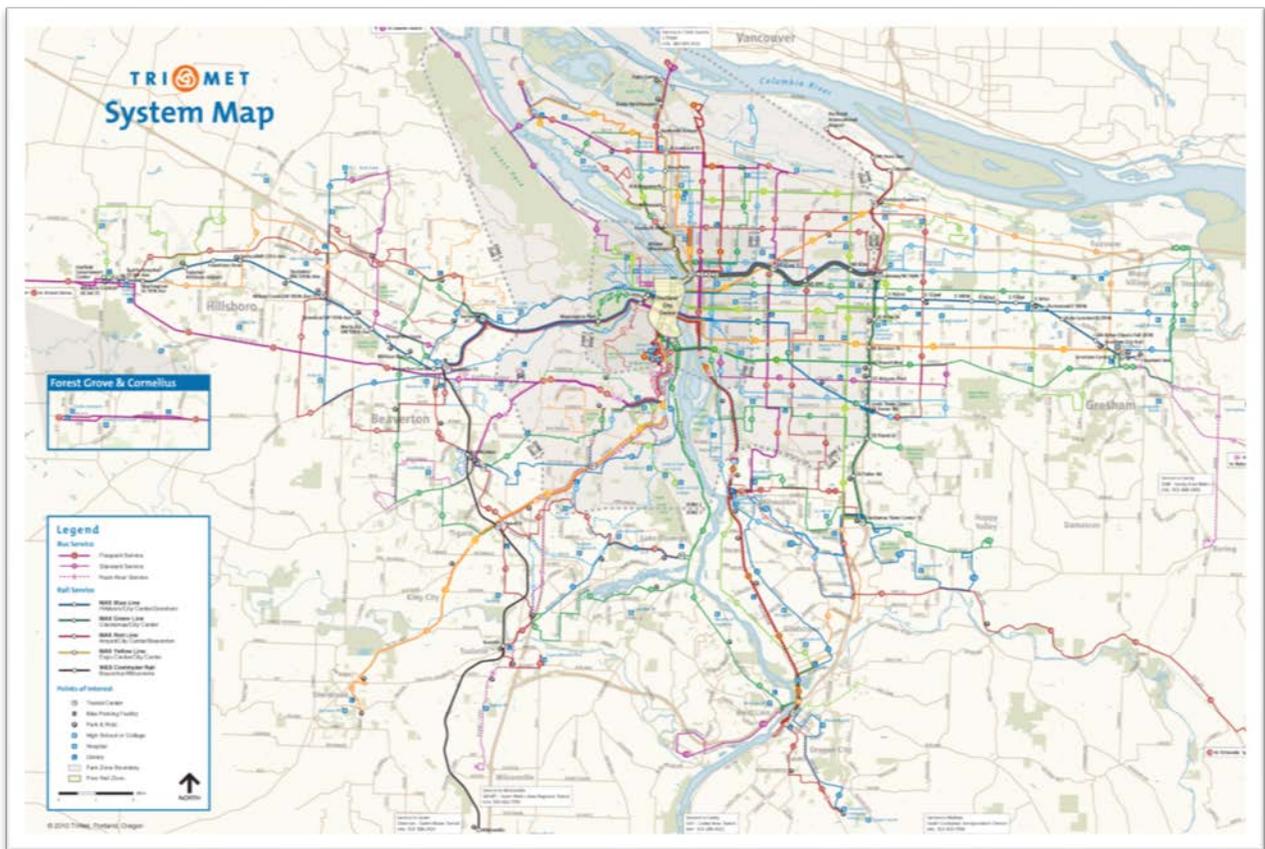# 2016 TriMet Crime Report

TriMet Board Briefing

July 26, 2017

TRIMET

A major change in tracking reported crime…

In 2016, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) replaced the *Summary Reporting System* (SRS) with the *National Incident Based Reporting System* (NIBRS) for tracking crimes. NIBRS provides a new standard process for law enforcement agencies to report crime statistics. The transition to NIBRS will improve the accuracy and timeliness of our nation's crime statistics, help identify crime patterns and trends, and will aid in crime prevention. The challenge is NIBRS can only be compared to NIBRS – it cannot be compared to SRS data.

SRS tracked crimes using a hierarchy method; only counting the highest offense within an incident. NIBRS reporting counts all unique offenses within an incident rather than just the most serious offense and reports more offense types.

EXAMPLE OF HOW NIBRS HAS CHANGED THE TRACKING OF CRIMES

During an argument an offender threatens two people with a handgun. Threats with a weapon are considered aggravated assault. With NIBRS, two aggravated assault offenses would be counted for the incident, one for each victim. Previously with SRS, this same incident would have been counted as one aggravated assault.
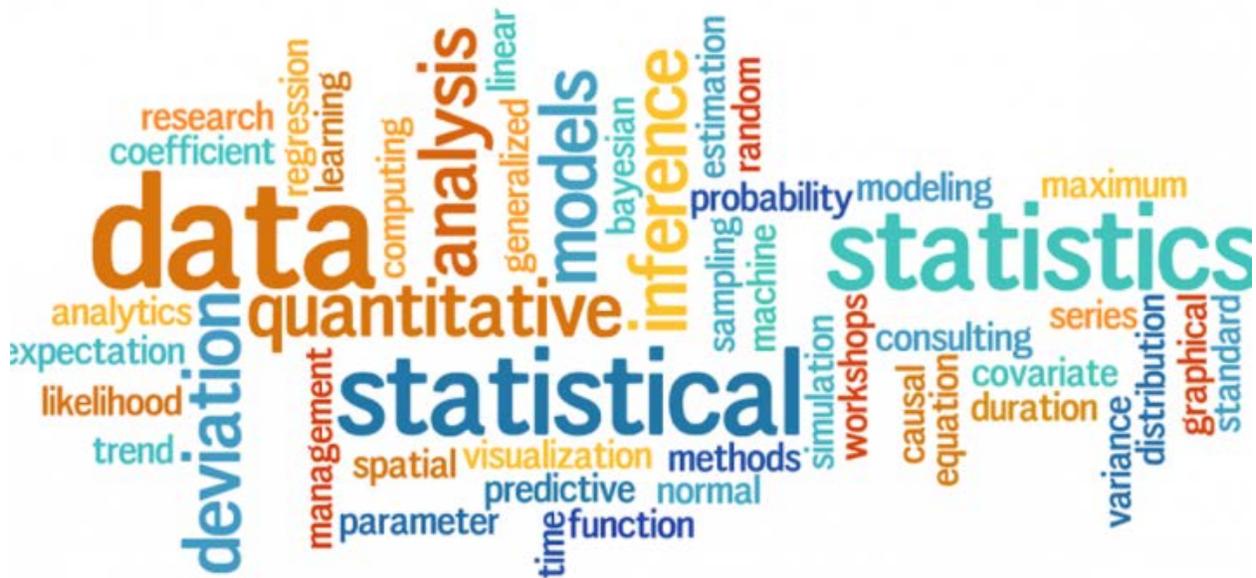
How NIBRS Offenses Work

