



City of Kenmore - 18120 68th Avenue NE - Kenmore, WA 98028
Phone: 425-398-8900 - E-mail: cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

City Council Special Meeting

ON-SITE

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 2023 - 6:30 PM

In addition, we try to provide access to the meeting virtually:

ZOOM LINK: <https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/83125509868>

Or One tap Mobile: US: +12532050468,,83125509868#

Or Telephone Dial US: +1 253 205 0468

Callers please dial *9 to raise and lower hand

Webinar ID: 831 2550 9868

Technical Difficulties - If the virtual component of the meeting disconnects, and we cannot resolve technical difficulties to reconnect the virtual component, the in-person meeting will continue at City Hall if there is a quorum of the body to conduct business.

I. CALL SPECIAL MEETING TO ORDER - 6:30 PM

II. ROLL CALL

III. FLAG SALUTE

IV. AGENDA APPROVAL

V. PROCLAMATIONS

PROCLAIMED

- A. Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, to be accepted by Erika Del Villar and Nancy Thai

[Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month Proclamation](#)

- B. Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Month

[Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Month Proclamation](#)

- C. Affordable Housing Week, to be accepted by Karen Peterson and Elizabeth Murphy on behalf of Plymouth Housing, and Elsa Kings on behalf of A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH)

[Affordable Housing Week Proclamation](#)

VI. PRESENTATIONS

- A. Introduce our Judges, introduced by Deputy City Manager Stephanie Lucash
- Judge Rebecca C. Robertson
 - Judge Raul Martinez
 - Judge Karama H. Hawkins

PRESENTED[Presentation - Overview: Kenmore and King County District Court](#)

- B. Shoreline-Kenmore Community Court Update, presented by Judge Karama H. Hawkins

PRESENTED[Presentation - Shoreline-Kenmore Community Court](#)

- C. Prosecutor Update 2023, presented by Prosecutor Sarah Roberts

PRESENTED[Presentation - Prosecutor Update 2023](#)

- D. Public Defender Update, presented by Public Defender Jeff MacNichols and Assistant to the City Manager Garrett Oppenheim

PRESENTED[Presentation - Kenmore Public Defender](#)[Presentation - Electronic Home Monitoring](#)[Memo - Electronic Home Monitoring](#)

- E. Regional Crisis Response (RCR) Program Update and 24/7 Crisis Center Update, presented by Deputy City Manager Stephanie Lucash and RCR Executive Director Brook Buettner

PRESENTED[Regional Crisis Response Agency Principals Assembly Information Sheet](#)[Presentation - Regional Crisis Response \(RCR\) Agency](#)**VII. WHERE'S THE FUN?****VIII. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

- A. We welcome our community members to the Council's meeting. In this forum, the Council does not engage or dialogue with the public; the primary role of the Council is to listen. We will hear from our on-site guests first, followed by our virtual guests. If you're online, please use the "raise hand" feature now if you wish to speak. All guests must address comments to the Mayor and City Council. The Clerk will acknowledge your request and call your name when it is your turn. Your time will start when we confirm that we can hear you. Please state your name and city of residence for the record and keep your comments to the allotted time. We will not split your time with others or reset your time except by express approval of the Presiding Officer. Screen-sharing is not allowed; you can submit materials to the Council or Clerk in advance. Please do not comment about pending development projects on which the Council will make future decisions as those are quasi-judicial matters, and Councilmembers must limit their communications about such matters. This meeting is being recorded. Thank you for taking the time to express your comments.

IX. CONSENT AGENDA**APPROVED**

- A. Approve the City Council Special and Regular Meeting Minutes from March 20, 2023.
[City Council Special and Regular Meeting Minutes from March 20, 2023](#)
- B. Approve the City Council Special Meeting Minutes from April 3, 2023.
[City Council Special Meeting Minutes from April 3, 2023](#)
- C. Adopt Ordinance No. 23-0573 amending Title 8 of the Kenmore Municipal Code to adopt a new Chapter 8.17 KMC entitled "Required Wearing of Personal Flotation Devices" on waters in the City of Kenmore while using human-powered watercraft.
[Agenda Bill - Proposed Ordinance No. 23-0573](#)
[Attachment 1 - Proposed Ordinance No. 23-0573 with Exhibit 1](#)
[Attachment 2 - Map of Lake Washington Marine Patrol Districts](#)
- D. Authorize the City Manager to execute Contract No. 22-C2773 with Tastad Construction, Inc. for an amount up to \$2,436,000 which includes 10% construction contingency for the NE 190th St Culvert Replacement project.
[Agenda Bill - Contract No. 22-C2772 with Tastad Construction, Inc. for the NE 190th St Culvert Replacement Project](#)

X. STUDY SESSION AGENDA

- A. Public Safety 2022 Police Service Report, presented by Kenmore Chief Police Brandon Moen
DISCUSSED
[Presentation - 2022 Police Service Report](#)
[2022 Police Service Report](#)

XI. STAFF REPORTS

XII. COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS & COMMENTS

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

XIV. UPCOMING MEETINGS

- A. Kenmore City Council Special Meeting of May 1, 2023 at 6:00 PM
Kenmore City Council Regular Meeting of May 8, 2023 at 7:00 PM
Kenmore City Council Regular Meeting of May 15, 2023 at 7:00 PM
Kenmore City Council Regular Meeting of May 22, 2023 at 7:00 PM

XV. NOTICE OF POTENTIAL QUORUMS

[Click here for information about Potential Quorums of the City Council.](#) Now found on the City website under City Council Meetings.

City of Kenmore, Washington Proclamation

WHEREAS, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders have long played an essential role in American History; and

WHEREAS, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders make our City and Nation more vibrant through a diversity of cultures, languages, and religions. There is no single story of the AANHPI experience, but rather a diversity of contributions that enrich America's culture and society; and

WHEREAS, we also celebrate and honor the invaluable contributions of the AANHPI communities have made to the arts, law, science, technology, sports, and public service; and

WHEREAS, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders continue to enrich our region's economy, culture, education, politics, arts, literature, science, and technological advancements despite institutional and systemic injustices that prevent and limit these achievements and contributions; and

WHEREAS, we recognize the perseverance of the AANHPI communities who continue to withstand xenophobia and racism for generations and during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the Kenmore City Council has made a continued commitment to Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in its 2023-2024 Council Priorities.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Nigel Herbig, Mayor of the City of Kenmore, on behalf of the City Council, have the distinct honor of proclaiming May 2023, as Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month in the City of Kenmore. The City makes this proclamation to celebrate the many contributions and successes of the AANHPI communities and as an affirmation that Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders make our City stronger, and our experiences in Kenmore more enriching.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, signed this 24th day of April 2023.



Signed: _____ Nigel Herbig, Mayor

Attested: _____ Michelle Kang, Acting City Clerk

City of Kenmore, Washington Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Target Zero Initiative was adopted by the City of Kenmore in April 2014 with the goal of achieving zero bicyclist and pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries in Kenmore by 2025 by increasing awareness of safety issues; and

WHEREAS, multimodal transportation safety in Kenmore with a specific focus on bicycle, pedestrian, and other means of travel continue to be one of Kenmore City Council's top priorities; and

WHEREAS, bicycling and walking improve people's health, save money in household budgets, and improve people's general well-being and expressed happiness; and

WHEREAS, creating a bicycling- and pedestrian-friendly community has been shown to improve residents' health, well-being, and quality of life, as well as grow the economy of the City, attract tourism, improve traffic safety, support student learning outcomes, and reduce pollution, congestion, and wear and tear on our streets and roads; and

WHEREAS, the City has taken great strides in creating a bicycle- and pedestrian friendly community; and

WHEREAS, the City has embarked on or completed several traffic safety initiatives such as school zone and red-light traffic enforcement cameras and updates to the traffic calming program, which enhance bicycle and pedestrian safety; and

WHEREAS, all people deserve to be able to get where they are going safely, whether by driving, riding transit, bicycling, or walking.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Nigel Herbig, Mayor of the City of Kenmore, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim the month of May 2023 to be Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Month in the City of Kenmore. We urge all residents to join with the City Council in this observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, signed this 24th day of April 2023.



Signed: _____ Nigel Herbig, Mayor

Attested: _____ Michelle Kang, Acting City Clerk

City of Kenmore, Washington Proclamation

WHEREAS, all people should have access to safe, healthy, and affordable homes within communities that provide opportunity; and

WHEREAS, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines affordable housing as “housing on which the occupant is paying no more than 30% of gross income for housing costs, including utilities”; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce projects that by 2044, King County needs nearly 200,000 net new housing units for households at or below 80% area median income; and

WHEREAS, studies have found that each \$100 increase in median rent results in a 15% increase in individuals who experience homelessness in metro areas and a 39% increase in nearby suburbs and rural areas; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated many existing financial constraints for low- and moderate-income households; and

WHEREAS, everyone benefits from affordable housing, including the people who reside in these properties, their neighbors, businesses, employers, and the community as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the Kenmore City Council has made a commitment to increasing and preserving options for affordable housing stock as its second Council Priority for 2023-2024 and supports the view that every municipality needs to do its part to address the regional affordable housing crisis.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Nigel Herbig, Mayor of the City of Kenmore, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim the week of May 7 to 13, 2023 as Affordable Housing Week in the City of Kenmore.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, signed this 24th day of April 2023.



Signed: _____ Nigel Herbig, Mayor

Attested: _____ Michelle Kang, Acting City Clerk

Overview: Kenmore and King County District Court

WEST DIVISION PRESIDING JUDGE REBECCA
C. ROBERTSON

COURT ORIENTATION

APRIL 2023

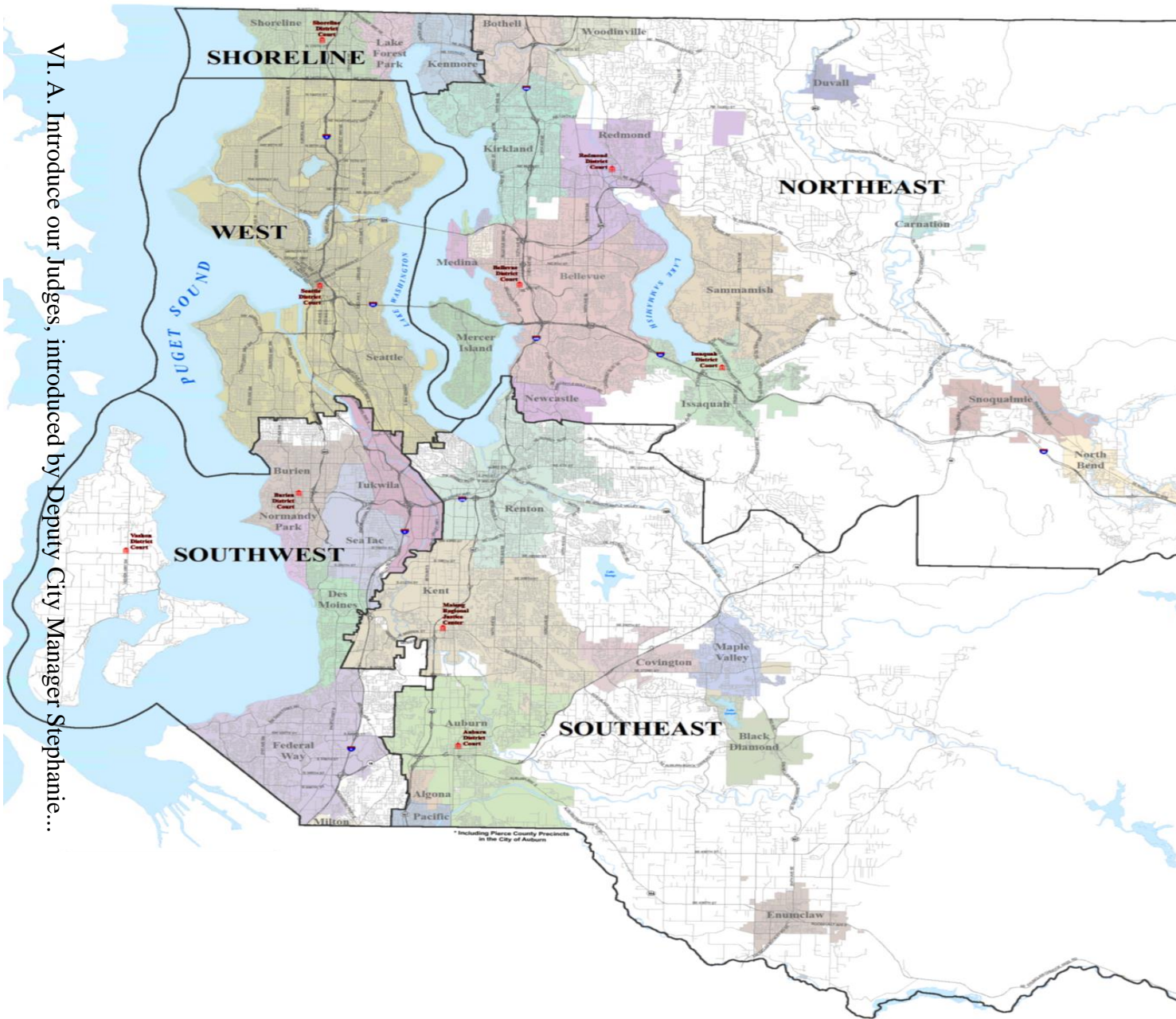


King County
District Court

Mission Statement

King County District Court will serve the public by:

- Providing an accessible forum for the fair, efficient and understandable resolution of civil and criminal cases
- Maintaining an atmosphere of respect for the dignity of all individuals



25 Judges

*Elected / Appointed
by Electoral District*



KCDC Courthouse Locations



13 Contracting Cities

Geographic Divisions

WEST



Shoreline



Seattle

SOUTH



Burien



MRJC



Auburn



Vashon

EAST



Redmond



Bellevue



Issaquah

Judicial Leadership

Executive Committee

- Chief Presiding Judge – **Matthew York**
- Assistant Chief Presiding Judge – **Corinna Harn**
- Division Presiding Judges
 - East – **Lisa O'Toole**
 - South – **Brian Todd**
 - West – **Rebecca C. Robertson**

Funding

County General Fund (property and sales taxes),
City Contracts.

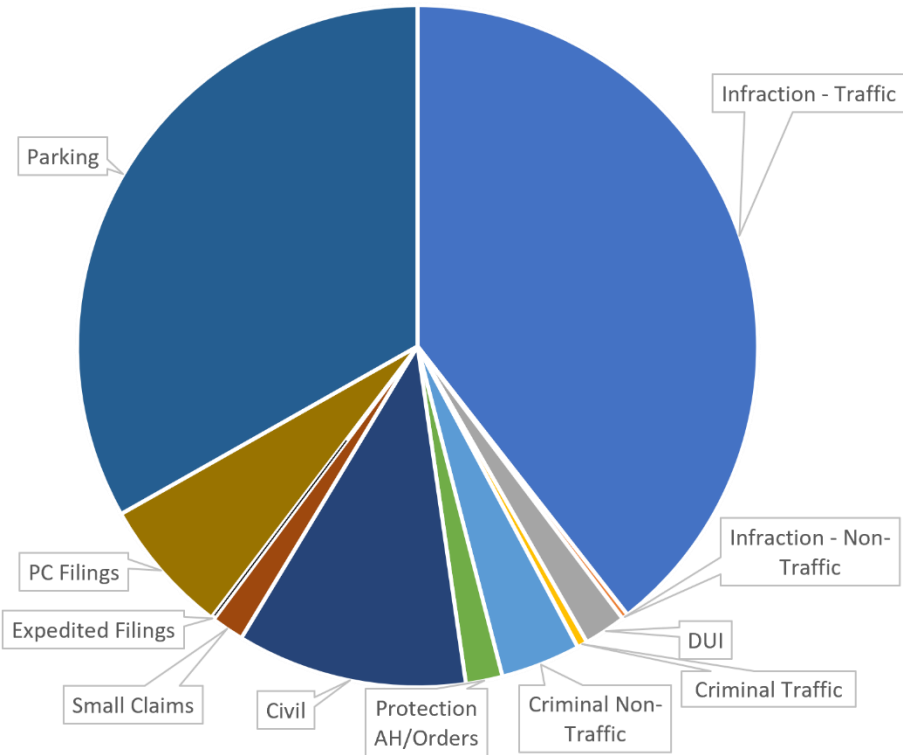
Therapeutic courts are funded by the
King County MIDD Behavioral Health Sales Tax
Fund and the King County Veterans,
Seniors and Human Services Levy (VSHSL).

Diversity and Equity Training

- DEI Committee Formally Established 2022
- Micro-aggression Awareness Training
- Anti-Racist Courtroom Training
- Trauma-Informed Training
- National Drug Court Institute Equity and Inclusion Training
- Two annual 4 day trainings for judges with DEI sessions
- Continued training for staff

Caseload (2022)

137,485 Cases Filed



Case type	# of cases	Percent of total
Infraction - Traffic	54,201	39.4%
Infraction - Non-Traffic	404	0.3%
DUI	2,746	2.0%
Criminal Traffic	671	0.5%
Criminal Non-Traffic	5,203	3.8%
Protection AH/Orders	2,395	1.7%
Civil	15,031	10.9%
Small Claims	2,141	1.6%
Expedited Filings	188	0.1%
PC Filings	8,887	6.5%
Parking	45,618	33.2%
TOTAL	137,485	100.0%

Case Filings 2022

Infractions - Traffic = 125

Infractions - Non-Traffic = 4

DUI = 14

Criminal Traffic = 14

Criminal Non-Traffic = 39

Parking = 116

Protection Orders = Filed as State cases

Small Claims = Filed as State cases



West Division-Shoreline District Court



Judge Karama H. Hawkins



Judge Raul Martinez

Court



Community Court Team



Types of Crimes

Domestic Violence: Assault, Malicious Mischief, Violation of No Contact/Protection Order, Harassment, Strangulation

Traffic Crimes: DUI/Physical Control, Driving With License Suspended, Reckless Driving, Negligent Driving

Quality of Life/Property Crimes: Theft, Criminal Trespass, Forgery, Drug Crimes, Property Damage, Assault, Malicious Mischief

Therapeutic Courts

- **Community Courts:** Presentation by Judges Hawkins and Martinez

- **Regional Veterans Court (RVC)**

Cooperation between federal, state, and local veterans service agencies and the criminal justice system to address the underlying issues, like PTSD, that resulted in the veteran being referred to the criminal justice system.

- **Regional Mental Health Court (RMHC)**

Engage, support and facilitate the sustained stability of individuals with mental health disorders within the criminal justice system, while reducing recidivism and increasing community safety. Reduced recidivism by 26%

Constitutional Protections

- Criminal matters are more serious by definition
- Criminal matters affect liberty interests
- We must respect and enforce constitutional rights
 - Right against Unlawful Search/Seizure (4th Amendment)
 - Right against Self-Incrimination (5th Amendment)
 - Right to Counsel (6th Amendment)
 - Right to a Jury Trial (6th Amendment)
 - Right to A Speedy Trial (6th Amendment)
 - Right to Hear and Question Witnesses and Challenge Evidence (6th Amendment)

Small Claims

Any individual may bring a small claims suit for recovery of money only for an amount up to \$10,000.



Infractions

- Traffic
 - Large variety (Speeding, Stop Sign/Stop Light, No Insurance, etc.)
 - Photo Enforcement
- Parking
- Animal Control
 - Dogs at Large
 - Licensure violations
 - Vicious dogs
- Code Compliance
 - Disabled Vehicles
 - Yard Waste
 - Overgrown Weeds
 - Non-Permit Building





Thank you Kenmore! Any questions?

Shoreline-Kenmore Community Court

Presentation to
Kenmore City Council

Judge Karama H. Hawkins

April 24, 2023



King County
District Court





Community Court Mission

To use public resources more productively in reducing crime through service provision and increased community engagement and connection.

Comparison of traditional court and community court

Traditional Court		Community Court	
Adversarial	vs	Collaborative	
Directive	vs	Supportive	
Punitive	vs	Restorative	
Treating the symptoms	vs	Solving the problems	

A community resource center is key

- Co-located with community court
- Community partners offer array of services
 - Healthcare/insurance
 - Education
 - Job training
 - Behavioral health
- Neutral / safe space without stigma of courthouse
- **Open to entire community**



Testimonials of King County Community Court Graduates

- “Community court has given me the understanding that I’m not alone, and that we can dig ourselves out of a hole we’ve gotten ourselves into.”
- “I attended community court for a theft charge. After graduating from the program, I got a job and am proud to say I’ve been with the same company ever since – more than two years, now! I’m working as a property manager for a multi-million dollar new construction site. I’ve kept my nose clean and haven’t had so much as a speeding ticket.”
- “Community court has given me that extra push I needed to get clean and get into outpatient, like I had been trying to do for two years. Now I’m sober for like the first time in 15 years.”

Shoreline-Kenmore Community Court

2022 Statistics



26

**Total
Participants**



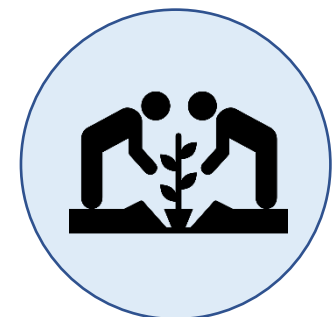
9

Graduations



284

Resource Center visits

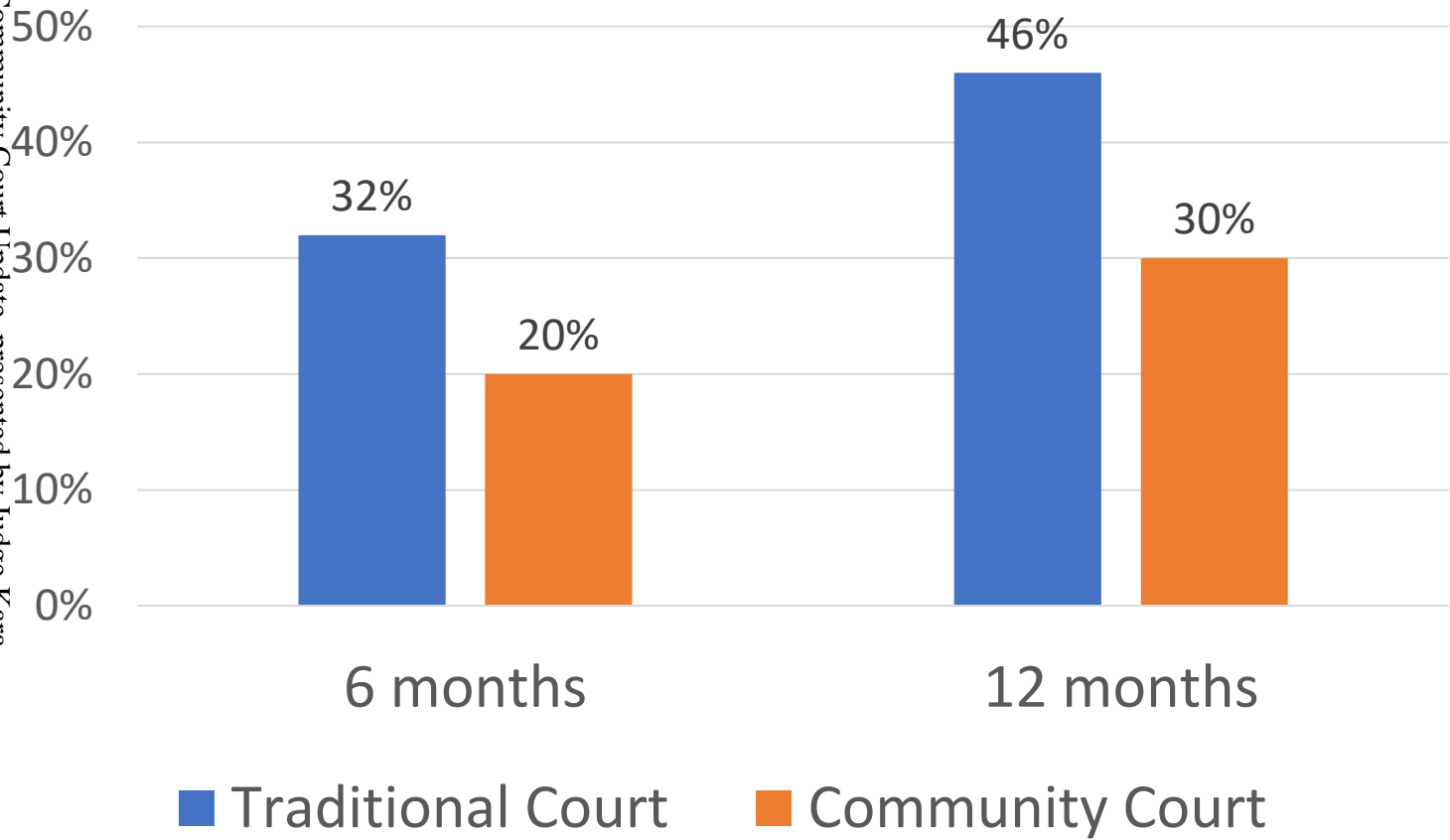


632

**Volunteer
hours**

Reduction in criminal behavior

City of Spokane (2013 - 2017)



Percent of new criminal charges for non-participants after conviction in traditional court

vs.

