

# Mayors Pledge: Police Use of Force Report

June/July 2020



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# Mayors Pledge



On June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020, Mayor Baker and the Kenmore City Council adopted the Obama Foundation's Mayors Pledge as a commitment to action regarding police use of force policies. As part of this pledge, the Mayor and Council pledged to:

1. **REVIEW** your police use of force policies.
2. **ENGAGE** your communities by including a diverse range of input, experiences, and stories in your review.
3. **REPORT** the findings of your review to your community and seek feedback.
4. **REFORM** your community's police use of force policies.

## About Kenmore Police



The City of Kenmore contracts with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) for police services, as it has since the city's incorporation in 1998. The use of force policies followed by Kenmore Police are directed by the King County Sheriff.

The Kenmore Police Department consists of 12 patrol officers, 1 Detective, and a police Chief. Supervision of patrol officers is often provided by City of Shoreline patrol Sergeants; the City of Shoreline contracts with KCSO as well. Kenmore Police currently has one patrol officer vacancy, which is the city's share of overall vacancies with the Sheriff's Office due to wide-spread staffing and recruitment issues within law enforcement. This one vacancy requires us to regularly schedule an officer on overtime to maintain the two-officer minimum staffing standard.

Kenmore has a two officer staffing minimum, meaning that at least two Kenmore officers are always in-service, 24/7. Should one of these officers be unavailable to assist with a call for service (possibly because they are transporting someone to jail, or are responding to another call), Shoreline officers respond to assist if possible.

## Current Use of Force Policies



The use of force policies for the Kenmore Police Department are directed by the King County Sheriff's Office. The KCSO General Orders Manual is available on-line, and is located in chapter 6 of the document:

<https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/about-us/manual.aspx>

Many of the questions from the community over the past month were expressed from policy recommendations from the *8 Can't Wait* website hosted by the *Campaign Zero* organization. The site makes eight immediate policy recommendations for police agencies around the country to enact. In reviewing these recommendations, the policies of the King County Sheriff's Office and Kenmore Police do meet these recommendations, which are detailed below. Some of the existing policies were augmented by

special orders to strengthen the intent and clarity of the policies. Excerpts from the related portion of the KCSO General Orders Manual (GOM) are included.

- **Ban chokeholds & strangleholds:**  
GOM Chapter 6.00.050- *“Members shall not make any physical application or maneuver to the neck region that restricts blood or air flow (i.e., choke holds, sleeper holds, carotid submission holds, lateral vascular neck restraint, etc.), except as a last resort to protect the member(s) or others from an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury. Any and all variations of these maneuvers may be considered deadly force when applied to the neck region.”*
- **Require de-escalation:**  
GOM Chapter 6.00.025- *“When safe and feasible members shall use de-escalation tactics in order to reduce the need for force...De-escalation is a deliberate attempt to minimize or avoid the use of force to resolve a law enforcement incident using communication, tactics and actions. Examples of De-escalation goals include calming agitated subjects, providing additional time for responses, and positioning to reduce risk.”*
- **Require warning before shooting:**  
GOM Chapter 6.00.005- *“Clear direction and verbal commands shall be given when feasible.”* A recent Special Order (2020-03) expanded on this policy, adding: *“If safe and feasible, members shall identify themselves as a police officer or sheriff’s deputy and issue a verbal warning before discharging their firearm”*.
- **Requires exhaust all alternatives before shooting:**  
GOM Chapter 6.00.045- *“Members shall exhaust every reasonable means of apprehension before resorting to the use of deadly force.”*
- **Duty to intervene:**  
GOM Chapter 3.03.015- *“Failure to report a member’s possible misconduct (including excessive or unnecessary use of force against a person)...may result in discipline up to and including termination.”* A recent Special Order (2020-03) expanded on this policy, adding: *“Members have a duty to intervene to prevent harm if they observe other member/s using force that is clearly beyond what is reasonable under the circumstances, and such force is likely to cause substantial bodily harm, when in a position to do so. Any member observing an act of excessive, unnecessary force shall also notify a supervisor, when it is safe and feasible to do so.”*
- **Ban shooting at moving vehicles:**  
GOM Chapter 6.00.050- *“Members shall not shoot at a moving vehicle, unless: a) deadly physical force is being used against the member or another person by means other than a moving vehicle; or b) the moving vehicle poses an imminent and identifiable threat of serious physical harm to the member or others from which there is no reasonable means of escape. For the purposes of this section, members shall attempt to move out of the path of an oncoming vehicle, if possible, rather than discharge their firearm; and shall not intentionally place themselves in the path of an oncoming vehicle and attempt to disable the vehicle by discharging their firearms. Members shall not discharge their firearms at a fleeing vehicle unless a member reasonable believes, and can articulate reasons therefore, why the necessity for immediate apprehension outweighs the danger to the public that is created by discharging a firearm.”*
- **Require use of force continuum:**  
GOM Chapter 6.03.000- *“Less lethal weapons are tools designed to assist deputies to gain control of a physically resistant, or aggressive or violent subject(s) who poses a threat of physical harm to themselves, to the deputy(s) or to other persons or property. Less lethal weapons have been adopted for use by the Sheriff’s Office but are not intended to be a substitute when lethal force is necessary. Sworn personnel shall successfully complete training on less lethal weapons prior to using them. All applications of less lethal weapons shall conform to the principles outlined in the*

training and certification program, consistent with the RCW definition of necessary force (RCW 9A.16.010) and the Use of Force Policy (GOM 6.00.000).”

- **Require comprehensive reporting:**

GOM Chapter 6.01- “It is the policy of the Sheriff’s Office to promptly report and to thoroughly investigate any use of force or critical incident. Whenever a member uses deadly force, physical force, a Conducted Electrical Weapon (TASER), chemical agent or Pepper Spray, reporting is mandatory by the member using force and any member witnessing the use of force. Failure to report the use of force, when required, is a violation of this policy. Supervisory notification and supervisor response to the scene is required for all incidents outlined in this policy unless expressly exempted.”

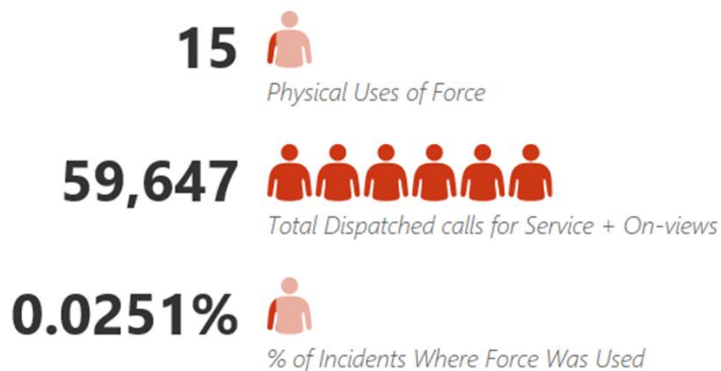
## Use of Force Statistics



An analysis of the past 5.5 years of use of force incidents involving Kenmore officers was conducted. It is important to note that the KCSO definition of a reportable use of force is broad, and can range from something as substantial as the use of a firearm, Taser, or pepper spray, or as little as an arrest that resulted in a complaint of pain without any visible injury. In other words, a reportable use of force could entail a Taser application with no injury, a handcuffing that resulted in a complaint of pain without any visible injury, or a scraped knee during a scuffle.

From 2015 through mid-2020 (7/17/20), there have been **15** incidents that involved reportable uses of force by Kenmore officers. During this 5.5 year period, officers have responded or on-viewed in excess of 59,000 incidents. This means that force was used in about two-hundredths of one-percent of the incidents or on-views conducted by officers here.

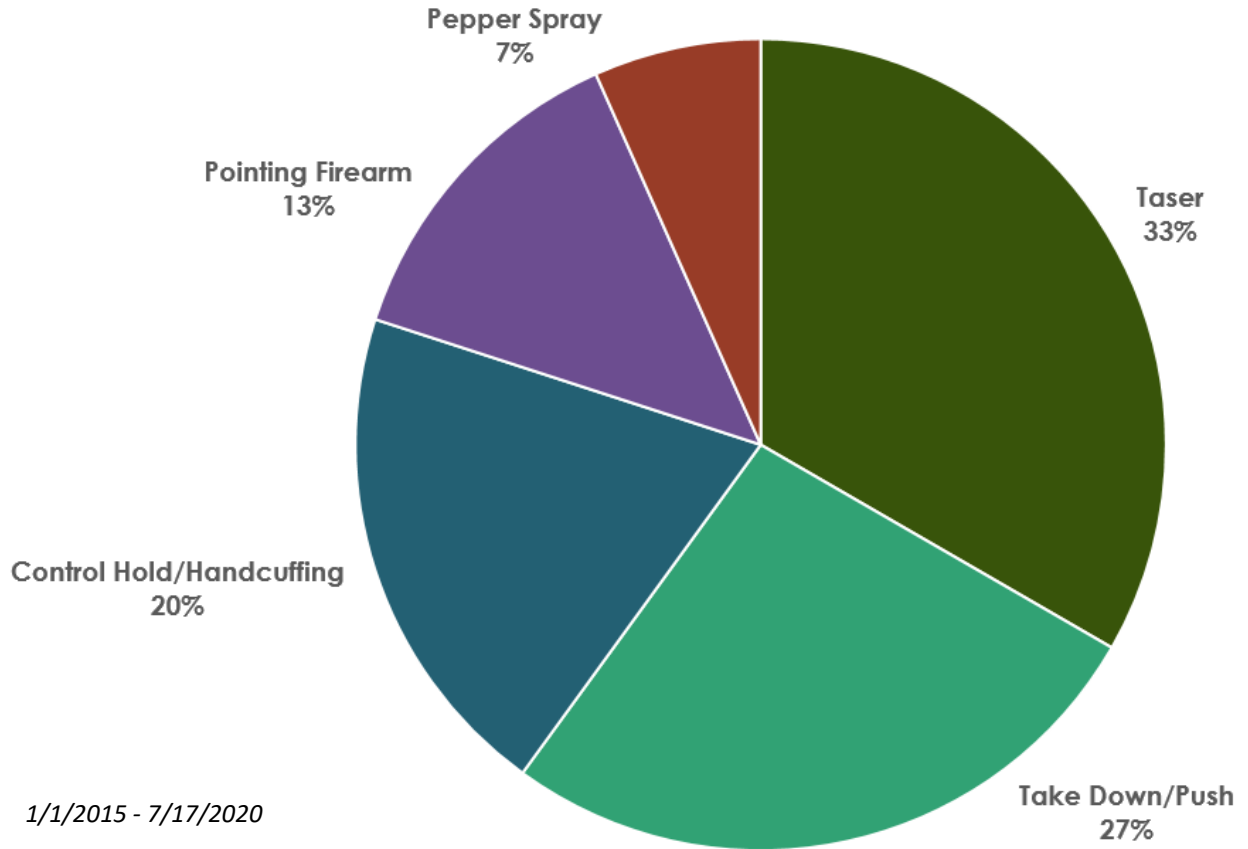
### KENMORE POLICE USES OF FORCE : 2015 - PRESENT



