSED, NEGLECTED
TRU - DISTURBANCE	TRU - DISTURBANCE	TRU - COMMERCIAL BURGLARY
TRU - FOLLOW UP	TRU - FOLLOW UP	TRU - DISTURBANCE
TRU - FORGERY/CHKS/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT	TRU - FORGERY/CHKS/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT	TRU - FOLLOW UP
TRU - HARASSMENT	TRU - HARASSMENT	TRU - FORGERY/CHKS/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT
TRU - ILLEGAL DUMPING	TRU - ILLEGAL DUMPING	TRU - HARASSMENT
TRU - LEWD CONDUCT	TRU - LEWD CONDUCT	TRU - ILLEGAL DUMPING
TRU - MVC - HIT AND RUN	TRU - MVC - HIT AND RUN	TRU - LEWD CONDUCT
TRU - NUISANCE	TRU - NUISANCE	TRU - LITTERING
TRU - OBSCENE OR NUISANCE PHONE CALLS	TRU - OBSCENE OR NUISANCE PHONE CALLS	TRU - LURING
TRU - PROPERTY DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE	TRU - PROPERTY DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE	TRU - MVC - HIT AND RUN
TRU - PROPERTY, LOST OR MISSING	TRU - PROPERTY, LOST OR MISSING	TRU - NUISANCE
TRU - PURSE SNATCH	TRU - PURSE SNATCH	TRU - OBSCENE OR NUISANCE PHONE CALLS
TRU - RAPE	TRU - RAPE	TRU - PROPERTY DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE
TRU - RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	TRU - RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	TRU - PROPERTY, LOST OR MISSING
TRU - ROAD RAGE	TRU - ROAD RAGE	TRU - RAPE
TRU - ROBBERY	TRU - ROBBERY	TRU - RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY
TRU - SAMPLE/TEST CALL ONLY	TRU - SEX IN PUBLIC	TRU - ROAD RAGE
TRU - SEX IN PUBLIC	TRU - SHOPLIFT	TRU - ROBBERY
TRU - SHOPLIFT	TRU - SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	TRU - SEX IN PUBLIC
TRU - SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES	TRU - THEFT	TRU - SHOPLIFT

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2017 Seattle Initial Call Types	2018 Seattle Initial Call Types	2019 Seattle Initial Call Types
TRU - THEFT	TRU - THEFT OF SERVICES	TRU - SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES
TRU - THEFT OF SERVICES	TRU - THREATS	TRU - THEFT
TRU - THREATS	UNDERCOVER OPS, CAUTION (INCLUDES STAKEOUTS)	TRU - THEFT OF SERVICES
UNDERCOVER OPS, CAUTION (INCLUDES STAKEOUTS)	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - LANDLINE (INCLUDES OPEN LINE)	TRU - THREATS
UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - LANDLINE (INCLUDES OPEN LINE)	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - PAY PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)	UNDERCOVER OPS, CAUTION (INCLUDES STAKEOUTS)
UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - PAY PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - WRLS PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - LANDLINE (INCLUDES OPEN LINE)
UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - WRLS PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)	UNKNOWN - COMPLAINT OF UNKNOWN NATURE	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - PAY PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)
UNKNOWN - COMPLAINT OF UNKNOWN NATURE	VICE - PORNOGRAPHY	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - WRLS PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)
UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES - EARTHQUAKE, RIOT, ETC)	VICE - PROSTITUTION	UNKNOWN - COMPLAINT OF UNKNOWN NATURE
VICE - PORNOGRAPHY	WARRANT - FELONY PICKUP	VICE - PORNOGRAPHY
VICE - PROSTITUTION	WARRANT - MISD WARRANT PICKUP	VICE - PROSTITUTION
WARRANT - FELONY PICKUP	WARRANT - SEARCH. CAUTION (EXCL NARCOTICS)	WARRANT - FELONY PICKUP
WARRANT - MISD WARRANT PICKUP	WARRANT - SEARCH. EXECUTED, SECURED	WARRANT - MISD WARRANT PICKUP
WARRANT - SEARCH. CAUTION (EXCL NARCOTICS)	WARRANT PICKUP - FROM OTHER AGENCY	WARRANT - SEARCH. CAUTION (EXCL NARCOTICS)
WARRANT - SEARCH. EXECUTED, SECURED	WATER FLOODS (BROKEN MAINS/HYDRANTS, NO HAZ)	WARRANT - SEARCH. EXECUTED, SECURED
WARRANT PICKUP - FROM OTHER AGENCY	WEAPN - GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRTS/ASLT/DIST)	WARRANT PICKUP - FROM OTHER AGENCY
WATER FLOODS (BROKEN MAINS/HYDRANTS, NO HAZ)	WEAPN-IP/JO-GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRT/ASLT/DIST)	WATER FLOODS (BROKEN MAINS/HYDRANTS, NO HAZ)
WEAPN - GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRTS/ASLT/DIST)	WIRES DOWN (PHONE, ELECTRICAL,ETC.)	WEAPN - GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRTS/ASLT/DIST)
WEAPN-IP/JO-GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRT/ASLT/DIST)		WEAPN-IP/JO-GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRT/ASLT/DIST)
WIRES DOWN (PHONE, ELECTRICAL,ETC.)		WIRES DOWN (PHONE, ELECTRICAL,ETC.)

Crime Category Assignment, SPD Call Types Used

NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
MISD	ARSON, BOMBS, EXPLO - RECKLESS BURNING
MISD	ASSAULTS - HARASSMENT, THREATS
MISD	ASSAULTS - TELEPHONE, WRITING
MISD	ASSAULTS, OTHER
MISD	AUTOMOBILES - LICENSE PLATE(S) THEFT OR LOSS
MISD	BURN - RECKLESS BURNING
MISD	CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE - DV
MISD	DISTURBANCE - FIGHT
MISD	DUI - DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE
MISD	DV - DOMESTIC THREATS BY PHONE OR WRITING
MISD	FIGHT - IP - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)
MISD	FIGHT - IP/JO - WITH WEAPONS
MISD	FIGHT - JO - PHYSICAL (NO WEAPONS)
MISD	FIGHT - VERBAL/ORAL (NO WEAPONS)
MISD	KIDNAP - CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE
MISD	LEWD - (EXPOSING, FLASHING)
MISD	LITTERING
MISD	MISC MISD AND VIOLS - PARKS EXCLUSION
MISD	MISC MISD AND VIOLS - RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT
MISD	NARCOTICS - DRUG TRAFFIC LOITERING
MISD	NARCOTICS - OTHER
MISD	NARCOTICS - VIOLATIONS (LOITER, USE, SELL, NARS)
MISD	ORDER - VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER (NON DV)
MISD	PROPERTY - DAMAGE
MISD	PROPERTY DEST (DAMG)
MISD	PROPERTY DEST (DAMG) - GRAFFITI (INCLUDES GANG)
MISD	PROWLER
MISD	PROWLER - GENERAL
MISD	PROWLER - IP/JO
MISD	PROWLER - TRESPASS
MISD	PROWLER - TRESPASS, PARKS EXCLUSION
MISD	SECONDARY - PROPERTY DAMAGE/DESTRUCTION
MISD	SECONDARY - THEFT (NOT SHOPLIFT OR SERVICES)
MISD	SHOPLIFT - THEFT
MISD	THEFT - ALL OTHER
MISD	THEFT - AUTO ACCESSORIES
MISD	THEFT - BICYCLE
MISD	THEFT - CAR PROWL
MISD	THEFT – SHOPLIFT