Percent of new criminal charges for community court participants after graduating from the program

Reducing crime costs for residents

Red Hook Community Justice Center, Brooklyn, New York



\$4,756 per defendant in avoided victimization costs
X 3,210 defendants
= \$15 million savings

Integrating Kenmore into Community Court Steering Committee

City of Kenmore

- Stephanie Lucash, Deputy City Manager
- Garrett Oppenheim, Assist. to the City Manager
- Stephanie Brown, Volunteer & Events Supervisor
- Maurita Colburn, Interim Volunteer & Events Supervisor
- Lauren Chomiak, Communications Specialist
- Brandon Moen, Police Chief

Attorneys

- Sarah Roberts, Prosecutor
- David Iannotti, Defender
- Jeff MacNichols, Defender

Community

- Jen Boyd, Cairn Brewing
- Heidi Shepherd, NUHSA

King County District Court

- Judge Matthew York, Chief Presiding Judge
- Judge Karama H. Hawkins, Shoreline Courthouse
- Othniel Palomino, Chief Admin. Officer
- Yanna Filippidis, Operations Director, Cities
- Callista Welbaum, Therapeutic Courts Manager
- Karra Wilson, Therapeutic Courts Coordinator
- Marina Konstantinova, Shoreline Courthouse Manager

Integrating Kenmore into Community Court

Communications Work Group – Actions Planned

- Website updates (Court and City)
- Joint news release
- Social media posts
- Flyers
- Business cards
- Public presentations
- Community events
- Articles in City and Court newsletters

Integrating Kenmore into Community Court

Outreach/Engagement Work Group – Actions Planned

- Engage with the RCR Team
- Contact Kenmore Library (KCLS) re: potential designated kiosk to access the Virtual Resource Center
- Hold an open-invitation town meeting at The Hangar
- Partner with the Bothell Kenmore Chamber of Commerce

Integrating Kenmore into Community Court

Volunteer Engagement Work Group – Actions Planned

- Website updates in the volunteer portal (City)
- Listings of available volunteer positions
- Partnership with KCDC and the City to process applications
- Newsletter volunteer postings for outreach (City and Court)

Thank you!



King County
District Court

City of Kenmore

Prosecutor Update 2023

- *“The primary duty of a Prosecutor is to seek justice within the bounds of the law, not merely to convict”*

American Bar Association §3-1.2


What Does Your Prosecution Team Do?

- We prosecute all Misdemeanor and Gross Misdemeanor crimes that occur within the City's jurisdiction
 - Misdemeanor crimes are punishable by a maximum sentence of 90 days in jail and \$1000 fine
 - Gross Misdemeanor crimes are punishable by maximum sentence of 364 days in jail and \$5000 fine
- We advise Law Enforcement on legal updates and criminal procedure issues
- Stay abreast of all changes in the law effecting criminal prosecution
- Meet with City and Court Personnel

What is the process of prosecuting a crime?

- Review all police reports and evaluate them for a filing decision
- Obtain any physical evidence for the case
 - 911 Tapes, CAD Logs, BAC room video, Bodycam video, DOL records, Photos, ect.
- Draft all necessary charging documents and pleadings
 - Complaints, witness lists, No Contact Orders, Orders to Surrender Firearms, Bail recommendations
- Conduct interviews with witnesses
- Discuss and prepare testimony of Officer's and Civilian witnesses
- Keep victims and witnesses apprised of case status

(Continued)

- 
- Represent the City at all court hearings
 - Draft plea-bargain offers and communicate with defense counsel to negotiate the case
 - Research and obtain restitution information for cases where property was damaged
 - Draft legal briefing and provide oral argument to the court in response to evidentiary challenges
 - Prepare and provide sentencing recommendations, post-conviction orders, and if applicable, victim impact statements at the time of sentencing
 - Prepare probation revocation recommendations in the event of probation violations

Restorative Justice

- All cases are assessed to ascertain underlying issues:
- Mental health
- Domestic violence
- Substance use
- Anger management
- Poverty, economic challenges

Case Resolution Options

- Trials
- Guilty Plea or plea bargaining
- Deferred Prosecution
- SOC (Stipulated Order of Continuance)
- Community Court
- Regional Mental Health Court
- Regional Veteran's Court

Current Court Procedures

- Virtual hearings allowed via Zoom for most hearings
 - Decrease in FTA's / Warrants
 - Increased access to Justice
- In person required for certain hearings (trials, testimonial motions, and DUI/DV arraignments)
- Paperless "E-filing" system
- In custody hearings are conducted remotely over video court.
 - Inmates not transported to Court

Remote Hearings for Jail Inmates

- Decreases strain on City Law Enforcement to provide transport services
- Increases frequency of available hearings
 - Expeditious resolution of cases
 - Access to courts / justice

Domestic Violence Cases

- Mandatory arrest and jail booking
- No Contact Orders
- Surrender of Firearms Orders
 - Issued in all cases where No Contact is ordered
 - Requires all firearms to be surrendered to law enforcement within 5 days of the order
- Work toward addressing underlying issues through court-ordered treatment for: mental health issues, substance use issues, anger management, domestic violence treatment and moral recognition therapy

Prosecutor's Domestic Violence Victim Advocate

- Provides support and resources to all victims of Domestic Violence.
 - Services available regardless of criminal charges
- Liaison between victims and the courts
 - Guides victims through the court process and hearings from 1st appearance through trial, sentencing, and probation revocation if applicable
- Assists victims in the community with access to Protection Orders and Safety Planning
- Drafts and submits written No Contact Orders, Orders to Surrender Firearms, and associated documents for the courts' consideration

Therapeutic Court Alternatives

- Regional Mental Health Court
 - For those who have and axis I mental health diagnosis that is ongoing and persistent
- Veteran's Court
 - For those who are military veterans with an honorable or general discharge
 - Can involve both mental health or Chemical dependency issues
- Referral Process
 - Defense and Prosecution agree to refer the case to the appropriate therapeutic court
- Screening
 - Diagnostic analysis of services needed by the therapeutic court screening clinicians
- Acceptance / Opt-in
- Transfer of Jurisdiction to King County Prosecutor's Office

Kenmore Community Court

- Began January 2023
- To date, six participants have been referred to community court and of those, three have joined
- Addresses non-violent crimes
- Provides resources for counseling, housing, education, employment, licensing, legal aid, and more

(Continued)

Community Court Referral Process

- The Prosecutor's Office screens cases for Community Court eligibility at charging and arraignment. Several factors considered in determining eligibility are:
 - The charge must not be driving related
 - The potential participant cannot have recent violent felony criminal history
 - The potential participant exhibits a need that Community Court can address to help reduce any recidivism

(Continued)

After Community Court Referral is Made

- The potential participant observes a full Community Court hearing
- If they are interested in participating, they are scheduled for a needs assessment
- A Stipulated Order of Continuance is drafted by the Prosecutor's office based upon the needs assessment, the defendant's criminal history, and the facts of the underlying case

(Continued)

Community Court Resources Utilized

- The three active Kenmore participants have agreed to utilize the following resources
 - Substance Abuse Treatment
 - Mental Health Treatment
 - Housing Resources – including rental assistance, low-income housing referrals, and enhanced shelter opportunities
 - Continuing Education - Including GED programs as well as classes through the local community college
 - Employment programs and resources
 - DSHS benefits
 - Medical Assistance and Insurance Coverage

(Continued)

The Resource Center

- Our participants access these services at the Resource Center, which meets weekly at the Shoreline City Hall. There they can talk directly with providers and other professionals about getting the assistance they need
 - The Resource Center is open to all, even if they are not in Community Court
 - The Prosecutor's Office as well as the court have referred multiple defendants to the Resource Center in order to help them meet the conditions required in their cases
 - It provides an accessible and convenient hub for providers and those in need to connect each week

Kenmore Public Defender

Presentation to Kenmore City Council 2023

By Stewart MacNichols Harmell, Inc. PS

Who we are

- Stewart MacNichols Harmell has served the City of Kenmore for more than 20 years. Our assigned attorneys are:
 1. Jeff MacNichols, 27 years as a public defender
 2. Rachel Loo, 11 years as a public defender
 3. Sean Parrent, 23 years as a public defender and prosecutor

Who are our clients

- Most live in Kenmore
- Most work
- Most have graduated from high school and have some college
- The vast majority of criminal cases are appointed to the public defender because they meet standards of indigency
- Most of our clients receive some sort of public assistance: food stamps, state medical care, disability or other assistance

What are the most common cases?

- DUI
- Driving with a suspended license
- Domestic Violence
- Shoplifting and theft
- Other driving offenses such as reckless driving

Common challenges facing public defense clients

- Getting to court (transportation)
- Balancing work and court obligations (court hearings, probation requirements, mandatory counseling sessions)
- Paying for court ordered counseling
- Getting appointments with counselors
- Getting the required paperwork from counselors to attorneys, court and probation
- Meeting obligations to get relicensed: fines, fees, testing, insurance, ignition interlock devices, uninsured accidents
- Paying for court ordered home detention
- Restabilizing after a jail sentence (employment? housing? Property?)

Underlying
issues
90%+ of public
defense clients
experience one
or more of the
following:

- Poverty/economic distress (low income, no income, unmet expenses, no driver's license, no health care, untreated illness)
- Unstable housing (homeless, temporary housing, shelter)
- Mental health issues
- Substance use disorders
- Undocumented
- Lack of suitable transportation
- In an abusive relationship
- Chronic illness or disability

Client assistance strategies: Poverty

- Request reduction/waiver of fines and fees per State v. Blazina
- Referral the Resource center for housing, employment, DOL, education services, etc.
- Refer to relicensing options
- Assist with DOL challenges

Client assistance strategies: Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

- Referral to state approved counselors that accept client's insurance (private or state)
- Referral to Regional Mental Health Court
- Deferred prosecution
- Referral to community clinics
- Coordinate transition from jail to inpatient treatment programs
- Referral to Regional Veteran's Court

Client assistance strategies: Undocumented

- Confidentially consult with immigration counsel
- Fully advise clients of immigration consequences
- Refer clients to low cost/no cost immigration services
- Negotiation “immigration safe” resolutions

Addressing challenges

- Virtual/ Zoom hearings allow flexibility for court appearances
- Many counseling programs (SUD and DVMRT) are virtual
- Working with Kenmore to consider city paid EHM options
- Working with treatment agencies to transition persons from custody to treatment and housing.
- Referring uninsured clients to community based programs that assist with obtaining health insurance

Alternatives to prosecution

- Deferred sentence
- Stipulated order of continuance
- Mental Health Court/Veteran's Court
- Community Court

Unresolved challenges

- Transition from jail to services and housing
- Economic barriers to relicensing: SR22, uninsured accidents, unpaid tickets in multiple jurisdictions, ignition interlock device
- Access to counseling for state funded insured (wait times, responsiveness, documentation)
- Alternatives to incarceration accessible by indigent defendants

Electronic Home Monitoring



Definition

- Electronic home monitoring (EHM) is a jail alternative the Courts can use at their discretion for certain offenders and criminal defendants.
- Involves the subject wearing an ankle bracelet that uses GPS to detect their location.
- The subject is not permitted to leave their home except to go out for school, work, court, or other pre-approved activities such as a doctor appointment or grocery shopping.
- For cases involving alcohol-related offenses, EHM can include Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) to track the subject's alcohol consumption.



Equity

- The daily cost for EHM is approximately \$15-\$20 with most sentences ranging from 10 to 30 days. Offenders with added alcohol monitoring generally serve for a few months.
- Washington law allows but does not require courts to force defendants and convicted offenders to pay costs for electronic home monitoring.
- A defendant under EHM could have to pay as much as \$600 for a non-alcohol-related offense or considerably more for an alcohol-related offense.
- This raises serious equity issues as it forces people with lower incomes who already struggle to meet their needs to pay for a service to avoid spending time in jail, whereas wealthier defendants can avail themselves of the monitoring service and go about their lives without significant interruption.



Funding

- Cities such as Shoreline fund EHM for defendants, whether partially or in full.
- Request for Proposals will likely result in a better rate than that offered at market.



Benefits of EHM

- Reduces recidivism
- Provides law enforcement information and data about pretrial, probation, and parole activities
- More economical than jail
- Subjects of EHM can
 - Maintain their jobs and family lives
 - Be contributing members to society, participate in the local economy, and stay current on obligations like child support



Recommendation

It is recommended that the City of Kenmore fully fund EHM for indigent defendants in cases where the courts determine it to be an appropriate jail alternative in order to resolve the equitability issues incumbent in allowing wealthier defendants to utilize EHM and poorer ones to spend time in jail.





City of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: April 12, 2023
 To: Stephanie Lucash, Deputy City Manager
 From: Garrett Oppenheim, Assistant to the City Manager, ARPA
 Regarding: Electronic Home Monitoring

Issue

Many defendants who are otherwise eligible for jail alternatives such as electronic home monitoring (EHM) cannot afford them, resulting in the incarceration of otherwise eligible defendants.

Background

Home detention is a jail alternative authorized by RCW 9.94A.734 as a sentence for certain offenders and by RCW 10.21.017 for certain criminal defendants. It involves the subject wearing an ankle bracelet that uses GPS to detect their location. The subject is not permitted to leave their home except to go out for school, work, court, or other pre-approved activities such as a doctor appointment or grocery shopping. For cases involving alcohol-related offenses, EHM can include Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) to track the subject's alcohol consumption.

Costs

The daily cost for EHM is approximately \$15-\$20 with most sentences ranging from 10 to 30 days. Offenders with added alcohol monitoring generally serve for a few months. Thus, a defendant under EHM could have to pay as much as \$600 for a non-alcohol-related offense or considerably more for an alcohol-related offense.

Washington law allows, but does not require, courts to force defendants and convicted offenders to pay costs for pretrial supervision (RCW 10.01.160(1)) and electronic home monitoring (RCW 9.94A.704(9)). Thus, whereas a stay in jail is typically free to defendants and offenders but costly to the City¹, EHM places a financial burden more easily borne by the City upon defendants and offenders. This raises serious equity issues as it forces people with lower incomes who already struggle to meet their needs to pay for a service to avoid spending time in jail, whereas wealthier defendants can avail themselves of the monitoring service and go about their lives without significant interruption.

¹ Currently, the City contracts with SCORE for two guaranteed beds each night, or about 60 per month, at a rate of \$138.43 per bed per night. Additional beds cost the City \$199 per night. There is also a \$50 booking fee per inmate.

Funding

Cities such as Shoreline and Des Moines fund EHM for defendants, either fully or partially. Fiscal benefits may accrue to the cities as they pay less for EHM than they otherwise would for defendants to spend time in jail.

In order to reduce costs, the City can follow the example of Shoreline and issue a Request for Proposals so that EHM companies can bid for the right to be the City's service provider. The likely result would be a better rate than that offered at market.

Analysis

EHM provides sufficient benefits to both offenders and society at large as to justify the City paying its cost for indigent defendants and convicts for whom the courts have already deemed it a punishment suiting their crimes, either alleged or proven.

Studies have shown that EHM reduces recidivism in parolees, preventing future crime and reducing future victimization.² It provides to law enforcement information and data about pretrial, probation, and parole activities that could not be obtained otherwise without invasive spot-checks.³ Some offenders have even requested keeping their monitoring devices because they prevent people who would be negative influences on them from reentering their lives.⁴ Additionally, subjects of EHM are able to maintain their jobs and family lives in ways that would be impossible in jail. They can be contributing members to society, participate in the local economy, and stay current on obligations such as child support.⁵

Most importantly, funding EHM fully for indigent defendants and convicts to whom the courts see fit to offer it as punishment would eliminate a tiered system whereby those with sufficient money can pay for an alternative to avoid jail while the system incarcerates those in poverty. "Poverty is not only a predictor of involvement with the justice system: Too often, it is also the outcome. Criminal punishment subjects people to countless fines, fees, and other costs (often enriching private companies in the process). A criminal record, meanwhile, does lasting collateral damage."⁶ Incarceration affects indigent defendants much more significantly than those not living in poverty because the distance between their current situation is so close to being destitute that a jail sentence has a profoundly worse impact on them. Removal of the choice between jail or an added financial burden can be a real difference maker for some offenders.

² John K. Roman, Ph.D., Akiva M. Liberman, Ph.D., Samuel Tax, P. Mitchell Downey. "The Costs and Benefits of Electronic Monitoring for Washington, D.C." District of Columbia Crime Policy Institute. September 2012. <https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/25921/412678-the-costs-and-benefits-of-electronic-monitoring-for-washington-d-c-1.pdf>

³ Pew Trusts. "Examining Electronic Monitoring Technologies." November 2015. <https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2015/11/examining-electronic-monitoring-technologies>

⁴ Id.

⁵ Any drawbacks of EHM that may exist are issues for the courts to consider in their sentencing capacity and, as such, are beyond the scope of this memo.

⁶ Prison Policy Initiative. "Jails." <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/jails.html>

Provision of this funding in full would further the City's work to develop and implement a diversity, equity, and inclusion program, the Council's #4 priority for the current biennium. As it stands now, the criminal justice system offers different options for offenders based on their ability to pay but Kenmore can become more equitable by eliminating that distinction.

Recommendation

Considering the benefits of EHM to society (diminished recidivism and future victimization, added participants in the local economy, and financial savings to the government in paying for the more economical service of EHM compared to jail) and the equitable issues involved, it is recommended that in cases where the courts determine that EHM is an appropriate jail alternative, the City of Kenmore should fully fund it in cases where the defendant is indigent.

RCR Principals Assembly Information Sheet

The Regional Crisis Response (RCR) Agency provides regional mobile crisis response on behalf of the cities of Bothell, Shoreline, Lake Forest Park, Kenmore and Kirkland to improve outcomes and services to community members experiencing crisis.

Principals Assembly Meeting Information

- Three times per year during the first biennium, at least one time per year thereafter
- First in-person meeting to be held June 28, 2023, 6-7:30pm
- Meetings likely to be 90 minutes, in person, location rotating through the cities

About the Principals Assembly (from the ILA)

The Agency shall hold a Principals Assembly not less than three times per year in the first biennium of the agency operations. Thereafter, the Principles Assembly shall be held at least one time per year. A Principals Assembly shall also be convened upon request of the legislative bodies of two or more Principals. If such Principals Assembly is convened, the legislative body of each Principal shall appoint one of its members to represent the legislative body at the Principals Assembly. The Principals Assembly shall be convened by the Executive Board for one meeting as a joint meeting with the Executive Board, at which the Executive Director shall present an annual report:

- (1) Reviewing the activities of Agency for the previous calendar year;
- (2) Presenting the work program and significant events for the upcoming calendar year;
- (3) Presenting a financial management report for Agency, including the year prior to the end of the current budget period, the proposed budget for the following budget period; and
- (4) Reporting on workload and performance benchmarks of Agency.

Also at the Principals Assembly, a representative from the Operations Board may present a report on its work in the prior calendar year, and priorities for the forthcoming year. At the Principals Assembly, the appointed legislative representatives may vote to recommend changes to the Agency's proposed budget policy, work program and performance measure program, and may provide additional comments and questions to the Executive Board and Executive Director. Voting by legislative representatives shall be on one-vote per Principal basis with a simple majority vote of Principals represented at the meeting required to approve any recommendation to be forwarded to the Executive Board. The agenda for the Principals Assembly shall be reported to the Executive Board no later than two weeks before such meeting by written report prepared by or at the direction of the Executive Director. The actions and recommendations of the Principals Assembly shall be advisory to the Executive Board.

Tentative agenda for the first meeting

1. Report on services provided since 01/01/2023
2. Status report on RCR transition; operations plan for the coming quarter and/or year
3. Presentation of budget actuals and proposed framework for reconciliation
4. Initial discussion of workload & performance benchmarks, data collection strategy to inform future cost allocation by city
5. Presentation of the "Staffing Picture," current coverage and future state when fully staffed

Regional Crisis Response Agency

Presentation for Kenmore City Council, April 24, 2023

Brook Buettner, Executive Director

Regional Crisis Response (RCR)

- Mobile crisis response services providing de-escalation, resource referral, and follow-up tailored to the specific needs of an individual in crisis
- Shoreline, Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, Bothell and Kirkland
- Interlocal Agreement in effect 1/1/23



Services in Kenmore

- RADAR Navigator Program
- Partnership with Kenmore Police Department/ KCSO
- 22 people in crisis served during 2022
- 6 people served since RCR started



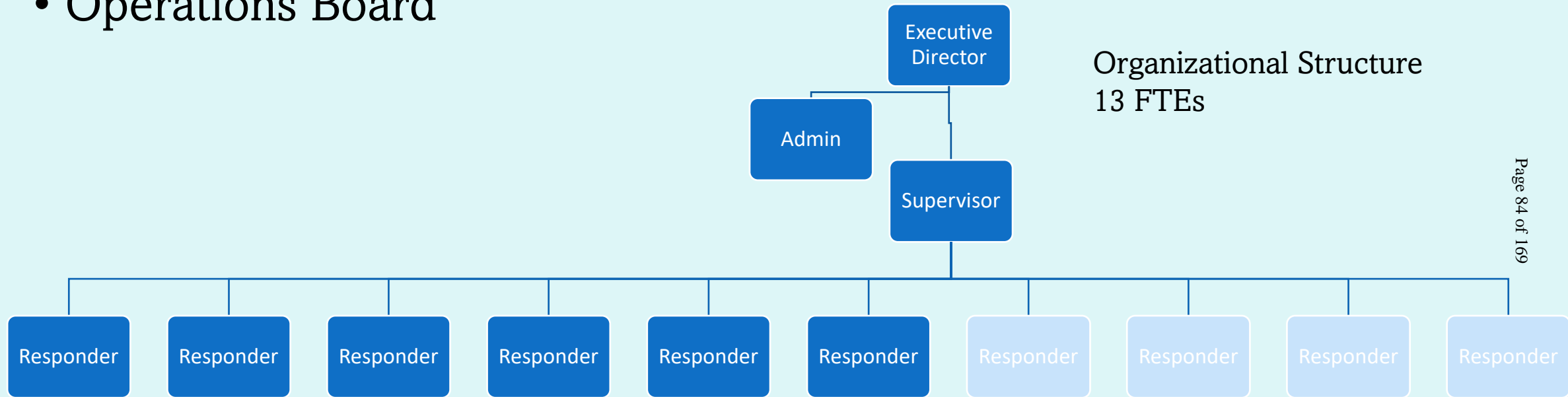
Operations Update

- Some scheduled time for follow-ups
- Navigators available 5-6 days/week
- KCSO dispatch call sign



Governance Structure

- Principals Assembly
- Community Advisory Board
- Executive Board
- Operations Board



Principals Assembly

The legislative body of each principal shall appoint one of its members to represent the legislative body at the Principals Assembly.

