IMPLEMENTATION OF A CITIZEN POLICE FOUNDATION FOR BUILDING COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS, INFLUENCING AGENCY PRIORITIES AND IMPROVING DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPARENCY WITHIN THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Lieutenant Scott Robertson Snohomish County Sheriff's Office (WA)

A Staff Study Submitted to the Northwestern University Center for Public Safety School of Police Staff & Command Class # 422 Burien, WA October 25, 2017 IMPLEMENTATION OF A CITIZEN POLICE FOUNDATION FOR BUILDING COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS, INFLUENCING AGENCY PRIORITIES AND IMPROVING DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPARENCY WITHIN THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Problem

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office has an elected Sheriff, Ty Trenary, and provides law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of Snohomish County. The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement services to an area covering over 2,090 square miles (Annex A); and with a population of about 330,000 people (Annex B). The Sheriff's Office has over 736 employees including 275 sworn law enforcement deputies (Annex C).

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office holds at least one citizen's academy each year. The academy is broken down into sections and runs for 12 weeks consecutively (Annex D). There are approximately 75 attendees in each class. Each attendee lives in Snohomish County and is individually chosen to represent a diverse cross section of the county (Annex E). At the conclusion of the academy, the attendees are awarded a completion certificate and are considered graduates.

Despite having intimate knowledge of the internal workings of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, the graduates are not given the opportunity to help develop goals and priorities; positively influence other community members; or aid in the transparency of the organization (Annex D).

In order to implement a community based policing plan including the development of goals and priorities that are in line with the community's needs, positively influence members of the community, aid in the transparency of the organization to other community members, build community trust, drive political agendas, and make our communities safer the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office must organize a citizen based police foundation.

Failure to implement a citizen based police foundation would impact the overall effectiveness of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office to partner with the community, decrease our ability to develop our goals and priorities based on community inputs and concerns, decrease overall transparency and public trust, reduce our ability to push forward needed political agendas, and ultimately reduce our ability to keep our communities safe.

Assumptions

- Community engagement is important to the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office.
- Citizen academy graduates want to be involved in our organization.
- Direct input from citizen academy graduates will build trust and transparency.
- Citizen academy graduates will improve the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office overall effectiveness.
- Citizen academy graduates can help drive department goals and priorities and, thus, make our communities safer.

Facts

- The Mission of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office is to provide safe communities through dedicated and professional service (Annex F).
- The Vision of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office states that it is our promise that Snohomish County will have a Sheriff's Office that is community-minded, progressive and professional (Annex F).
- The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office has over 736 employees with 275 sworn deputies (Annex C).
- The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office serves approximately 330,000 citizens and covers approximately 2,090 square miles (Annex A and B);
- Community engagement is a major goal of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office (Annex G).
- The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office conducts at least one citizen's academy each year;
- Citizen academy graduates are willing to participate in a police foundation (Annex H).

Discussion

Background

For the past several years, the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office has run at least one citizen's academy every year. The citizen's academy attendees must be Snohomish County residents and are selected to represent a diverse cross-section of the communities that the Sheriff's Office serves (Annex E). The citizen's academies are limited to about 75 participants.

Currently, the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office does not utilize citizen academy participants in any manner after graduation. However, the Sheriff's Office maintains a database for graduate information.

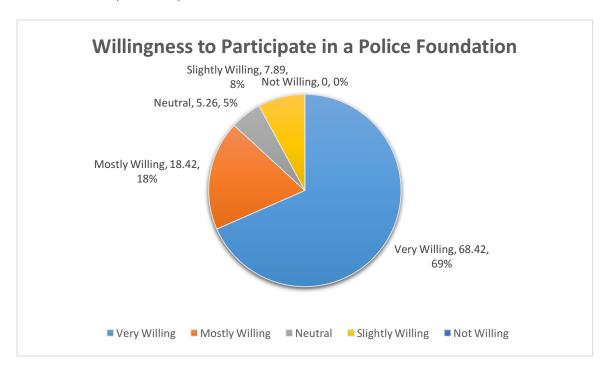
In 2015, the Sheriff's Office launched a voter initiative (proposition 1) to increase manpower by implementing a $1/10^{th}$ of 1 percent tax on sales. Although widely believed that the proposition would pass, it failed by several hundred votes (Annex I). The organization believes that marketing was an issue and that the Sheriff's Office missed the mark by not soliciting the marketing direction from citizens.

Recently, Sheriff Ty Trenary has discussed an option to utilize the citizen academy graduates in a Sheriff Police Foundation (or citizen's advisory board) to help drive departmental goals and priorities; increase the department's overall effectiveness; and to help drive political agendas.

Citizen's Academy Graduate Survey

In September, 2017, a survey was sent to recent Snohomish County Sheriff's Office citizen's academy graduates. The graduates were asked questions about the citizen's academy and participating in a Snohomish County Police Foundation. From the data received, 68.42% of

those responding to the survey stated that they would be very willing to participate in a Sheriff's Police Foundation (Annex H).



Community Partnership and Police Foundations – A Best Practice

The benefits in the establishment of a Police Foundation through community oriented policing are vast and well documented in many publications including the Presidential Task Force on 21st Century Policing and the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services study on Building Trust Between the Police and the Citizens They Serve: An Internal Affairs Promising Practices Guide for Local Law Enforcement.

