

City of Newcastle Police Services Report

Second Quarter 2022



Prepared by: The Crime Analysis Unit of the King County Sheriff's Office

CITY OF NEWCASTLE

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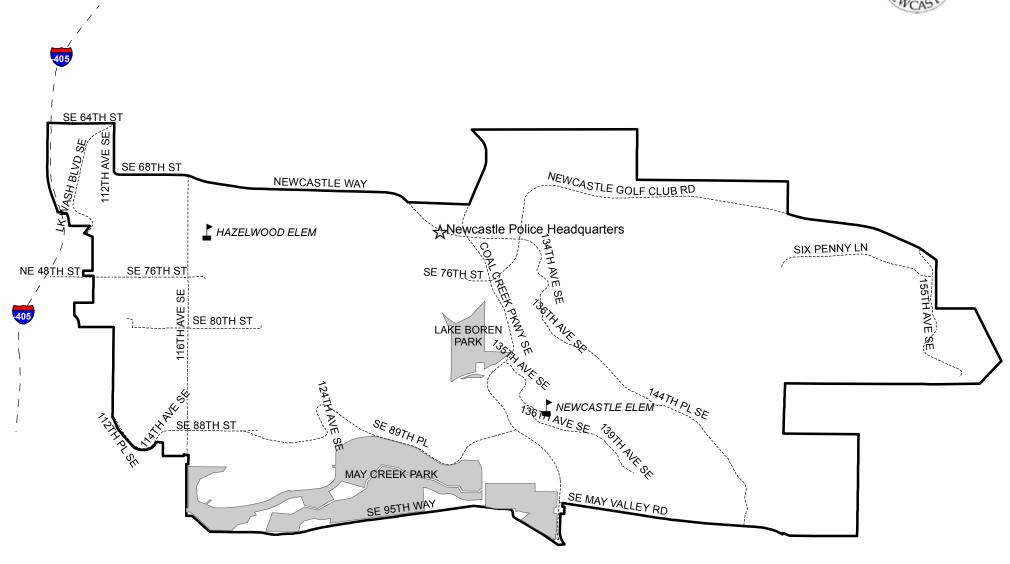
Chris Villaseñor

INTERIM CITY MANAGER Bob Larson

City of Newcastle H2

Effective October 26, 2011





Quarterly Report

Crimes Against Persons

Crime Classification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Aggravated Assault Offenses	3		1	1			5
Simple Assault	1	3	1			1	6
Intimidation Offenses	2			3	1	2	8
Homicide Offenses							
Human Trafficking Offenses							
Kidnapping	1						1
Sex Offenses		1		1			2
Violation of NC/Protection Order		1	1				2
Total	7	5	3	5	1	3	24

Crimes Against Property

Crime Classification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Commercial Burglary	3		4		1		8
Residential Burglary	4	3	2	5	4	1	19
Fraud Offenses	4	2	1	4	2	3	16
Vandalism	3	2	1	6	5	7	24
Larceny	22	14	19	15	16	28	114
Auto Theft	3	6	2	1	5	7	24
Robbery	2		1				3
Other Crime Against Property		1				1	2
Total	41	28	30	31	33	47	210

Crimes Against Society

Crime Classification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Drug Offenses		1					1
Prostitution Offenses							
Weapon Law Violations							
Other Crime Against Society					1	1	2
Total		1			1	1	3