NIBRS provides a standard process for law enforcement agencies to report crime statistics. With NIBRS, offenses all fall into one of two groups – Group A or Group B. Group A offenses include reported offense information while Group B include only arrest data. The local standard is that only Group A Offenses are included in public crime statistics.

Each offense committed within an incident is assigned to one of three classifications:
- (1) Crimes against Persons
- (2) Crimes against Property
- (3) Crimes against Society

The first subgroup within these classifications is called *Offense Category*. There are 24 Group A Offense Categories. The subgroup of Offense Category is *Offense Type*. There are 51 Group A Offense Types.

NIBRS Group A Offenses

- Arson
- Assault
- Bribery
- Burglary
- Counterfeit/Forgery
- Damage of Property
- Drug
- Embezzlement
- Extortion/Blackmail
- Fraud
- Homicide
- Kidnapping
- Larceny
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Pornography
- Prostitution
- Robbery
- Sex Offenses
- Stolen Property
- Weapon Law Violations
- Gambling
- Animal Cruelty

Example

Group A

Crime Against (Persons)

Offense Category (Assault)

Offense Type (Simple Assault)
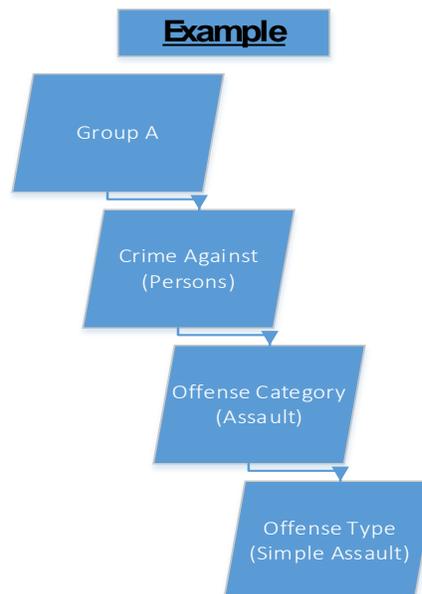
What is an Assault?

The term *Assault* can be deceiving because it is commonly used without a clear definition. Under NIBRS there are three assault offense types. Below are the NIBRS definitions:

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person on another *involving* a weapon and/or severe injury to the victim.

Simple Assault: An unlawful attack by one person on another *not involving* a weapon or severe injury to the victim.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the *use of threats* or other conduct without the display of a weapon or actual physical attack (includes stalking and threats).

To elaborate on Intimidation:

When does freedom of speech turn into a criminal offense as described above as "use of threats or other conduct"? While Oregon does not have a statute for "threats", its most related statute is menacing: defined as *…by word or conduct the person intentionally attempts to place another person in fear of imminent serious physical injury.*

Generally, words/anti-social behavior alone do not meet the legal threshold. To make it a criminal offense, two key components must be met:

(**A**) The person making the threats must have the ability to immediately act upon the threat. A threatening letter, second hand information, a phone call, or just yelling from a distance would not meet the criteria, but standing in close proximity armed with a weapon and threatening to use it does meet the criteria.

(**B**) The person making the threat must be intentional in the act and take substantial steps to do so (i.e.: moving towards a smaller sized victim with clenched fists raised while verbalizing threat of harm would meet the criteria).

NIBRS DATA CANNOT BE COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEARS CRIME DATA

Our transition to NIBRS began in January of 2016.

Remember, under NIBRS, *all* offenses are counted within an incident. Previously with SRS, only *one* offense per incident was counted, which means that there may have been multiple offenses involved in a single incident, but only the most serious offense was reported.

Remember the previous example:

> *During an argument an offender threatens two people with a handgun. Threats with a weapon are considered aggravated assault. With NIBRS, two aggravated assault offenses would be counted for the incident, one for each victim. Previously with SRS, this same incident would have been counted as one aggravated assault.*

As a result of this difference, there is no way to make comparisons to past crime statistics. Statistical scholars have tried to accomplish a meaningful comparison and have determined that it is not possible.
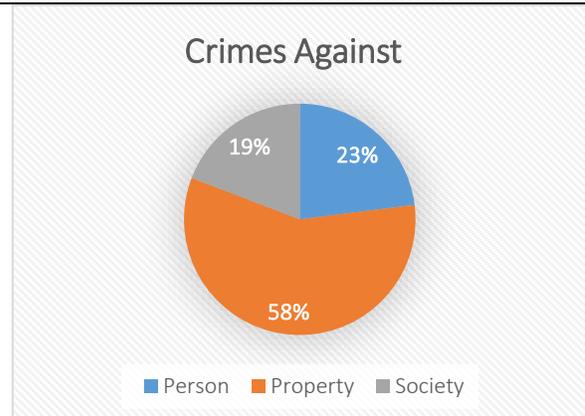
Big Picture

TriMet Person, Property and Society Offenses (Group A) 99,988,155 Total Rides 1,247 Offenses	
Offense Group	**2016**
Total	**1,247**
Person Offenses - Total	287
Property Offenses – Total*	721
Society Offenses – Total	239

