Portland Police Bureau 1995 Statistical Report

Celebrating 125 Years; A Look Back



Vera Katz, Mayor Charles A. Moose, Chief of Police





Portland Police Bureau
125th Anniversary
1870-1995

Portland Police Bureau 1995 Statistical Report

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1995 Demographics of Portland

Population ¹	497,600
Total Sworn Officers	
Total Non-Sworn	
Sworn Officers per 1,000 Population	
Square Miles of Patrol Area ²	

- Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University City of Portland, Office of Finance and Administration, Urban Services Program

Chief's Letter 1

Dear Reader:

In 1995, the Police Bureau completed its sixth year of community policing and its second year of the 1994-96 Strategic Plan. The plan, adopted in 1994, is tied to our city's two-year budget cycle. In addition, the Bureau acknowledged its 125th anniversary.

As our history unfolds, it has become apparent that community policing has become interwoven in all aspects of the Police Bureau. In 1995, the Police Bureau hosted a national community policing conference: *Community Policing: Making a Difference on the Street*. This theme carried over to our work as we created several changes as well as new programs that reflect our commitment to community policing.

In order to align ourselves more closely with the community and its various neighborhoods, the Police Bureau redistricted its patrol districts and restructured boundaries of its five precincts. In addition, the Bureau implemented a new radio system and new Mobile Data Terminals to respond to the needs of citizens and promote officer safety. All of these improvements strengthen our ability to work at solving problems and reducing chronic situations.

One chronic situation that was threatening the livability of our citizens was auto theft. In 1995, the Police Bureau, under the direction of Mayor Vera Katz, studied this problem and created a multi-agency interdisciplinary task force to reduce auto theft. The work of this task force has resulted in an increase in arrests, an increase in recovery of stolen vehicles and a decrease in reported auto thefts for the first time in several years.

One of the most critical elements of police work remains responding to crises. The Police Bureau developed the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT), patterned after the Memphis model, to better deal with crisis response situations. CIT members are trained officers who assist in defusing situations where a person with mental illness is involved in a crisis that warrants police response. In addition, Crisis Response Teams were also formed. This volunteer group of community members respond to critical incidents and assist the police and victims' families.

These are just a few of the programs and changes that were implemented in 1995, as our commitment to community policing continues to grow and strengthen each year.

Charles A. Moose, Ph.D.

Charles a. Moore

Portland Police Bureau 1995 Accomplishments

Strategic Assessment

In 1995, the Portland Police Bureau acknowledged its 125th anniversary (1870-1995) as well as finished its second year of its 1994-96 Strategic Plan. This plan, updated every two years, sets forth the Bureau's five-year goals and objectives, and defines its mission:

The mission of the Portland Police Bureau is to maintain and improve community livability by working with all citizens to preserve life, maintain human rights, protect property and promote individual responsibility and community commitment.

All Bureau objectives and strategies are developed under the following four goals:

- · Reduce crime and fear of crime
- Empower the community
- Develop and empower personnel
- Strengthen planning, evaluation and fiscal support

Reduce Crime and Fear of Crime

Auto Theft Task Force

With direction and assistance from Mayor Vera Katz, District Attorney Michael Schrunk and officers with wellestablished reputations for catching car thieves, the Bureau created a multiagency interdisciplinary task force to reduce auto theft. The work of this task force resulted in an increase of arrests, an increase in recovery of stolen vehicles and a decrease in auto theft reported crimes for the first time in several years. The task force includes components of enforcement and prevention through Car Watch anti-theft devices and Combat Auto Theft, and includes personnel from other area law enforcement agencies.

Crisis Intervention Team

After studying the Memphis, Tennessee, model of crisis intervention, the Bureau developed the Crisis Intervention Team program and trained its first 60 officers as CIT members. These officers are on call to defuse situations where a person with mental illness is involved in a crisis that warrants police response. The goal is to have a CIT member available at every precinct on every shift.

Crisis Response Teams

In order to better respond to victims, families and community members after violent crime, a Bureau officer and community volunteers came together to create a Crisis Response Team to work with families involved in critical incidents in Northeast Portland. Later in the year, the Northeast CRT was presented with the Mayor's Award for preventing violence. Because of its success, plans are underway to create and train teams to respond to people and families involved in critical incidents in the Hispanic, Asian and sexual minority communities.

Elder safety program

Through a partnership with the Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging and the Elder Safety Coalition, an officer in each precinct has been designated as the elder crimes officer to better respond to the needed of this growing population. An additional elder crimes specialist position was created in the Family Services Division to better coordinate service delivery among police and social service agencies in responding to elder victims of crimes.

GREAT/DARE/PAL

In an effort to reach young people from kindergarten through middle school/ early high school, the Bureau coordinated its youth programs under the Tactical Operations Division to produce a comprehensive approach to youth drug and gang prevention. The Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program, for grades 3 through 5, trains officers to teach children skills to avoid gang involvement. The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program reaches youth in grades 6 to 8 and the Police Activities League (PAL) offers athletic and other programs for youth primarily in ages 10 to 14. In addition, the SMART program (Start Making A Reader Today) is a reading tutoring program where Bureau employees read to children in grades kindergarten to 2nd grade.

Hispanic outreach to domestic violence victims

The Family Services Division Domestic Violence Reduction Unit created a program to interact with the Hispanic community about domestic violence and to assist Spanish-speaking domestic violence victims in understanding and using legal and other resources available to them.

Neighborhood Liaison Teams

In Northeast and East precincts, officers and commanders expanded on the Neighborhood Liaison Officer program to create Neighborhood Liaison Teams made up of all officers who work districts within a certain neighborhood, together with the precinct sergeant. NLTs provide for better information sharing and problem-solving among shifts.

Patrol deployment

To give commanders and supervisors better management information to deploy and allocate personnel, the Bureau initiated a project to create a Bureau-specific patrol deployment computer program to analyze calls-for-service and other information. The project, originally scheduled to be completed in 1996, is designed to provide data on how many dispatched and self-initiated calls each officer responds to and to provide information on how much of an officer's time can be dedicated to problem solving.

Photo radar

Together with the Bureau of Traffic Management, the Traffic Division initiated tests of photo radar equipment in selected residential and school zones in February. Photo radar captures photographs of speeding vehicles and drivers, and the vehicle's owner is sent a speeding ticket in the mail. A private company leases the equipment, processes the paperwork with the Department of Motor Vehicles and collects a portion of the proceeds. Results of photo radar are expected to be evaluated by the 1997 state legislature.

Prostitution free zones

Neighborhood and business leaders, the District Attorney's Office, the City Attorney's Office and police personnel implemented a program, similar to Drug Free Zones, to allow officers to exclude people arrested for prostitution in designated prostitution free zones. The ordinance is designed to give relief to neighborhoods with documented, entrenched prostitution problems so the neighborhoods can begin to reclaim their streets.

Pursuit agreement

Metro area law enforcement agencies agreed on conditions and procedures of pursuits in order to improve officer and citizen safety during police pursuits. The agreement covers issues regarding conditions under which pursuits can be initiated, notification to radio and other agencies, supervisory control and other issues.

Redistricting and five precinct boundaries

With neighborhood review, boundaries of patrol districts were redrawn to more closely correspond to neighborhood association boundaries and boundaries of the five precincts were redrawn to more closely correspond to neighborhood coalition boundaries. The project was designed to allow more comprehensive problem-solving opportunities for officers and neighborhood volunteers.

Empower the Community

Chief's Forum Problem Solving Awards

The Chief's Forum policy advisory group, created in 1990, initiated an awards program to recognize outstanding problem solving efforts of police, citizens and representatives from other agencies. The Chief's Forum Problem Solving Awards were first given in 1995. Their highest award, the Nathan Thomas Memorial Award, was presented for the first time to the founders of the Crisis Intervention Team.