Domestic Violence by Month

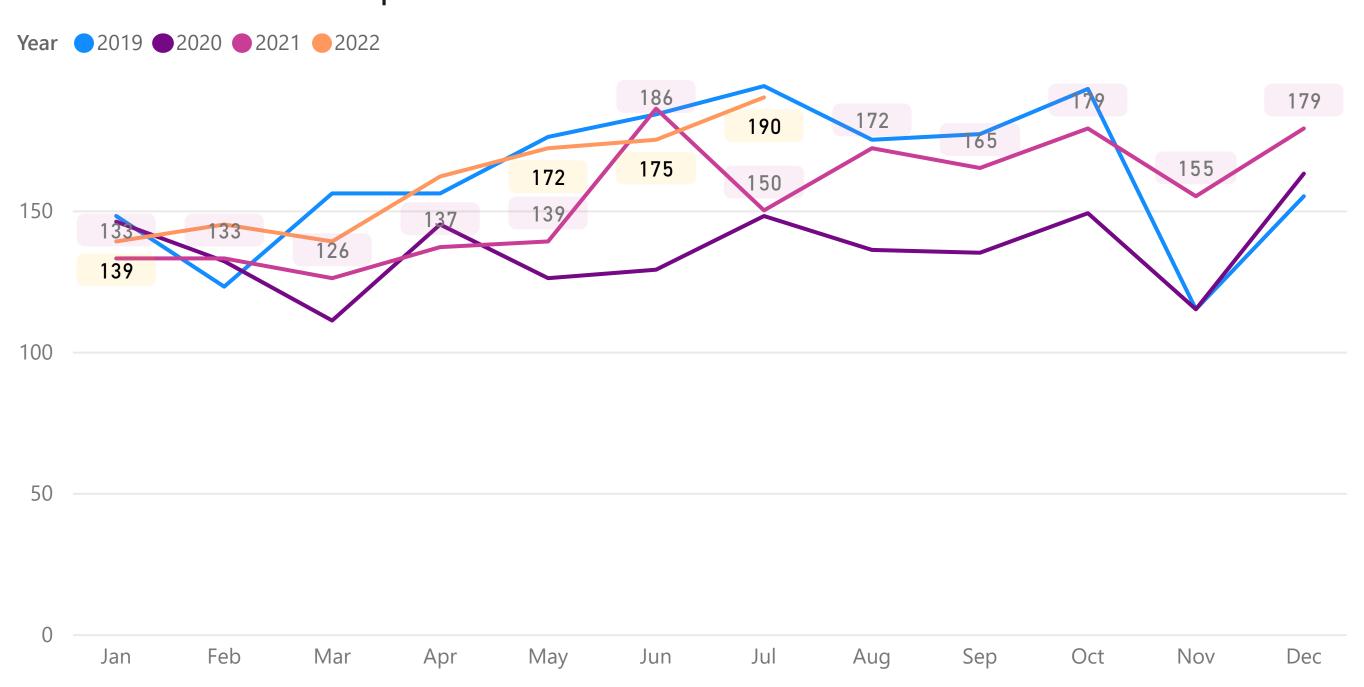
Contract	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total ▼
Newcastle	4	4	3	2	0	2	15
Total	4	4	3	2	0	2	15

Quarterly Report

2022 DCFS

Quarter				1Q				2Q	Total
District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Total	
H2	139	145	139	423	162	172	175	509	932
Total	139	145	139	423	162	172	175	509	932