1/1/2015 - 7/17/2020

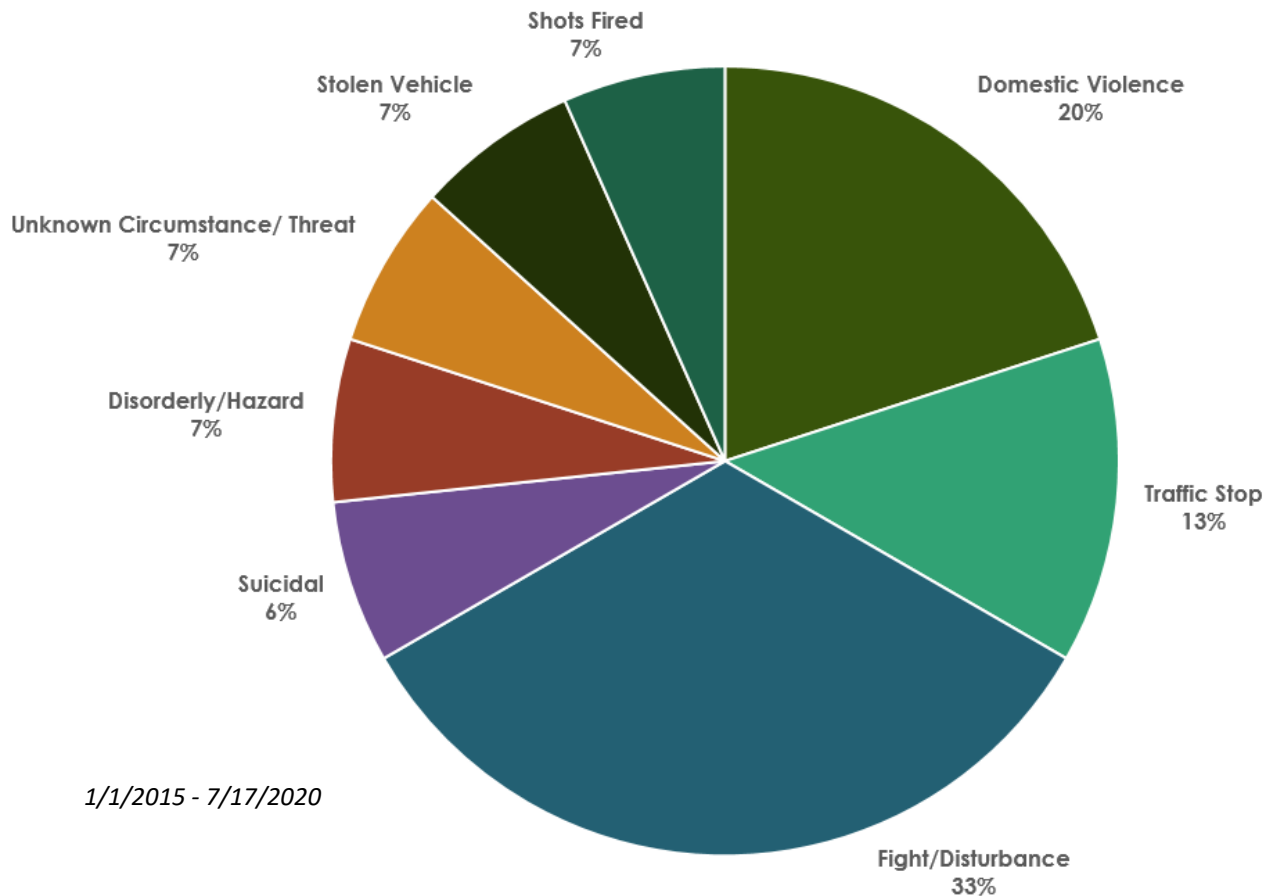
The type of force used during the 15 incidents is shown in Chart 1. The largest percentage of force used was the application of a Taser with 33%. The use of some type of control hold/handcuffing and/or take down/pushes accounted for nearly 50%, primarily because some type of minor injury resulted.

**Chart 1: Kenmore Police- Types of Force Used (2015 - July 2020)**



The type of calls/incidents that resulted in force being used varied. Chart 2 shows a breakdown of this information, with fights/disturbances, and domestic violence calls resulting in over of 50% of the calls in which force was used by Kenmore officers.

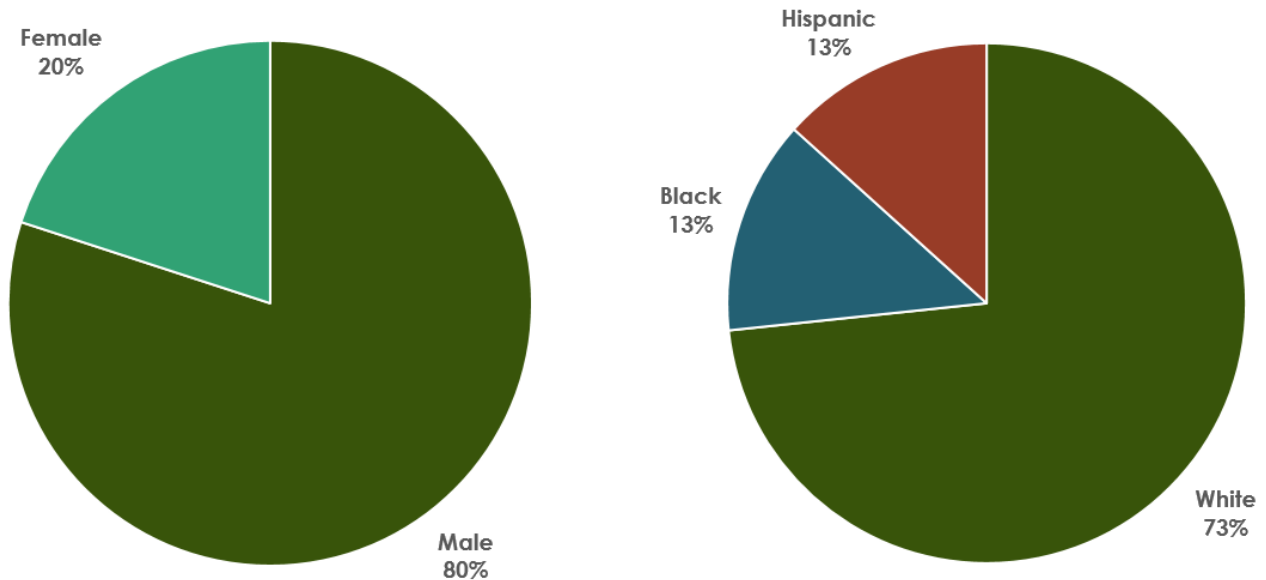
**Chart 2: Kenmore Police- Types of Calls Where Force was Used (2015 - July 2020)**



The types of injuries sustained during these uses of force were either scrapes, a bloody lip (single occurrence), and/or complaint of pain.

Chart 3 shows the gender and race of the involved subjects on which force was used during the 5.5 year period. The demographic breakdown was 80% male, and 20% female. The subject race breakdown was 73% white, 13% black, and 13% Hispanic.

**Chart 3: Kenmore Police- Demographics of Subjects on which Force was Used (2015 - July 2020)**



1/1/2015 - 7/17/2020

2019 US Census estimates indicate that Kenmore’s population consists of 74% white/non-Hispanic persons. King County’s population as a whole consists of 57% white/non-Hispanic persons. As is indicated in the race portion of Chart 3, 73% of the uses of force involved white/non-Hispanic subjects. This suggests that the use of force incidents, relative to race (white or persons of color) were relatively equitable to the demographics to the Kenmore population in this general regard, as 74% of Kenmore’s population is white, while 26% are either persons of color or identified themselves to the Census as being two or more races. It is important to note that incidents often involve Kenmore Police interacting with people that do not reside in Kenmore. For instance, they may be driving through on NE Bothell Way, waiting for a bus in Kenmore, shopping at a local business, etc. With this in mind, regional demographical information would likely be more applicable. In viewing the data from a regional perspective, a greater percentage of the use of force incidents involved white persons than non-white persons (73% of use of force incidents versus an estimated 57% white population in King County).

When looking specifically at use of force incidents involving black persons, the rate where force was used was higher than the corresponding demographic percentages for Kenmore and King County persons (13% of use of force incidents versus 1% and 7% of the population, respectively). That said, it is important to look at the context of these two uses of force involving black persons. In these incidents, one involved a Taser application on a suicidal male “*who had slashed his wrists and stabbed himself in the chest.*” This same subject then charged at officers, while foaming at the mouth and was “*covered in blood from his chest down to his feet.*” In the second use of force incident, a male had entered a Kenmore resident’s home and was burglarizing it when police arrived. The officers noted that the male “*was mostly naked except for*

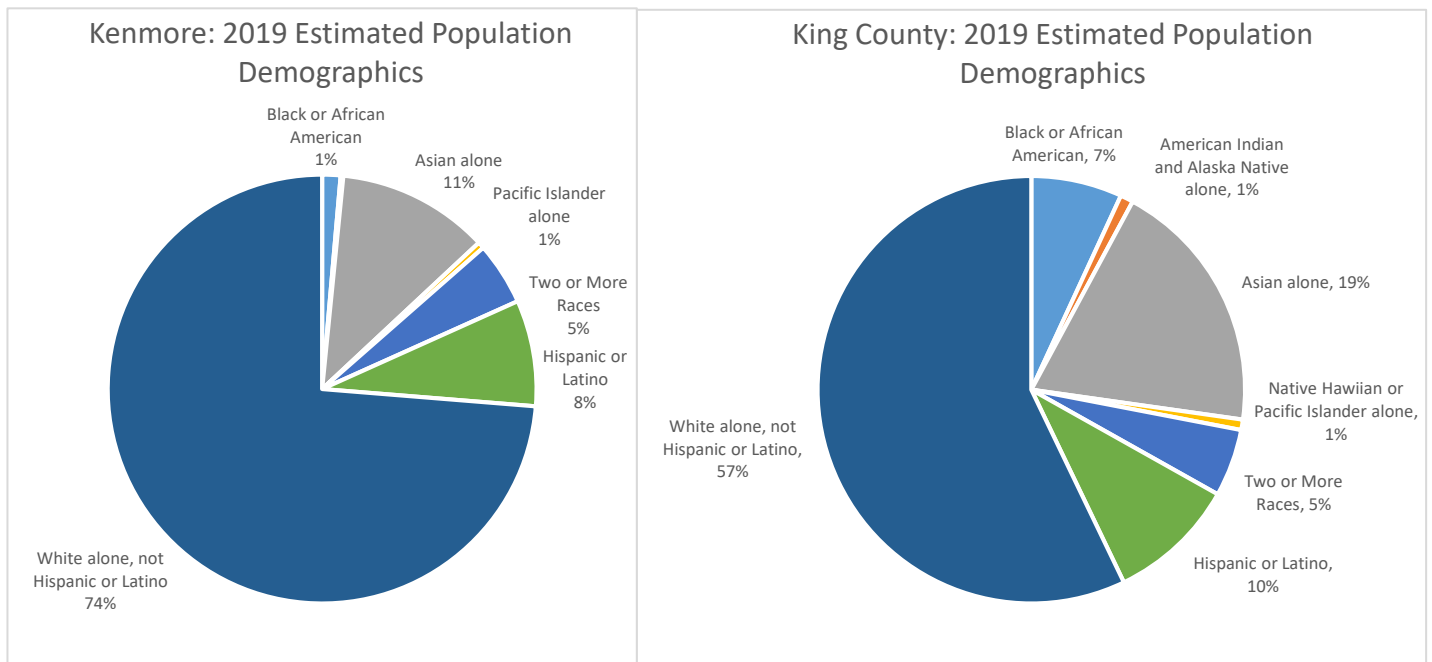


*a animal skin rug draped around him. He had smeared toothpaste in his hair. He had the front door barricaded. He grabbed the spear that was lying to his right just inside the entryway and began rattling it screaming at us in a very threatening manner.”* These were the only two incidents involving force being used against black persons in Kenmore during the past 5.5 years, and both were reviewed and found to be within department policy.

For the two use of force incidents involving Hispanic persons, the percentage of population compared to the percentage of use of force incidents was comparable (13% of use of force incidents versus 8% of Kenmore’s population, or 10% of the regional population). The use of force incidents involving Hispanic persons included an officer attempting to stop a female from engaging in a fight, leading to a control hold that resulted in a complaint of pain/red mark. The officer wrote: *“She pulled my arms back and ran past me. Feeling certain that her actions were in order to possibly assist in an assault on another student, I tried to grab the back of her sweatshirt. She continued to run, trying to break free from my grasp. I yelled at her to “Stop.” She then spun in a 360 degree turn in order to break my grasp.”* In the other use of force incident, officers responded to a domestic violence incident in which they were arresting a subject. In that incident, the officer wrote that the subject was: *“...on the ground laying on his right side, facing the wall. His right hand was curled up under him while another Deputy controlled his left arm. He continued to isometrically contract his torso and would not allow us to move his arm. He began trying to push off the ground with his free right arm, and used the leverage from the ground to try and roll away from us.”* This struggle resulted in a complaint of pain by the subject, that therefore classifies as a use of force. These incidents were also reviewed and found to be within department policy.