National Community Policing Conference

More than 630 delegates from five countries, more than 30 states and our local community were welcomed to the Portland Police Bureau's National Community Policing Conference "Community Policing: Making a Difference on the Street." The Bureau's second national community policing conference (the first was in 1992) focused on the community policing transition issues of organizational culture, diversity in leadership and organizational change.

Police At Home

Through a partnership created by five lending institutions, the Mayor's Office, Portland Police and the Albina Rotary, the Police At Home program was implemented and marketed to encourage police officers to purchase homes in neighborhoods in need of stabilization. Through the program, officers can purchase homes with no down payment (the down payment is financed) in eligible neighborhoods. In 1995, nine home loans to police officers were processed through Police At Home.

Restructured Internal Affairs

The Internal Affairs Division was restructured and renamed (from Internal Investigations Division) to allow for all citizen complaints to be investigated by Police Bureau supervisors, and the division instituted an improved system to track all complaints received. The division works closely with the Police Internal Investigating Advisory Committee (PIIAC) made up of City Council members, and the committee's citizen advisors, a 12-member board that reviews investigations and appeals.

Develop and Empower Personnel

Radio system

The Bureau implemented a new radio system to better respond to the needs of citizens and to promote officer safety, and trained all officers in the use of the new radios and the use of Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs) in marked police vehicles. The radios have an expanded list of talk groups so officers can communicate with people in other area police agencies and the MDTs give officers better access to critical information.

Strengthen Planning, Evaluation and Fiscal Support

NIJ Assessment

A project funded by a National Institute of Justice grant created tools for police agencies and communities to use to evaluate their community policing efforts. The tools were developed and used first to evaluate Portland's community policing transition. The information gathered was primarily from focus groups (interagency, disaffected youth, commanders) and surveys (community, employees, youth in school).

Strategic Plan

To maintain the Bureau's commitment to reviewing its objectives and strategies every two years, the draft 1996-98 Strategic Plan was created for internal and public review and comment. The Bureau is moving ahead with the City's Office of Finance and Administration to coordinate its efforts with the City's Comprehensive Organizational Review and Evaluation (CORE) process.

Portland Police Bureau Celebrating 125 Years; A Look Back

1870

An ordinance is passed by City Council creating the Portland Metropolitan Police Force. It is composed of six patrolmen, one lieutenant and a chief. Portland's population is 9,000.

The City Council appoints Phillip Saunders as its first chief of police.

1872

The police commissioners order all officers to obtain and wear a standardized uniform consisting of a dark blue, single-breasted coat with velvet collar and brass buttons, matching vest and pantaloons, and a black hat of uniform style with cord and tassel.

A new police headquarters is dedicated at S.W. 2nd and Oak Street. The three-story building houses police and commissioners' offices, a men's jail, and a detention section for women and children.

1874

Officer Charles F. Schoppe is shot and killed in the Cozy Saloon while trying to disarm a drunken patron. He is the first Metropolitan Police Officer to be killed in the line of duty.

1881

Police officer selection standards are put into effect. The applicants have to be a U.S. citizen, able to read and write English, a resident of Portland for one year, have no criminal record, be of good health, sound body and mind, at least 5'10," and weigh a minimum of 175 lbs.

1891

Portland's first horse patrol is established.

1908

Lola Baldwin is named head of the newly formed women's division known as the Women's Protective Division. She is the first woman hired by an American municipality to carry out regular enforcement duties.

1911

The Metropolitan Police Department's first automobile, a Pope-Hartford touring car, is purchased for patrol duty.

The first Motorcycle Squad is formed.

1913

After 38 years of service, the original police headquarters building is razed and a new five-story building is erected at S.W. 2nd and Oak.

A charter amendment changes the name of the Metropolitan Police Force to the Bureau of Police.

1915

The City of St. Johns is annexed. A police precinct is established in the former St. Johns City Hall, and later becomes known as North Precinct.

1919

Leon V. Jenkins becomes chief of police. He is recognized as one of Portland's most innovative chiefs. During his 14 years as chief, his accomplishments include:

- Organizing the Traffic Division.
- Instituting the "booth system" which assigns police officers to strategically located fire stations from which they can respond to calls for service.
- Creating Portland's first police academy and pioneering the use of the first police radio in the United States.
- Initiating the use of a teletype system which connects all divisions of the Portland Police Bureau and the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.
- Serving as Chairman of the International Association of Chiefs of Police Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting. This committee is instrumental in establishing the system of uniform crime reports throughout the U.S. and Canada.

1922

"Sunshine Boys," forerunner of the Portland Police Bureau's Sunshine Division, is formed by Mayor George Baker.

1927

East Precinct is established at S.E. 7th and Alder.

Portland is the first major police agency to report that 100 percent of its officers have completed the training academy course.

1932

The first police radio transmitter in the United States is installed at East Precinct.

1942

The police union is formed and is

initially associated with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. Currently, it is independent and called the Portland Police Association.

1943

A police precinct is established for two years on Swan Island due to the many shipyard workers living there during World War II.

1947

A Portland police survey is conducted by August Vollmer, a nationally recognized criminologist. The survey lists these major points:

- Portland's rapid increase in population has led to an attendant increase in crime.
- Police salaries are below an acceptable level.
- The pension system is disgraceful.
- The Traffic Division is over-staffed, with 26 percent of the patrol officers assigned to it.

1948

The present pension system is approved by a vote of the people.

1954

The new Multnomah Precinct opens for business at S.W. Moss Street and 35th Avenue. The precinct operated for about six years.

1970

Police Record Clerks are now part of the District Council of Trade Unions, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Local 189.

1973

The Police Harbor Patrol Unit is disbanded and responsibilities are transferred to the Portland Fire Bureau and the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

East Precinct moves from S.E. 7th and Alder to 4735 E. Burnside; this location was formerly a Safeway store.

1974

On August 9, Officer Dennis Darden is shot and killed. The last time an officer was killed by gunfire was 33 years earlier. Also during 1974, five other officers are wounded by gunfire.

In November, the Police Radio Division is deactivated; dispatching is transferred to ECOC (Emergency Communications Operations Center) which later becomes the Bureau Of Emergency Communications (BOEC).

1979

The mounted patrol is reactivated.

1980

Due to the catastrophic eruption of Mt. St. Helens, the Portland Police Bureau develops a Volcano Emergency Plan to deal with the ash plumes and other problems associated with the volcano.

1983

The Telephone Report Unit is established.

1984

Central Precinct and the headquarters building at S.W. 2nd and Oak closes. Central Precinct and its headquarters is moved into the new Justice Center at 1111 S.W. 2nd Avenue.

Neighborhood crime statistics are computerized and produced monthly.

1985

Portland annexes a large portion of Multnomah County and 56 Multnomah County Deputy Sheriffs are transferred to the Portland Police Bureau.

Penny Harrington becomes Portland's first woman Chief of Police, and the first to head a major police department in the United States.

1987

Police command become represented by the Portland Police Commanding Officers Association (PPCOA) in labor negotiations.

"Argus," a German shepherd dog, becomes Portland's first canine to be killed in the line of duty when he is shot by a barricaded felon.

1988

During the week of October 15, 1988, the annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police is held in Portland; 7,290 people attend representing the United States and more than 40 foreign countries.

1989

The City Council adopts the concept of community policing in a resolution. A second resolution passed in October 1989 defines organizational issues and expected outcomes for a mandated Police Bureau implementation of community policing over a five-year period.

By November 1989, Mayor J. E. "Bud" Clark introduces, and the City Council approves, "Operation Jump Start" to hire 60 new officers, plus 40 additional officers to cover expected retirements. With the support and commitment of the community and of the elected officials, the Bureau begins its transition to a community policing agency.

1990

City Council adopts the Portland Police Bureau Community Policing Transition Plan.

