Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office
Annual Report 2014

“Community First, Public Safety Always”
Our Mission is to provide safe communities through dedication and professional service.

Our Vision: It is our promise that Snohomish County will have a Sheriff’s Office that is community-minded, progressive and professional.

Our Values: Dignity, Integrity, Commitment and Pride.
2014 was a year of tremendous changes and challenges, as well as tragic events that affected the communities we serve. It was a year many in our agency put in a lot of hours and hard work to make the Sheriff’s Office a better place and more responsive to the needs of our citizens.

Sheriff’s Office patrol units responded to 257,229 calls for service in our county. Those calls include reports of theft, which has risen significantly this past year, as illustrated by the crime data in this report (pages 4-5). Part of this increase we attribute to the continued increase in drug use in Snohomish County. A recent report released by the Snohomish Health District stated that the county is facing an epidemic of opioid use, including heroin. According to the report, Snohomish County experienced unusually high numbers of deaths involving heroin from 2011 through 2013. This increase can be attributed to users’ desire to find a replacement for the recreational use of prescription opioid painkillers combined with the sudden availability of inexpensive, but potent, heroin. In law enforcement, we have recognized for years that there is a direct correlation between drug use and crime. The crimes that have the biggest impact on the communities we serve, such as theft of property, burglary, and vehicle theft, are most often fueled by a perpetrator’s need to find quick cash to feed a drug habit. I continue to work with my partners in this fight against the heroin epidemic in Snohomish County and my message is clear: we cannot arrest our way out of this problem. It will require the entire community to work together.

In 2014, our corrections staff were busy processing more than 26,000 inmates. While the average daily population (ADP) of our jail was about 12% less than in 2013 (page 22), corrections staff and the facility were better equipped and resourced to handle the population of inmates this year. Several major reforms were instituted, including:

- Increasing security for our staff and increased screening through better equipment in booking. More than 700 weapons and dangerous objects were confiscated in the first few months after screening went into place.
- Implementing an electronic medical records (EMR) system in the Medical Unit. The application made inmate charts accessible electronically across the entire jail, meaning staff could more quickly and efficiently address inmate medical needs. It also reduced the time it took book an inmate by at least 30 minutes.
- Implementing booking restrictions and placing restrictions on the number of inmates housed in the jail’s specialty units, such as Medical Housing, Observation, and Acute Psychiatric. Over the past few years, we continue to experience a significant increase in inmates with medical and mental health challenges. This
SCSO 2014 Annual Report

has maximized the capacity of our staff and facility, as well as increased the safety and security of inmates.

- Implementing the federal standards under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). The standards apply to all jails and prisons in the U.S. and help prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse of inmates. An independent auditor, who had conducted many PREA audits nationwide, stated at the final meeting that the Snohomish County jail was the best he had seen by far. The jail had met 37 of the required standards and exceeded four of them.

2014 was also a year of loss and immense tragedy for our agency and the communities where we live and serve. Our brother, Deputy Chip Payne, died unexpectedly last February (page 32). In June, we dedicated our newly renovated range and training facility to him. This is a lasting legacy to Chip’s dedication to ensure the men and women of this agency are well trained and well equipped. Chip was credited with training thousands of deputies and officers and he made significant impact on those in law enforcement in Snohomish County. Many credit him for saving lives due to his expert training, not just because they were trained how to shoot, but when to shoot.

In March, the deadliest natural disaster in the United States in 2014 devastated the communities of Oso, Darrington and Arlington. The SR530 Slide killed 43 people and in matter of seconds wiped an entire neighborhood off the face of the earth. You can learn more about our agency’s response to the search, rescue and recovery efforts in the special section, “Oso Strong” (pages 8-11).

A few short months later, we faced the tragic deaths of four of our county’s youngest citizens at the hands of their classmate at Marysville Pilchuck High School. Personnel in the Sheriff’s Office stepped up in those first few hours to help with securing the scene, searching the school’s many buildings to locate frightened students and staff, reuniting students with their worried parents, and conducting the criminal investigation into the shooting.

These tragedies and losses affected our agency deeply in so many ways. Some of us lost family, neighbors, colleagues, and/or friends. Dozens in our agency responded to one or both of these events and many in our agency have donated their time and/or money to help the communities so devastated by the events recover and heal.

Both Oso and Marysville changed us forever, as an agency and as individual citizens of Snohomish County.

President Theodore Roosevelt, who once served as New York Police Commissioner, stated: ‘Never throughout history has a man who lived a life of ease left a name worth remembering.’ We are all part of a noble profession and it is an honor to serve the residents of Snohomish County with the men and women of this agency.

Community First, Public Safety Always.

Sheriff Ty Trenary
## 2013\(^1\) and 2014 County-Wide Comparisons of Crimes and Traffic Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>East Precinct</th>
<th>North Precinct</th>
<th>South Precinct</th>
<th>Stanwood</th>
<th>Granite Falls(^2)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
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<tr>
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\(^1\)Differences in data provided in the 2014 Annual Report due to changes/recoding made in the dispatch agency database.

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### Location Map

- **North Precinct**
- **South Precinct**
- **East Precinct**
- **Stanwood**
- **Granite Falls**
- **Sultan**
- **Gold Bar**
Granite Falls entered into a Sheriff’s Office contract for police services in 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Snohomish</th>
<th>Sultan</th>
<th>Gold Bar</th>
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<th>Darrington</th>
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<td>164</td>
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</table>
January/February

In two unrelated events, detectives with the Major Crimes Unit located and exhumed remains of two men. The first belonged to Dennis Lilly, an escaped Kansas prison convict who died in 2012 of natural causes and was buried by his wife on their Gold Bar property. The second belonged to Byron Wright, who had not been seen by friends or family since 2004. His wife confessed to murdering him and burying his remains on their property southeast of Arlington.

March

The Snohomish Regional Drug and Gang Task Force seized more than $550,000 in cash and 23 pounds of heroin (with an approximate street value over $1 million). Five men and three women were arrested and the drugs seized were believed to be associated with the Mexican Sinaloa drug cartel.