Meeting Information

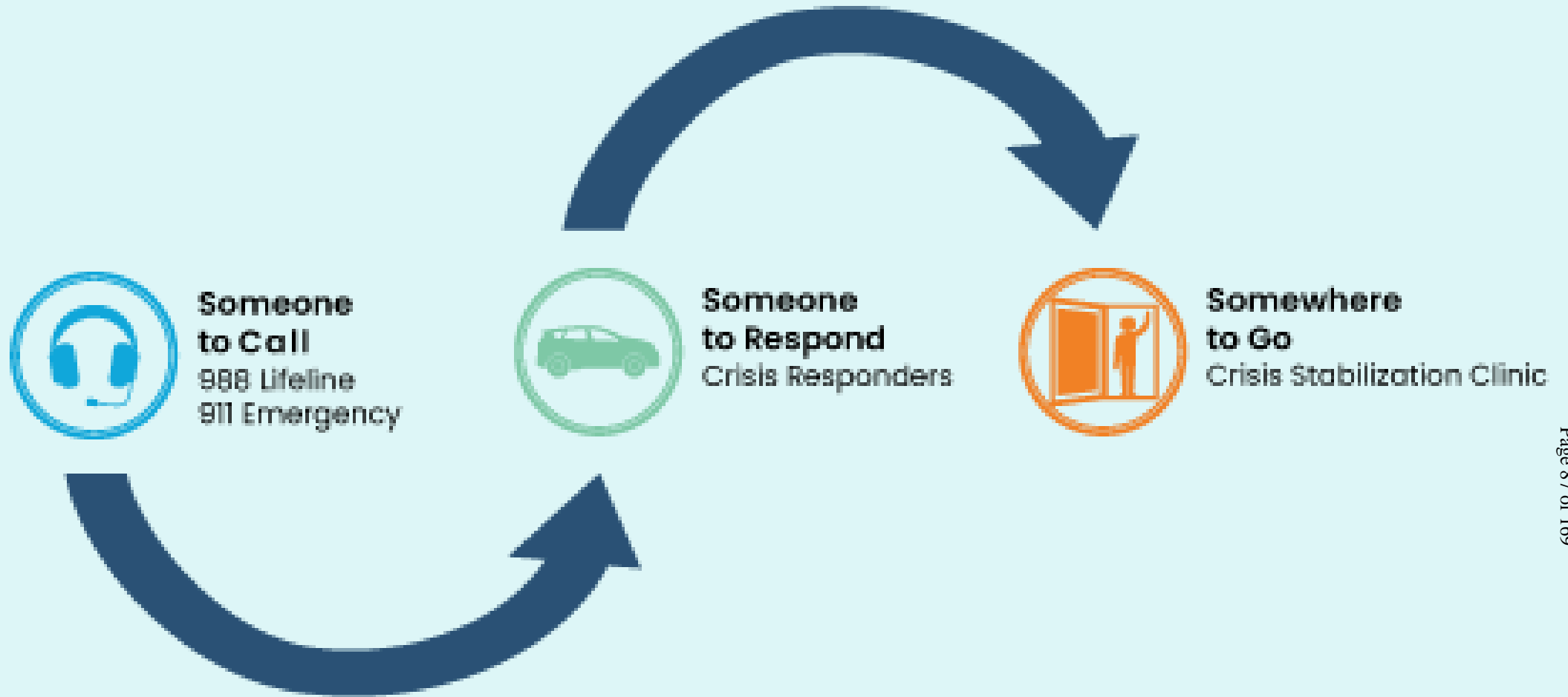
- Three times per year during the first biennium, at least one time per year thereafter
- First in-person meeting to be held June 28, 2023, 6:00-7:30pm
- Meetings likely to be 90 minutes, in person, location rotating through the cities



Coming Up...

- Dissolution of RADAR ILA
- Community Visioning Process
- Convening Operations Board

Becoming a **Crisis Now** Community



Crisis Triage Facility

- Connections Health WA
- State capitol funding
- Planning to open 2024



Questions?

Brook Buettner
bbuettner@rcrwa.org

**City of Kenmore
City Council Meeting
Special & Regular Meeting Minutes
Monday, March 20, 2023**

These minutes are created to capture Council action. This is not a verbatim transcript.
Meeting video and audio is available on the City YouTube channel.

PRESENT:

Councilmembers: Mayor Nigel Herbig
Deputy Mayor Melanie O’Cain
Councilmember David Baker
Councilmember Joe Marshall
Councilmember Angela Kugler
Councilmember Debra Srebnik
Councilmember Corina Pfeil

Staff: City Manager Rob Karlinsey
Deputy City Manager Stephanie Lucash
City Attorney Dawn Reitan – Virtual
Acting City Clerk Michelle Kang
Co-Clerk Brian Randall
Community Development Director Debbie Bent
Development Services Director Samantha Loyuk
Building Official Tom Phillips – Virtual
Building Plans Examiner and Inspector Lukasz Lisowski
Public Works Operations Director Jennifer Gordon – Virtual

Speaking Guests: Jan Shaw, Seattle Outboard Association Race Chairman – Virtual
Rod Stevens, Business Street Consultant

CALL SPECIAL MEETING TO ORDER

Mayor Herbig called the special meeting to order at 6:00 PM.

FLAG SALUTE

Mayor Herbig led the Council in the flag salute.

AGENDA APPROVAL

The agenda was approved as presented.

PROCLAMATION

Mayor Herbig proclaimed April as Child Abuse Prevention Month. Mayor Herbig also read a statement from Dawson Place regarding the proclamation, as no one from the agency was able to receive the proclamation.

[Child Abuse Prevention Month](#)

PRESENTATION

Seattle Outboard Association Race Chairman Jan Shaw shared information about the Hydroplane Race Event to take place in Kenmore on Saturday, April 15, 2023. There is an event the evening before on Friday, April 14, 2023, at 192 Brewing Company.

WHERE'S THE FUN?

City Manager Rob Karlinsey presented to Council photos of goats helping clear the blackberry bushes alongside volunteers this past Saturday and photos of the new accessible boat launch at Łaŕwadis (Tl' awh-ah-dees) Park.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments provided during this meeting.

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Cancel the City Council Regular Meeting of April 24, 2023. Schedule a City Council Special Meeting for April 24, 2023, to begin at 6:30 PM.
- B. Receive and File the Meeting Minutes from the February 6, 2023 Special Joint Meeting with the Northshore School District Board of Directors, prepared by Peggy Smith, NSD Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent.
[Meeting Minutes from the February 6, 2023 Special Joint Meeting with the Northshore School District Board of Directors](#)
- C. Approve Total Check #s 51563 through 51651 totaling \$840,760.03 and Total Payroll/Taxes/Flexible Spending/Retirement & Health Savings Account Electronic Deposits Dated 02/24/2023 in the amount totaling \$197,387.91 and ACH Payment to Thomco Construction in the amount of \$464,262.29, and ACH Payments to US Bank Purchase Cards in the amount of \$22,253.72, and Payroll Check #10206 in the amount of \$978.50.
[Voucher Certification and Approval 02/18/23 - 03/03/23](#)
- D. Authorize the City Manager to execute Contract No. 22-C2830 Amendment No. 2 with Wagner Architects and Planners for planning and design services for the City of Kenmore Public Works Operations Center.
[Agenda Bill - Amendment No. 2 Wagner Architects and Planners](#)
[Attachment 1 - Contract 22-C2830](#)
[Attachment 2 - Contract 22-C2830 Amendment No. 1](#)

[Attachment 3 - Contract 22-C2830 Amendment No. 2](#)

- E. Authorize the City Manager to execute Amendment #8 to Contract No. 16-C1625 with HDR Engineering, Inc. increasing the contract amount by \$189,758 and extending construction management services through June 2023 to complete the Juanita Drive NE Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Improvements Project. *(Added 3/14)*
[Agenda Bill - Contract No. 16-C1625 Amendment #8](#)

MOTION: Councilmember Baker moved to approve the consent agenda outlined above. Councilmember Kugler seconded the motion.

VOTE: Consent Agenda was approved by UNANIMOUS CONSENT

STUDY SESSION AGENDA

- A. Kenmore Downtown Development Concepts and Recommendations presented by Rod Stevens, Consultant
[Presentation - Kenmore Downtown Development Concepts and Recommendations \(Added 3/20\)](#)

Consultant Rod Stevens presented to the Council the recommendations for the Bench and Kenmore Village. The two questions that had been posed to Rod are 1) what is the highest and best use of the Bench economically; and 2) how does the City get the remaining owners in Kenmore Village to redevelop? Rod Stevens separated the areas into three sections: Left Side, Center, and Right Side.

The analysis done to create the recommendation includes:

- Appraisal and title reports
- Multifamily land transactions
- Tax and use data
- Broker and developer calls
- Extensive walking driving

Comments about the Left Side of Kenmore, including the Bench:

- Young people on the Eastside need a place to buy.
- Regional demand for affordable owner-occupied housing.
- Large sites like U.S. Bank, church infill.
- The Bench is one of the toughest real estates. It is an orphan location that you can only turn right in.
- Suggestion: drive through only kiosks such as Dutch Bros
- "Create a cascade of value."

Comments about the Center:

- Kenmore Village lacks visibility because it wasn't built on SR 522; it has had weak retail tenancy for over 25 years.

- Only four privately-owned undeveloped properties in Kenmore Village.
- Kenmore Village was never developed as a single property from a master plan. There is no agreement between parties for the joint use of the property, like in a normal shopping center.
- Suggestions: Expand Kenmore Village to include the two blocks south to touch SR 522. Create a walkable “main street” as a place for retail access and exposure east, west, and south. Put more properties in play. Green up the area.
- Relocate the Post Office in the new development, preferably right on SR 522.

Comments about the Right Side:

- Kenmore Village becomes a chassis for car-free living.
- Parking cost = land cost. Eliminating structured parking space reduces the cost of development.
- Major opportunity for more units.
- This area is a great walkability area with coffee, shops, transit, and nature.

Final Considerations:

1. Holistic decision making
2. Post-COVID opportunities for urban revitalization
3. Increasing competition

Councilmembers provided some questions and comments.

- Where do condos fit into this?
 - If I could do condos anywhere, it would be on the lower two blocks of Kenmore Village or in Kenmore Village. The problem right now is that builders are scared of lawsuits.
- Concern about homeowner’s association fees that are so high that it deters individuals from buying.
- For preserving the historic World’s Fair buildings in Kenmore Village and the diverse BIPOC owned businesses.
- There’s no recommendation for commercial space or retail space along SR 522, so is the idea here to just attract people into the city center?
 - Retail won’t work there. Almost one in four dollars in the retail world outside of groceries and auto were spent on the internet; even big stores like Best Buy can’t compete. Instead, we need high service retail stores where we spend our leisure time, such as yarn stores, bike stores, bookstores, record stores. A great example of this is Kenmore Camera. This type of small retail where there is face-to-face relationships and expertise are the ones that you want.
- Does having residential at street level through townhomes instead of commercial create the same walkability?
 - Yes.

- B. Development Services Upcoming Building Code Updates, presented by Development Services Director Samantha Loyuk, Building Official Tom Phillips, and Building Plans Examiner and Inspector Lukasz Lisowski

[Agenda Bill - Building Code Update](#)

[Attachment 1 - Memo with Exhibits A-D \(updated 3/15\)](#)

[Attachment 2 - Presentation](#)

Staff presented updates to be made to the building code. The presentation is supposed to supplement the Attachment 1 Memo.

The building enforcement industry goes through updates every three years as codes progress and are fine-tuned. The codes are written at the national level by the International Code Council. Washington State participates in that and brings the codes to our state for adoption through the State Building Code Council (SBCC) who adopt new codes in a three-year cycle during November. The state laws that were adopted November 18, 2022, go into effect on July 1, 2023. During that time, local governments have the opportunity to look at the code and decide if they want to add anything else. Cities are required by law to implement the base building code, but we can make it more stringent with a few exceptions.

Some of the changes that are coming this year include:

- International Wildland-Urban Interface Code
- Building Code
- Fire Code
- Energy Code
- Construction Administration Code
- Property Maintenance Code

Many of these changes focus on the Climate Action Plan focus areas:

- Building and Energy
- Transportation and Land Use
- Consumption and Materials Management
- Natural Systems and Water Sources
- Community Resilience and Wellbeing

Councilmembers provided some questions and comments.

- Are the follow-ups that were approved by King County Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) and SBCC for commercial or residential?
 - Mostly residential.
- One of our highest priorities is affordable housing. How will the implementation of these new codes impact the multi-family developers?
 - By state law, there will be changes and some bumps. Some builders are going to be impacted. The best we can do is mitigate the impact. The builders don't like

the extra cost but what they don't like even more is unpredictability. If we can have codes clear and have the reviews done in a timely, predictable manner. Staff does not see the expenses being a greater hardship concern. The letter from the Master Builders states that the code changes will add an estimated \$14,150 to the price of a new home.

- Discussion about solar panels.
- There is language that essentially bans new gas furnaces. Is there a way for us as a City to just ban new gas installations for new construction?
 - There is legislation through Olympia right now which will prohibit gas utilities from extending their services to new developments, but we do not know if we can do that because of the utility trade commission regulations.

Staff asked Council key questions for Council to consider:

1. Does City Council want to revise the code to require residential construction projects to be completed on the outside of the house within two years?
2. Does City Council want to revise the code to extend building permits for multifamily and commercial projects from 2 years to 3 years?
3. Does City Council want to follow Seattle's policy and require an energy certificate for commercial buildings at the point of sale?
4. Does City Council want to revise the code to exempt all solar panels (regardless of size from building permit?
5. Does City Council want to adopt IRC Appendix T? Yes
 - a. Should it also be adopted to the IBC?
6. Does City Council want to adopt IRC Appendix Y? Bring back with more clarity, what surrounding cities are doing, and potential costs.
 - a. Should it also be adopted to the IBC?
7. Does City Council want to adopt IRC Appendix Z? Bring back with more clarity, what surrounding cities are doing, and potential costs.
 - a. Should it also be adopted to the IBC?

With direction from the Council, Staff will return at a later council meeting to bring back the draft code updates for a public hearing and adoption.

STAFF REPORTS

- A. Public Works Operations Director Jennifer Gordon reported to the Council about Kenmore's Earth Day Event to happen on April 22, 2023. Some of the activities that will occur during the event include water and social testing activity, park scavenger hunt, nature walks, and work party to beautify a park.
- B. Deputy City Manager Stephanie Lucash reported that the \$5.1 million dollar legislative ask from Kenmore for affordable housing is in the Senate budget in Olympia.

COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS & COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Herbig adjourned the special meeting at approximately 9:48 PM.

Nigel Herbig, Mayor

Michelle Kang, Acting City Clerk

**City of Kenmore
City Council Meeting
Special Meeting Minutes
Monday, April 3, 2023**

These minutes are created to capture Council action. This is not a verbatim transcript.
Meeting video and audio is available on the City YouTube channel.

PRESENT:

Councilmembers: Mayor Nigel Herbig – Virtual
Deputy Mayor Melanie O’Cain
Councilmember David Baker
Councilmember Joe Marshall
Councilmember Angela Kugler
Councilmember Debra Srebnik
Councilmember Corina Pfeil – Virtual

Staff: Acting City Manager Stephanie Lucash
City Attorney Dawn Reitan
Acting City Clerk Michelle Kang
Engineering Director John Vicente

Speaking Guests: Laurel Redden, Proclamation Recipient, King County Sexual Assault
Resource Center Director of Communications & Policy
Bill Leon, Camp United We Stand (CUWS) Board Member
Orlando Latimer, CUWS Executive Committee Member, Camp
Leader
Kelly Taylor, CUWS Camp Liaison to the Board
Christopher Carter, CUWS Designer and Builder of Shower and
Camp Innovations
Patty Liu, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Solid Waste Division Re+ Program Manager
Amy Ockerlander, King County Department of Natural Resources
and Parks Solid Waste Division Government Relations
Administrator
Wendy Weiker, Republic Services Municipal Manager
Natalie Caulkins, Republic Services Recycling Coordinator

CALL SPECIAL MEETING TO ORDER

Since Mayor Herbig joined this evening's meeting virtually, he has passed the gavel to Deputy Mayor O'Cain for the evening.

Deputy Mayor O'Cain called the special meeting to order at 6:30 PM.

AGENDA APPROVAL

The agenda was approved as presented.

PROCLAMATION

Deputy Mayor O'Cain proclaimed April 2023 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month. Laurel Redden, King County Sexual Assault Resource Center Director of Communications & Policy, received the proclamations and provided some remarks.

[Proclamation - Sexual Assault Awareness Month](#)

PRESENTATIONS

- A. Camp United We Stand: Infrastructure and Planning in Cooperation with the City, Church, and Neighborhood, presented by Bill Leon, CUWS Board Member, and Campers: Orlando Latimer (Executive Committee member, camp leader), Kelly Taylor (Camp Liaison to the Board), and Christopher Carter (Designer and Builder of CUWS Shower and Camp Innovations)

[Presentation - Camp United We Stand \(updated 4/3\)](#)

CUWS Board Member Bill Leon and joined Campers presented to the Council photos and information about Camp United We Stand, located in the north parking lot of Northlake Lutheran Church. Some of the photos include the site plan, entrance, security tent, tents, and kitchen tent. Bill Leon and Campers explained each photo and provided information about the camp.

Camper Christopher Carter showed the Council a design plan for a portable shower structure that would provide a shower for campers and be able to move with the camp as it moves locations.

MOTION: Councilmember Baker moved to have Kenmore donate up to \$2,000, as needed, to build the portable shower. Councilmember Pfeil seconded the motion.

VOTE: 7 Yes; 0 No; 0 Abstain. **MOTION PASSES**

The Council has also directed staff to look into what is possible to support Camp United We Stand in the meantime while the shower is being built.

- B. Re+ Pledge, presented by Patty Liu, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Solid Waste Division Program Manager

[Agenda Bill - Re+ Pledge](#)

[Attachment 1 - Proposed Resolution 23-396](#)

[Attachment 1 Exhibit A - Re+ Pledge](#)

[Presentation - Re+](#)

Re+ Program Manager Patty Liu presented to the Council information about the Re+ Pledge. The mission of the Solid Waste Division through the Re+ Program is to reduce single use, reuse everything that can be, recycle what's left, renew communities, and rethink what's possible. The vision is healthy, safe, and thriving communities in a waste-free King County. Staff of this program has done community outreach to determine support for this program. As part of this program, King County Solid Waste Division has been presenting to City Councils to sign the Re+ Pledge to make a commitment to reduce solid waste such as plastic, paper, and organics.

MOTION: Councilmember Kugler moved to pass Resolution No. 23-396 in support of the Re+ pledge. Councilmember Pfeil seconded the motion.

VOTE: 7 Yes; 0 No; 0 Abstain. **MOTION PASSES**

C. King County Solid Waste Rate Restructure, presented by Republic Services Municipal Manager Wendy Weiker and Republic Services Recycling Coordinator Natalie Caulkins

[Presentation - Demystifying Recycling](#)

Republic Services Municipal Manager Wendy Weiker presented to the Council an update from Republic Services. Republic Services supports the zero waste goals and sustainability that the Re+ program from King County Solid Waste Division presented on. There are changes to the rates from Republic Services that will come back to the Council in June. The work being done at Republic Services will meet our City's climate action goals and Republic Services will have a position dedicated to the City to implement the 10% utility tax that was passed and be in effect beginning May 1, 2023.

Republic Services Recycling Coordinator Natalie Caulkins presented to the Council about the recycling process for Kenmore and other cities who contract with Republic Services. The Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is in SoDo Seattle and is the largest MRF in the Pacific Northwest. Natalie Caulkins also presented as part of the education process of recycling how to reduce contamination and increase diversion.

Councilmembers and speaking guests discussed questions and comments.

WHERE'S THE FUN?

Acting City Manager Stephanie Lucash highlighted the Family Jewels Foundation Kenmore Ball Crawl that is going to be taking place on Saturday, April 8, 2023. This

event helps local families who have endured childhood cancer. The foundation provides college scholarships to students who have had a sibling with cancer.

STUDY SESSION AGENDA

Kenmore Municipal Code (KMC) Title 12 Updates, presented by Engineering Director John Vicente, *for Discussion*

[Agenda Bill - KMC Title 12 Updates](#)

[Attachment A - KMC Title 12 Red Lined Changes](#)

[Attachment B - KMC Title 12 Changes, Clean Copy](#)

[Attachment C - Summary of Changes](#)

[Presentation - KMC Title 12 Updates \(updated 4/3\)](#)

Engineering Director John Vicente presented to the Council the first of three study sessions dedicated to the Kenmore Municipal Code (KMC) Title 12 Updates.

Title 12 includes:

- Right of way and utility permitting
- Load restrictions
- Complete streets
- Road standards
- Right of way maintenance
- SR 522 Access Management
- Permitting on City Property

The Title 12 updates are before the Council because it has been a long time since updates have been made. These updates will bring the code up to current state requirements, reflect current standards/policies, clarify existing code requirements, add new code language, and improve the flow of sections. Tonight's discussion was for Chapter 12.05 – 12.55.

The next Title 12 Update study session will take place on April 17, 2023 and will cover Chapter 12.58 – 12.70. The last Title 12 Update study session will take place on May 1, 2023 and will cover Chapters 12.80 – 12.95 as well as include a final discussion.

The adoption of the Title 12 updates will take place on May 22nd, which will also include a parking resolution.

STAFF REPORTS

There were no staff reports.

COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS & COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

Deputy Mayor O’Cain adjourned the meeting at approximately 9:43 PM.

Nigel Herbig, Mayor

Michelle Kang, Acting City Clerk



City Council Business Agenda Item City of Kenmore, WA

<p>Subject/Topic:</p> <p>Personal Flotation Device Ordinance No. 23-0573</p> <p>Proposed Council Action/Motion:</p> <p>Adopt Ordinance No. 23-C0573 regarding the use of personal flotation devices on waterways in the City of Kenmore while using human-powered watercraft</p>	<p>For Council Meeting Agenda of: April 24, 2023</p> <p>Department: Police Prepared by: Brandon Moen, Police Chief</p> <table border="0"><thead><tr><th></th><th><u>Initial & Date</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Approved by Department Head:</td><td>BM 4/11/23</td></tr><tr><td>Approved by City Attorney:</td><td>DR 2/22/23</td></tr><tr><td>Approved by Finance Director:</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>Approved by City Manager:</td><td>SLL</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Exhibits/Attachments:</p> <p>Attachment 1 – Proposed City Personal Flotation Device Ordinance No. 23-0573</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Exhibit 1 - KMC 8.17 <p>Attachment 2 – Map of Lake Washington Marine Patrol Districts</p>		<u>Initial & Date</u>	Approved by Department Head:	BM 4/11/23	Approved by City Attorney:	DR 2/22/23	Approved by Finance Director:	N/A	Approved by City Manager:	SLL
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Approved by Finance Director:	N/A										
Approved by City Manager:	SLL										
<p>INFORMATION/BACKGROUND:</p> <p>During the June 2022 City Council retreat, there was council support for staff to draft an ordinance requiring the use of personal flotation device (PFD) while operating a human-powered watercraft (such as a canoe, kayak, rowboat, or paddleboard) while within the waterways of the City of Kenmore.</p> <p>The proposed ordinance (KMC Chapter 8.17) would require users of human-powered watercraft to wear a properly sized and fitted US Coast Guard approved PFD. Exceptions are provided for those engaged in training activities or sanctioned events where a coach, instructor, or supervisor is nearby in a motorized watercraft that can provide aid or rescue if necessary.</p> <p>The proposed ordinance requires a verbal warning upon the first offense, while a second offense may incur a \$50 civil fine. Subsequent offenses with a six-month period could incur a \$100 civil fine. If a child under 16 years of age is in violation of the ordinance, the adult present could be issued the fine directly.</p> <p>The City of Lake Forest Park enacted a very similar ordinance recently. Both Lake Forest Park and Kenmore contract with the King County Sheriff's Office's Marine Unit for marine services. The KCSO Marine Unit would likely be enforcing the proposed ordinance most often. The KCSO Marine Unit Sergeant was consulted in the drafting of this ordinance and is supportive of its intent and adoption.</p> <p>A draft ordinance was presented to the council on 4/10/23 by Chief Moen. Chief Moen informed the Council that with their direction, the ordinance would be brought back for adoption at the 4/24/23 Council Meeting. The City Council directed Chief Moen to proceed.</p>											
<p>FISCAL CONSIDERATION:</p> <p>No additional funding beyond that already budgeted for KCSO Marine Services would be necessary.</p>											

COUNCIL GOAL/BUDGET OBJECTIVE BEING ADDRESSED:

By mandating the use of PFDs on Kenmore's waterways, the council is supporting its goal of *enhancing public safety*.

**CITY OF KENMORE
WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 23-0573**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON,
AMENDING TITLE 8 OF THE KENMORE MUNICIPAL CODE TO
ADOPT A NEW CHAPTER 8.17 KMC ENTITLED REQUIRED
WEARING OF PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES; AND
ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

WHEREAS, Washington State Parks reported that in 2020, 24 recreational boating fatalities occurred in Washington, and that paddling accounted for 13 of the 24 fatalities; and

WHEREAS, Washington State Parks also identified that boaters who unexpectedly fall into cold water are at risk for hypothermia and death, and wearing personal flotation devices (life jackets) are one of the single most effective piece of safety gear in a boat; and

WHEREAS, state law requires that all vessels (including canoes, kayaks, and stand up paddleboards) carry at least one properly fitted U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket for each person on board a vessel, and children 12 years old and younger must wear a life jacket at all times when underway in certain vessels; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Kenmore desires to promote boater safety and prevent tragic accidents and drownings; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend Title 8 of the KMC by adopting a new Chapter 8.17 KMC entitled “Required Wearing of Personal Flotation Devices;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENMORE, WASHINGTON ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption. The City Council amends Title 8 of the Kenmore Municipal Code by adopting a new Chapter 8.17 KMC, entitled “Required Wearing of Personal Flotation Devices” to read as set forth in Exhibit 1 to this Ordinance, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of the publication.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF ON THE ____ DAY OF ____, 20__.

CITY OF KENMORE

Nigel Herbig, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Michelle Kang, Acting City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Dawn Reitan, City Attorney

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:
ORDINANCE NO.:
DATE OF PUBLICATION:
EFFECTIVE DATE:

Chapter 8.17

REQUIRED WEARING OF PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES

Sections:

8.17.010 Purpose.

8.17.020 Definitions.

8.17.030 Wearing of personal flotation devices required.

8.17.040 Exceptions.

8.17.050 Enforcement and penalties.

8.17.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to promote safety during the operation of human-powered watercraft in order to protect the health and safety of the public and prevent tragic boating incidents.