The Portland Police Bureau is instrumental in forming the Police Activities League (PAL) of Greater Portland.

The Bureau forms an advisory panel consisting of police, business persons and neighborhood leaders to provide information and recommendations on current events and policy issues to the Chief of Police. This panel becomes part of the Bureau's structure known as the Chief's Forum.

The Automatic Fingerprinting Information System (AFIS) is established. This increases the Bureau's ability to identify fingerprints throughout the Western States.

Federal funding is obtained for the Landlord Training Program.

In December 1990, BOEC is completely staffed with civilian employees.

Contrary to a long-standing tradition, a detail from the Detectives Division is transferred to East Precinct.

A Bureau-wide internal newsletter is started to gather and distribute timely information related to the Bureau and community policing.

The Neighborhood Liaison Officer program (NLO) is initiated in North Precinct.

1991

The Detective Division creates the Bias Crime Unit to work with the community to prevent, identify, investigate and track bias crimes.

Hollywood Community Policing Contact Office becomes the first neighborhood office staffed by volunteers to provide assistance to both police and civilians.

In-service training is re-instituted and focuses on building skills to help personnel implement the goals of community policing.

The Awards Committee is restructured to reflect participation by all employee

groups and to reflect participation by community members.

1992

The Family Services Division is created and includes specialists regarding domestic abuse, elder abuse and child abuse.

The Information and Referral unit is created as another important component of a calls for service differential response system. The unit operates the Police Information Line and the Rumor Control Line.

The Portland Police Bureau receives a major grant from the National Institute of Justice to assess community policing performance measures.

More than 500 people from 35 states and three countries assemble for the National Community Policing Conference: Sharing the Vision, Building the Future, hosted and organized by the Portland Police Bureau.

1993

Charles A. Moose, Ph.D. becomes Portland's first African-American chief of police on June 29.

The City Council adopts an ordinance authorizing police to tow cars if a driver cannot show proof of insurance.

The Family Services Division Domestic Violence Reduction Unit creates its mission and selects a sergeant and five officers to begin work in helping domestic violence victims with processing complaints and restraining orders.

Combined Oregon Justice Imaging Network (COJIN), a computerized information storage and retrieval system, is established to help access mug pictures, descriptive data, and arrest information on suspects booked into custody. COJIN is also known as X-Image.

The Portland Police Bureau's employee survey on job satisfaction is distributed to all employees.

The Portland Police Citizens Police Academy holds its first class in September.

The Bureau adopts the Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program (DARE), and the Gang Resistance Education And Training Program (GREAT).

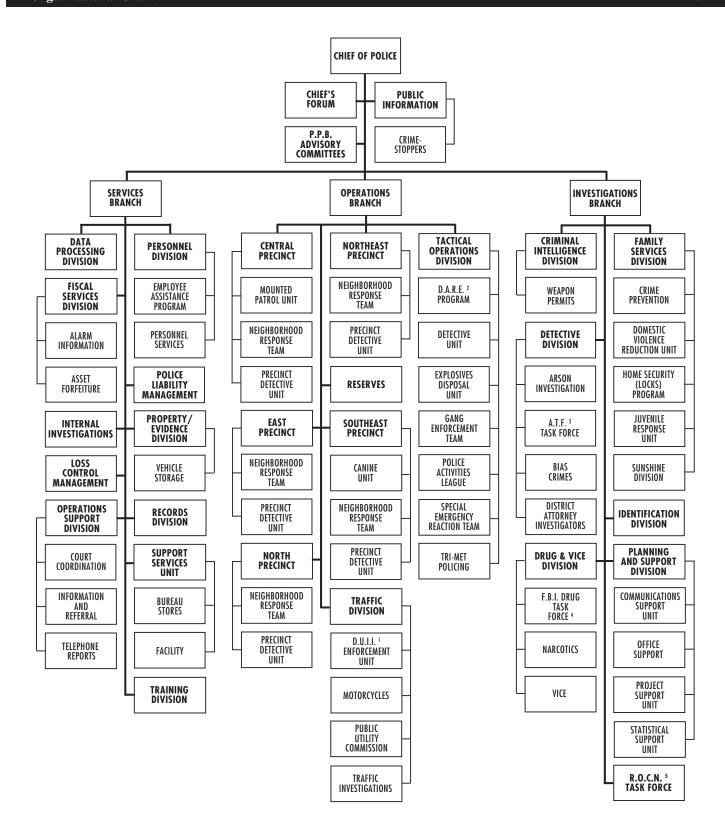
1994

A new precinct is opened in Northeast Portland and East Precinct is divided into two precincts—East and Southeast—for a total of 5 precincts.

By the end of 1994, more than 80 problem solving partnership agreements among citizens, police, businesses, and other agencies have been signed and recorded.

The Oregonian, in conjunction with other state and city agencies, starts the Inside Line to offer crime prevention information and crime statistics accessible by telephone.

Organizational Chart 6



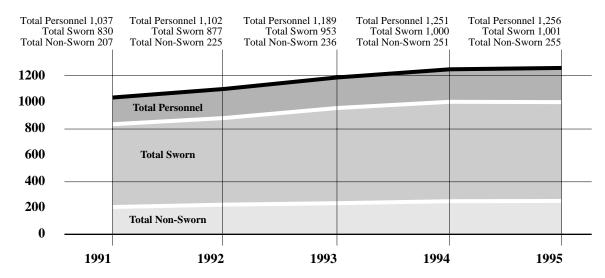
Source: Portland Police Bureau Adopted Budget, 7-1-95, 10-17-95 Update.

- Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants
- Drug Abuse Resistance Education
- 2. Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
- 4. Federal Bureau of Investigations
- Regional Organized Crime and Narcotics Task Force

Personnel Distribution 7

	Chief, Asst. Chiefs	Commanders	Captains	Lieutenants	Sergeants	Detectives	Criminalist	Officers	Total Sworn	Total Non-Sworn	Total
Chief's Office	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	5	10
Operations Branch Operations Branch Command Central Precinct East Precinct North Precinct Northeast Precinct Southeast Precinct Traffic Division Tactical Operations Division	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 4 4 3 4 4 0 2	0 14 13 13 13 15 5	0 6 4 4 6 10 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 112 112 56 121 144 41 49	4 137 134 77 145 174 47 64	0 5 3 3 8 7 3 6	4 142 137 80 153 181 50 70
Investigations Branch Investigations Branch Command Criminal Intelligence Division Detective Division Drugs & Vice Division Regional Narcotics Task Force Identification Division Family Services Division Planning & Support Division Operations Support Division	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	0 1 3 2 0 0 0 0	0 0 11 5 1 2 4 1 2	0 0 75 3 2 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 16 0 0	0 6 4 21 0 0 7 3 10	1 7 94 32 4 19 12 5	0 2 16 7 0 21 9 10	1 9 110 39 4 40 21 15 23
Services Branch Services Branch Command Police Liability Management Loss Control Management Internal Investigations Records Division Property Evidence Division Support Services Unit Personnel Division Data Processing Division Training Division Fiscal Services Division	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 3 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 7	1 0 0 5 0 0 1 6 0 12 3	0 2 1 2 81 13 2 7 11 5	1 2 1 7 81 13 3 13 11 17 18
Totals	4	5	11	31	118	114	16	702	1,001	255	1,256