Additional information on all of the Kenmore use of force incidents is provided in the appendix.

#### Chart 4: Kenmore and King County Racial Demographics



Source: 2019 US Census Population Estimates: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/kingcountywashington>

## Use of Force Review Process and Criteria



The physical use of force by an officer is evaluated by criteria established by applicable case law, such as the US Supreme Court decision in *Graham v. Connor* (490 U.S. 386-1989), which set the “objectively reasonable” standard for law enforcement use of force review. Along these lines, uses of force are scrutinized at every level of review by asking supervisors and command staff to take into account questions such as these:

- Was the amount of force and methods used **objectively reasonable** to effect the lawful purpose intended?
- Did employee have legal authority to be where the use of force occurred?
- Did statements sufficiently articulate probable cause or reasonable suspicion for detention?
- If there was an opportunity, did the employee use de-escalation skills?
- Were there any reasonable alternatives to the use of force?

There is a lengthy review process for all uses of force, which is outlined in the General Orders Manual. This includes involvement of multiple members of the chain of command, the Internal Investigations Unit (IIU), and the Office of Law Enforcement Oversight (OLEO). For incidents involving the deadly use of force, additional review and investigation is enacted, adding the involvement of the Administrative Review Team (ART), outside agency investigators, the KC Prosecutor’s Office, etc.

Initiative 940 (I-940) was approved by Washington voters in November 2018. The initiative was then modified in the 2019 legislative session, and the implementation of investigative requirements brought on by the initiative is in-process. The new law has several key components, which all of the involved parties are working to make fully operational:

- Mandatory violence de-escalation training and mental health training through the Criminal Justice Training Commission.
- For instances of a deadly use of force, law enforcement officers receive protection against criminal liability only when the use of deadly force is authorized under the circumstances prescribed in statute, and the officer meets a good faith standard. An independent investigation is required.
- Community representation and oversight in the investigative process.
- Creation of a duty for law enforcement to render first aid, with associated standards and training requirements.
- Providing compensation for the cost of defense to a law enforcement officer, if they are found not guilty or charges are dropped.

Currently, deadly use of force incidents within KCSO are being investigated by outside agency Detectives. Previously KCSO Major Crimes Detectives investigated these incidents.

## Training



Kenmore Police officers have on-going mandatory training programs that include Crisis Intervention, De-escalation Training, Procedural Justice, and LEED Training (*Listen and Explain with Equity and Dignity*), which are principles of Justice Based Policing efforts coordinated by the Washington Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC). Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) in particular prepares officers to assist people in crisis for emotional, developmental, or behavioral health crises. Our officers attend 40-hours of CIT

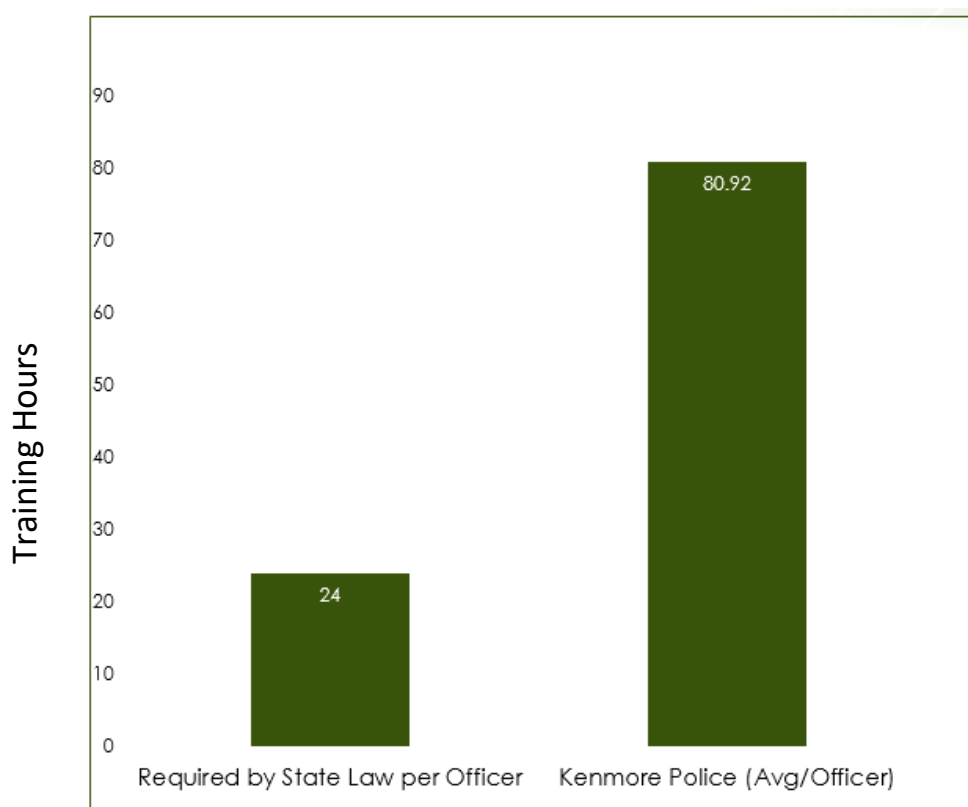
training, rather than the minimum 8-hours required. This CIT class includes conversations with people with diagnosed mental health issues, to help understand the best ways to establish interpersonal relationships, and effective communication strategies. The training also has multiple role-playing scenarios with civilian actors that help train officers about crisis intervention.

Additional de-escalation training teaches our officers techniques to calm tense encounters to reduce the potential for use of force. This training emphasizes the need to slow down encounters, increase distance when possible, and use available resources. The training also emphasizes the importance of constantly assessing a situation, transitioning to a lower level of force (or no force) once compliance is gained.

Our officers attended Implicit Bias Training last year to help them learn and recognize how bias and stereotyping affects communities of color. King County added \$1.3 million for bias awareness and de-escalation training for 2019-20.

Our officers exceed state requirements for annual training, and the King County Sheriff's Office is a model agency for the breadth of training that it requires of its employees. In 2019, Kenmore officers averaged in excess of 80 hours of training, exceeding the 24 hours required by state law.

**Chart 5: Kenmore Police- Average Annual Training Hours per Officer- 2019**



# Response Awareness De-escalation and Referral (RADAR)



While current events highlight the pressing need for alternative approaches to policing, the Kenmore Police Department has been an active part in the Response Awareness De-escalation and Referral (RADAR) program for several years. North Sound RADAR has become a valuable resource for Kenmore Police officers, as they work closely with Mental Health Professionals (MHPs), also referred to as Navigators, to connect those most in need to available services.

Among the RADAR goals is to reduce use of force incidents and to reduce repeat calls from those using a disproportionate amount of emergency services.

The program provides officers with a structured and consistent way to address mental health and substance abuse problems in the community. This has been a tremendous partnership between the police departments of Kenmore, Shoreline, Bothell, Kirkland, and Lake Forest Park. The five cities share a Program Manager and Navigators that are funded by King County MIDD funding and a WASPC grant.

George Mason University studied the RADAR program and completed their published evaluation in December 2019. They conducted an anonymous survey of Shoreline officers at the start (2016) and at the end (2019) of the Department of Justice grant for RADAR. The following data is from the Shoreline officer survey:

- 77% agreed or strongly agreed that RADAR has helped them be more effective.
- 65% said that RADAR helps them make a positive difference in people's lives.
- 92% agreed or strongly agreed RADAR helps them proactively assist people with Behavioral Health Issues (BHI).
- 61% made a referral to the Mental Health Professional (Navigator).
- Officers encounter someone with BHI each day – survey #1 (53%) and survey #2 (69%).
- 70% said RADAR has made them more satisfied with their job.
- 73% said RADAR has helped with the 'revolving door', including emergency room visits, and repeat calls for service.
- Officer has been involved in a recent use of force – survey #1 (89%) and survey #2 (42%).

Kenmore continues to be part of the North Sound RADAR program, with referrals directed to the program from patrol officers regularly. Funding continues from King County MIDD and grant sources. The program is overseen by a Program Manager operating out of the City of Bothell, who coordinates outreach and Navigator scheduling.

A number of resources are available statewide by calling 211, a free confidential community service for one-stop connections to local services. These services often include food and utility assistance, healthcare, housing, child and elder care, crisis intervention, etc. It is common for people calling the communications center (911) to be directed to 211.

For more urgent issues encountered by police, the Mobile Crisis Team (MCT) is available for use. This a 43-member team of mental health professionals and substance use disorder professionals, and is program of King County Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD). MCT accept referrals from not only police, but callers to 211 as well. The MCT can travel to an individual's location to assist with providing the person's immediate needs, or help address the crisis. MCT is based in downtown Seattle, and referrals are screened to ensure that the client they will be contacting is cooperative and not violent. Use of the MCT

can be limited due to response times and the need for the person to willingly accept help from the team members.

Another MIDD program that is available downtown is the Crisis Solutions Center, which provides therapeutic, community-based alternative to jails and hospitals for adults undergoing a behavioral health crisis. Persons can be brought to the facility by first responders and can stay there voluntarily for 72 hours. Certain criteria must be met for a person to be accepted at the facility, and it is often used to divert a person who is cooperative and need of temporary housing while they are stabilized during their crisis.

Kenmore Police can utilize these resources in the region. Geographical distance from downtown, risk or danger to civilian employees, and persons unwilling to accept help often are the largest barriers to the use of these programs.

## Oversight



**King County**

The services provided by KCSO are overseen by a network of County departments and elected officials that have differing types of influence and oversight over the provision of these services. KCSO is led by the King County Sheriff, a separately elected public official. The King County Executive and King County Council each have roles relating to funding and operations of KCSO.

The Office of Law Enforcement Oversight (OLEO) was created by King County ordinance in 2006 as an independent office within the King County legislative branch.

The work of OLEO falls into five main categories:

1. *Quality assurance review of KCSO internal investigations.* OLEO reviews 25% of investigations each year to evaluate both thoroughness, objectivity, and timeliness. Reviews typically result in suggestions for additional follow-up in specific investigations or overall system improvements in about 40% of investigations reviewed by OLEO. Those that do not meet OLEO's standards are not certified as "thorough and objective" by OLEO.
2. *Systemic reviews within KCSO operations.* These reviews can cover any specific topic, such as training, diversity, and decision-making. This would also cover "sentinel event" reviews, an in-depth review of major events, such as an officer-involved shooting.
3. *Feedback on KCSO policy.* OLEO assesses specific operational policies, such as those relating to use of force, and provide suggestions for improvement.
4. *Administrative investigations.* This category is still under development and must be bargained, but per the King County Charter, OLEO is authorized to conduct its own investigations. A range of operational questions are currently being considered, such as how to conduct the investigations and whether they duplicate or substitute for KCSO investigations.
5. *Community Engagement.* OLEO's community engagement efforts are growing and focus on obtaining community feedback to inform OLEO's work and priorities. OLEO also staffs the Community Advisory Committee for Law Enforcement Oversight, which provides input and guidance to OLEO, KCSO, and the King County Council on policies, procedures and practices relating to policing in King County. Committee members also act as liaisons between OLEO and King County's diverse communities. The committee is composed of up to eleven members of the public who represent the geographic and demographic (i.e., racial, ethnic, language, gender, and

economic) diversity of the Sheriff's service area. They are appointed by the King County Executive and confirmed by the King County Council for three-year terms, with a limit of two consecutive terms.

Many aspects of the provision of law enforcement services are governed by state labor law and are mandatory subjects of bargaining through a labor negotiation process with the various sworn officer labor groups within the KCSO.

