



# LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

## 2014 Second Quarter Report

"Excellence in Safety, Service and Education"

During the second quarter of 2014, our patrol officers devoted:

44% of their time actively patrolling their sectors.

23% of their time performing administrative tasks.

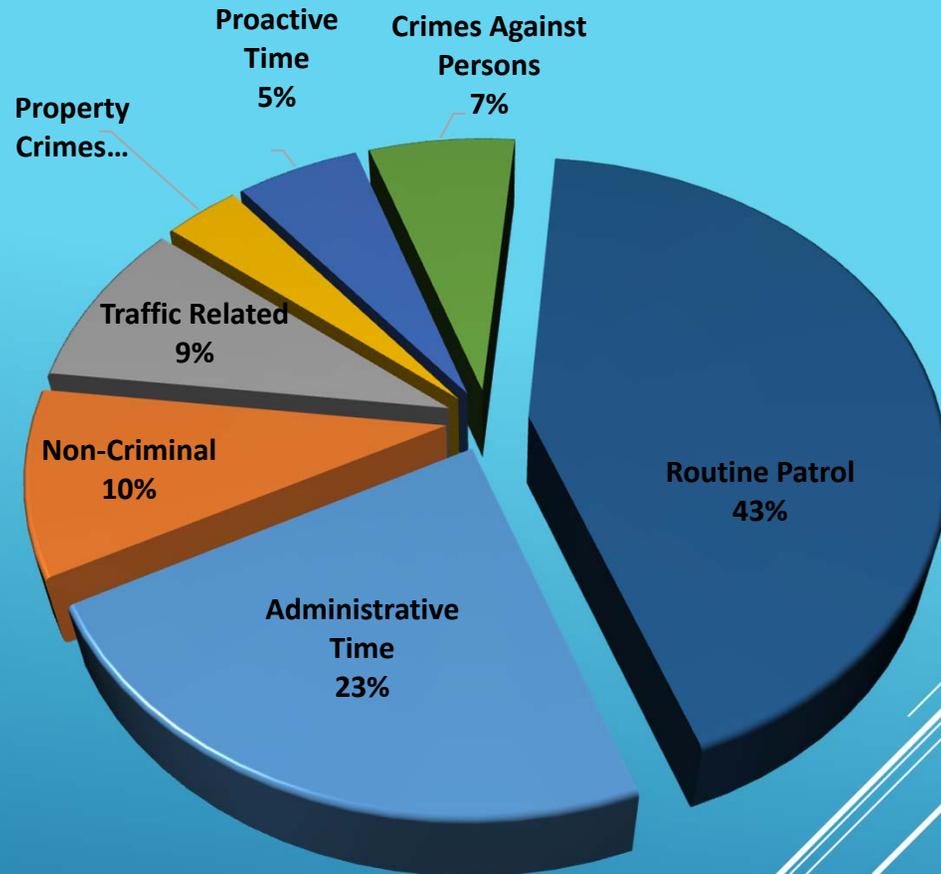
10% of their time responding to non-criminal matters.

7% of their time responding to crimes against persons.

6% of their time conducting traffic related enforcement.

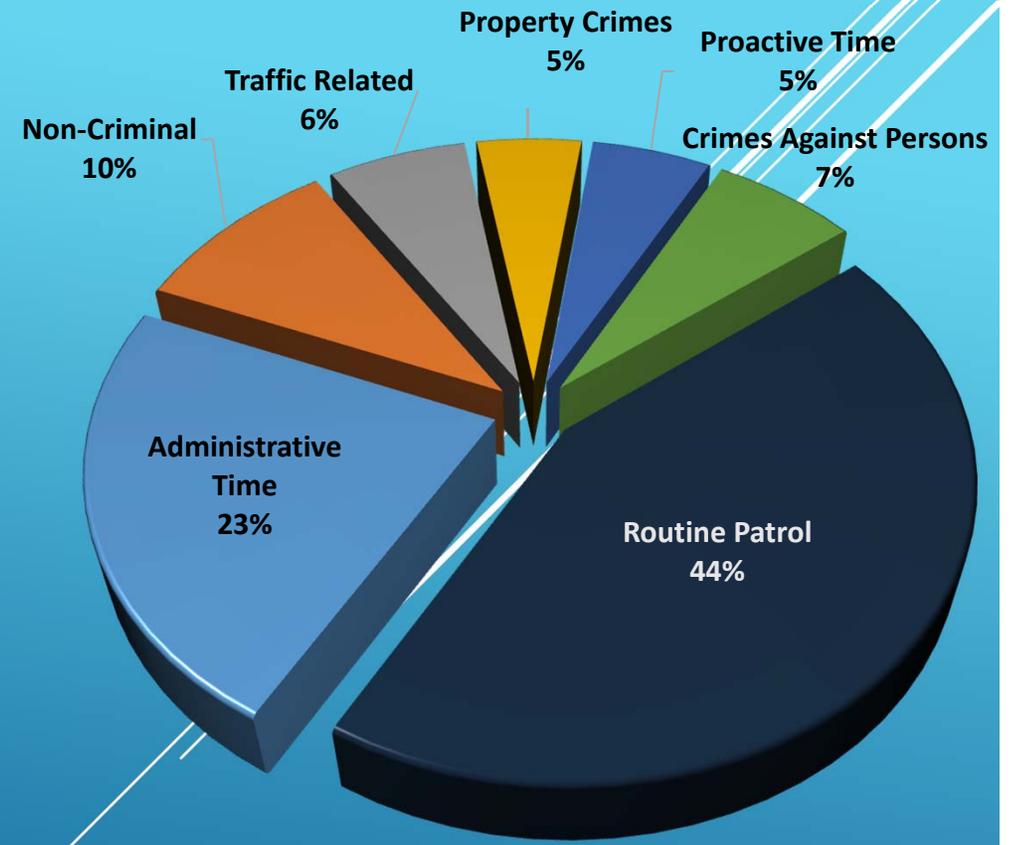
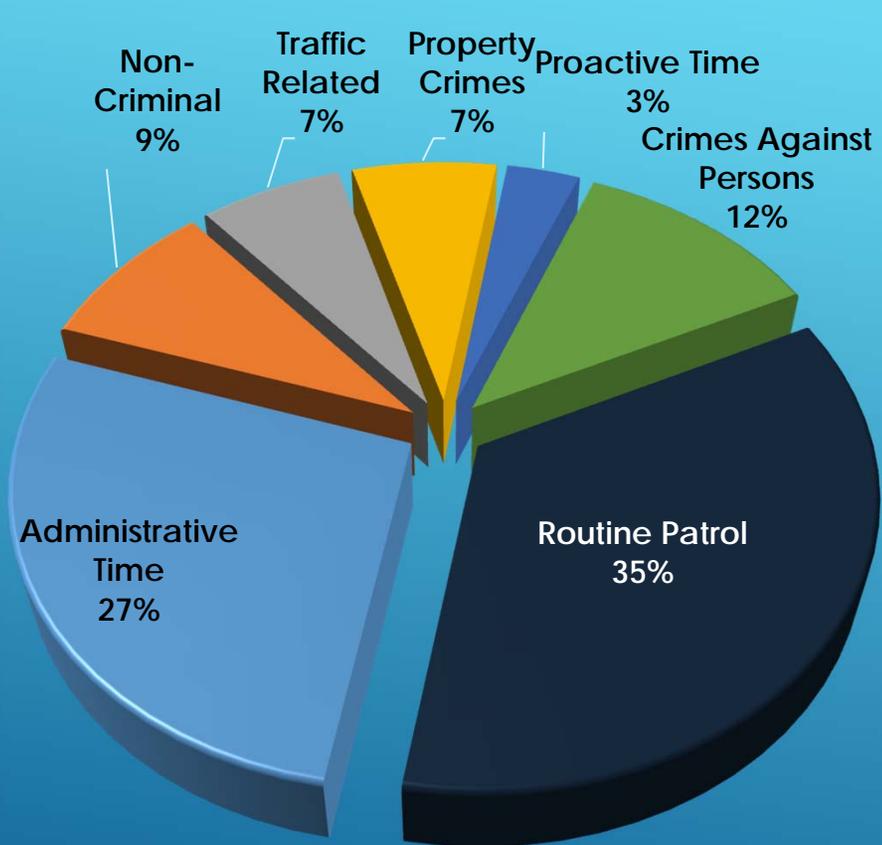
5% of their time responding to property crimes.

5% of their time engaging in proactive or directed patrol.