Personnel Distribution By Year

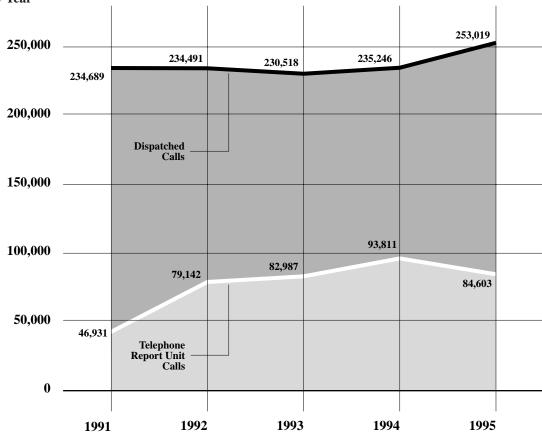


Source: Portland Police Bureau Adopted Budget 7/1/95; 10/17/95 update

Calls for Service

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Dispatched Calls ¹	234,689	234,4914	230,518	235,2466	253,019
Rate of Dispatched Calls Per 1,000 Citizens	518	512	489	475	508
Self Initiated Calls				82,6677	120,094
Officers Per 1,000 Citizens	1.83	1.91	2.02	2.02	2.01
Citizens Residing in Bureau's Service Area ²	453,065	458,275	471,325	495,090	497,600
Telephone Report Unit Calls for Service ³	46,931	79,142	82,987	93,811	84,603
Information and Referral Calls		13,2625	79,447	94,499	137,928

Telephone Report Unit and Dispatched Calls for Service by Year



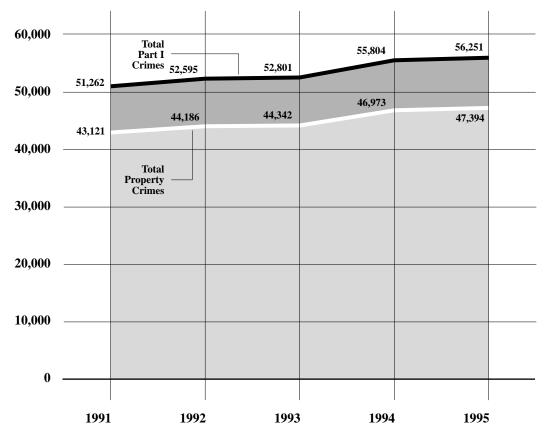
- Data on "Dispatched Calls" are from BOEC (Bureau of Emergency Communication) Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Systems incident tapes and include all calls to 9-1-1 and non-emergency calls for which a patrol car was dispatched.
- Population numbers are for July 1 of the given year and are from Portland State University, Center for Population Research and Census. Since 1990 approximately 75% to 90% of Portland's population growth has been due to annexations to the City of Portland.
 TRU calls are calls for service which are handled by the Telephone Report Unit, either by giving advice, taking a report, or mailing a report form for the
- complainant to complete and return. Excluded are calls that were initially screened by TRU officers for which a patrol car was subsequently dispatched (16,728 calls in 1995).

- Total number is an estimate. There were no data from BOEC for April 1-14 and June 26-30. Service began in late September 1992. Data are reported for September-December only. The Police Bureau converted to a new CAD system in March 1994 so data from previous years may not be exactly comparable. Data available only for March-December 1994.

Part I Crimes¹

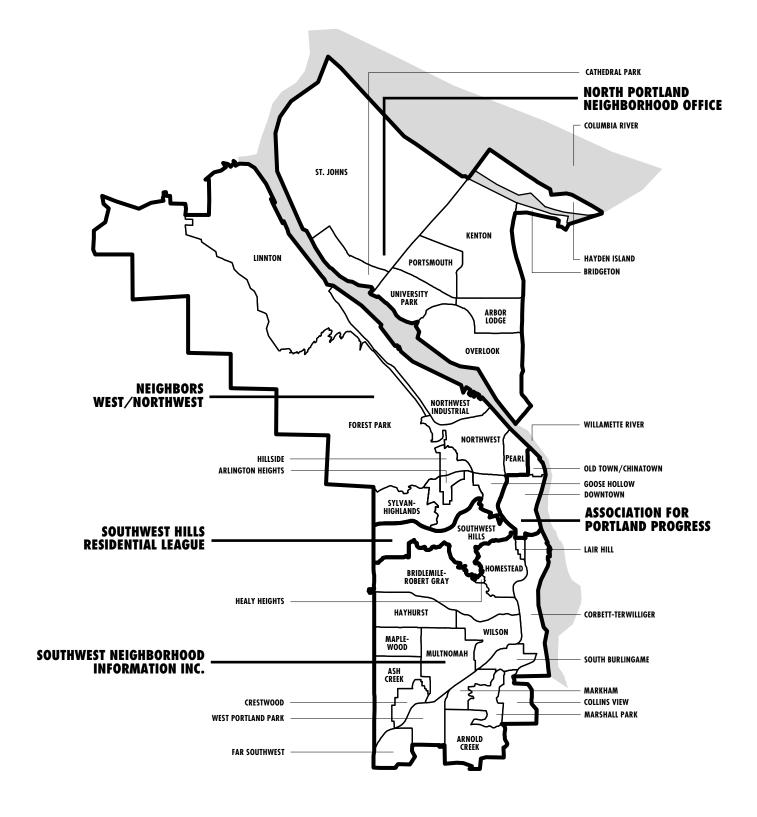
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Percent Change 1994-95
Crimes Against Persons						
Murder ²	50	46	54	50	45	-10%
Rape	464	490	479	400	426	7%
Robbery	2,746	2,706	2,323	2,367	2,320	-2%
Aggravated Assault	4,881	5,167	5,603	6,014	6,066	1%
Total Person Crimes	8,141	8,409	8,459	8,831	8,857	
Rate of Person Crimes						
per 1,000 population	18	18	18	18	18	
Crimes Against Property						
Burglary	9,569	8,806	7,895	8,070	7,882	-2%
Larceny	26,493	26,754	27,180	28,522	29,716	4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	6,593	8,087	8,663	9,770	9,310	-5%
Arson	466	539	604	611	486	-20%
Total Property Crimes	43,121	44,186	44,342	46,973	47,394	
Rate of Property Crimes						
per 1,000 population	95	96	94	95	95	
Total Part I-Crimes	51,262	52,595	52,801	55,804	56,251	
Citizens Residing in Bureau's Service Area ³	453,065	458,275	471,325	495,090	497,600	

Total Part I Crimes and Property Crimes

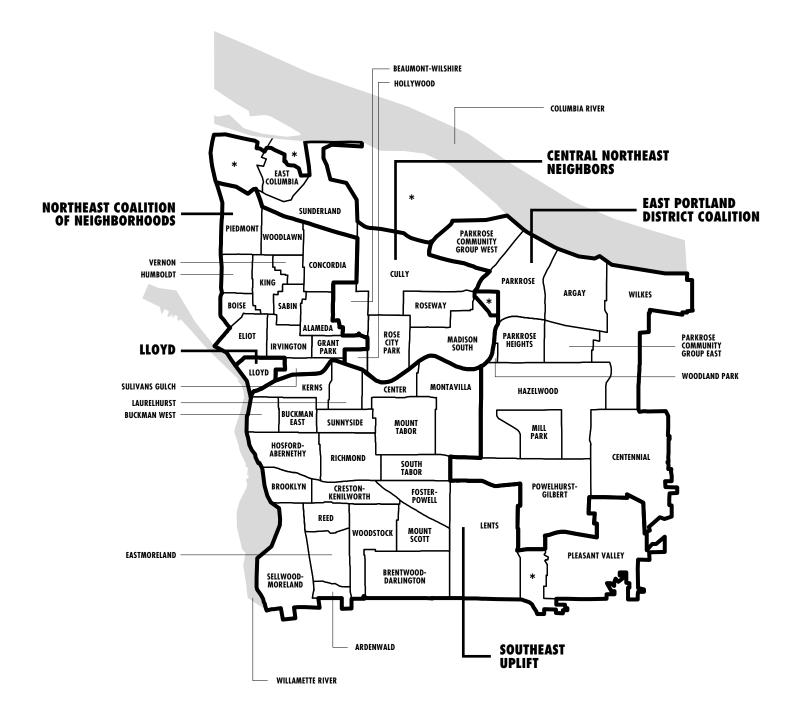


- Part I Crime data are from Oregon Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS). Included are actual offenses known to the police. Reported offenses which upon investigation are unfounded, false or baseless are not included. For definitions of crimes see Appendix A.
- 2. 3.
- Murder includes willful criminal homicide, but not homicide through negligence.