June

Training center and range dedication to Deputy and Quartermaster Chip Payne, who died suddenly in January.

July

Security measures implemented in the jail through screening of visitors to the jail and of inmates as they are booked. More than 700 weapons and dangerous objects were confiscated after the screening went into place.

July

The Snohomish Regional Drug and Gang Task Force recovered several stolen weapons - including a 20 mm anti-tank/sniper rifle - 1 lb. of meth and ½ lb. of heroin, along with three handguns and 12 military assault rifles, and approximately $40K in cash.

August

National Night Out is held at six locations policed by the Sheriff’s Office.

August 5 & 6 - Search and Rescue teams rescue two injured hikers in two separate incidents. The first involved a rescue of a woman in her 20’s with an injured foot near Lake 22. A team of 30 volunteers from Search and Rescue located the victim, placed her in a litter and carried her out. The second incident occurred near Lake Janus along the Pacific Crest Trail.
when a male hiker reported that he had broken his ankle. The Helicopter Rescue Team was notified and launched the Sheriff’s Office helicopter, SnoHAWK10. The victim was located, hoisted from the area and flown to Gold Bar where he was met by medics.

August 6 - A developmentally delayed 14-year-old Snohomish girl went missing, launching a county-wide search. On the morning of August 7, an employee of a Lynnwood grocery store saw her and notified police. The man she was with was charged with kidnapping.

August 20-21 - Sarah Kraft, granddaughter of retired Evidence Control Officer Clint Walker, is sworn in and honored as the agency’s Sheriff for a Day. Sarah was born with a rare and deadly liver disease. The Sheriff for a Day program sponsors a local child who has a chronic disease or terminal illness.

October 16 - A Granite Falls man drove to the police department and fired several rounds at the police station. Half an hour later, he fired shots at the Lake Stevens Police Department building. Moments later, Marysville police officers spotted him, where he opened fire, injuring a Marysville PD sergeant. Law enforcement authorities took the suspect into custody and the Snohomish County Multiple Agency Response Team investigated the incident.

October 20 - Danny Ross Giles was convicted of first-degree murder in the cold case killing of Patti Berry in 1995. Giles was linked to Berry’s death by DNA tests after being confronted by Sheriff’s Office detectives in 2011. Giles was sentenced to more than 47 years.

October 24 - A student at Marysville Pilchuck High School shot five of his friends in the school cafeteria before turning the gun on himself. Four of the victims died, as did the shooter. The Snohomish County Multiple Agency Response Team investigates.

December 30 - The Washington Council of Police and Sheriffs selected Snohomish County Sheriff’s Deputy Glen Bergstrom as the 2014 Law Enforcement Officer of the Year.
On March 22, 2014, at 10:37 a.m., residents to the east and the west of Steelhead Haven heard the sound of a freight train rumble across the Stillaguamish River Valley, followed by silence. A few minutes later, they heard the lone wail of a siren coming down SR530, followed by more sirens from fire trucks and patrol cars. Within an hour of the mountain falling, dozens of emergency vehicles covered the highway. And nothing would be the same ever again.

Thirty miles to the southwest on that same morning, personnel and volunteers from the Sheriff’s Office Helicopter Rescue Team (HRT) were preparing for a day of flight training. Within moments of the first 911 call from the Stillaguamish River Valley, Sheriff’s Deputy Glen Bergstrom, an Oso resident skilled in search and rescue, activated the team and requested that they fly to the site.

When they arrived, the HRT crew faced an unrecognizable landscape. According to the map, there should have been a neighborhood of about 30 houses.

“All that was below us was dirt, silt and sand and some trees,” Chief Pilot Bill Quistorf later told reporters from the Herald.

Half of the mountain to the north had slid across the river and the valley, eventually stopping at the southern edge of SR530. More than one square mile of Snohomish County was buried under tens of feet of mud, trees, and destroyed houses. Upstream from the slide, the Stilly was blocked by debris, quickly flooding the valley to the east.

The slide was so massive it took several hours for officials to get a handle on the scope of the devastation.

“All total devastation. It’s just unbelievable,” Snohomish County Sheriff Ty Trenary told reporters the day after the slide occurred.

Undaunted, HRT didn’t hesitate to take action. Calling on their regional air support network, there were soon several helicopters and one fixed wing airplane in the air over the site.

A total of 15 people were rescued by from the air on Day 1: eleven slide survivors (including four year-old Jacob Spillers), two civilian rescuers and two firefighters. Eight were rescued
within the first two hours. Only one critically injured civilian later succumbed to his injuries. Fourteen lives were saved that day because of the help that came from the sky.

In addition to rescue, air support was critical in providing situational awareness to the disaster. It was not until the first video was up-linked to incident command that most responders were able to grasp the sheer magnitude and scope of the disaster. The video footage air support supplied was crucial to planning for and supporting rescue and recovery efforts in the following hours, days, and weeks. And the images captured by the crew in those first few hours would help tell the story of the disaster, the lives lost and the survivors who were rescued to the rest of the world.

There were multitudes of people who responded to the SR530 Slide: volunteer firefighters, state troopers, tribal police, military, neighbors, passers-by, and, of course, hundreds of Sheriff’s Office Search and Rescue (SAR) volunteers.

Many of the dogs and handlers in the SAR K9 team are trained in air-scent and human-remains detection. After the slide occurred, this team toiled alongside excavators, as well as scientists and emergency management experts. Working together, they tapped into technology and their own past experience to analyze the mud-flow to pinpoint with remarkable accuracy the areas where victims would be found.

Key to providing situational awareness of the state of the Stillaguamish River, which had altered its path significantly after the slide, was the SAR Swiftwater Rescue Team.

The swiftwater rescue crews spent much of their time on the east end of the slide, where the debris had dammed the Stilly and flooded houses. Hovercraft teams were stationed on both sides that first night in case people got trapped in a rising river.
During the first few days of the slide, the crew was providing information back to incident command about the river’s flood status. This data was crucial to the safety of everyone working in the field on recovery efforts and even more so to the residents of the half dozen communities downstream, as there was the potential for a catastrophic flooding event. The team also assisted with the recovery of victims.

