

SNOHOMISH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



PEOPLE SHERIFF PROJECT WORKING TOGETHER
DRUGS RESPOND COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT
TRAINING AGENCY FIRST INMATES IMPROVE GOALS
COMMITMENT REPORT DEPUTIES PATROL WORK
YEARS LAW SAFETY INTEGRITY CHANGES PROFESSIONAL
COUNTY ENFORCEMENT VALUES OFFICE SOLUTIONS
IMPORTANT THANKFUL SAFETY COMPASSION
CORRECTIONS SUPPORT PUBLIC WORK

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



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We remained
dedicated to this
agency's mission
of "Community
First."

— Sheriff Ty Trenary





SHERIFF'S MESSAGE

2015 brought change.

If I could sum up 2015 in one word, it would be "change." We experienced a lot of significant changes in 2015. Many of those changes made a huge impact internally, with little or no public awareness while other changes drew attention from the communities we serve. While I can't possibly list all of the changes implemented in 2015, I wanted to highlight three in particular.

First, we continue to significantly change how we operate our jail. Over the past two years, we've made many modifications in jail operations. But, 2015 was the year that our fellow law enforcement agencies, city mayors, the media and other jails really took notice. We reached this milestone not through luck. It was the result of a lot of hard work on the part of our corrections staff, as well as our booking restrictions that keep non-violent misdemeanants with serious health issues out of the jail.

I'm acutely aware of how this change has impacted law enforcement agencies across the county, including our own. It wasn't the popular thing to do, but was the right thing to do. Over the summer, we were turning away 100 bookings a month because these potential inmates posed a significant withdrawal risk, mostly from heroin. If we had booked these inmates, it would have pushed our medical housing unit to 225% capacity. Which means we wouldn't have been able to treat other serious medical needs of our inmate population, like diabetes, wound care, or heart failure.

In addition to the booking restrictions, our medical, mental health and booking staff worked hard to improve our booking processes. This not only ensures we are housing inmates we have the ability to care for, but also creates a better overall picture of an inmate's mental and physical health before being housed at all.

Last Spring, we hired a new Health Administrator. Nikki Behner's compassion, hard work, and dedication has taken the medical unit to a whole new level of professionalism and service. Instead of providing care in "pillars," medical services have been combined to best serve



the all the health needs, both physical and mental, of the inmates. In November, we brought in two psychologists from Western State Hospital to conduct onsite court-ordered competency evaluations. This has significantly reduced the wait time for evaluations for our inmates who suffer from significant mental illness.

While we were focusing on the afflictions of those inside our jail, we also looked at what happens to these same members of our community when they are not incarcerated. It's no surprise that the untreated addiction and mental health issues we see make significant and negative impacts on the neighborhoods we serve. Squatter camps. Property crimes. Public drug use. The mentally ill who wander the streets we patrol.

For decades, we in law enforcement have been left with trying to treat these social problems through arrest and incarceration. But, after seeing the same faces over and over again, we know this simply doesn't work. The county still has homeless people. Problems related to drug and alcohol addiction not only still exist, but continue to rise. And, the people we send to jail for a minor charges come back out in two to three days and go right back to living on the street.

The "old way" of addressing our community's vulnerable populations were clearly not working.

In 2015, we looked at changing how we interacted with the homeless, addicted and mentally ill. We examined success stories from police agencies in California and Texas and formed the Office of Neighborhoods. Initially a solo effort led by Sgt. Ian Huri, we added two depu-

SHERIFF'S MESSAGE



ties, Bud McCurry and Adam Malaby, and received funding for a Law Enforcement Embedded Social Worker, Jesse Calliham. Together, they patrol known homeless camps. Through regular contact, they connect residents with health and human services, including counseling, drug and/or alcohol treatment, and medical treatment.

I went out with Sgt. Huri and his crew to witness first-hand the amazing work they do. I also had a chance to sit down with one of the program's success stories, a young man named Arthur. Arthur had been homeless for over two years and had been the victim of a stabbing in the fall of 2015. Just a few weeks after the stabbing, the Office of Neighborhoods made contact with him at "The Pit," a notorious homeless encampment off Evergreen and Airport Rd in unincorporated Everett, and began to engage him with services.

The "old way" of addressing our community's vulnerable populations were clearly not working.

On the one hand, Arthur was a homeless heroin user, a criminal who stole things to pay for his drug habit. However, Arthur was also a father, a husband, a writer – a man who wanted a way out of the life he was reduced to living. And that's exactly how Ian, Adam, Bud, and Jesse saw him. When Arthur told them he was ready for help, they found him a detox facility. It was the day that Arthur graduated from the detox program that he came to meet with me.

Arthur told me Ian and his crew had put him in contact with someone willing to employ him and be his sponsor. I later learned that the Office of Neighborhoods crew were able to get donations for his groceries and items to furnish his new room. Since meeting with me, Arthur has continued to make his appointments for out patient and support meetings. He is doing great and is a good example of how people can turn their life around. He is no longer buying or taking drugs, trespassing, or committing other crimes.

This type of change is good because it creates permanent solutions, gives people like Arthur his life back, and it is a better use of the taxpayers' dollars.

Finally, I can't talk about 2015 without acknowledging that it was a year we significantly changed how we are dispatched to calls, keep

"Our agency – and our county – is a better place for having people who are willing to work hard to help bring us all to an improved outcome."

— Sheriff Ty Trenary

police records, manage inmate records, and much more. For the first time ever in Snohomish County, all first responders are working in a shared Computer Aided Dispatch environment. This project has taken years to complete and I greatly appreciate how well everyone inside our agency has adjusted to this new environment.

All of these efforts – jail reform, combatting homelessness and addiction, implementing New World – have led us on a long and sometimes arduous journey. But it's affirmed something I've know all along: that we have some very talented and hard working people in this agency. Over the year, I've heard dozens of stories of staff members who stepped up to help co-workers to learn a new system. Employees who created and fostered partnerships. People who remained dedicated to this agency's mission of "Community First" and didn't succumb to the worry that the light at the end of the tunnel might be a train, rather than our final destination.

Frederick Douglass famously said that, without struggle, there can be no progress. If I've learned anything as my time as Sheriff, it's that our agency – and our county – is a better place for having people who are willing to work hard to help bring us all to an improved outcome.

Community First.
Sheriff Ty Trenary



CRIME DATA

Snohomish County



	Darrington		Gold Bar		Granite Falls		Index		Snohomish	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Violent Crimes										
Assault	17	28	32	32	38	61	4	0	137	137
Domestic Violence	42	21	41	56	67	75	5	0	124	141
Robbery	1	0	1	5	2	3	0	0	8	8
Property Crimes										
Burglary	11	17	26	41	66	53	1	0	118	69
Malicious Mischief	8	15	17	39	56	44	3	0	135	110
Theft	24	30	76	87	207	184	7	4	594	532
Vehicle Theft	5	6	6	18	46	31	0	0	84	90
Traffic										
Collision	6	8	28	55	74	108	2	2	341	400
Traffic	16	31	428	578	877	699	1	5	1,544	1,016



Stanwood		Sultan		Unincorporated Snohomish County		TOTAL		
2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	
Violent Crimes								
97	82	73	60	1,743	1,786	2,141	2,186	Assault
75	96	78	23	2,569	2,620	3,001	3,032	Domestic Violence
4	3	3	5	116	147	135	171	Robbery
Property Crimes								
34	39	49	43	2,738	2,364	3,043	2,626	Burglary
82	85	59	45	1,747	1,651	2,107	1,989	Malicious Mischief
229	202	169	102	6,363	6,918	7,669	8,059	Theft
30	17	25	17	1,707	1,423	1,903	1,602	Vehicle Theft
Traffic								
198	203	93	108	5,143	5,340	5,885	6,224	Collision
804	798	715	645	21,069	17,696	25,454	21,468	Traffic



YEAR IN REVIEW

FEBRUARY



FEBRUARY



MARCH/APRIL



MAY



2015

- ▶ **FEBRUARY** - Sheriff Ty Trenary creates the Office of Neighborhoods to expand crime prevention efforts as well as creating new community-minded programs and initiatives (see pages 12-13).
- ▶ **FEBRUARY 24** – The jail changes visitations procedures, allowing family and friends of inmates to schedule visits. Previously, inmates were responsible for having corrections deputies schedule their visits.
- ▶ **FEBRUARY 27** - The Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force, Snohomish Regional Drug and Gang Task Force, and Federal Bureau of Investigation-led Seattle Safe Streets Task Force captures California murder suspect Khalil Phanor without incident. Phanor was charged with the murder of a wheelchair-bound man in Berkeley.
- ▶ **MARCH 30** - The Sheriff's Office becomes the first Snohomish County law enforcement agency to partner with Nextdoor (www.nextdoor.com), a private social network for neighborhoods. Since launching, our Nextdoor community has grown from 147 to 311 neighborhoods and added 14,000 households (for a total of 137,850).
- ▶ **MARCH/APRIL**– Project 99 (see page 11) clears out several homeless encampments and areas where squatters had taken over.
- ▶ **MAY 18** - All three Sheriff's Office precincts become "full service," meaning residents can access such services as fingerprinting, concealed pistol license and weapon permits, and public record requests. Previously, these services were only available at the County Courthouse in Everett. "This initiative is part of the mission that we set for this agency a year-and-a-half ago: to become more community-minded in our services," said Sheriff Ty Trenary. The event is celebrated with Open Houses.
- ▶ **MAY 24** - The Snohomish County Courthouse is evacuated after Sheriff's Office employees encounter a man armed with a knife and crowbar in the staff kitchen.
- ▶ **MAY 27** – "You Are Not Alone (YANA)," a free service provided by volunteers who make regularly scheduled home visits or other contact with seniors or the disabled in Snohomish County, is launched by the Office of Neighborhoods. YANA is a resource for home-bound residents who live independently in their own home but do not have friends or family who can regularly check on them.



