

2018

2023

Legislative Effects on Law Enforcement

Lakewood Crime Trends
Before & After Law Changes



Legislative Changes

HB 1054 Pursuits



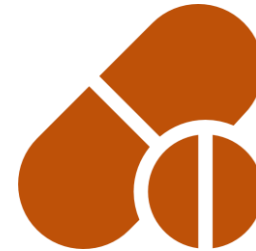
Initially restricted pursuits to Probable Cause of a Violent or Sexual offense or DUI*.

HB 1310 Use of Force



Initially required Probable Cause to use force. Updated in 2022 to Reasonable Suspicion.

SB 5476 Drug Possession



Made Possession of drugs a misdemeanor and only after two prior 'referrals' to treatment.

HB 1140 Juvenile Interaction

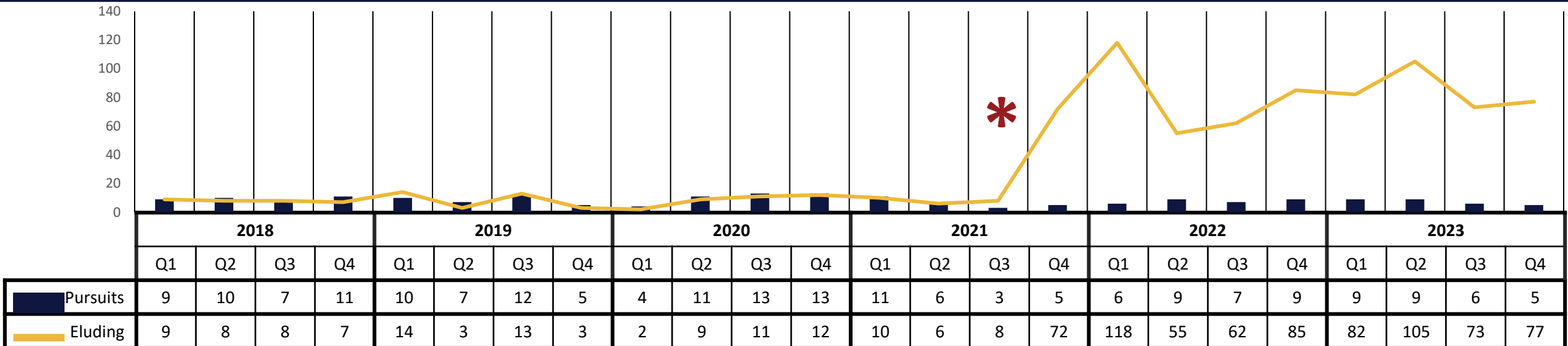


Requires attorney contact prior to custodial interrogation or consent search of a juvenile. Parents cannot waive.

*Updated in 2022 to Reasonable Suspicion of a Violent or Sexual offense, DUI, and Domestic Violence Assault. Does **not** allow pursuits for other felonies such as Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Theft (over \$750).

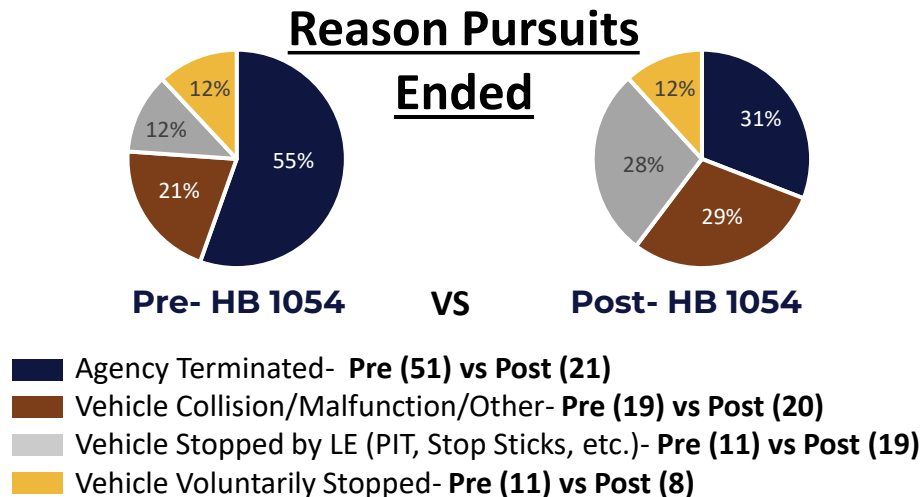


Pursuits



Comparing Quarterly Averages for 2.5 Years Pre & Post HB 1054			
	Pre- HB 1054	Post- HB 1054	% Change
Pursuits	9.2	6.8	-26% (-2.4)
Eluding	8.3	73.7	+788% (+65.4)
Pursuits w/ Vehicles Damaged	3.5	3.3	-6% (-0.2)
Pursuits w/ Injuries	1.7	2.4	+41% (+0.7)
Pursuits w/ Deaths	0.0	0.1**	Not Calculable***