*Property offenses do not include fraud offenses

In 2016, there were 1,247 offenses reported on the TriMet system among the nearly 99 million rides provided. Of the offenses recorded, 23% (287) were person crimes, 58% (721) were property crimes, and 19% (239) were society crimes.
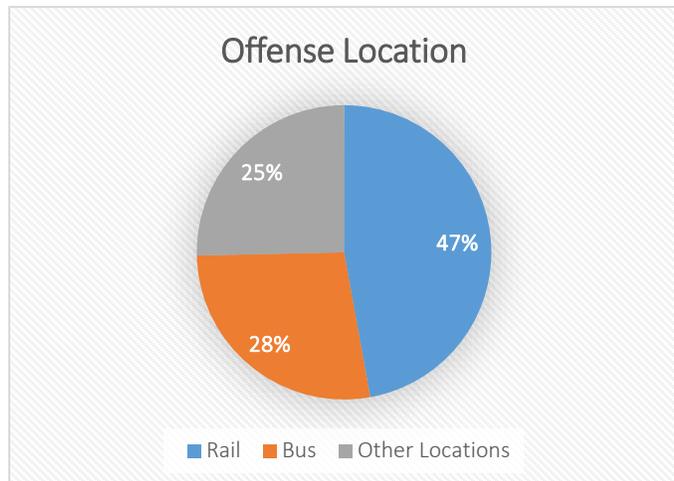

Crimes Against

Mode

TriMet Person, Property and Society Offenses (Group A) 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Mode	**2016**
Rail Offenses - Total	**588**
Person Offenses	164
Property Offenses	228
Society Offenses	196
Bus Offenses - Total	**343**
Person Offenses	115
Property Offenses	201
Society Offenses	27
Off System Offenses - Total	**316**
Person Offenses	8
Property Offenses	292
Society Offenses	16

In 2016, MAX Light Rail had 40,240,400 boardings and WES Commuter Rail had 454,955 boardings. Of the combined MAX Light Rail and WES Commuter Rail boardings, 588 offenses occurred, with only four of those offenses taking place on WES Commuter Rail.

The bus is TriMet's most used mode of transportation with 58,292,800 boardings in 2016. Last year, 343 offenses occurred within the bus system.

"Off System" is described as TriMet property that is not rail or bus related, such as Park & Rides, right of ways, and TriMet business and office locations.

Offense Location

- Rail 47%
- Bus 28%
- Other Locations 25%

Customer

Crimes Against Customers 98,988,155 Total Rides	
	2016
Person & Property Offenses	**733**

Person Offenses – CUSTOMERS 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Assault Offenses	188
Simple Assault	94
Intimidation	50
Aggravated Assault	44
Sex Offenses	12
All Other Person Offenses	1
Total	**201**

Property Offenses – CUSTOMERS 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Larceny Offenses	346
Motor Vehicle Theft	106
Vandalism	40
Robbery	38
All Other Property Offenses	2
Total	**532**

Crimes Against Customers - Total by Mode: 2016 98,988,155 Total Rides				
Offense Against	**Bus**	**Rail**	**Other Location**	**Total**
Person	76	122	3	201
Property	94	173	265	532
Total	**170**	**295**	**268**	**733**

Crimes against Person offense totals are much less in comparison to Property offenses. Larceny is almost 2/3 of the total offenses against customers with most larcenies occurring at Park & Rides. Note that included in these crimes are people who left their property behind on the bus or MAX Light Rail and it was gone when they returned. Second to larceny is motor vehicle theft, also occurring at Park & Ride locations.

Customers: Offense Type
- Larceny 65%
- Motor Vehicle Theft 20%
- Vandalism 8%
- Robbery 7%

Assaults Against Customers
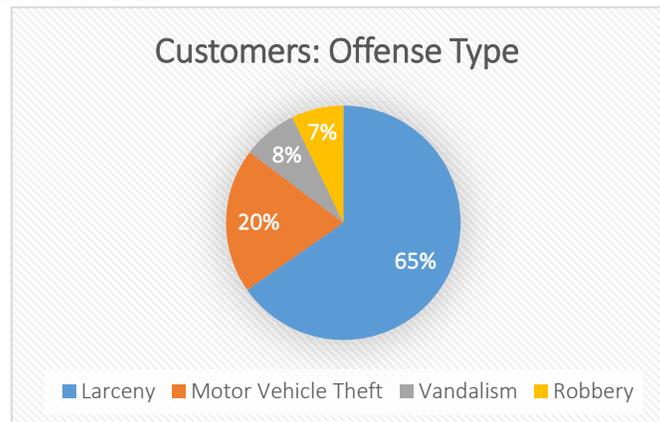
While our statistics show that customers are less likely to be physically harmed on the system, how they are harmed is important to consider. There were a total of 201 person offenses against customers, with 188 of those being assaults. Of these, half were simple assaults (94), with the other portion nearly evenly split between aggravated assault (44) and intimidation (50). Please see page 3 for crime definitions.
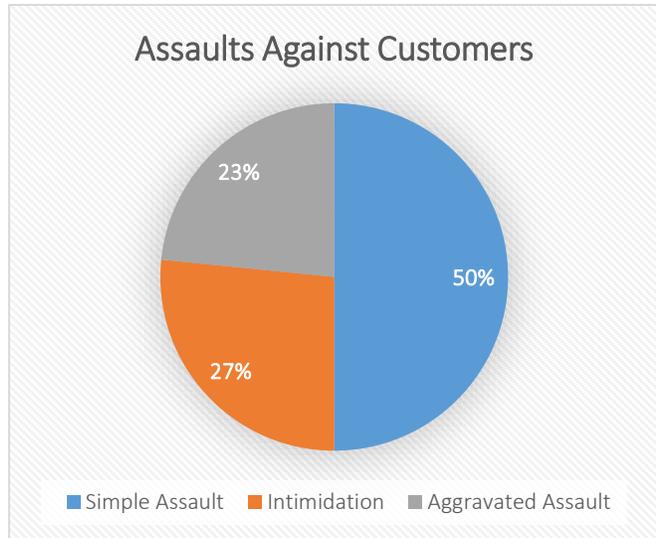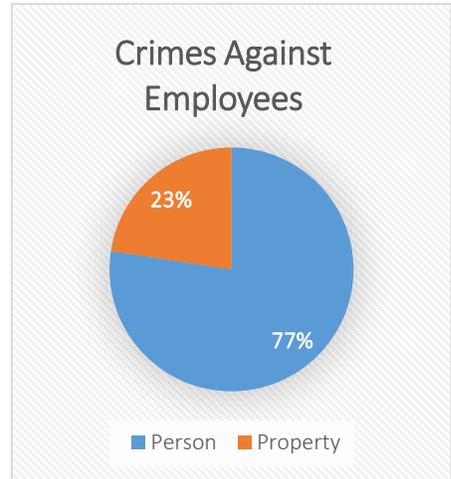
Person Offenses against Customers