 Population numbers are for July 1 of the given year and are from Portland State University, Center for Population Research and Census.



^{*} Not an official Neighborhood Association



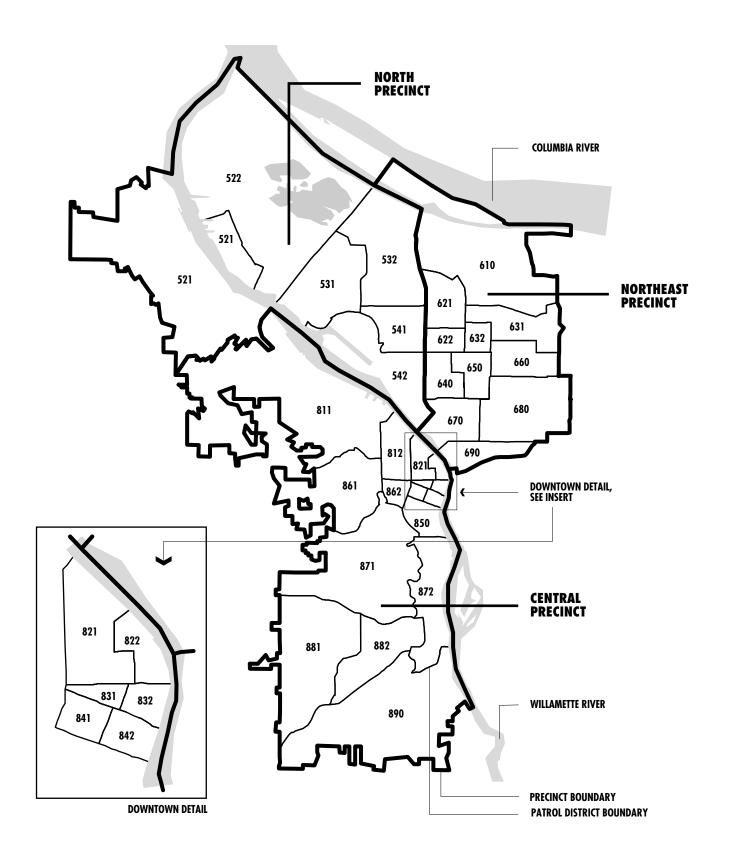
^{*} Not an official Neighborhood Association

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total Part I	Total Part II	Total Part III	Grand Total	Rate/1000 Population ¹
North Arbor Lodge Cathedral Park Hayden Island Kenton Overlook Portsmouth St. Johns University Park Total North	0 0 0 1 2 2 0 0 5	5 1 1 5 10 13 14 1 5	46 7 19 45 48 45 65 10 285	53 32 31 135 112 144 244 40 791	79 58 37 135 129 200 224 60 922	344 88 431 450 387 194 623 196 2,713	113 37 99 123 109 88 158 56 783	4 0 2 11 3 13 16 5 54	644 223 620 905 800 699 1,344 368 5,603	595 215 441 699 650 756 1,135 238 4,729	688 342 232 1,270 1,135 1,261 1,773 315 7,016	1,927 780 1,293 2,874 2,585 2,716 4,252 921 17,348	315.7 261.7 1,129.3 446.6 417.9 347.9 433.7 185.5 381.9
Inner Northeast Alameda Boise Concordia Eliot Grant Park Humboldt Irvington King Lloyd Piedmont Sabin Sullivans Gulch Vernon Woodlawn Total Inner N.E.	0 3 2 1 0 3 0 3 1 1 2 0 0 3 1 1 2	1 6 8 9 0 6 0 11 5 7 4 3 7 3 70	9 42 26 42 22 66 34 101 68 28 18 52 25 32 565	10 137 141 101 18 203 34 280 53 120 73 14 123 159 1,466	52 80 136 107 73 118 93 150 47 110 73 57 51 132 1,279	107 123 248 456 173 200 211 312 1,303 205 92 275 81 142 3,928	56 76 101 181 48 92 95 102 229 83 56 82 35 73 1,309	4 7 9 12 0 15 4 13 0 3 4 4 6 10 91	239 474 671 909 334 703 471 972 1,706 557 322 487 328 554 8,727	116 769 740 593 201 1,011 233 1,383 1,163 577 305 282 604 749 8,726	124 1,280 1,136 1,039 208 1,777 341 2,538 784 898 487 275 977 1,443 13,307	479 2,523 2,547 2,541 743 3,491 1,045 4,893 3,653 2,032 1,114 1,044 1,909 2,746 30,760	85.7 989.8 266.0 977.3 188.6 789.8 158.6 933.4 6,170.6 317.1 251.1 398.0 721.2 578.3 496.5
Central Northeast Beaumont-Wilshire Bridgeton Cully Columbia (East) Hollywood South Madison Rose City Park Roseway Sunderland Total Central N.E.	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3	1 0 10 0 2 7 1 3 3 27	7 0 46 0 28 21 29 36 7 174	17 2 220 5 32 81 41 49 12 459	60 5 214 3 43 120 97 77 30 649	106 43 493 10 185 252 296 311 94 1,790	40 9 194 1 43 134 146 104 42 713	4 1 19 0 3 7 0 2 2 2 38	235 60 1,196 19 337 624 610 582 190 3,853	124 33 1,185 17 289 454 368 470 103 3,043	206 46 1,592 27 370 661 492 553 224 4,171	565 139 3,973 63 996 1,739 1,470 1,605 517 11,067	102.7 780.9 352.5 132.9 881.4 294.6 159.4 256.8 3,059.2 276.0
East Portland Argay Centennial Hazelwood Mill Park Parkrose Parkrose Heights PCG-East PCG-West Powellhurst-Gilbert Wilkes Woodland Park Total East Portland	0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 5 5	4 7 16 9 5 1 1 0 15 4 0 62	24 40 98 20 15 11 5 0 52 8 0 273	52 156 201 71 60 38 31 3 206 52 0	78 205 245 69 83 43 27 10 219 86 3 1,068	271 705 1,540 198 304 175 180 90 735 273 9	72 242 560 57 109 67 37 38 261 67 1	0 20 18 4 10 0 3 1 12 1 0 69	501 1,377 2,678 429 586 336 284 142 1,501 491 13 8,338	338 1,055 1,580 426 537 266 281 51 1,532 395 22 6,483	379 1,206 2,131 590 693 316 222 75 2,013 535 25 8,185	1,218 3,638 6,389 1,445 1,816 918 787 268 5,046 1,421 60 23,006	232.4 177.3 378.1 254.1 370.4 166.9 213.2 1,810.8 341.8 158.8 327.9 266.0
Inner Southeast Brooklyn Buckman-East Buckman-West Hosford-Abernethy Kerns Laurelhurst Richmond Sellwood-Moreland	0 1 2 0 0 1 0 1	2 10 3 4 7 0 6 8	16 29 35 27 44 10 35 32	44 71 64 64 79 16 57 89	76 152 86 130 158 62 150 183	185 400 392 417 385 145 559 460	115 172 121 188 203 67 252 162	2 7 7 9 8 3 11 6	440 842 710 839 884 304 1,070 941	284 442 694 707 833 159 657 565	432 682 958 636 1,122 309 833 803	1,156 1,966 2,362 2,182 2,839 772 2,560 2,309	314.2 288.7 2,110.8 308.6 590.1 161.3 218.8 210.5