*** HB 1054 effective July 25th, 2021**



**(1) Pursuit involved a death. That suspect was charged with Murder 1st for using his vehicle to intentionally strike an unrelated bystander which was separate from the pursuit.

***Not Calculable - mathematically you cannot divide by a zero.

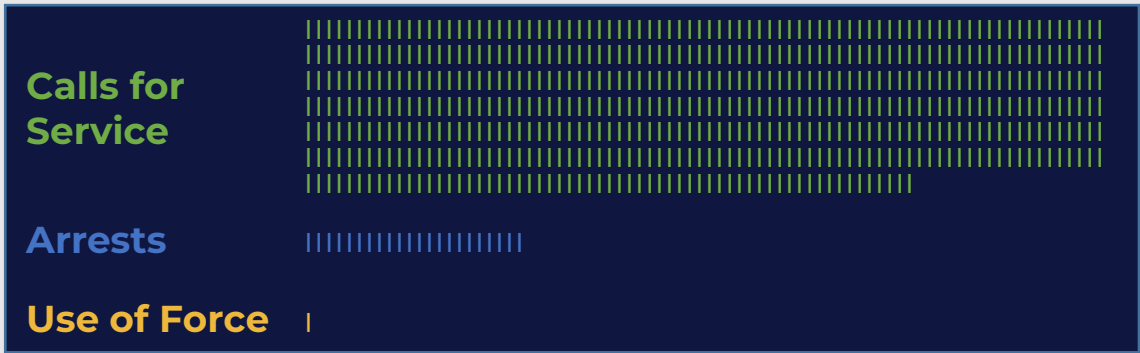


Use of Force

Calls for Service vs Arrests vs Use of Force

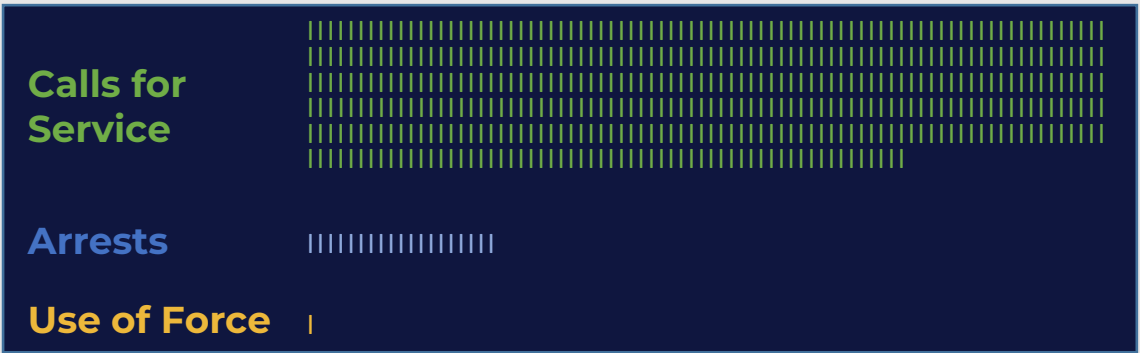