The heat map below indicates the locations of person offenses against our ridership; with red areas being the highest concentration of incidents.
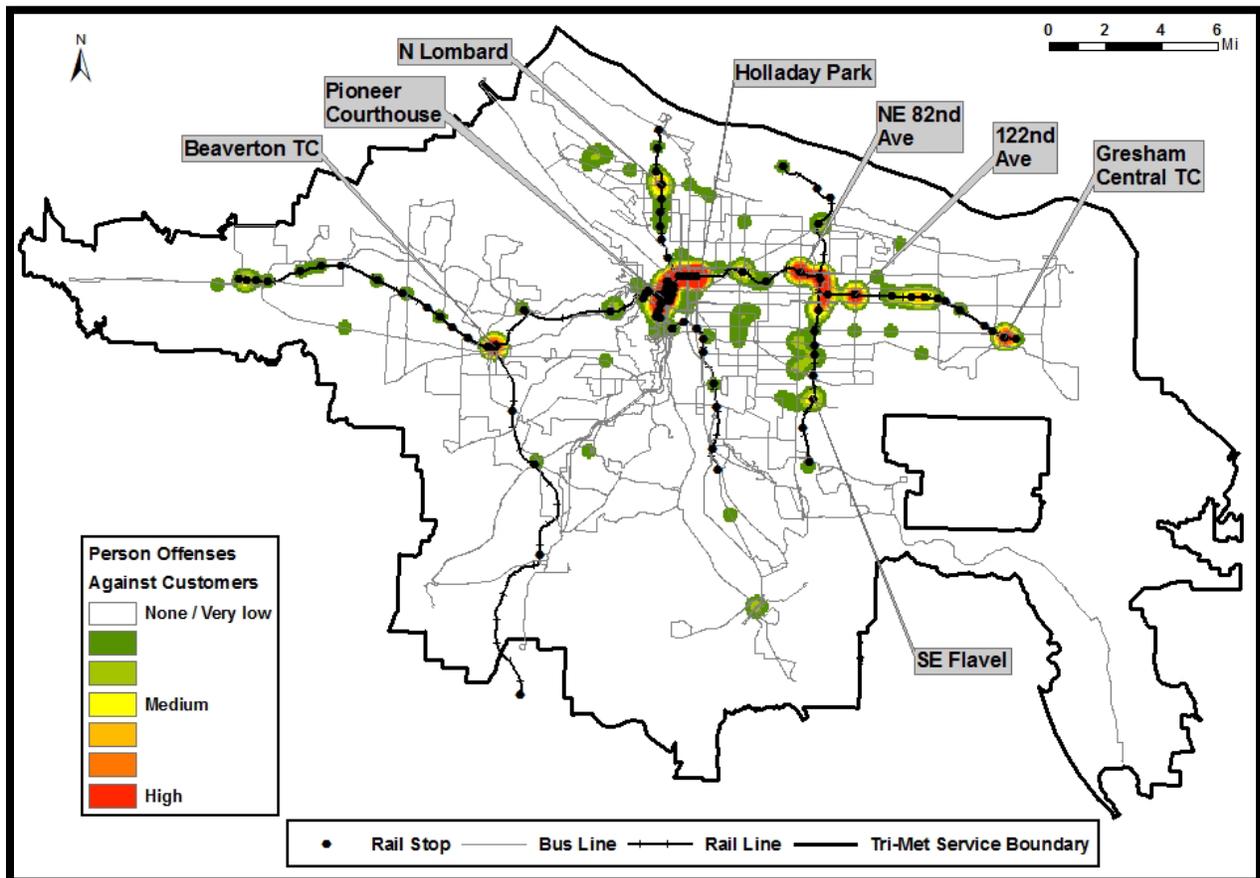
Employee

Crimes against employees continue to be a concern throughout the transit industry and a focus for TriMet. Crimes against TriMet employees include supervisors, fare enforcement staff and customer service staff, in addition to operators. There were a total of 62 (person and property) offenses against employees, with 48 person crimes and 14 property crimes.
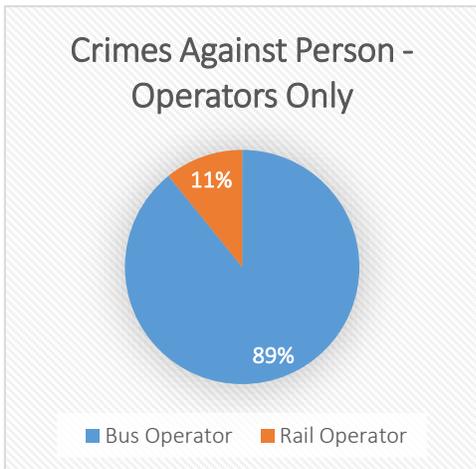
Crimes Against Employees

Person: 77%
Property: 23%

Crimes Against Employees 98,988,155 Total Rides	
	2016
Person & Property Offenses	**62**

Person Offenses – EMPLOYEES 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Assault Offenses	47
Simple Assault	22
Intimidation	20
Aggravated Assault	5
All Other Person Crimes	1
Total	**48**

Assault Against Employees

Simple Assault: 47%
Intimidation: 42%
Aggravated Assault: 11%

Crimes Against Person - Operators Only

Bus Operator: 89%
Rail Operator: 11%
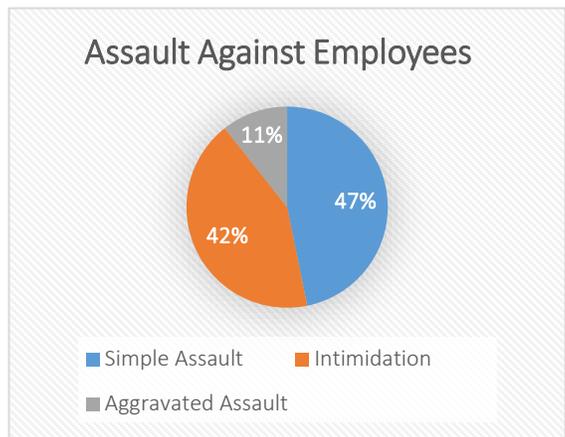
TriMet employee person crimes can be broken down even further into what job groups are experiencing assault and other offenses. Of the 48 total person crimes, 33 involved bus operators and 4 involved rail operators with the 11 remaining being other types of TriMet employees, such as supervisors and fare inspectors.