The Sheriff's Office also has responsibility for the investigation of civilian complaints, violations of policy (GOM), and use of force, as well as for any resulting decisions to impose discipline or other corrective actions. Citizen complaints or incidents involving use of force are reviewed by the KCSO Internal Investigations Unit (IIU), and an initial determination is made as to whether a given complaint or event warrants further action. The IIU investigation and findings are shared with OLEO for certification review. Findings are also shared with an IIU Advisory Committee which includes representation from the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. This committee provides feedback and guidance on issues relating to the investigation. KCSO command staff make final determinations on the findings of the investigation. For complaints that are sustained, KCSO command staff will also determine discipline or other corrective actions, such as training or counseling.

Investigations completed by IIU are summarized monthly in investigation reports posted publicly at: <https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/about-us/internal-investigations-unit-reports.aspx>

Several proposed changes to the King County Charter are on the November ballot after being approved by the King County Council. Several of these changes could impact the operations of KCSO and OLEO.

- **Subpoena Power for OLEO-** Currently, OLEO can request documentation and information from KCSO, but KCSO is not obligated to provide this. OLEO believes that subpoena power would give them the ability to access information in order to render an independent finding. The KCSO believes that OLEO already has full access as OLEO has the authority to monitor IIU investigations, may review or identify evidence, attend interviews, and provide the Sheriff's Office with input related to the quality of the investigations. While a Charter amendment adds subpoena powers as a tool of OLEO, as long as civilian oversight remains a subject of bargaining, subpoena powers would likely need to be agreed to by the Police Guild.
- **The King County Sheriff as an Appointed Position-** The proposed Charter amendment would make the County Sheriff as an appointed position. Under the amendment, the King County Sheriff would be appointed by the Executive and confirmed by the County Council. The amendment would also designate the Executive as the bargaining agent for the County related to any collective bargaining negotiations with represented employees of KCSO.
- **Establishment of Sheriff's Duties-** Though not a recommendation of the Charter Review Commission, the King County Council proposed an amendment that would allow the Council to establish the duties of the Sheriff's Office, which are currently set by the County charter.
- **Modifications to Inquest Procedures-** An inquest is an administrative, fact-finding inquiry into and review of the manner, facts and circumstances of the death of an individual. In King County, by Charter and Executive Order, inquests are held when a death involves a member of any law enforcement agency within King County while in the performance of an officer's duties. An inquest is not a trial in the sense that no judgment on liability or fault is produced. The scope of the inquest is limited to the cause and circumstances of the death including whether the law

enforcement member acted pursuant to policy and training. The proposed Charter amendment would make some technical clarifications to the inquest process. The amendment would also require the County to assign an attorney to represent the family of the decedent in the inquest proceeding.

## Community Engagement



The City Council hosted two listening sessions to solicit resident comments regarding the Mayor's Pledge. Due to COVID-19 concerns, these sessions occurred on-line, via Zoom. The sessions occurred on 7/6/20 (evening session), and 7/9/20 (morning session). Dozens of residents attended, and several residents attended both sessions. The listening sessions were advertised via e-mail to the city's distribution list, as well as on social media, and the city's website. An example of the advertisement of the listening session is included in the appendix.

Both listening sessions were recorded and are viewable using the links below:

7/6: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ldProyPodIA>

7/9: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYT5hexrDKk>

In addition to the listening sessions, a special City Council meeting was conducted on 7/20/20, and focused on the Mayor's Pledge. Police Chief Moen gave a presentation on current use of force policies, department training, and historical use of force data in Kenmore. King County Sheriff Johanknecht was present and provided comments and answered questions from the City Council. An additional opportunity for public input was provided as part of the City Council meeting process, and further comments were received from the public. This meeting was also advertised via e-mail to the city's distribution list, on social media, and the city's website.

The 7/20 City Council meeting, in its entirety, is viewable at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0jKHozTjYc0>

Public comments were also solicited via e-mail. Written comments were sent to the City Council and Police Chief. These comments are provided in the appendix.

## Public Input Ideas and Feedback



Comments received during the listening sessions and city council meeting were reviewed and categorized into common themes. Feedback from the listening sessions included such as ideas as:

- Desire for increased transparency and accountability
- Increased emphasis /focus on community policing
- Need for strong relationships to be built between the police and community
- Desire to add or improve access to additional mental health resources and other social services for residents
- Require the use of body-worn cameras by officers
- Need for additional training of officers related to bias awareness, etc.

- Desire to have un-armed personnel to respond to non-life threatening calls
- Reallocation of funding from police to community-based services
- Increased civilian oversight
- Fundamentally re-thinking how the department does policing, including police culture

The comments received from specific community members were summarized in general terms for the listening sessions and City Council meeting; these summaries are provided in the appendix. Though the Mayor’s Pledge focuses on department use of force policies, many of the comments were geared towards other police policies and national issues.

## Potential Recommendations and Action Items



Based on the comments received specific to the Mayor’s Pledge and Kenmore Police/King County Sheriff’s Office use of force policies, some potential policy recommendations were developed. First, actions that could be taken that are specific to Kenmore are detailed, consisting of items that could be implemented in Kenmore, independently of KCSO. Secondly, potential recommendations that could be made to the King County Sheriff and the State of Washington are provided.

### Potential Kenmore Specific Actions:

- **Augment Existing Training-** Additional funding could be allocated to send Kenmore officers to specific training related to issues brought up during the public engagement process. This training would go beyond the training already provided by KCSO. External training is often available within the region, and could include topics such as:
  - Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE)- teaching peer intervention strategies to officers to effectively intervene in another officer’s actions
  - Cultural Diversity- either law enforcement specific, or more broadly based training on issues revolving around diversity in our society
  - De-escalation- while KCSO provides annual in-service training on this topic, additional training from outside vendors in verbal skills and communication.
- **I-940 Implementation Engagement** Actively participate with KCSO in implementing the new requirements of I-940, including the involvement of community residents in the oversight process.
- **Add Use of Force Statistics to the Annual Police Services Report** – When the annual review of police services is presented annually in the spring, the Chief of Police could add a detailed analysis of the use of force incidents that occurred during that year. The analysis could contain details such as those included in the 7/20 presentation provided to the City Council:
  - Types of force used
  - Types of incidents in which force was used (DVs, traffic stops, etc)
  - Demographics (gender, race, etc)
- **Add Funding to the RADAR Program-** Currently Kenmore’s financial contribution to the RADAR program is in the form of in-kind officer time. The balance of the program is funded by



King County MIDD and grants. In Kenmore currently, a Navigator (MHP) rides with an officer who is on-duty, conducting outreach in-between normal calls for service. Some cities in North Sound RADAR, namely Shoreline, conduct their outreach while the officer is on overtime, relieving them of the need to re-route from outreach efforts to respond to dispatched calls. This would be a more effective method that will maximize the use of the Navigator's time.

- **Increase Community-Oriented Policing-** Kenmore Police have increased outreach efforts during the COVID pandemic, notably adding police-specific social media accounts on Facebook and Twitter. Additional outreach could be added, beyond the events already conducted, such as the annual *National Night Out* event, school dances, city event participation, school education programs, etc. In addition to the outreach already implemented, relationship building with the community could occur through these methods:
  - *Resident Academy (commonly called a Citizen's Academy)*- In this community oriented police effort, residents go through a series of courses where they interact with officers, detectives, and KCSO specialty units, where they learn about the training police receive and gain a better understanding on how the police operate. It has been many years since Kenmore has hosted such an academy; funding in the next biennium budget would be necessary.
  - *Nurturing Trust Workshops*- This had been slated for spring 2020, but was canceled due to COVID. The workshops, in conjunction with the Northshore School District, are geared towards Spanish-speaking families and revolve around youth-centric topics. Funding during the next biennium budget would be necessary to conduct these workshops.
  - *Lunch with a Cop*- This program started in early 2020, but has been on hold until schools reopen. It involves Kenmore officers eating lunch at elementary schools, providing for positive, informal interactions with students. This program can be expanded beyond its initial start at Kenmore Elementary, into Kenmore's two other elementary schools. No additional costs are anticipated to expand this program.
  - *Increased social medial presence*- While still a work in-progress, Kenmore Police could continue to expand the amount of information provided to the community so they are more aware of not only major incidents, but also the day-to-day occurrences in their city.

### **Potential Recommendations to KCSO and King County:**

- **Body-Worn and Vehicle Dash Cameras-** *The Kenmore City Council could encourage King County to fund the body/dash camera program as part of the next biennium budget.*

King County Sheriff Mitzi Johanknecht has indicated that she has requested funding in the next biennium budget to outfit the department with body-worn cameras and vehicle dash cameras. KCSO is awaiting the results of the budget process to determine if the camera program is funded by King County.

It is important to note that body/dash cameras and the equipment to store and recall footage would come with significant costs. It is anticipated that law enforcement agencies and/or courts would receive numerous Public Disclosure Act requests as residents and the media seek to utilize this new tool for transparency. This program would represent a significant increase in funding, and is possibly subject to labor bargaining with the King County Police Officers' Guild.

The Community Advisory Committee for Law Enforcement Oversight (CACLEO) researched body/dash cameras and prepared a comprehensive advisory memo, which they recently transmitted to the King County Council. CACLEO's report recognized the complex challenges surrounding the issue, the need to balance both potential benefits and concerns (such as increased transparency vs. privacy issues), and the importance of community engagement throughout the deliberation and decision-making process. The report recommended that the use of police cameras be subject to further study, with extensive transparency and community engagement, that considers the full range of issues and challenged identified in their report. CACLEO's report can be found at the following link: <https://www.kingcounty.gov/independent/law-enforcement-oversight/citizens-advisory-committee/Issues.aspx>.

- **Expansion of Wellness, Resiliency and Mental Health Support for Officers** - *The Kenmore City Council could encourage KCSO to increase resources and encourage the use of programs supporting the wellness of officers.*

Some comments received from the community revolved around the consistent and frequent exposure of officers to traumatic situations and encounters. While programs of peer support and counseling are available to officers currently, encouraging or mandating the use of these programs could be examined further.

- **Encourage Expansion of the RADAR Program** - *The Kenmore City Council could encourage King County to Expand the RADAR program, or a similar mental-health related program, to other portions of the region.*

With a stated goal of the North Sound RADAR program being the reduction of use of force incidents, the RADAR program could be expanded in Kenmore, as well as expanding to operate in other portions of King County (Eastside RADAR, etc). Addressing the regional mental health crisis, due to the transitory nature of many of the involved persons, will benefit the Kenmore community as well.

- **Encourage the Addition of Local Mental Health and Social/Human Services** - *The Kenmore City Council could encourage the King County Council to expand the breadth of mental health and social/human services provided locally.*

Access and availability issues may prevent residents in North King County from accessing mental health services that are often centralized in downtown Seattle. Easily accessible services for mental health and drug dependency on a more local level may prove more effective, and was consistently discussed during the community engagement process.