8.17.020 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter clearly requires otherwise, the words or phrases defined in this section shall have the indicated meanings:

A. "Human-powered watercraft" means any vessel used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water that is operated without a motor, including but not limited to: sailboats (under 20 feet in length), sailboards, paddleboards, water cycles, canoes, kayaks, paddle boats, rowboats and rowing shells.

B. "Personal flotation device" means a wearable Type I, Type II, Type III, or Type V buoyancy device approved by the U.S. Coast Guard and used in accordance with its label. Throwable Type IV PFDs are not acceptable as wearable flotation devices in accordance with Coast Guard regulations and for purposes of compliance with this chapter. The device must be in serviceable condition and of an appropriate size for the user.

C. "User of a human-powered watercraft" means the operator of any human-powered watercraft and any passengers on such watercraft.

8.17.030 Wearing of personal floatation devices.

All users of human-powered watercraft shall wear a properly sized and fitted U.S. Coast Guard-approved Type I, Type II, Type III, or Type V personal flotation device when on the water; provided, inflatable PFDs of any type may not be worn by any user of a human-powered watercraft who is under the age of 16 years.

8.17.040 Exceptions.

The user of a human-powered watercraft shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter under the following conditions:

- A. The user of a human-powered watercraft is a participant in training activities, such as rowing practice, where a coach or instructor is present in a nearby motorized watercraft to supervise the use of the human-powered watercraft and to provide aid or conduct a rescue in the event of an accident or other emergency;
- B. The user of a human-powered watercraft is a participant in a sanctioned event, such as a race, where the user of a human-powered watercraft is being supervised by occupants of a motorized vessel or chase boat that is nearby and able to provide aid or conduct a rescue in the event of an accident or other emergency; or
- C. The user of a human-powered watercraft is operating the craft in a designated swimming area that is clearly delineated.

8.17.050 Enforcement and penalties.

The first violation of this chapter shall result in educational outreach and a warning for the user or users of the human-powered watercraft. Penalties for subsequent offenses may be enforced as a civil infraction as provided below:

- A. A second offense may incur a fine of \$50.00; and
- B. For all subsequent violations within six months of the last violation, a fine of \$100.00 may be enforced.
- C. When a child under 16 years of age is a passenger or user of a human-powered watercraft and is in violation of this chapter, the adult user present with the child may be issued a fine in accord with subsections A and B of this section for violations of the child.

LAKE WASHINGTON

MARINE PATROL DISTRICTS

 = handled by King County Sheriff's Office

- M1 - City of Kirkland
- M2 - City of Kenmore *
- M3 - City of Lake Forest Park *
- M4 - City of Yarrow Point *
- M5 - City of Hunts Point
- M6 - City of Medina
- M7 - City of Bellevue (Lk Washington side)
- M8 - Town of Beaux Arts *
- M9 - City of Renton
- M10 - City of Seattle
- M11 - City of Mercer Island
- M12 - Unincorporated KC (North Renton & Bryn Mawr) *
- M40 - outside King County

* = Marine contract city



City Council Agenda Item City of Kenmore, WA

Subject/Topic: NE 190th St Culvert Replacement project construction award

For Council Meeting Agenda of: April 24, 2023

Department: Public Works Engineering

Prepared by: Terri Bielenberg, Civil Engineer

Initial & Date

Approved by Department Head: JFV, 4/10/23

Approved by City Attorney: N/A

Approved by Finance Director: MM, 4/11/23

Approved by City Manager: SLL, 4/10/23

Proposed Council Action/Motion:

Authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Tastad Construction, Inc. for an amount up to \$2,436,000 which includes 10% construction contingency for the NE 190th St Culvert Replacement project.

Exhibits/Attachments:

N/A

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that City Council Authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Tastad Construction for an amount up to \$2,436,000, which includes a 10% construction contingency, for the NE 190th St Culvert Replacement project.

Information/Background:

The NE 190th St Culvert Replacement project includes Tributary 0056, a fish bearing stream, and runs along the east side of 61st Ave NE. Over time, the stream has established flows behind the existing headwalls and rockeries at NE 190th Street which have led to the pavement being undermined and the City having to perform multiple repairs to the adjacent sidewalk. The project proposes to replace the headwall of the stream culvert at NE 190th St, which is identified as the location where most of the stream flow may be entering the roadway subgrade. Work to the headwall requires that the existing asphalt-lined culvert be replaced with a new fish-passable culvert. Additionally, the downstream banks at the culvert outlet will be repaired and stabilized where needed. The work at the culvert would extend and protect the lifespan of the existing 61st Ave NE roadway and public infrastructure.

The estimate contract duration is 75 working days. The work is anticipated to start in June and is expected to be completed end of October.

Bid results:

The project was formally advertised on March 6 and 13, 2023 and bids were opened on April 4, 2023. Four (4) bids were received and Tastad Construction, Inc. was determined to be the lowest responsible bidder at an amount of \$2,213,780. The Engineer's estimate for this project was \$2.4 million. Below is a summary of the bids received.

Bidder	Schedule A	Schedule B NUD	Bid Amount Received
Tastad Construction, Inc.	\$1,984,849.00	\$228,930.93	\$2,213,779.93
Granite Construction Company	\$3,108,187.80	\$378,780.33	\$3,486,968.13
Fury Site Works Inc	\$2,204,764.79	\$315,655.57	\$2,520,420.36
A-1 Landscaping and Construction, Inc.	\$3,120,954.00	\$514,052.50	\$3,635,006.50

City staff has verified that Tastad Construction, Inc. meets the responsibility criteria defined by law and the City contract documents.

Fiscal Consideration:

The total 2023-2028 budget for this project is \$2.8 M. There is sufficient budget to cover the cost of construction and support services during construction.

The City has entered into an agreement with Northshore Utility District (NUD) where they pay for work done to relocate their water line (Schedule B) and a proportional share of Schedule A for their relocation work.

Council Priority/Budget Being Addressed:

Council Goal 1: Implement the adopted Climate Action Plan and promote environmental stewardship, including water, air, forest, and habitat restoration and preservation.

Police Services Report 2022

Kenmore Police Department

Chief Brandon Moen

April 24, 2023



Kenmore Police- *Current Status*

- 1 Police Chief
- 12 Patrol Officers (0 Vacancies Currently)
 - Had 1-2 vacancies during 2022
- 1 Detective
- Major Crimes/Special Assault Unit/Fire Investigation/MARR Detectives services provided by KCSO
- 24/7 coverage- minimum of 2 patrol officers on-duty
- 10 hour shifts, with an overlap between shifts in the evening
- Shared supervision agreement with Shoreline PD



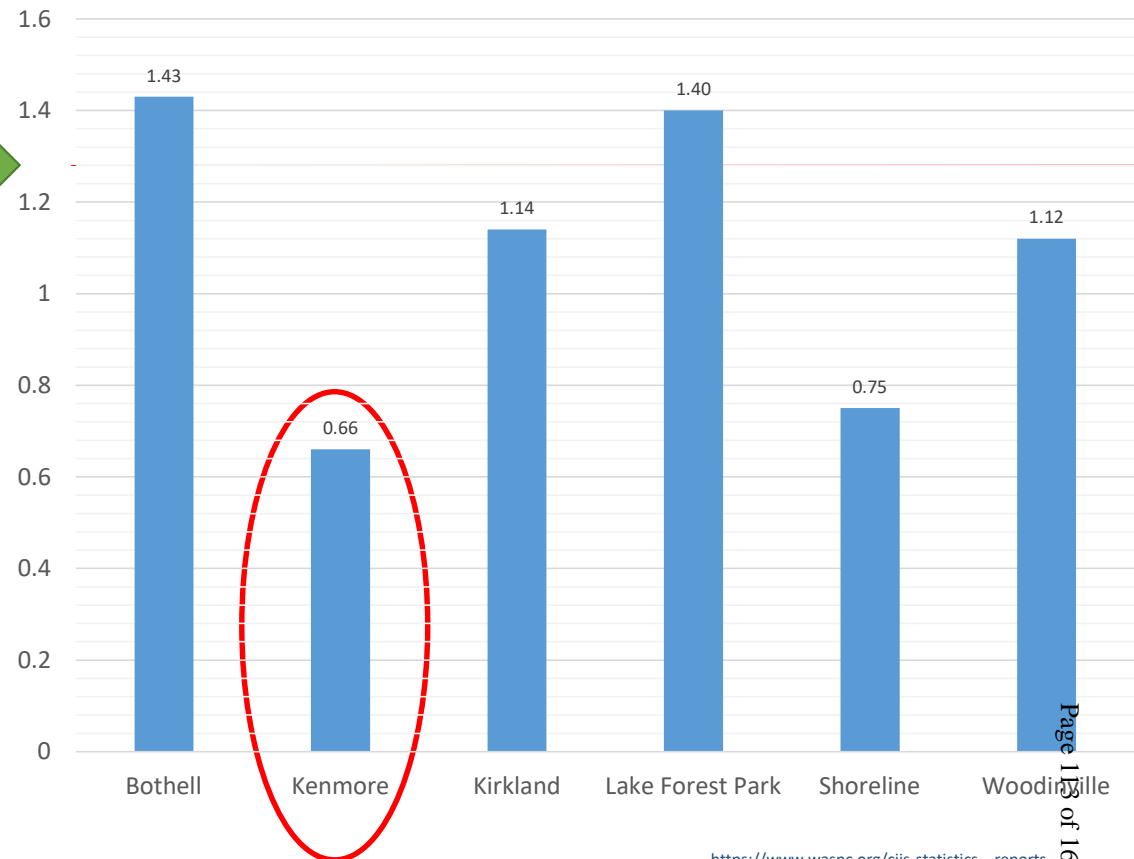
Staffing Comparison



State Average for
Police Agencies:
1.29 Officers/1,000



Commisioned Officers per 1,000 Residents



- Kenmore has the 2nd lowest number of officers per 1,000 residents of cities in **King County**
- Kenmore has the 4th lowest number of officers per 1,000 residents of cities in the **State of Washington**
Behind University Place, Sammamish, La Center
- About half the state average for police departments in Washington
0.66 officers/1,000 residents vs 1.29 average



Kenmore was ranked as the 7th safest city in the State of Washington by Safewise

Based on a combination of violent crime and property crime stats, and population parameters

Kenmore had been ranked 5th safest in 2021, and 9th in 2020.

<https://www.safewise.com/blog/safest-cities-washington>

Kenmore Police- *By the Numbers*



3,396 Calls for Service



252 False Alarms



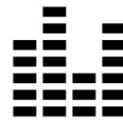
250 Online Reports



47 Death Investigations



6,263 On-Views



231 Disturbances



170 Collisions



103 Trespass Complaints



89 Resident Service Requests



54 Burglaries

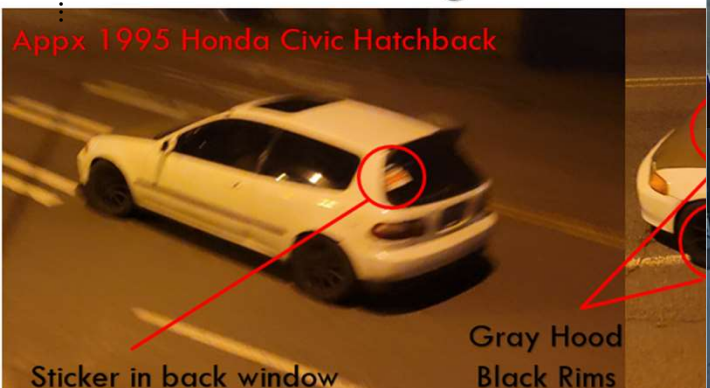
Community Engagement



Happy Holidays!



**Catalytic Converter Theft
Recognize It?**



Porch Pirates!





Week in Review

Over the past week (9/5-9/11),
Kenmore Police responded to **86** calls for service*, including:

• 13- Disturbance/Noise/Fight	• 4- Parking Complaints
• 9- Resident/Agency Assists	• 4- Behavioral Health Incidents
• 8- Thefts (all types)	• 4- Area Checks/Request for Patrols
• 7- Suspicious Circumstance	• 3- Trespass Complaints
• 6- 911 Hang-up Calls	• 3- Welfare Checks
• 5- Alarms (Residential/Commercial)	• 3- Residential Burglaries
• 4- Collisions	• 3- Domestic Violence Investigations

Also, Kenmore Police self-initiated **112** on-view incidents,
(such as area checks, business checks, traffic stops, etc.)

*Statistics do not include reports communicated online by residents.



National Night Out 2023

August 2nd — in conjunction with the Farmer's Market

100% Outdoors

Kids Activities

Emergency Vehicles

Emergency Preparedness Info



Kenmore
FARMERS MARKET



POLICE • COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS



Emphasis Projects

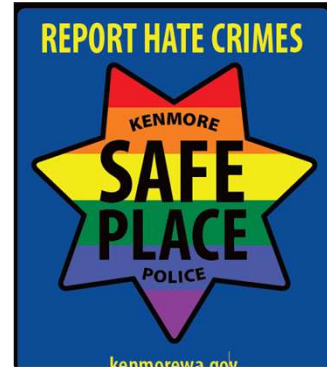
- Safe Place
- Free Locking Prescription Bags
- Free Gun Cable Locks
- Prescription Drop Box
- Target Zero
- KCSO Explorer Program
- Automated Traffic Enforcement Support
- AEDs and NARCAN

FREE Locking Prescription Drug Bag



Available in the Lobby

Thank you to our partners with
Washington State Health Care Authority



FREE Cable Lock

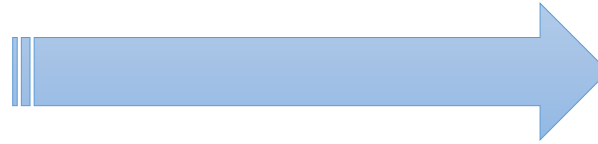


Available at Kenmore City Hall



North Sound RADAR

Response Awareness De-escalation and Referral



RCR

Regional Crisis Response

- Partnership between Shoreline, Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, Bothell, and Kirkland
- Program expanding with additional full-time FTEs, increased hours, and crisis responder solo response
- Mental Health Professional Outreach in a co-responder model with a Kenmore Officer
- Response Plans available to Officers for volatile persons in the community
- Executive Director: Brook Buettner





Mayor's Pledge

Review- Engage- Report- Reform



ABLE
ACTIVE BYSTANDERSHIP FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
GEORGETOWN LAW



• 2020 Report Recommendations

- Augment existing training: **Ongoing**
 - KCSO is now an ABLE Certified Training Agency (*Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement*)
 - LETSCA Mandated Courses:
 - *Law Enforcement and Society: Lessons of the Holocaust*
 - *The US Criminal Legal System: Structural Inequalities, Monetary Sanctions, Policy and Reform*
 - *LGBTQ+ Community and Law Enforcement*
 - *The Historical Intersection of Race and Policing*
- Proactively implementing I-940's Community Representative involvement in independent investigations: **Completed**
 - KCSO Partner with IFIT (Independent Force Investigation Team)
 - Community Representatives on stand-by
- Increased Community-Oriented Policing Efforts: **Ongoing**
- Annual use of force reporting for Kenmore: **Completed Annually during PSR Presentation**
- Funding allocated for additional RADAR program outreach: **Completed- RCR Investments**
- Recommendation for reform with **KCSO and Washington**
 - The City has been advocating for reforms regionally and state-wide: **Completed**

How Do We Compare to Our Neighbors?



- Comparisons are based on 2021 crime statistics (a 2022 comparison will be available during the summer)
- Based on WASPC’s *Crime in Washington* Report
- Group “A” Offenses- Includes a wide-range of crimes (major- murder, rape; minor- theft, fraud)

Table 1- 2021 Crime Rate per 1,000 Residents

	Kenmore	Bothell	Lake Forest Park	Kirkland	Woodinville	Shoreline
Crime Rate per 1,000 Residents	20.7	46.3	26.2	46.2	56.2	50.0
% Comparison to Kenmore		+55%	+21%	+55%	+63%	+59%

County-Wide Comparison (2021)



Table 2- Top 10 Jurisdictions within King County- 2021 Crime Rate

Population	City/Agency	Crime Rate/1,000 Residents
8,090	Duvall PD	8.7
300	Beaux Arts Village*	13.3
66,130	Sammamish PD*	15.4
210	Skykomish PD*	19.0
23,770	Kenmore PD*	20.7
2,285	Carnation PD*	21.0
13,370	Lake Forest Park PD	26.2
27,570	Maple Valley PD*	26.7
3,055	Clyde Hill PD	26.8
3,760	Medina PD	27.4
5,990	Black Diamond PD	28.2
State Average		62.6

*KCSO contract city

- Kenmore had the 5th lowest 2021 crime rate per capita in King County (3rd lowest if the smallest cities are removed)
- 6 of the top 10 cities with the lowest crime rate are contract cities with KCSO

Notable Investigations



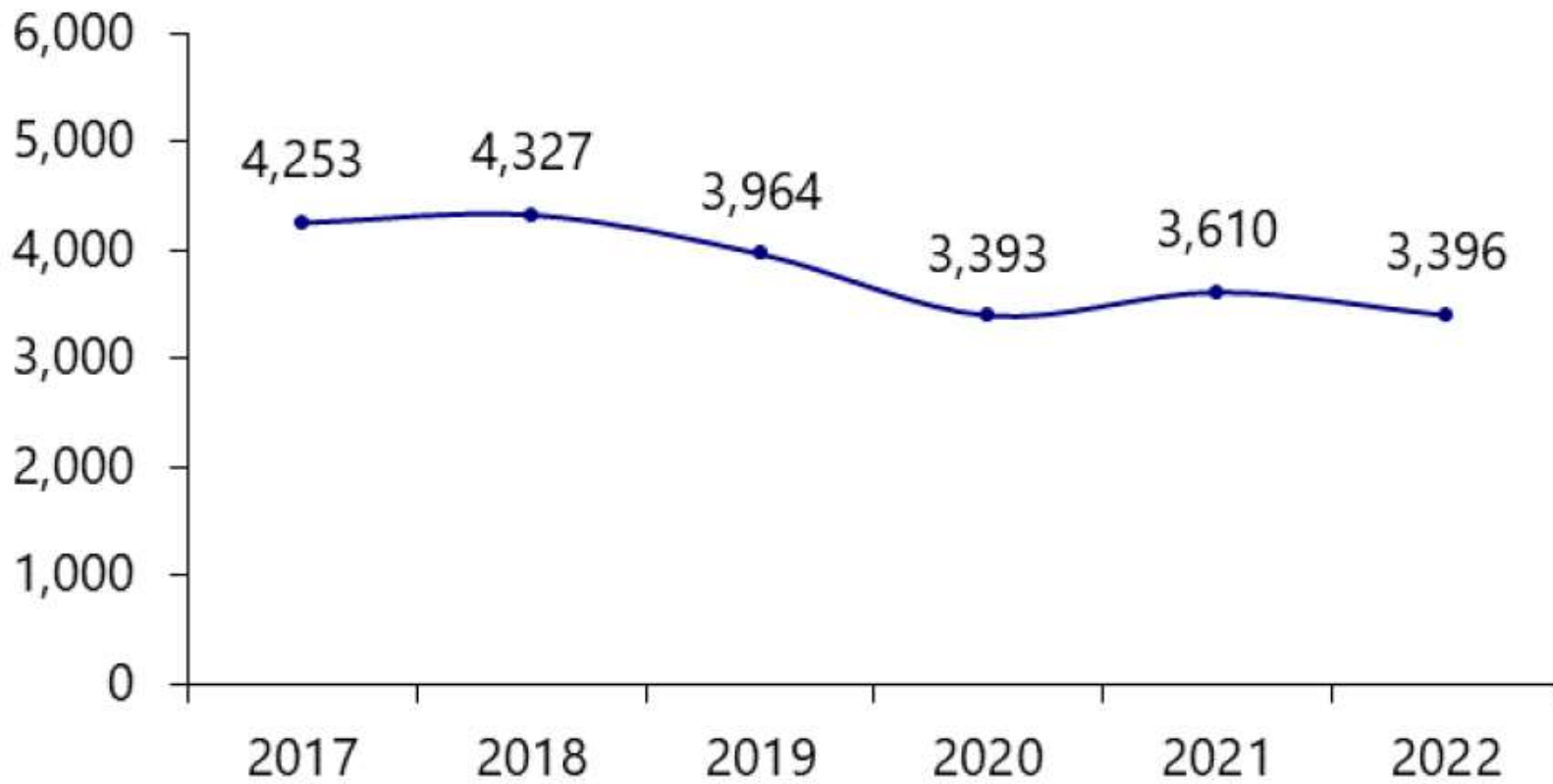
- Drug/Neighborhood Issues
- Commercial Burglaries
- Bicycle Theft Ring
- No MARR call-outs
- Major Crimes follow-ups completed, but no call-outs



Recognize This V

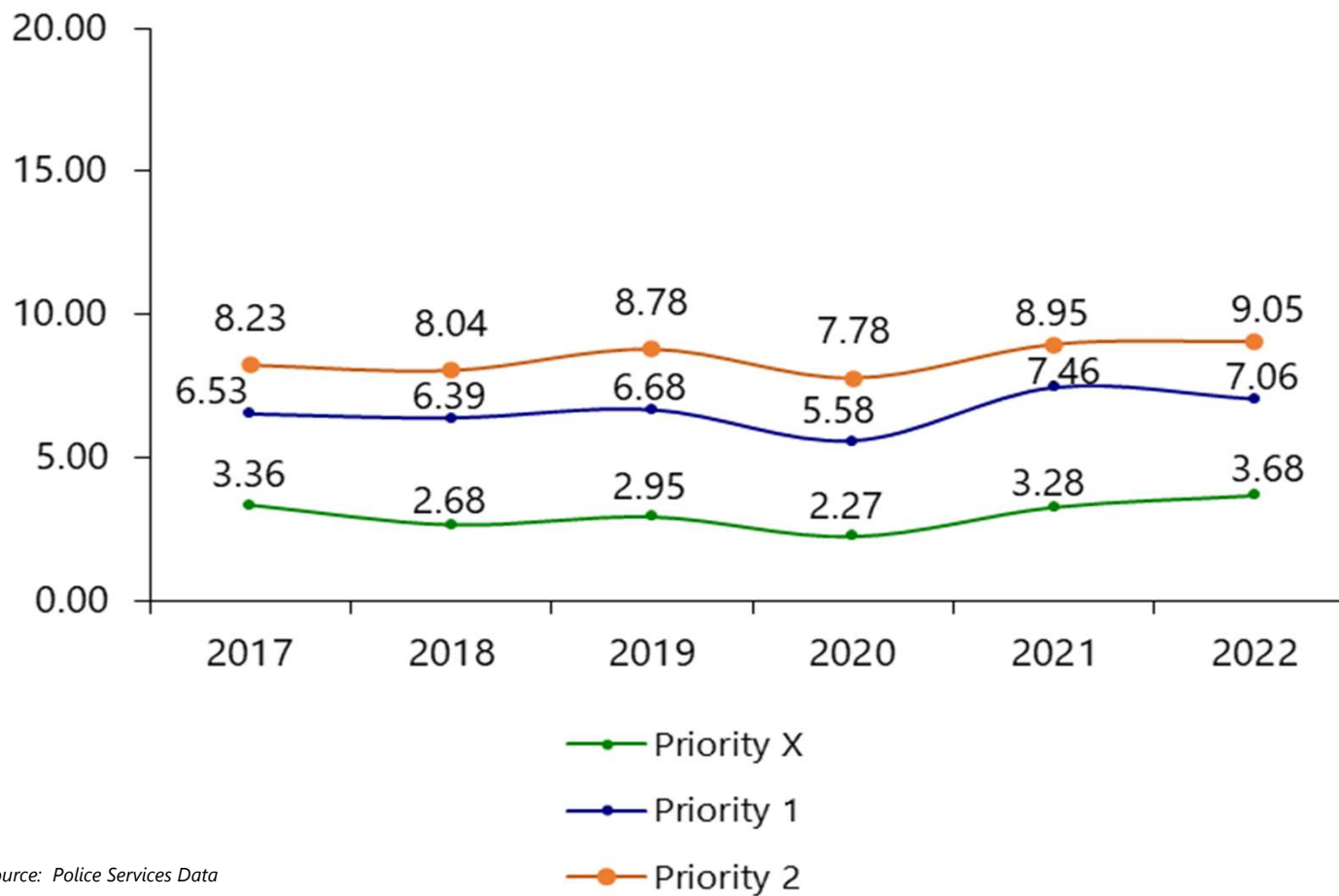


Dispatched Calls for Service



Source: KCSO Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system

Average Response Times

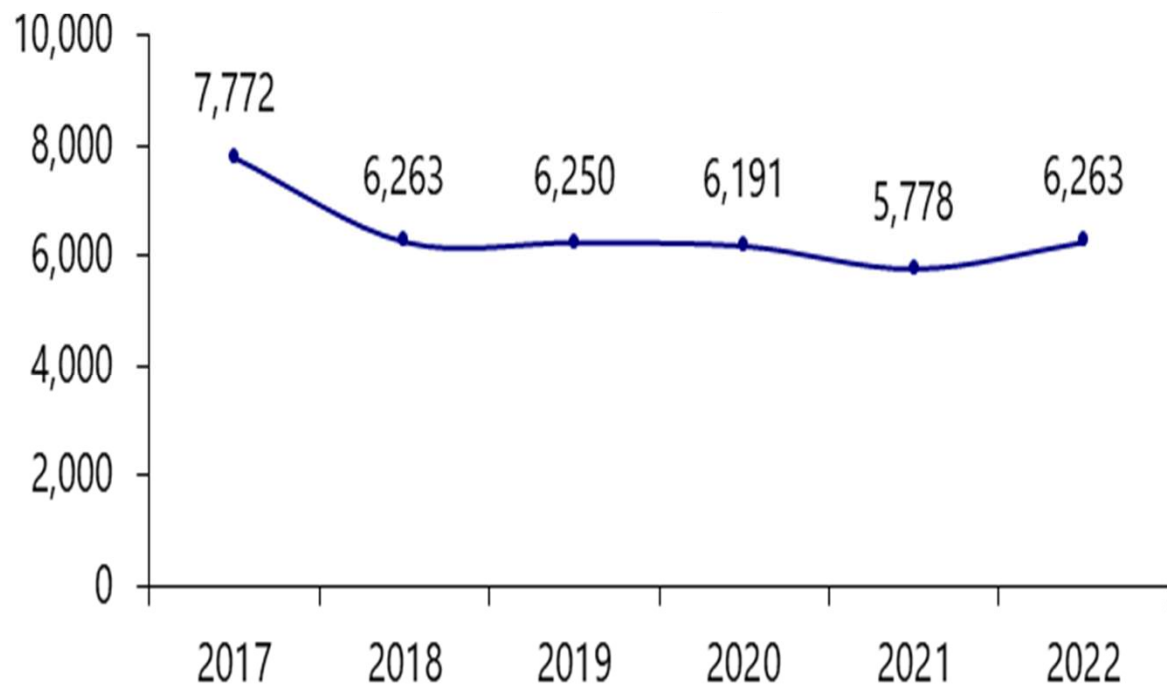


Source: Police Services Data

This map illustrates the Kenmore area, divided into five election districts (E1 through E5). The map includes the following features:

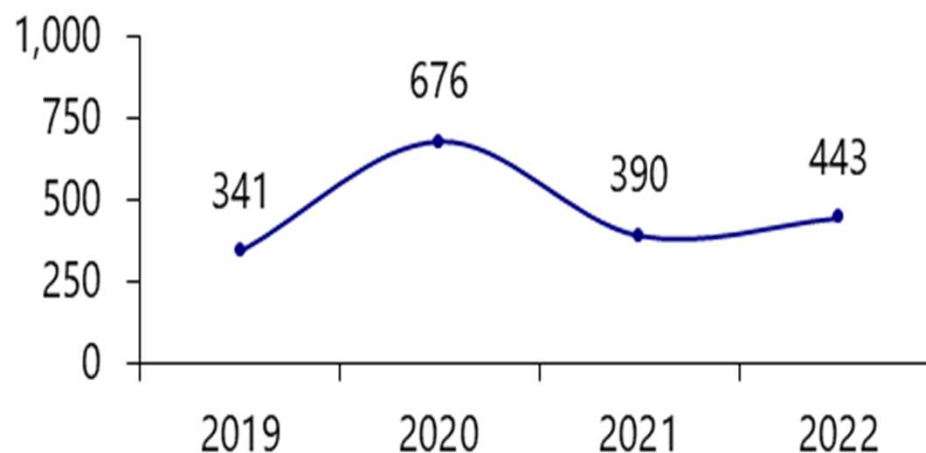
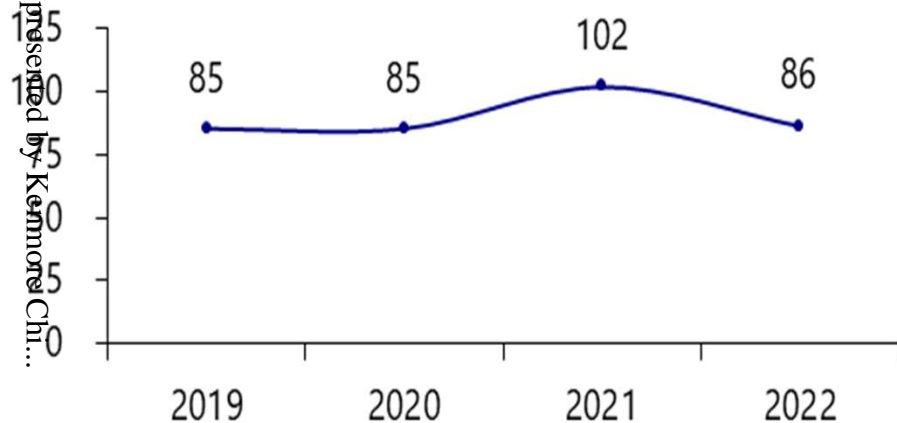
- Streets:** NE 205th St, NE 202nd St, NE 193rd St, NE 192nd St, NE 182nd St, NE 181st St, NE 175th St, NE 170th St, NE 155th St, NE 153rd Pl, NE 150th St, NE 145th St, NE 143rd St, NE 139th St, NE 135th St, NE 131st St, NE 127th St, NE 123rd St, NE 119th St, NE 115th St, NE 111th St, NE 107th St, NE 103rd St, NE 99th St, NE 95th St, NE 91st St, NE 87th St, NE 83rd St, NE 79th St, NE 75th St, NE 71st St, NE 67th St, NE 63rd St, NE 59th St, NE 55th St, NE 51st St, NE 47th St, NE 43rd St, NE 39th St, NE 35th St, NE 31st St, NE 27th St, NE 23rd St, NE 19th St, NE 15th St, NE 11th St, NE 7th St, NE 3rd St, NE 1st St, NE 205th St, NE 202nd St, NE 193rd St, NE 192nd St, NE 182nd St, NE 181st St, NE 175th St, NE 170th St, NE 155th St, NE 153rd Pl, NE 150th St, NE 145th St, NE 143rd St, NE 139th St, NE 135th St, NE 131st St, NE 127th St, NE 123rd St, NE 119th St, NE 115th St, NE 111th St, NE 107th St, NE 103rd St, NE 99th St, NE 95th St, NE 91st St, NE 87th St, NE 83rd St, NE 79th St, NE 75th St, NE 71st St, NE 67th St, NE 63rd St, NE 59th St, NE 55th St, NE 51st St, NE 47th St, NE 43rd St, NE 39th St, NE 35th St, NE 31st St, NE 27th St, NE 23rd St, NE 19th St, NE 15th St, NE 11th St, NE 7th St, NE 3rd St, NE 1st St.
- Parks and Landmarks:** Wallace Swamp Crk Park, Kenmore JH, Kenmore Elem, Kenmore Police, Swamp Crk Park, Arrowhead Elem, St. Edward State Park, Bastyr, Holmes Pt Dr, Inglemoor HS, Moorlands Elem.
- Other Features:** Range 4 East, Range 5 East, NE 182nd St, NE Bothell Way, NE 170th St, NE 155th St, NE 153rd Pl, NE 150th St, NE 145th St, NE 143rd St, NE 139th St, NE 135th St, NE 131st St, NE 127th St, NE 123rd St, NE 119th St, NE 115th St, NE 111th St, NE 107th St, NE 103rd St, NE 99th St, NE 95th St, NE 91st St, NE 87th St, NE 83rd St, NE 79th St, NE 75th St, NE 71st St, NE 67th St, NE 63rd St, NE 59th St, NE 55th St, NE 51st St, NE 47th St, NE 43rd St, NE 39th St, NE 35th St, NE 31st St, NE 27th St, NE 23rd St, NE 19th St, NE 15th St, NE 11th St, NE 7th St, NE 3rd St, NE 1st St.

Self-Initiated Police Activity (On-Views)



Source: KCSO Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system

Crimes Against Persons/ Crimes Against Property

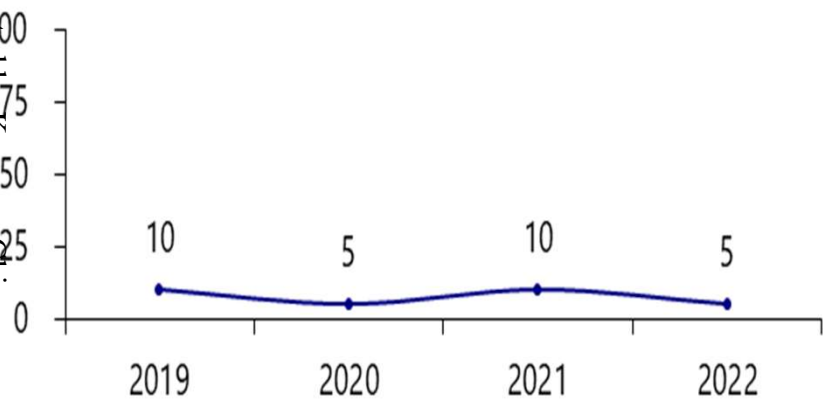


➡ 2020 includes COVID-related spike in unemployment fraud cases

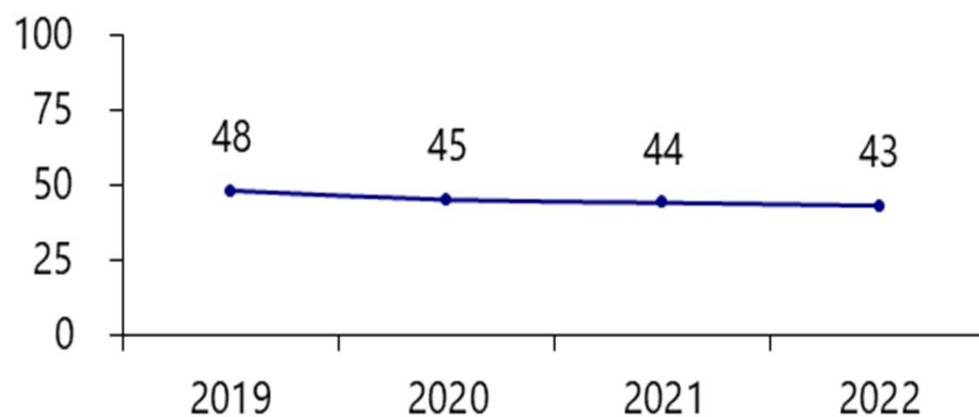
Assaults



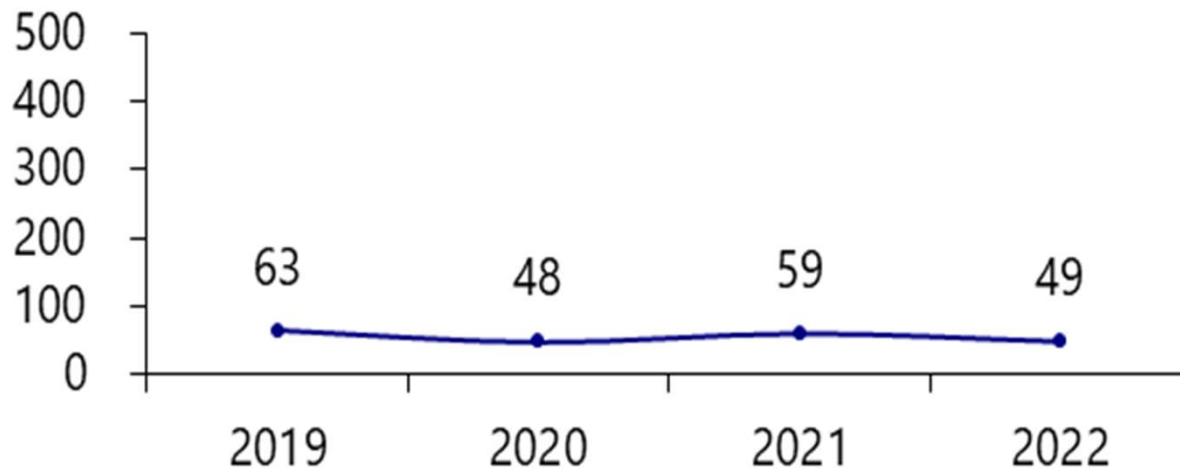
Aggravated Assault Offenses



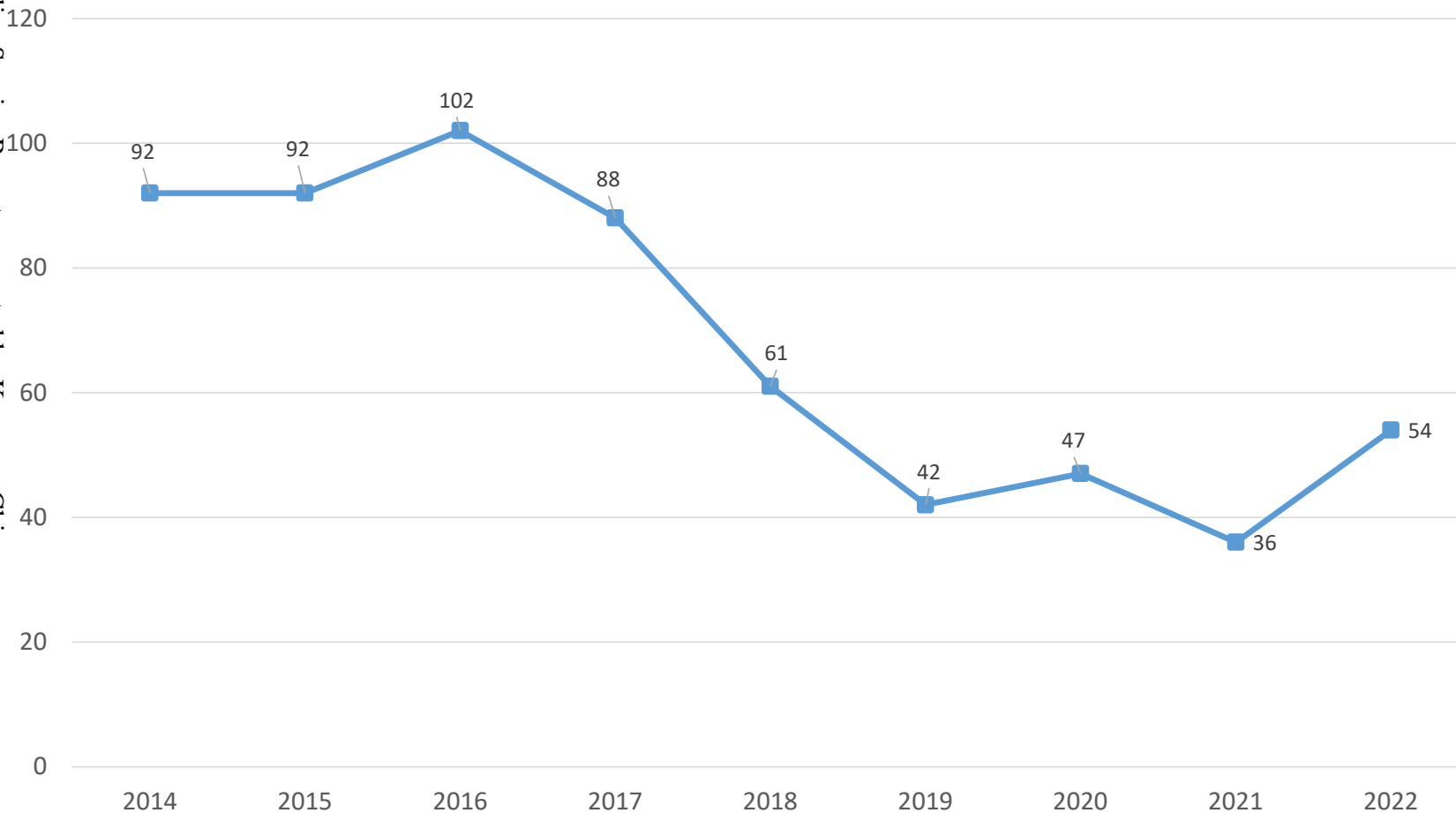
Simple Assault Offenses



Domestic Violence Cases



Burglaries (Commercial and Residential)

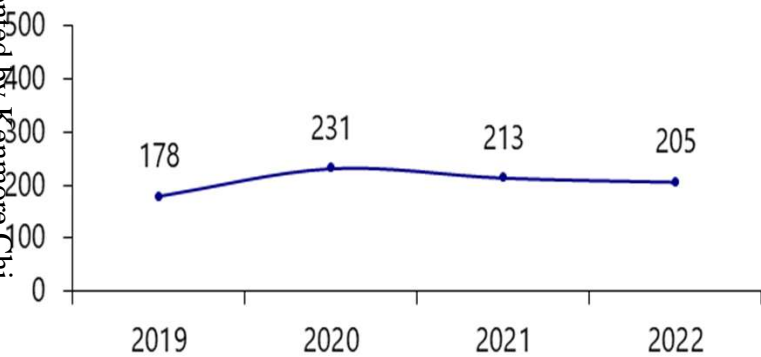


2019-2021 based on
NIBRS reporting
classifications;
2014-18 based on
UCR classifications

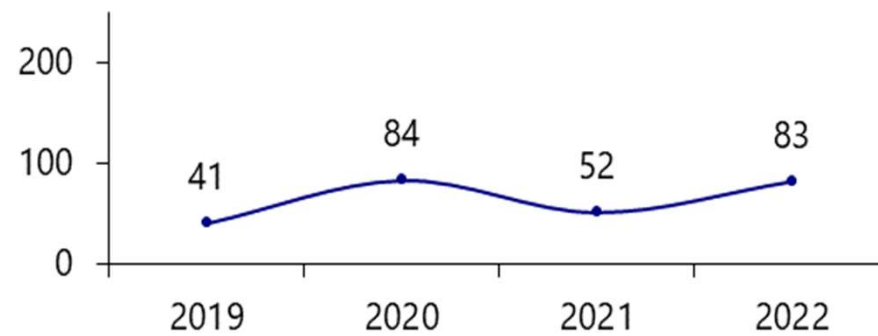
Thefts and Vandalism



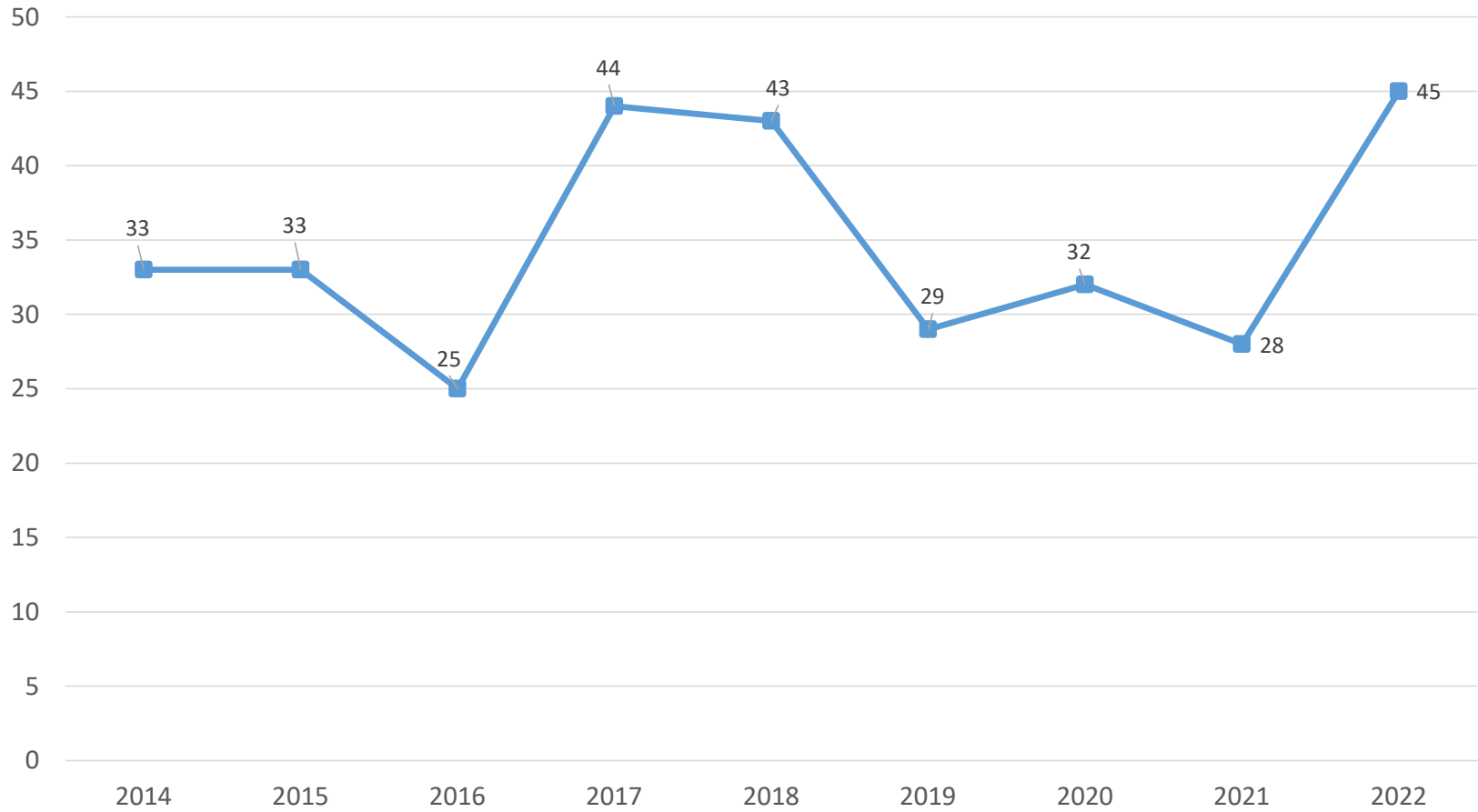
Larceny (Shoplifting & Other)



Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

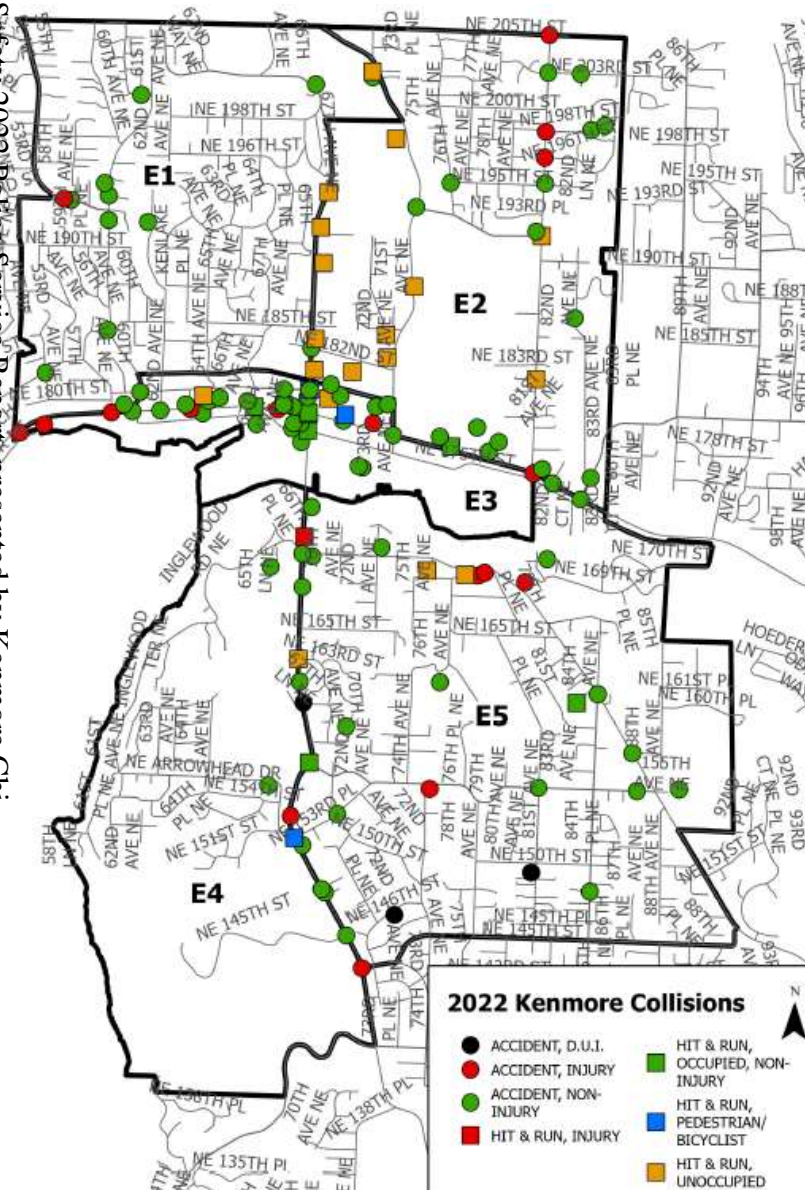


Motor Vehicle Thefts



Traffic Collisions



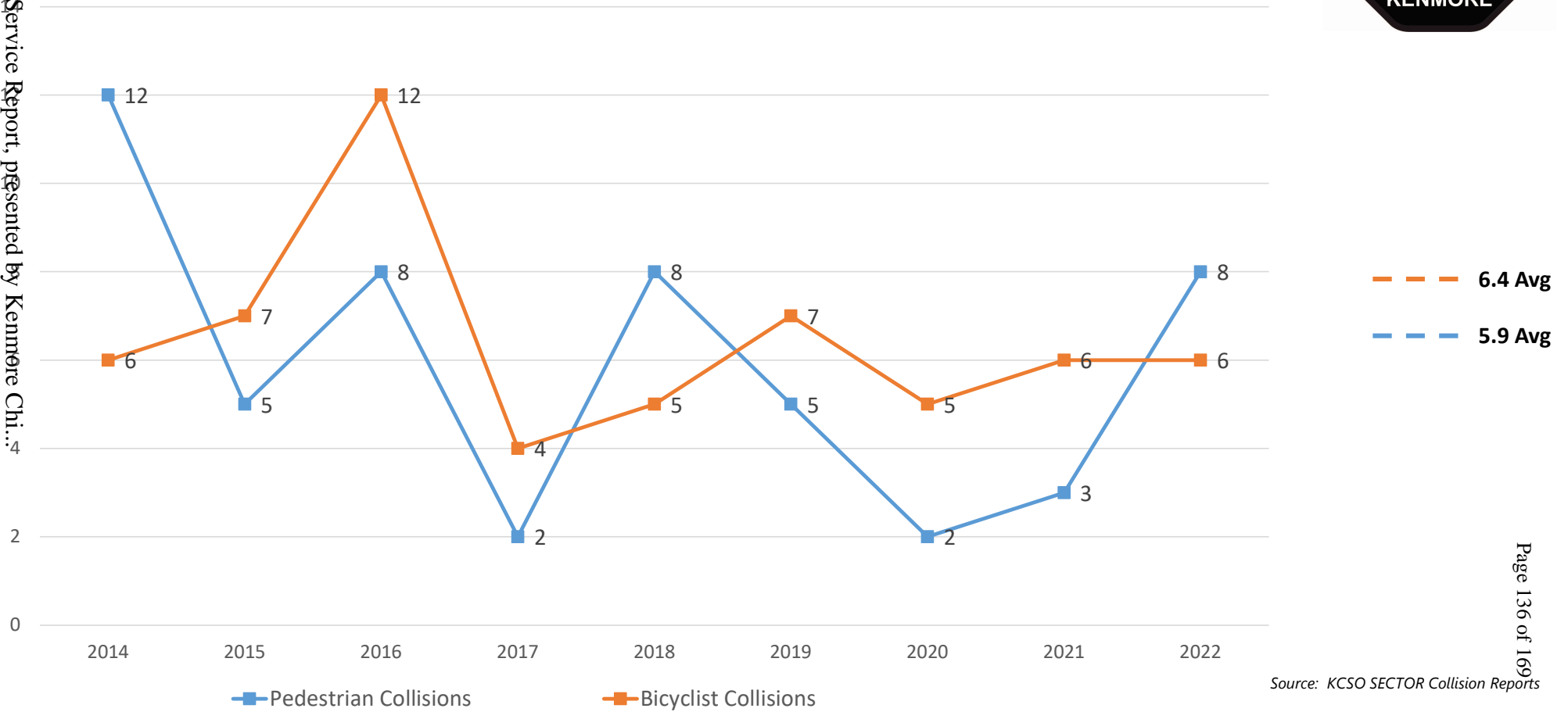


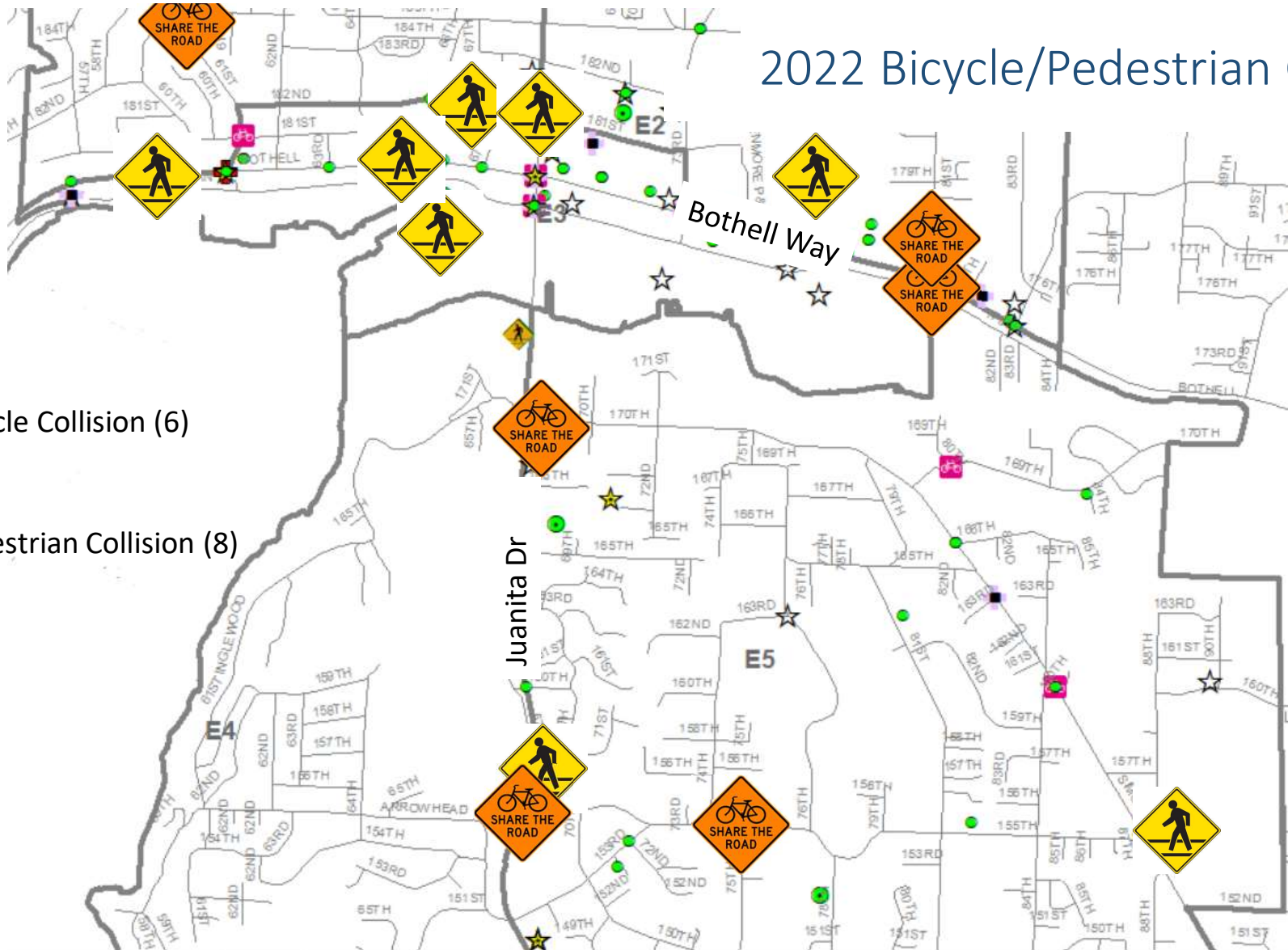
2022 Collisions



- **170** Total Collisions
- **6** Bicyclist collisions
 - 4 of 6 collisions involved a motor vehicle
 - All minor injuries
 - Road rage (1) , illegally parked vehicle (1)
- **8** Pedestrian collisions
 - 2 of 8 collisions were at an intersection
 - 3 of 8 collisions were in a parking lot
 - All minor injuries
 - Flagger or picketer (2), suicidal pedestrian (1), jaywalking (1)
- **0** MARR call-outs (Major Accident Response & Reconstruction)

Bicycle/Pedestrian Collisions





2022 Bicycle/Pedestrian Collisions



Bicycle Collision (6)




Pedestrian Collision (8)



Stats Summary

 -5.9% Calls for Service

 +50% Burglaries

 +8.4% On-View Activity

 -3.8% Theft

 +8.3% Collisions

 +60.7% Motor Vehicle Theft

 -15.7% Crimes Against Persons

 -18.1% Car Prowls

 +13.6% Crimes Against Property

 +59.6% Vandalism



2022 Use of Force Review

2 Use of Force Incidents in 2022

- 5/11/22: Control hold/take down- scrapes to suspect- domestic violence suspect resisting arrest
- 7/3/22: Taser application/take down- scrapes to both suspect and Officer- DUI suspect resisting arrest

Both were investigated and found to be within policy

Gender of force subjects: 1 male/1 female

Race of force subjects: 1 white/1 Hispanic



Physical Uses of Force

9,659



Total Dispatched calls + On-views

0.02%



% of Incidents Where Force Was Used





CITY OF KENMORE
2022 POLICE SERVICE REPORT
WITH ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS & STATISTICS

Provided for the Residents by:

Police Chief Brandon Moen, City of Kenmore Police Department
18120 68th Ave NE
Kenmore, WA 98028
(206) 477-7455
brandon.moen@kingcounty.gov

City of Kenmore Administration

MAYOR	Nigel Herbig
DEPUTY MAYOR	Melanie O’Cain
COUNCIL MEMBERS	Angela Kugler Corina Pfeil Joe Marshall Debra Srebnik David Baker
CITY MANAGER	Rob Karlinsey
CHIEF OF POLICE	Brandon Moen

About

Kenmore Police Chief Letter	1
Department and King County Sheriff's Office Mission, Goals, & Core Values.....	3
City of Kenmore Patrol Districts Map	4
Crimes Against Persons	6
Crimes Against Property	9
Crimes Against Society	12
Total Domestic Violence Cases	14
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From Your Police Chief

April 2023

Dear Kenmore Community:

This report is intended to summarize our efforts in 2022 to provide high quality police services to the members of the Kenmore community, as well as provide statistics and information that displays the result of our work and commitment to you. The Kenmore Police Department currently consists of 14 commissioned Officers, 12 of which are assigned to patrol. In 2022 we responded to over 3,300 calls for service, and initiated in excess of 6,200 contacts.



I am proud of the work done by the Kenmore Police Department, as they continue to face many challenges and obstacles in our region and in the law enforcement profession. The contracting partnership with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) continues to serve Kenmore well, and acts as a stable resource during challenging times. KCSO continues to provide advanced training well in excess of industry standards and requirements. We have officers actively working 24/7, dedicated to being responsive to the needs of the community. We are engaging with the community in local events, in our schools, and in a collaborative approach to address crime trends. We also have made a concerted effort to communicate with the public about major and noteworthy incidents, along with weekly response statistics on what is happening in the Kenmore community.

Kenmore is a vibrant community, and we strive to create a safe environment where you will continue to love where you live. We want you to not only be safe, but feel safe. Our goal is for our residents and visitors to go about living their lives without fear of being the victim of a crime.

Kenmore Officers received a number of commendations and awards in 2022. Among them, Officer Helmer was selected by his peers as Kenmore's Officer of the Year for his constant reliability and dedication to Kenmore and his co-workers. Kenmore's staff consists of Officers from a variety of backgrounds and life experience, and includes some employees that have specifically served Kenmore for over 20 years.

KCSO is currently introducing the body worn camera system with the department's special operations division, with plans for all patrol Officers to be equipped with a body worn camera hopefully by the end of the year.

Kenmore was once again recognized by *Safewise* as one of Washington's safest cities, ranking as the 7th safest city in Washington in their annual safest city rankings. This is a testament of the hard work of the Officers, city staff, community members, and residents, and their dedication to working together to make Kenmore a safe environment for all.

Some of our current programs to serve you include:

--RADAR and RCR

(Response Awareness, De-escalation, and Referral) and (Regional Crisis Response)

Kenmore has been a member of the North Sound RADAR program with our adjoining cities for several years. This program has a Mental Health Professional (Navigator) riding with a Kenmore Officer on select days. The Navigator and RADAR Officer conduct outreach to community members that have been referred to the program by patrol Officers as potentially being in need of behavioral health or drug dependency resources. The program is now adapting into an expanded program called RCR (Regional

Crisis Response) in which Navigators will be available far more often, and eventually will have the ability to respond to certain types of calls without a Police Officer present. Kenmore's involvement in the new RCR program was made possible by an investment in the program by the Kenmore City Council in the latest budget process.

--Prescription Drug Drop Box

Located in the City Hall Lobby (18120 68 Ave NE), the drop box is a secure, environmentally sound way to dispose of unneeded medications (no fluids, needles or inhalers). You can drop-off your unneeded prescriptions during business hours.

--Locking Prescription Drug Bag Giveaway

Through a partnership with the Washington State Healthcare Alliance, Kenmore Police has made available free locking prescription drug bags to the public. They are available at City Hall, and are intended to keep prescription drugs out of the hands of other family members. A free bag can be picked up at the front of City Hall during business hours.

--Gun Cable Lock Giveaway

Also available at the front desk of City Hall are free gun cable locks. Storing firearms locked up is the best way to prevent kids from getting hurt with firearms, youth and adults in crisis from using a family firearm, and to prevent firearms from being stolen and misused by others. Thanks to Project ChildSafe, Kenmore residents can pick up their free lock during business hours in the lobby.

--Safe Place Program

In 2021, Kenmore Police implemented the *Safe Place* program, which is a partnership between the police, businesses, schools, and community organizations. As part of the program, businesses or groups agree to post a widely recognized decal on their doors that designate their location as a safe place for hate crime victims to call for police and wait for them to arrive. This program is designed to encourage the victims to report these crimes to police, and to reaffirm Kenmore's position as an inclusive and welcoming city to all.

--House Check Program

We offer a house check program that is available to all Kenmore residents planning to be out of town for one week or longer. While you are away, a Kenmore Police Officer or Volunteer will check the exterior of your home to ensure it is secure. The house check forms are available on the City of Kenmore's webpage: www.kenmorewa.gov.

--Online Reporting

You can file on-line reports for non-emergency incidents, the most common being the reporting of abandoned vehicles, or on-going traffic complaints. Go to www.reporttosheriff.org and file an online report when it meets the criteria outlined on the website. Of course, for emergencies dial 911. For non-emergent situations that require officer contact, you can call the non-emergency line at 206/296-3311.

In 2022, we have seen a reduction in some crime categories, while there were increases in others. Enclosed in this report you will see the specific crimes statistics that summarize the crimes encountered by Kenmore residents, and that Kenmore Police Officers work to prevent. We will continue to look for the best practices in our industry to reduce crime and the fear of crime in Kenmore. We also will strive to keep you informed of what is happening in your community, specifically using social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, NextDoor). Our ability to keep Kenmore safe is directly impacted by our ability to engage the community and be partners in public safety together.

Sincerely,
Brandon Moen
Chief of Police

Kenmore Police Department and King County Sheriff's Office Mission, Goals, and Core Values

Mission

The King County Sheriff's Office is a trusted partner in fighting crime and improving the quality of life for our residents and guests.

Vision

The King County Sheriff's Office is a highly effective and respected law enforcement agency and criminal justice partner, both trusted and supported, helping King County to be the safest county in America.

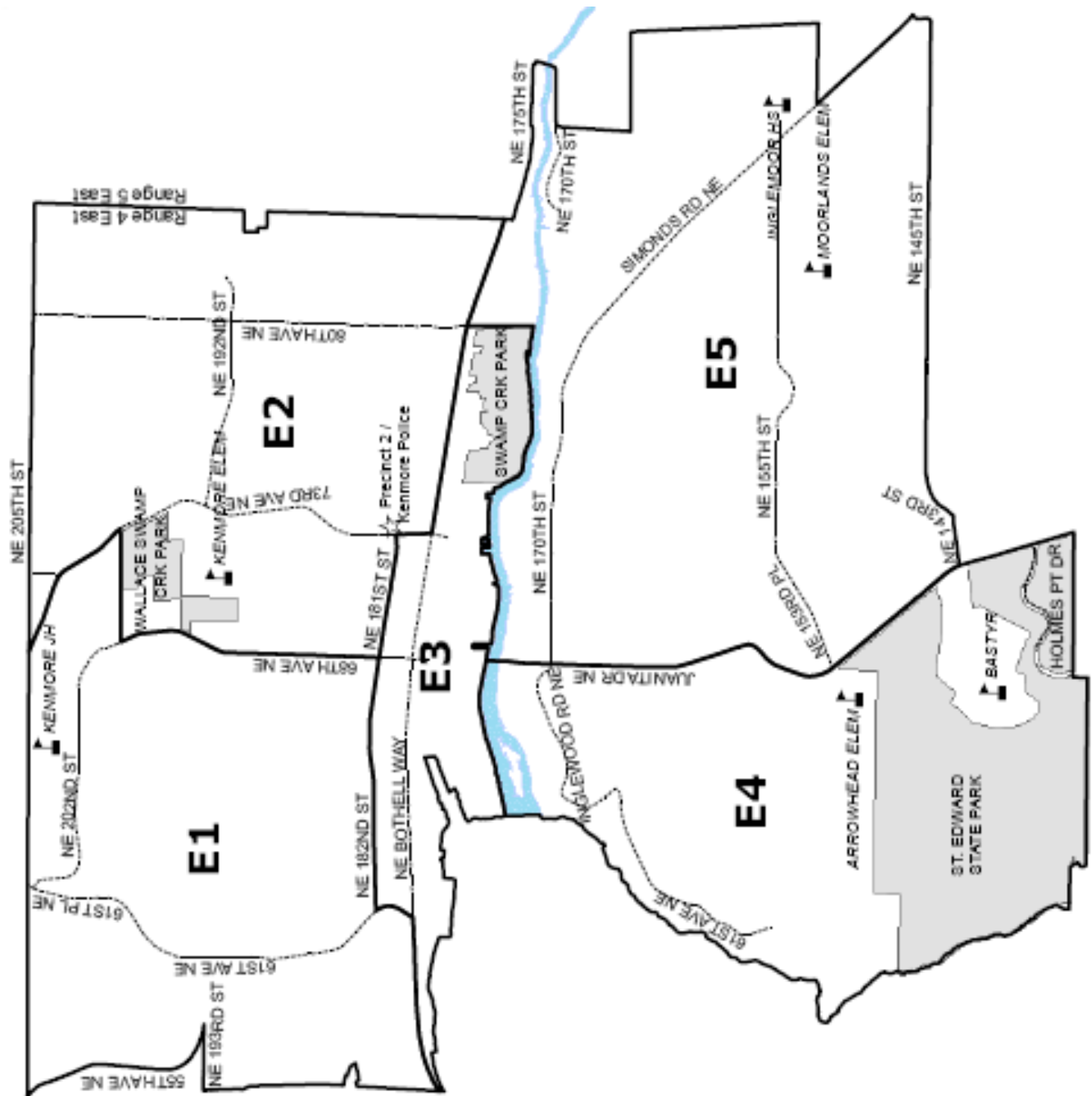
Goals

Through community engagement and collaboration we will:

- Develop and sustain public trust and support while reducing crime and improving the community's sense of safety.
- Improve traffic safety by reducing impaired and unsafe driving behaviors and traffic collisions.
- Recruit, hire, train and promote the best people to provide high quality, professional and responsive services.
- Provide facilities, equipment, and technology, systems and processes that support achievement of our mission.
- Provide for the safety, health and wellness of members of the King County Sheriff's Office.



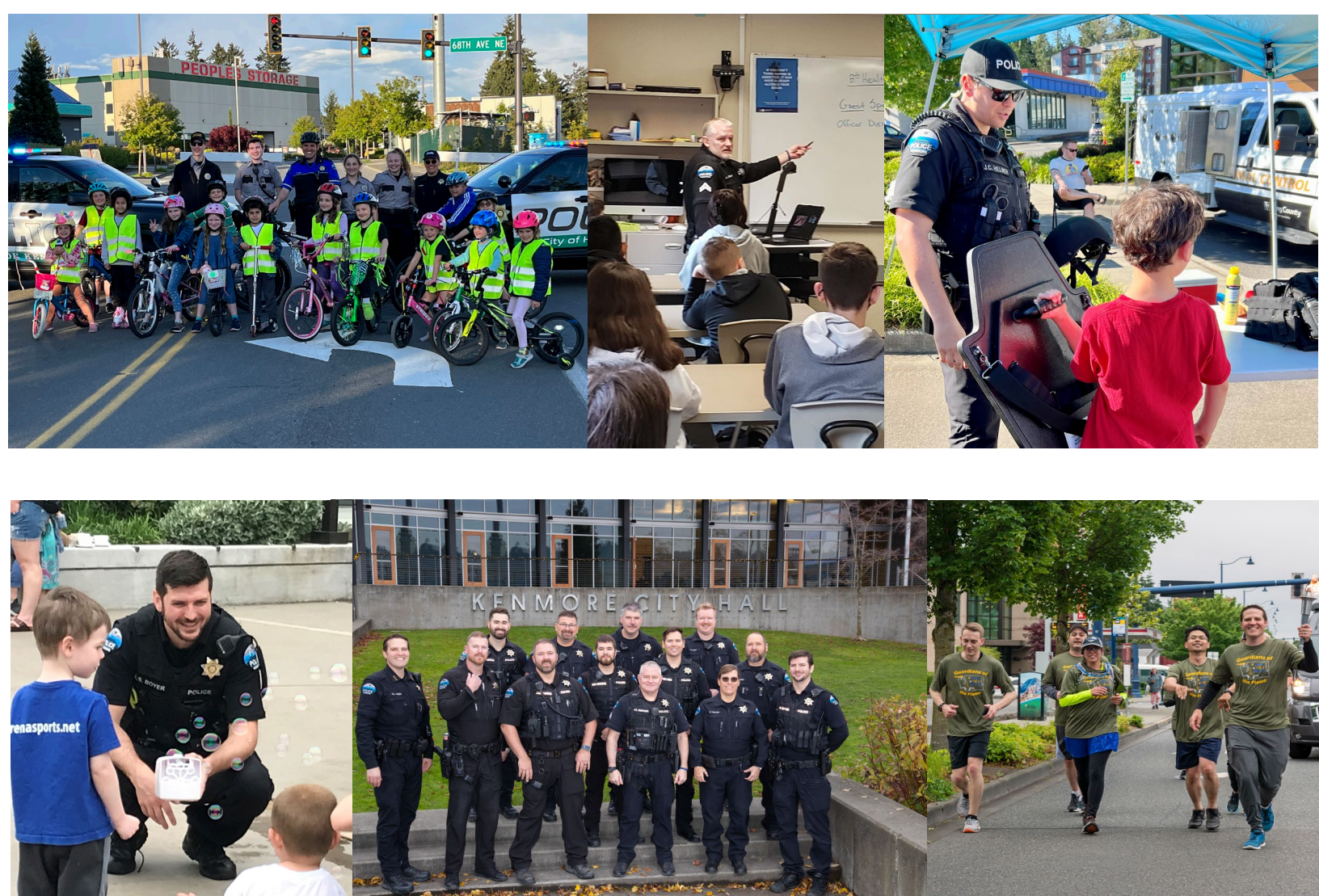
City of Kenmore Patrol Districts Map



City of Kenmore

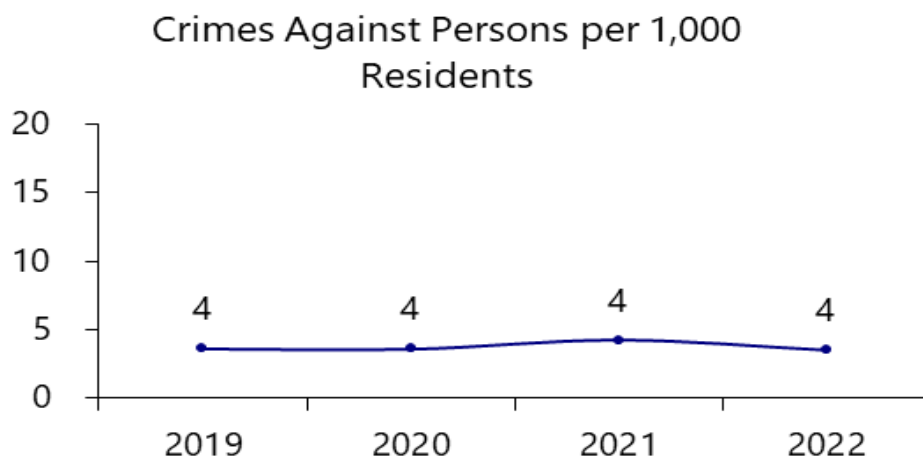
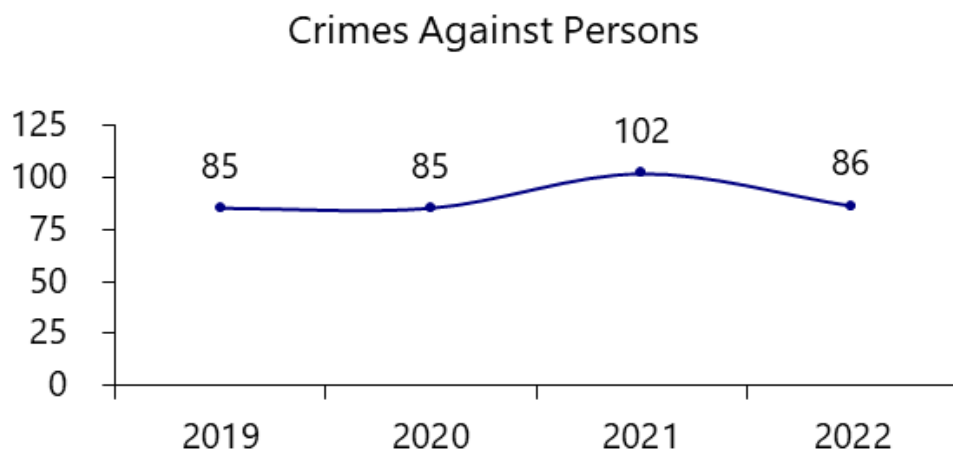
2022 Police Service Report:

Highlights Section

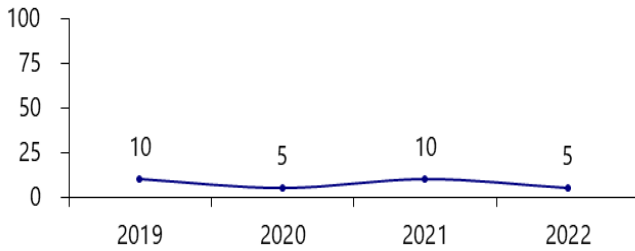


Crimes Against Persons

NIBRS offenses fall under three categories: Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society. Crimes Against Persons offenses include 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 in this report under sex offenses for simplicity. The following are Kenmore's Crimes Against Persons.