8

Property Offenses – EMPLOYEES 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Larceny Offenses	11
All Other Prop. Offenses	3
Total	**14**

Crimes Against Employees - Total by Mode: 2016 98,988,155 Total Rides				
Offense Against	**Bus**	**Rail**	**Other Location**	**Total**
Person	34	13	1	48
Property	7	0	7	14
Total	**41**	**13**	**8**	**62**

Most person offenses against employees occur on buses, with bus route 72 having the most.

Bus Route - Operator Person Crimes: 2016

If exact route was unclear, a partial value was attributed to possible stops.
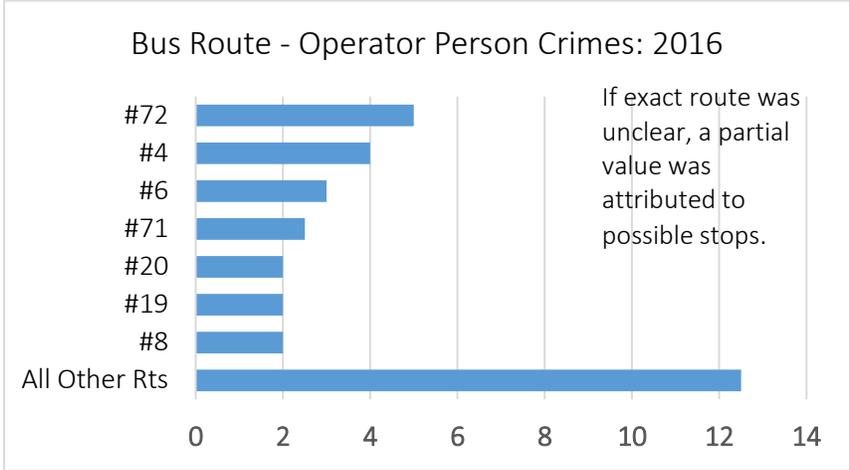
Bus Operator Assault Heat Map

This map of bus operator assaults is two-fold: it shows the bus route that has the most incidents (see color of line) and where the incidents specifically occurred (see gray heat gradations).
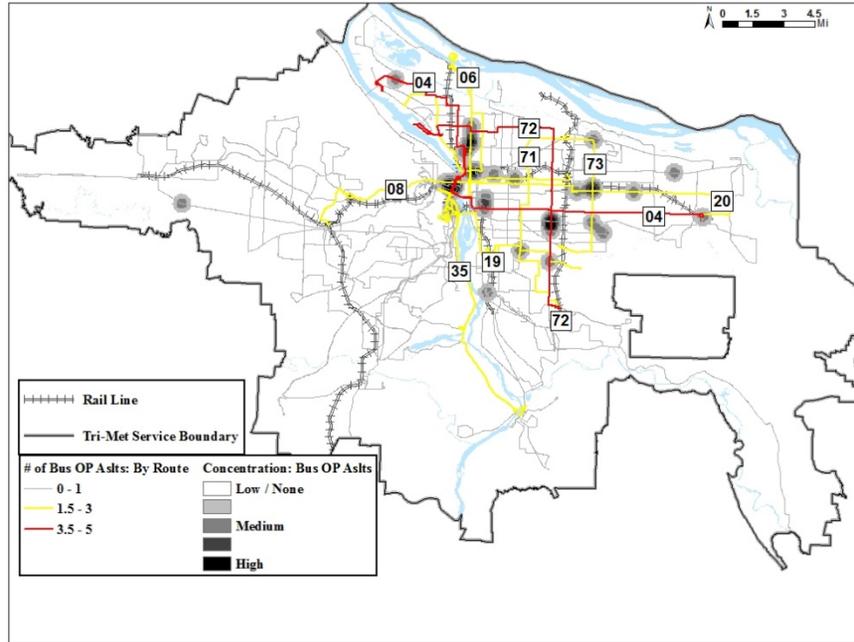
Magnified View - Bus Operator Assault Heat Map

This map is a magnified view of the map above. It shows the downtown/core area incidents in greater detail.

Other

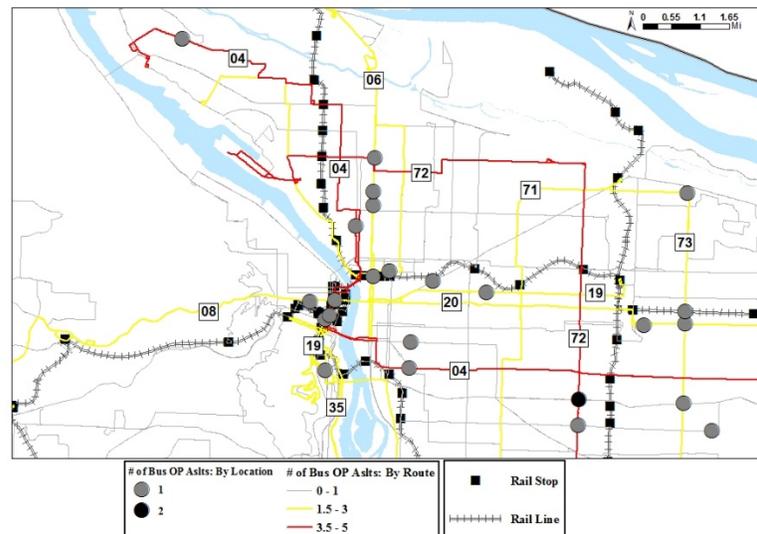The Other category is a catch-all for people who are victims of TriMet-related crimes, but do not fall into the other categories (customer, etc.). These victims can be on or off TriMet property.