Community oriented policing is a philosophy that promotes and supports organizational strategies to address the causes, and reduce the fear of, crime and social disorder through problem-solving tactics and community/police partnerships. This philosophy requires that citizens and police collaborate to proactively increase public safety within the community (Gayle Fisher-Stewart, 2007).

In today's climate of increased scrutiny of law enforcement, citizens in many jurisdictions are clamoring to have greater visibility into their police or sheriff's departments, and are demanding more robust community policing efforts. One way to achieve both goals is to create a Police Foundation (citizen's advisory board), which is distinctly different from a citizen's review board (Wyllie, 2016).

Benefits of Developing a Police Foundation

Unlike a citizen's review board, a Police Foundation (citizen's advisory board) is a group of people who meet regularly with the Sheriff with advice and opinions on a wide range of issues

and exchange ideas. Members of the Police Foundation and the department make joint public appearances. When the Police Foundation is succeeding, it becomes an integral part of the department. The Police Foundation can provide insight into blind spots – activities and attitudes in the jurisdiction that are beneath the surface and invisible (Wyllie, 2016).

During a seminar session at the IACP 2016 in San Diego, Chief John King of the Provo City Police Department stated that the overarching purpose of a Police Foundation is to achieve transparency, increase credibility, gain support, obtain outside opinions, and receive direct feedback (Wyllie, 2016).

Chief King stated that the citizen's advisory board in Provo was not a formal city organization, and therefore not subject to the rules which can mire down public meetings. Provo's citizen's advisory board is structured such that it is a relaxed environment which encourages dialog, not an hour of formal drudgery (Wyllie, 2016).

During the same IACP seminar, a citizen from the Provo citizen's advisory board, Dr. Dianne McAdams-Jones, spoke about the process and perceived benefits of a citizen's advisory board. Dr. McAdams-Jones stated the following, "You can educate the public. There are a lot of things that I did not know before joining the citizen's advisory board. It helps me to understand law, I understand how police approach things... I can fact-check rumors and that's extremely important. And, once I'm educated, I can educate the people around me." (Wyllie, 2016)

Another benefit of organizing a Police Foundation is the availability of perspectives which are completely different from Law Enforcement. One example provided at the IACP seminar was a college professor on Provo's citizen's advisory board. Through citizen's advisory board meetings, the professor has introduced classroom concepts of unstructured learning – creative learning – to solve problems with a scenario-based training approach at the department (Wyllie, 2016).

Other studies indicate that when the Sheriff, or police executive, engages in dialog with members of the community regarding their perception of how the organization is adhering to established standards, both the department and community gain a better understanding of the communities perception and can make changes to have a positive impact on that perception (Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2008-2009).

In the President's Task Force of 21st Century Policing, it is recommended that law enforcement agencies should collaborate with community members to develop policies and strategies in communities and neighborhoods disproportionately affected by crime for deploying resources that aim to reduce crime by improving relationships, greater community engagement, and cooperation (Policing, 2015).

Positive Outcomes – Police Community Partnerships

Police-community partnerships serve a wide variety of purposes, most falling into either the category of enhancing communications or that of responding to problem situations. Enabling those partnerships can lead to:

- Understanding community concerns and identify problems.
- Educate citizens and teach crime prevention techniques.
- Build community support.
- Information sharing (Wells, Community Partnerships, 2009)

Citizen Advisory Boards in Contemporary Practice: A Practical Approach in Policing holds that a Police Foundation can be a critical component to establish an open culture between a public agency and the community. The article warns that a Police Foundation cannot be politically motivated and should be culturally diverse and genuinely represent the community (John G. Reece, 2015).

According to the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing, joint community and police dialogues regarding procedural justice has led to beneficial results in that communities are often more willing to assist law enforcement when agencies need help during investigations. And when critical incidents occur, those law enforcement agencies already have key allies who can help with information messaging and mitigating challenges (Interim Report of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing - Part 2, 2015).

The public's understanding of why and how law enforcement conducts itself is key to building trust. It is unrealistic to expect law enforcement to develop the best solutions and strategies without the valuable ideas that individuals and community leaders may well provide. The keys for developing public trust are transparency through open, honest, timely communications; and engaging the community in outreach programs, like Police Foundations, to build effective relationships. These outreach programs lead to cooperation and positive relationships and, ultimately, to a higher quality of life and peaceful communities (David J. Mahoney, 2017).

Possible Solutions

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office has three options to consider regarding the formation of a Police Foundation which are outlined below:

Option I

Continue to run yearly citizen's academy without the formation of a Police Foundation (Status Quo)

Pros:

- The citizen academy is well organized and will need no further alterations.
- No new policies or documentation is required.
- No additional cost.
- No additional time needed for selection process/meetings.

Cons:

- No direct involvement with processes from citizen academy graduates.
- Continued one-way communication during citizen academy classes in reference to procedural justice, building trust and relationships, and enhanced transparency.
- No method for improved messaging.

• No method for identifying and mitigating challenges in our communities (less safe communities).

Costs:

None

Option II

Continue to run yearly citizen's academy without the formation of a Police Foundation while adopting a yearly post graduate survey involving community topics.

Pros:

- The citizen academy is well organized and will need no further alterations.
- Most surveys are free or are of little expense.
- Receive yearly information from academy graduates about a wide range of topics.
- Information and statistics from the surveys can be documented and compared with historical data.
- Academy graduates might feel that they have a voice in the direction of our organization (building relationships and procedural justice).