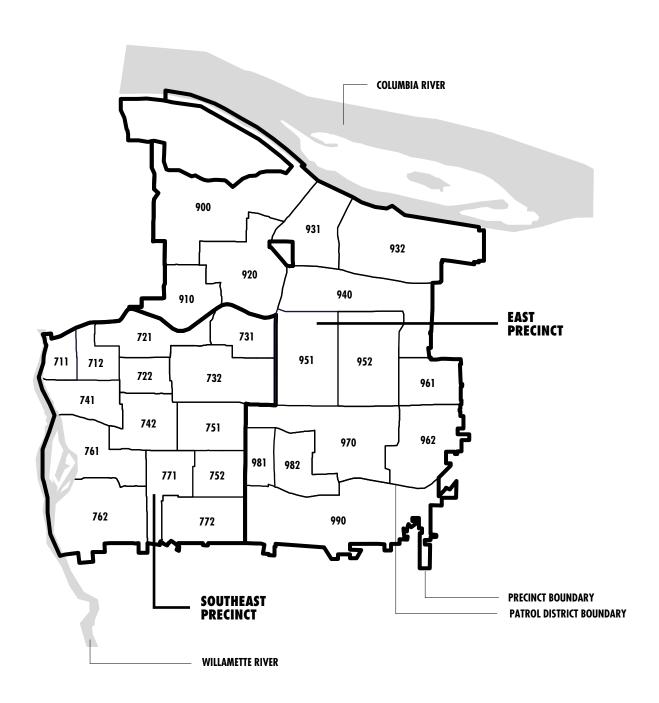
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total Part I	Total Part II	Total Part III	Grand Total	$ m Rate/1000 \ Population^1$
Sunnyside Total Inner Southeast	0 5	1 41	38 266	51 535	99 1,096	421 3,364	169 1,449	8 61	787 6,817	459 4,800	537 6,312	1,783 17,929	247.6 308.4
Outer Southeast Ardenwald Brentwood-Darlington Center Creston-Kenilworth Eastmoreland Foster-Powell Lents Montavilla Mt. Scott Mt. Tabor Pleasant Valley Reed South Tabor Woodstock Total Outer S.E.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 1 3 1 5 16 9 7 4 3 5 3 4 69	1 14 19 43 2 22 59 55 22 19 3 4 33 19 315	0 105 25 97 5 79 263 134 86 38 19 26 49 42 968	7 155 56 128 56 110 296 222 124 102 31 63 86 117 1,553	15 291 297 443 239 345 851 606 282 306 77 130 346 318 4,546	7 160 117 162 42 173 374 401 141 118 21 74 128 128 2,046	0 6 2 6 2 5 25 6 5 3 2 0 6 5 73	30 739 517 882 347 739 1,885 1,433 667 590 156 302 652 634 9,573	14 718 269 649 86 537 1,808 1,095 477 340 110 136 316 445 7,000	23 1,213 388 943 766 779 2,668 1,555 729 496 174 193 548 517 10,302	67 2,670 1,174 2,474 509 2,055 6,361 4,083 1,873 1,426 440 631 1,516 1,596 26,875	100.8 254.9 261.2 317.5 100.2 305.4 416.6 271.8 266.7 142.7 109.9 203.4 240.7 186.3 257.1
Southwest Arnold Creek Ash Creek Bridlemile-Robert Gray Collins View Corbett-Terwilliger Crestwood Far Southwest Hayhurst Healy Heights Homestead Lair Hill Maplewood Markham Marshall Park Multnomah Burlingame Southwest Hills West Portland Park Wilson Total Southwest	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 4 1 2 1 0 1 0 3 4 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 4 12 0 26 2 2 13 0 4 6 3 8 1 39 6 5 24 17 176	8 30 64 17 99 9 10 41 0 20 14 14 11 98 8 36 50 57 600	10 48 137 31 293 7 19 69 1 281 56 26 29 14 197 21 111 97 184 1,631	2 2 32 97 0 1 13 0 42 23 5 2 5 2 2 8 17 37 360	0 2 2 0 4 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	24 86 251 51 523 19 33 138 1 352 103 45 58 28 404 40 181 195 302 2,834	14 59 165 23 201 25 15 81 0 66 24 35 49 18 339 27 55 118 187 1,501	30 68 182 27 316 22 19 109 47 22 44 21 438 52 117 134 199 1,947	68 213 598 101 1,040 66 67 328 2 517 174 102 151 67 1,181 119 353 447 688 6,282	39.6 42.0 68.4 66.2 266.1 69.9 49.8 62.7 21.3 166.0 494.3 42.0 67.4 46.8 177.0 70.3 81.2 144.7 174.2 108.5
Northwest Arlington Heights Forest Park Goose Hollow Hillside Linnton Northwest Northwest Industrial Pearl Sylvan-Highlands Total Northwest	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 4 0 0 7 0 7 0 3 1 16	0 0 17 0 1 57 2 17 5 99	2 4 43 0 2 80 6 30 3 170	4 5 48 8 6 176 42 39 11 339	5 35 404 12 70 1,276 84 405 50 2,341	2 6 115 6 5 305 14 69 9 531	0 2 11 0 3 15 1 3 4 39	13 53 642 26 87 1,916 149 566 83 3,535	10 29 255 4 60 843 126 396 31 1,754	7 51 434 10 103 952 149 461 46 2,213		34.9 74.3 271.3 32.1 301.6 317.1 7,709.1 2,262.3 143.9 324.3
Downtown Old Town/Chinatown Downtown Total Downtown Unk/No Neighborhood	1 1 2	7 10 17 57	40 217 257 37	44 347 391 208	26 240 266 102	213 3,523 3,736 1134	35 419 454 169	2 17 19 8	368 4,774 5,142 1,718	880 4,598 5,478 1,227	953 7,070 8,023 4,722	16,442	1,968.7 1,979.8 1,978.5

Many factors can influence the Rate/1000 Population calculations and can affect meaningful comparisons among neighborhoods. For example, the large work force in the Lloyd, Downtown, Old Town/Chinatown, Pearl and Northwest Industrial neighborhoods can distort the crime rate for those areas.

Patrol Districts 14



Patrol Districts, cont.