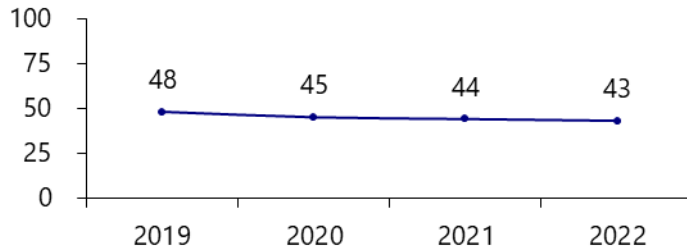


Aggravated Assault Offenses

Aggravated Assault Offenses

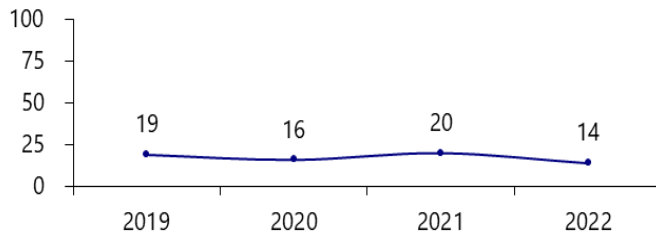
An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

Simple Assault Offenses

Simple Assault Offenses

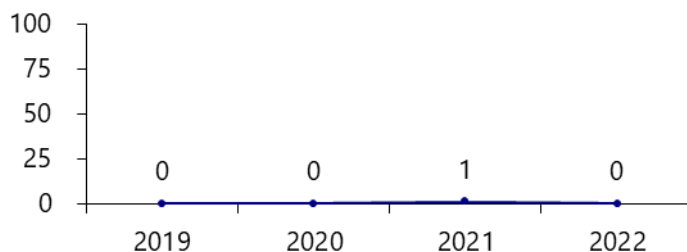
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation Offenses

Intimidation Offenses

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

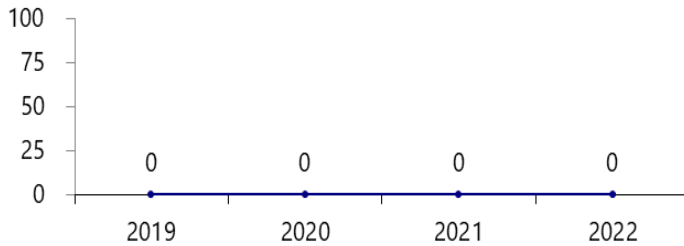
Homicide Offenses

Homicide Offenses

The killing of one human being by another. Includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, and justifiable homicide.

**All offense definitions are per the FBI NIBRS library.
<https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs/2012/resources/nibrs-offense-definitions>*

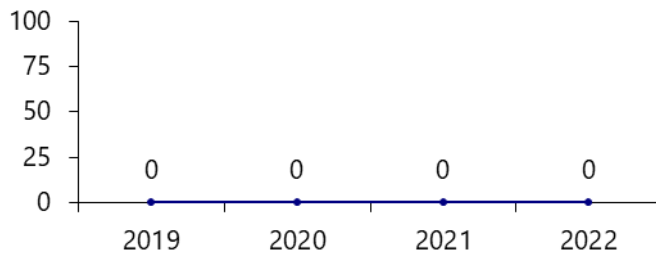
Human Trafficking Offenses

Human Trafficking Offenses

Commercial Sex Acts – Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

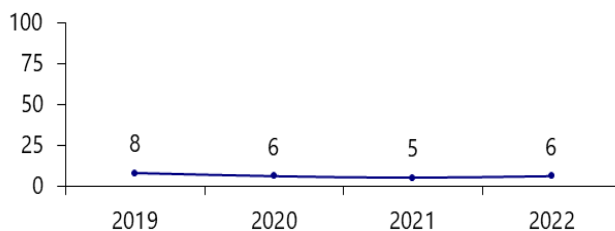
Involuntary Servitude – The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into voluntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not be include commercial sex acts.)

Kidnapping

Kidnapping

Kidnapping or abduction is the unlawful seizure, transportation and/or detention of a person against his/her will or a minor without the consent of a legal guardian or parent.

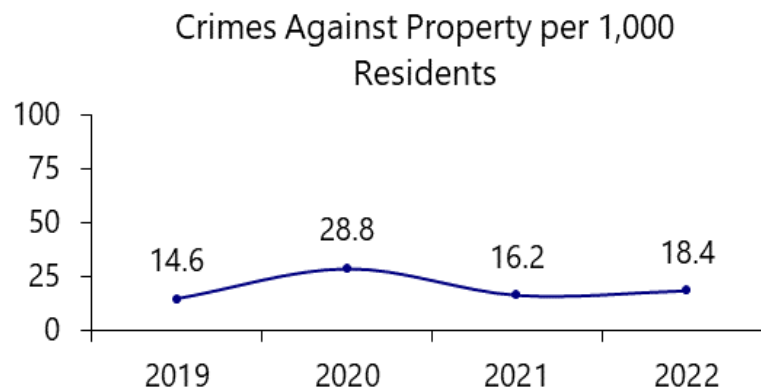
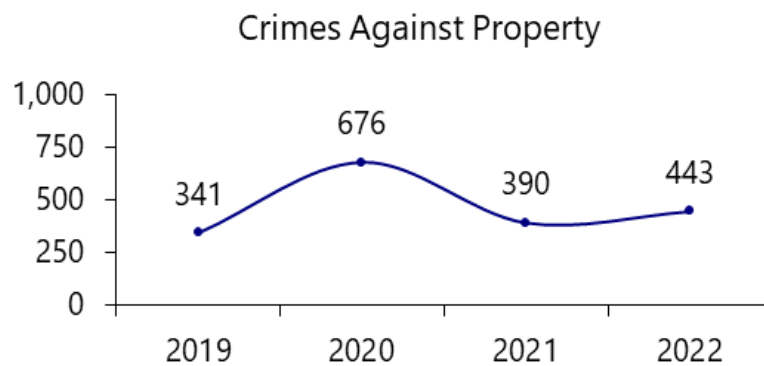
Sex Offenses

Sex Offenses

Includes forcible (any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent), and non-forcible (unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse). Excludes prostitution offenses.

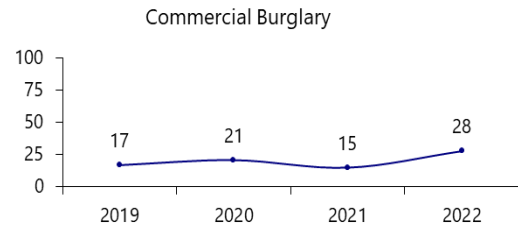
Crimes Against Property

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. **Of note, the spike in 2020 crimes against property include the large influx of unemployment fraud cases that were reported throughout the State of Washington, including Kenmore.**



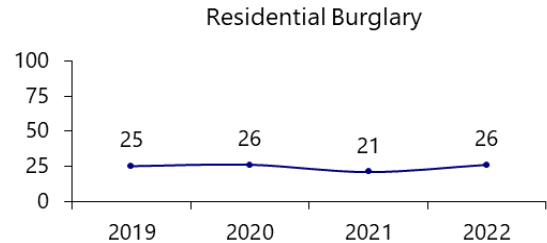
Commercial Burglary

The unlawful entry into a commercial building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.



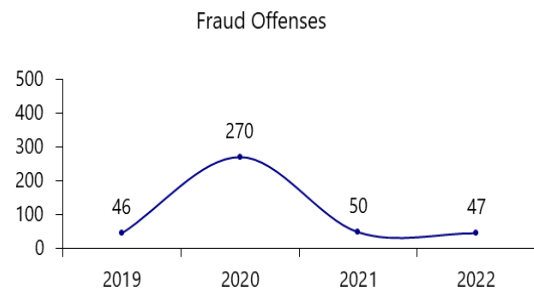
Residential Burglary

The unlawful entry into a residential building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.



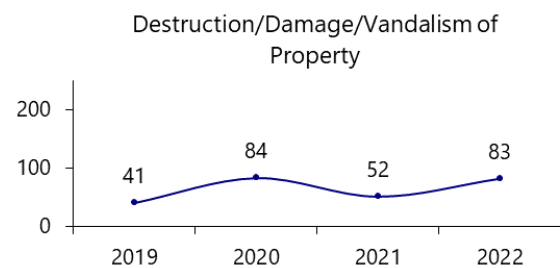
Fraud Offenses

The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person, or other entity, in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Excludes counterfeiting, forgery and bad checks. **Of note, the spike in 2020 fraud offenses includes the large influx of unemployment fraud cases that were reported throughout the State of Washington, including Kenmore.**



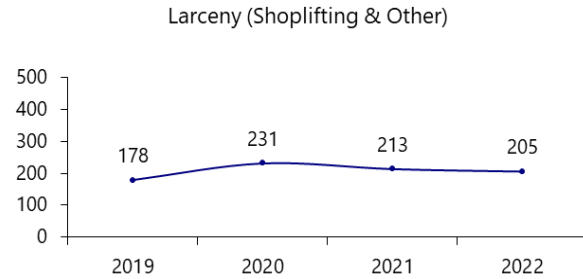
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property Offenses

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it. Excludes arson.



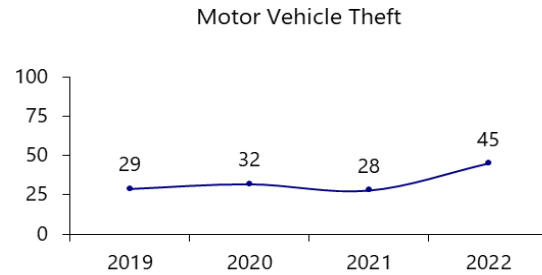
Larceny (Shoplifting & Other)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.



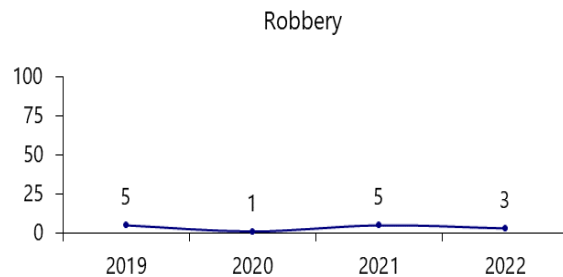
Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft of a motor vehicle.



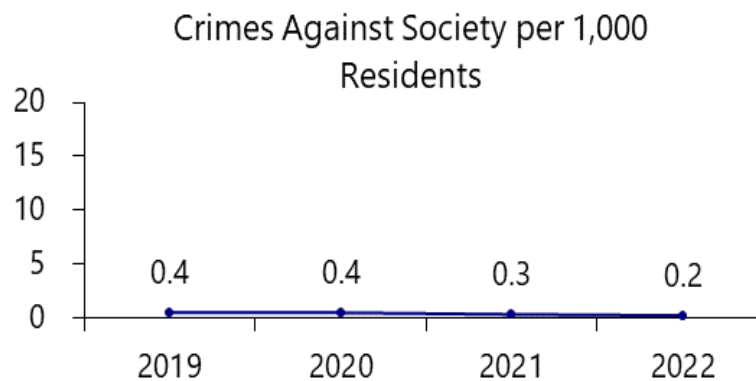
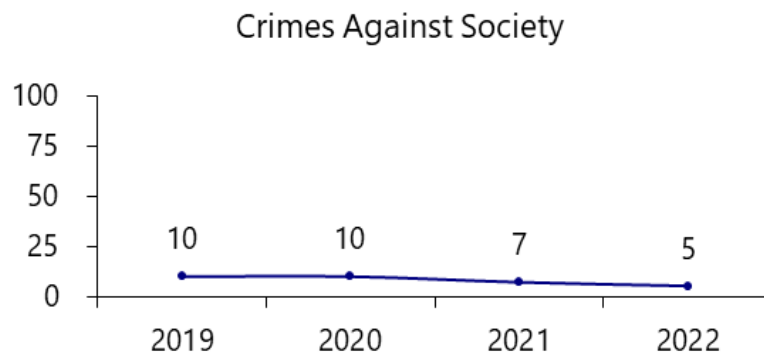
Robbery

The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.



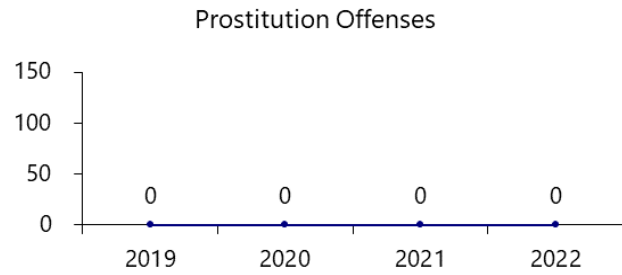
Crimes Against Society

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.



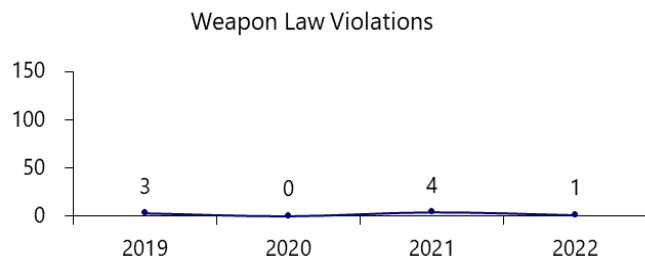
Prostitution Offenses

To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.



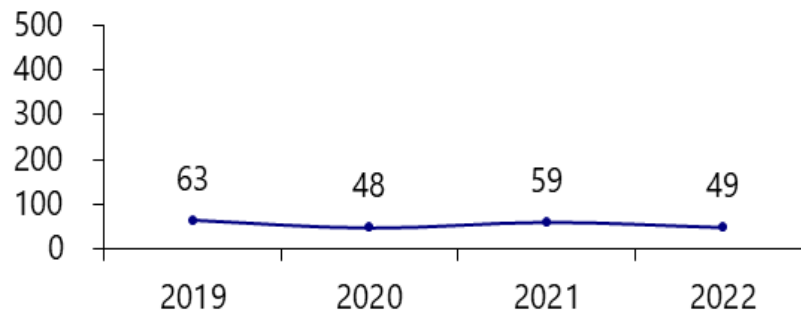
Weapon Law Offenses

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.



Total Domestic Violence Cases

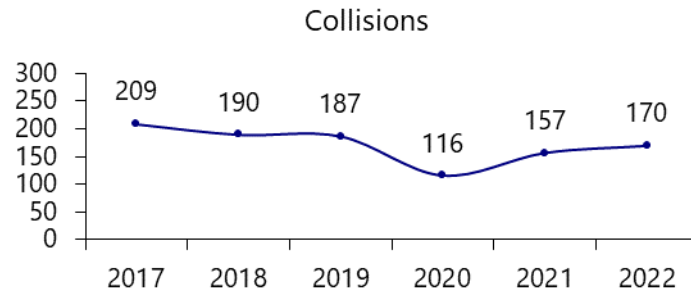
Domestic Violence is a subcategory to other offenses that occurs when the offense is committed by one family or household member against another. Family or household members are spouses, former spouse, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who have a child in common, former/current roommates, 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.

Total Domestic Violence Cases

All Auto & Traffic

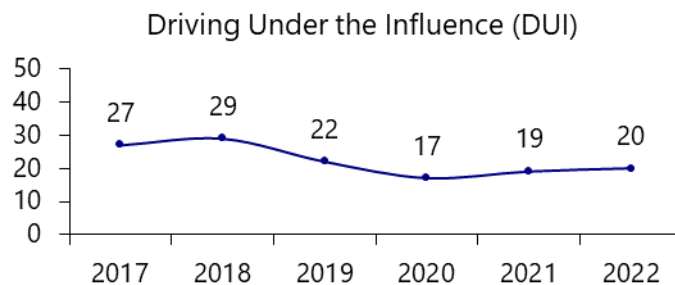
Traffic Collisions

Collision information includes reports for injury, non-injury, and fatality collisions. Driving under the influence (DUI) collisions and hit-and-runs are excluded from this category.



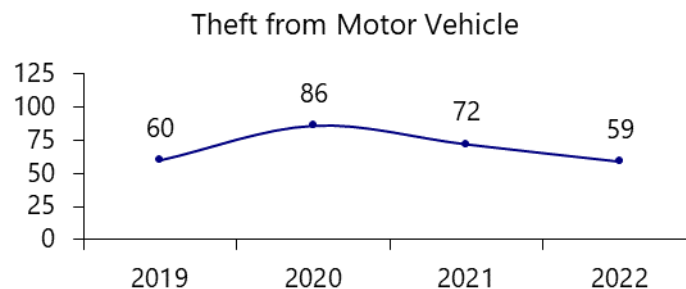
Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Offense

Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.



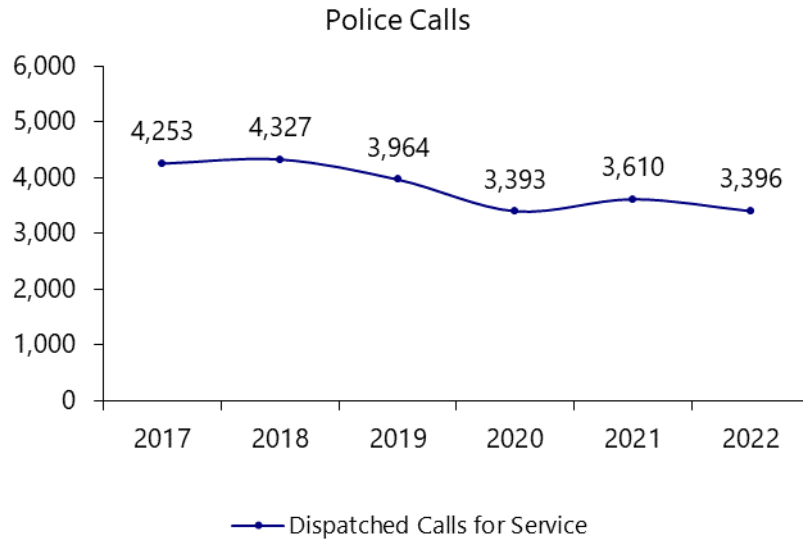
Theft from a Motor Vehicle

This is a subcategory of Larceny. Represents theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked. Excludes theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories.



Calls for Police Assistance

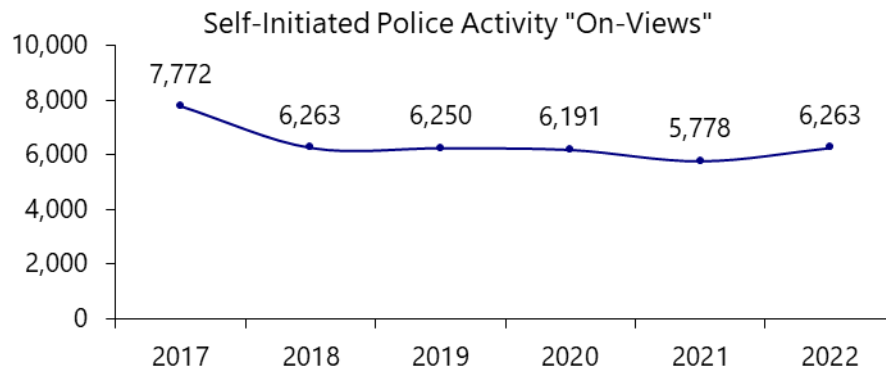
The public receives police assistance in a variety of ways. Residents can call the Emergency 911 Communications Center to have one or more officers dispatched to the field, called a "dispatched call for service" (DCFS). Or, for lesser incidents, residents can also file a report over the phone, called alternate call handling (ACH). Following are the numbers of dispatched calls for service (DCFS) and alternative call handling (ACH) incidents reported.



Source: KCSO computer aided dispatch (CAD) system

Police On-Views

Another way police fight crime is to self-initiate a response to an incident they observe. These responses are initiated by officers themselves, rather than the dispatch center, and are called "on-views."



Source: KCSO computer aided dispatch (CAD) system



Dispatched Calls For Service (DCFS): The number of DCFS shown here includes calls that are verified to take place inside the city limits and that are charged to the city as part of its police contract. Total DCFS counts, as shown in the Police Service Data section, may be slightly higher (usually less than 5 percent higher).

Response Times to High Priority Calls

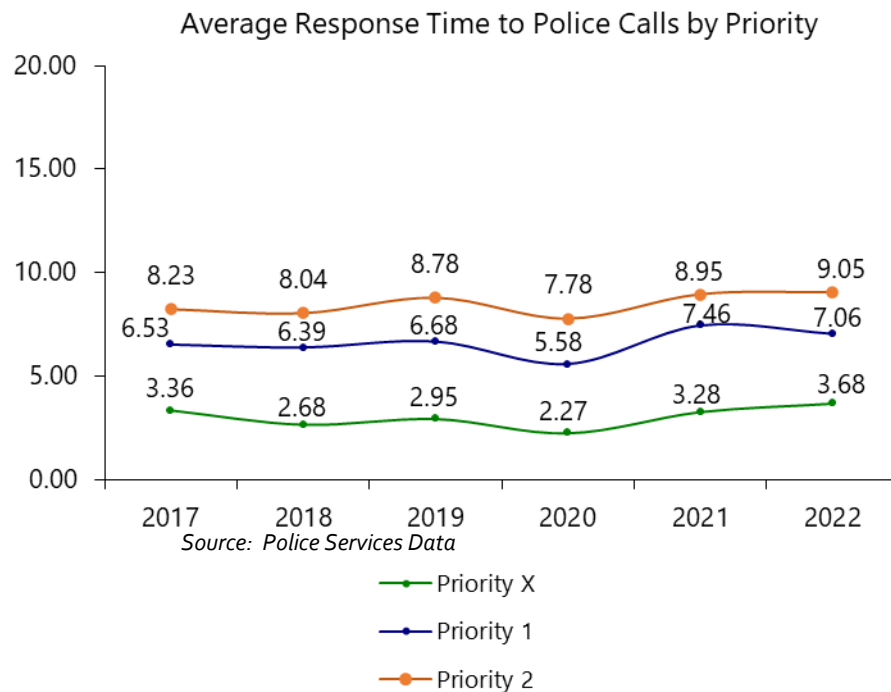
When calls for police assistance are received by the Emergency 911 Communications Center, they are entered into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and given a "priority" based on the criteria described below. If the call receiver is in doubt as to the appropriate priority, the call is assigned the higher of the two priority designators in question.