Crucial to the success of the SAR teams was the Operations Support Unit. The unit ran the command post for searchers in the field, including communications, operations, and logistics. They ensured that the searchers had the necessary equipment. In addition, they provided food support. After a long day in the field, a hot meal can be a comfort beyond words.

Between March 22 and April 28 SAR volunteers donated 8,434 hours to the Oso tragedy.

Of all the jobs to be done following a mass casualty incident, one of the most crucial – and heart wrenching – is compiling the list of those who are missing and identifying the remains of those who lost their lives. There is no room for error and it takes great courage to share what they’ve learned with the mothers, fathers, and children of the victims.

For several weeks following the slide, this was the job of four Major Crimes Unit detectives and their detective sergeant, in partnership with a team from the Snohomish County Medical Examiner’s Office.

Early on, MCU detectives worked in the Department of Emergency Management command post where missing persons were reported to the call center. As the calls came in and the numbers grew into the triple digits, the detectives developed a system to track the reports.

Meanwhile, the ME’s Office was tasked with identifying the victims recovered from the slide site and coordinating the recovery process. Soon, it became apparent that the best way to tackle this seemingly insurmountable task would be if MCU and the ME’s Office combined efforts.

Together, they worked from a database that tracked the remains as they were recovered. Over the next few weeks, the
team was able to reduce the number of missing from over 150 to an exact list of 43.

On July 22, 2014 at 8 a.m. – the four month anniversary of the slide – Sheriff Trenary received a phone call from Sgt. Wikstrom.

“I think we found Kris.”

Those were the words that the community had been anxiously awaiting for weeks. It had been almost two months since Steve Hadaway, the 42nd victim, was recovered and identified and Molly Kristine “Kris” Regelbrugge was still missing.

But after weeks of using evidence-based search techniques, they had finally found Kris. The search had ended.

“Four months ago, I never imagined that we would be where we are today: that I would be able to stand before you and announce that all those who went missing in the slide have been located,” said Sheriff Trenary at a press conference later that day.

“I’m humbled and incredibly honored to stand here and tell you that we were able to find each of the slide victims and return them to their loved ones so that they could move forward in their grieving.”

As with any critical incident, the Sheriff’s Office could never have accomplished the feats listed here – as well as the countless others that are not – without support. From the U.S. Navy to the civilians who operated the excavators on the slide site, thousands of individuals helped with initial response, search, rescue, and recovery efforts.

Sheriff Trenary said the slide forever changed how he views emergency response.

“As I look back on this whole event, I think we’re changed in how we see community involvement in a natural disaster... The mentality that first responders show up and do the job has been replaced by, ‘No, it is a community event. Everybody jumps in.’"
Intra-agency Bomb Squad

Headquartered at the Marysville District Office, 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.

K-9 Unit

The use of trained law enforcement police service dogs is a long-standing tradition. It represents a valuable supplement to the Sheriff’s Office mission of criminal apprehension, crime prevention, evidence location, officer safety, and community relations. Our four-legged deputies have the uncanny ability to do things that their two-legged counterparts often cannot. The K-9 Unit is responsible for providing protection and backup to patrol units and for locating people and/or items at or near a crime scene.

The K9 unit consists of four dog teams: three tracking dogs and one dog that works a dual purpose K9, with both the tracking and narcotics detection capabilities. All of the teams are certified under WAC and WASPC standards.

In 2014, the K9 teams had over 100 successful captures. Many of these arrests would not have been located/captured otherwise.

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

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.
Working in law enforcement can be a dangerous job. When a deputy or police officer finds themselves with only a few seconds to react, that’s when they rely on their training to kick in. But when it’s been a few years since you’ve graduated from the academy, how do you stay sharp to prepare for situations when anything could happen?

Just off Cathcart Way between Mill Creek and Snohomish is The Chip Payne Training Center, where instructors Deputy Scott Wells and Rangemaster/Quartermaster Deputy J Cook teach basic firearms training as well as dealing with low lighting, firearm malfunctions, moving targets, proper use of force and more.

The center is named for Deputy Chip Payne, who died unexpectedly last January and had served as Rangemaster/Quartermaster for more than two decades. The facility was remodeled and updated, based on Chip’s designs (he liked to refer to the center as “The House of Payne”), and dedicated to him last June.

The center sees about 400 Sheriff’s Office employees a month, including law enforcement and corrections deputies. Other agencies including the Edmonds and Mukilteo Police Departments contract with the center so they can train there every other month.

Wells and Cook both said their biggest challenge is training with the limited amount of time they have.

“We’re trying to do so much here,” Wells said. “We have to get creative.”

Asking people to come to the training center between service calls is always difficult. Since time is precious, they have to keep classes short and focused: usually one tactic per 20-minute session.

The trainers also teach classes at the precincts to make it easier for deputies to go, and they’re trying to set up a website so people can log in when they have the time, and train with both shorter and longer courses.

“We saw an opportunity to bring a type of training to people that they haven’t had before,” Cook said. “We had to evolve — build on what we know.”

They’re planning to add defense tactic classes next year that will tie in with firearms training. For example, they might offer a 20-minute class with training on how to shoot from the ground, on your back or under a car. After that, trainees could go right to the shooting range and practice those skills with real firearms.

They also plan to teach more on situation-based training: things like how to keep someone from taking a service weapon, how to get to an advantageous position, how to decide when someone is a threat and more.

“Being able to shoot is important, but so is being able to assess threats,” Wells said.

“The best part of the job is seeing someone make a noticeable improvement in a skill they needed help with,” Cook said.

“Nothing about this profession is static,” he said.
Responding to Emergencies

Patrol

The mission of the Patrol Division is to support the overall mission 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) create 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 lives, property, and rights; collect and record information; investigate crime; and arrest suspects.

Volunteers & Reserves

The Sheriff’s Office volunteer unit is comprised of Citizen Volunteer, Citizen Patrol, and Project Care Track programs. Duties include mail service between precincts and contract cities, office work, parking enforcement, crime prevention, citizen patrol, speed checks and Project Care Track, a program which helps track the elderly and disabled who have a tendency to wander away from care facilities and caregivers. In 2014, 43 non-SAR volunteers provided more than 12,840 hours of service.