JUNE 11 - The Mukilteo Police Department joins the Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force, working with personnel from the Department of Corrections, US Marshals Services, Lake Stevens Police Department, and the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Directed Patrol. Established in 2013, the task force coordinates law enforcement resources to locate and apprehend the worst of the community's violent offenders.

JULY 7 - The Big Four Ice Caves collapse, prompting a large-scale rescue and recovery effort by several first response agencies in collaboration with the US Forest Service. One woman died in the cave and another man, who was seriously injured, died later from his injuries. Three others were injured.

JULY 22 - Detectives with the Snohomish County Multi-Agency Response Team (SMART) complete their investigation into the shooting that occurred at Marysville Pilchuck High School on October 24, 2014. The investigation was requested by the Marysville Police Department on the day of the shooting. No charges were forwarded to the prosecutor, as the only suspect in the incident died at the scene.

AUGUST 3 - Members of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Helicopter Rescue Team travel to Portugal to conduct joint rescue training with the helicopter unit of the Portuguese Air Force.

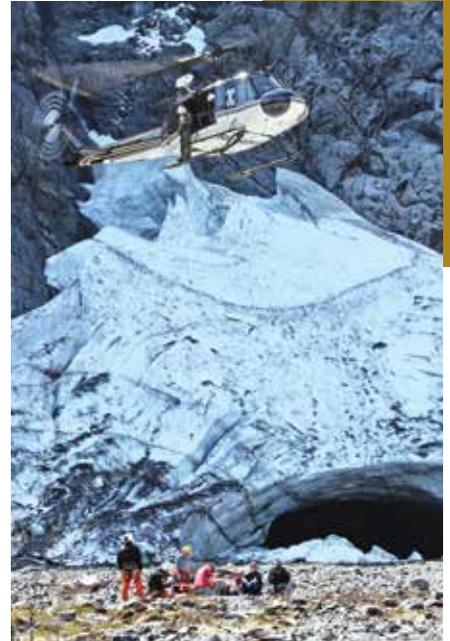
AUGUST 7 - The Sheriff's Office hosts five National Night Out events at Granite Falls, Stanwood, Sultan, Gold Bar, and Willis Tucker Park (Mill Creek).

OCTOBER 27 - More than 50 first responder agencies, two 911 dispatch centers and three jails launched New World Systems, a new countywide public safety dispatch and records management system. It had been more than 20 years since the county's last overhaul of the CAD/RMS system (computer-aided dispatch/records management system).

NOVEMBER 3 - Two psychologists from Western State Hospital began working on-site at the Snohomish County jail to conduct court-ordered competency evaluations. The goal is to reduce the wait time for evaluations, especially for inmates incarcerated for misdemeanors who suffer from significant mental illness.

NOVEMBER 17-18 - Dozens of county roads were closed and thousands of Snohomish County residents found themselves without power after a powerful wind and rainstorm hit the county. One Snohomish County resident died when a tree fell on the car he was driving on Ben Howard Rd. Dozens of people were rescued by Search and Rescue, patrol, and the Dive Team from homes and vehicles.

JULY



AUGUST



NOVEMBER





RESPONDING TO EMERGENCIES

Intra-agency Bomb Squad

The Intra-agency Bomb Squad consists of two members each from the Washington State Patrol, Everett Police Department, and the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office. The team provides response to explosives and explosive devices in the northwestern portion of Washington State.



Marine Unit

The mission of the Marine Unit is to respond to incidents on or near our county's lakes, rivers, shoreline and waterways. In an area where water temperatures rarely get above 58 degrees and with more than 400 lakes and 2,000 miles of freshwater and marine shoreline, this unit stays busy, especially during the summer. By the nature of the work they do, the unit has to be both proactive and reactive. Deputies may investigate boat collisions and accidents, but will also work to promote boater safety and education. From promoting use of life jacket lockers to "BUI" emphasis patrols (boating under the influence), the idea is to make the public aware of the potential dangers of being out on the water. The unit is home to the Dive Team, comprised of nine trained divers equipped to conduct dive rescue missions in just about any type of conditions.

Motors Unit

The mission of the Motorcycle Unit is to provide quality, professional, regional traffic enforcement services, and to tailor it to the needs of individual communities to improve public safety. Motor units handle traffic complaints, provide escorts, patrol high traffic roads in urban areas and conduct special event traffic control. They are also a key component in community relations for our agency.



Patrol

The Patrol Division supports the Sheriff's Office mission of "Community First" through the enforcement of laws and ordinances, crime prevention, order maintenance, public education, and the protection of individual rights. Patrol is the foundation of the law enforcement service. Patrol operations are the most visible and most easily accessible function of our agency. Patrol personnel have the most frequent contact with the public. For these reasons, patrol deputies more than any other personnel shape the public's perception of, and support for, the agency. Patrol deputies encounter a wide variety of calls for service and they perform a variety of tasks. As the first responders in most situations, they often arrive at complex and chaotic events. Deputies are required to assess situations; restore order; protect and save lives, property, and rights; collect and record information; investigate crimes; and arrest suspects.



Search and Rescue Specialty Units

The Sheriff's Office Search and Rescue Unit is one of the most valuable resources in Snohomish County. Made of up only four full-time deputies, one provisional deputy, one collateral assignment deputy and two reserve deputies they partner closely with Snohomish County Volunteer Search and Rescue (SCVSAR). SCVSAR consists of more than 300 volunteers and is made up of seven units: Alderwood, Marysville, Snohomish, Explorer SAR, Operations Support, Everett Mountain Rescue, and a Sheriff's Unit. Specialized teams within SAR include Project Care Track, Helicopter Rescue, Water Rescue, K9, Tracking, 4x4, Mountain Bike, Family Support, Chaplains, and Equine Response.

4X4 TEAM

The 4x4 Rescue team consists of volunteers with a passion for off-roading. They provide and use their own vehicles and the team deploys most often in the winter months. "One of our most common use for 4x4 Rescue is when a young kid takes mom or dad's four-wheel drive vehicle out into the snow and gets completely stuck," Search and Rescue Sgt. Danny Wikstrom said.

EQUINE RESPONSE TEAM

The Equine Rescue team consists of SAR volunteers who use well-trained horses for long-range, backcountry missions. The horses are able to carry a lot of equipment that SAR personnel would not easily have the capability of doing, Sgt. Wikstrom said. "Other great assets of the horses are their alertness and good sense of smell."

TRACKING TEAM

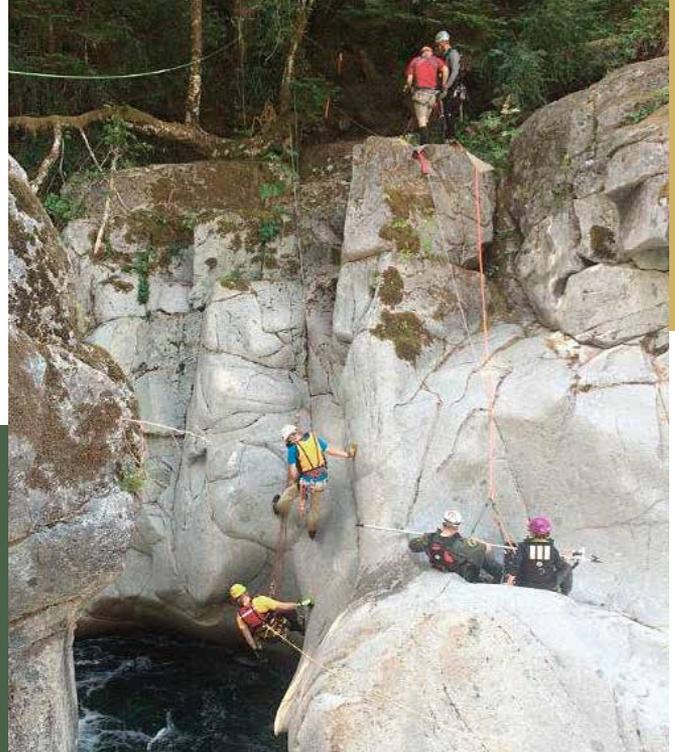
SAR has several volunteers trained in man tracking. They are capable of detecting human signs in many varied types of environments. Imprints in soil, crushed vegetation, and overturned leaves are just some of the ways they can detect recent human activity. "Last year, a woman was missing from a park in Lynnwood," Sgt. Wikstrom said. "Our trackers were able to find signs she went off a trail and located her, overdosed in the brush, very likely saving her life."

FAMILY SUPPORT TEAM

"Our family support team helps assist with distressed family members," Sgt. Wikstrom said.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT UNIT

The Operations Support Unit staffs the incident command post and handles base camp duties during SAR operations. They also manage the food truck, which is the most popular asset for SAR volunteers.



SAR CHAPLAIN

"We also have a chaplain who will speak with the families as well as assist any SAR volunteers who are exposed to grim situations," according to Sgt. Wikstrom.

PROJECT CARE TRACK TEAM

The Project Care Track Team serves those afflicted with a cognitive disease, injury, or mental health problem that puts them at risk of wandering and becoming lost. They also include those suffering from Alzheimer's or dementia. Sheriff's Office volunteers interview clients and issue a wristwatch-sized radio transmitter that emits a unique radio frequency. Should an endangered person wearing the transmitter wander and become lost, a deputy is notified who alerts and responds with SAR volunteers to quickly track the person down. "In SAR we treat missing persons with Alzheimer's as a medical emergency," said Sgt. Wikstrom.