"Priority X" designates critical dispatches. These are incidents that pose an obvious danger to the life of an officer or citizen. It is used for felony crimes in-progress where the possibility of confrontation between a victim and suspect exists. Examples include shootings, stabbings, robberies or burglaries.

"Priority 1" designates immediate dispatches. These are calls that require immediate police action. Examples include silent alarms, injury traffic accidents, in-progress crimes or crimes so recent that the suspect may still be in the immediate area.

"Priority 2" designates prompt dispatches. These are calls that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples include verbal disturbances and blocking traffic accidents.

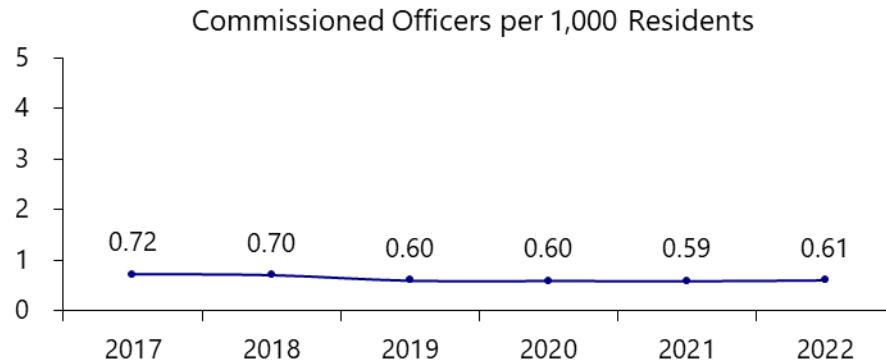
Following are the City of Kenmore's Police response times for the above priority calls. Response times include all time from the receipt of a phone call to the moment an officer arrives at the location of the incident.



Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD): A computerized communication system used by emergency response agencies for dispatching and tracking calls for emergency assistance.

Commissioned Officers per 1,000 Residents

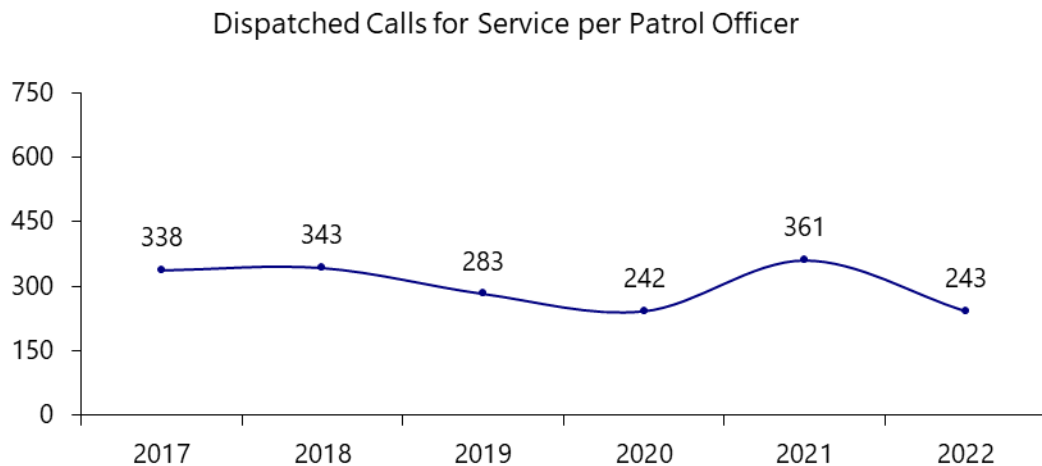
Commissioned officers per 1,000 residents shows how many commissioned police officers are employed by Kenmore for every 1,000 residents. This number includes commissioned officers who work in supervisory or other non-patrol related positions as well as special services officers who work part-time for the city. It does not include professional (i.e. non-commissioned) support staff.



Source: KCSO Contracts Unit

Dispatched Calls for Service (DCFS) per Patrol Officer

Dispatched calls for service (DCFS) per patrol officer is the average number of dispatched calls one patrol officer responds to within a year. This number uses only dispatched calls Kenmore pays for and does not include the number of responses an officer initiates (such as witnessing and responding to traffic violations, called "on views"). Also, the numbers below are *patrol only* and exclude non-patrol commissioned officers (such as supervisors or special duty officers/detectives).



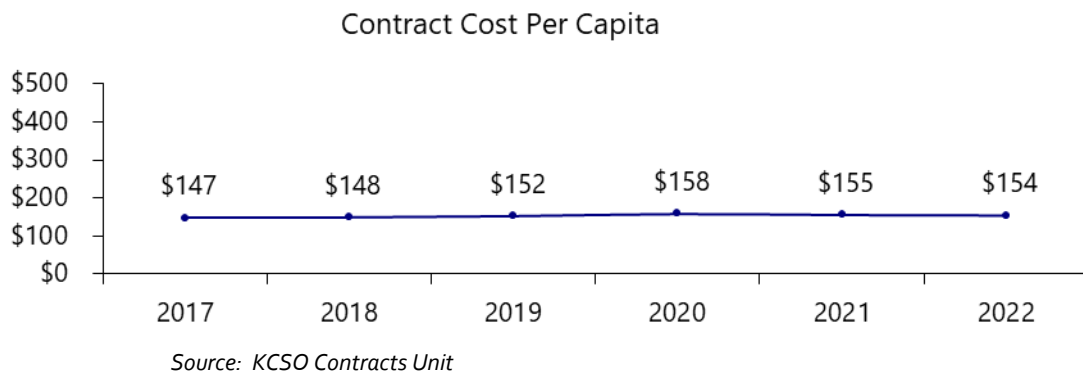
Source: KCSO Contracts Unit

Costs of Police Services per Capita

The City of Kenmore contracts with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) for police services. Among other benefits, contracting for services from a larger law enforcement agency allows for cost savings through "economies of scale." Specific economies of scale provided through the contract with KCSO include:

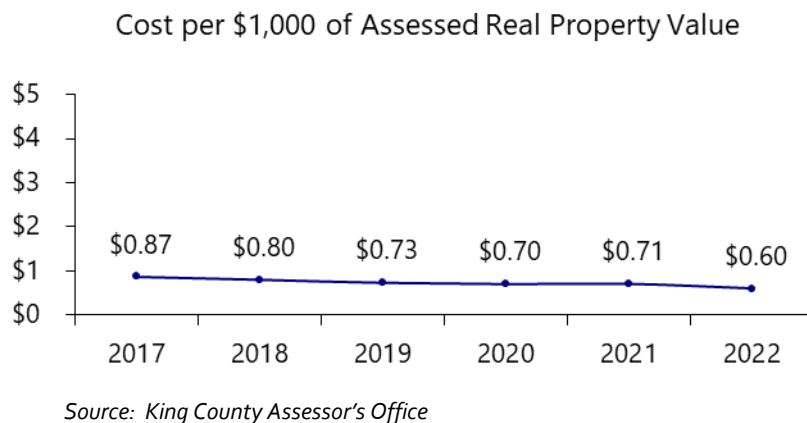
- Mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies in Washington State
- A large pool of officers if back-up help is necessary
- Coverage if city officers are away
- Expertise of specialized units to assist officers
- More experienced officers to select from for city staffing
- Cost sharing throughout the department to keep city costs down
- Patrol supervision and precinct services provided by our contract city partner, Shoreline Police

Costs for police services vary depending on a city's resources and the level and type of police services the community wants. The City of Kenmore may have additional funds or expenditures for special projects or programs as part of the city's law enforcement budget. These additional costs are not reflected in the contract cost per capita, which shows the contract cost for police services divided by Kenmore's population.



Cost per \$1,000 of Assessed Real Property Value

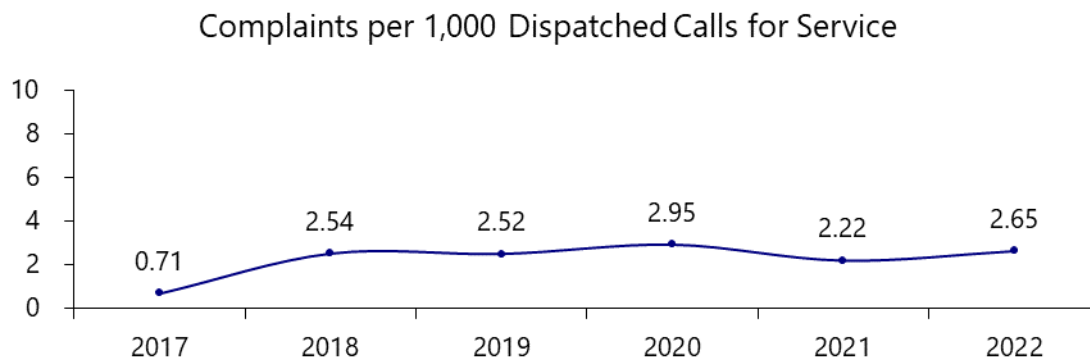
Cost per \$1,000 of assessed real property value shows Kenmore's contract cost in relationship to the property values of Kenmore.



Complaints against Officers

Complaints against city police officers can originate from the public or internal police department personnel. All complaints are accepted and reviewed. When a complaint is made, the King County Sheriff's Office Internal Investigations Unit (IIU) will review the complaint. While serious complaints are investigated by IIU, the majority of complaints are far less serious and are handled at the worksites by supervisors. The following are the preliminary number of internal and external complaints that were investigated for city officers. Please note that these numbers are preliminary counts; final numbers will be published in the IIU Annual Report, released each spring. The data shown is inclusive of all complaints received, regardless if the involved employee(s) was exonerated.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Complaints	11	10	10	8	9
Number of Dispatched Calls for Service	4,327	3,964	3,393	3,610	3,396



Source: KCSO Internal Investigations Unit

City of Kenmore 2022 Police Service Report: *Statistics Section*



2022 Annual Crime Statistics

Crimes Against Persons

Crime Classification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Aggravated Assault Offenses					1			1		2	1		5
Simple Assault	1	5	2	3	4	1	7	2	6	4	7	1	43
Intimidation Offenses					2	1	2	4	2		2	1	14
Homicide Offenses													
Human Trafficking Offenses													
Kidnapping													
Sex Offenses		1	2					2			1		6
Violation of NC/Protection Order	2	2	3	2	2		1		3	1		2	18
Total	3	8	7	5	9	2	10	9	11	7	11	4	86

Crimes Against Property

Crime Classification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Commercial Burglary	8	6		1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	28
Residential Burglary		3	1	1	1	2	2	6	5	1	3	1	26
Fraud Offenses	3	2	3	5	3	4	3	5	4	1	8	6	47
Vandalism	2	11	10	4	10	11	8	3	8	5	9	2	83
Larceny	24	19	24	22	13	12	7	19	16	17	11	21	205
Auto Theft	10	2	4	3	4	5	1	6	3	3	2	2	45
Robbery			1				1	1					3
Other Crime Against Property		1	1	1	1		2						6
Total	47	44	44	37	34	35	25	41	37	28	35	36	443

Crimes Against Society

Crime Classification	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Drug Offenses				1									1
Prostitution Offenses													
Weapon Law Violations												1	1
Other Crime Against Society			1		1							1	3
Total			1	1	1							2	5

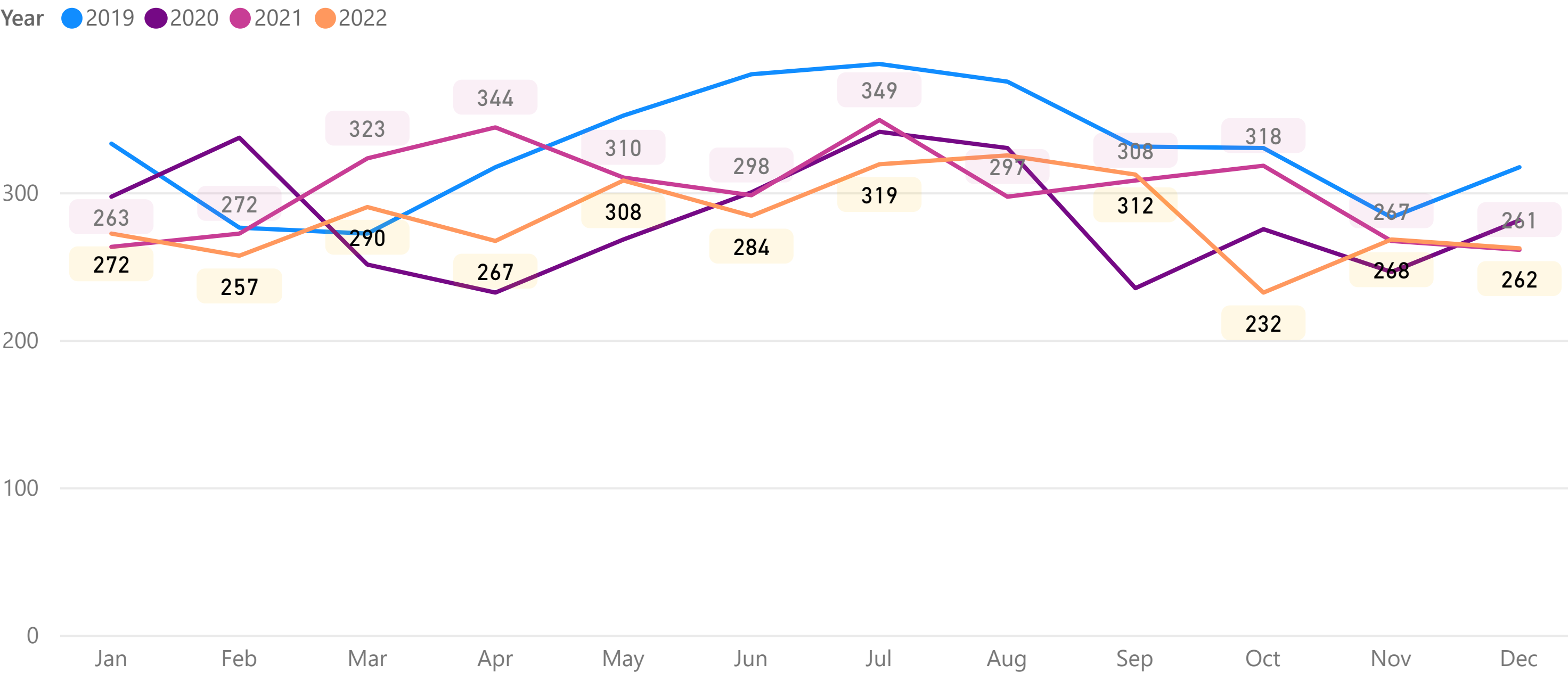
Domestic Violence by Month

Contract	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Kenmore	3	4	4	3	4	0	4	2	10	5	6	4	49
Total	3	4	4	3	4	0	4	2	10	5	6	4	49

2022 DCFS

Quarter	1Q				2Q				3Q				4Q				Total
District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	
E1	55	59	46	160	42	59	53	154	58	58	62	178	53	53	39	145	637
E2	72	75	107	254	102	93	105	300	82	119	99	300	61	79	80	220	1074
E3	81	73	78	232	63	70	62	195	85	68	71	224	65	74	83	222	873
E4	22	12	11	45	12	23	14	49	34	20	23	77	9	20	13	42	213
E5	42	38	48	128	48	63	50	161	60	60	57	177	44	42	47	133	599
Total	272	257	290	819	267	308	284	859	319	325	312	956	232	268	262	762	3396

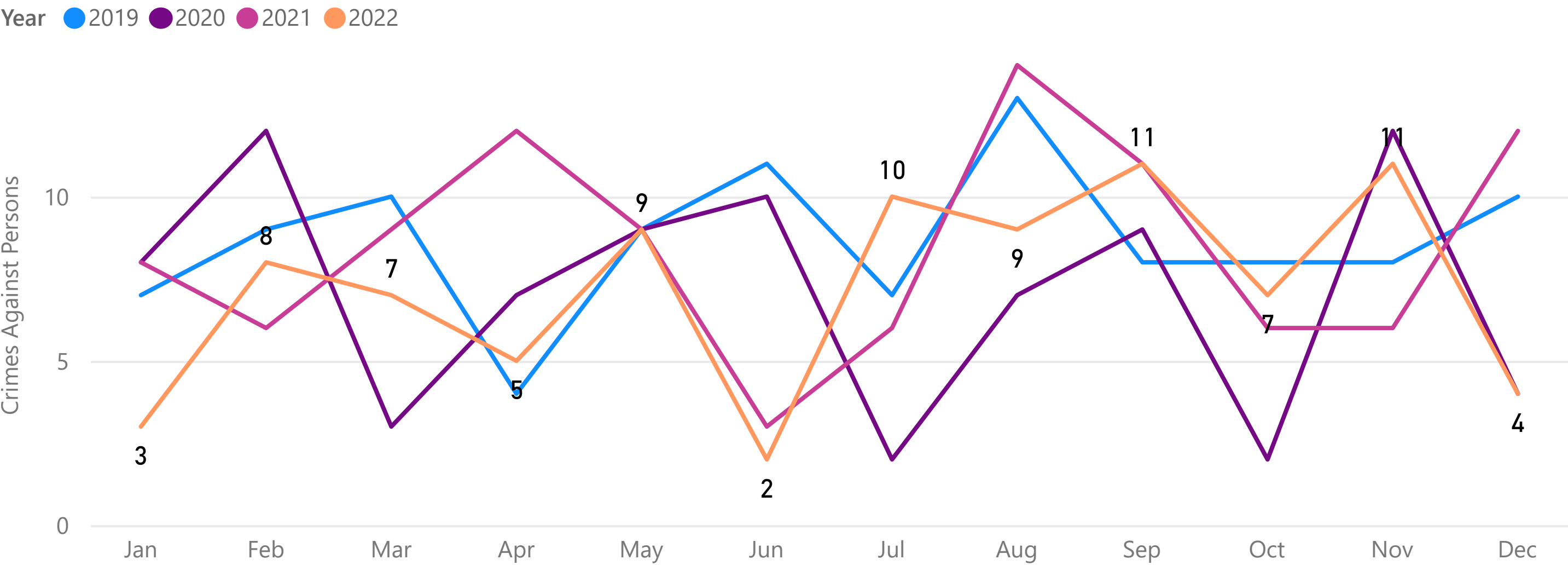
DCFS Four Year Comparison



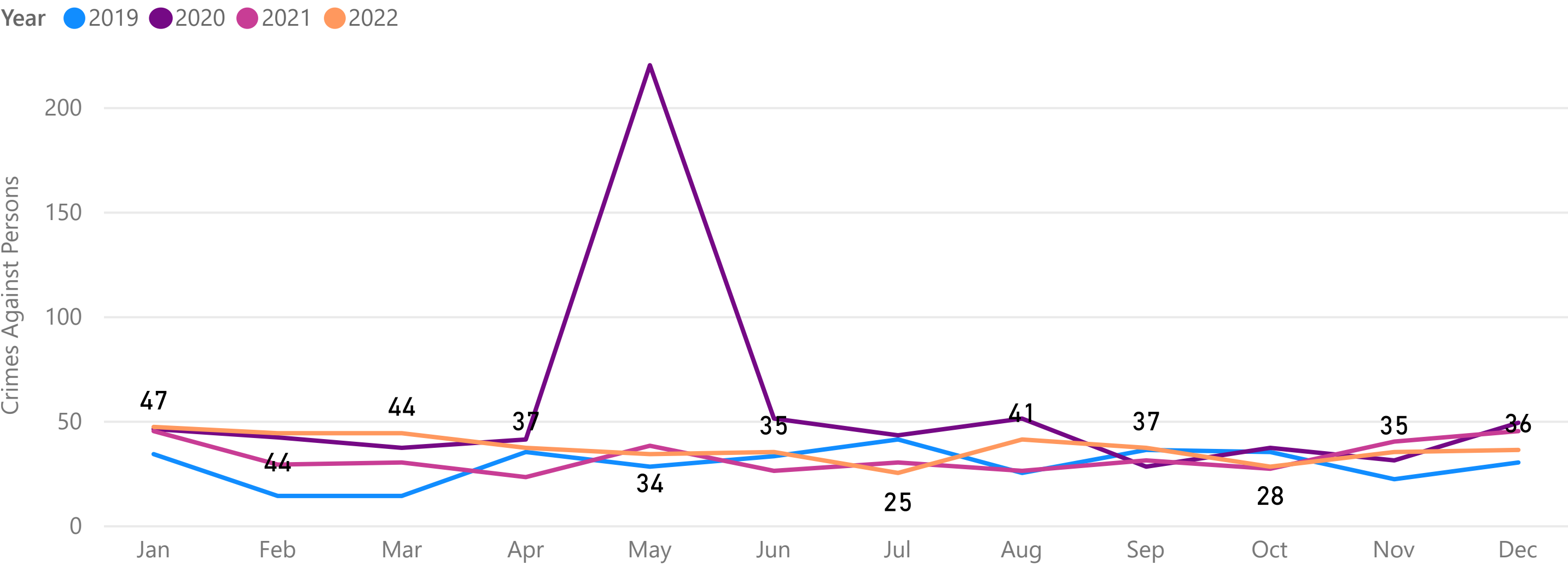
Average Response Time

Quarter	1Q				2Q				3Q				4Q				Total
Priority	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	
X	3.52		2.08	2.80	2.92	0.82	2.32	2.02	2.67		4.06	3.83	4.72		8.50	6.61	3.68
1	7.99	7.35	6.72	7.36	5.47	8.17	6.01	6.69	9.83	7.66	5.95	7.36	5.92	6.29	8.02	6.83	7.06
2	8.88	8.79	7.76	8.44	8.20	7.55	8.14	7.96	8.93	6.95	20.36	11.41	7.21	9.23	8.01	8.14	9.05
3	21.88	20.16	17.73	19.89	22.89	18.64	16.13	19.15	17.38	17.20	16.52	17.02	17.03	23.77	14.48	18.43	18.59
Total	17.19	15.46	13.80	15.44	17.16	14.84	13.03	15.00	14.22	13.49	15.73	14.50	12.09	17.03	11.76	13.66	14.67

Crimes Against Persons



Crimes Against Property



Larceny by Type

Larceny Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Pocket-picking													
Purse-snatching		1				1						1	3
Shoplifting				2			2			1			5
Theft From Building	1	2		3	1	1	2		1		1	2	14
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine/Device								1					1
Theft From Motor Vehicle	6	5	7	1	6	3	1	11	5	7	5	2	59
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	10	3	11	8	4	3	1	3	3	4	1	5	56
All Other Larceny	7	8	6	8	2	4	1	4	7	5	4	11	67
Total	24	19	24	22	13	12	7	19	16	17	11	21	205

Year to date vs. same period last year

Crimes Against Persons

Crime Classification	2021	2022	% Difference
▲			
Aggravated Assault Offenses	10	5	-50.00%
Simple Assault	44	43	-2.27%
Intimidation Offenses	20	14	-30.00%
Homicide Offenses	1		
Human Trafficking Offenses	0		
Kidnapping	0		
Sex Offenses	5	6	20.00%
Violation of NC/Protection Order	22	18	-18.18%
Total	102	86	-15.69%

Crimes Against Property

Crime Classification	2021	2022	% Difference
▲			
Commercial Burglary	15	28	86.67%
Residential Burglary	21	26	23.81%
Fraud Offenses	50	47	-6.00%
Vandalism	52	83	59.62%
Larceny	213	205	-3.76%
Auto Theft	28	45	60.71%
Robbery	5	3	-40.00%
Other Crime Against Property	6	6	0.00%
Total	390	443	13.59%

Crimes Against Society

Crime Classification	2021	2022	% Difference
▲			
Drug Offenses	1	1	0.00%
Prostitution Offenses	0		
Weapon Law Violations	4	1	-75.00%
Other Crime Against Society	2	3	50.00%
Total	7	5	-28.57%

Arrests by NIBRS Category

Arrest Category ▲	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Assault Offenses	1	3	1	2	4		2	1	6	5	6	1	32
Burglary	1												1
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism						2			1			1	4
Disorderly Conduct			1										1
Driving Under the Influence	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	20
Larceny/Theft Offenses	3				1		1	1		2		1	9
Pornography/Obscene Material												1	1
Stolen Property Offenses								2					2
Trespass	1		1		1				1				4
Violation of No Contact Orders	1	2	2	3	2		1		1			2	14
Weapon Law Violations												1	1
All Other Offenses		1	2	1	1	3	2		3	2		4	19
Not Reportable to NIBRS (Traffic/Warrants)	3				1	3	1	1	3	3			15
Total	12	7	9	7	13	9	10	6	16	14	7	13	123

Arrests by Age Category

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Adult	11	7	9	7	13	7	10	6	12	13	5	12	112
Juvenile	1					2			4	1	2	1	11
Total	12	7	9	7	13	9	10	6	16	14	7	13	123