A few examples of "other" are:

1. People obviously not intending to utilize TriMet services, but were on TriMet property
2. Privately contracted security guards
3. Victims of thefts whose credit card information was used to purchase TriMet tickets

Crimes Against Other Victims 98,988,155 Total Rides	
	2016
Person & Property	**213**

Person Offenses – OTHER 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Assault Offenses	36
Simple Assault	16
Aggravated Assault	10
Intimidation	10
Sex Offenses	2
Total	**38**

Person Offenses by Victim Type - OTHER 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Victim Type	**2016**
Law Enforcement	15
Other/Unknown	23
Total	**38**

Property Offenses - OTHER	
Offense Category	**2016**
Vandalism	135
Larceny Offenses	20
Counterfeiting/Forgery	10
All Other Offenses	10
Total	**175**

Society

Crimes against society offenses mean that the primary victim is society as a whole – the mobile community who utilize TriMet - rather than an individual. Group A Crimes against Society offenses include Animal Cruelty, Drug/Narcotic, Gambling, Pornography/Obscene Material, Prostitution, and Weapons Law Violations. In the statistics below we find that drugs on TriMet property account for the majority of offenses against society.

Society Offenses

- 14% Weapon Law
- 86% Drug/Narcotics
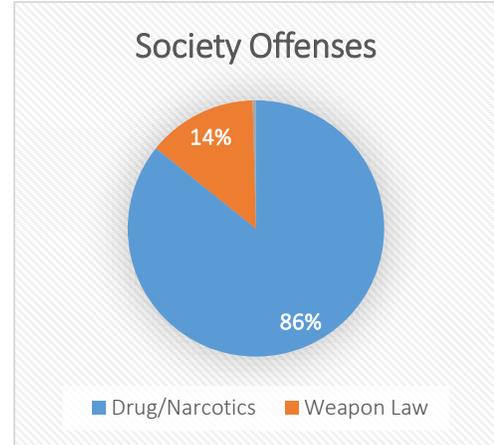
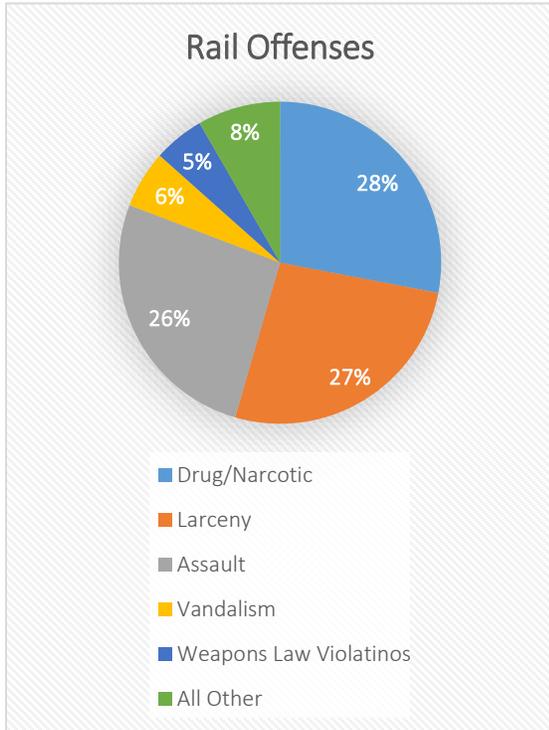| Transit Society Offenses 98,988,155 Total Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	205
Weapon Law Violations	33
All Other Society Offenses	1
Total	**239**

Rail

Rail Offenses

Legend:
- ■ Drug/Narcotic
- ■ Larceny
- ■ Assault
- ■ Vandalism
- ■ Weapons Law Violatinos
- ■ All Other

Tracking crimes to a specific "line" can prove difficult, as a result we have found that breaking the rail lines into segments gives a better representation of where crimes are occurring. Over ¾ of rail crimes fall into one of three categories: Drug/Narcotic, Larceny and Assault Offenses.

Rail Offenses 40,240,400 Rail Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	165
Larceny Offenses	156
Assault Offenses	155
Vandalism	34
Weapon Law Violations	30
All Other Offenses	49
Total	**588**

Rail Offenses 40,240,400 Rail Rides			
Rail Segment	**# of Segment Stops***	**2016**	**Segment %**
Gateway TC	1	36	6.1
Washington Park to BTC	3	54	9.2
Lloyd Center/Holladay Park to Rose Qtr	4	65	11.1
NE 82nd Ave to Hollywood/42nd Ave	3	38	6.5
SE Main to CTC	8	72	12.2
102nd Ave to Cleveland Ave	12	98	16.7
Hatfield Gov't Center to Beaverton Central	14	76	12.9
PDX to Parkrose	4	16	2.7
Interstate Rose Qtr to Expo Center	10	28	4.8
Central/Downtown	31	74	12.6
OMSI to SE Park Ave	8	16	2.7
WES	4	4	0.07
Unknown	-	11	1.9
Total	**102**	**588**	**100%**

*Bi-directional stops are combined

Top 5 Offense Categories by Rail Sections

Gateway TC

Offense Category	2016
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	13
Assault Offenses	10
Larceny Offenses	8
Robbery	3
Weapon Law Violations	1
All Other Offenses	1
Total	**36**

Washington Park to BTC

Offense Category	2016
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	19
Larceny Offenses	17
Assault Offenses	9
Weapon Law Violations	3
Vandalism	3
All Other Offenses	3
Total	**54**

Lloyd Center / Holladay Park to Rose Quarter

Offense Category	2016
Assault Offenses	23
Larceny Offenses	15
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	12
Robbery	6
Vandalism	5
All Other Offenses	4
Total	**65**

NE 82nd Ave to Hollywood / 42nd Ave

Offense Category	2016
Assault Offenses	14
Larceny Offenses	11
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	10
Vandalism	1
Stolen Property Offenses	1
All Other Offenses	1
Total	**38**

SE Main to CTC

Offense Category	2016
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	34
Assault Offenses	14
Larceny Offenses	11
Counterfeiting/Forgery	4
Weapon Law Violations	4
All Other Offenses	5
Total	**72**