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NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
MISD	THEFT (DOES NOT INCLUDE SHOPLIFT OR SVCS)
MISD	THREATS - DV - NO ASSAULT
MISD	THREATS (INCLS IN-PERSON/BY PHONE/IN WRITING)
MISD	TRAFFIC - D.U.I.
MISD	TRESPASS
MISD	TRU - PROPERTY DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE
MISD	TRU - THEFT
MISD	VICE - GAMBLING
MISD	VICE - LIQUOR (BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT)
MISD	VICE - PROSTITUTION
MISD	VICE - PROSTITUTION
NC	ABANDONED VEHICLE
NC	ALARM - ATM MACHINE, FREE STANDING
NC	ALARM - AUDIBLE AUTOMOBILE (UNOCC/ANTI-THEFT)
NC	ALARM - BANK (HOLD-UP)
NC	ALARM - COMM, HOLD-UP/PANIC (EXCEPT BANKS)
NC	ALARM - COMM, SILENT/AUD BURG (INCL BANKS)
NC	ALARM - DURESS/PANIC,BUS/TAXI/CAR/PRSN - NOT DV
NC	ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - BURGLARY, SILENT/AUDIBLE
NC	ALARM - RESIDENTIAL - SILENT/AUD PANIC/DURESS
NC	ALARM-COMM (INC BANK, ATM, SCHOOLS, BSN)
NC	ALARM-COMM ROBB (BANK, PANIC, DURESS)
NC	ALARM-OTHER (VARDA,PDT,FIRE,LOCAL,METRO,ETC))
NC	ALARM-RESIDENTIAL BURG
NC	ALARM-RESIDENTIAL PANIC OR DURESS
NC	ALARM-VEHICLE ALARMS
NC	ANIMAL - DANGEROUS
NC	ANIMAL - INJURED, DEAD HAZARD, OTHER
NC	ANIMAL - IP/JO - BITE
NC	ANIMAL COMPLAINT - INJURED,DEAD,DANGEROUS
NC	ANIMAL COMPLAINT - NOISE,STRAY,BITE
NC	ANIMAL, REPORT - BITE
NC	ARSON - REPORT
NC	ARSON,BOMBS,EXPLO - BOMBS, EXPLO,LARGE FIREWORKS
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - CENTURYLINK STADIUM
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - COMMUNITY,SCHOOL,SPECIAL EVENT
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - COURT
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - DETAIL BY SUPERVISOR
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - FOOT BEAT (FROM ASSIGNED CAR)

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NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - HOSPITAL GUARD
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - IN-SERVICE TRAINING
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - MEET W/ SUPERVISOR (OUT OF SVC)
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - OTHER ESCORT
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - REPORTS
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - SEATTLE CENTER EVENT
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - STAKEOUT
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - STATION DUTY (CLERK,MAIL,ETC)
NC	ASSIGNED DUTY - TRANSPORT EVIDENCE,EQUIPMENT
NC	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - CITY AGENCY
NC	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - COUNTY AGENCY
NC	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - EMERGENCY SERVICE
NC	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - FEDERAL AGENCY
NC	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - ROUTINE SERVICE
NC	ASSIST OTHER AGENCY - STATE AGENCY
NC	ASSIST PUBLIC - 911 HANG UP, OPEN LINE
NC	ASSIST PUBLIC - NO WELFARE CHK OR DV ORDER SERVICE
NC	ASSIST PUBLIC - OTHER (NON-SPECIFIED)
NC	ASSIST SPD - ROUTINE SERVICE
NC	AUTO RECOVERY
NC	AUTO THEFT - VEH THEFT OR THEFT & RECOVERY
NC	AUTOMOBILES - ABANDONED CAR
NC	AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT & RECOVERY
NC	AUTOMOBILES - RECOVERY (THEFT)
NC	BROADCAST AND CLEAR BY RADIO
NC	BULLETIN - VIOLENT OFFENDER
NC	CASUALTY NON-TRAF NON-CRIM - DRUG RELATED (OD)
NC	CASUALTY, NON-TRAF, NON-CRIM - NON-DRUG RELATED
NC	CRISIS COMPLAINT - GENERAL
NC	CRISIS COMPLAINT - PICK-UP OR TRANSPORT
NC	CROWD MGMNT (STAND BY ONLY)
NC	DEMO MGMNT (CONTROL TACTICS USED)
NC	DEMONSTRATIONS
NC	DETOX - PICKUP (FIRE / POLICE STANDING BY)
NC	DETOX - REQUEST FOR
NC	DIRECTED PATROL ACTIVITY
NC	DIRECTED PATROL ACTIVITY
NC	DIST - DV - NO ASLT

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NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NC	DIST - IP/JO - DV DIST - NO ASLT
NC	DISTURBANCE - GANG RELATED
NC	DISTURBANCE - JUVENILE
NC	DISTURBANCE - NOISE
NC	DISTURBANCE - NOISE RESIDENTIAL
NC	DISTURBANCE - OTHER
NC	DISTURBANCE, MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER
NC	DOA - CASUALTY, DEAD BODY
NC	DOWN - CHECK FOR PERSON DOWN
NC	DOWN TIME - OUT OF SERVICE
NC	DV - ARGUMENTS, DISTURBANCE (NO ARREST)
NC	DV - ASSIST VICTIM BY COURT ORDER
NC	DV - SERVICE OF COURT ORDER
NC	DV - STANDBY TO ASSURE PEACE
NC	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL VISIT
NC	ESCAPE - PRISONER
NC	EXPLOSION - IP/JO
NC	FIREWORKS - NUISANCE (NO HAZARD)
NC	FOLLOW UP
NC	FOUND - PERSON
NC	GAS/MAINTENANCE/WASH/GARAGE
NC	HARAS - NO BIAS, THREATS OR MALICIOUSNESS
NC	HARBOR - ASSIST BOATER (NON EMERG)
NC	HARBOR - BOAT ACCIDENT
NC	HARBOR - BOATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
NC	HARBOR - DEBRIS, NAVIGATIONAL HAZ
NC	HARBOR - HARBOR CODE VIOLATION
NC	HARBOR - MARINE FIRE
NC	HARBOR - VESSEL, ABANDONED
NC	HARBOR - WATER DEBRIS, NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS
NC	HARBOR - WATER EMERGENCIES
NC	HARBOR - WATER EMERGENCIES
NC	HAZ - IMMINENT THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZ MAT)
NC	HAZ - POTENTIAL THRT TO PHYS SAFETY (NO HAZMAT)
NC	HAZARD - IP/JO - MUDSLIDES
NC	HAZARDS - HAZARDS
NC	HELP THE OFFICER
NC	HELP THE OFFICER - HELP THE OFFICER (EMERGENCY)