# 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014



# 2nd Quarter 2014

Administrative  
Time

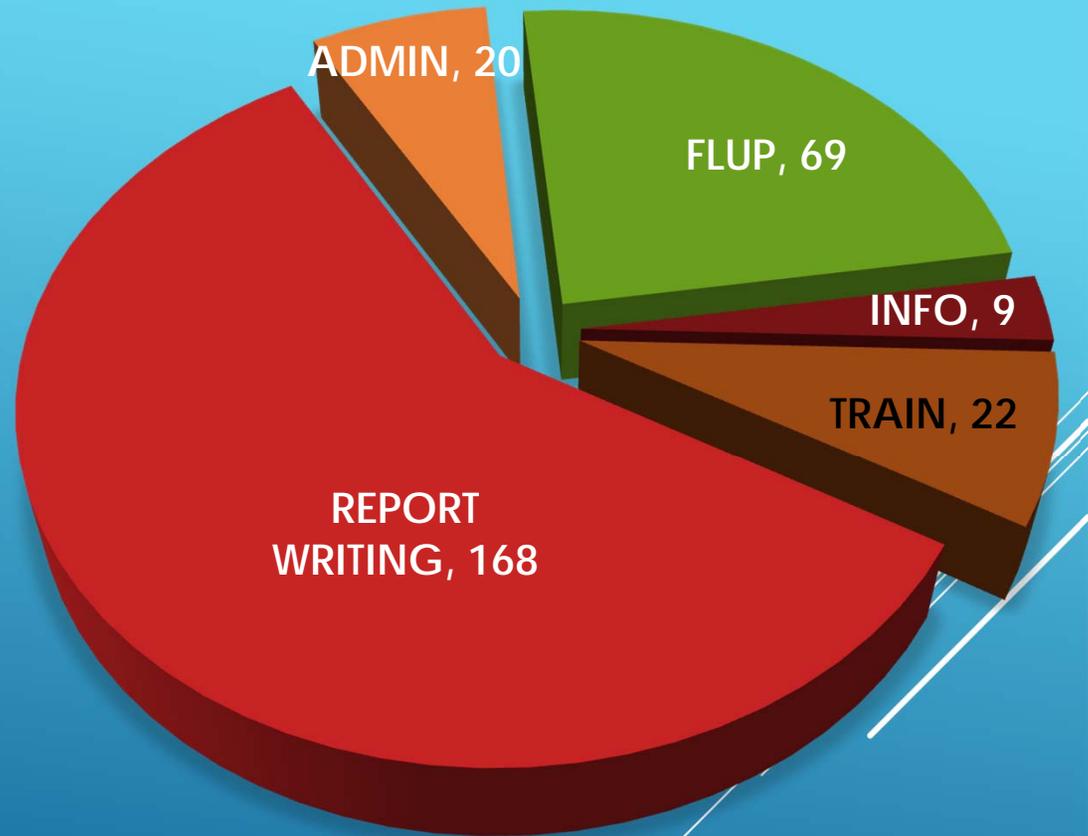
23%



## ADMINISTRATIVE TIME

Average number of hours /  
month

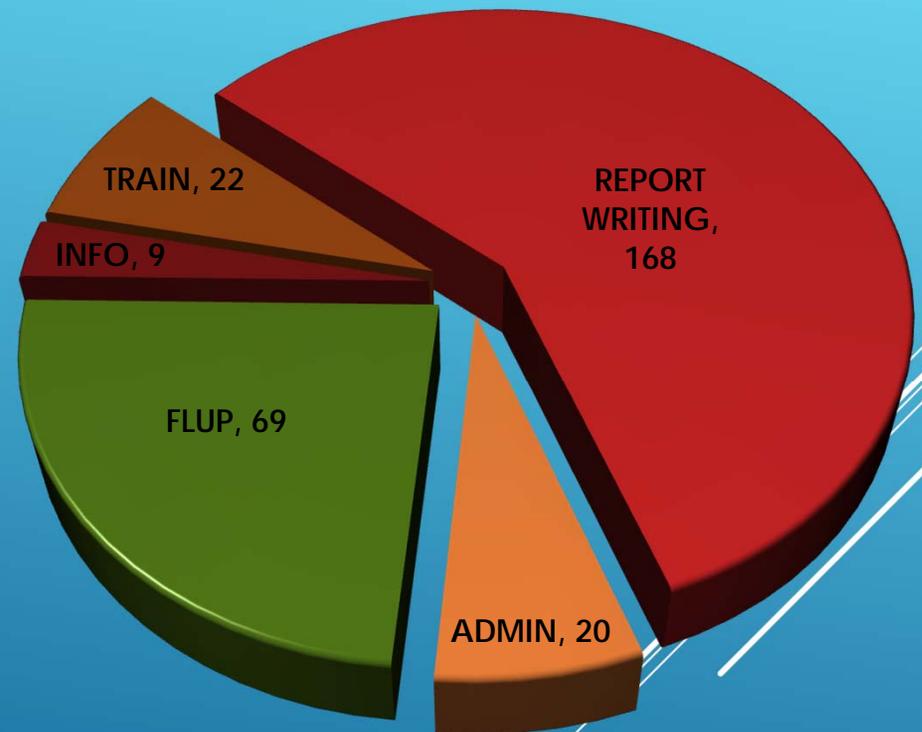
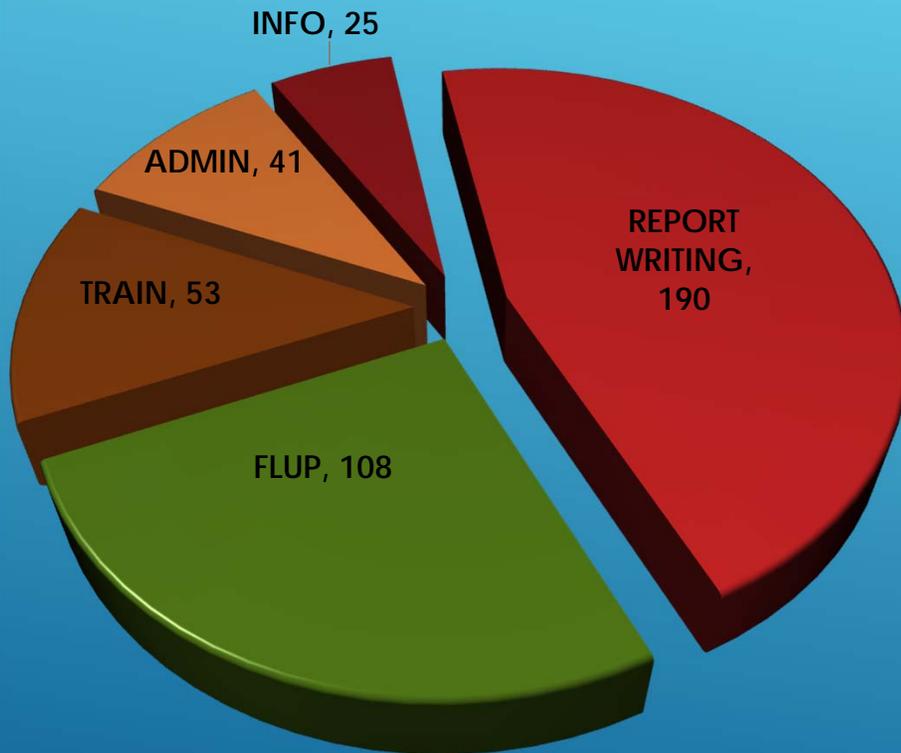
168 hours of report writing  
69 hours following up on prior  
complaints  
22 hours of training  
20 hours of administrative  
assignments  
9 hours acknowledging  
information from SnoPac 911