## **Potential Recommendations at a State-wide Level:**

- **Independent Review of Uses of Force State-wide-** *Encourage the State of Washington to mandate independent review of uses of force, including investigation and oversight by independent review boards.*

- **Standardize Use of Force Policies Across the State-** *Encourage the State of Washington to explore the standardization of use of force policies for all departments throughout the state, eliminating the wide-range of policies that currently exist.*
- **Mandate Standardized Training on Specific Topics-** *Lobby the State of Washington to mandate additional, consistent cultural awareness, bias awareness, de-escalation, and crisis intervention training for all law enforcement agencies across the state, beyond what is already required by I-940.*



# Appendix

- Use of Force Summary Table: 2015- July 2020
- Police Staffing Comparison
- Sample Advertisement for Listening Sessions
- 7/6/20- Listening Session Summary
- 7/9/20- Listening Session Summary
- 7/20/20- City Council Meeting Public Comments Summary
- E-mailed/Written Comments Received by the City
- Kenmore Police Presentation from 7/20 Meeting

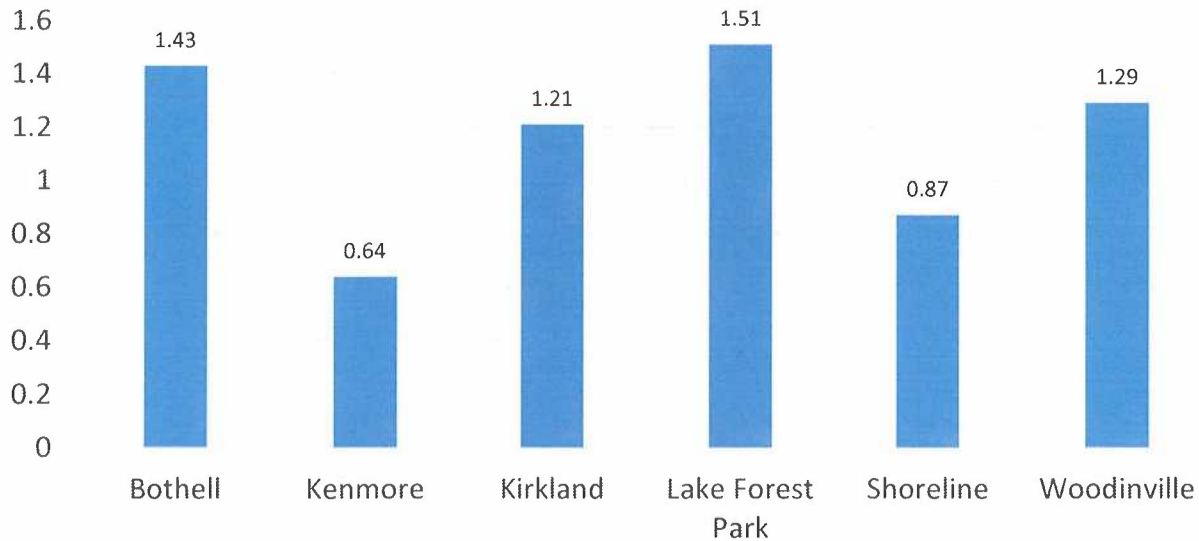
### Kenmore Police- Uses of Force: 1/1/15-7/17/2020

Date	Type of call	Crime	Location	Type of Force	Injury	Race	Gender
5/12/2015	DV	Felony Harassment	House	Taser	None	W	M
11/26/2015	Traffic Stop	Invol/Crisis	Street	Taser	None	W	F
1/4/2017	Fight	Assault	School	Pepper Spray	Complaint of pain	W	M
1/17/2017	Assault	Assault	Shed	Taser	None	W	M
1/24/2017	Suicidal	Invol/Crisis	Yard	Taser	None	B	M
2/15/2017	Disorderly	Disorderly Conduct	Street	Push/Shove	None	W	M
1/2/2018	Disturbance	Invol/Crisis	Street	Take down	Bloody lip/scrape on head	W	M
2/25/2018	Disturbance	Burglary	House	Taser	None	B	M
2/19/2019	Unknown Circumstance	Threats	Street	Pointing Firearm	None	W	M
1/17/2019	Fight	Disorderly Conduct	School	Control Hold/Complaint of Pain	Red mark	H	F
4/10/2019	Traffic Stop	VUCSA/DWLS 3	Street	Take down	None	W	F
5/18/2019	Stolen Vehicle	PSP	Parking Lot	Pointing Firearm/Control Hold	Scrape on cheek	W	M
9/18/2019	DV	Assault	House	Handcuffing	Complaint of Pain	H	M
11/17/2019	Shots Fired	Reckless Endangerment	Street	Handcuffing	Scrape on head	W	M
6/24/2020	DV	Malicious Mischief	House	Take down	Scrapes on knees, head	W	M

	Dispatched Calls	On-Views	Total Incidents
<b>2015</b>	3628	7144	10772
<b>2016</b>	3969	6436	10405
<b>2017</b>	4253	7772	12025
<b>2018</b>	4327	6263	10590
<b>2019</b>	3964	6250	10214
<b>2020 (thru 7/17/20)</b>	1863	3778	5641
<b>Total</b>	<b>22004</b>	<b>37643</b>	<b>59647</b>

% of Incidents resulting in Use of Force  
**0.0251%**

# Commisioned Officers per 1,000 Residents



2019: <https://www.waspc.org/cjis-statistics---reports>

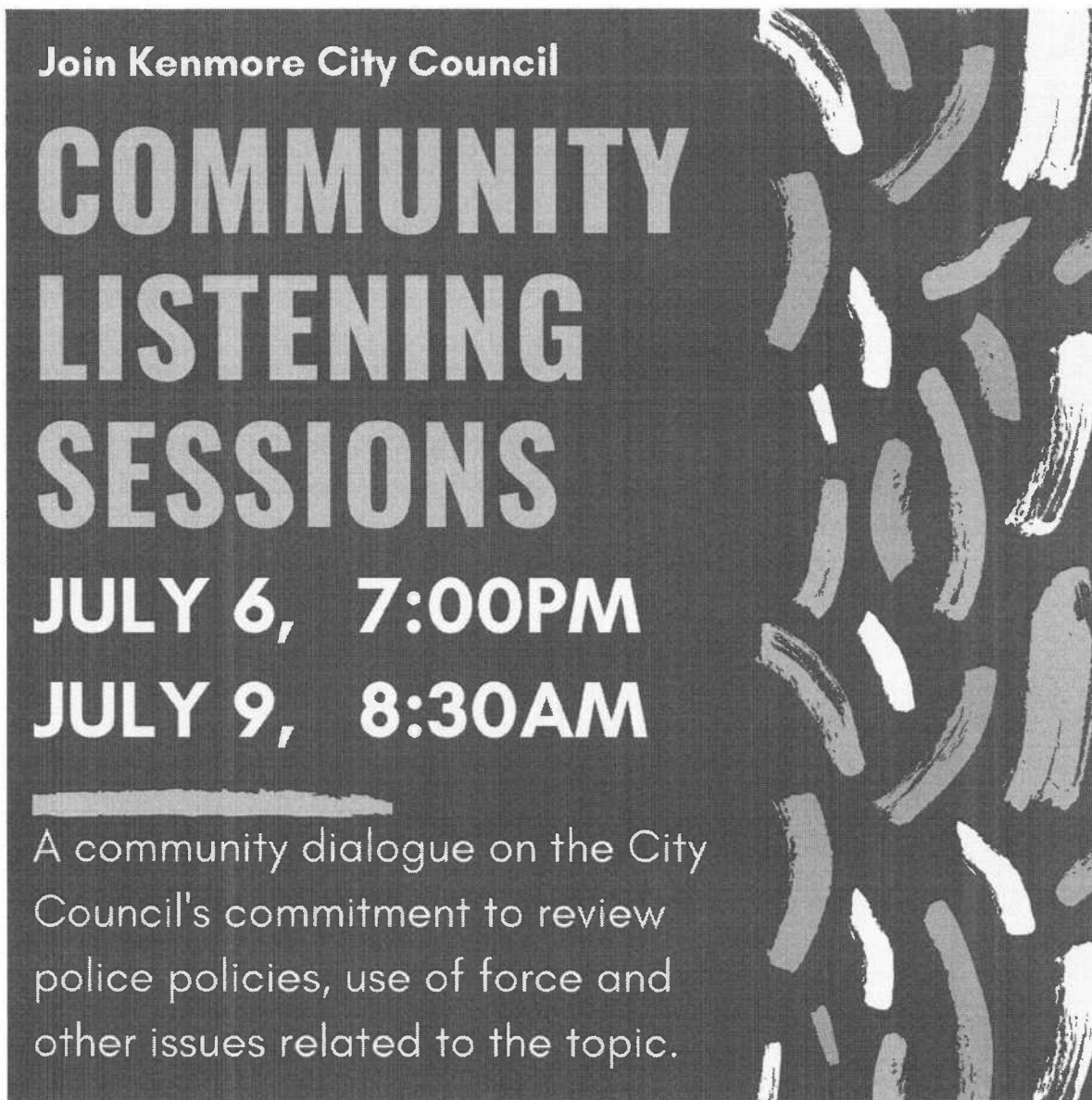
Washington State Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees by Year, County, and Agency						
Year	County	Agency	Population	Commissioned Total	Commissioned Rate/1,000 Pop.	
2019	KING	Algona Police Department	3,190	8	2.51	
2019	KING	Auburn Police Department	81,720	113	1.38	
2019	KING	Beaux Arts Police Department	300	0	0.00	
2019	KING	Bellevue Police Department	145,300	185	1.27	
2019	KING	Black Diamond Police Department	4,525	9	1.99	
2019	KING	Bothell Police Department	46,750	67	1.43	
2019	KING	Burien Police Department	52,000	52	1.00	
2019	KING	Carnation Police Department	2,220	2	0.90	
2019	KING	Clyde Hill Police Department	3,055	9	2.95	
2019	KING	Covington Police Department	20,280	19	0.94	
2019	KING	Des Moines Police Department	31,580	38	1.20	
2019	KING	Duvall Police Department	7,840	13	1.66	
2019	KING	Enumclaw Police Department	12,200	19	1.56	
2019	KING	Federal Way Police Department	97,840	128	1.31	
2019	KING	Issaquah Police Department	37,590	36	0.96	
2019	KING	Kenmore Police Department	23,320	15	0.64	
2019	KING	Kent Police Department	129,800	152	1.17	
2019	KING	King County Sheriff's Office	248,275	214	0.86	
2019	KING	Kirkland Police Department	88,940	108	1.21	
2019	KING	Lake Forest Park Police Department	13,250	20	1.51	
2019	KING	Maple Valley Police Department	26,180	20	0.76	
2019	KING	Medina Police Department	3,665	9	2.46	
2019	KING	Mercer Island Police Department	24,470	31	1.27	
2019	KING	Muckleshoot Tribal Police Department	0	15	0.00	
2019	KING	Newcastle Police Department	12,450	11	0.88	
2019	KING	Normandy Park Police Department	6,610	9	1.36	
2019	KING	North Bend Police Department	6,965	0	0.00	
2019	KING	Pacific Police Department	6,910	11	1.59	
2019	KING	Port of Seattle Police Department	0	115	0.00	
2019	KING	Redmond Police Department	65,860	84	1.28	
2019	KING	Renton Police Department	104,716	125	1.19	
2019	KING	Sammamish Police Department	64,410	29	0.45	
2019	KING	SeaTac Police Department	29,180	49	1.68	
2019	KING	Seattle Police Department	747,300	1,416	1.89	
2019	KING	Shoreline Police Department	56,370	49	0.87	
2019	KING	Skykomish Police Department	205	0	0.00	
2019	KING	Snoqualmie Police Department	13,670	25	1.83	
2019	KING	Snoqualmie Tribal Police Department	0	3	0.00	
2019	KING	Tukwila Police Department	20,930	74	3.54	
2019	KING	University of Washington Police Department	0	44	0.00	
2019	KING	Woodinville Police Department	12,410	16	1.29	
2019	KING	Yarrow Point Police Department	1,040	0	0.00	

**Moen, Brandon J**

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**From:** City of Kenmore <cityofkenmore@public.govdelivery.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 2, 2020 4:07 PM  
**To:** Moen, Brandon J  
**Subject:** Community Listening Sessions Next Week

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**Join Kenmore City Council**

**COMMUNITY  
LISTENING  
SESSIONS**

**JULY 6, 7:00PM**  
**JULY 9, 8:30AM**

---

A community dialogue on the City Council's commitment to review police policies, use of force and other issues related to the topic.

Kenmore City Council has set up two Community Listening Sessions to receive observations and encourage dialogue on the Council's commitment to review police policies, use of force and other issues related to the topic.

The community is invited to join in and provide comments that will be included in the Council Review Report.

In June, Kenmore Mayor David Baker signed the Obama Foundation's Mayors Pledge; a call for mayors, city councils, and police oversight bodies to address police use of force policies. The pledge aims to take steps towards reforms that will combat police violence and systemic racism within law enforcement.