Cons:

- New policies and or documentation is required.
- More time is needed to develop and process survey (minimal).
- Continued one-way communication during citizen academy classes in reference to procedural justice, building trust and relationships, and enhanced transparency.
- Only a once-a-year method for improved messaging.
- Only a once-a-year method for identifying and mitigating challenges (only marginally safer communities than option I).
- No free flow of information and ideas.
- Only a once-a-year ability to get feedback about direction, intelligence, processes, etc.

Costs:

Minimal

Option III

Continue to run yearly citizen's academy while adopting a post graduate survey; and with the formation and adoption of a Police Foundation.

Pros:

- The citizen academy is well organized and will need no further alterations.
- The Police Foundation can be staffed with academy graduates that are from Snohomish County, have a working knowledge of our organization, and can be selected to represent a diverse cross-section of our community.
- A Police Foundation can aid in external and internal procedural justice, building trust and relationships, and enhanced transparency.
- Receive up-to-date information from community members about a wide range of topics to both identify and mitigate perceived challenges in our communities.
- Information and statistics from surveys can be documented and compared with historical data.

- A Police Foundation can increase all communication and can enhance political efforts.
- A Police Foundation will make our communities safer

Cons:

- New policies and documentation is required.
- More time is needed to develop and process survey (minimal).
- More time is needed for staff to attend Police Foundation meetings.
- Some challenges, presented by Police Foundation members, might not be able to be resolved due to RCW, case law or common procedures and or conflict-ofinterest
- Some Foundation members might have unattainable expectations.
- The Police Foundation would expect transparency (are we willing).

Costs:

- If held to command level staffing, the majority of costs would be time.
- Other costs could include food and beverage.
- Paper products for documentation.
- Meeting location rental cost.

Conclusion

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office runs a yearly citizen's academy. As of this study, the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office has not taken advantage of the academy graduates to enhance our community oriented policing efforts. From examined literature and current trends in policing, failure to implement a citizen based Police Foundation would impact the overall effectiveness of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office ability to partner with the community, decrease our ability to develop our goals and priorities based on community inputs and concerns, decrease overall transparency and public trust, reduce our ability to push forward needed political agendas, and ultimately reduce our ability to keep our communities safe.

This study has presented three possible solutions to increase the participation of Snohomish County Sheriff's Office citizen's academy graduates. Option I, keeping the status quo, does not change our processes and only provides one-way communication (from us to them). This option does not enhance our ability to change our organization to meet the community's needs and keeps business as usual. Option II, adding a yearly survey, gets information flowing in a limited capacity. The information can be documented and compared to historical data to make changes or adopt policies and procedures. It limits our ability to develop relationships, build trust and transparency, and receive real time data about our communities. Option III, recommended, establishes a Police Foundation with citizen's academy graduates. This option will allow our agency to receive input on real time concerns from members of our community. These members, if selected appropriately, will represent a diverse cross-section of Snohomish County. This option will aid in building trust, enhance transparency, and increase perceived external procedural justice within our communities. It will increase all communications and can enhance political efforts. Most importantly, it will make our communities safer.

Recommendation

The implementation of a Police Fo	oundation will dr	ramatically help to suppo	ort our mission and
goals. A Police Foundation will p	provide real time	concerns and mitigate c	hallenges. It will build
trust, enhance transparency, impro	ove perceived ext	ternal procedural justice	, enhance political
efforts, and make our communitie	s safer. It is reco	ommended that the Depa	artment implement
Option III, a Police Foundation stainmplementation schedule is outlin	2	s academy graduates. A	proposed
		Approved □	Denied □
Robert Beidler, Undersheriff	Date		
Comments:			

Works Cited

- David J. Mahoney, R. M. (2017, January 12). *Building Public Trust*. Retrieved from IACPnet: www.iacpnet.com
- Gayle Fisher-Stewart, P. (2007). *Community Policing Explained: A Guide for Local Governments*. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association.
- Interim Report of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing Part 2. (2015, March 27). Retrieved from IACPnet: www.iacpnet.com
- John G. Reece, J. M. (2015, October 15). Citizen Advisory Boards in Contemporary Practice: A Practical Approach in Policing. Retrieved from IACPnet: www.iacpnet.com
- Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U. D. (2008-2009). Building Trust Between the Police and the Citizen's They Serve: An Internal Affairs Promising Practices Guide for Local Law Enforcement. Washington, D.C.
- Policing, P. T. (2015). Final Report of The President's Task Force of 21st Century Policing. Washington, D.C.: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.
- Wells, W. (2009). Community Partnerships. *IACPnet*, 1.
- Wyllie, D. (2016, October 16th). *How to Successfully Create and Run a Citizens Advisory Board*. Retrieved from PoliceOne.com: ww.policeone.com/iacp-2016/articles/232139006-How-to-successfully-create-and-run-a-Citizens-Advisory-Board

Annexes

Annex A	Snohomish County Web Site Data-About Snohomish County
Annex B	Snohomish County Washington Web Site Data-Population and Growth Rate
Annex C	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office FTE Report
Annex D	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Citizen Academy Schedule and Curriculum
Annex E	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Citizen Academy Participant Roster
Annex F	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Mission, Vision and Values
Annex G	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office 2017 Goals
Annex H	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office 2017 Citizen's Academy Survey
Annex I	Sales Tax for Proposition 1 Voter Results
Annex J	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Police Foundation Implementation Plan

Annex A

Snohomish County Profile

Snohomish County Profile

Location Snohomish County is located on Puget Sound, between Skagit County to the north and King County (and Seattle) to the south. Covering 2,090 square miles, it is the 13th largest county in total land area in Washington. Snohomish County's varied topography ranges from saltwater beaches, rolling hills and rich river bottom farmlands in the west to dense forest and alpine wilderness in the mountainous east. Glacier Peak, at 10,541 feet, is the highest point in Snohomish County and one of the highest in Washington State. Sixty-eight percent of the county land area is forest land, 18% is rural, 9% is urban/city and 5% is agricultural.