DCFS Four Year Comparison

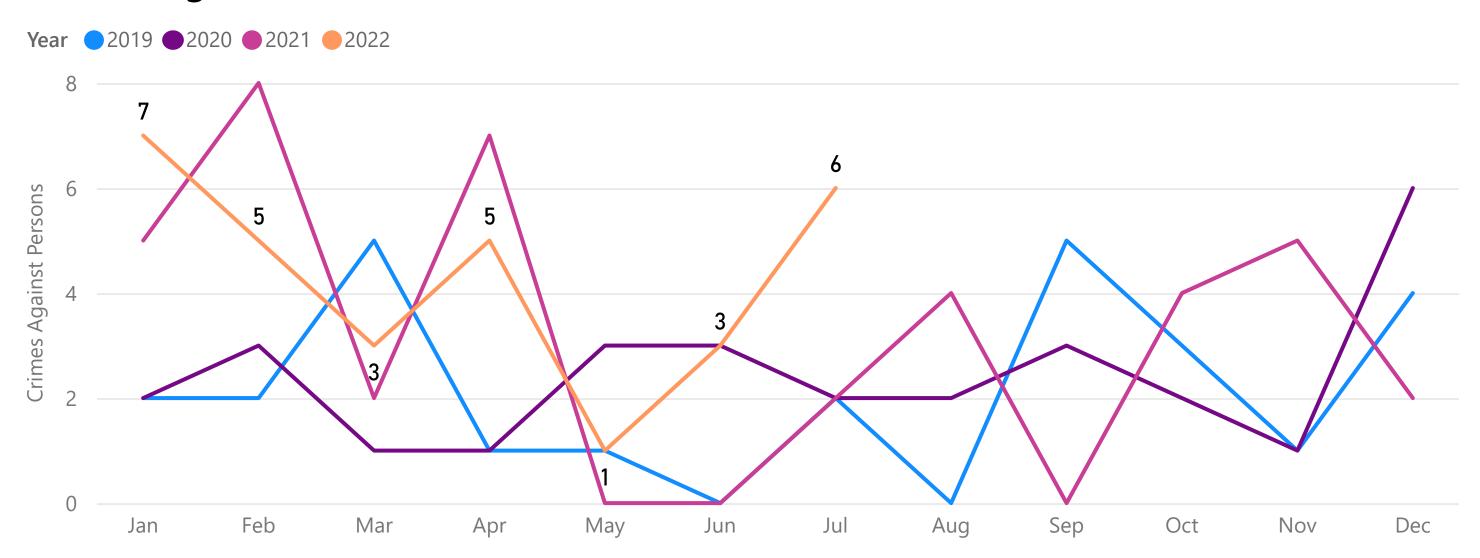


Average Response Time

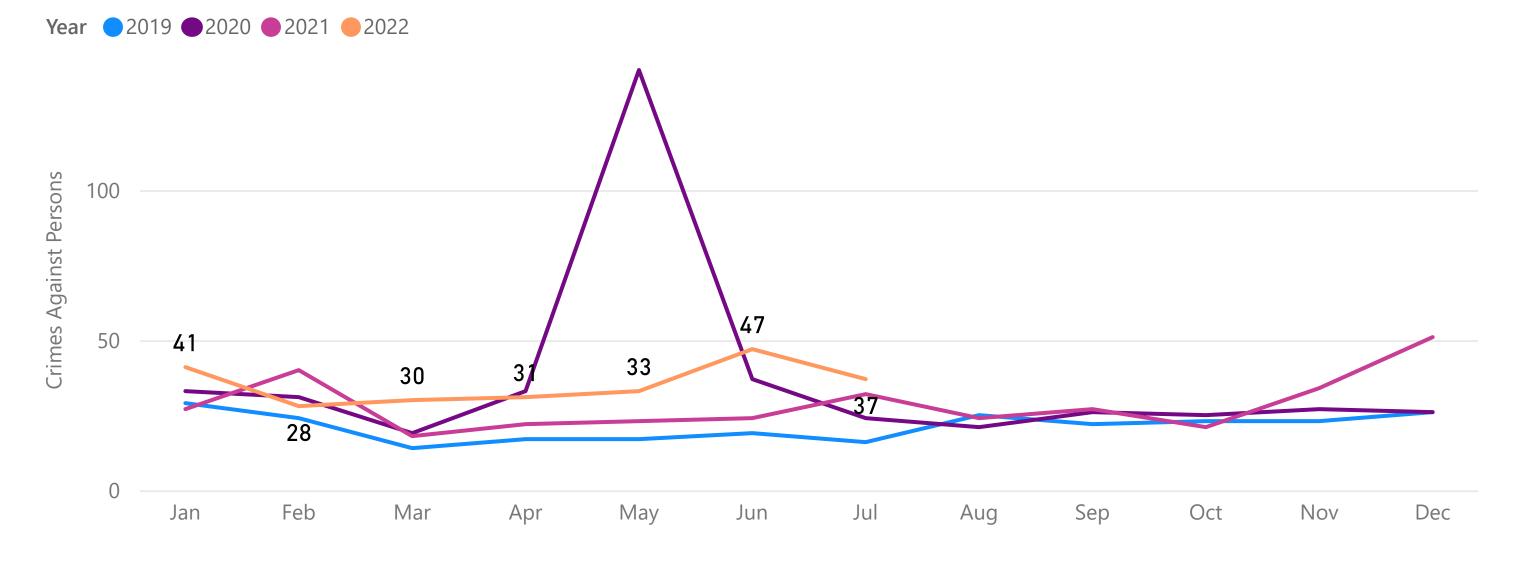
Quarter				1Q				2Q	Total
Priority	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Total	
X	5.73		3.22	5.10	14.32	1.83	3.06	5.15	5.14
1	9.37	10.86	12.39	10.56	7.94	9.07	10.68	9.18	9.83
2	11.33	10.90	10.67	10.93	11.97	10.32	9.60	10.61	10.75
3	20.14	21.25	22.18	21.19	21.89	20.80	21.77	21.50	21.36
Total	16.22	17.67	18.07	17.32	17.79	16.50	17.30	17.20	17.25