The Reserve Unit is an all-volunteer law enforcement unit and was established to aid and supplement 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.

Search & Rescue

One of our agency’s most visible units is Search and Rescue. With more than 200 volunteers working in the areas of helicopter rescue, backcountry search, swift water rescue, and more, the unit is a key component to providing service to the more inaccessible areas in our county. They also assist with regional law enforcement, search and rescue, fire and emergency response, and aerial support. This can include helping deputies on the ground locate a suspect during a pursuit to rescuing victims in difficult terrain. The expertise, training and skill of the unit were crucial to the search, rescue and recovery phases of the SR530 Slide in 2014.

SWAT

The mission of the SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics) Team is to manage high-risk operations requiring specialized tactical training, organization, procedures, and equipment. In 2014, the Everett Police Department and Sheriff’s Office SWAT teams officially merged, making the team which serves all of Snohomish County more cost-effective and efficient.
The Citizen's Academy is a free 12- to 13-week program for residents of Snohomish County interested in learning about their local law enforcement. In 2014, the Sheriff’s Office hosted an East Precinct academy for the citizens of Sky Valley. The program includes classroom training, hands-on participation, and the opportunity to ride a patrol shift with a Deputy. Participants learn about:

- Patrol procedures & equipment
- Traffic operations
- Collision investigations
- K-9 enforcement
- Drugs and gangs
- Domestic violence
- Child abuse
- Crime scene technology
- Major crime investigations
- Sex offenders
- Jail operations
- Search and rescue
- Special weapons & tactics (SWAT)
- Gun range
- 911 dispatch center
- Active shooter response

One of the surest ways to prevent crime is by engaging the community to connect with each other and work with their neighbors to monitor what goes on in their neighborhood. Neighborhood Watch is built upon the notion that crime prevention is a shared responsibility. By getting organized and cooperating with neighbors, a community can reduce crime and create a greater sense of security in Snohomish County neighborhoods. In 2014, the Sheriff’s Office had over 1,200 active Neighborhood Watch members in over 18 communities.

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 and US Marshall’s Office 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 ensures community safety and makes Snohomish County a safer place to live.

In 2014, the task force located and safely arrested 96 Department of Corrections offenders, 68 registered sex offenders, made 31 misdemeanor arrests and 290 felony arrests, served 243 arrest warrants, and served 28 search warrants.

The mission of the Snohomish Regional Drug & Gang 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, thereby improving the quality of life in our communities.

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<th>2014 Drug Task Force Stats</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seized/Processed</td>
<td>Amount/Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>387 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>31,361 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>1,969 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meth</td>
<td>8,909 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firearms</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In July of 2013, Commander Pat Slack of the Drug and Gang Task Force was made aware of consistent problems in South Snohomish County, specifically with RV parks, hotels, apartment complexes and other businesses near Hwy 99 in unincorporated Lynnwood. The complaints ranged from drug use to prostitution to stolen and abandoned vehicles to trespassing.

Armed with this information, Commander Slack solicited the help of South Precinct Commander Lt. Rob Palmer to develop a plan. The two of them organized a group of agencies, including County Code Enforcement, Fire District 1, Child Protective Services, the County Fire Inspector, and the Health District, to address the problems. The philosophy behind this partnership is simple: they can be much more effective working together than by themselves.

“We can’t simply arrest our way out of this problem,” said Lt. Rob Palmer, the south precinct commander.

The first community meeting was held a month later with these agencies, along with residents from the neighborhood. Megan King from the Task Force organized complaints from neighbors and then dispatched them to the appropriate agencies. She also helped gather resources, filed paperwork, planned meetings, organized data and is considered the de facto project manager.

Project Highway 99 is a unique approach to addressing a complex and ongoing public safety issue. The project has taken off, with several more community meetings and new areas targeted for cleanup.

The project has brought relief to areas overrun by squatters. Perhaps no neighborhood is more grateful than the 3300 block of 156th Street SW. That’s where dozens of people took over property belonging to an absentee landowner in her 80s. They occupied the house and three outbuildings. At one point, there were several RVs parked on the half acre, where clothes were dried on cars and visitors watched their step for human waste. Health and safety regulators obtained a permit to demolish the house. Several dump truck loads of garbage were removed.

Project Highway 99 shows that law enforcement can’t do it alone and this unlikely team of cops and civilians is trying a new approach to an age-old problem.
The mission of the Collision Investigations Unit is to provide quality investigative services at major collision scenes with the intent of prosecuting offenders, protecting victims, identifying causes and responsibility, reducing traffic hazards and the frequency of collisions.

CIU handled a total of 56 cases in 2014. This was a combination of collisions, major crimes investigations and assisting in other investigations conducted by other units or law enforcement agencies. The unit is not limited to vehicle collision investigations but also conducts boating investigations and assists in homicide investigation documentation with the Total Station, an electronic/optical surveying instrument.

The Major Crimes Unit investigates violent crimes and 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. The unit also investigates missing person cases and in 2014, the team’s skills and expertise were called on to help track and find all 43 of the victims who went missing as a result of the SR530 Slide.

Under the direction of the Major Crimes Unit, the Sheriff’s Office two cold case detectives investigate unsolved homicide and missing person cases dating as far back as 1962. Recently, detectives successfully built a case for the arrest of Danny Giles for the 1995 unsolved murder of Patty Berry. Giles went to trial in 2014 and was sentenced to more than 47 years in prison.

The Property Crimes Units are responsible for investigation of any crimes resulting in loss of property and/or money. Detectives are assigned to the patrol precincts and investigate cases that include burglary, fraud and theft.

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

The mission of the Office of Professional Accountability is to find the truth when allegations are made of employee misconduct through internal investigations and review of 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.