Each “|” equals 100 incidents

2018



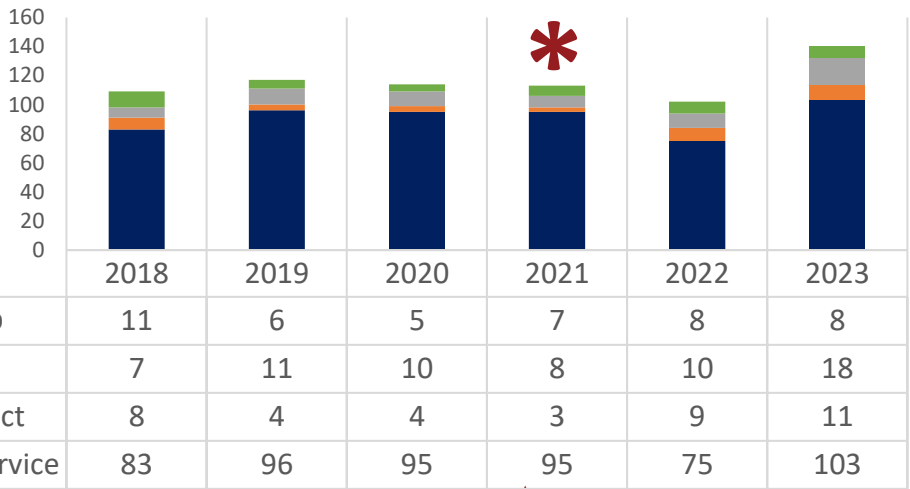
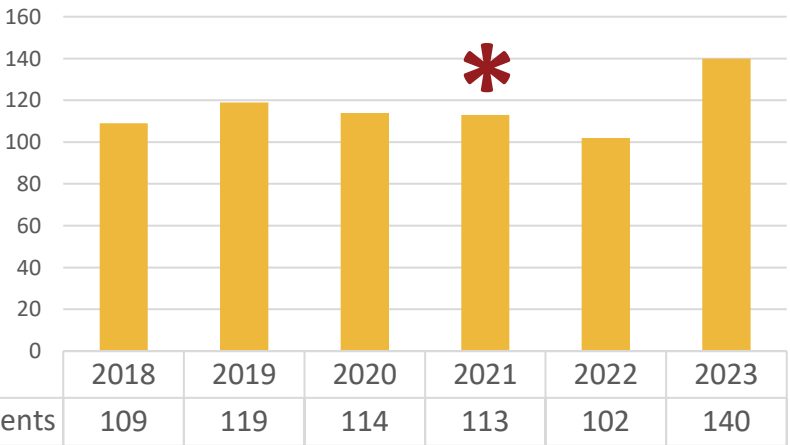
VS

2023



Type of Service that Resulted in Use of Force

Use of Force Incidents



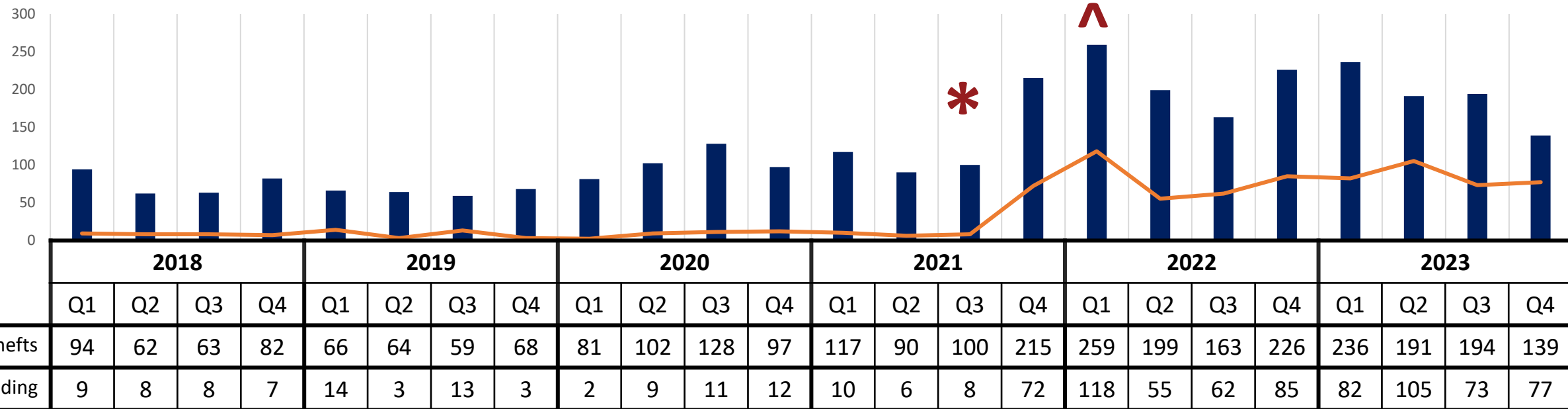
HB 1310 effective July 25th, 2021



Motor Vehicle Thefts



Motor Vehicle Thefts & Eluding



* HB 1054 & HB 1310 effective July 25th 2021
^ HB 1140 effective January 1st 2022