	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total Part I	Total Part II	Total Part III	Grand Total
	<u>X</u>	Ra	R	AS AS	Bu	La	ZŠ	Ar	To Pa	T ₀	T _C	<u>5</u>
North Precinct 521 522 531 532 541 542 North Totals	0 0 2 1 0 2 5	1 14 14 5 7 8 49	11 62 55 40 63 36 267	43 234 187 129 82 84 759	53 231 257 138 101 108 888	191 566 390 398 483 294 2,322	45 154 144 122 136 85 686	4 15 18 10 5 3 55	348 1,276 1,067 843 877 620 5,031	311 1,091 996 671 779 492 4,340	514 1,707 1,587 1,219 972 879 6,878	1,173 4,074 3,650 2,733 2,628 1,991 16,249
Northeast Precinct 610 621 622 631 632 640 650 660 670 680 690 Northeast Totals	1 1 1 3 2 5 4 1 1 0 1 20	4 7 5 3 7 6 12 11 11 2 8 76	36 24 46 33 45 87 59 33 52 78 117 610	68 103 86 132 133 291 271 187 133 80 109 1,593	111 80 76 127 96 179 133 121 147 288 104 1,462	848 174 121 173 203 254 196 224 530 611 1,584 4,918	204 69 41 96 45 150 95 95 215 242 311 1,563	5 3 8 5 23 12 12 15 10 4 100	1,277 461 379 575 536 995 782 684 1,104 1,311 2,238 10,342	830 471 573 715 693 1,465 1,099 978 722 710 1,499 9,755	839 735 841 1,132 1,224 2,542 2,198 1,599 1,270 956 1,341 14,677	2,946 1,667 1,793 2,422 2,453 5,002 4,079 3,261 3,096 2,977 5,078 34,774
Southeast Precinct 711 712 721 722 731 732 741 742 751 752 761 762 771 772 Southeast Totals	2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 7	6 11 5 2 1 12 5 6 5 11 11 5 3 9	47 42 54 45 34 41 31 59 42 35 22 33 19 14 518	77 92 95 54 81 92 70 131 110 114 90 74 39 106 1,225	102 203 229 119 141 191 145 202 196 131 186 199 123 155 2,322	427 545 663 567 350 582 466 720 578 430 511 520 319 291 6,969	147 255 294 201 237 292 214 311 269 192 239 161 125 161 3,098	7 12 9 11 2 7 10 11 10 6 3 7 5 6	815 1,161 1,350 999 846 1,217 941 1,440 1,211 919 1,062 1,000 634 742 14,337	917 618 866 578 599 882 821 976 700 676 546 539 439 722 9,879	1,270 968 1,209 653 864 1,246 720 1,406 1,172 984 829 699 505 1,219 13,744	3,002 2,747 3,425 2,230 2,309 3,345 2,482 3,822 3,083 2,579 2,437 2,238 1,578 2,683 37,960
Central Precinct 811 812 821 822 831 832 841 842 850 861 862 871 872 881 882 890 Central Totals	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 5 3 7 3 1 1 1 4 4 2 3 1 4 4 4 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 53 23 31 51 25 39 40 62 8 17 7 7 6 10 5 3 91	26 58 38 38 92 51 54 65 91 13 42 23 34 36 52 42 755	98 110 39 23 18 43 53 45 80 50 36 114 121 135 129 136 1,230	276 967 421 178 258 296 723 827 1,387 328 360 507 413 236 345 322 7,844	81 221 69 29 44 48 88 61 171 57 95 110 130 38 80 41 1,363	3 14 3 2 3 0 8 2 4 6 11 3 6 4 5 4 78	494 1,428 596 309 469 464 967 1,041 1,799 463 565 766 714 457 625 553 11,710	372 580 561 669 1,039 865 830 875 1,009 147 225 282 262 312 457 314 8,799	333 730 654 732 1,434 1,309 1,581 921 1,924 196 394 398 421 371 566 321 12,285	1,199 2,738 1,811 1,710 2,942 2,638 3,378 2,837 4,732 806 1,184 1,446 1,397 1,140 1,648 1,188 32,794

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Total Part I	Total Part II	Total Part III	Grand Total
East Precinct												
900	0	8	40	194	211	525	218	20	1,216	1,094	1,391	3,701
910	1	4	59	89	146	522	222	5	1,048	708	933	2,689
920	2	10	60	141	193	571	213	8	1,198	991	1,383	3,572
931	0	5	15	60	83	304	109	10	586	537	693	1,816
932	0	5	28	61	110	371	86	1	662	420	478	1,560
940	1	5	20	112	129	545	158	3	973	882	1,000	2,855
951	0	13	92	156	187	1,328	441	13	2,230	1,315	1,558	5,103
952	1	12	35	127	151	468	193	11	998	818	1,286	3,102
961	1	3 5	7	62	88	254	103	8	526	426	501	1,453
962	1	5	22	77	82	259	86	5	537	389	472	1,398
970	1	15	56	200	203	830	282	17	1,604	1,559	2,037	5,200
981	1	5	33	96	90	393	155	10	783	872	1,053	2,708
982	0	4	10	85	123	232	106	9	569	509	799	1,877
990	0	11	21	136	153	373	166	9	869	738	1,511	3,118
East Totals	9	105	498	1,596	1,949	6,975	2,538	129	13,799	11,258	15,095	40,152
Unknown	1	52	21	108	24	636	77	6	925	712	3,525	5,162

Assaults On Officers										
		Ву Ту	pe of W	eapon			Ву Тур	e of Assi	gnment	
	Total Assaults	Firearm	Knife	Other	Hands	Two Person Car	One Person Car/Alone	One Person Car/Assisted	Other Alone ¹	Other Assisted ¹
Type of Activity										
Responding to Disturbance Calls	36	3	1	5	27	14	6	10	0	6
Burglaries in Progress	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Robberies in Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempting Other Arrests	43	2	0	6	35	20	1	17	0	5
"Handling, Transporting Prisoners"	29	0	0	4	25	11	4	11	0	3
Investigating Suspicious Circumstances		0	0	5	9	5	7	2	0	0
Mentally Disturbed	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Traffic Pursuits	27	1	0	6	20	16	4	7	0	0
All Others	14	1	0	5	8	5	3	6	0	0
Totals	166	7	1	31	127	73	26	53	0	14

Source: Oregon Law Enforcement Data Systems (LEDS), Offense and Arrest Summary

Footnotes:
1. Includes Detectives and Officers on Special Assignment

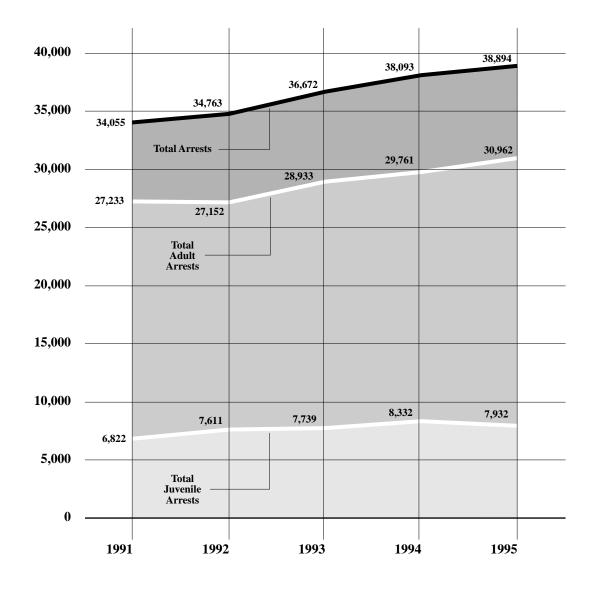
Arrests 18

	Adults Arrested	Juveniles Arrested	Total Arrests in 1995
Part I Crime Arrests			
Willful Criminal Homicide	69	13	82
Rape	81	16	97
Robbery	394	130	524
Aggravated Assaults	430	197	627
Burglary	468	169	637
Larceny	4,557	1,456	6,013
Motor Vehicle Theft	905	377	1,282
Arson	20	22	42
Total Part I Arrests	6,924	2,380	9,304
Part II Crime Arrests			
Simple Assaults	4,147	482	4,629
Forgery	675	34	709
Fraud	198	17	215
Stolen Property	73	23	96
Vandalism	418	234	652
Weapon Laws	683	162	845
Prostitution	678	10	688
Sex Crimes	193	24	217
Drug Laws			
Opium	1	0	1
Heroin	728	16	744
Morphine	0	0	0
Cocaine	2,400	102	2,502
Codeine	13	0	13
Hashish	13	0	13
Marijuana	618	84	702
Synthetic Drugs	16	0	16
Dangerous Drugs	824	20	844
Drug Laws Total	4,613	$2\overline{22}$	4,835
Gambling	11	9	20
Family Offenses	48	Ó	48
Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants	1,974	12	1,986
Liquor Laws	1,041	202	1,243
Disorderly Conduct	211	93	304
Kidnapping	13	0	13
Curfew	8	1,024	1,032
Runaway	1	786	787
All Others	2,073	648	2,721
Total Part II Arrests	17,058	3,982	21,040
Part III Crime Arrests			
Miscellaneous Traffic	2,405	90	2,495
Protective Custody	1	840	841
Other Custody	10	2	12
Warrants	17	0	17
Fugitives	4,547	638	5,185
Total Part III Arrests	6,980	1,570	8,550
Grand Total	30,962	7,932	38,894

Adult and Juvenile Arrests 19

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Juvenile					
Part I	2,258	2,489	2,547	2,599	2,380
Part II	3,253	3,612	3,669	3,975	3,982
Part III	1,311	1,510	1,523	1,758	1,570
Total Juvenile	6,822	7,611	7,739	8,332	7,932
Adult					
Part I	5,631	5,619	6,126	6,490	6,924
Part II	15,937	15,831	17,056	16,917	17,058
Part III	5,665	5,702	5,751	6,354	6,980
Total Adult	27,233	27,152	28,933	29,761	30,962
Total					
Part I	7,889	8.108	8,673	9,089	9,304
Part II	19,190	19,443	20,725	20,892	21,040
Part III	6.976	7,212	7,274	8,112	8,550
Total All Arrests	34,055	34,763	36,672	38,093	38,894

Adult and Juvenile Arrests by Year



Appendix A 20

Aggravated Assault: An attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or injury.