"All of the SAR volunteers are extraordinary. They are such kind-hearted people. None of this SAR operation could be here without them," Sgt. Wikstrom said. "We are grateful for these volunteers who give their time and expertise to ensure the safety of Snohomish County citizens."



RESPONDING TO EMERGENCIES

Region 1 SWAT

The Region 1 SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics) team is made up of 36 officers and deputies from the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office and the Everett Police Department. Any SWAT callout may require between 2-36 members to be dispatched depending on the circumstances of each individual situation.

"SWAT was born in the 70's when law enforcement realized there are criminals that do a better job of preparing and arming themselves than other criminals," said Everett PD Lt. Rod Sniffen. "In response to the increased threat, the concept of SWAT was created." It has grown into a nationwide law enforcement specialty.

After working in law enforcement for five years, a deputy or officer can apply and go through a testing process to become a member of the SWAT Team, Lt. Sniffen said. They must pass the physical fitness and shooting tests. After selection, a minimum of 40 hours of specific tactics training is required, followed by 240 hours of additional SWAT field training before becoming deployable.

"We require this additional training, as well as quarterly shooting tests, because we need to be proficient and reliable," said Sheriff's Office Sgt. Rob Martin. "We have no room for error."

The SWAT team is broken down into different positions: entry, marksman, negotiator, and coordinator. The entry members are trained to contain a crisis site. They have two team leaders, as well as two assistant team leaders.

There are also negotiators who are specially trained to convince someone to give up without hurting themselves or anyone else. Lastly, there are the coordinators, who figure out the logistics before going into each situation, and drivers, who only drive the vehicles and are not required to pass the fitness or shooting tests.



The SWAT team is called out anytime unusual circumstances occur that are beyond the capabilities of those on patrol. They could be outgunned, have a barricaded individual, a complex criminal, or someone who is heavily armed with explosives.

SWAT arranges planned operations for high risk situations and they always plan for the worst that could happen. "We breed thinkers," said Sgt. Martin. "We train to minimize risk, go slow, and going in is always our last resort."

One of the most interesting call outs in 2015 was with a "third-striker," someone who is going to serve life in prison, said Sgt. Martin. "This was a guy who was known to be the 'baddest of the bad.' He was terror on wheels who made it clear he was not going to go back to prison."

"We planned to be very aggressive and scare him into surrendering," said Lt. Sniffen. "When our SWAT team surrounded his house and made contact through his bedroom window, he was literally hiding under his bed sheets."

SWAT's overall goal is to overwhelm the person using specialized tools, equipment, and tactics to make them surrender without anyone getting hurt, Lt. Sniffen said. "That can take anywhere from 10 minutes to our longest stand-off which was 14 hours."



Training Unit

Working in law enforcement can be a dangerous job. When a deputy or police officer only has a few seconds to react, that's when they rely on their training to kick in. Just off Cathcart Way between Mill Creek and Snohomish is The Chip Payne Training Center, where Sheriff's Office instructors teach basic firearms training as well as dealing with low lighting, firearm malfunctions, moving targets, proper use of force, defensive tactics, and more. Named for Deputy Chip Payne, who had served as Rangemaster/Quartermaster for more than two decades, the facility was recently remodeled and updated, based on Chip's designs (he liked to refer to the center as "The House of Payne"). The center sees about 400 Sheriff's Office employees a month, including law enforcement and corrections deputies, as well as including police officers from several other Snohomish County agencies.



PROACTIVE POLICING

Drug and Gang Task Force

The mission of the Snohomish Regional Drug Task Force is to target drug trafficking organizations and street gangs involved in drug activity in an effort to reduce availability and trafficking in Washington State and Snohomish County, improving the quality of life in our communities.



Project 99

Daily citizen complaints to 911 and to the Snohomish Regional Drug and Gang Task Force regarding nuisance properties began to rise significantly in 2013 and has grown steadily every year. Most often, a deputy has little to no authority to address the issues disturbing the neighbors. Project 99 was born out of partnerships with non-traditional law enforcement services and has been key to addressing most of the conditions causing the problem or addressing the results, including;

- trash and human waste in yards and wooded areas
- building code issues creating a risk of fire
- vermin
- used hypodermic needles in the open

Project 99 partners include the Snohomish Health District, County Code Enforcement, the Fire Marshal, Office of Neighborhoods, and often other law enforcement agencies. Bringing social services representatives along has become a standard practice when attempting to address nuisance properties.

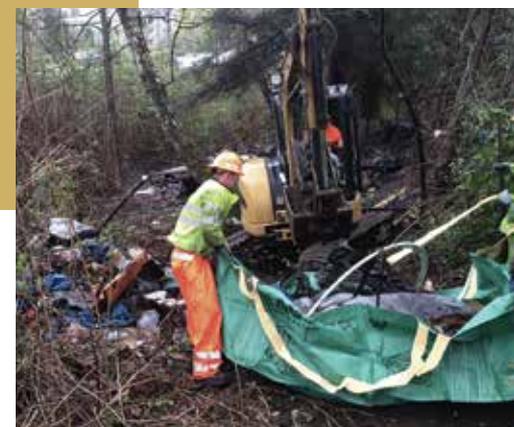
The approach is to provide outreach along with enforcement in an attempt to reach a comprehensive solution. Repeat visits, encouragement and a firm set of expectations for progress have yielded results at locations that have been blights and the source of nightmares to some neighborhoods for years.

This is not to say that this is solving the problem. But, this approach has made an impact. Since 2014, the project has investigated and closed 44 cases.

STATS

2015 Drug Task Force Stats (in grams)

Cocaine – 401
Firearms seized – 60
Heroin – 35,388
Marijuana – 181
Meth – 37,209
Vehicles seized – 33



Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force

The goal of the Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force is to coordinate resources with other law enforcement entities to apprehend violent offenders. The Task Force is comprised of personnel from the Department of Corrections (DOC) and US Marshals Service and deputies from the Sheriff's Office Directed Patrol. The vast majority of the individuals the Task Force has taken into custody are the worst of the community's violent offenders. Getting wanted felons off the streets and preventing additional crime makes Snohomish County a safer place to live.

STATS

2015 Task force Statistics

Arrested 92 DOC offenders
61 sex offenders
Made 11 misdemeanor arrests
248 felony arrests
Served 238 arrest warrants
Served 8 search warrants
Recovered 32 firearms from felons



PROACTIVE POLICING



OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOODS

It's 11 a.m. on a Wednesday morning and Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Sergeant Ian Huri parks his rig behind a big box store off of one of the busiest intersections in Everett (pop. 100,000). He makes his way into "The Pit," a three-acre wooded area that is a notorious homeless encampment.

The Pit is home to dozens of people who are homeless, most of whom struggle with addiction, mental illness, or both. The grounds are littered with tents, garbage, stolen property, used hypodermic needles, and makeshift shelters. Every community has at least one place like The Pit. Snohomish County has dozens.

Sgt. Huri, who supervises the Sheriff's Office newly created Office of Neighborhoods unit, nods to Deputy Bud McCurry who is in the process of asking a resident of The Pit if he has followed up on getting his ID card. Jesse Calliham, the unit's law enforcement embedded social worker, pulls out a notepad and talks with another resident about her heroin addiction. If he was able to find a bed in a treatment center, he asks, would she be willing to take the next step? Sgt. Huri confronts a notorious felon who has a long string of drug- and weapons-related criminal charges. The felon crawls out of a shelter that looks like a wood tent, followed by a teenage girl, and Sgt. Huri asks him if he

has any weapons. Deputy Adam Malaby asks the half dozen people gathered around a fire pit built in a broken down shopping cart if they are doing okay. Every one of them shows obvious signs of heroin use.

Ten years ago, Sgt. Huri and these same deputies were in the Sheriff's Office directed patrol unit. Back then, their method was simple: someone would complain about vagrants sleeping in a doorway, urinating in a park, or tent camping illegally on some undeveloped property. The deputies would arrest them for "chippy charges" like public urination, littering, trespassing, or public display of intoxication. Homeless encampments would be torn down. No trespassing signs would be posted. Folks would be encouraged to "move along." The philosophy was "not in my backyard" – to move offenders out of town and into the county jail, or a neighboring jurisdiction.

But, after examining years of data and seeing the same faces over and over again, Snohomish County Sheriff Ty Trenary (along with dozens of other chiefs and sheriffs across the country) could see that the approach was not working. The county still had homeless people and mental illness in this population continued to go untreated. Problems related to drug or alcohol addiction not only continued, but were rising. The people sent to jail for trespass would come back out in two to three days and go right back to living on the street.

The "old way" of addressing our community's vulnerable populations was not working.



PROACTIVE POLICING

Sheriff Trenary, a 25+ year veteran of law enforcement in Washington state, recognized what was needed wasn't the police or jails, but long-term solutions found mostly in the social and community service sector.

"In Washington state, the lack of social and health services have made our county and city jails the largest de facto detox and mental health facilities for our communities," he said.

As a result, Office of Neighborhoods deputies are charged with reaching out and trying to connect each person with the services they need. Within the first month of the unit being fully staffed, they made over 200 individual contacts in the field.

"If you would have told me ten years ago that I'd be out here talking to folks, trying to help them, handing them my cell phone so they can set up an appointment with a substance abuse counselor - I never would have believed it," said Deputy Malaby.

Sgt. Huri agreed.

"This work has really opened my eyes," he said. "Back when we worked Directed Patrol, the philosophy was: 'Move them along. Get them out of our jurisdiction. Let them be someone else's problem.' That's the way cops have done it for decades. And, you know what? It hasn't solved the problem one bit."