Annex B

Snohomish County Web Site

Population and Growth Rate

https://snohomishcountywa.gov/Faq.aspx?QID=598

▼ PDS - Demographics

Show All Answers

1. What is Snohomish County's current population and growth rate?

The total population of Snohomish County was estimated to be 757,600 as of April 1, 2015, according to the Washington State Office of Financial Management. This includes a total unincorporated population estimate of 330,260 (44% of total county population) and a total incorporated (city) population estimate of 427,340 (56% of total county population).

Total population in Snohomish County has increased by 44,265 (6.2%) since the 2010 US Census showed a total population of 713,335 for Snohomish County. This translates into an annual average population growth rate for the county of 1.2% since 2010.

Annex C

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office FTE Report

September 15, 2017

Per our FTE report (as of 9/1/17), our numbers are as follows:

736.25
372
364.25
339
344.25
275

For Corrections Deputy and Deputy Sheriff, we have 10 "ghost" positions (each) that are non-funded to allow us to process candidates; so they are "budgeted" positions but are not funded and would never be filled.

The number of fully commissioned staff are LE only and do not count individuals in corrections with a limited commission.



Caitlin Weaver

Administrative Law Enforcement Secretary Snohomish County Sheriff's Office 3000 Rockefeller Ave M/S 606

Everett, WA 98201

Ph: (425) 388-3831

NOTICE: All emails, and attachments, sent to or from Snohomish County are public record and maybe subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

Annex D
Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Citizen Academy Schedule and Curriculum

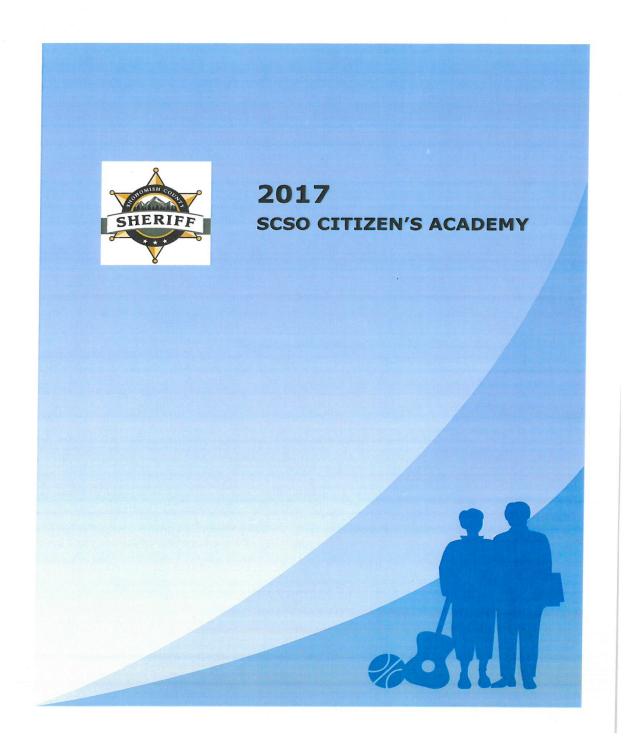
WEEK	TOPIC(5)	PRESENTERS
1	Citizen's Academy Opening Ceremony	
29-Mar	1800-1900	
	Check-in	
	1900-1910	
	Pledge of Allegiance	Honor Guard/Robertson
	1910-2000	The state of the s
	Sheriff's Welcome/Dignitary Recognition	Trenary
BREAK	2000-2015	
	2015-2030	
	Ground Rules	Robertson
	2030-2100	
	SCSO Overview, History,	Robertson
BREAK	2100-2115	Model (Soil
	2115-2130	
	Organization	Zelaya
PER S		DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T
2	Patrol Operations	
5-Apr	1800-1945	
	Overview of Patrol	Dill/R Lewis
BREAK	1945-2000	
, i	2000-2130	
	Overview of Traffic Enforcement	WeinBaum/Latimer
	Corrections	
	1800-1830	
	Welcome & Intro to Corrections	Edwards
	1830-1850	
	Intro to Module Operations	Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900	Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950	Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations	Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000	
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000 2000-2130	
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000	
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000 2000-2130	Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000 2000-2130 Specialty Tactics and Tools	Gilfeather Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000 2000-2130 Specialty Tactics and Tools Prosecutor/Alzheimer's Association/Peer S	Gilfeather Gilfeather
REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000 2000-2130 Specialty Tactics and Tools	Gilfeather Gilfeather upport
REAK REAK	Intro to Module Operations 1850-1900 1900-1950 Module Operations 1950-2000 2000-2130 Specialty Tactics and Tools Prosecutor/Alzheimer's Association/Peer S	Gilfeather Gilfeather