Quarterly Report

Crimes Against Persons



Crimes Against Property



Larceny by Type

Larceny Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Pocket-picking							
Purse-snatching							
Shoplifting						1	1
Theft From Building	3	1		3	1	1	9
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine/Device							
Theft From Motor Vehicle	8	5	7	6	6	12	44
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	5	5	3	3	8	5	29
All Other Larceny	6	3	9	3	1	9	31
Total	22	14	19	15	16	28	114

Quarterly Report

Year to date vs. same period last year

Crimes Against Persons

Crime Classification	2021	2022	% Differen	ice
Aggravated Assault Offenses	2	5		150.00 <mark></mark> %
Simple Assault	5	6		20.00%
Intimidation Offenses	3	8		166.67%
Homicide Offenses	1			
Human Trafficking Offenses	0			
Kidnapping	0	1		
Sex Offenses	2	2		0.00%
Violation of NC/Protection Order	9	2		-77.78%
Total	22	24		9.09%

Crimes Against Property

Crime Classification	2021	2022	% Difference	
Commercial Burglary	1	8		700.00%
Residential Burglary	7	19		171.43%
Fraud Offenses	17	16		-5.88%
Vandalism	23	24		4.35%
Larceny	88	114		29.55%
Auto Theft	18	24		33.33%
Robbery	0	3		
Other Crime Against Property	0	2		
Total	154	210		36.36%

Crimes Against Society

Crime Classification	2021	2022	% Difference
Drug Offenses	0	1	
Prostitution Offenses	0		
Weapon Law Violations	1		
Other Crime Against Society	0	2	
Total	1	3	200.00%

Quarterly Report

Arrests by NIBRS Category

Arrest Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Assault Offenses	4	3	1	2		1	11
Burglary			2				2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism				1		1	2
Homicide Offenses			1				1
Violation of No Contact Orders		1					1
All Other Offenses			1	1	1	1	4
Not Reportable to NIBRS (Traffic/Warrants)		2	1				3
Total	4	6	6	4	1	3	24

Arrests by Age Category

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Adult	4	5	5	4	1	2	21
Juvenile		1	1			1	3
Total	4	6	6	4	1	3	24

Clearances

Quarter				1Q				2Q	Total
City	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Total	
Newcastle	82	8	5	95	4	4	5	13	108
Total	82	8	5	95	4	4	5	13	108

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Arrests

An arrest is recorded when at least one suspect is arrested, cited, or referred for prosecution for a crime. "Total Arrests" indicate the number of approved arrest reports within each date range. The "Charges on Arrests" table shows the top charges on those arrests. Arrest data for the Crime in Washington report is compiled slightly differently, and is based on the NIBRS categorization of the offense rather than the NIBRS categorization of the charge.

Cases Closed/Cleared

Criminal cases are cleared by arrest, or in some circumstances, by exceptional means (the suspect died, is imprisoned on another charge, victim refuses to testify, etc.). The types of case closures are as follows:

Cleared by Arrest: A case can be closed by arrest when at least one suspect is positively identified and charges are recommended to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. This closure does not require physical booking into a jail or juvenile detention facility. It also does not require the charging of all suspects, if there are multiple suspects in the crime, or of charges for all offenses, if there are multiple offenses in a crime. This category includes criminal citations into district and municipal courts for misdemeanors and felony filings into Superior Court, as well as all filings into Juvenile Court.