In addition to helping people break the cycle of homelessness and addiction, Sheriff Trenary hopes this new approach will be a better use of public funds. Chronically homeless people cost the government a lot of money when they live on the street, because of services like emergency



room visits and jail time. A study conducted by the University of Texas found that incarcerating the homeless costs taxpayers \$14,480 per year in jail-related costs alone. In Snohomish County, a small population of "frequent utilizers" (those who bounce from one public service to another, including jail, human and health services, and EMS response), cost taxpayers up to \$500K a year – for just one person.

The hope in Snohomish County is that the new approach by the Office of Neighborhoods stops funneling vulnerable populations into jail and instead into the services they need.

"The reason we haven't been able to arrest our way out of the homeless, mental illness, or addiction problems is because you don't solve these problems with law enforcement and incarceration," said Sheriff Trenary. "Communities need long-term, multifaceted solutions that are based on the needs of a single person to get them on the right track."



Volunteers and Reserves

The Sheriff's Office Volunteer Unit (which does not encompass Search and Rescue) is comprised of Citizen Volunteers, Citizen Patrol, and Project Care Track programs. Duties include office work at precincts and contract cities, parking enforcement, crime prevention, citizen patrol, speed checks, and assisting at a variety of community events. Project Care Track volunteers work with the elderly and disabled who have a tendency to wander away from care facilities and caregivers. In 2015, 43 non-SAR volunteers provided more than 13,540 hours of service.

The Reserve Unit is an all-volunteer law enforcement unit that aids and supplements law enforcement services in Snohomish County. Reserve deputies pay for their own equipment, train on their own time, and serve through patrol, recruitment, and training.

STATS

Park & Ride	Citizen Patrol	Disability Parking Enforcement	Mail & Courier	Training	Office Admin	Project Car Track	Other	Total Hours
387.0	2,600.75	220.50	3,116.25	467.00	2,646.25	1,143.25	2,963.25	13,544.25



PROACTIVE POLICING

K9

The talents of police service dogs have been serving our communities for decades. These furry friends have the ability to locate and capture people and items that are sometimes beyond a deputy's ability. The Sheriff's Office K9 unit assists with criminal apprehension, crime prevention, evidence location, officer safety, community relations, and much more.

"The biggest misconception about our K9 dogs is that they are mean and bite people all day long," said Deputy Arthur Wallin. The Sheriff's Office special four-legged deputies do a lot more than chase and attack the bad guys.

Each dog has their own personality and it's unique to their handler, Deputy Wallin said. From clumsy to hyper to relaxed, each K9 has an unbreakable bond with their partner. The dogs work side-by-side with their handlers and also live with them at home.

Community engagement and relationship building is a very important role for the Sheriff's K9 team. "We took K9 Ronin to a preschool last week and he was lying on his back getting a belly rub from the kids," Deputy Wallin said. "Then a half hour later he's on a chase biting a crook." It truly shows how kind-hearted these dogs are, but when it comes to work, it's all business, explained Deputy Wallin.

"The biggest misconception about our K9 dogs is that they are mean and bite people all day long," said Deputy Wallin.

The summer months consist of many demonstrations for the K9 team. In June, Kilo, Ronin, and Jack all participated in a demo at the Ashley Pointe Senior Center in Mukilteo. They demonstrated suspect apprehension techniques and narcotics detection, all while enjoying their time visiting with the residents.

While being a K9 handler at the Sheriff's Office is a full time job, the handlers also get the opportunity to help out with the Violent Offender Task Force (see page 11) and offer assistance to other agencies when needed. They also supplement patrol operations and help with other projects. In 2015, the unit has assisted Project 99 (see page 11) with nearly 100 houses and other properties in Snohomish County that heroin users have taken over. Each team consists of three tracking dogs and one dog trained in narcotics detection. All of the teams are certified by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.





CIU

Automobile collisions happen in a matter of seconds. The investigation into how and why they occur can, however, can take months and sometimes years to complete. And it is up to the detectives with the Sheriff's Office Collision Investigation Unit to find the cause of the more serious collisions in the county.

"We respond to vehicle assault and vehicular homicide cases - anything where a death or serious injury results from a collision," said CIU Sgt. Andy Kahler. He said it can be difficult to piece together what happened just from witness statements because the collisions happen so quickly and people can't always remember exactly what happened.

"Many times, nobody is able to tell us what the driver looked like, what type of car they were driving. . . We're not always able to get definitive information."

Which is why CIU detectives have to have many different tools in their tool kit to help them piece together what exactly happened. Detectives may use a "Total Station" — a computer-aided mapping program — for complex investigations. The station, which looks a lot like a surveyor's tool, is set up in the middle of the scene and maps significant data points, such as the location of debris, vehicles, skid marks and even victims.

Detectives often are also able to pull data from the cars themselves. CIU Detective Joe Goffin said most cars built in the last decade have a black box, which captures crash data, such as speed before impact or when the driver applied the brakes.

Other investigative tools are utilized as well, such as obtaining a search warrant for someone's cell phone to see if they were talking or texting at the time of the collision.



Recreating the moments up to the collision relies on a lot of math, said Sgt. Kahler.

"You've got to be good with your algebra for this job."

It also requires patience with elements beyond your control. When you figure most collisions occur outdoors, weather often plays a factor in not only determining the cause of the collision, but also in the detectives' ability to process a scene in the wind and the rain.

The investigators want the people in Snohomish County to know that they will be there to investigate those priority collisions, no matter what the weather or circumstances. "Regardless of what economic ability you come from, we treat all the cases the same," said Detective Goffin. "We'll go after the suspect driver who killed a homeless person in a hit-and-run just as hard as anyone else."

In 2015, CIU handled 22 fatality collision investigations and provided assistance to other agencies on 25 cases.

Major Crimes Unit and Cold Case Investigations

The Major Crimes Unit investigates violent crimes, missing persons cases and kidnapping, as well as conducts death investigations. The crimes they investigate usually involve some aspect of violence and are often difficult to solve. They view each case with seasoned eyes and the experience of knowing that each piece of the investigative puzzle is vitally important.

In 2015, MCU detectives were called out on 35 cases and reviewed over 700 cases. There were seven homicide call outs handled by MCU. One 2015 homicide, involving skeletal remains found in the Lake Stevens area, is still unsolved.

There was an increase in violent drive-by shootings and gang-related assaults in the south county area in late 2015. Investigations into these

shootings could have easily ended up at a dead-end due to the lack of witness cooperation. However, detectives never gave up on developing the needed information and were able to identify and arrest all three suspects in December and drive-by shooting calls for service in the area tapered off.

Some high profile MCU cases that went to trial include:

- David Thorsen, sentenced to 17 years for killing his sister in the Arlington area.
- Hans Hansen, who in October 2014 had driven around the county one night shooting at police stations and shot a Marysville patrol sergeant. Hansen was sentenced to over 70 years.

The Cold Case Team, housed in MCU, has been working on over 60 unsolved homicide and missing persons cases dating back to 1962. This year, due to an increase of felony cases in MCU, cold case detectives responded to call outs and assigned incoming cases.



INVESTIGATIONS

Office of Professional Accountability

The Office of Professional Accountability investigates allegations of employee misconduct through internal investigations and reviews personnel complaints. OPA also provides annual overall review and periodic analysis of traffic pursuits, vehicle accidents, and use of force by Sheriff's Office personnel.

DEFINITIONS OF INVESTIGATION DISPOSITIONS

Every personnel complaint and/or internal investigation must have a Finding; which is defined as a conclusion reached with respect to each allegation after completion of the investigation. Findings must be one of the following:

UNFOUNDED

The complainant admits to making a false allegation, the accused employee was not involved in the incident, or the incident did not occur.

EXONERATED

The incident occurred, however, the employee's actions were justified, lawful, and proper.

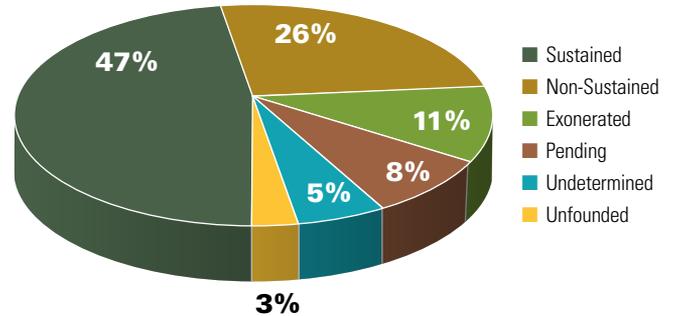
NON-SUSTAINED

- A. Cleared: There is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation is false or it is not supported by the facts.
- B. Inconclusive: There is insufficient evidence to either prove or disprove the allegation.
- C. The investigation revealed that the employee committed a violation(s) other than the original allegation(s). A new allegation would be alleged and a finding made.

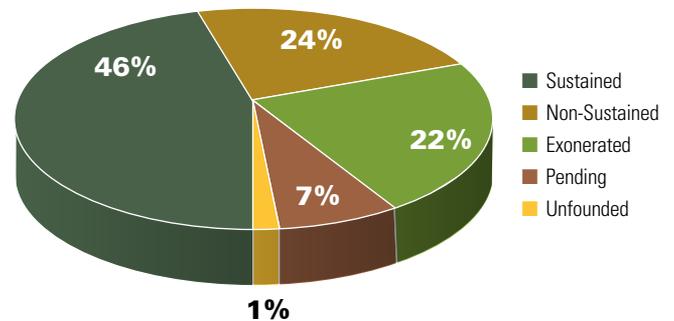
SUSTAINED

The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence to indicate that the employee committed one or more of the alleged acts.