# ADMINISTRATIVE TIME

1st Quarter 2014  
416 HOURS / Month

2nd Quarter 2014  
287 HOURS / Month



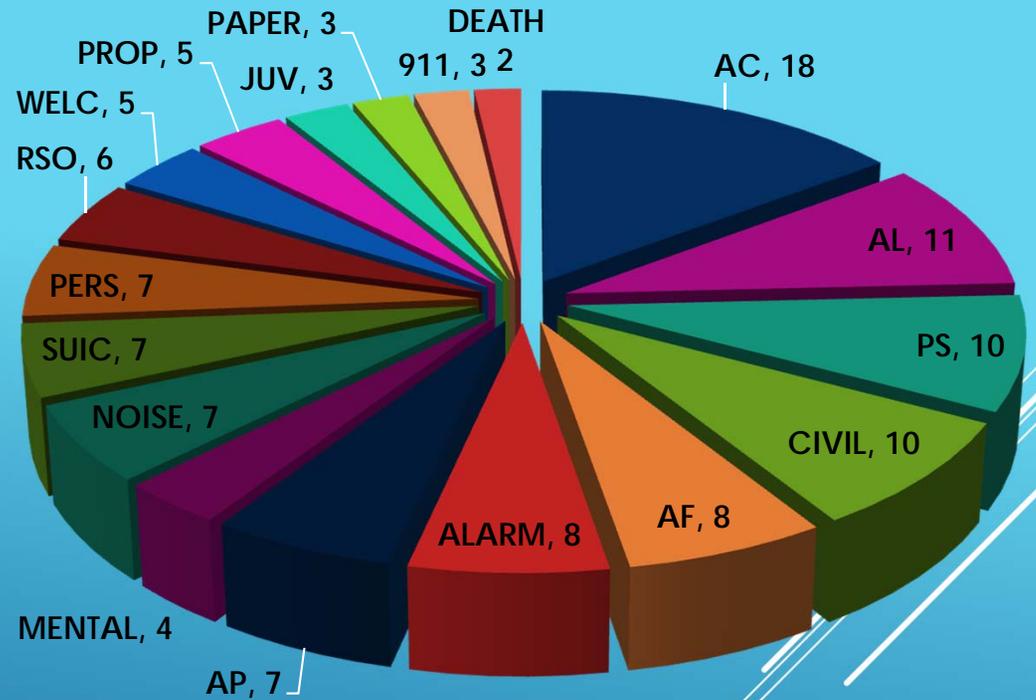
# 2nd Quarter 2014

Non-Criminal  
10%



## Non-Criminal Average Number of Hours / Month

- 18 hours handling Animal Control complaints - **AC**
- 11 hours Assisting other Law Enforcement Agencies - **AL**
- 10 hours Assisting Child/ Adult Protective Services DSHS. - **PS**
- 10 hours responding to Civil complaints - **CIVIL**
- 8 hours Assisting the Fire Department - **AF**
- 8 hours responding to Alarms - **ALARM**
- 7 hours Assisting the Public (ex: disabled vehicle) - **AP**
- 7 hours responding to Noise complaints - **NOISE**
- 7 hours responding to Suicides / Attempted Suicides - **SUIC**
- 7 hours responding to Missing Persons - **PERS**
- 6 hours making Registered Sex Offender checks - **RSO**
- 5 hours Checking the Welfare of others - **WELC**
- 5 hours collecting and documenting found Property - **PROP**
- 4 hours dealing with Mentally ill individuals - **MENTAL**
- 3 hours parenting other people's children - **JUV**
- 3 hours serving civil paperwork - **PAPER**
- 3 hours handling Phase 2 Cell phone 911 hang-up calls - **911**
- 2 hours at the scene of an Unattended Death - **DEATH**



During the Second Quarter of 2014, Officers responded to 1671 Non-Criminal Complaints

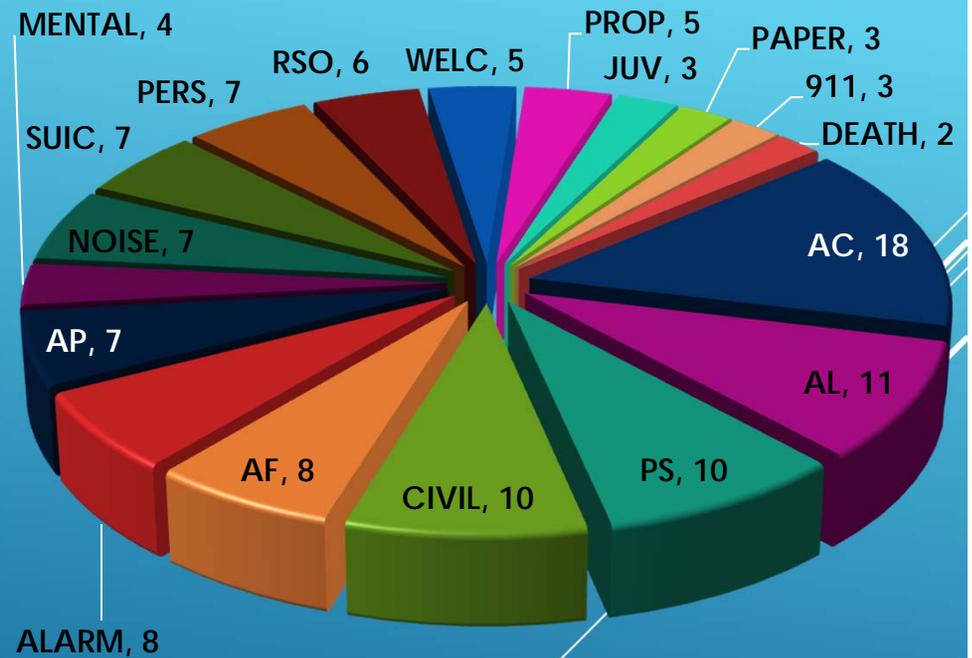
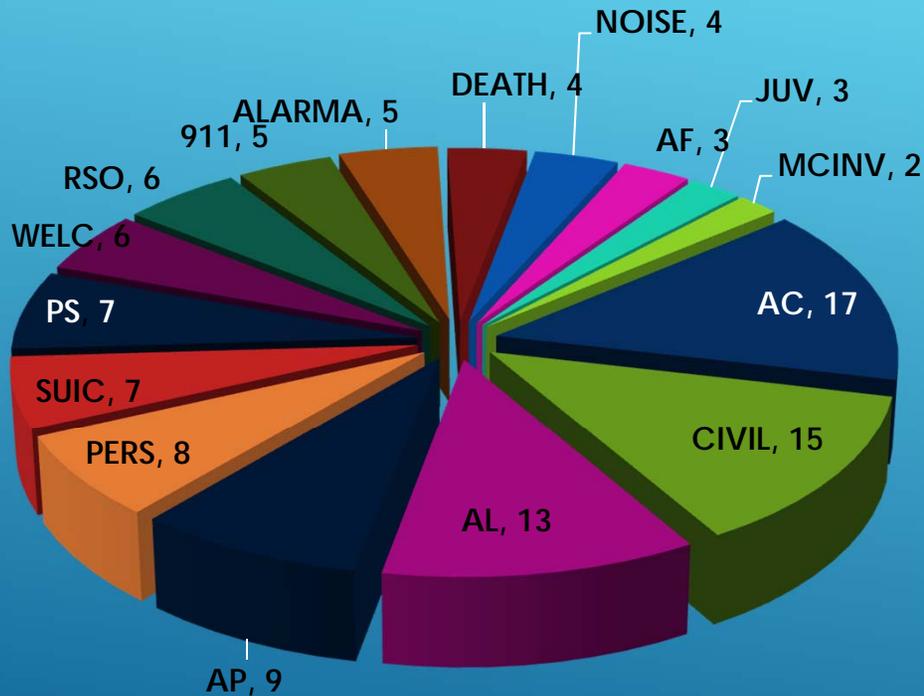
# Non-Criminal

1st Quarter 2014

112 Hours / Month

2nd Quarter 2014

122 Hours / Month



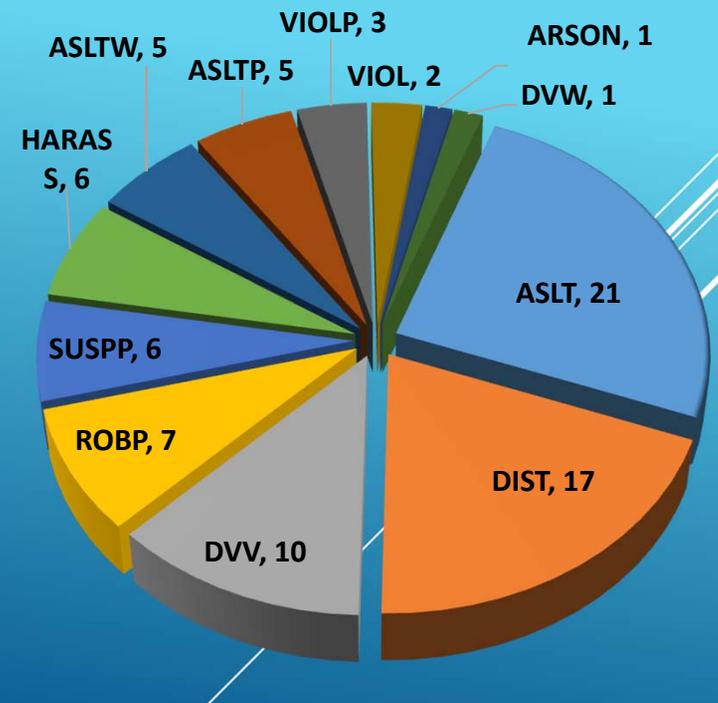
# 2nd Quarter 2014

Crimes Against  
Persons  
7%



## Crime Against Persons Average Hours / Month

- 21 hours responding to assault complaints – **ASLT**
- 17 hours responding to Disturbances – **DIST**
- 10 hours responding to Verbal Domestic Violence (no assault) – **DVV**
- 7 hours responding to Robbery in Progress – **ROBP**
- 6 hours responding to Priority Suspicious complaints – **SUSPP**
- 6 hours responding to Harassment complaints - **HARASS**
- 5 hours responding to In-Progress Assaults – **ALSTP**
- 5 hours responding to Assault with Weapon events – **ASLTW**
- 5 hours responding to a Violation of a Court Order – **VIOL, VIOLP**
- 1 hour responding to Child / Elder Abuse – **ABUSE**
- 1 hour responding to reports of an ARSON - **ARSON**