102nd Ave to Cleveland Ave

Offense Category	2016
Assault Offenses	33
Larceny Offenses	17
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	16
Vandalism	14
Weapon Law Violations	8
All Other Offenses	10
Total	**98**

Hatfield Gov't Center to Beaverton Central

Offense Category	2016
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	27
Larceny Offenses	22
Assault Offenses	14
Weapon Law Violations	5
Vandalism	3
All Other Offenses	5
Total	**76**

PDX to Parkrose

Offense Category	2016
Larceny Offenses	6
Drug / Narcotic Offences	5
Weapon Law Violations	2
Assault Offenses	2
Vandalism	1
All Other Offenses	0
Total	**16**

Interstate Rose Quarter to Expo Center

Offense Category	2016
Assault Offenses	12
Larceny Offenses	6
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	4
Vandalism	3
Weapon Law Violations	1
All Other Offenses	2
Total	**28**

Central / Downtown

Offense Category	2016
Larceny Offenses	25
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	20
Assault Offenses	20
Robbery	4
Weapon Law Violations	2
All Other Offenses	3
Total	**74**

OMSI to SE Park Ave

Offense Category	2016
Larceny Offenses	9
Assault Offenses	4
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	2
Vandalism	1
Stolen Property Offenses	0
All Other Offenses	0
Total	**16**

WES

Offense Category	2016
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	2
Larceny Offenses	1
Weapon Law Violations	1
Vandalism	0
All Other Offenses	0
Total	**4**

Unknown

Offense Category	2016
Larceny Offenses	7
Sex Offenses	2
Robbery	1
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	1
Vandalism	0
All Other Offenses	0
Total	**11**

Heat Map of Person and Property Offenses on Rail
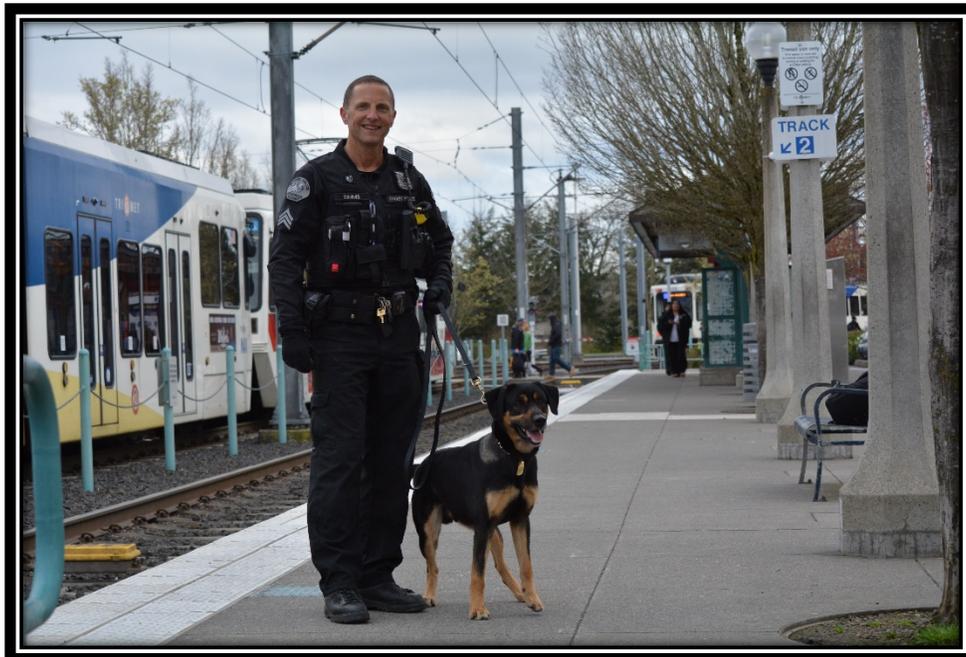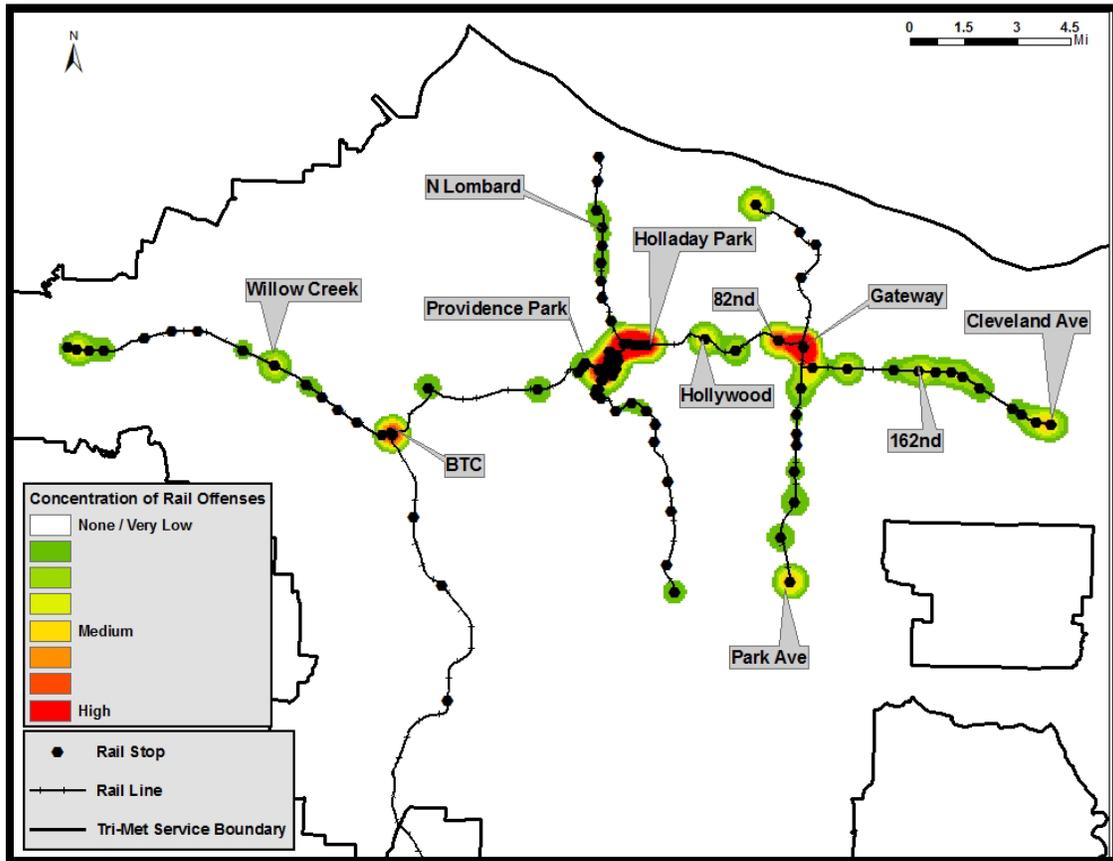
Bus