	Alzheimer's Association	Hazel Borden
BREAK	2030-2045	
	2045-2130	
	Peer Support	Sorenson
22-Apr	Jail Tour Field Trip - Saturday Introduction, Roll Call, Group Assignments	Edwards
	1330-1350 Facility Tour	
	1350-1515	
	Debrief and Roll Call	
	1515-1530	
5	Traffic	
26-Apr	1800-1900	
	DUI Enforcement	Krajcar
BREAK		
	1915-2015	
DDEAV	Defensive Tactics 2015-2030	Wells
DREAK	2030-2130	
	CIU Investigations	Monson
	CIO INTESTIBUTIONS	Wichson
6	Task Forces	
3-May	1800-1945	
	VOTF	J. Barnett/K. Rogers
BREAK	1945-2000	
	2000-2130	
	ATTF	Koster/Yzaguirre
7	Task Forces (cont.)	
10-May	1800-1900	
222.00	К9	Boice
BREAK	1900-1915	
	1915-2015 SNOPAC	M-0
BREAV	2015-2030	McQuade/Grubb
DREAK	2030-2130	
	SRDGTF	Chitwood/K. Lewis
		Cintwood/ R. Lewis
8	Corrections (Block 2)	
1000	1800-1850	
	Gangs & Intel	Edwards

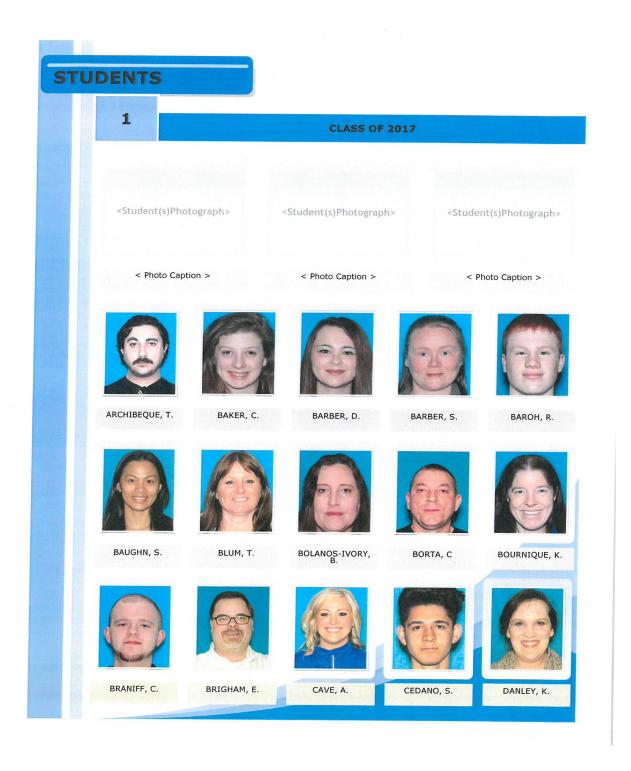
HREAK	1850-1900	
DITEM	1900-1950	
	Gangs & Intel	Mattson
BREAK	1950-2000	Hattson
	2000-2130	
	Office of Neighborhoods	Huri
	Office of Heighborhoods	nun
9	Criminal Investigations	
24-May	1800-1945	
	Investigation overview, Prevention	Geoghagan
BREAK	1945-2000	Geogragan
	2000-2130	
	Sex Offender Registration	Berg
		oc. B
10	Special Investigations	
31-May	1800-1900	
	Special Investigations Unit	Cole
BREAK	1900-1915	
	1915-2000	
	Domestic Violence	Fontenot
BREAK	2000-2015	Torrest Control of the Control of th
	Domestic Violence Victim Services	Laura Mulholland
	2015-2130	
2017	到 用	A STATE OF THE STA
11	Major Crimes Unit	
7-Jun	1800-2130	
	Homicide Investigations	Fontenot/Stich
Service of the last		The state of the s
	Field Trip #2 - SATURDAY	
10-Jun	Range 1000-1200	Saint-Denis/Wells
	Lunch 1200-1400	
	SAR 1400-1500	Wikstrom/Teske
12	Graduation Day	
College	Graduation Day 1800-1900	
14-Jun	AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	Martin/Team
14-Jun	1800-1900	Martin/Team
14-Jun REAK	1800-1900 SWAT Demo	Martin/Team
14-Jun REAK	1800-1900 SWAT Demo 1900-1915 1915-2015	Martin/Team Flood
14-Jun REAK	1800-1900 SWAT Demo 1900-1915	
14-Jun REAK	1800-1900 SWAT Demo 1900-1915 1915-2015 How to stay involved (volunteer)	
14-Jun REAK REAK	1800-1900 SWAT Demo 1900-1915 1915-2015 How to stay involved (volunteer) 2015-2030	