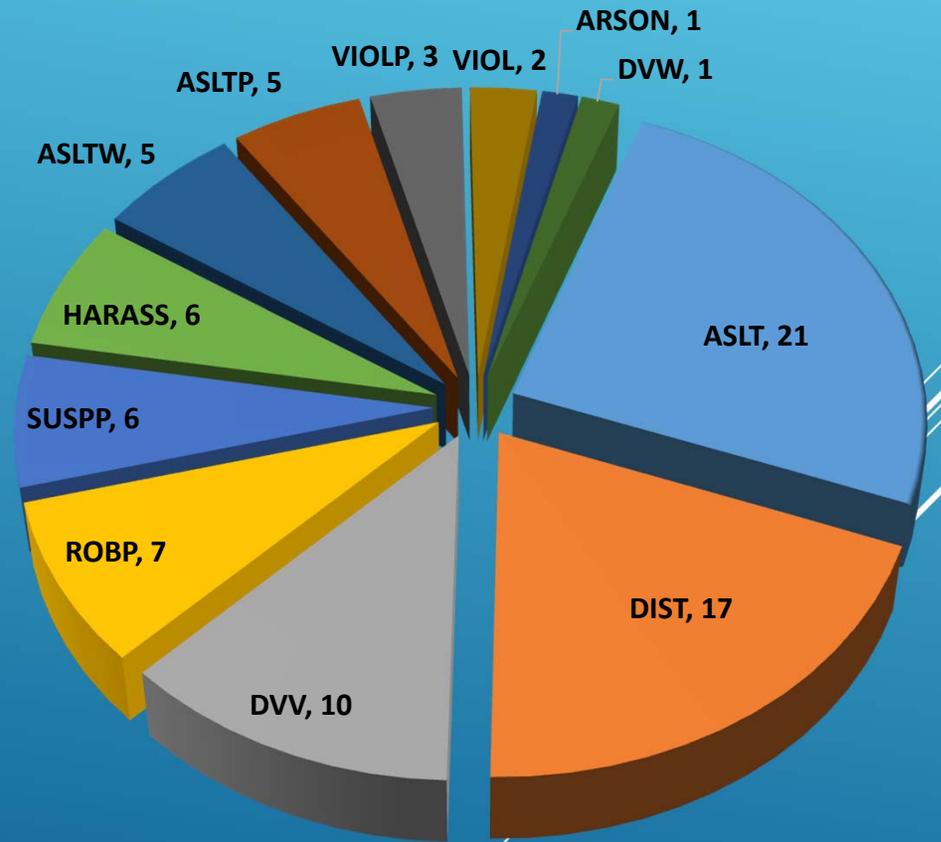
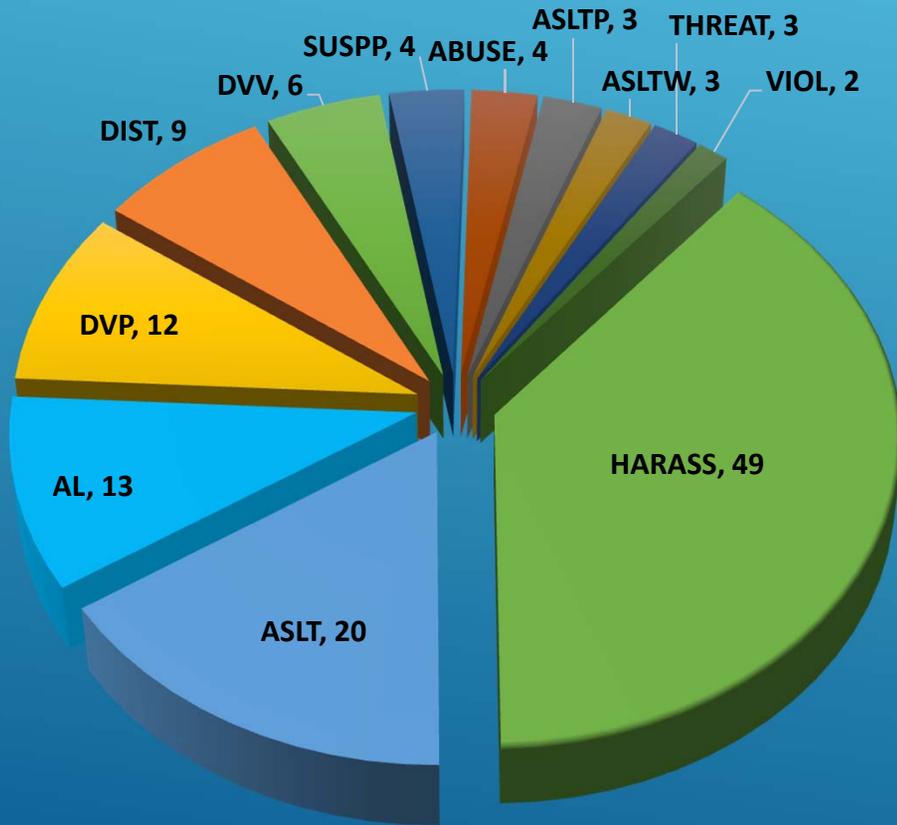


During the Second Quarter of 2014, Officers responded to 429 Crimes Against Persons Complaints

# Crimes Against Persons

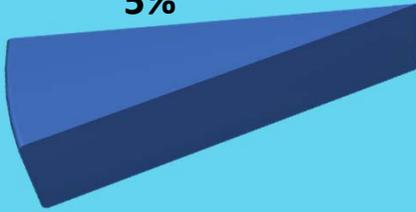
1st Quarter 2014  
127 Hours / Month

2nd Quarter 2014  
84 Hours / Month



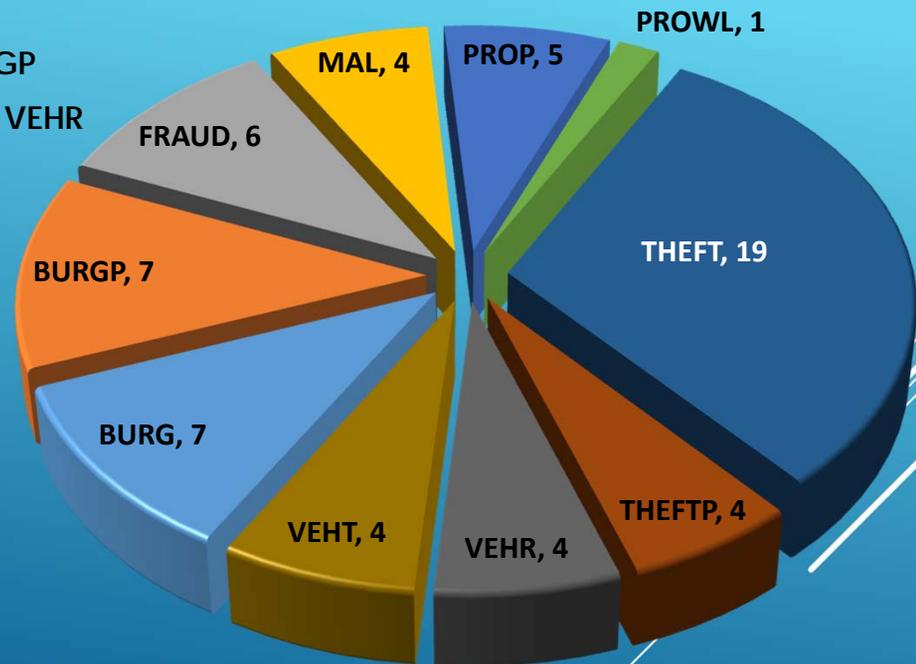
# 2nd Quarter 2014

Property Crimes  
5%



## Property Crimes Average Hours / Month

- 23 hours responding to reports of Theft – THEFT, THEFTP
- 14 hours responding to reports of Burglaries – BURG, BURGP
- 8 hours responding to Stolen Vehicle complaints – VEHT, VEHR
- 6 hours responding to reports of Fraud – FRAUD
- 5 hours responding to reports of found property – PROP
- 4 hours responding to reports of vandalism – MAL
- 1 hour responding to vehicles broken into - PROWL



During the Second Quarter of 2014,  
Officers responded  
to 431 Property Crimes Complaints