Corrections Personnel Complaints



Law Enforcement Personnel Complaints



UNDETERMINED

This may involve but is not limited to the following:

- A. The complainant withdraws the complaint;
- B. The complainant cannot be located;
- C. The complainant is uncooperative;
- D. The accused member separates from the Office before the conclusion of the investigation.

Special Investigations

The Special Investigations Unit investigates child sexual abuse and other crimes against children, juvenile and adult sex crimes, custodial interference, sex crimes via computer, kidnapping, and unlawful imprisonment of juveniles.

In 2015, 329 cases were assigned to SIU detectives and 342 cases were cleared.

INVESTIGATIONS



Registered Sex Offender Unit

The Registered Sex Offender Unit operates out of the General Investigations Unit and is responsible for the registration of all registered sex and kidnapping offenders who reside in Snohomish County. Along with registration, the RSO unit is responsible for community notification for offenders living in unincorporated Snohomish County. This includes completing risk level assessments to determine risk to the community at large and identify those offenders who are at moderate (Level 2) or high risk (Level 3).

RSO Detective Scott Berg is also responsible for the investigation of "failure to register" (FTR) cases for Level 1 and homeless offenders. The address verification program positions are paid for through grant funds made available by Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs through the state legislature, currently funded through 2017. The Snohomish County Violent Offender Task Force (see page 11) assists in the apprehension of non-compliant sex offenders.

There are currently over 1,800 Registered Sex Offenders living in Snohomish County, and more than 100 of those are homeless.

From floor to ceiling, all the walls of Detective Berg's office are packed full of tan file folders labeled with each RSO's name. Currently there are over 4,000 offender files maintained by the Sheriff's Office.

"The Registered Sex Offender Unit is responsible for address verifications for every single RSO in the county. Level 2 and Level 3 offenders have to be checked on every 60 days and Level 1 offenders every 120 days," said Detective Berg. "This requires sending a deputy or myself to verify that individual has been living at the address they have listed."

As for homeless RSOs, they are required to come into the Sheriff's Office every week and fill out a form listing where they have slept the last seven nights.

"We have some that are fairly consistent if they're staying at a shelter or a relative's house," Berg said. "But then we have those that move around every night. Sometimes the locations they list will be extremely descriptive. One guy wrote, 'I'm at the third tree back, in a green tent, at the intersection of...'"

All of the county's Level 2 and 3 offenders, along with any non-compliant offenders, are listed online on OffenderWatch. Anyone can use the site to check a radius around their home or request to be notified when a RSO moves into a neighborhood). The Sheriff's Office receives anywhere from two to 20 address changes every day, Berg said. Neighbors in the surrounding areas must be notified via mail that an RSO is living nearby.

When an RSO fails to register their address or gives a false living location, a warrant is sent out and they are listed online on OffenderWatch as non-compliant.

"It's amazing how fast they seem to respond once they're listed as non-compliant," Berg said. "Our Level 1s are not on OffenderWatch, but as soon as their name gets posted for being non-compliant, they almost always seem to be in our office within a day."

SNOCAT

The purpose of the Snohomish County Auto Theft Task Force (SNOCAT) is to reduce the incidence of vehicle theft in Snohomish County through proactive enforcement efforts, apprehension of criminals who steal vehicles, and increasing public awareness of, and education about, auto theft. In 2015, Snohomish County saw a 17.7% reduction in auto theft, in large part due to the work of SNOCAT detectives and assigned deputy prosecutor.

SNOCAT is funded by a grant from the Washington Auto Theft Prevention Authority and is made up of members from various law enforcement agencies within Snohomish County, the Washington State Patrol, and the Snohomish County Prosecutor's Office.

SNOCAT
BY THE
NUMBERS

2706 
VEHICLES STOLEN **17.72%**
IN SNOHOMISH COUNTY IN 2015. decrease from 2014

 **159**
CASES REFERRED TO SNOCAT DPA
(143 by SNOCAT Detectives)

164 CASES
INITIATED BY SNOCAT DETECTIVES.

8 
CHOP SHOPS

 **66** **PHYSICAL ARRESTS FOR AUTO THEFT**
3 **TITLE FRAUD CASES** 

ZERO
DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED IN TRIAL

 **73** **SENTENCED TO PRISON**
14 **SENTENCED TO COUNTY JAIL**

86 CASES
INVOLVING MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY SNOCAT DPA

41 **SEARCH WARRANTS** 
★★★★★

35 MONTHS **AVERAGE SENTENCE PER CRIME**



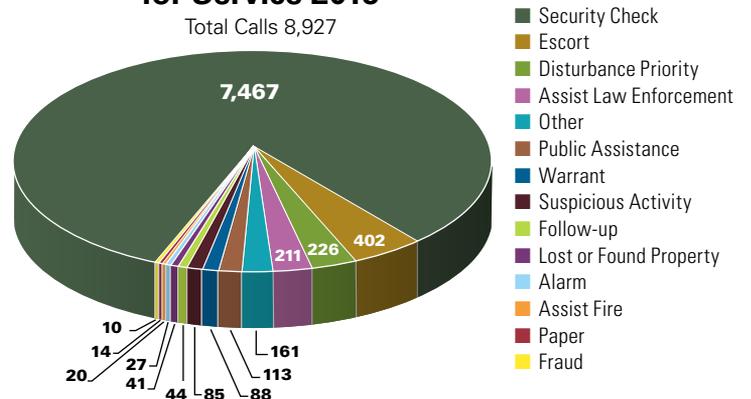
COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Courthouse Security Unit

The Courthouse and Campus Security Unit is responsible for planning, managing, and providing security and access control for county campus buildings, as well as Denney Juvenile Justice Center, outlying District Courts and other county facilities. The Security Unit is staffed by specially-commissioned Marshals, a Security Support Specialist, and a Sergeant, along with a large number of contracted security staff. They are essential in providing safety and security to the public, and to staff in the various county buildings.

Courthouse Security Calls for Service 2015

Total Calls 8,927



Drug Take Back Program

Snohomish County Partnership of Secure Medicine Disposal



Drug Take Back Program

A collaborative partnership between the Snohomish County Health District and Regional Drug and Gang Task Force, this program provides collection stations for medications that are no longer needed to reduce potential abuse of such drugs and improve community safety. In 2015, more than four tons (8,070 lbs.) of unwanted medication was collected and delivered to a secure facility for destruction. These drugs would otherwise be left in homes for possible abuse and/or overdose, contributing to the skyrocketing drug epidemic in Snohomish County. The Snohomish County Partnership of Secure Medicine Disposal has collected more than 34,000 lbs. since 2010.

Explorers

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office offers two different Explorer Programs for Snohomish County residents ages 14-21:

The Explorer Search and Rescue Unit supports the Snohomish County Volunteer Search and Rescue mission 'That others may live' by searching for and rescuing lost and injured people, while providing the training and experience necessary to make each individual a skilled and effective member of the Search and Rescue team.

On the law enforcement side, Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Explorer Post #207 is a career orientation program that provides hands-on experience for those interested in a career in law enforcement. Many deputies and police officers got their start as an explorer.

Honor Guard

The Mission of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Honor Guard Unit is to provide the Sheriff's Office with a specially-trained team that is the formal representative of the Sheriff. Our Honor Guard represents this agency during the most solemn of times, including ceremonial and public events, public service funerals, and memorials.

Team members instill pride, preserve tradition, and stimulate *esprit-de-corps* while conducting themselves in a manner that reflects pride, honor, courage, and duty.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS



Forest Patrol

The Forest Patrol Unit is funded by a contract with the United States Forest Service and provides patrol services from May through October. The Forest Patrol deputy is responsible for a variety of police functions in our county's national forests, including trespass incidents, abandoned vehicles, sexual assault investigations, car prowls investigations, illegal shooting complaints, wildlife violations, traffic complaints, and search and rescue missions.

In 2015, the Forest Patrol Unit performed over 90 patrol shifts in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest areas, with focus on:

- Car prowls prevention in the Index and Granite Falls areas
- Fire prevention and fireworks enforcement
- Response to the fatal Big Four Ice Caves collapse
- Assisting Fish & Wildlife officers in illegal hunting investigations



North County Property Crime Unit

Property crimes – especially theft – have been increasing at an alarming rate each year in Snohomish County. In the past, law enforcement could attribute a large number of the crimes committed to a small number of prolific burglars and thieves. Today, however, detectives are dealing with a growing number of drug users who steal as a form of income, adding to the total number of criminals. There is a large population of the county using heroin and these criminals are not the stereotypical “junkie”: these are high school students, neighbors, family members, and friends who will commit and re-commit property crimes to feed their addiction.

These habitual reoffenders do not commit crimes in just one jurisdiction – they will steal a lawnmower in Lake Stevens, burglarize a house near Smokey Point, and pawn items stolen from Marysville. Each law enforcement agency could only investigate (and prosecute) these criminals by jurisdiction, often leaving out significant pieces of the property crime puzzle.

In 2014, Sheriff Ty Trenary proposed to Marysville Police Chief Rick Smith to combine investigative resources from law enforcement agencies across north Snohomish County. Not only would this mean that our detectives could easily share information about crimes and criminals in a larger geographical area, but it could also lead to longer sentences.

In January 2015, the Sheriff's Office and the police departments of Marysville, Lake Stevens, and Stillaguamish Tribe launched the North County Property Crime Unit. The unit has been extremely successful. In just one year, detectives assigned and reviewed 359 felony cases, made 492 arrests, and recovered 43 guns and 33 stolen vehicles. They also recovered more than \$420K in stolen property.