Annex E

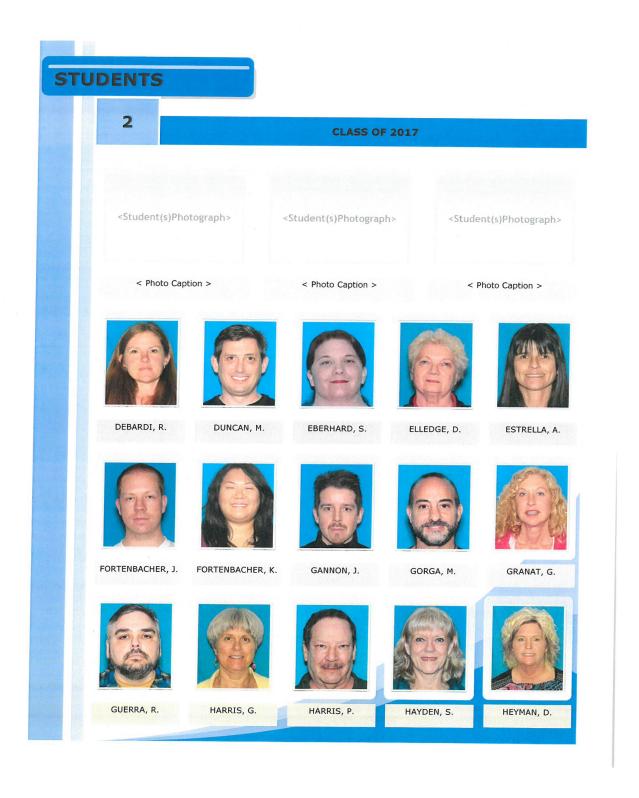
2017 Citizen's Academy Participant Roster



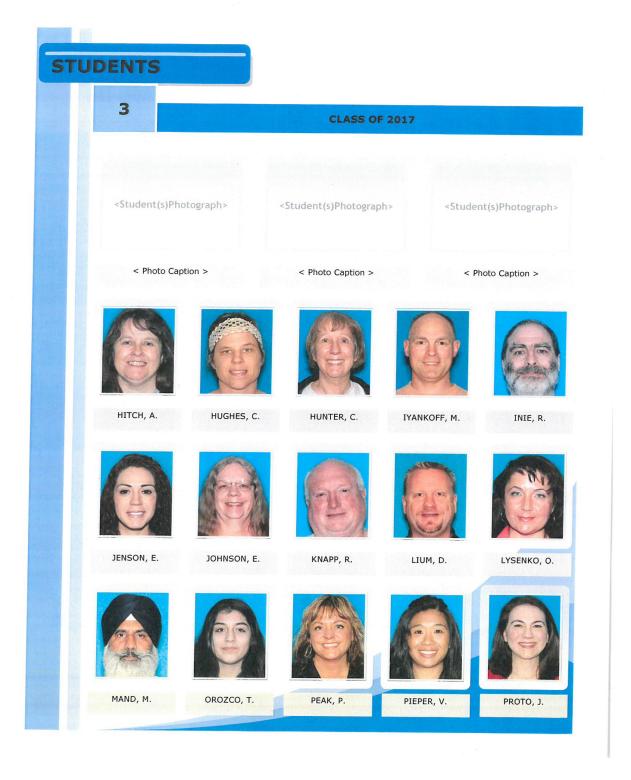
Annex E Continued



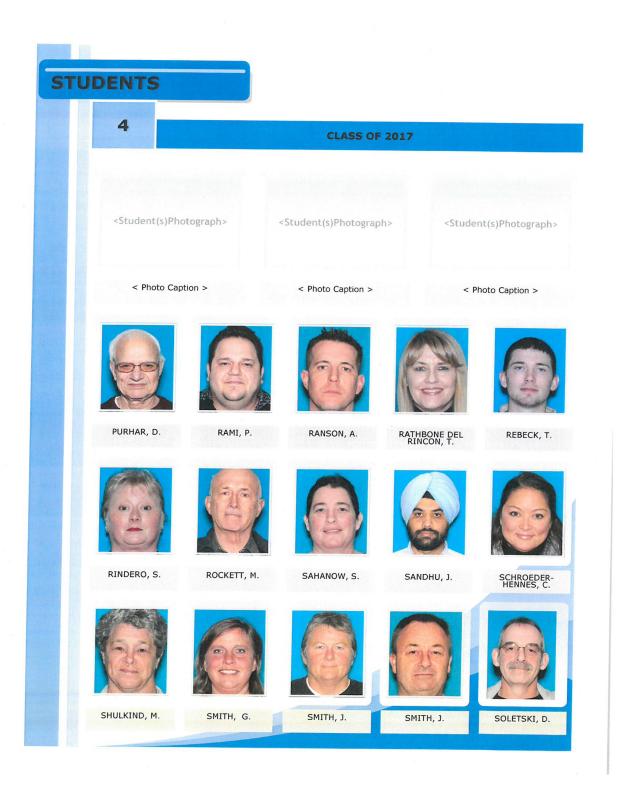
Annex E Continued



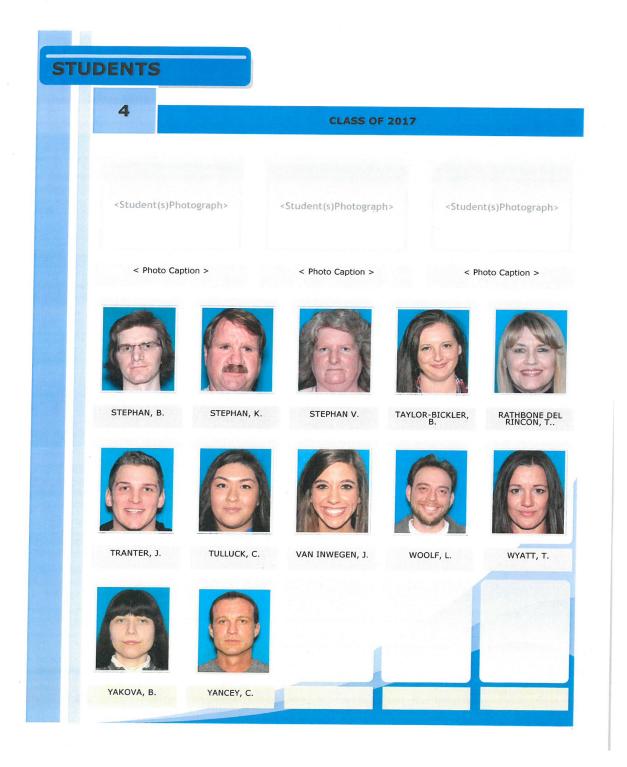
Annex E Continued



Annex E Continued



Annex E Continued



Annex F

2017

Mission

To provide safe communities through dedicated and professional service. "Community First"

Vision

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

<u>Values</u>

INTEGRITY: We adopt an uncompromising approach to the highest ethical standards, being honest, truthful, and worthy of trust.