Personnel Complaints in 2014

- Sustained - The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence to indicate that the employee committed one or more of the alleged acts.
- Non-Sustained
  - There is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation is false or it is not supported by the facts.
- 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.
- Undetermined
  - This may involve, but is not limited to, the following: The complainant withdraws the complaint, the complainant is uncooperative or the accused member separates from the office before the conclusion of the investigation.

SNOCAT

The Snohomish County Auto Theft Task Force (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. The purpose of SNOCAT is to reduce the incidence of vehicle theft in Snohomish County through pro-active enforcement efforts, apprehension of criminals who steal vehicles, and increasing public awareness of, and education about, auto theft.

2014 SNOCAT Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Opened</th>
<th>Closed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Unit Cases</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolen Recoveries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Value: $1.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Equipment</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Value: $272,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Value: $104,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prosecution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filed by SNOCAT Prosecutor</td>
<td>113 SNOCAT Cases</td>
<td>103 Convictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average sentence: 27 months in prison</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit Spotlight: Courthouse Security Unit

The first thing Courthouse Security Unit supervisor Sgt. Scott McLaughlin would want you to know about his unit is they are not just an information desk.

“The podium is always staffed during business hours, so, yes, you will always see a Marshal sitting there,” he said. But, he added, other marshals are patrolling the courthouse grounds, taking remanded defendants into custody, serving warrants and probable cause arrests and handling law enforcement first responder duties such as assaults, thefts, harassments and other crimes on campus and at the courts.

“That was the one thing that surprised me, coming from patrol, is how busy it is here.”

Courthouse marshals responded to more than 8,000 calls for service between January and October in 2014. Likewise, the marshals and Olympic security intercepted or turned away over 10,000 prohibited items from the courthouse including 6,068 knives and even a sword. Every day is different. Sometimes a marshal can be called into court proceedings if a judge thinks there might be a safety or security risk.

“Family law gets pretty interesting,” said Sgt. McLaughlin. Marshals will escort people who’ve been in contentious court cases to their cars for safety reasons. Sometimes even just their presence in a courtroom can de-escalate tension during a trial.

All nine marshals are responsible for the security on the main county campus, Denney Juvenile Justice Center and the three district courts. Most marshals are retired law enforcement still interested in an LE career, just one without all the “hot” calls at 3 a.m.

The new courthouse project is keeping Sgt. McLaughlin extra busy these days. He provides the design work group with input on the proposed flow of staff and public in the new building (for example, where and how they enter the building), as well as weighing in on safety risks.

To sum up courthouse security detail, Sgt. McLaughlin says that essentially they end up working with the same people patrol deals with on the street and the former inmates that were once housed in corrections.

“Traffic tickets, people who’ve been arrested, restraining orders, evictions…we get them all here in one place. We deal with the same people and more.”

2014 Marshal Calls for Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Calls for Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security checks</td>
<td>7,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escorts (transporting subjects to jail after remands, convictions, sentencing, etc.)</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority disturbances</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency assists</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarms (panic and other)</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant arrests</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspicious activity calls</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public assists</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sgt. McLaughlin, Marshals Anderson & Marino
Partnerships with Our Community

Drugs 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. Since 2010, almost 14 tons of unwanted prescription medications have been collected and destroyed. These drugs would otherwise be left in homes for possible abuse and/or overdose, contributing to the skyrocketing drug epidemic in Snohomish County.

Explorers Program

The purpose of the Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office Explorer Program is to familiarize young people between the ages of 14 and 21 with the procedures and qualifications of the Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office and to interest them in a law enforcement career, while promoting communication and understanding between police personnel and the community. Sheriff’s Office Explorers provide security detail and volunteer services at a variety of county events throughout the year.

Honor Guard Unit

The mission of the Sheriff’s Honor Guard Unit is to provide official representation at ceremonial occasions. These occasions may include, but are not limited to, funerals and/or memorial services for Sheriff’s Office personnel, or personnel of other law enforcement agencies, killed in the line of duty or who have died while still in service or retired from law enforcement; funerals and/or memorial services for family members of Sheriff’s Office personnel; oath of office and promotions ceremonies; color guard ceremonies (flag presentations); parades and other public events.
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.

The mission of the School Services Unit is to provide school districts with a law enforcement presence on school campuses and be a resource to promote safety to school users and the immediate campus area. By collaborating with teachers, students, parents, and school leadership, SSU deputies work toward:

- bridging the gap to build relationships between law enforcement and youth;
- assisting schools in keeping campuses safe and drug free;
- reducing juvenile crime through mentoring, teaching, and displaying a personal interest in students and their activities;
- investigating school-related criminal activity and assisting with serious school violations as deemed necessary;
- providing information and training on public safety and other related topics for students, parents, and school staff;
- assisting schools in problem solving to improve the quality of campus life.

The unit serves more than 100 public and private schools spread out over almost 2,000 square miles in unincorporated Snohomish County. SSU serves these schools under the leadership of Sgt. Craig White, who continues to collaborate with children, communities, schools and parents.

SSU deputies and School Resource Officers (SROs) spend the summer months filling patrol vacancies, staffing Evergreen State Fair security and conducting safety assessments at various schools throughout Snohomish County. They also coached and mentored youth at the Casino Road Soccer Camp, Badges for Baseball Camp and the Juvenile Police Academy.

SSU deputies and SROs responded to the Marysville Pilchuck High School shooting. The unit received many positive accolades for the way they responded and interacted with the victims, students and staff.

Members of the Transit Unit ride coaches, follow up on bus driver concerns, serve arrest warrants, and work with passengers who are victims of crime. They also patrol park and rides and respond to calls for service near where they are working.

“We have a great partnership with the Sheriff’s Office and have always enjoyed working them,” said Community Transit CEO Joyce Eleanor. “In addition to the traditional law enforcement activities they perform, they also need to have an understanding of the transit community and the special kind of policing that is required to be effective. While on the front line, we can always count on the unit to represent Community Transit with the highest level of professionalism and customer service.”
The Corrections Bureau serves the community and criminal justice system by providing safe, secure, humane, and cost effective detention in accordance with constitutional guidelines. Corrections Bureau staff and facilities provide protection to the community through secure detention of both pretrial detainees and those sentenced on criminal matters.