The benefits of this partnership were seen immediately. In 2015, North Snohomish County saw a decrease in property crimes: burglary was down by 20% and theft was down by more than 4.5%.

Like Project 99 and the Office of Neighborhoods, the North Property Crimes Unit is a good example of how a new approach can help fight crime and drugs in our communities. By pooling together the resources of various agencies in the county, police are more effective and more efficient – because in the end, law enforcement cannot fight the problem alone.

Transit Police Unit

The Transit Police Unit is responsible for policing all passenger buses and trains within Snohomish County. This includes Community Transit Commuter, Sound Transit, and the Sounder. The mission of the unit is to deter and enforce criminal laws and provide counter terrorism on buses, trains, park and rides, park and pools (vanpools), and transit centers. The Transit Police Unit strives to provide a safe environment for residents using the various transit systems in Snohomish County. The unit also provides security for visiting dignitaries and special events.

Paine Field Detail

The Paine Field Policing Detail is assigned under contract to provide law enforcement service to Snohomish County Airport at Paine Field. The Unit has a primary responsibility to investigate law enforcement incidents and crimes occurring within the boundaries of the county airport.



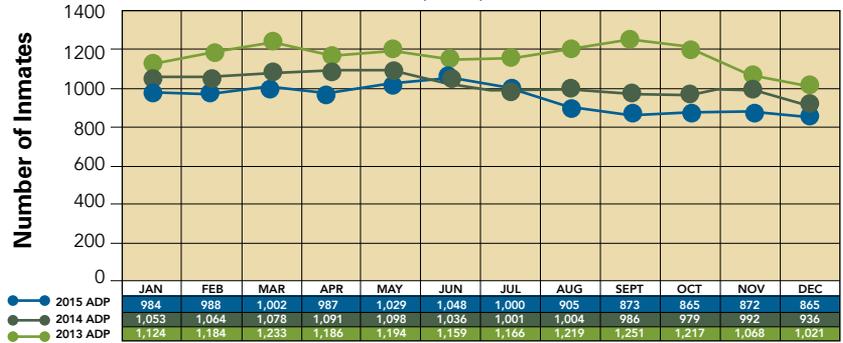
CORRECTIONS

Corrections Bureau

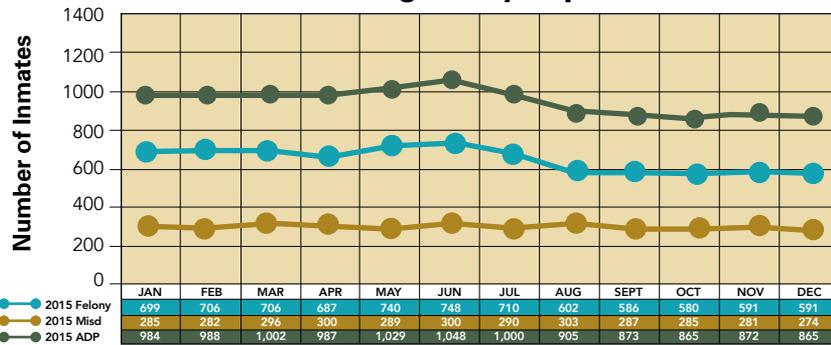
The Snohomish County Corrections Bureau oversees one of the largest jails in Washington state and ensures safe, secure, humane, and cost effective detention.

Jail Average Daily Population

2013, 2014, 2015



2015 Jail Average Daily Population (ADP)



The jail underwent a myriad of changes in 2015, including the creation of “step down” modules to provide adequate care for inmates withdrawing from opiates, developing an inmate medical/mental health care release plan, and reducing annual daily population (ADP) through booking restrictions.



Booking Unit

The Booking Unit is where all inmates start their time at the Snohomish County jail. When deputies or officers bring in inmates from arresting agencies, they are patted down and any weapons or contraband removed. Their property is logged and stored and then inmates are medically evaluated, fingerprinted, photographed, and temporarily housed in a cell until assigned to a housing module.

Classification Unit

The Classification Unit is responsible for properly classifying and housing inmates within the facility to help ensure the safety and security of staff and other inmates. The unit is also responsible for administering inmate disciplinary processes, counseling inmates with personal issues, coordinating special phone calls, administering the handling of grievances, and coordinating the educational/self-help programs and church services for inmates.



Community Corrections

The Community Corrections Division is committed to providing the courts with quality alternatives to jail that are cost-effective, promote public safety and support a healthy community. The use of jail alternatives not only helps the taxpayers of Snohomish County by reducing jail costs, it also gives low risk offenders the opportunity to repay the community while continuing to work and support families financially. The division operates several jail alternative programs, including Work/Education Release and Work Crew Programs.



Control Room Unit

The focus of the Central Control Room is to monitor access in and out of all rooms in the secured part of the facility. Control Room officers use a screen with a map of the jail to lock and unlock doors. They're the voice over the intercom when people show up to the outside entrance for self-commitment. Sometimes they deal with emergencies they see on camera such as inmate fights. In those cases, control room officers lock down the doors and help direct staff to the right place. As the eyes and ears of the facility they play a crucial role in inmate and staff safety.

Inmate Accounts

More than \$30 million a year in bonds, bail, work release payments and other inmate funds pass through this unit each year. In 2015, the unit processed over \$728K for the inmate commissary alone, a system where inmates can purchase extra items during their stay. The most commonly purchased commissary item is food.

In addition to managing money, Inmate Account staff manages the paperwork in each inmate file. Files include all of the inmate's personal information, charging documents, warrants, a list of their property processed at booking, records for court and more. This file will follow them throughout their stay at the jail and a new one is made every time someone is booked.

Module Operations

All jail housing units are operated in a humane, safe, and secure manner under the Principles of Direct Supervision Principle. A direct supervision jail effectively controls inmate behavior through a combination of architectural design, classification (e.g. housing assignments), inmate ground rules, and custody deputy assignments to the modules. Module deputies bear a large part of the responsibility by overseeing and caring for inmates in the jail. Module deputies are also responsible for orienting inmates to their rights and the rules of the facility.

Visitation Unit

Staff within the Visitation Unit ensure that inmates are allowed contact with family and friends (after their initial court appearance) via a video connection in the reception area of the jail. Contact visits are not normally allowed. This unit is also responsible for overseeing professional visits to inmates, including defense attorneys.





CORRECTIONS

Release Unit

The final stop of an inmate's incarceration is the Release Unit and deputies here work hard to get people processed and back out in the world as quickly as possible.

In a matter of a few minutes of coming to the Release Unit, inmates return their uniform and bedding, receive the property they came in with (including clothes and cash), sign out, and are buzzed out through the door that opens onto Pacific Avenue in Everett.

There is a lot of work that happens, though, to get to this point. The corrections deputy assigned to release has to verify that the right person is being released, as well as if there are any issues with bail or bond. If the inmate has medical concerns, they make sure there is transportation to a local hospital or other health facility. The deputies also verify the transfer of an inmate to another entity, like the Department of Corrections or another police agency. Any money the inmate came in with and has left in their account has to be verified and reconciled with the envelope of cash they will receive.

Timing is also important. Inmates with mental illness must be released during daylight hours, which can present a challenge during short winter days. And, all inmates must have a ride or transportation from the facility. "If it's midnight and they don't have transportation, or have a ride coming for them later, they will often ask us to release them later," said Sgt. Robin Otto. "Instead of just kicking them loose onto the streets, we will make sure they have a way to get home, or get to where they need to go."

Each inmate can pose a unique challenge or circumstance for release. Some inmates are surprised (and even a little angry) to see that child support was collected from their account during incarceration. Some are reluctant to be released, having no place to go on the outside. Those arrested during summer and released in the middle of winter may need additional clothes. And some are out for barely an hour before being arrested and starting the whole process all over again. ("The record is about 20 minutes," said Sgt. Otto.)

The fast pace of the work is what appealed to Corrections Deputy Kraig Ray about the post, as well the freedom to move around the facility collecting inmates for release. And it doesn't hurt that it's the one place most inmates actually look forward to visiting.

"It's a post where people are usually in a good mood," said Deputy Ray.



Medical Services Unit

The Medical Services Unit is responsible for providing medical care and treatment for inmates, providing medical, drug, alcohol, dental and mental health care and treatment. Inmates are first screened and evaluated at booking, with follow-up care during their stay at the jail, which can include medication verification, medical/mental health watches, and appointments with the jail doctor, dentist, nurse, and/or Mental Health Professionals. The goal is to promote medical and mental health stability of an individual during an inmate's stay in the Snohomish County Jail. Staff in the unit achieve this goal by connecting with patrol and through partnerships with various county agencies and health service providers in the community, including Human Services, Compass Health, the National Allegiance on Mental Health, the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Western State Hospital, North Sound Mental Health and more.



Transport Unit

The jail's Transport Unit oversees the secure escort of inmates from modules to court hearings, medical appointments, work detail, and much more. It's a complex task when you consider that every one of the 800+ inmates will need to be transported at some time during their stay and each poses their own individual security and safety challenges. Inmate movements can't disrupt meal times. If inmates are held too long, bathroom breaks need to be considered. Males and females have to be moved separately. Rival gang members can't be transported together. Inmates can't miss their court times, and some need time to change out of jail garb and into civilian clothing before their hearing.