Exceptional Clearance: A case can be closed "exceptional" if it can be established that a crime has been committed and the identity of a suspect is positively confirmed, but due to circumstances beyond our control, no charges are filed. An example of this type of closure is a case in which the victim declines to assist in prosecution. Another example is when another police agency files charges on a related crime stemming from the same incident. (Car stolen in King County, but suspect arrested in the stolen car in Bellevue. Bellevue P.D. charges the suspect with possession of the stolen car. We close the stolen car case "exceptional.")

Unfounded: Cases are closed as "unfounded" when the investigation reveals that no crime has been committed. An example would be the report of a theft by one party that is determined to be a false report by interviewing other independent witnesses. Reports of crimes determined false are typically not included on this report. Unfounded cases are not included on NIBRS statistics.

Administrative Clearance: This clearance is used primarily to close non-criminal police investigations like found property. For instance, if a citizen finds and turns over to police a wallet and investigation reveals who the owner of the wallet is and the item is returned to that person. Only non-administrative clearances are included on this report.

Dispatched Calls for Service

Calls received in the Communications Center which result in one or more patrol units being dispatched.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence is a subcategory to other offenses that occurs when the offense is committed by one family or household member against another. Family or household members are spouses, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, persons who have or had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationships, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparent and grandchildren. In some cases, the age of the victim or suspect may determine whether or not the legal definition above is met. For the purposes of this report, cases in this jurisdiction or investigated by this jurisdiction's police that have at least one domestic violence offense associated are counted.

NIBRS

The National Incident-Based Reporting System is an update to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program that is intended to capture more details on crime incidents than the previous Summary Reporting System (SRS). Starting in 2021, the FBI will require agencies to submit data through NIBRS. For more information on the NIBRS transition, visit www.fbi.gov/nibrs.

While this report uses NIBRS terminology to categorize offenses, it is intended to provide useful working data and should not be viewed as the official crime statistics for the jurisdiction. For official crime statistics, visit https://www.waspc.org/crime-statistics-nibrs-.

NIBRS divides crime into three major categories. This report provides data on selected offenses within each category:

Crimes Against Persons: Included offenses are murder and non-negligent homicide, negligent manslaughter, human trafficking for commercial sex acts and involuntary servitude, assault, kidnapping (custodial interference excluded), and sex offenses (e.g. rape, sexual assault, child molestation and related). These are defined as crimes against persons because the victims are always individuals. Some offenses related to pornography/obscene material are a NIBRS Crimes Against Society but are included on this report under sex offenses for simplicity.

Crimes Against Property: The object of Crimes Against Property is to obtain (or destroy) money, property, or some other benefit. Burglary, fraud, vandalism, robbery, motor vehicle theft, and all kinds of larceny all fall into this category.

Crimes Against Society: Crimes against society are offenses against society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity and typically do not have individual victims. Relevant offenses in this category include illegal drug activity, prostitution-related offenses, and weapon law violations.

Response Times/Priorities

Priority X - Critical Dispatch: This category is used for those calls that pose an obvious threat to the safety of persons. Examples include shootings, stabbings and in-progress crimes such as robberies or burglaries where the possibility of a confrontation between a victim and suspect exists.

Priority 1 - Immediate Dispatch: This category is used for those calls that require immediate police action. Examples include silent alarms, injury traffic accidents, in-progress crimes or crimes that have just occurred where a suspect may still be in the immediate area.

Priority 2 - Prompt Dispatch: This category is used for those calls that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples include verbal disturbances and blocking traffic accidents.

Priority 3 - Routine Dispatch: This category is used for those calls where response time is not a critical factor. Examples include burglaries and larcenies that are not in progress, audible alarms, or other routine reports.