DIGNITY: We believe in the importance of treating others with respect and in conducting ourselves in a manner which inspires respect.

COMMITMENT: We are dedicated to the Office's Mission, to the development and support of employees and to the highest standards of professional conduct.

PRIDE: As members of this Office we are honored to serve and protect our community.

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office 2017 Goals

2017 Goals

Professional Development

- 1. Enhance Safety
- 2. Accreditation
- 3. Improve Communication (Internal)
- 4. Mentorship

Community Engagement Plan

- 1. Expand our Marketing Platform
- 2. Develop Sustainable Community Programs
- 3. Professional Service

Technology/Innovation

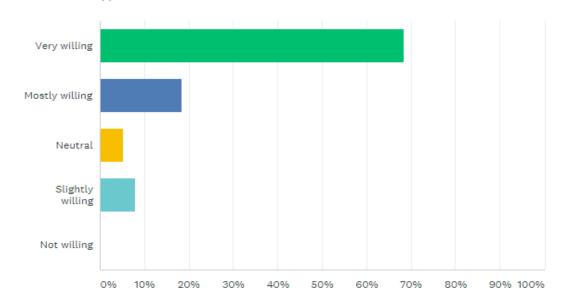
- 1. SNOSTAT Use data to make better use of resources
- 2. Software/Hardware Evolution

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office 2017 Citizen's Academy Survey

Q1

As a citizen academy graduate, you have completed the 12 week course and have obtained a unique perspective of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office. This knowledge can help our agency to serve our communities better. How willing would you be to participate in a police foundation (advisory committee) to help develop and influence the priorities of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0

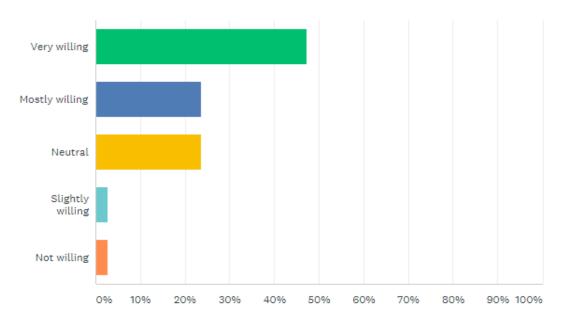


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very willing	68.42%	26
Mostly willing	18.42%	7
Neutral	5.26%	2
Slightly willing	7.89%	3
Not willing	0.00%	0
TOTAL		38

Q2

In 2015, a proposition was sent to the voters to fund additional police officers and additional resources to help with the opioid epidemic that plagues our communities. Unfortunately, the proposition did not pass. It is possible that we missed explaining the why as part of the propositions failure. How willing would you be to participate in a citizen led police foundation (advisory committee) to help drive political efforts?

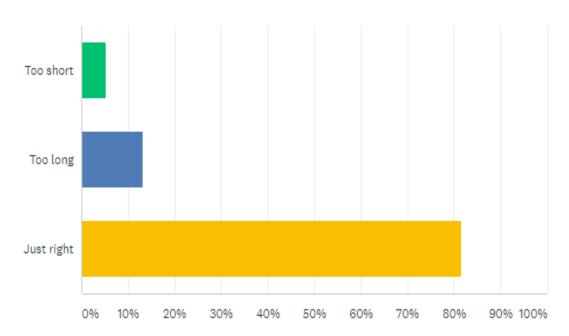




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very willing	47.37%	18
Mostly willing	23.68%	9
Neutral	23.68%	9
Slightly willing	2.63%	1
Not willing	2.63%	1
TOTAL		38

Q3 What is your opinion of the class length?

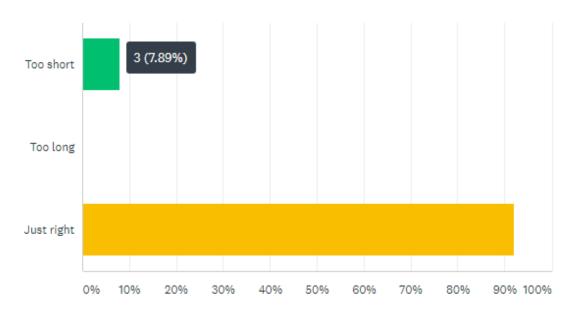
Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Too short	5.26%	2
Too long	13.16%	5
Just right	81.58%	31
TOTAL		38

What is your opinion of the 12 week Citizen's Academy course length?