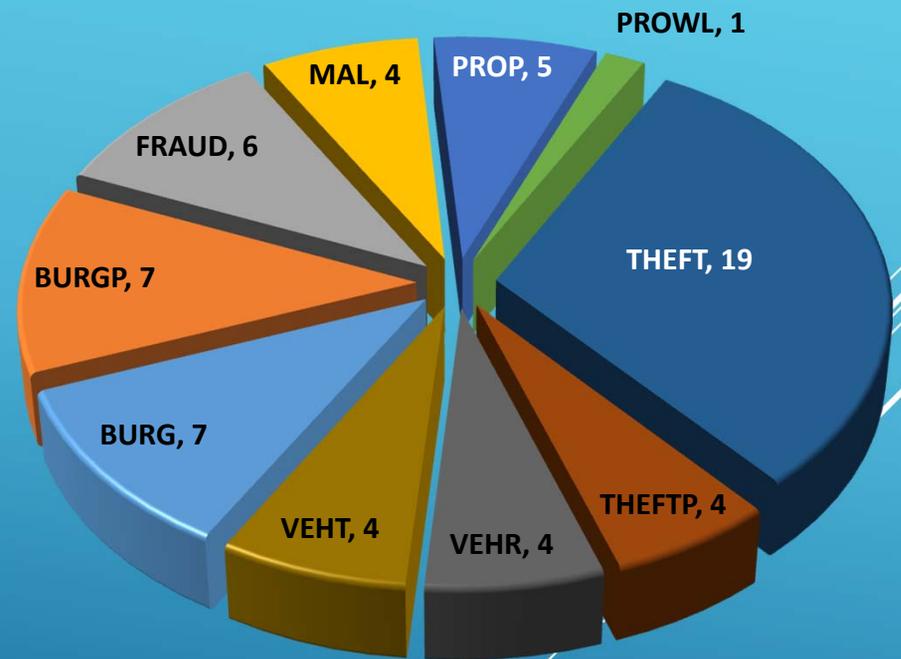
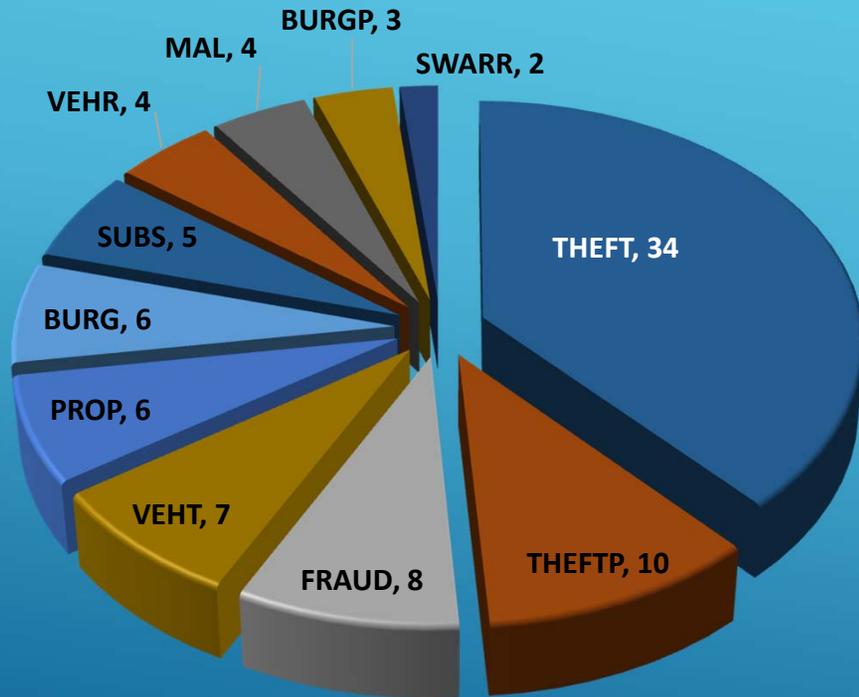
# Property Crimes

## 1st Quarter 2014

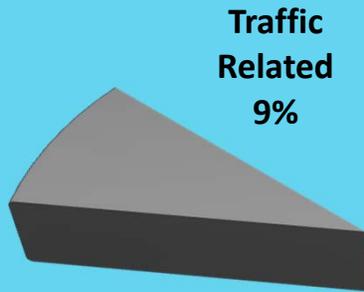
89 Hours / Month

## 2nd Quarter 2014

43 Hours / Month

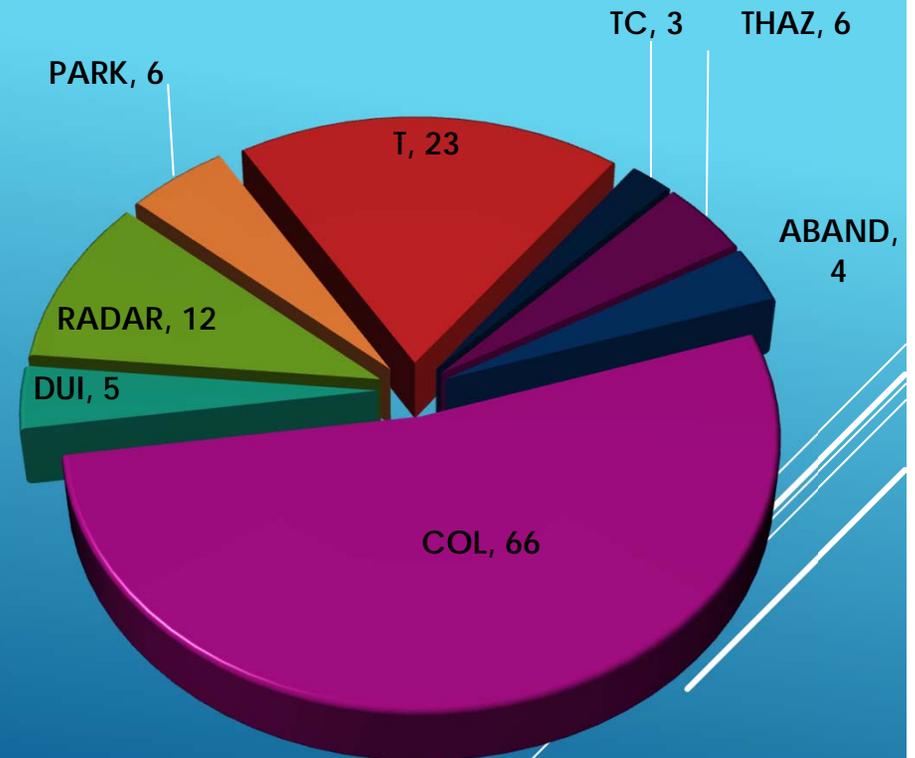


# 2nd Quarter 2014



## Traffic Related Average Hours / Month

66 hours responding to vehicle collisions – **COL**  
23 hours conducting Traffic Stops – **T**  
12 hours on Speeding Emphasis - **RADAR**  
6 hours responding to Parking complaints – **PARK**  
6 hours responding to Traffic Hazards – **THAZ**  
5 hours processing Driving Under the Influence – **DUI**  
4 hours checking Abandoned Vehicles – **ABAND**  
3 hours conducting Traffic Control - **TC**

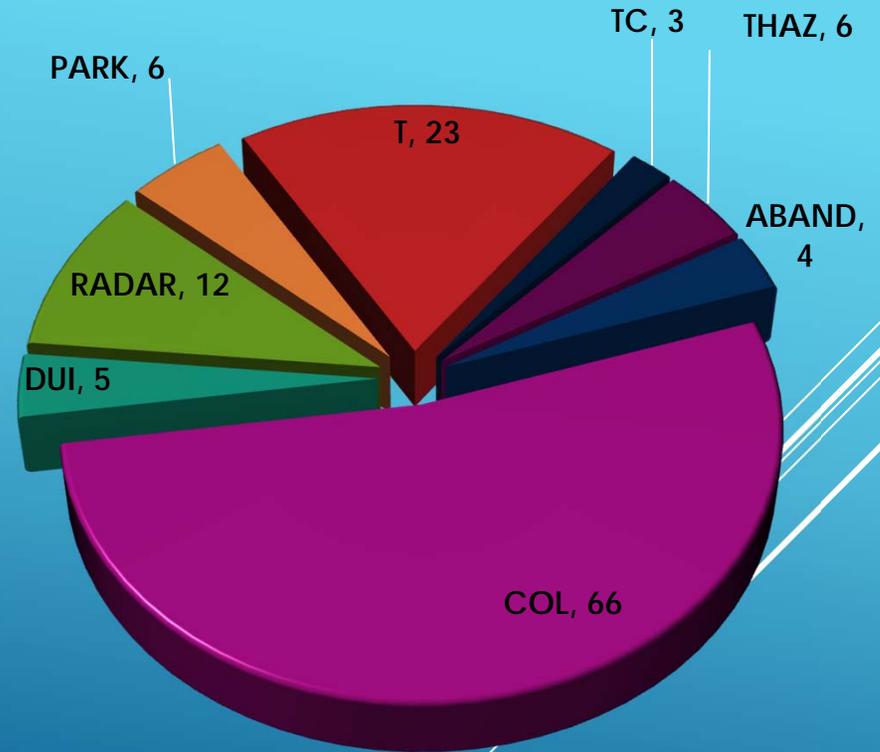
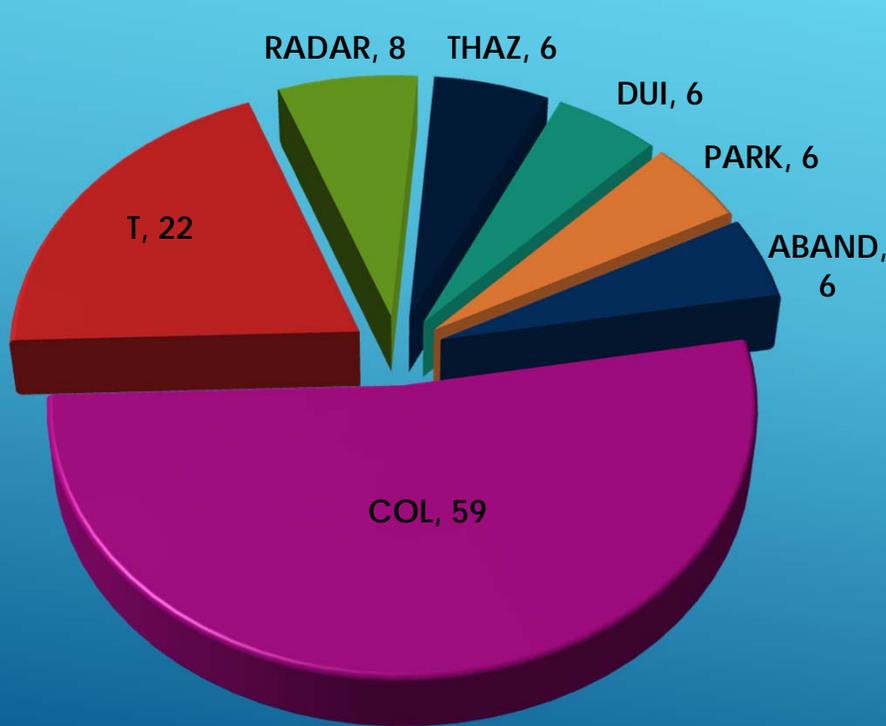