2014 and 2015 Budget Comparison

Law Enforcement

Patrol
Law Enforcement
Investigations
Field Operations
Communication
Administration
Technical Services
Traffic
Administrative Services
Narcotics Enforcement
Technical Operations
Search and Rescue
Evidence
Training
Civil

TOTAL Law Enforcement

2014		2015	
Original	Actual	Original	Actual
\$17,289,361	\$18,305,812	\$19,102,310	\$19,351,660
\$7,063,523	\$7,961,563	\$7,982,509	\$8,515,092
\$4,751,973	\$4,702,812	\$4,618,738	\$4,405,339
\$4,918,224	\$5,195,573	\$4,427,710	\$4,229,280
\$4,151,000	\$4,083,708	\$4,182,950	\$4,182,949
\$2,956,848	\$3,178,627	\$3,017,247	\$3,058,706
\$1,623,954	\$1,856,874	\$1,753,768	\$1,820,664
\$2,893,931	\$2,191,542	\$1,870,523	\$1,770,973
\$1,125,642	\$769,072	\$1,060,309	\$1,314,296
\$1,018,410	\$1,105,958	\$1,091,037	\$1,124,313
\$927,818	\$684,974	\$883,679	\$902,445
\$568,708	\$663,605	\$729,791	\$784,889
\$687,969	\$718,796	\$716,008	\$714,006
\$596,227	\$653,129	\$709,653	\$688,523
\$378,991	\$392,052	\$394,548	\$346,913
\$50,952,579	\$52,464,097	\$52,540,780	\$53,210,048

Corrections

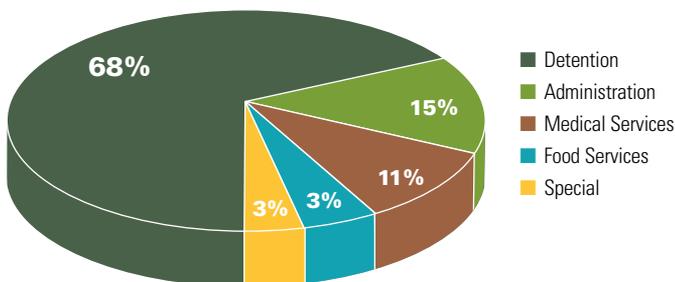
Detention
Administration
Medical Services
Food Services
Special Detention

TOTAL Corrections

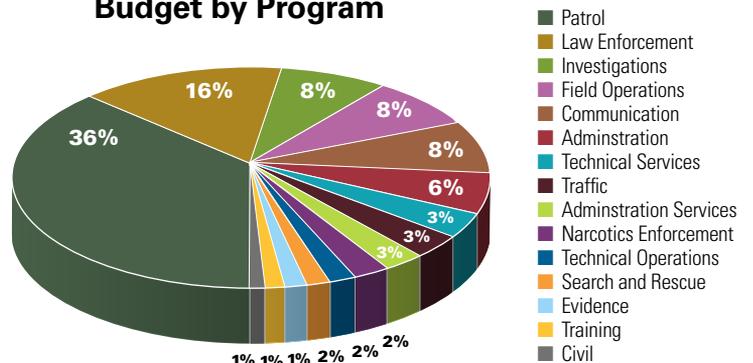
2014		2015	
Original	Actual	Original	Actual
\$30,632,974	\$32,543,850	\$32,807,698	\$33,269,844
\$6,026,553	\$6,056,830	\$6,660,683	\$7,385,099
\$4,314,724	\$5,418,788	\$5,439,460	\$5,587,415
\$1,692,426	\$1,586,185	\$1,670,153	\$1,409,667
\$1,232,434	\$1,303,099	\$1,476,851	\$1,354,310
\$43,899,111	\$46,908,752	\$48,054,845	\$49,006,335

2015 Budget Program

2015 Corrections Budget by Program



2015 Law Enforcement Budget by Program



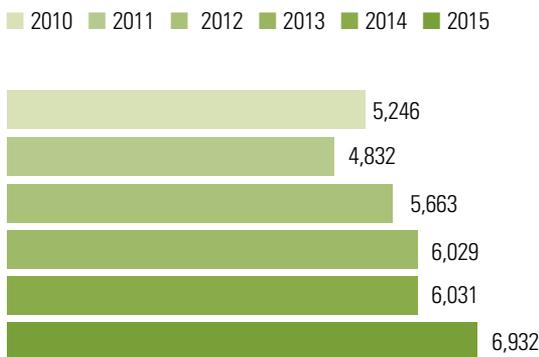


KEEPING TRACK

Civil, Records and Public Disclosure Units

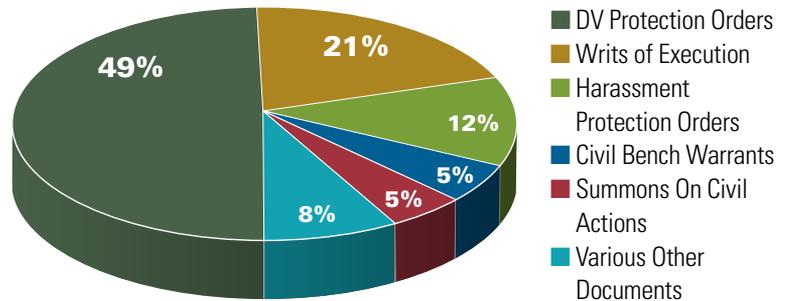
The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Civil Unit processes and serves a wide range of court documents filed in Washington and other states, including eviction, enforcement of court orders and sales of real and personal property. Records Unit staff are tasked with processing and tracking, among other things, the thousands of crime and incident reports created by the agency each year. They also process gun purchase paperwork and concealed pistol license applications. The Sheriff's Office Public Disclosure Unit staff oversee the agency's compliance with applicable public disclosure laws, ensuring the transparency of county government.

Public Disclosure Requests Received by Year

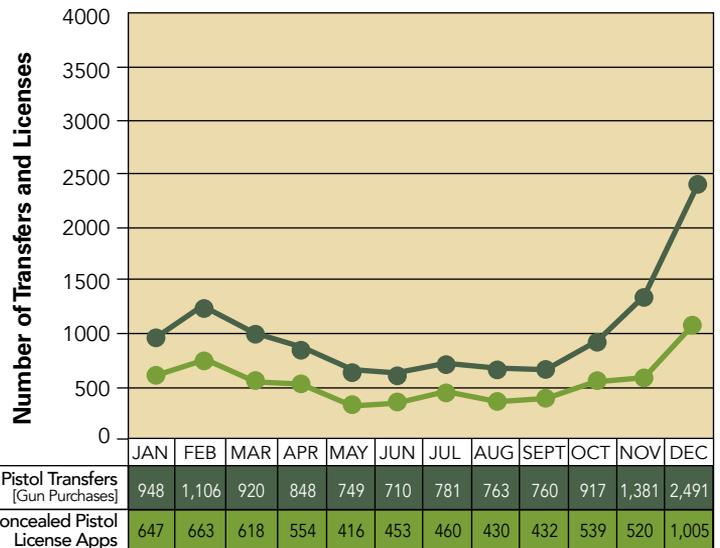


Civil Unit Services

Represents a total of 7,439 documents served in 2015



2015 CPL Applications and Gun Transfers



Evidence Unit

With more than 150,000 items in the care of the Evidence Unit, the team is responsible for collecting, inventorying and keeping track of each item from the largest (a house porch) to the tiniest (DNA samples). The unit handles all of the agency's evidence, as well as evidence for the county Fire Marshal and Medical Examiner, and stores items found on county property. They also help reunite victims of crime with lost or stolen items, such as family jewelry stolen in a burglary.

Stores Unit

The Stores Unit orders, delivers, and monitors supplies for the jail. Staff provide service seven days a week to their jail colleagues, delivering everything from medical supplies to postage. Their customers range from administrative staff to an inmate in 5 North. Supply delivery is a crucial function in a corrections facility and the Stores Unit supplies everything from pens to toilet paper.



2015 AWARD RECIPIENTS

SHERIFF'S AWARD

■ Det. Margaret Ludwig, Det. Glenn DeWitt

SGT. JOHN TAYLOR SUPERVISOR OF THE YEAR

■ Sgt. David Sorenson

PATROL DEPUTY OF THE YEAR

■ Deputy Troy Koster

CORRECTIONS DEPUTY OF THE YEAR

■ Corrections Deputy Ken Anstett

DEPUTY JOE WARD DETECTIVE OF THE YEAR

■ Detective Brad Walvatne

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

■ LES Mary Noland

CLARENCE ROBERTSON RESERVE DEPUTY OF THE YEAR

■ Reserve Deputy Kurt McGowan

VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR

■ Volunteer Fred Mack

EXPLORER OF THE YEAR

■ Explorer Charles Southward



Det. Margaret Ludwig & Det. Glenn DeWitt



Sgt. David Sorenson



Deputy Troy Koster



Corrections Deputy Ken Anstett



Detective Brad Walvatne



LES Mary Noland

LIFE SAVING MEDAL

- Det. Karen Lewis
- Sgt. Dan Young
- Sgt. Danny Wikstrom
- Deputy Greg Barnett
- Joseph Edmark
- Deputy Michael Abbitt
- John Moore
- Deputy Jacob Navarro
- Dr. Dan Weakly
- Deputy Mark Bond

CITIZEN MEDAL OF VALOR

- Flight Medic Richard Duncan
- Yana Radenska, Everett Mountain Rescue



Reserve Deputy Kurt McGowan



Volunteer Fred Mack



Life Saving Medal Winners



Explorer Charles Southward



2015 AWARD RECIPIENTS

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

- Technical Support Specialist
Catherine Dooley
- Kelly Shaver, SNO-PAC
- Deputy Brandon McCullar, Deputy Bryan Brittingham, Deputy Dan Dusevoir, Deputy Chris Marino, Deputy Bryson McGee and Deputy Tim Leo
- Corrections Deputies Andrew Clawson, Joshua Fox, Brittani Gilfeather, Patricia Thomas, Erik Wold and Corrections Sergeant Matthew Mattson
- Law Enforcement Technicians
Debbie Jones, Julie Tinsely and Gayle Wilkerson Tiller
- Deputy Randy Murphy, Deputy Bryan Brittingham, Deputy Dan Dusevoir, Deputy Chris Marino, Deputy Bill Binkley and Sgt. Adam Fortney