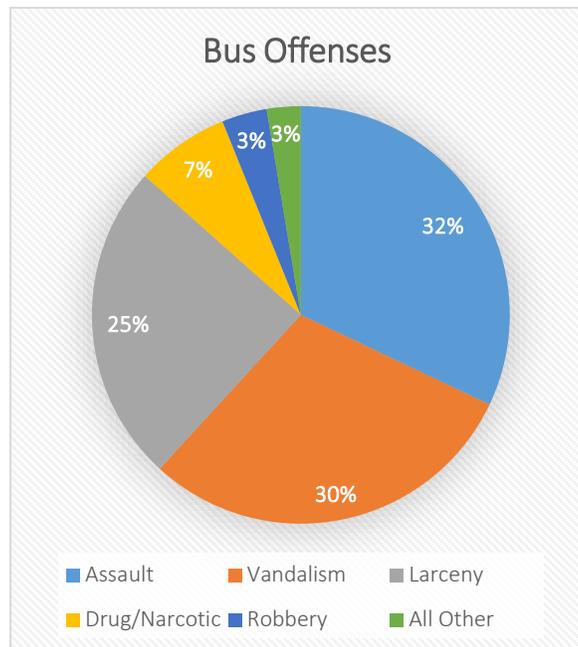| Bus Offenses by County 58,292,800 Bus Rides	
Location	**2016**
Portland	250
Washington Co	36
Clackamas Co	23
Gresham	16
Multnomah Co*	0
Unknown	18
Total	**343**

The top three offenses that occurred on the bus system were Assault, Vandalism, and Larceny. We broke the geographic area into multiple groups, starting with the three counties and then the subgroups of Portland and Gresham. It becomes clear that the majority of offenses occur where the majority of people congregate.

*Multnomah County offenses are offenses that did not occur within the cities of Portland or Gresham

Bus Offenses by Category 58,292,800 Bus Rides	
Offense Category	**2016**
Assault Offenses	110
Vandalism	102
Larceny Offenses	85
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	25
Robbery	12
All Other Offenses	9
Total	**343**

Bus Offenses

Top 3 Offense Category by County/City

Multnomah County
58,292,800 Bus Rides

Offense Category	2016	% of Segment Total
All Offenses	0	0%
Area Total	**0**	**0%**

Washington County
58,292,800 Bus Rides

Offense Category	2016	% of Segment Total
Larceny Offenses	16	44%
Drug / Narcotic Offenses	7	19%
Vandalism	7	19%
All Other Offenses	6	17%
Area Total	**36**	**100%**

Clackamas County
58,292,800 Bus Rides

Offense Category	2016	% of Segment Total
Assault Offenses	7	30%
Vandalism	5	22%
Larceny	4	17%
All Other Offenses	7	30%
Area Total	**23**	**100%**

Portland
58,292,800 Bus Rides

Offense Category	2016	% of Segment Total
Assault Offenses	91	36%
Vandalism	85	34%
Larceny Offenses	46	18%
All Other Offenses	28	11%
Area Total	**250**	**100%**

Gresham 58,292,800 Bus Rides		
Offense Category	**2016**	**% of Segment Total**
Assault Offenses	8	50%
Larceny Offenses	5	31%
Vandalism	2	13%
All Other Offenses	1	6%
Area Total	**16**	**100%**

Unknown Location 58,292,800 Bus Rides		
Offense Category	**2016**	**% of Segment Total**
Larceny Offenses	14	78%
Vandalism	3	17%
Sex Offenses	1	6%
All Other Offenses	0	0%
Area Total	**18**	**100%**

*Most Unknown Location reports are made online.

Park & Rides

The vast majority of crimes at Park & Ride locations are vehicle related. While Gateway had the most occurrences of vehicle related offenses (50) of any of the Park & Rides, it did not have the most vehicle related offenses based on the use volume. Daily use statistics enable us to show "Offenses per 1,000 Cars" data, which demonstrates that the Holgate Park & Ride has the most vehicle related crime per thousand vehicles.

Park & Ride Vehicle Related Offenses			
Location	**2016**	**Annual Usage**	**Offenses per 1,000 Cars**
SE Holgate Blvd	43	29,200	1.47
SE Powell Blvd	8	10,585	0.76
SE Fuller Rd	12	19,345	0.62
122nd Ave	20	35,040	0.57
SE Main St	22	41,610	0.53
Gateway	50	206,225	0.24
Delta Park	20	83,220	0.24
Parkrose / Sumner	11	56,575	0.19
Gresham City Hall	9	58,400	0.15
Cleveland Ave	7	52,925	0.13
Quatama	9	113,150	0.08
SE Tacoma / Johnson Creek	9	116,070	0.08
SE Park Ave	8	146,365	0.05
Sunset TC	6	229,950	0.03
All Other P&R	30	NA	NA
Total	**264**		

Park & Ride Theft of Vehicle - Top 5 Locations			
Location	**2016**	**Annual Usage**	**Offenses per 1,000 Cars**
SE Holgate Blvd	16	29,200	0.55
SE Main St	10	41,610	0.24
122nd Ave	8	35,040	0.23
Gresham City Hall	7	58,400	0.12
Gateway	22	206,225	0.11
All Other Locations	43	NA	NA
Total	**106**		

Park & Ride Vehicle Related Offenses	
Offense Category	**2016**
Theft From Motor Vehicle*	110
Motor Vehicle Theft	106
Vandalism	29
All Other Larceny	19
Total	**264**

*Includes larceny of vehicle parts/accessories

Park & Ride Property Crimes Heat Map