The pledge commits that the mayor and other city council officials will commit to the following actions in the local Kenmore community:

1. **Review** the police use of force policies.
2. **Engage** communities by including a diverse range of input, experiences and stories for review.
3. **Report** the findings of the review to the community and seek feedback.
4. **Reform** the community's police use of force policies

#### JOIN THE VIRTUAL MEETINGS HERE:

#### July 6 at 7:00pm

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81942432729?pwd=YXlTQjNzL3N0RGRldFpJenRyTDMxUT09>

**Meeting ID:** 819 4243 2729

**Password:** 081899

#### July 9 at 8:30am

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81846612381?pwd=SVVYNFZ0QjNPMnRvMFpHK3lnL3FuUT09>

**Meeting ID:** 818 4661 2381

**Password:** 181305

#### JOIN BY PHONE:

+1-253-215-8782

**Unable to join the meeting?** Comments can be emailed to [cityhall@kenmorewa.gov](mailto:cityhall@kenmorewa.gov).



STAY CONNECTED:



# 7/6/20- Kenmore Police Use of Force Listening Session

## Public Comment Summary

### Fernell M:

- \*She knows a lot of officers in Kenmore and has built relationships.
- \*Youth are seeing a narrow picture of the police, a negative one
- \*SROs are a distraction in schools- used an analogy of the fence built around Arrowhead Elementary having been built as a security measure, but it instead serves as a distraction and barrier (like SROs).
- \*Inquired about bias/racism related training that officers go through currently
- \*Emphasized the need for police to build relationships (especially SROs)
- \*Cited the fact that there are only 3 Navigators in RADAR currently
- \*Spoke about trauma encountered by officers, and its impact

### Angela K:

- \*Community could benefit from increased transparency and insight into police.
- \*Insight into reporting and evaluation process
- \*Personally has had no bad experiences with Kenmore Police, but would like information on how many “random stops,” a breakdown on race of people arrested, and the number of “hate crimes in speech” crimes.
- \*Spoke about the King County charter committee (elected Sheriff)
- \*Do Officers benefit from qualified immunity?
- \*Are Officers required to display badge numbers?
- \*Would like a budget breakdown in the next presentation (how much is spent on police, prosecutors, etc).
- \*Would like info on policies around chokeholds, etc.
- \*Need to hear from “marginalized communities”
- \*Would like info from the police on how they think we can improve (from officers)

### Nadia S:

- \*Spoke about her experiences with the police in Maryland (i.e. “Stop and Frisk”)
- \*Does not want SROs in schools; wants money spent on psychological health programs
- \*Stated that 90% of people stopped and frisked by police are people of color
- \*Is in favor of body cameras, as long as they turn them on (she referenced SPD Officers turning them off prior to “riots.”). She suggested that only a supervisor be able to turn them off.
- \*Stated that the school to jail pipeline is partially due to SROs
- \*People of color do not want to come to meetings (such as this one) because of the fear of being targeted.
- \*Referenced a Nazi group leaving a note on a church building after a race class that was hosted in the past.
- \*Would not recommend going to people of color’s houses to solicit input- cited “generational PTSD”
- \*Would like there to be opt-out laws that would exempt video from being released publicly
- \*Supportive of mental health programs for officers
- \*Commented on diversity of Kenmore Police department
- \*Would like officers regularly tested in “intrinsic bias” (cited Harvard testing site)
- \*Police are trained that they are the last line of defense, and are “trained as soldiers”
- \*Would like extra support for “person of color” officers

### Shannon:

- \*County is cutting services for intellectual or health services (for her daughter), when “bloated” police budgets should be cut instead.
- \*Fund services for the vulnerable, not more police

**Stacey:**

\*Would like body cameras "on all officers"

\*Would like info on how many times police and fire departments go to the same address over and over...so the community can provide different services to try and get them to stop using public resources disproportionately

**Victoria G.**

\*Would like "stats" related to policing at the next meeting

**Shannon:**

\*What "resources and accountabilities" work with police?

**K:**

\*Need to examine potential alternatives to police; "Divest" to new programs

\*This would create "roles" or "jobs" for the community

\*Not in favor of body cameras- they cost money that can be spent elsewhere

\*Studies show that they do not impact police behavior

**Maria:**

\*Would like to see a marketing campaign to the public on non-emergency phone #s that are available as an alternative to the police

**Heidi:**

\*Not in favor of body cameras, due to expense and the fact that the data is subject to disclosure

\*Does not want her family or home on video to be released to the public

\*Asked about the RADAR program.

# 7/9/20- Kenmore Police Use of Force Listening Session

## Public Comment Summary

### Rachel R.

- \*Concerned about 1/3 of budget being for public safety
- \*Would like better mental health social services
- \*Would like the city to re-evaluate contract with the Sheriff's Office

### Jeff P.

- \*His impression is that Kenmore has "good ones" (officers), but would like this backed by info
- \*Increased transparency and accountability
- \*Additional mental health resources
- \*Would like to see attitude to help the community, not just catch the "bad guys"
- \*Separate community group
- \*Need for change in paradigm in policing

### Mariel M.

- \*Would like an oversight committee for law enforcement
- \*Policies do not impact everyone equally

### Lisa K.

- \*What is the extent of law enforcement in our schools?
- \*How many officers live in King County? In Kenmore?

### David D.

- \*Would like an inclusive process- not self-selecting who is involved
- \*Look more broadly at community policing issues
- \*Would like additional information/ data on policing

### Tracy B.

- \*Concerned with militarization of the police
- \*Accountability when policies are broken?
- \*Would like to work together- not separate from the community
- \*Would like a "holistic accounting" of police culture

### Soleil G.

- \*Consider a group to handle mental health issues
- \*Cops are doing "too much"- not a tenable solution
- \*Would like a separate mental health group separate from police (not riding with)
- \*Police have developed a culture where respect of the police is required
- \*Culture is defined by what leadership puts up with
- \*Systemic distrust of police system
- \*Referenced a suicide prevention hotline, which has a duty to call the police if someone is suicidal, resulting in persons of colors not calling

### Carlos G.

- \*Would like to know what challenges the police are facing
- \*What type of uses of force are being used? What makes them up?
- \*Good or bad experiences with minority communities?
- \*Stated that prisons are "full" of black/Hispanic people- does not know why
- \*Has not heard about misconduct on the part of Kenmore and Bothell Police

<continued> 7/9/20- Kenmore Police Use of Force Listening Session: Public Comment Summary

**K.**

- \*Consider a civilian group to respond to mental health calls
- \*There is potential to pull money from police to fund a civilian group
- \*Body Cameras- can Kenmore influence adding them?
- \*Take money out of police budget and give elsewhere
- \*Referenced an incident where she was afraid of calling the police for a welfare check
- \*Problem with the system
- \*Doesn't trust cops "in general"
- \*Would like budgets to be thought of as a moral document
- \*Stated that it is a moral failure to give money to the police
- \*Police benefit from crime
- \*Favors a productive versus punitive system

**Sharon W.**

- \*More relationships with community
- \*Referenced the RADAR pilot program
- \*Bargaining power among contract cities to revise KCSO policies (neck restraints, etc)
- \*Police training in response to mental health issues?
- \*Cultural sensitivity training?
- \*Would like a citizen oversight committee for accountability and transparency
- \*Re-appropriate money to the community

**Nadia S.**

- \*Problematic to get input from all of the community- recommended just showing up and asking
- \*Recommended police for "physical" part; someone else for "mental" part
- \*Referenced the need for a committee
- \*Stated that police abuses have been happening since the mid 1900's
- \*Related her history with police growing up in Washington, D.C.
- \*Broken mental health system- have to jump through hoops to get help

**Stacey**

- \*Noted that Kenmore has a "great Chief of police"
- \*Certain groups do not represent the whole core
- \*Referenced several officers being killed recently, and the release of prisoners due to COVID
- \*Shared her personal experiences with police
- \*Stated that the "type of person matters most"
- \*Referenced an Officer involved shooting in Shoreline

**Rachel R.**

- \*Referenced a family member that became a police officer and changed as a result
- \*Police culture is "toxic"
- \*Referenced a "Warrior class"
- \*Stated that some officers might be "good individuals."

**Unknown**

- \*Interactions with Kenmore Police- "pretty positive"
- \*Concerned with the "system"
- \*Lack of accountability

# 7/20/20- Kenmore City Council Meeting

## Police Use of Force- Public Comment Summary

### Pat O.

- \*Would like increased communication from police on crimes occurring in the city
- \*Referenced previous policies instituted during Chief Sether's tenure in Kenmore

### Rose H.

- \*Would like scale of contract with KCSO examined, along with budget
- \*Referenced shooting in SW King County and the resulting critiques and lack of implementation of recommendations on policy changes that resulted

### Jenny C.

- \*Discussed unarmed response units for mental health calls
- \*Encouraged the removal of military-type gear from police and reallocation of funding for mental health programs

### Nadia S.

- \*Referenced a use of force incident in Bellevue; would not like this to occur in Kenmore.
- \*Spoke about the stabbing incident in Kenmore earlier this year, and mental health
- \*Would like it if body-worn cameras cannot be turned off by officers, and have repercussions if they are

### Ethan

- \*Referenced a shooting in SW King County, and the lack of implementation of recommendations after it was reviewed
- \*Stated that the 8 Can't Wait policies are misguided and not effective.

### Kelsey H.

- \*Stated that history and studies show that traffic stops are not effective in reducing crime and are done in a racially biased manner.
- \*Would like Kenmore to explore not having police conducting traffic stops- similar to the City of Berkeley

### John P.

- \*Disappointed that the presentations did not mention a citizen's duty to de-escalate in a situation, not just the police
- \*Referenced incidents where suspects are given contradictory commands by police
- \*Stated that he is against unarmed employees conducting traffic stops

### Johannes J.

- \*Would like Kenmore to divest resources from the KCSO contract and invest them in the community
- \*Would like tactics, culture, and leadership in policing addressed

### Anja H.

- \*Encouraged building stronger relationships with the community in advance in order to build trust
- \*Is in favor of shifting funds around to provide mental health support follow-up
- \*Believes we are asking too much of our police officers- partnerships are needed with the community

### Randy W.

- \*Stated that he loves feeling safe in Kenmore
- \*Is fine with raising taxes to provide additional resources, but does not want police funding cut

### Stan S.

- \*Concerned about risks to his family and the community associated with reducing police funding based on theories
- \*Believes that the Council's ultimate responsibility is to provide a safe place to live
- \*Concerned that some people are oversimplifying far more complex social issues, and does not want police funding cut

### Fernell M.

- \*Stated that building relationships within her community keeps her family safe
- \*Concerned for safety of her sons; referenced threats made towards people of color
- \*Believes that on-going training for bias awareness should be done for police and fire departments

### David D.

- \*Would like objectives for law enforcement and public safety before developing plans
- \*The community needs to answer- what does public safety look like?

**Moen, Brandon J**

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**Subject:** FW: Kenmore Police Feedback

**From:** randy walls <[randy.walls@outlook.com](mailto:randy.walls@outlook.com)>  
**Sent:** Sunday, July 12, 2020 3:40 PM  
**To:** [cityhall@kenmorewa.gov](mailto:cityhall@kenmorewa.gov); Moen, Brandon J <[Brandon.Moen@kingcounty.gov](mailto:Brandon.Moen@kingcounty.gov)>  
**Subject:** Kenmore Police Feedback

[EXTERNAL Email Notice! ] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Hi, I was unable to attend the special session of the city council soliciting feedback on Kenmore Police, but I'd like to provide some input for your consideration.