In 2013, several critical changes were made in the jail as the result of recommendations made in two separate assessments of the facility by the National Institute of Corrections. That work continued in 2014, including:

- Booking restrictions stayed in place, especially for those inmates who came to the facility with serious medical and/or mental health issues.
- Implementing a screening of all inmates at booking by a medical professional.
- Installing and launching an electronic medical records system, one of the key recommendations made in the NIC report from 2013.
- Adding security measures to the lobby and booking area of the jail. More than 700 items were confiscated in less than five months.
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 are removed. Their property is logged and stored and then they are medically evaluated, fingerprinted, photographed, and temporarily housed in a cell until they are assigned to a module.

The use of jail alternatives, whenever practical and appropriate, not only reduces jail costs, but also gives low risk offenders the opportunity to repay the community while continuing to work and support families financially. The jail has several community corrections programs, including:

- The Work / Education Release program is an alcohol and drug free residential program where offenders are housed in a community corrections facility. It allows the inmate to maintain his/her employment, treatment or schooling and be productive in the community while incarcerated. Inmates are allowed to leave the facility for work, school, substance abuse treatment, or other approved activities. There is a 10-day minimum sentence to participate in this program.

- The Work Crew Program is an alternative sentencing program designed to reduce jail overcrowding by providing minimum risk offenders the option of working while serving their jail sentence. In addition to screening, corrections staff monitor the type of work assigned and ensure that offenders complete their assigned tasks. SCSO operates both in-custody and out-of-custody Work Crew programs. The in-custody program houses MSR's (Minimum Security Residents) in the Community Corrections Facility when they are not working. The out-of-custody program has inmates report to the facility daily for work. Work assignments include county campus grounds maintenance, salmon habitat restoration, parks maintenance, Evergreen Fairgrounds maintenance and assisting at the county motor pool.

The Medical Services Unit is responsible for providing medical care and treatment for the inmates housed within the facilities operated by the Corrections Bureau. Proper medical, drug, alcohol, dental and mental health care and treatment is critical for inmate care. Inmates are first screened and evaluated at booking, followed by prompt follow-up with medication verification, medical watches, mental health watches, ordering of needed medications and thorough follow-up by the jail doctor, dentist, nurses or the Mental Health Professionals, when clinically indicated. The goal is to promote medical and mental health stability of an individual during an inmate's stay in the Snohomish County Jail, or find appropriate health services with facilities outside the jail (such as a local clinic or hospital).
**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.

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**Module Operations**

The Snohomish County Corrections facility directly supervises inmates, providing a safer environment for both inmates and staff. All jail housing units are operated in a humane, safe, and secure manner under the Principles of Direct Supervision Principle. A direct supervision jail, through a combination of architectural design, classification philosophy, inmate ground rules, and custody deputy assignments, effectively controls inmate behavior. 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.

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**Release Unit**

The Release Unit ensures that all inmates are legally eligible for release from jail through bail, bond, court papers, notification of transport, and/or verification that the inmate will be transferred to another agency for custody. Standard releases involve returning an inmate's property, reconciling any outstanding inmate accounts, and providing the inmate with information about transition services available to them.

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**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 inmate 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 hearing. With over 100 inmates being moved every day, it’s controlled chaos.
Unit Spotlight: Visitation Unit

There is little doubt the Visitation Unit is one of the busiest areas of the jail. Just look at the numbers: in a two week period there were 1,146 personal visits and 715 professional visits. That averages out to almost 30,000 personal and 18,000 professional visits per year. Except for a trip to the courtroom, these visits may be the only contact an inmate has with the outside world during incarceration.

“It used to be up to the inmates to work with the deputy in the module to schedule a visit,” said Lt. Robin Haas.

The old process was time consuming and fraught with challenges. Under the new system, once visitors register on-line, they can choose the date and time that is most convenient for them.

The Visitation Unit system for personal visits may soon have another upgrade. Jail staff are working with GTL, the company who handles the on-line scheduling program, to upgrade all of the hardware so that inmates could, in the future, conduct personal visits on-line.

“It would be possible for Grandma in South Carolina to talk to her grandson in the Snohomish County jail using Skype,” said Lt. Haas.

One of the more unusual visits jail staff help coordinate is weddings for inmates. They schedule three to five each year. No rings are exchanged, but inmates can see each other on the side of the glass and use a phone to exchange vows.

“It’s usually just before one or both are headed off to serve a prison sentence,” said Sgt. Sean Sweeney.

Studies show that visitation, especially personal visits, may deter crime. Visitation can reduce recidivism because offenders not only maintain social ties with family members (especially parents, siblings, and in-laws) while incarcerated, but also by developing new bonds such as those with clergy or mentors. Offenders can sustain or broaden their networks of social support, which is important in lowering recidivism.

Social visits in the jail are conducted via video cameras, phones, and video screens that link an inmate in a module to their visitor in the public visitation area. This system requires less movement of inmates, which helps ensure inmate and staff safety. Most professional visits, on the other hand, are face-to-face.

The unit recently underwent a significant change by going to a new on-line visitation scheduling system.
26

Keeping Track of It All

2013 and 2014 Budget Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law Enforcement</th>
<th>Original 2013</th>
<th>Actual 2013</th>
<th>Original 2014</th>
<th>Actual 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrol</td>
<td>$16,960,460</td>
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<td>$17,289,361</td>
<td>$18,305,812</td>
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<td>Law Enforcement</td>
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<td>$7,058,312</td>
<td>$7,063,523</td>
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<td>Field Operations</td>
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<td>Investigations</td>
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<td>Communication</td>
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<td>$4,151,000</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
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<td>Traffic</td>
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<td>Narcotics Enforcement</td>
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<td>Evidence</td>
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<td>$684,144</td>
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<td>Search and Rescue</td>
<td>$465,974</td>
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<td>Training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil</td>
<td>$455,663</td>
<td>$467,456</td>
<td>$378,991</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL Law Enforcement</strong></td>
<td><strong>$49,612,635</strong></td>
<td><strong>$50,853,316</strong></td>
<td><strong>$50,952,579</strong></td>
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Corrections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corrections</th>
<th>Original 2013</th>
<th>Actual 2013</th>
<th>Original 2014</th>
<th>Actual 2014</th>
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<td>Detention</td>
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<td>$32,543,850</td>
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<td>$32,875,039</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
<td>$6,026,553</td>
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<td>Medical Services</td>
<td>$4,314,724</td>
<td>$5,418,788</td>
<td>$4,983,020</td>
<td>$5,379,035</td>
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<td>Special Detention</td>
<td>$1,232,434</td>
<td>$1,303,099</td>
<td>$1,453,021</td>
<td>$1,692,457</td>
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<td>Food Services</td>
<td>$1,692,426</td>
<td>$1,586,185</td>
<td>$1,690,868</td>
<td>$1,465,407</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL Corrections</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$46,908,752</strong></td>
<td><strong>$45,151,275</strong></td>
<td><strong>$47,890,270</strong></td>
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</table>