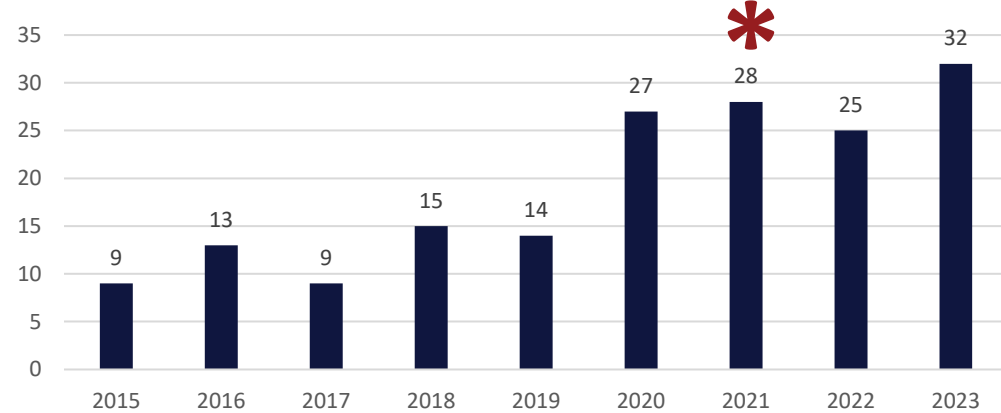
Comparing Quarterly Averages for 2.5 Years		Pre HB 1054 & HB 1310	Post HB 1054 & HB1310	% Change
	Motor Vehicle Thefts	87.2	192.2	+120% (+105)
	Eluding	8.3	73.7	+788% (+65.4)