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NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NC	HELP THE OFFICER -ASSIST THE OFFICER (NON EMERG)
NC	HOSPITAL GUARD ASSIGNMENT
NC	ILLEGAL DUMPING
NC	INFORMATIONAL BROADCASTS
NC	INFRASTRUCTURE CHECKS
NC	INJURED - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT
NC	INJURED - IP/JO - PERSON/INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT
NC	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - ADULTS (VIOLATIONS)
NC	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - INTOXICATED PERSON
NC	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - MINORS (VIOLATIONS)
NC	JUVENILE - RUNAWAY
NC	JUVENILE - RUNAWAY PICKUP
NC	LICENSE INSPECTIONS (CHECK FOR)
NC	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - ADULT
NC	LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - MINOR
NC	MISCHIEF OR NUISANCE - GENERAL
NC	MISSING - (ALZHEIMER, ENDANGERED, ELDERLY)
NC	MISSING - ADULT
NC	MISSING - CHILD
NC	MVC - NON INJURY, BLOCKING
NC	MVC - REPORT, NON INJ/NON BLKG OR AFTER FACT INJ
NC	MVC - UNK INJURIES
NC	NARCOTICS - FOUND
NC	NARCOTICS - FOUND , RECOVERED NARCOTICS
NC	NARCOTICS - MARIJUANA PUBLIC USE(NOT DISPENSARY)
NC	NARCOTICS - NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE
NC	NARCOTICS - NARS REPORT
NC	NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE
NC	NARCOTICS WARRANT SERVICE - EXECUTED, SECURED
NC	NO ANSWER WHEN CALLED
NC	NOISE - DIST, GENERAL (CONST, RESID, BALL PLAY)
NC	NOISE - DISTURBANCE (PARTY, ETC)
NC	NUISANCE - MISCHIEF
NC	OFF DUTY EMPLOYMENT
NC	OFF DUTY EMPLOYMENT
NC	OPEN - BUILDING, DOOR, ETC.
NC	ORDER - SERVICE OF DV COURT ORDER
NC	ORDER - ASSIST DV VIC W/SRVC OF COURT ORDER

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NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NC	OUT AT RANGE
NC	OUT OF CAR/NO REASON GIVEN
NC	OUT TO PRECINCT/STATION
NC	OVERDOSE - DRUG RELATED CASUALTY
NC	PANHANDLING, AGGRESSIVE
NC	PARKING VIOLATION (EXCEPT ABANDONED CAR)
NC	PARKS VIOLATIONS/CITES (INCLUDES EXCLUSIONS)
NC	PEACE-STANDBY TO ASSURE (NO COURT ORDR SVC)
NC	PEDESTRIAN VIOLATIONS
NC	PERSON - A.W.O.L.
NC	PERSON - FOUND PERSON
NC	PERSON - LOST PERSON
NC	PERSON - MISSING PERSON
NC	PERSON - RUNAWAY
NC	PERSON - TRUANCY
NC	PERSON IN BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL CRISIS
NC	POLICE (SILENT) ALARM
NC	PREMISE CHECK, OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW ONLY
NC	PREMISE CHECKS - BUSINESS CHECK
NC	PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION
NC	PREMISE CHECKS - HOMELESS ENCAMPMENT
NC	PREMISE CHECKS - LICENSE INSPECTIONS
NC	PREMISE CHECKS - REQUEST TO WATCH
NC	PREPLANNED EVENT
NC	PRISONER ESCORT - BUSY CODE
NC	PROPERTY - FOUND
NC	PROPERTY - FOUND GUN, SHELLCASINGS
NC	PROPERTY - FOUND PROPERTY
NC	PROPERTY - FOUND PROPERTY (NON-SPD SIN)
NC	PROPERTY - LOST OR MISSING
NC	PROPERTY - MISSING PROPERTY
NC	REQUEST TO WATCH
NC	SECONDARY - FOLLOW UP
NC	SERVICE - WELFARE CHECK
NC	SFD - ASSIST ON FIRE OR MEDIC RESPONSE
NC	SHOTS - IP/JO - INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT
NC	SHOTS -DELAY/INCLUDES HEARD/NO ASSAULT
NC	SICK PERSON

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NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NC	SLEEPER ABOARD BUS/COMMUTER TRAIN
NC	STADIUM EVENT ASSIGNMENT
NC	SUICIDE - IP/JO SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS
NC	SUICIDE, SUICIDAL PERSON AND ATTEMPTS
NC	SUSPICIOUS CIRCUM. - BUILDING (OPEN DOOR, ETC)
NC	SUSPICIOUS CIRCUM. - SUSPICIOUS PERSON
NC	SUSPICIOUS CIRCUM. - SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE
NC	SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE
NC	SUSPICIOUS PERSON, VEHICLE OR INCIDENT
NC	SUSPICIOUS STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW
NC	TEST CALL ONLY
NC	TRAFFIC - ASSIST MOTORIST
NC	TRAFFIC - ASSIST MOTORIST
NC	TRAFFIC - BICYCLE VIOLATION
NC	TRAFFIC - BLOCKING ROADWAY
NC	TRAFFIC - BLOCKING TRAFFIC
NC	TRAFFIC - BO SIGNALS AND DOWN SIGNS
NC	TRAFFIC - COMMUNITY TRAFFIC COMPLAINT (CTC)
NC	TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION
NC	TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION
NC	TRAFFIC - MV COLLISION INVESTIGATION
NC	TRAFFIC - PARKING VIOL (EXCEPT ABANDONED CAR)
NC	TRAFFIC - PEDESTRIAN VIOLATION
NC	TRAFFIC - ROAD RAGE
NC	TRAFFIC - SCHOOL ZONE ENFORCEMENT
NC	TRAFFIC - TRAFFIC CONTROL (SPECIAL EVENTS)
NC	TRAFFIC STOP - OFFICER INITIATED ONVIEW
NC	TREES DOWN, OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC PROP (NO HAZ)
NC	UNDERCOVER OPS, CAUTION (INCLUDES STAKEOUTS)
NC	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - LANDLINE (INCLUDES OPEN LINE)
NC	UNKNOWN - ANI/ALI - WRLS PHNS (INCL OPEN LINE)
NC	UNKNOWN - COMPLAINT OF UNKNOWN NATURE
NC	VICE - OTHER
NC	WARRANT - FELONY PICKUP
NC	WARRANT - MISD WARRANT PICKUP
NC	WARRANT - SEARCH. CAUTION (EXCL NARCOTICS)
NC	WARRANT - SEARCH. EXECUTED, SECURED
NC	WARRANT PICKUP - FROM OTHER AGENCY