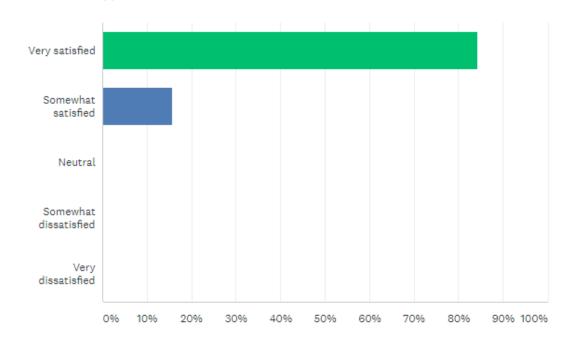




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Too short	7.89%	3
Too long	0.00%	0
Just right	92.11%	35
TOTAL		38

Q5 Are you satisfied with the way the material was presented?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0

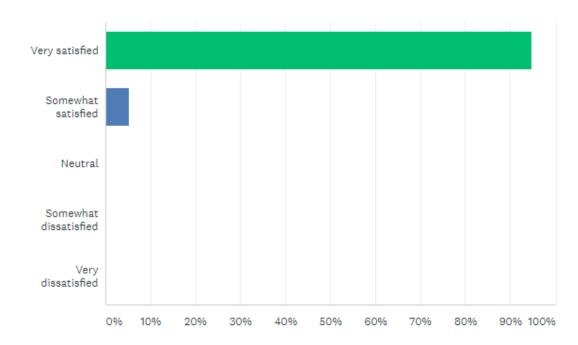


RESPONSES	
84.21%	32
15.79%	6
0.00%	0
0.00%	0
0.00%	0
	38
	84.21% 15.79% 0.00%

Q6

What is your overall level of satisfaction in regards to the class?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very satisfied	94.74%	36
Somewhat satisfied	5.26%	2
Neutral	0.00%	0
Somewhat dissatisfied	0.00%	0
Very dissatisfied	0.00%	0
TOTAL		38

Annex I

Sales Tax for Proposition 1 Voter Results

County

Snohomish County Proposition No.1 Criminal Justice Sales and Use Tax			
Measure	Vote	Vote %	
Approved	65,270	49.87%	
Rejected	65,618	50.13%	
Total Votes	130,888	100%	
Precinct Results »			

Annex J
Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Police Foundation Implementation Schedule

Task	Person(s) Responsible	Date Due	Completed?
Meet with Sheriff to discuss staff study; determine how many graduates will participate; set date of first meeting; discuss policy or documentation needs	Lieutenant Robertson, Sergeant Alanis, Sergeant Lewis and PIO Shari Ireton	12/1/17	
Compare citizen's academy graduates from empirical data and make selection based on residence location, race, gender and age	Sergeant Alanis (LES Esposito can help obtain information from S drive)	12/15/17	
Contact Foundation selections and verify willingness to participate in program. Verify approval of media release. Make other selections if needed.	Sergeant Alanis	01/01/18	
Contact Sheriff and provide list of Foundation members. Determine location and agenda for first meeting. Determine if food and beverages will be provided at meeting (Sheriff's choice). Determine Police Foundation meeting department attendance-send email invite through Outlook.	Sergeant Alanis	01/15/18	
Contact PIO Shari Ireton for media release.	Sergeant Alanis and PIO Shari Ireton	01/15/18	
Contact executive secretary Jill Iversen and request agenda and certificates for Police Foundation members	Sergeant Alanis	01/15/18	
If Sheriff selects food option, obtain credit card from fiscal and purchase food and beverage for Police Foundation attendees	Sergeant Alanis	TBD	
Pick up certificates from executive secretary Jill Iverson and confirm PIO media release.	Sergeant Alanis	TBD	
Pick up food and beverage and attend Police Foundation meeting	Sergeant Alanis and TBD	TBD	

Executive Summary

IMPLEMENTATION OF A CITIZEN POLICE FOUNDATION FOR BUILDING COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS, INFLUENCING AGENCY PRIORITIES AND IMPROVING DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPARENCY WITHIN THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Problem

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Office holds at least one citizen's academy each year and each attendee is individually chosen to represent a diverse cross section of the county. Despite having intimate knowledge of the internal workings of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, the graduates are not given the opportunity to help develop goals and priorities; positively influence other community members; or aid in the transparency of the organization.

Possible Solutions

- Option I: Continue to run yearly citizen's academy without a post graduate survey; and without the formation of a Police Foundation. This option will not address the problem; and there are no costs associated with this option.
- Option II: Implement a post graduate survey without the formation of a Police Foundation. The information obtained in the survey can be documented and compared to historical data to make changes or adopt policies and procedures. It limits our ability to develop relationships, build trust and transparency, and receive real time data about our communities. The cost to implement this option is minimal.
- Option III: Form a Police Foundation and implement a post graduate survey. In addition to the benefits provided by the survey, the Police Foundation represents a diverse cross-section of our community and can aid in external and internal procedural justice, building trust and relationships, and enhanced transparency. Forming a Police Foundation would allow the organization to receive up-to-date information from community members about a wide range of topics to both identify and mitigate perceived challenges in our communities. The cost to implement this option is minimal.

Recommendation

Comments:

The implementation of a Police Foundation will dramatically help to support our mission, vision, and goals. A Police Foundation will provide real time concerns and mitigate challenges. It will build trust, enhance transparency, improve perceived external procedural justice, enhance political efforts, and make our communities safer. It is recommended that the department implement option III, the formation of a Police Foundation and post graduate survey. A proposed implementation schedule is outlined in Annex J.

Approved
Denied
Ty Trenary, Sheriff

Date

35