2014 Budget by Program (General Fund)

Law Enforcement

- Patrol
- Law Enforcement
- Field Operations
- Investigations
- Communication
- Administration
- Traffic

Corrections

- Detention
- Administration
- Medical Services
- Special Detention
- Food Services
Unit Spotlight: Stores Unit

The easiest way to describe the Stores Unit in Corrections? Think of it as a mini UPS service that delivers supplies throughout the jail.

More specifically, the three storekeepers, Tae Stacy, Bill Calvo and Lea Johnson, 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 may not seem like a crucial function in a corrections facility, but when you consider many of the customers are probably not having their best day, supplying toilet paper to over 900 people becomes understandably critical.

Pretty much every type of supply that helps corrections staff do their job – pens, Scotch Brite erasers, laundry detergent, printer cartridges – can be ordered through Stores. Some items are kept in stock for quickly delivery. Others have to be ordered from an outside vendor.

When an order comes in for supplies kept in stock, the storekeepers move as quickly as possible to fill the order and deliver it.

The number one requested item? Gloves. Vinyl gloves for the inmates (which are transparent, for security reasons) and latex (in all sizes) for the employees.

“Gloves are the one supply we go through here the most,” said Calvo. It’s easy to see why, when you figure corrections staff from booking to transport to release need a new pair every time they work with a different inmate.

The storekeepers know they play a behind-the-scenes role, but Stacy says they believe that their first priority is to help their colleagues. The unit even developed their own mission statement which reflects this belief: “…to serve our fellow Corrections Bureau Staff with on time and accurate delivery of supplies while being fiscally responsible and providing excellent customer service.”

Storekeepers are quick to assert their claim that this is the best job in the jail and why.

For Stacy, it is the ability to move throughout the facility and stay active. Calvo said he likes being part of a community that cares about each other. For Johnson, it is knowing that her job keeps the rest of the facility running smoothly.

“We are a cog in a wheel and we help keep that wheel turning.”

Tae Stacy, Bill Calvo and Lea Johnson
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.

The Sheriff’s Office public records staff oversee the agency’s compliance with applicable public disclosure laws, ensuring the transparency of county government.

Civil Unit Services
Represents a total of 7,419 documents served in 2014

Public Disclosure Requests Received by Year
Includes all requests made to the Sheriff’s Office for 2010-14

Evidence Unit

With more than 150,000 items currently 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.

Personnel Development Division

The Personnel Development Division is responsible for recruiting and processing applicants for employment, facilities, employee training and career development, quartermaster, planning and research functions, crime and data analysis functions, policy writing, and professional accreditation.
2014 Retirements and Significant Years of Service

Retirements

Corr. Dep. M. Bansemer 26 years
Detective Joseph Beard 30 years
WR Supervisor Chris Bly 30 years
Deputy Stanley Breda 31 years
Corr. Dep. Linda Brown-Smart 19 years
Corr. Dep. Connie Burdsal 26 years
LES Karen Cook 37 years
CRO Marjorie Cornell 16 years
Deputy Lori Gese 20 years
Deputy Steve Haley 14 years
RN Lauren Kooiman 20 years
Detective J. "Lee" Malkow 30 years
Corr. Dep. Charles Myers 22 years
ARNP Sandra Needham 21 years
ECO Wendy Nielsen 37 years
Detective Daniel Pitocco 16 years
Deputy Robert Rozzano 34 years
LET Val Rusch 11 years
Lt. Randy Serfass 31 years
LET Colleen Ulbrickson 12 years
Corr. Dep. Thomas Vernon 29 years
MHP Lead Creg White 24 years
CRO Harold Yannacci 23 years

Years of Service

1979: 35 Years

1984: 30 Years
Lt. Stephen Dittoe
Lt. Robin Haas
Detective James Haley
Deputy David Harkins
Detective James Scharf
Deputy Philip Sisk

1989: 25 Years
Deputy Chris Bottin
Deputy Edward Covington
Detective Thomas Dittoe
Corr. Dep. Laurie Happy-Harrison
Deputy Shane Jensen
Corr. Dep. Christopher Lundi
LES Mary Noland
Supervisor David Oster
Sgt. Stephen Plaisance

1994: 20 Years
Deputy Brock Adams
Sgt. David Casey
Sgt. Andrew Cervarich
Capt. Thomas Davis
Nurse Jeff Langsam
Lt. Norm Link
Programs Assist. Susan McQueen
Deputy Timothy Malkow
Corr. Dep. John Reid
Programs Assist. Paul Roberts

1999: 15 Years
Sgt. Michael Ball
Class. Specialist Therese Bloss
LES Ana Boylan
Deputy Gary Chaney
Deputy David Chitwood
Sgt. David Crandall
Deputy Zachary Devenney
Detective Joseph Dunn
Supervisor Joanie Fadden
Corr. Dep. Christopher Kenna
Class. Specialist Shannon Kessler
Deputy Jeff Miner
Sgt. Thomas Morris
Class. Specialist Kimberly Parker
Accts. Tech. Patrick Santti
Corr. Dep. Shari Sigh
Sgt. Mark Simonson
Corr. Dep. Teresa Stacks
Deputy Michael Sutherland
LET Dana Tappendorf
Corr. Dep. Steven Tennison
Detective Bradley Walvatne
Sgt. Craig White
Deputy Kelly Willoth

2004: 10 Years
Detective Collin Ainsworth

2009: 5 Years
Detective David Fontenot
About the Sheriff’s Office Awards
Law enforcement service awards publicly recognize exceptionally meritorious or conspicuously outstanding acts of heroism and other acts which are above and beyond those normally expected.