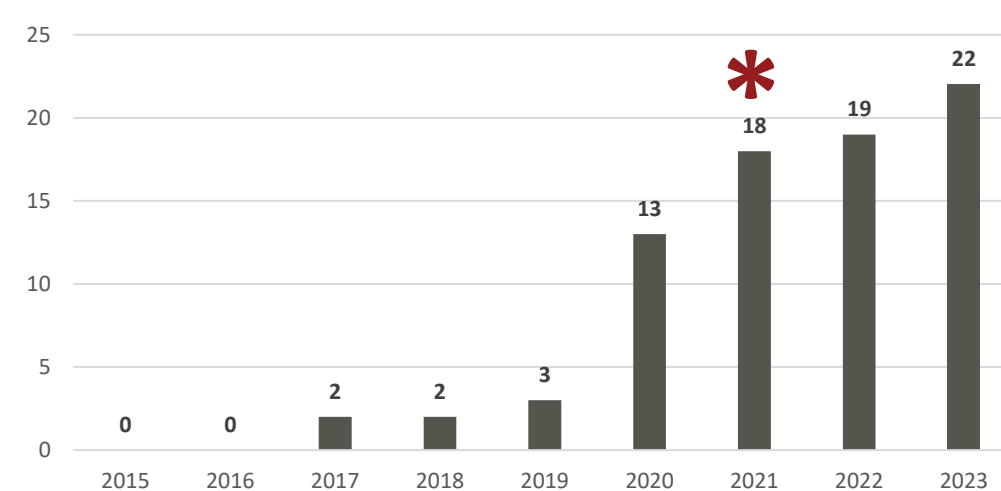
Drug Possession

2015 – 2023

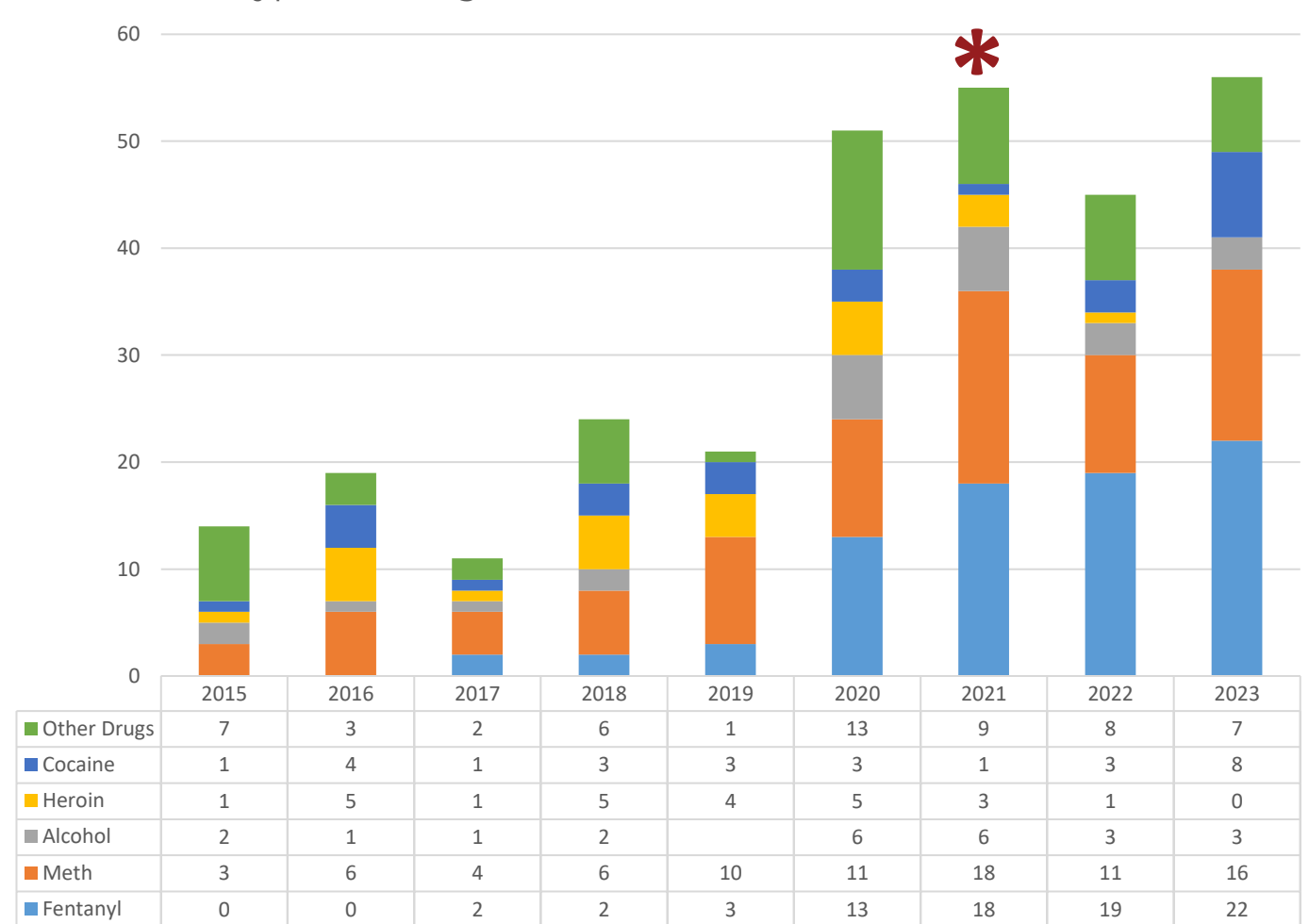
Overdose Deaths in Lakewood



Lakewood Fentanyl Related Deaths



Types of Drugs Used in Overdoses in Lakewood

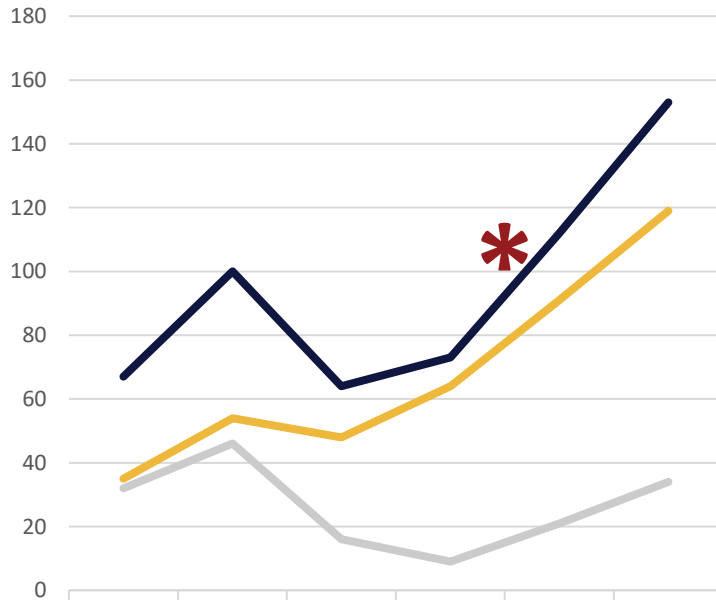


SB 5476 (Blake Fix) effective July 25th 2021



Juvenile Crimes

Juvenile Crime Trends 2018 - 2023
(Assaults, Robbery, Motor Vehicle Theft)