During the Second Quarter of 2014, Officers responded to 1144 Traffic Related Complaints

# Traffic Related

1st Quarter 2014  
113 Hours / Month

2nd Quarter 2014  
125 Hours / Month





Tickets Issued,  
205

2nd Quarter 2014



Tickets Issued,  
188

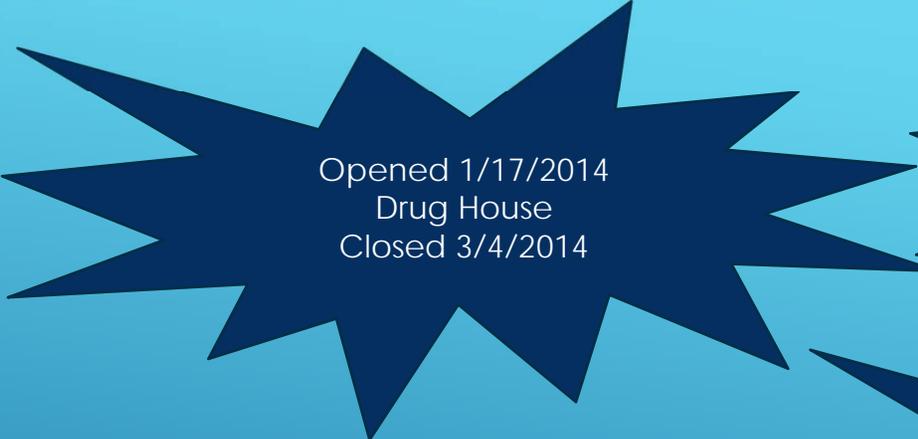
1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014



# Directed Patrol and Action Planning

## 1st Quarter 2014

## 2nd Quarter 2014



Opened 1/17/2014  
Drug House  
Closed 3/4/2014



Opened 3/14/2014  
Parking Problem  
Closed 4/14/2014



Opened 1/29/2014  
Drug House  
Closed 2/28/2014



Opened 3/7/2014  
Neighborhood Traffic Problem  
Closed 4/10/2014



Opened 4/22/2014  
Neighborhood Speeding  
Problem  
Closed 6/9/2014

# A Six Step Problem Solving Process

Step #1: Consider the problem: When there are a multitude of problems, it's best to break them down and consider each problem separately while keeping in mind that the problems are likely interrelated. When approaching a problem, it is important to begin by expressing your initial thoughts about the problem. It is helpful to have those individuals who are 'involved' in the problem collaborate through open dialogue and opinion sharing about what they think and feel might contribute to the problem. The result should be a thorough description of the problem.

Step #2: Define what is known about the problem: Once the problem has been defined, list all of the things that are known about the problem. This information includes what is believed and what is known about the problem based upon your observation and experience.

Step #3: Identify what you need to know: List what you need to know to solve the problem, including where you can find the information you need and what resources are available to solve the problem. In this step, addresses the "known facts" of the problem and determine what the unresolved learning issues are, as well as knowledge/data deficiencies. You will then need to decide how to go about gathering information to resolve the knowledge/information gaps. Remember...a problem 'well defined' is half answered!

Step #4: Use your resources and identify possible solutions: Spend time learning what you need to know to solve the problem, using all the resources available to you. As you go, document what you learn about the problem(s).

Step #5: Create a precise and specific plan for solving or reducing the problem. Your action plan should come from what you know about the problem and what you have learned through your examination of the problem. Specifically, what plan can you now develop to deal effectively with the problem? A word of caution, complex issues are seldom resolved with simplistic plans. Be sure your solution addresses the problem you defined.

Step #6: What did you learn from the problem? Did you have an idea of how to solve the problem initially that you later realized would not work, based on what you learned? Evaluate your own problem-solving process. Did you ask the right questions? Did you use all the resources available to you? Did your action plan meet the SMART criteria (Specific, Measureable, Action oriented, Realistic, Time limited)? What learning do you take away from this experience?

# The SARA Model

A commonly used problem-solving method is the SARA model (Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment). The SARA model contains the following elements:

## Scanning:

- Identifying recurring problems of concern to the public and the police.
- Identifying the consequences of the problem for the community and the police.
- Prioritizing those problems.
- Developing broad goals.
- Confirming that the problems exist.
- Determining how frequently the problem occurs and how long it has been taking place.
- Selecting problems for closer examination.

## Analysis:

- Identifying and understanding the events and conditions that precede and accompany the problem.
- Identifying relevant data to be collected.
- Researching what is known about the problem type.
- Taking inventory of how the problem is currently addressed and the strengths and limitations of the current response.
- Narrowing the scope of the problem as specifically as possible.
- Identifying a variety of resources that may be of assistance in developing a deeper understanding of the problem.
- Developing a working hypothesis about why the problem is occurring.

## Response:

- Brainstorming for new interventions.
- Searching for what other communities with similar problems have done.
- Choosing among the alternative interventions.
- Outlining a response plan and identifying responsible parties.
- Stating the specific objectives for the response plan.
- Carrying out the planned activities.

## Assessment:

- Determining whether the plan was implemented (a process evaluation).
- Collecting pre- and post-response qualitative and quantitative data.
- Determining whether broad goals and specific objectives were attained.
- Identifying any new strategies needed to augment the original plan.
- Conducting ongoing assessment to ensure continued effectiveness.

## ACTION PLAN 14-001 SUSPECTED DRUG ACTIVITY

This problem was presented via our website. A concerned resident reported suspicious activity at a house in the 9000 block of 13<sup>th</sup> Street NE and suspected the occupants were selling drugs.

Patrol contacted the reporting party and other residents of the neighborhood, who described seeing frequent, short-stay visitors, both on foot and in vehicles, fighting, noise, etc. They also reported seeing hand-to-hand exchanges. This activity, combined with the conviction record (narcotics) of one of the tenants, an Action Plan was developed by the Patrol Sergeants.

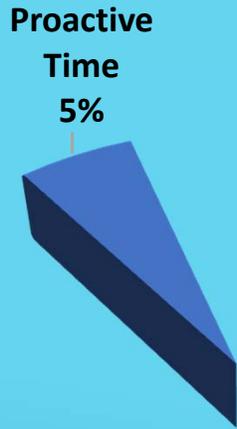
Over a period of seven weeks officers contacted residents by going door-to-door to listen to and document their concerns. Officers also encouraged residents to call 911 for all suspicious activity. Sergeants organized an HOA meeting and further identified problems.

Patrol amplified patrol efforts at the target location, identified the various actors and addressed the problematic behavior with each individual. Sergeants contact the owner of the property and explained the Nuisance laws and ordinances.

Sergeants also contacted PUD to address the lack of lighting in the affected area.

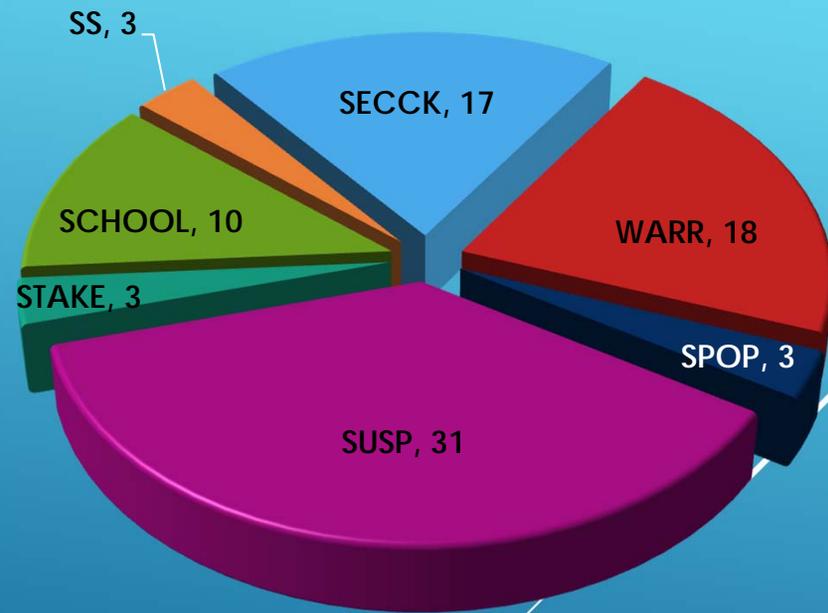
After seven weeks, patrol re-contacted each resident of the affected area. All reported the problematic activity had ceased.