All Other Offenses: Except Traffic - Includes trespass, blackmail, bomb threat, animal ordinances, and littering.

Arrest: The actual number of persons arrested (both booked and taken into custody; and cited and released) for committing criminal acts.

Arson: Any willful burning or attempt to burn a building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure (both residential and non-residential) with intent to commit a theft.

Crimes Against Persons: Criminal offenses where the victim is present and the act is violent, threatening or has the potential of being physically harmful.

Crimes Against Property: Offenses that involve taking something of value by theft or deception or the destruction of property.

Disorderly Conduct: In this classification are placed all offenses of committing a breach of the peace.

Drug Laws: Included are all violations of state and local laws, specifically those related to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of illegal drugs.

Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (D.U.I.I.): Driving or operating any vehicle while under the influence of liquor or drugs. **Embezzlement:** Misappropriation of money or property entrusted to one's care.

Extortion: The use of fear of death, injury, property loss, reputation, etc. to induce or compel another to deliver property or perform some act or omission.

Family Offenses: Included here are offenses such as abandonment, neglect of children, custodial interference and non-support. (Physical abuse would be reported as an assault).

Forgery also Forgery/Counterfeiting: Forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. In this classification are placed all offenses dealing with the making, altering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. **Fraud:** Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

Fugitives: This category covers arrests made for other agencies and may be for: Parole/Probation violation, AWOL (absence without leave) from a penal institution, etc.

Gambling: All offenses which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are included in this category.

Homicide: Includes willful murder and aggravated murder.

Kidnapping: The interference with another person's liberty without consent or legal authority.

Larceny: The unlawful taking of property from the possession of another; includes pickpocket, pursesnatch, shoplift, bike theft, and theft from motor vehicle (car prowl).

Liquor Laws: With the exception of Driving Under the Influence all liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this classification.

Miscellaneous Traffic Crimes: Serious traffic offenses which are classified as a misdemeanor or felony as defined by the Oregon Motor Vehicle Code.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle; includes motorcycles.

Murder: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Homicide: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Offenses - Excludes motor vehicle traffic death.

Arrests - Includes persons arrested for motor vehicle traffic death.

Offense: The criminal act, the number of criminal acts.

Part I Crimes: A group of crimes which are reported and tracked nationally: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Part II Crimes: A group of crimes which are reported and tracked nationally: simple assault, forgery, fraud, stolen property, vandalism, weapon laws, prostitution, sex crimes, drug laws, gambling, family offenses, D.U.I.I., liquor laws, disorderly conduct, kidnapping, curfew, runaway, and other offenses (see All Other Offenses above).

Part III Crimes: A group of crimes which are reported and tracked within the State of Oregon: includes traffic, warrants, protective custody, fugitives, officer assaults, and property and vehicles recovered for other jurisdictions.

Protective Custody: The custody of persons for detoxification, mental holds, material witness, or protective custody. Examples: transport of an intoxicated subject to the local detoxification center; taking a child into protective custody pending further investigation of the child's care and welfare.

Prostitution: Included in this classification are the sex offenses of a commercialized nature.

Pursesnatch: To snatch a purse from the physical control of another. (If force is directed or used against the victim the matter becomes a robbery).

Rape: The carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from a person or persons by force or threat of force.

Runaway: When a juvenile has departed from some location within Multnomah County and the juvenile's parents or guardians have reported them as a runaway.

Sex Crimes: Covers offenses such as statutory rape, contributing to the sexual delinquency of a minor, non-forcible rape, incest, molest, indecent exposure, forcible and non-forcible sodomy, obscene phone calls. (Does not include forcible rape, or prostitution). **Simple Assault:** Assaults which are limited to the use of physical force and result in little or no injury to the victim.

Stolen Property Offenses: Included in this classification are all offenses of buying, receiving and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of theses offenses.

Vandalism: Consists of the willful destruction, or defacement of property.

Warrants: Includes service of warrants of arrest and related papers for Multnomah County, as well as all other jurisdictions within the United States.

Weapons Regulation Laws: Deals with weapon offenses which are regulatory in nature, such as: furnishing a deadly weapon to a minor; excon or alien in possession of a firearm.

Willful Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Source: Oregon Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS); Portland Police Data System. These definitions are not intended to serve as legal definitions.

Information and Referral*

Senior Locks

Telephone Reassurance/Elderly Programs WomenStrength/Sexual Assault Prevention

Emergency Police-Fire-Medical Non-emergency	9-1-1 230-2121	Neighborhood Offices	
		Office of Neighborhood Associations	823-4519
Portland Police Bureau		Crime Prevention Coordinator	823-3048
		Association for Portland Progress	224-8684
Police Information	823-4636	Central Northeast Neighbors	823-3156
Control Description	922 0007	East Portland Neighborhood Office	823-4550
Central Precinct	823-0097	Neighbors West/Northwest	223-3331
East Precinct	823-4800	North Portland Neighborhood Office	823-4524
North Precinct Northeast Precinct	823-2122 823-5700	Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods Southeast Uplift	823-4575 232-0010
Southeast Precinct	823-2143	Southwest Neighborhood Information Inc.	823-4592
Traffic Division	823-2103	Southwest (verginooffflood information inc.	023-4372
Alarm Information Officer	823-0031	Other City/Community Contacts	
Chief's Office	823-0000		
Crimestoppers	823-4357	Animal Control	248-3066
		Bureau of Buildings	
Community Contact Offices		Abandoned Vehicle Hotline	823-7309
A : F : 1 C :	000 0070	Neighborhood Nuisance	823-7306
Asian Family Center	823-2073	Child Abuse Hotline	731-3100
Between the Rivers Contact Office	823-4062	City of Portland Noise Control Office	823-7350
Brentwood Darlington Safety Action Team Columbia Cottage Contact Office	248-3916	Crisis Triage Center	215-7082 233-8111
Hollywood Contact Office	735-1537 288-4472	Harry's Mother Teen Crisis Line Metro Crisis Intervention Service	223-6161
Sellwood Office	823-2133	Neighborhood Mediation	823-3152
SW Community Contact Office	823-3141	Parent's Anonymous Parent Helpline	238-8818
Metro Contact Office	823-5420	Portland School Police	331-3307
NW Contact Office	823-0080	Portland Women's Crisis Line	235-5333
O'Bryant Square	248-3049	Senior Helpline	248-3646
3 Bijant Square	210 3019	United Way Information and Referral	222-5555
Detective Division	823-0400	US West Telabuse	
Drug and Vice	823-0246	Telephone Harassment Line	1-800-541-3386
Drug House Complaint Hotline	823-3784	Youth Gang Hotline	823-4264
Family Services Division	823-0961	, and the second	
Gang Enforcement Team	823-4106		
Graffiti Hotline	823-4TAG	* Information current as of May 1997.	
Internal Affairs	823-0236		
Museum	823-0019		
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823-0284

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Vera Katz, Mayor Charles A. Moose, Chief of Police

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