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Suspect	35	54	48	64	91	119
Arrestees	32	46	16	9	21	34
Total	67	100	64	73	112	153

Compared to the 5 Year Average

For All Crimes

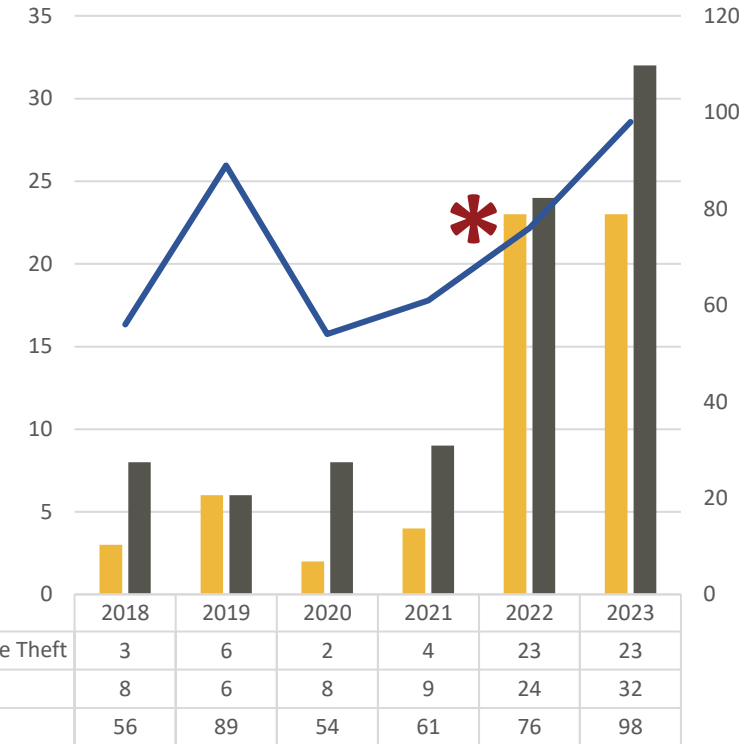
Known Juvenile Suspects **increased 75%**



Robbery **191%**
Motor Theft **203%**
Assaults **46%**

For Assaults, Robbery & Vehicle Thefts,
Known Juvenile Suspects **increased 104%**

Juvenile Crime By Type 2018-2023



Note: Motor Vehicle Theft & Robbery use the scale on the Left;
Assaults use the scale on the Right

