Reserve Deputies– Helping to Keep Our Community Safe

Sheriff’s volunteer Kathy Marino has achieved a life long dream by completing training to become a Reserve Deputy for Snohomish County. Kathy has been a volunteer for the Sheriff’s Office for several years. She has participated in DUI patrols, helped detectives with domestic violence cases and has led the South Precinct volunteers as the volunteer coordinator. She says that she has always wanted to be a reserve deputy.

Kathy completed over 220 hours of police academy training placing 2nd overall in a class of 29 members.

The Sheriff’s Office currently has 27 reserve deputies.

Reserve deputies augment the full time deputies providing help with party patrols, jail transportation, search and rescue, riding as a second deputy on patrol, providing security during the Evergreen Fair among other functions.

Once fully trained, reserve deputies have a full commission when on duty. Full time deputies possess a commission 24 hours a day on duty or not. Reserve deputies must pass the same qualification tests and background checks as do full time deputies. Once completing academy training, the new reserve deputy is issued the same Field Training book as a new deputy and is paired up with a Field Training Officer for on the job training. As a rule, this phase of a reserve deputy’s training can take between 1 1/2 to 3 years.

Reserve deputies are not paid.

If you are interested in serving as a reserve deputy, contact Sergeant Darrell O’Neill at (360) 805-6770 or via email at darrell.oneill@co.snohomish.wa.us.
LoJack—A Stolen Car Recovery System

We have talked about ways to prevent car theft—locking your car and parking where your car can be easily seen by others. Many methods are no cost or inexpensive. The Club can be an inexpensive deterrent. Car alarms can be inexpensive or expensive depending on the bells and whistles that you want to add.

Sometimes, despite your best efforts at prevention, your car is stolen anyway. A recovery system that is now available in the state of Washington is LoJack.

The LoJack system helps police to recover stolen cars within hours versus weeks. The first step is when you purchase the LoJack system from a participating car dealer. The dealer installs a radio transmitter about the size of a pack of cigarettes somewhere in your car (you will not know where, nor will a car thief).

If you discover your car stolen, you call 911, then LoJack is activated. The LoJack company provides local police, free of charge, with receiver equipment (including servicing/maintenance) that can locate your car. When the LoJack system activates, it sends a radio signal showing it’s location. Police cars with the receivers have a display with an arrow pointing in the direction of the LoJack signal. Then the police recover your car.

LoJack claims a recovery time of between 2 to 8 hours. They even guarantee that if your car is not recovered within 24 hours, they will refund the cost of installation. They also claim that over 90% of recovered vehicles experience either no damage or only minor damage. In addition, over 90% of vehicles with LoJack are recovered and 20 to 25% of the recoveries result in arrests.

Customers who purchase LoJacks tend to be those owners of the most stolen vehicles, such as Toyotas and Hondas.

While a LoJack system may not be for everyone, it may be worth thinking about if your car is one of the most stolen and you live or work in an area with chronically high car thefts.

To learn more about LoJack, call 1 (800) 4-LOJACK or visit their web site at www.lojack.com.

Common Car Alarm Features

- Keyless entry for convenience and to ensure your doors are locked.
- Starter disable system that make your car more difficult to steal.
- Blinking LED light deters thieves.
- Battery backup system that sounds even if a thief disables your battery.
Burglary Prevention— The Home Security Survey

In preventing your house from being burglarized, it pays to take a look at it with a critical eye. Here are some things to look for.

1. The first thing is be sure your address is clearly marked from the street. If you have an emergency, you want police or fire crews to be able to find you fast. Use contrasting colors, 6 to 8 inches high for your house number. Be sure your address is clearly visible from the street with a light illuminating it at night. Remember, when looking for an address Cops look at the house. Sometimes vendors will offer to paint your house number on the curb. This is fine as a secondary location for your house number, but, be sure that you have your house number on your house.

2. Check the locks on your front door. Always have a deadbolt with a 1 inch throw. Also, be sure the hole is 1 inch deep with a metal sleeve for reinforcement. Do not use a deadbolt that need keys to go both in and out (you should be able to unlock the deadbolt from the inside without a key). Use 2.5 to 4 inch screws to secure the plate opposite the door to the door jam. Be sure that you USE YOUR LOCKS!

3. Check the secondary locks on your sliding glass doors. Use a charley bar. Also, if you have a place for a lock in the door without a lock, install a key lock.

4. Check the vegetation around your house. Be sure your house can be easily seen from the street. Shrubs should be no taller than 3 to 4 feet; trees should be limbed 5 to 6 feet from the ground.

5. Check your lights. Light areas around windows. Lights should point down or at an angle. Use softer lights so that you can adjust your eyes easier between light and dark areas around your house.

6. Check for openings that burglars can squeeze through. Plug dog/cat doors, thin burglars can get through. Lock bathroom windows people can get through. Second story windows/doors need to be locked.

7. Inventory garage door openers and house keys. Lock up garage door openers in the house. Do not leave them in the car if you park it outside. Who has keys to your locks? Be sure you do not give out copies of your keys to anybody. Leave a key with a trusted neighbor. DO NOT leave a emergency key under the front mat or other “secret” place.

8. Inventory your valuables. Take pictures. List serial numbers. Write down full descriptions of your valuables, especially jewelry, crystal, and china. Keep this list in a safe place such as a safe deposit box.
Halloween– Have a Safe & Fun Holiday Night

Here are some hints to have a fun but safe Halloween:

- Escort your kids on their trick or treat adventures. Be sure to take a flashlight and a cell phone with you.
- Be sure your kids walk, not run, to each house. Also, be sure that they obey all traffic signs, look before they cross streets, cross streets only at corners or at marked crosswalks and use sidewalks wherever possible.
- Do not keep your house unattended on Halloween night.
- Keep your pets inside your house or garage.
- Walk through the neighborhood with your neighbors to discourage vandalism and speeding.
- Children should never enter the home of a stranger. Never invite children into your home.
- Children should only accept commercially wrapped treats. Give out only commercially wrapped treats.
- Each child should carry a trick or treat bag that has a strong handle so that they can carry it with only one hand.