# 2nd Quarter 2014



## Proactive / Directed Patrol Average Hours / Month

- 31 hours investigating on-view suspicious circumstances - **SUSP**
- 18 hours arresting subjects with outstanding warrants - **WARR**
- 17 hours conducting Security Checks - **SECCK**
- 10 hours conducting school security checks - **SCHOOL**
- 3 hours engaged in Special Operations - **SPOP**
- 3 hours conducting Subject Stops on Suspicious Persons - **SS**
- 3 hours on Stakeout / Surveillance - **STAKE**



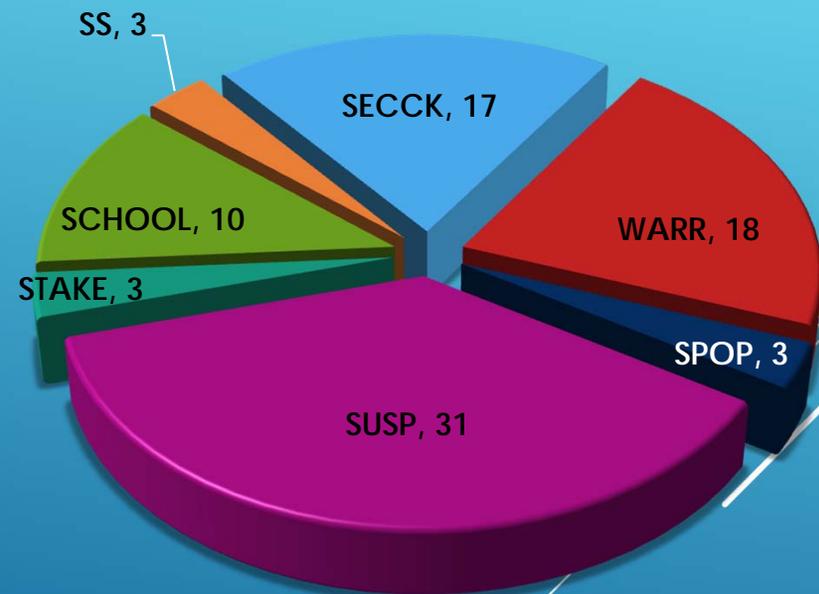
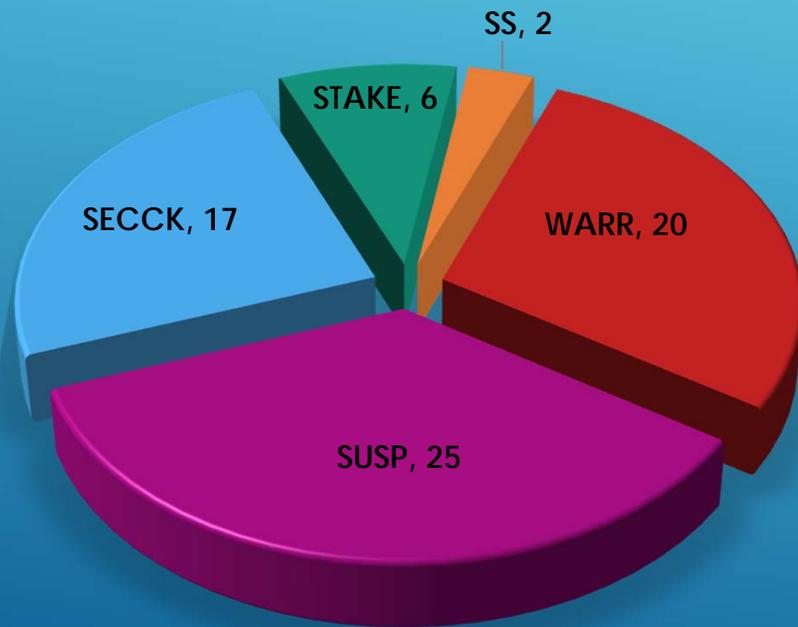
# Proactive Time