Appendix B

NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NC	WARRANT SERVICES - FELONY
NC	WARRANT SERVICES - MISDEMEANOR
NC	WATER FLOODS (BROKEN MAINS/HYDRANTS, NO HAZ)
NC	WEAPN - GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRTS/ASLT/DIST)
NC	WEAPN-IP/JO-GUN,DEADLY WPN (NO THRT/ASLT/DIST)
NC	WEAPON, PERSON WITH - GUN
NC	WEAPON,PERSON WITH - OTHER WEAPON
NC	WIRES DOWN (PHONE, ELECTRICAL,ETC.)
NV FEL	AUTO - THEFT/LOSS, PLATES AND/OR TAB
NV FEL	AUTO THEFT-IP/JO - VEHICLE, PLATES, TABS
NV FEL	AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT
NV FEL	BIAS -IP/JO - RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION
NV FEL	BIAS -RACIAL, POLITICAL, SEXUAL MOTIVATION
NV FEL	BOMB - THREATS
NV FEL	BOMB THREATS - IP/JO
NV FEL	BURG - COMM BURGLARY (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)
NV FEL	BURG - IP/JO - COMM BURG (INCLUDES SCHOOLS)
NV FEL	BURG - IP/JO - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES)
NV FEL	BURG - RES (INCL UNOCC STRUCTURES ON PROP)
NV FEL	BURGLARY - NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL
NV FEL	BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED
NV FEL	BURGLARY - UNOCC STRUC ON RESN PROP
NV FEL	DV - ENFORCE COURT ORDER (ARREST MANDATED)
NV FEL	DV -VULNERABLE ADULT, FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION
NV FEL	DV -VULNERABLE ADULT, NEGLECT
NV FEL	DV -VULNERABLE ADULT, PHYSICAL ABUSE
NV FEL	FOOT - ELUDING POLICE
NV FEL	FOREIGN LABOR TRAFFICKING
NV FEL	FRAUD - FORGERY, BAD CHECKS
NV FEL	FRAUD - FORGERY,BUNCO, SCAMS, ID THEFT, ETC
NV FEL	FRAUD - FRAUD, INCLUDING BUNCO
NV FEL	HARBOR - VESSEL, RECOVERY (THEFT)
NV FEL	HARBOR - VESSEL, THEFT
NV FEL	MVC - HIT AND RUN (NON INJURY), INCLUDES IP/JO
NV FEL	MVC - WITH INJURIES (INCLUDES HIT AND RUN)
NV FEL	ORDER - IP - VIOLATION OF DV COURT ORDER
NV FEL	ORDER - VIOLATING DV COURT ORDER
NV FEL	SECONDARY - FORGERY/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT

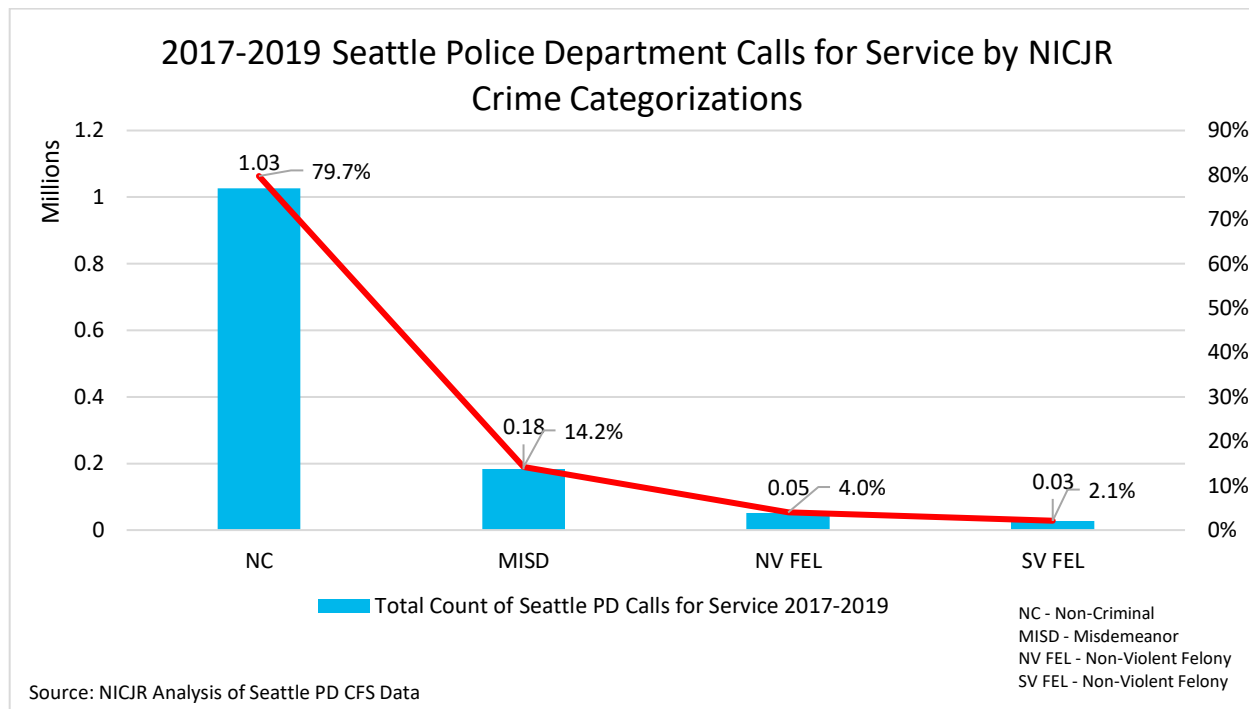
Appendix B

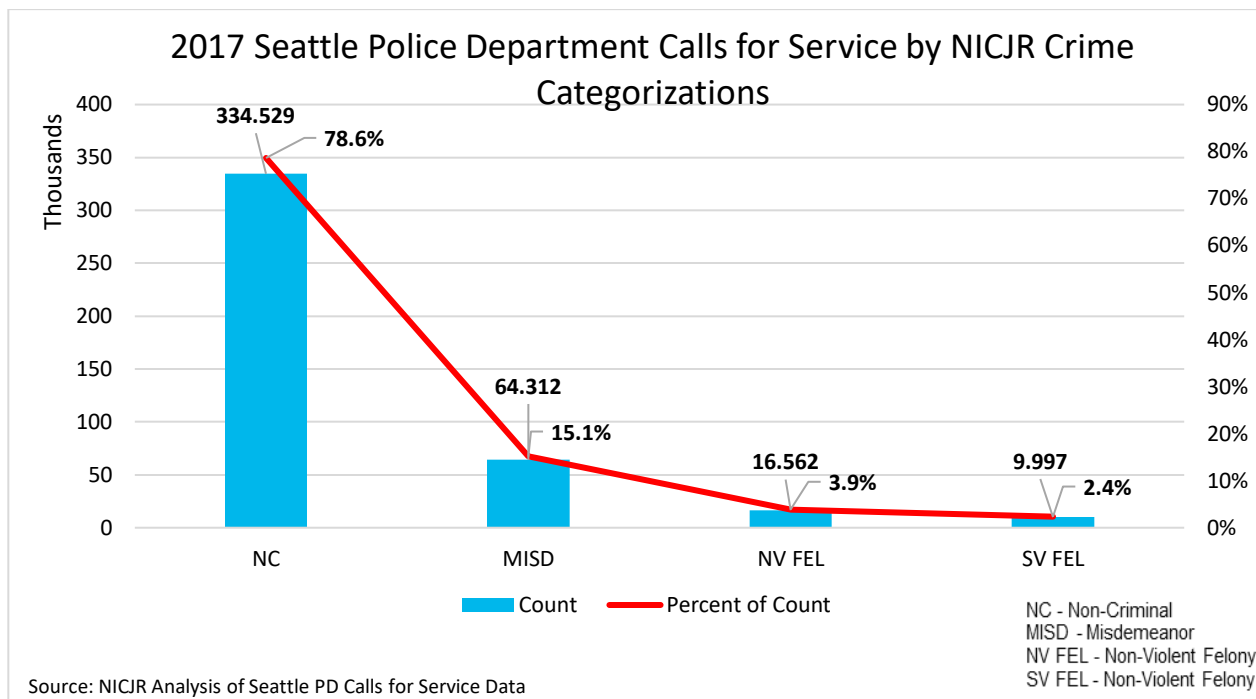
NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
NV FEL	SEX IN PUBLIC PLACE/VIEW (INCL MASTURBATION)
NV FEL	SEX OFFENDER - FAILURE TO REGISTER
NV FEL	SEX OFFENSES (NON-RAPE) - FAILURE TO REGISTER
NV FEL	SEX OFFENSES (NON-RAPE) - LEWD CONDUCT
NV FEL	THEFT OF SERVICES
NV FEL	TRAFFIC - REFUSE TO STOP (PURSUIT)
NV FEL	TRU - FORGERY/CHKS/BUNCO/SCAMS/ID THEFT
NV FEL	TRU - MVC - HIT AND RUN
NV FEL	VICE - PORNOGRAPHY
NV FEL	VICE - PORNOGRAPHY
SV FEL	ARSON - IP/JO
SV FEL	ARSON, BOMBS, EXPLO - ARSON
SV FEL	ASLT - DV
SV FEL	ASLT - IP/JO - DV
SV FEL	ASLT - IP/JO - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT
SV FEL	ASLT - IP/JO - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)
SV FEL	ASLT - MOLESTED ADULT (GROPE, FONDLED, ETC.)
SV FEL	ASLT - PERSON SHOT OR SHOT AT
SV FEL	ASLT - WITH OR W/O WEAPONS (NO SHOOTINGS)
SV FEL	ASSAULTS - FIREARM INVOLVED
SV FEL	ASSAULTS - GANG RELATED
SV FEL	BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL OCCUPIED
SV FEL	CARJACKING - IP/JO - ROBBERY
SV FEL	CHILD - LURING
SV FEL	CHILD - ABAND, ABUSED, MOLESTED, NEGLECTED
SV FEL	CHILD - ABANDONED, ABUSED AND NEGLECTED
SV FEL	CHILD - CHILD ENDANGERMENT
SV FEL	CHILD - HARBORING A MINOR
SV FEL	CHILD - IP/JO - ABAND, ABUSE, MOLEST, NEGLECT
SV FEL	COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF MINORS (CSEC)
SV FEL	DOMESTIC SEX TRAFFICKING
SV FEL	DRIVE BY SHOOTING - NO INJURIES
SV FEL	DV - DOMESTIC VIOL/ASLT (ARREST MANDATORY)
SV FEL	DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (ARREST DISCRETIONARY)
SV FEL	HOMICIDE
SV FEL	KIDNAP - GENERAL
SV FEL	PROPERTY - DAMAGE (GUN RELATED)
SV FEL	PURSE SNATCH - ROBBERY