I thank God for the men and women that serve and protect our community. They should be treated with honor, respect and dignity. There are individuals in every profession that do the wrong thing, but please don't take one example from the other side of the country to generalize all of police and set direction for our community. I am offended to see mayors and governors not standing with the men and women of the police that serve them and the community at large. Furthermore, I'm sickened that there is a recent trend that mobs are dictating the direction of our democracy, but lawful and contributing members of society are left to live in the wake of the unrest and turmoil they're creating. The police need support from their City Leaders and they need tools and training to do their jobs, protect themselves and the lawful public. We shouldn't be taking away or restricting non-lethal actions to control criminals and mobs, leaving only lethal force or batons. I don't believe in cutting Police budgets, which appears to be the latest trend from certain groups around the country and in City of Seattle. How does this make sense, other than to create more chaos, such as we saw in Chop/Chaz and to implement a Marxist utopian society as documented on some of these emerging movements websites. If the City of Kenmore wishes to add in additional social workers, training, oversight, etc, that may be beneficial, please do so. Use wisdom in budgeting and if more money, or significant changes are necessary, please present options to the voting community for consideration. I have no interest in what mobs or special interest groups think we should do.

Thank you for your time and continued service to our community,

Jeanie Colburn  
5826 NE 181st street  
Kenmore WA

## Moen, Brandon J

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**From:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 9:48 AM  
**To:** CI\_Council  
**Cc:** Moen, Brandon J; Rob Karlinsey  
**Subject:** FW: Use of force meeting

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Mayor/Council: Please see a comment for the Council meeting tonight. Thanks!

---

**From:** City Hall <CityHall@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 9:39 AM  
**To:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fw: Use of force meeting

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**From:** Ryan Harris <[rryan\\_harris@yahoo.com](mailto:rryan_harris@yahoo.com)>  
**Sent:** Sunday, July 19, 2020 10:27 PM  
**To:** City Hall <CityHall@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** Use of force meeting

Hello,

I may not be able to attend the "use of force" meeting on Monday. I would like to say that I support the police and law and order. While there may be issues that need to be addressed, policing is an essential part of a civilized society. I have lived in Kenmore for 20 years and am raising my family here. I live in Kenmore and NOT Seattle for a reason. I don't want the reckless policies of Seattle to filter into Kenmore any more than they already have. Our city and county need to support our police. All of this de-funding talk is ridiculous and will only invite more crime. It's not hard to figure out. With all of the recent events happening in our area recently, we have started talking about moving away. I have lived withing 20 miles of Kenmore my whole life. It is getting very close the point that we move away.

Ryan Harris

## Moen, Brandon J

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**From:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 12:32 PM  
**To:** CI\_Council  
**Cc:** Rob Karlinsey; Moen, Brandon J  
**Subject:** FW: Community Discussion Comment  
**Attachments:** Policy-Change-for-a-New-Era.pdf

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Mayor/Council: Another comment.

**From:** David Dorrian <daviddorrian@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 10:57 AM  
**To:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** Community Discussion Comment

Hi Kelly,

Please find my comment for section VIII - COMMUNITY DISCUSSION CITIZEN COMMENTS of this evening's meeting.

"Mayor, Council members, Sheriff and Chief of Police - Thank you for your commitment to addressing the specific issue of use of force, that is the leadership-facing part of The Obama Pledge. As a community, the Obama Pledge calls for engagement with the [Leadership Conference Education Fund](#) - which encompasses the broader elements that contribute to use of force. That means that - whatever our current use of force numbers show at the tip of the iceberg - we as a community have a responsibility to look more broadly at the context as part of the commitment to the Obama Pledge. Ultimately, that means exploring how we can increase an ethos of Community Policing in Kenmore and King County. That means adopting models that engage community members in meaningful decision-making and evaluation of departmental policies, practices, and priorities. In this model, police leaders value community perspectives, especially of those most impacted by policing; and prevention and problem-solving are emphasized over arrests and criminalization. With regard to the latter, one key element for Kenmore may be further prioritizing use of resources to promote public safety rather than to criminalize minor offenses. **Another key component is Accountability.** While the information about the "8 can't wait" policies is welcome, it has been noted nationally that many of these reforms have already been implemented in police departments currently implicated in racist violence. In those departments, the "8 can't wait" reforms lack efficacy due to lack of accountability. Making them a policy is a starting point - making them a true priority is where the goal of the Obama Pledge leads. Across King County, that could mean things like supporting, rather than opposing, the proposed Inquest process by the County Executive. Within Kenmore, our priority may be continuing work to reduce the criminalization of poverty that disproportionately affect BIPOC residents. **In closing**, I thank you for the commitment to consider this issue, and for the time taken to address citizen concerns and create this report. In line with the broader context behind the Obama Pledge, I hope this is the beginning of an increased commitment to accountability and an exploration of how we increasingly adopt the ethos of Community Policing."



## Moen, Brandon J

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**From:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 12:27 PM  
**To:** CI\_Council  
**Cc:** Rob Karlinsey; Moen, Brandon J  
**Subject:** FW: Police support

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Mayor/Council: Another comment for tonight.

**From:** City of Kenmore, WA <kenmorewa@enotify.visioninternet.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 12:14 PM  
**To:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** Police support

Message submitted from the <City of Kenmore Washington> website.

**Site Visitor Name:** Suzanne Bachelor  
**Site Visitor Email:** [suzab333@gmail.com](mailto:suzab333@gmail.com)

July 6, I attended my first Kenmore Council meeting. My impression is the council input was dominated by 3 to 5 people, three of whom were representing the (relatively small) trans community. Several others seemed to be echoing media talking points regarding police brutality. While I was there I heard no mention of BLM. It just seemed to be an excuse to complain. Wow. Motivation to get active and speak up for that silent majority!

We need to strongly support our police officers! So far my experience and observation is we have great police officers who are doing a fine job taking care of us in Kenmore!

Monday, I am looking forward to what I hope will include a time of the officers sharing their training, their experiences and their thoughts. Lacking this, it seems unfair and difficult to believe right decisions could be made.

No matter what, do not reduce the police budget! If there are problems that need addressed, do so. The main purpose of government is to protect its people.

Every encounter I have had with Kenmore police has been respectful and appropriate in my opinion. I know the occasional problem occurs. Unfortunately, like any institution, it is staffed with human beings who make mistakes, not machines or angels. But I think it is important Kenmore City Council send a strong message of support for our police force!

Thank you to each of you serving us on the City Council and in our police force!

Suzanne Bachelor  
6830 NE Bothell Way C518  
Kenmore, WA 98028  
425-830-4678

## Moen, Brandon J

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**From:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 6:19 PM  
**To:** CI\_Council  
**Cc:** Moen, Brandon J; Rob Karlinsey  
**Subject:** FW: city council meeting w/king county sheriff

[EXTERNAL Email Notice! ] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

**From:** Valerie Snider <vsnide@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 6:17 PM  
**To:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** city council meeting w/king county sheriff

Hello, please consider this question for the sheriff:

Considering the armed occupation of Portland by DHS paramilitary personnel--even against the governor, mayor, & AG's requests to leave--what is King County's mitigation plan to prevent this from happening here in WA / Seattle?

Please include in your answer:

separation between WA law enforcement & federal  
keeping protesters & journalists safe  
communication with residents

Thank you, Valerie

## Moen, Brandon J

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**From:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 21, 2020 3:19 PM  
**To:** CI\_Council  
**Cc:** Moen, Brandon J; Rob Karlinsey  
**Subject:** FW: Regarding 7/20 Meeting Citizen Comments  
**Attachments:** Citizen Comment re Traffic Stops.pdf

[EXTERNAL Email Notice! ] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Mayor/Council: Follow-up comment from last night's meeting.

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**From:** Leigh Hamlin <hamlin.kelsey@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 20, 2020 9:21 PM  
**To:** Kelly Chelin <KChelin@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** Regarding 7/20 Meeting Citizen Comments

Hi Kelly,

First of all I want to say that I appreciate the city council Zoom meeting format, and I think you are doing a great job moderating.

I am linking a PDF to the comments that I gave at the meeting, complete with linked sources and I would appreciate you forwarding it on to anyone on the council who is interested in the research I did supporting my comment. To be honest, I would most appreciate every council member actually reading the sources.

Please let me know if the document doesn't open.

Thank you,

Kelsey Hamlin

In 2012 in Cleveland, Malissa Williams and Timothy Russell were killed after 13 police officers shot 137 bullets into their car. The pretext for pulling them over was a turn signal violation.

In 2015 in Texas, police arrested Sandra Bland for failing to signal. She died in a jail cell three days later.

In 2016 in Minneapolis, a cop pulled over Philando Castile for a broken tail light and shot him five times in front of his girlfriend and her four-year-old daughter.

Two months ago in New Jersey, police pulled over Maurice Gordon. He was killed after being shot 6 times.

One week ago in Bothell, in order to stop a violator vehicle after a traffic stop, a man on a scooter was injured during a police chase and Officer Shoop, a rookie on the force, was unintentionally shot and killed by his own training officer's crossfire.

Now, these anecdotes are not unrelated.

All of these names I read out are of people who are dead following a police traffic stop; Black men and women across the country, as well as a local cop. For the sake of something as mundane as broken tail lights or missing plates, they are all gone forever. I question why.

I understand that the Kenmore Council's focus right now is on reviewing use of force policies and discussing reform measures, but I think this is a misguided at best.

Black and brown drivers instinctively know their life is on the line during a traffic stop and I've seen enough news stories during my lifetime to know that this is absolutely true. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ad nauseum] Every traffic stop is like rolling the dice. Will this officer shoot first; will this officer plant drugs; will this officer simply issue a ticket.

The weight of experience of affected communities and the weight of history and lawsuits and youtube videos suggests that no amount of body cameras, implicit-bias training, or pancake breakfast types of positive PR can change this.

If the council is seeking to address racial bias in policing, then you should know traffic stops are colloquially known as Driving While Black and that studies show a persistent racial bias in police enforcement.

If the council is seeking to reduce crime in the community, then you should know a major study of 2.5 million traffic stops found that they didn't reduce crime in the short or long term, contrary to expectations. Also, in 1971 and 2014 when the NYPD temporarily stopped proactive policing efforts like traffic stops, the city actually saw major crime complaints stay level and go down; again, contrary to expectations.

If the council wants to address reduced revenue in the city budget, then you should also think about the monetary cost of paying an officer a 6 figure salary to conduct these traffic stops, which, again, have

been shown to be racially biased, don't actually reduce crime, and can and do lead to preventable deaths.

So what can the council do?

Think about reducing the kinds of traffic stops allowed. Decide if you think it is okay to risk someone's life over a broken tail light?

Think about alternatives to police-led traffic stops. For instance, this past week, the Berkeley city council moved forward on an effort to remove police from most traffic enforcement duties. It's a long-term, comprehensive effort, not an overnight change, working towards forming and training a separate traffic department with unarmed city workers to conduct most traffic stops.

I implore the council to research and discuss. This isn't about Kenmore police. This is about the system of policing.

Thank you

An extra resource:

<https://repository.law.umich.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2484&context=mlr>

"Under a conservative estimate, the rate for a felonious killing of an officer during a routine traffic stop was only 1 in every 6.5 million stops, the rate for an assault resulting in serious injury to an officer was only 1 in every 361,111 stops, and the rate for an assault against officers (whether it results in injury or not) was only 1 in every 6,959 stops."