## 1st Quarter 2014

70 Hours / Month

## 2nd Quarter 2014

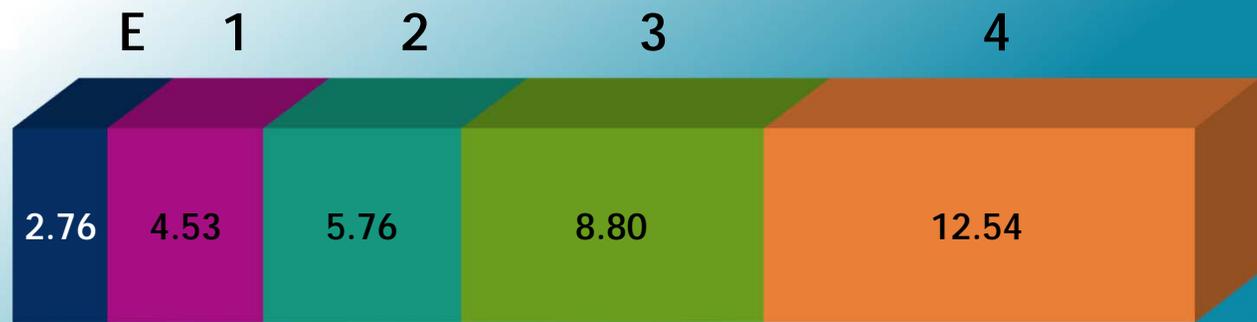
85 Hours / Month



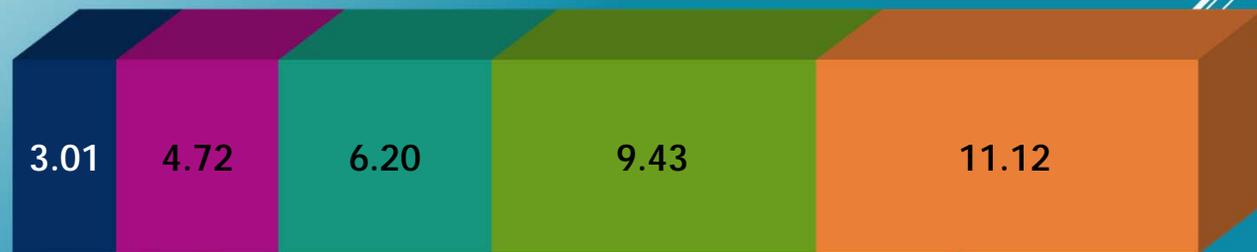


# Response Times By Priority

2nd Quarter 2014



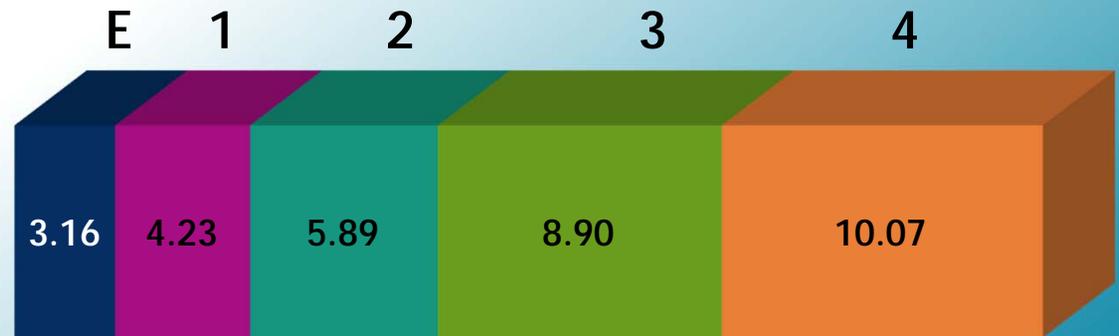
1st Quarter 2014



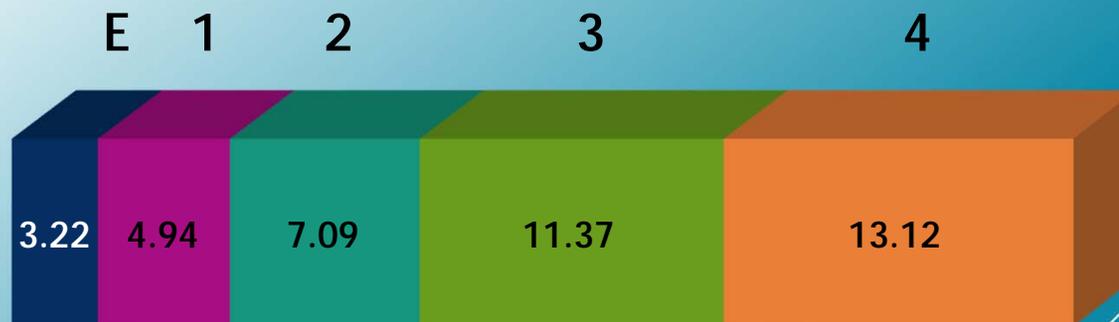


# Response Times By Priority

Lake Stevens PD Three-Year Average



Surrounding Agencies Three-Year Average

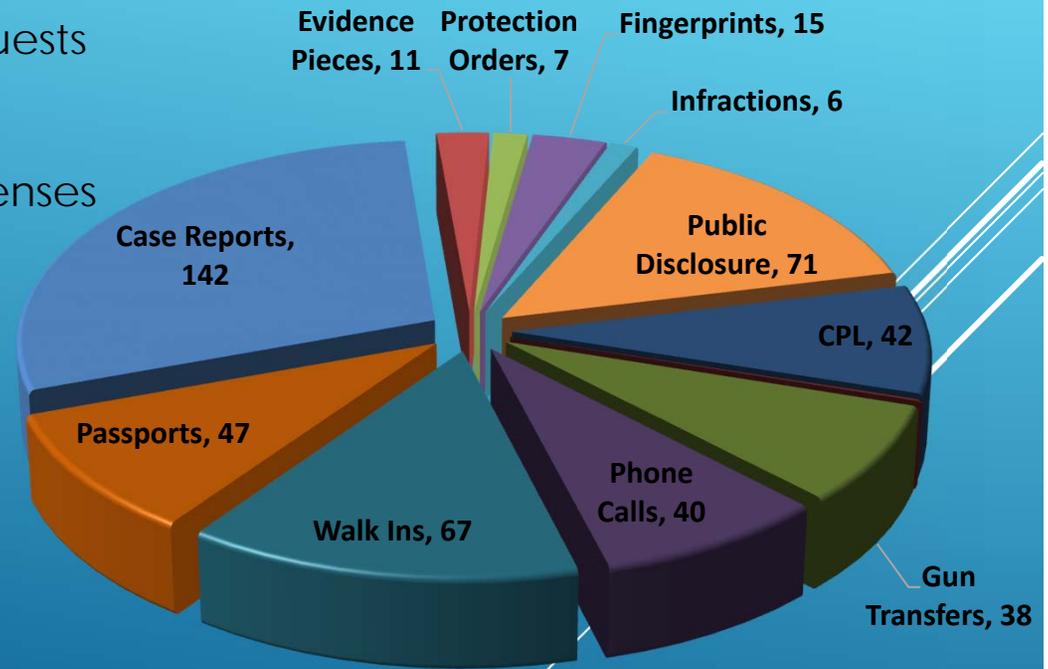


# 2nd Quarter 2014

## Support Services

During the second quarter of 2014, our Support Staff devoted:

142 hours processing Case Reports  
71 hours processing Public Disclosure requests  
67 hours Assisting the Public in the lobby  
47 hours Processing Passports  
42 hours processing Concealed Pistol Licenses  
40 hours fielding phone calls  
38 hours processing Gun Transfers  
15 hours rolling Fingerprints  
11 hours processing Evidence  
7 hours entering Protection Orders  
6 hours entering Traffic Tickets



# 1st Quarter 2014

526 Hours / Month

# 2nd Quarter 2014

488 Hours / Month



# 2nd Quarter 2014

## Investigations

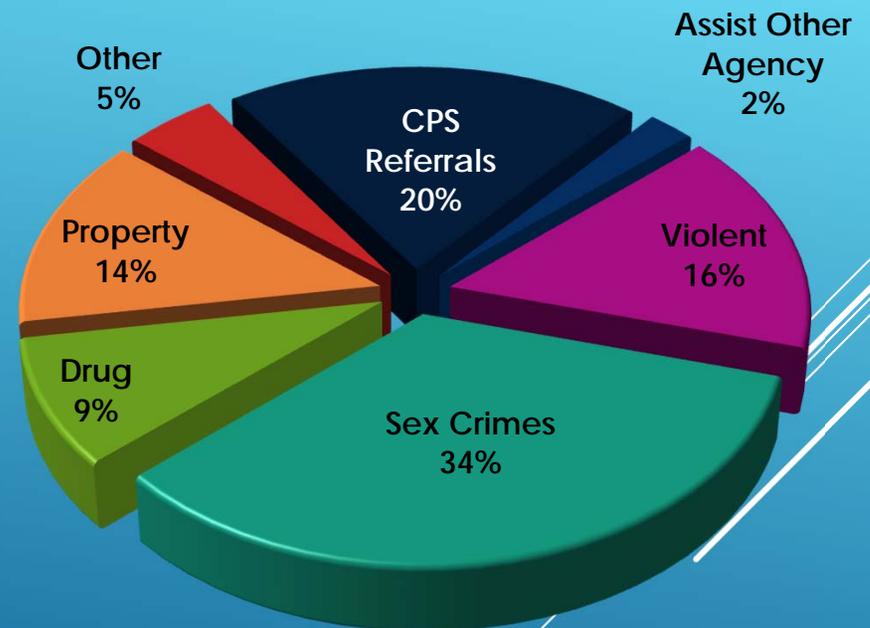
Our Detective's caseload

34% of their cases are Sex Crimes

20% of their assignments are Child Protective Services Referrals

16% of their cases are Violent Crimes

14% of their cases are Property Crimes



# 2nd Quarter 2014

## Investigations

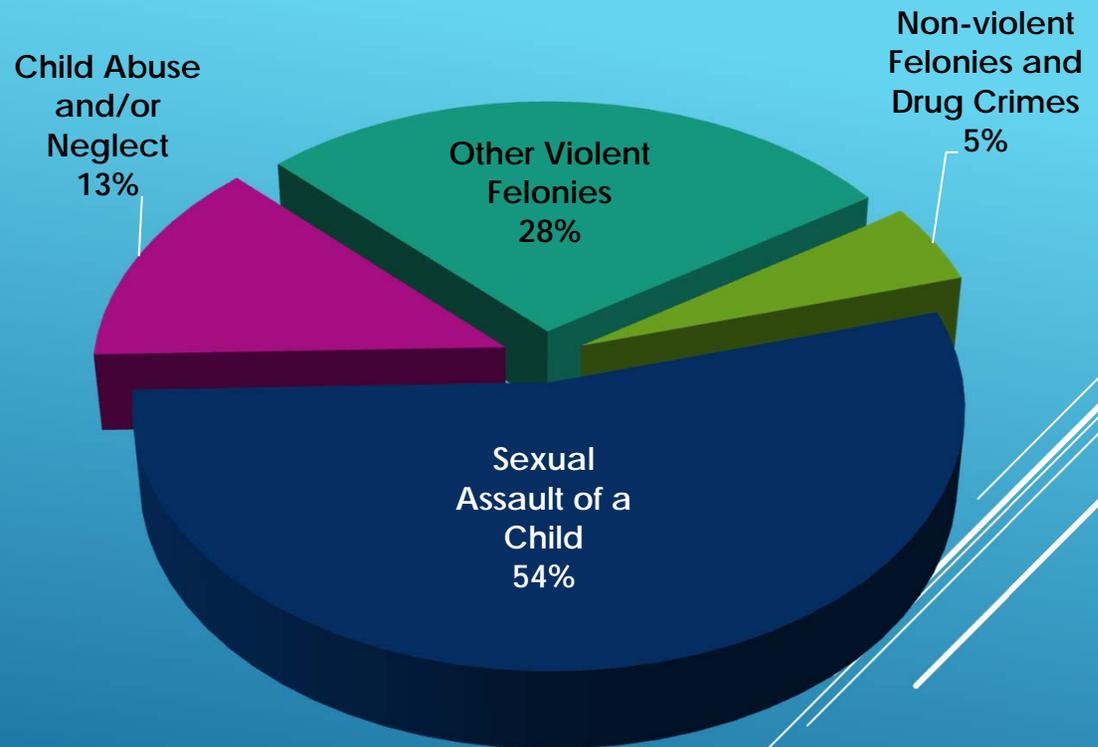
During the Second Quarter of 2014  
our Detectives devoted

54% of their time investigating Sex  
Crimes committed against  
Juveniles

28% of their investigating Violent  
Felonies

13% of their time investigating  
Abuse of Neglect of a Child

5% of their time investigating Non-  
violent Felonies and Drug Cases



# OFFICER OF THE QUARTER

## 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014

I take great pleasure in nominating Officer Michael Hingtgen for Officer of the Quarter for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2014.

Officer Hingtgen is fairly new to the department and is instrumental in the overall success of the crew. He works extremely well with his fellow officers and sets the example in overall job performance. His demeanor is example for others and his work ethic is admired.

Officer Hingtgen and his partner Officer Planalp set out each day to make a true difference in the community. They keep me and others informed on day to day intelligence and offer advice to others. Officer Hingtgen comes up with new ideas and knows how to work smarter and not harder.

Officer Hingtgen takes pride in his profession, his community, and the Lake Stevens Police Department!

Sergeant R. Summers #79



Officer Michael Hingtgen

# OFFICER OF THE QUARTER

## 2nd Quarter 2014

I take great pleasure in nominating Officer Daniel Planalp as the Officer of the Quarter for the Lake Stevens Police Department 2nd quarter 2014. Officer Planalp conducts himself in the highest standards of professionalism and the true spirit of police work.

During this quarter not only has he done outstanding work in his patrol duties, he has also spent over 83 hours as a member of the Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force. This team is made up of several highly trained individuals from multiple agencies. Officer Planalp continues to be a front-runner in this organization and is paramount to the overall success of the Lake Stevens Police Department.

Officer Planalp produces the highest quality of work on a continuous basis and trains his peers when the time arises. This is most evident in his recent selection and acceptance to the next Field Training Officer class to be determined. Ready now for increased responsibility, tackles the position of squad leader in my absence with positive results.

Sergeant R. Summers #79



Officer Daniel Planalp