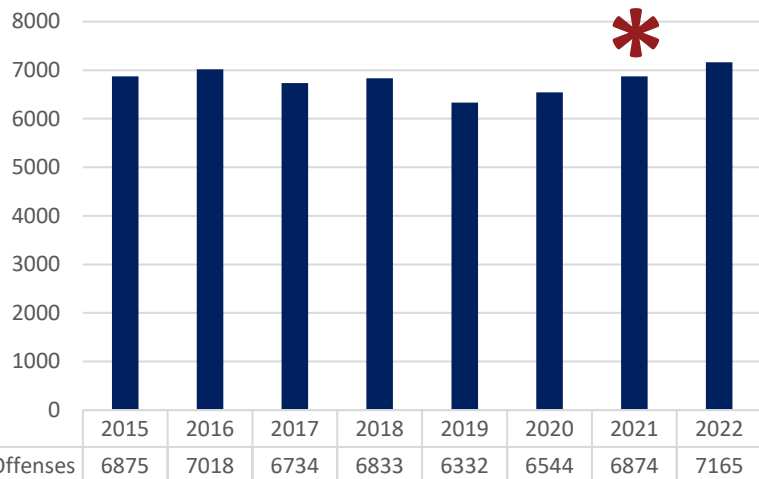


HB 1140 effective January 1st 2022

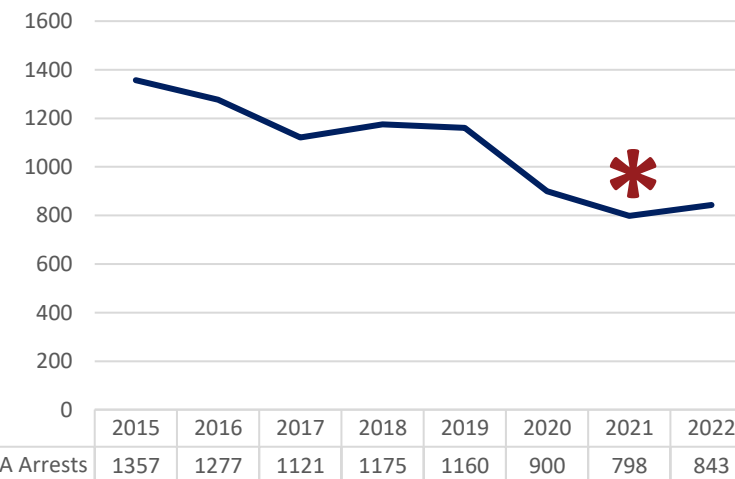


Crime Rates

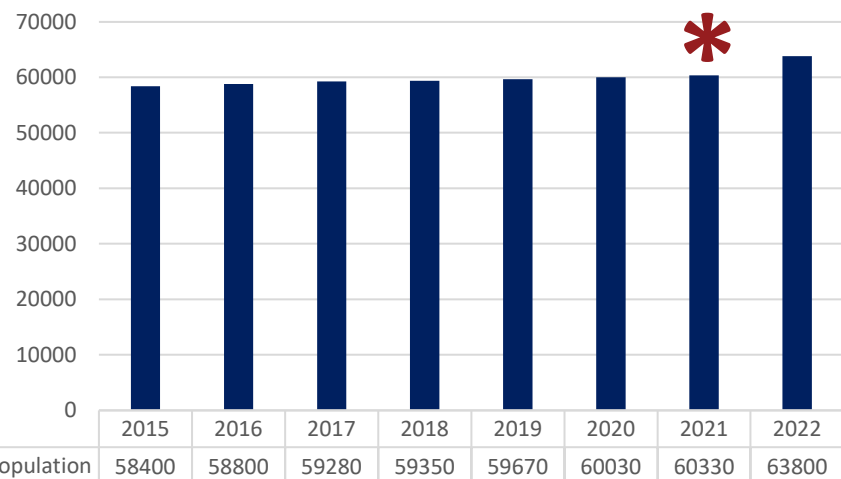
Lakewood Group A Offenses



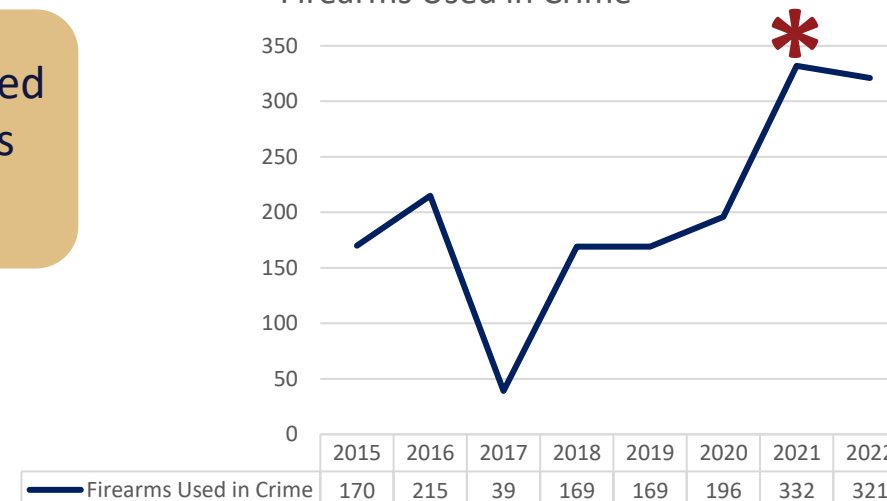
Lakewood Group A Arrests



Lakewood Population



Firearms Used in Crime



2015 vs 2022

Group A
Offenses
+4%

Group A
Arrests
-38%

Lakewood
Population
+9%

Firearms Used
in Offenses
+89%

*** Legislative Changes Effective 2021**

Slide 1 - Title

Slide 2 – Legislative Changes

Slide 3 – Pursuits

- Quarterly Average for the 2.5 years Pre and Post HB 1054. Pre HB 1054 (Jan 2019 – Jun 2021) vs. Post HB 1054 (Jul 2021 – Dec 2023)
- Pursuits - use reports from Lakewood PD officers.
- Eluding – search of RMS reports occurring in Lakewood with an Offense listed as [5450 "Traffic - Pursuit – Eluding”]
- Reasons Pursuits Ended.
 - Agency Terminated = Officer Self-Terminated; Supervisor Terminated or Lost Vehicle.
 - Vehicle Collision/Malfunction/Other = Suspect vehicle collided into another object or vehicle, stalled out, ran off road, etc.
 - Vehicle Stopped by LE = PIT (Pursuit Immobilization Technique was used, Stop sticks were used to deflate tires.
 - Vehicle Voluntarily Stopped= while the suspect initially refused to stop for law enforcement, after being in a pursuit the suspect decided to stop and pull over.
- (1) pursuit involved the death of a civilian unrelated to the incident. The suspect driver was charged with Murder 1st for using his vehicle to intentionally strike an unrelated bystander which was separate from the pursuit. (Case # 2218702443)

Slide 4- Use of Force

- Use of Force reports involving Lakewood PD officers (January 2015 – Dec 2023)
- Policy: Use of Force Reports will be submitted whenever an officer uses the below listed force, the following practices shall apply:
 - Any use of physical strength, skill, or pain compliance techniques that results in a visible injury or complaint of injury
 - Any use of physical strikes (blows)
 - Any use of a less lethal weapon as identified in Standard 1.3.4
 - Any discharge of a firearm – except during departmental training or off-duty recreation
 - Any time multiple officers are required to overcome resistance
 - Any technique used to take the person to the ground
- Calls for service vs. arrest vs use of force. Each line in the image equals 100 incidents. Incident numbers were rounded to the nearest 100th for illustrative purposes. Actual numbers are:
 - 2018 – Calls for Service= 54,121; Arrests = 2,182; Use of Force = 109
 - 2023 – Calls for Service= 45,996; Arrests = 1,870; Use of Force = 140

Slide 5 – Motor Vehicle Thefts

- Data collected by Washington State Patrol, using the raw monthly data entered into WACIC to report stolen vehicles by Lakewood PD.
- Quarterly Average for the 2.5 years Pre and Post HB 1054. Pre HB 1054 & HB 1310 (Jan 2019 – Jun 2021) vs. Post HB 1054 & HB 1310 (Jul 2021 – Dec 2023)
- Data broken into quarters for each year. Q1= Jan–Mar; Q2= Apr-Jun; Q3= Jul-Sept; and Q4= Oct–Dec.
- Eluding – search of RMS reports occurring in Lakewood with an Offense listed as [5450 "Traffic - Pursuit – Eluding”]

Slide 6 – Drug Possession

- Data provided by the Pierce County Medical Examiner’s Office for Overdoses that occurred during January 2015- December 2023.
- Types of Drugs used Graph - if a person used more than one drug, each drug type was counted.

Slide 7 – Juvenile Crimes

- Juveniles defined as age 13-17
- Offenses analyzed: Assaults, Robbery, Motor Vehicle Theft (MVT), and all other criminal offenses
 - All other criminal offenses does not include: runaway, truancy or mental voluntary/involuntary commitments
- Reported to Lakewood Police Department
- Timespan of Data: Records from January 2018- December 2023 were analyzed
- Intent was to count an individual once per case number regardless of the amount of charges or change in status (other vs suspect vs arrestee).
 - Arrested individuals would only be counted in the Arrestee numbers.
 - If the names were removed from the record (sealed/expunged) they were left in the count as is.
 - Data was cleaned so that unnamed/unknown suspects were removed.
 - Suspects older than 18 at time of report were removed (ex. Sex offense reported years after it occurred).
 - Suspects that were identified by a first name or aka only were still counted.

Slide 8- Crime Rates

- Pulled from the Crime in Washington Reports prepared by WASPC for numbers on Group A offenses, Arrest information & weapons used in crimes. (2015-2022)
- Group A Offenses include crimes such as Murder, Assault, Robbery, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Theft, Weapon Law Violations. For a complete list check out the NIBRS Offense Codes listed under Group A maintained by the FBI.