Every year we honor individuals from within our agency, as well as a handful of citizens, who have performed remarkable deeds, placing the community they serve before themselves.

Those listed here exemplify the motto of our Sheriff’s Office: **Community first, public safety always.**

**Letters of Commendation**
- Emily Beaton
- Jason M. Thomas
- Sandra Klein
- Deputy Judith Saarinen
- Detective Michael Martin
- BSO Pamela Kavanagh and BSO John Crowe
- Deputy Jon Barnett
- Deputy Jim Atwood, Deputy Jason Harris, Deputy Randall Murphy, Master Patrol Deputy Matt Calnon, Deputy Chris Marino, Deputy Will Ter-Veen, Deputy Don Lorenz, Deputy John Sadro, Deputy Chris Leyda, and Sergeant Adam Fortney

**Certificates of Merit**
- David Oster and Joyce Diedrichs
- Leon Zainwel and Ed DaPra
- Rebecca Koontz
- Lieutenant Monte Beaton
- Lieutenant Todd Swenson

**Life-Saving Medals**
- Corrections Deputy Craig Ottulich
- Corrections Deputy Robert Butchart
- Corrections Deputy Rick Fenton
- Deputy Dan Johnson
- Detective Jeff Ross, Chief Tony Aston, Detective Tedd Betts, and Marshal Kathy Marino
- Sergeant Dan Yount and Corrections Deputy Clinton Billen
- Deputy Ryan Boyer, Deputy John Barnett and Oscar Kelly
- Deputy Carl Whalen

Sheriff Trenary, Emily Beaton and Lt. Monte Beaton

Sheriff Trenary and Deputy Judith Saarinen

Sheriff Trenary, Sarah Kraft and Deputy Jon Barnett
Explorer of the Year
• Explorer Robert Pasemore

Reserve Deputy of the Year
• Reserve Deputy Pennie Sargent

Volunteer of the Year
• Karl Myers

Civilian Employee of the Year
• Corrections Assistant Michel Swenson

Corrections Deputy of the Year
• Corrections Deputy Lance Kenyon

Patrol Deputy of the Year
• Deputy Glen Bergstrom

Detective of the Year
• Detective Peter Teske

Supervisor of the Year
• Major Jamie Kane

Oso Slide Tribute: Certificates of Merit
• Detective Terry Haldeman
• Sheriff’s Office Helicopter Team and Air Operations Support
• Washington Task Force 1
• Officer Aaron Snell, Everett Police Department
• Major Crimes Unit
• The Snohomish County Medical Examiner’s Office
• K9 Search and Rescue
• Swiftwater Search and Rescue
• Operations Support Unit
• Search and Rescue Operations Support
• The Excavators, Rhonda Cook
• Sergeant Danny Wikstrom

Sheriff Trenary and Sgt. Danny Wikstrom

Sgt. Stich, Sheriff Trenary, MCU detectives Wells, Walvatne, Pince and Fontenot, and Carlos Colon, M.E.’s Office

Sheriff Trenary and Det. Terry Haldeman

Explorer of the Year
• Explorer Robert Pasemore

Reserve Deputy of the Year
• Reserve Deputy Pennie Sargent

Volunteer of the Year
• Karl Myers

Civilian Employee of the Year
• Corrections Assistant Michel Swenson

Corrections Deputy of the Year
• Corrections Deputy Lance Kenyon

Patrol Deputy of the Year
• Deputy Glen Bergstrom

Detective of the Year
• Detective Peter Teske

Supervisor of the Year
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• Detective Terry Haldeman
• Sheriff’s Office Helicopter Team and Air Operations Support
• Washington Task Force 1
• Officer Aaron Snell, Everett Police Department
• Major Crimes Unit
• The Snohomish County Medical Examiner’s Office
• K9 Search and Rescue
• Swiftwater Search and Rescue
• Operations Support Unit
• Search and Rescue Operations Support
• The Excavators, Rhonda Cook
• Sergeant Danny Wikstrom


Sheriff Trenary and Deputy Glen Bergstrom

Rhonda Cook

Undersheriff Beidler and Ernie Zeller representing Air Operations Support
Deputy Chip Payne was born to Sally Bell and Edward Clifford Payne on July 30, 1956 in Edmonds, Washington. He graduated from high school in 1975 and joined the United States Army. He served in the Army both on active duty and in the reserves until being Honorably Discharged in 1981. He was sworn in as deputy for the Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office in January 1984, where he faithfully served the citizens of Snohomish County for 30 years until the time of his passing.

During his time at the Sheriff’s Office, Chip worked as a detective in narcotics as well as the Special Investigations Unit. He also spent 10 years on the SWAT Team. Since 1990, he served the Sheriff’s Office as Rangemaster.

It was in that role that Chip is credited with training thousands of deputies and officers in firearms, gently reminding each of his students, “Shooting isn’t complicated: front, sight, press.” Chip made a lasting and significant impact on those in law enforcement in Snohomish County. Many credit him for saving lives due to his expert training, not just because they were trained how to shoot, but when to shoot.

Chip received numerous awards from the Sheriff’s Office and other agencies, including: ranked #20 in Washington State by the Washington State Police Pistol Association (2013), a Sheriff’s Office Certificate of Merit for providing critical training to deputies (2007), Letters of Appreciation from both the U.S. Air Force and Snohomish County Clerk’s Office for training (2006), a Letter of Appreciation from Sheriff Jim Scharf for his contributions to firearms training (1992), and a Certificate of Merit for research, training, and implementing a new weapon system for the Sheriff’s Office (1991).

As Chip so often said, "Go with God, my friend."