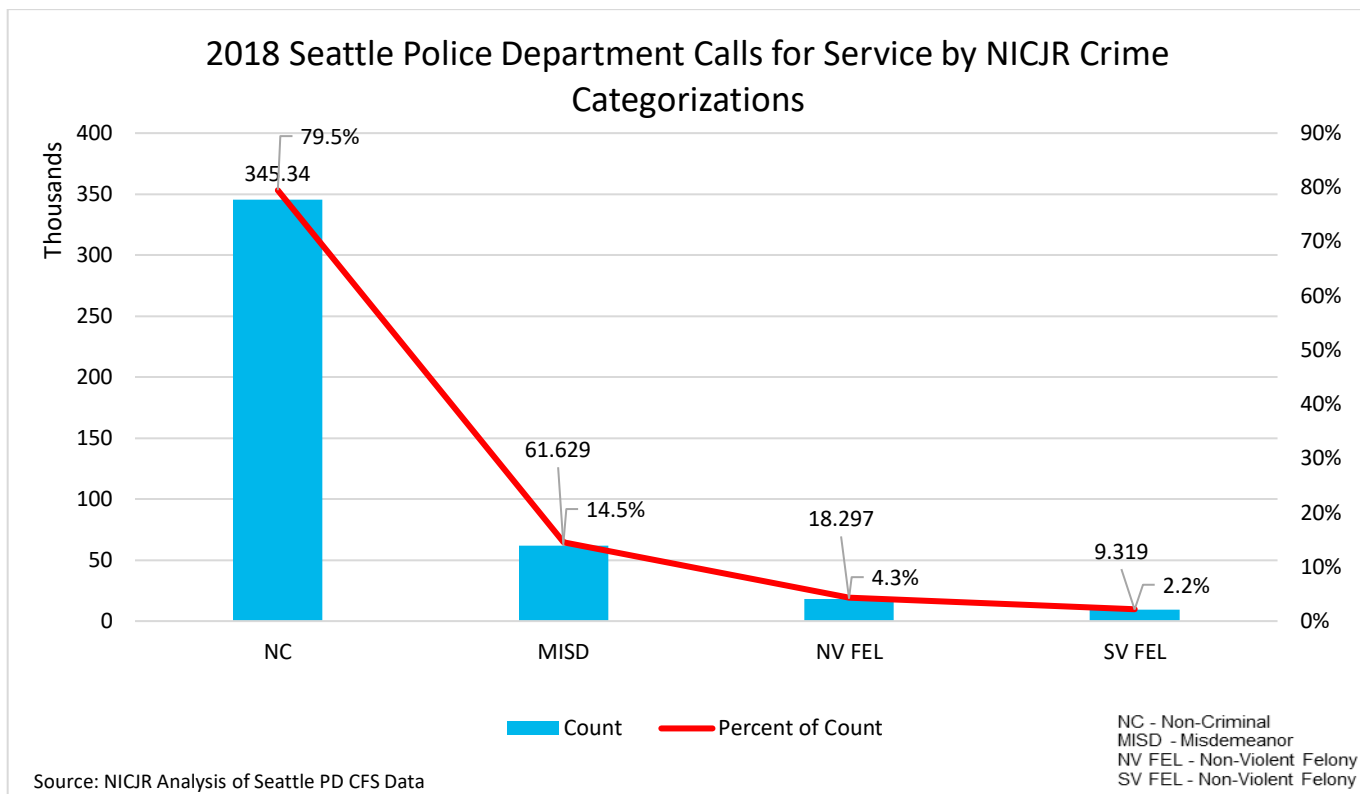
Appendix B

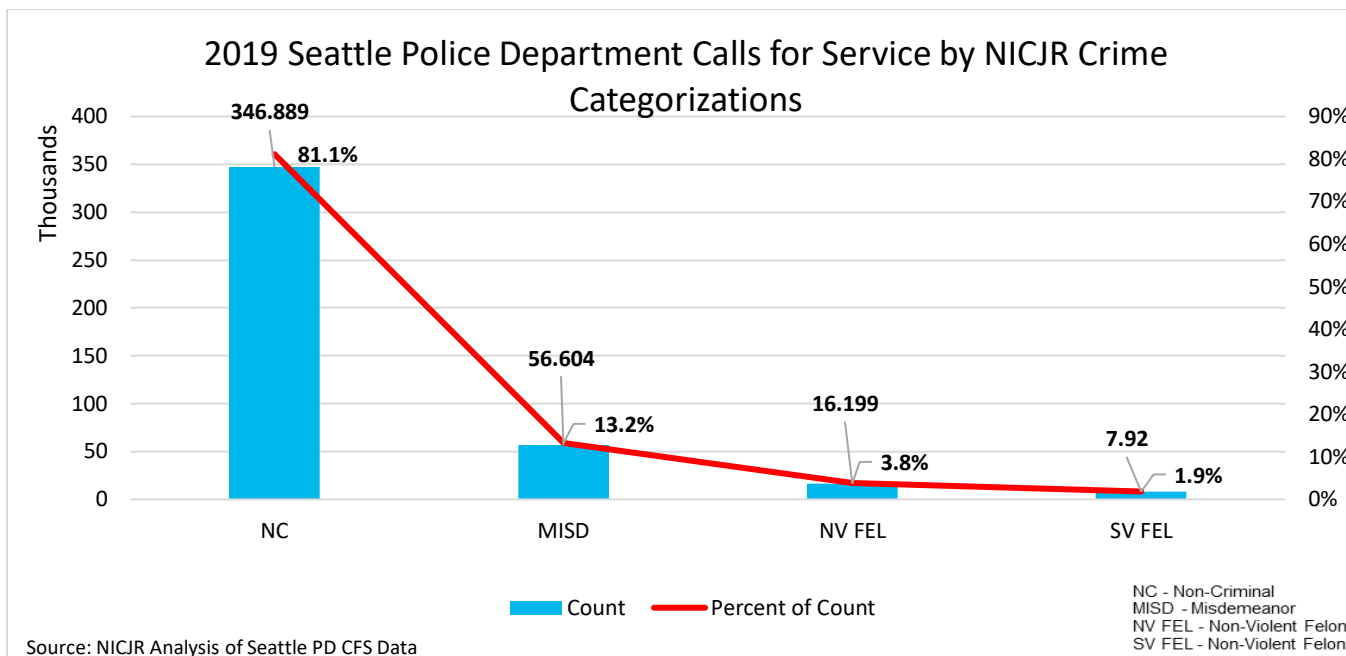
NICJR Category	CallFinalDescription
SV FEL	RAPE
SV FEL	RAPE - IP/JO
SV FEL	RAPE - KNOWN SUSPECT (ACQUAINTANCE)
SV FEL	RAPE - UNKNOWN SUSPECT (STRANGER)
SV FEL	ROBBERY - ARMED
SV FEL	ROBBERY - IP/JO (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)
SV FEL	ROBBERY - STRONG ARM
SV FEL	ROBBERY (INCLUDES STRONG ARM)
SV FEL	SEX OFFENSES (RAPE) - MOLESTING
SV FEL	TRU - ASLT - WITH OR W/O WPNS (NO SHOOTINGS)
SV FEL	TRU - ROBBERY

Additional Data Tables, Characteristics of Calls

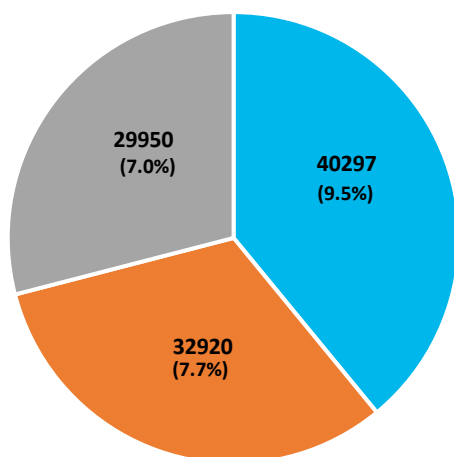








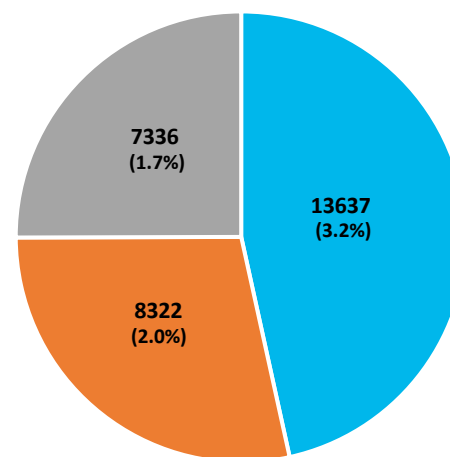
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Non-Criminal)



- PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION
- DISTURBANCE - OTHER
- SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES - SUSPICIOUS PERSON

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

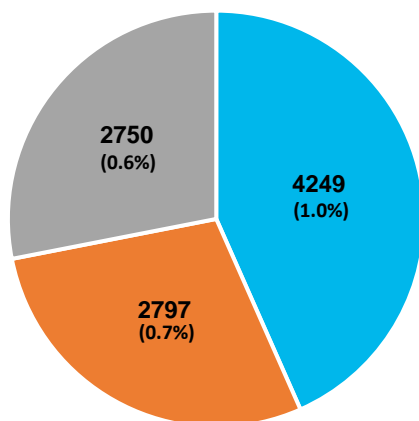
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Misdemeanor)



- PROWLER - TRESPASS
- THEFT - CAR PROWL
- THEFT - ALL OTHER

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

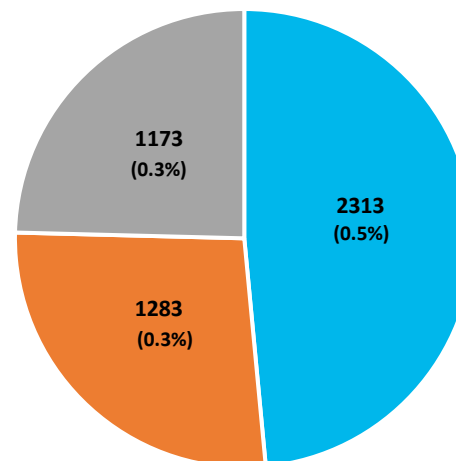
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Non-Violent Felony)



- AUTOMOBILES -
AUTO THEFT
- BURGLARY -
RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED
- BURGLARY -
NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERICAL

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

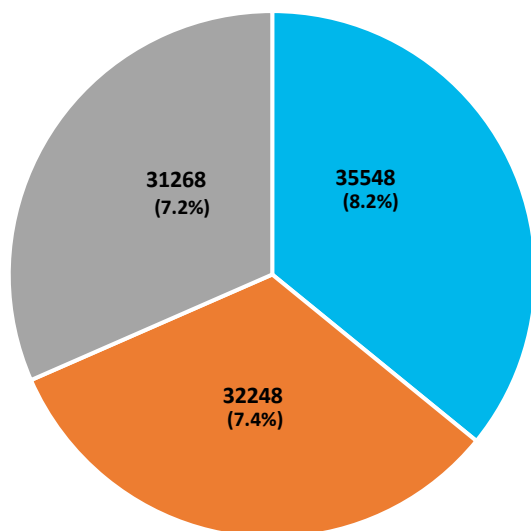
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Serious-Violent Felony)



- DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ASSAULT
(ARREST MANDATORY)
- BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, OCCUPIED
- ROBBERY - STRONG ARM

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

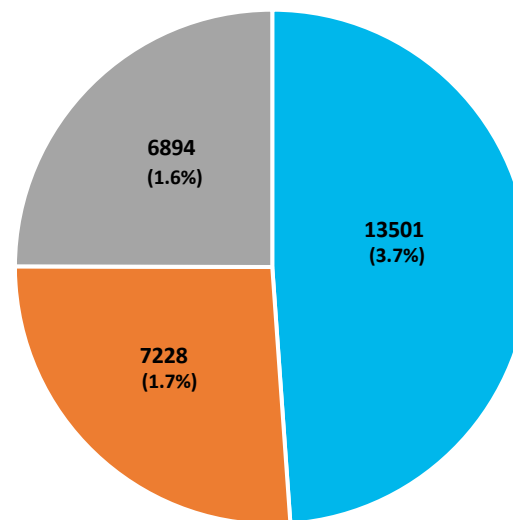
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Non-Criminal)



- PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION
- DISTURBANCE - OTHER
- SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES - SUSPICIOUS PERSON

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

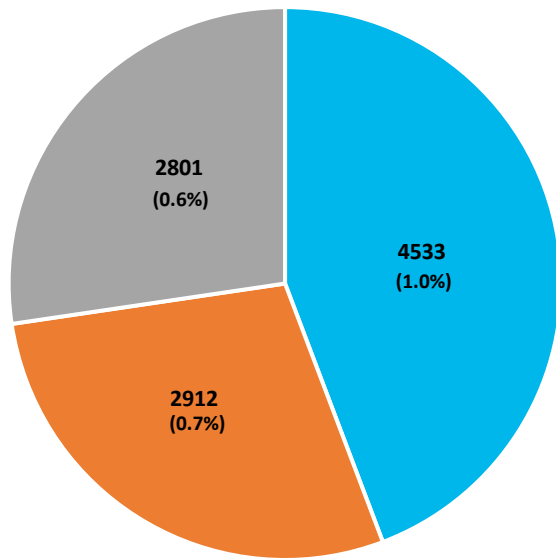
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Misdemeanor)



- PROWLER - TRESPASS
- THEFT - ALL OTHER
- THEFT - CAR PROWL

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

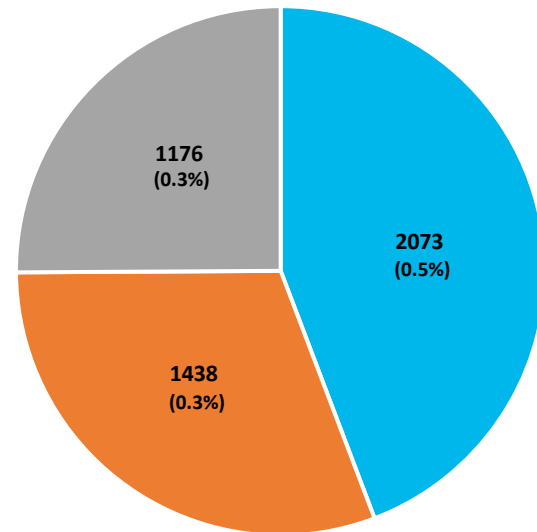
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Non-Violent Felony)



- AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT
- BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED
- BURGLARY - NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERICAL

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

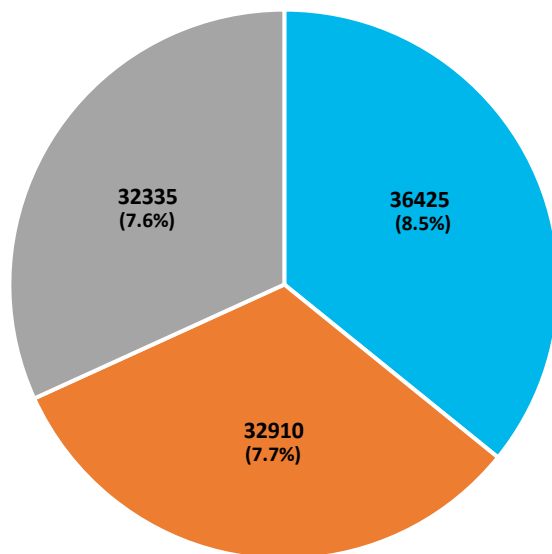
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Serious-Violent Felony)



- DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ASSAULT (ARREST MANDATORY)
- BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, OCCUPIED
- ROBBERY - STRONG ARM

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

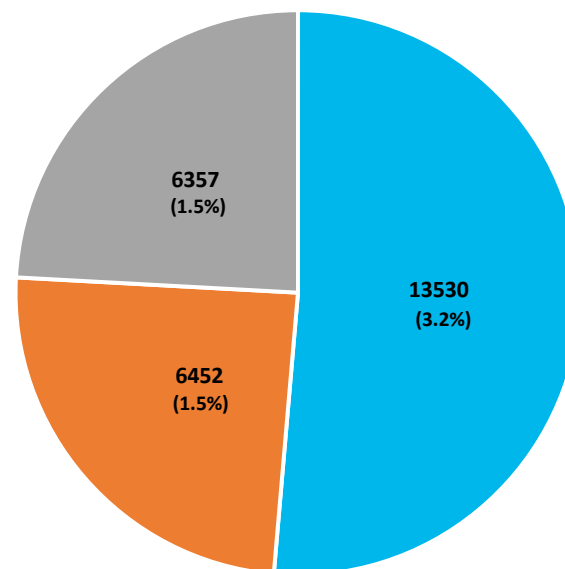
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Non-Criminal)



- PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION
- TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION
- DISTURBANCE - OTHER

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

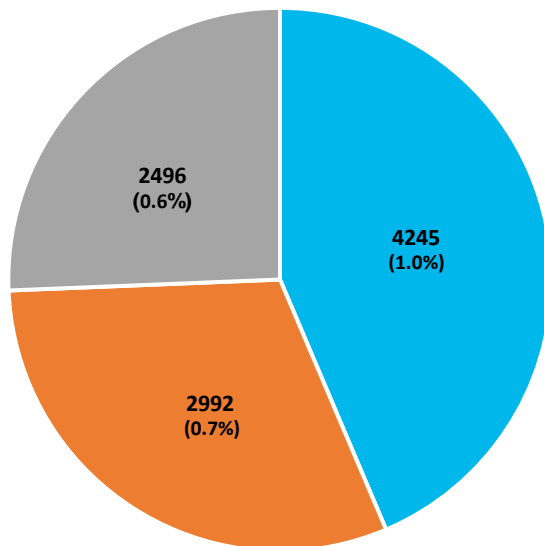
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Misdemeanor)



- PROWLER - TRESPASS
- THEFT - SHOPLIFT
- THEFT - ALL OTHER

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

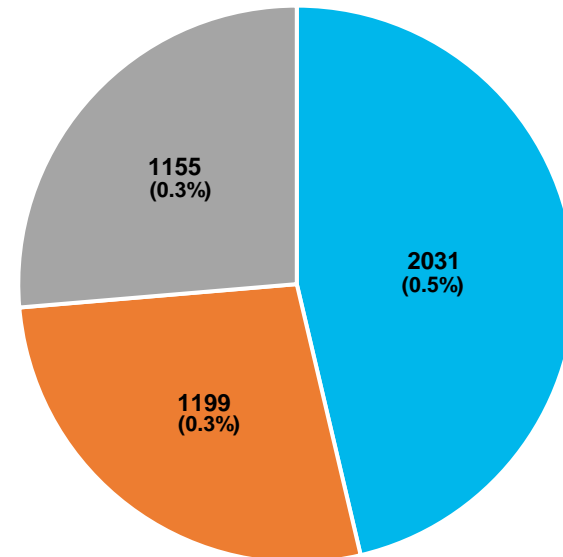
Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Non-Violent Felony)



- AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT
- BURGLARY - NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERICAL
- BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Serious-Violent Felony)



- DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ASSAULT (ARREST MANDATORY)
- BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, OCCUPIED
- ROBBERY - STRONG ARM

Source: NICJR Analysis of Seattle PD CFS Data

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Non-Criminal)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION	40297	9.5%
DISTURBANCE - OTHER	32920	7.7%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES - SUSPICIOUS PERSON	29950	7.0%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Non-Violent Felony)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT	4249	1.0%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED	2797	0.7%
BURGLARY - NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERICAL	2750	0.6%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Misdemeanor)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
PROWLER - TRESPASS	13637	3.2%
THEFT - CAR PROWL	8322	2.0%
THEFT - ALL OTHER	7336	1.7%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2017 (Serious-Violent Felony)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ASSAULT (ARREST MANDATORY)	2313	0.5%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, OCCUPIED	1283	0.3%
ROBBERY - STRONG ARM	1173	0.3%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Non-Criminal)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION	35548	8.2%
DISTURBANCE - OTHER	32248	7.4%
SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES - SUSPICIOUS PERSON	31268	7.2%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Misdemeanor)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
PROWLER - TRESPASS	13501	3.1%
THEFT - ALL OTHER	7228	1.7%
THEFT - CAR PROWL	6894	1.6%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Non-Violent Felony)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT	4533	1.0%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED	2912	0.7%
BURGLARY - NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERICAL	2801	0.6%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2018 (Serious-Violent Felony)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ASSAULT (ARREST MANDATORY)	2073	0.5%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, OCCUPIED	1438	0.3%
ROBBERY - STRONG ARM	1176	0.3%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Non-Criminal)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
PREMISE CHECKS - CRIME PREVENTION	36425	8.5%
TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATION	32910	7.7%
DISTURBANCE - OTHER	32335	7.6%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Misdemeanor)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
PROWLER - TRESPASS	13530	3.2%
THEFT - SHOPLIFT	6452	1.5%
THEFT - ALL OTHER	6357	1.5%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Non-Violent Felony)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
AUTOMOBILES - AUTO THEFT	4245	1.0%
BURGLARY - NON RESIDENTIAL/COMMERICAL	2992	0.7%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, UNOCCUPIED	2496	0.6%

Seattle PD: Top Three Calls for Service 2019 (Serious-Violent Felony)

Category	Count	Percent of Total Count
DV - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ASSAULT (ARREST MANDATORY)	2031	0.5%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL, OCCUPIED	1199	0.3%
ROBBERY - STRONG ARM	1155	0.3%