South Precinct Patrol Deputies



Honor Guard



SAR Explorer Emma Loney



Deputy Brittingham

LETTER OF COMMENDATION

- Booking Support Officer Pam Kavanagh
- Chief Pilot Bill Quistorf
- Deputy Tom Dalton and Kai Bauer (Fire Protection District #23)
- Deputy Arthur Wallin
- Deputy Bryan Brittingham
- Deputy Scott Stich
- Corrections Deputy James Norris
- Corrections Deputy John Reid
- Corrections Deputy Stuart Nicholas
- Sgt. Ian Edwards
- Sgt. Ian Huri
- Jesse Calliham
- Lt. David Bowman
- Josh Truax and Joel Diaz
- SAR Explorer Emma Loney
- Bret Benzion



Josh Truax and Joel Diaz



SAR Volunteer Yana Radenska

RETIREMENT & YEARS OF SERVICE



Retirements

Corrections Deputy Anthony Cronk.....	36 Years
Corrections Lt. Elisa Eby.....	35 years
Classification Specialist Billy Holman	30 years
Corrections Lt. Robin Haas.....	30 years
Detective James Haley.....	30 years
Supervisor Melinda Richardson.....	30 years
Corrections Sgt. Fred Young.....	29 years
Corrections Deputy Terry Iverson	29 years
Sergeant Stephen Plaisance	29 years

Deputy Glen Bergstrom.....	28 years
Cook Robert Brown	26 years
Lieutenant Kathi Lang.....	26 years
Deputy Charles Litz	23 years
Undersheriff Brent Speyer.....	20 years
MPD Timothy Freil	20 years
LET Julenne Gonshorowski	19 years
Deputy Thomas Percy.....	18 years
Corrections Deputy Randy Hiller	15 years
Registered Nurse Timothy King.....	14 years
LET Barbara Michalewicz.....	11 years

Years of Service

35 YEARS

Bureau Chief Mark Richardson
 Corrections Lt. Randy Harrison
 Marshal Mike Anderson

30 YEARS

Corrections Lt. Brett Sundstrom
 Classification Specialist Billy Holman
 Classification Specialist Mark Noftsgar

25 YEARS

Captain Susy Johnson
 Lt. Rick Hawkins
 Sgt. Scot Fenter
 Corrections Sgt. George Hughes
 Corrections Sgt. Robin Otto
 Master Patrol Deputy Dixon Poole
 Deputy Joe Goffin
 Deputy Troy Jess
 Deputy Greg Rasar
 Corrections Deputy Janice Young
 Corrections Deputy Soprina Starmer
 Corrections Deputy Kenneth Anstett
 Corrections Deputy Cynthia Wheeler
 Finance Supervisor Deborah Payne
 LES Stacy Lashbrook

20 YEARS

Sgt. Clint Korhonen
 Deputy William Binkley
 Sgt. Greg Sanders
 Deputy George Perillo

15 YEARS

Commander Pat Slack
 Major Jamie Kane
 Corrections Capt. Daniel Stites
 Lt. David Bowman
 Corrections Lt. Kenneth Ivey
 Corrections Lt. Harry Parker
 Sgt. Scott Robertson

Master Patrol Deputy Barbara Taylor
 Deputy Michael Wilson
 Deputy Nicole Richardson
 Corrections Deputy Jacqueline Beers
 Corrections Deputy Joseph Boyle
 Corrections Deputy Teresa Hall
 Corrections Deputy David Hall
 Corrections Deputy Clinton Postlethwaite
 Corrections Deputy Jason Young
 Corrections Deputy Magellan Anderson
 Corrections Deputy Keith Arnold
 Corrections Deputy Kenneth Ball
 Corrections Deputy Gregory Barnett
 Corrections Deputy Rick Carlson
 Corrections Deputy Vincent Cavaleri
 Corrections Deputy Randy Crumrine
 Corrections Deputy Gary Ellis
 Corrections Deputy Connie Fletcher
 Corrections Deputy Andrew Fletcher
 Corrections Deputy Andrew Frazier
 Corrections Deputy Randall Garka
 Corrections Deputy Sherrell Griffith
 Corrections Deputy Jeremy Haugstad
 Corrections Deputy Randall Hiller
 Corrections Deputy Randal Johnson
 Corrections Deputy Jay Larkin
 Corrections Deputy Dennis Olivarez
 Corrections Deputy Andrew Pierce
 Supervisor Chris Leyda
 Administrative Coordinator Beth Taylor
 Control Room Officer Megan Ziesing
 Lead LET Kathryn Oliver

10 YEARS

Lt. A.J. Bryant
 Corrections Lt. Robert Ogawa
 Corrections Sgt. Russell Jutte
 Master Patrol Deputy Michael Vafeados
 Master Patrol Deputy Daniel Johnson
 Chief Pilot William Quistorf
 Deputy Todd Thorpe
 Deputy Michael Krein
 Deputy Heather Joyce

Deputy Ronald Doersch
 Deputy Douglas Murphy
 Deputy James Chelin
 Deputy Christopher Ferreira
 Deputy Troy Koster
 Corrections Deputy Steven Baker
 Corrections Deputy Jason Daoust
 Corrections Deputy Matthew DeJarnatt
 Corrections Deputy Colby Evans
 Corrections Deputy Kaitlin Geary
 Corrections Deputy Didy Kane
 Corrections Deputy Jason Miczek
 Corrections Deputy Todd Munson
 Corrections Deputy Willie Simmons
 Corrections Deputy Randall Williams
 Corrections Deputy Zachary Woods
 Registered Nurse Julie Farris
 Licensed Practical Nurse Dawn Gnagey
 Mental Health Professional Elizabeth Bellmer
 Records Supervisor Patricia Pendry
 Administrative Coordinator Joyce Diedrichs
 Booking Support Officer Pamela Kavanaugh
 Control Room Officer Elizabeth Pollack
 LES Victoria Bowerman
 Administrative Assistant Jill Iversen
 LET Gary Jones

5 YEARS

Corrections Sgt. Scott Lewis
 Corrections Sgt. Kelly Roy
 Deputy Chad Matthews
 Deputy Richard Griner
 Deputy Bryan Martin
 Corrections Deputy Lance Kenyon
 Corrections Deputy Jean Moormeier
 Corrections Deputy Craig Rhodes
 Corrections Deputy Michael Ruble
 Corrections Deputy Joshua Cook
 Corrections Deputy Adam Hansen
 Corrections Deputy Seng Rathsanbndhith
 Marshal Kathleen Marino
 LES Carol Bello
 LET Patricia Bornheimer



IN MEMORIAM

Reserve Deputy Clarence Robertson

By Sheriff Ty Trenary

APRIL 16, 1935 – AUGUST 4, 2015

Clarence Robertson was the face of the reserve deputy unit for the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office. Law enforcement reserves are all volunteers. They are not paid for their time and they must provide their own equipment and training. Reserve deputies are an integral part of our office.

Clarence's role with the Sheriff's Office was not just community service: for Clarence, it was a sense of duty.

For many decades, there were only two graveyard deputies on patrol keeping the citizens of Snohomish County safe at night.

More often than not, one of those deputies was Clarence.

When many of our current reserve deputies joined our agency, Clarence quickly became their mentor. He was someone they looked up to. It's why he was nominated by his peers to receive the 2012 Reserve Deputy of the Year Award.

Clarence served the communities of Snohomish County for more than 56 years. He never let his age slow him down. In fact, it was his experience and willingness to serve that made him an outstanding deputy. Just recently, he used his experience as a lineman to work for the county's drug task force by installing surveillance cameras using a bucket lift.

Clarence will be greatly missed on the road, and at this year's Evergreen Fair, where he provided not only security and safety for the thousands of visitors for many years, but also for the baked goods and treats he brought for fellow deputies.

Clarence personified our agency's values: Dignity. Integrity. Commitment and Pride.



Remembering K9 Bruno

By Sgt. Adam Fortney

END OF WATCH FEBRUARY 19, 2015

Bruno became my K9 partner when I selected him in June of 2007 from Von Grunheide Shepherds in Snohomish. Bruno was about 15 months-old when we started training and we both hit the ground running.

Bruno was destined to be a police dog. He breezed through training and most of the time I was just hanging on for dear life. Bruno was always moving at 110% and did not seem to understand what "slow down" meant. The best word to describe Bruno was "driven." From the moment we started our day until I parked in my driveway after a shift, he was always alert, always loud, and always ready to track. It took work on my end just to keep up with him.

Bruno was born to track criminal suspects and he was very passionate about tracking crooks. He was also fearless. If I asked him to do something, he did it no matter how stressful it was. We cleared a lot of attics, crawl spaces, and other dangerous areas so other deputies wouldn't have to. Bruno tracked down rivers, up and down mountains, through the thickest of sticker bushes, and over more backyard fences than I care to count. Bruno was responsible for catching at least 300 criminal suspects over his career. In Bruno's downtime, he learned to sniff for narcotics as well, and was the first cross-trained K9 at the Sheriff's Office.

Bruno and I liked to keep busy and he kept me safe, and a lot of other deputies and police officers safe, too. I spent six years with Bruno and he was the most loyal of partners. There isn't a day that goes by that I don't miss having him by my side.



Snohomish County Sheriff's Office

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