In case the links are broken:

<https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/king-county-sheriffs-office-to-pay-motorcyclist-held-at-gunpoint-65000-plus-change-use-of-force-rules/>

<https://tinyurl.com/y3htwn53>

<https://www.jsonline.com/story/news/2020/02/19/80-milwaukee-police-frisk-incidents-unjustified-report-says/4806860002/>

<https://thecrimereport.org/2020/07/09/study-finds-persistent-racial-bias-in-police-traffic-stops-and-searches/>

<https://thecrimereport.org/2019/02/13/traffic-stops-have-little-impact-on-crime-prevention-study/>

<https://untappedcities.com/2020/06/12/the-week-without-police-what-we-can-learn-from-the-1971-police-strike/>

<https://www.latimes.com/science/sciencenow/la-sci-sn-proactive-policing-crime-20170925-story.html>

<https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/news/public-safety/story/2020-06-14/traffic-stops-racial-profiling>

<https://news.yale.edu/2017/10/27/do-body-cameras-affect-police-officers-behavior-not-so-much>

<https://www.insider.com/police-defensive-deescalation-techniques-implicit-bias-training-2020-6>

<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/07/us/sandra-bland-video-brian-encinia.html>

<https://qz.com/725618/another-black-man-was-fatally-shot-at-a-traffic-stop-in-the-us-his-girlfriend-broadcast-the-aftermath-on-facebook-live/>

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/nation/2020/06/08/maurice-gordon-shooting-video/>

<https://abcnews.go.com/US/washington-cop-accidentally-shot-killed-training-officer-traffic/story?id=71854138>

<https://www.startribune.com/i-m-shaking-black-driver-in-bloomington-pulled-over-by-police-gun-drawn-but-it-was-a-mistake/571742152/>

<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/you-re-going-get-whooped-virginia-police-investigate-video-stop-n1234030>

<https://www.aclu.org/blog/criminal-law-reform/reforming-police/blink-eye-police-officers-turned-traffic-stop>

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2019/07/10/former-jackson-county-deputy-zach-wester-arrested-drug-planting-probe/1693260001/>

## **Moen, Brandon J**

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**From:** Rob Karlinsey <rKarlinsey@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Sent:** Saturday, July 25, 2020 5:28 PM  
**To:** Car  
**Cc:** Lauren Chomiak  
**Subject:** FW: OUR Police

Please enter as a service request and assign to Chief Moen. Thanks

---

**From:** Derek Turner <music2me3@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 23, 2020 12:59 PM  
**To:** Rob Karlinsey <rKarlinsey@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Cc:** Lauren Chomiak <lchomiak@kenmorewa.gov>  
**Subject:** OUR Police

For Kenmore City Manager and Communications Director from "ANNONYMOUS:"

Please, effective immediately, at least triple patrols and visual presence allotted for zero homeless encampers, thieves. Our Police in general must be super-funded now. SUPER-funded. Police officers should be made the wealthiest-paid in all the land. Truly. They are willing to sacrifice their lives in exchange for ours, often. Often.

a servant of Jesus Christ,

R. Derek Turner

[mediaconsultation@comcast.net](mailto:mediaconsultation@comcast.net)

I've lived in here Kenmore since 1972. Make them wealthiest, please.

Pretty-please?

(206) 235-2142

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

# KING COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE KENMORE POLICE

## USE OF FORCE OVERVIEW

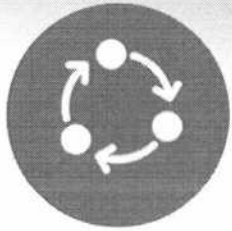
Sheriff Mitzi Johanknecht

Kenmore Chief Brandon Moen

July 20, 2020

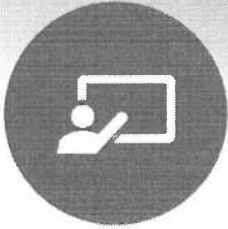






## OBAMA FOUNDATION- MAYOR'S PLEDGE

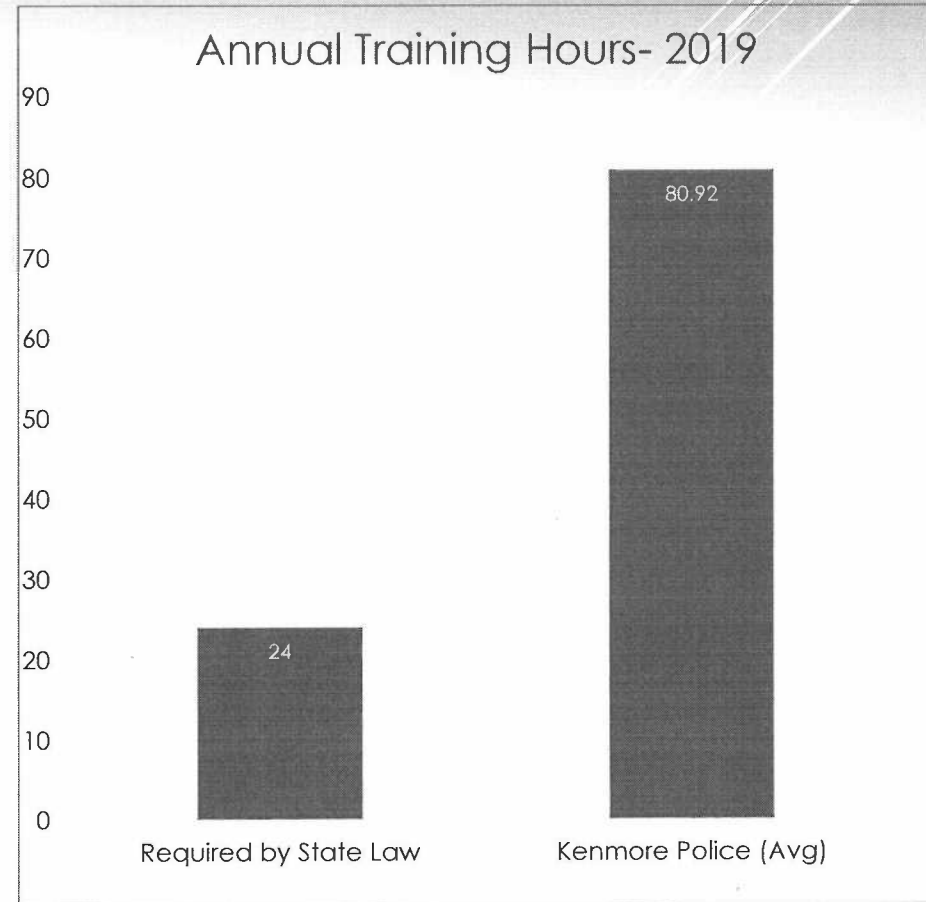
1. **REVIEW** your police use of force policies.
2. **ENGAGE** your communities by including a diverse range of input, experiences, and stories in your review.
3. **REPORT** the findings of your review to your community and seek feedback.
4. **REFORM** your community's police use of force policies.

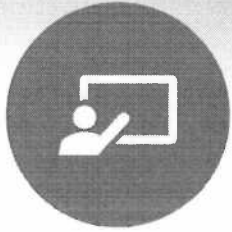


# TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Washington State requires 24 hours per year

Kenmore Officers in 2019 averaged 80+ hours  
(3x state requirements)





# KCSO MANDATED TRAINING

- Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)- 40 hours (state requires only 8-hour version)
- De-escalation In-service- 16 hours annual
- Implicit Bias Awareness- 8 hours 2019/2020
- Emergency Vehicle Operations- 8 hours annual
- DUI-"Breathalyzer" Refresher- 4 hours every 4 years
- Taser/Defensive Tactics- 4 hours annual
- CIT Refresher- 2 hours annual
- Firearms Qualifications- 2 hours annual



# ON-LINE TRAINING UPDATES

## Commissioned Officer 2020 Required Training

<u>Course:</u>	<u>Date Released:</u>
Use Of Force 2019 Update	01/08/2020
Use Of Force – Impact Weapons, OC and Physical Skills	01/08/2020
Less Lethal Shotgun Awareness	01/08/2020
National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Overview	01/27/2020
Training Requirements	02/18/2020
Mark43 Update	02/28/2020
Infectious Diseases / Bloodborne Pathogens Module 1	03/02/2020
Infectious Diseases / Bloodborne Pathogens Module 2	03/02/2020
Canadian Protection Orders	03/17/2020
RCW 10.31.100 2020 Updates	03/17/2020
COVID-19 Law Enforcement Briefing	03/23/2020
Fire Extinguisher Training	03/23/2020
Legal Update - State v. Brown UPDATE	03/23/2020
Firearms Safety / Lead and Noise Exposure 2020	04/06/2020
Below 100 Part 1	04/07/2020
Below 100 Part 2	04/07/2020
Donning/Doffing Tyvek PPE	04/08/2020
Infectious Disease Decontamination	04/13/2020
Fitness and Nutrition for LE	04/21/2020
First Responders and Stress Management	04/21/2020
Sleep Well for Optimal Health, Safety & Performance	04/21/2020
Sleep and Fatigue Officer Safety	04/21/2020
5 Overarching Principles of Patrol Tactics	06/03/2020

## 2019

<u>Online Course:</u>	<u>Date Released:</u>
Training Requirements	01/15/19
Fire Extinguisher Training	01/22/19
Legal Updates January 2019 Part 1	01/22/19
Legal Updates January 2019 Part 2	01/24/19
Legal Updates January 2019 Part 3	01/25/19
Missing Endangered People — Patrol Response	01/28/19
Infectious Diseases - Bloodborne Pathogens Module 1	01/28/19
Infectious Diseases - Bloodborne Pathogens Module 2	01/28/19
RCW 10.31.100	01/30/19
Noise Ordinance and Non-Traffic Civil Infractions	03/26/19
Submitting Fingerprints through ALERT	04/05/19
Down Wires	05/06/19
Cyber Security Awareness Training	04/01/19
TASER Annual CEW User Update v 20.2	05/30/19
Vehicle Impounds 2019	06/10/19
Semi-Automatic Rifles I-1639	07/25/19
2017-2018 De-escalation In-Service Review	08/09/19
Respiratory Protection	09/04/19
KCSO Command Boards	09/09/19
Incident Command System (ICS) Using a HAZMAT Incident	09/09/19
Criminal Trespass and Trespass Notices	09/16/19
Extreme Risk Protection Orders	09/30/19
Warrantless Searches	10/01/19
2019 Firearms Legislation Updates	10/04/19
External Vest Carrier	10/15/19
Use of Force By The Numbers	11/04/19
Legal Update — United States v Brown	11/06/19
Legal Update — Traffic Violations	11/12/19
Legal Update — State v Carriero	11/12/19
Legal Update — State v Tarango	11/12/19



## TRAINING EMPHASIS- JUSTICE BASED POLICING

- Listen and Explain with Equity and Dignity (LEED)
  - Procedural Justice
  - De-escalation Concepts and Tactics
  - Control Tactics
- 
- King County added \$1.3 million for Bias Awareness & De-escalation training for 2019-20
  - I-940 requires 40 hours of training every 3 years for patrol tactics, de-escalation, mental health training, bias awareness, race/cultural history awareness, and first aid/trauma care



## DE-ESCALATION CONCEPTS, TACTICS, & POLICY

- Training emphasizes de-escalation to:
  - Slow down encounters
  - Increase distance
  - Use resources
- Training also emphasizes constant assessment, and the need to transition to a lower level of force (or no force) once compliance is gained
- Training reviews the concepts of emotional intelligence recognition, threat assessment, and scenario based training, in accordance with I-940 standards
- KCSO Policy: *“When safe and feasible members shall use de-escalation tactics in order to reduce the need for force.”* GOM 6.00.025

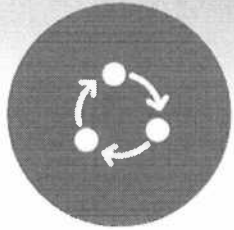


## 8 CAN'T WAIT POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✓ *"Ban Chokeholds and Strangleholds"*- GOM 6.00.050
- ✓ *"Require De-escalation"*- GOM 6.00.025
- ✓ *"Require Warning Before Shooting"* – GOM 6.00.005
- ✓ *"Requires Exhaust All Alternatives Before Shooting"* – GOM 6.00.045
- ✓ *"Duty to Intervene"*- GOM 3.03.015 and Special Order 2020-03
- ✓ *"Ban Shooting at Moving Vehicles"* – GOM 6.00.050
- ✓ *"Require Use of Force Continuum"* – GOM 6.03.000
- ✓ *"Require Comprehensive Reporting"* – GOM 6.01

<https://www.kenmorewa.gov/home/showdocument?id=1501>

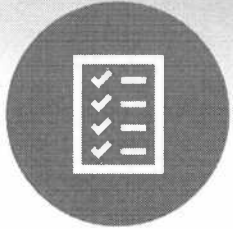
<https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/about-us/manual.aspx>



## WHAT IS A USE OF FORCE?

- Ranges from application of a Taser, pepper spray, or firearm  
or
- Any injury or complaint of pain (a scrape, or no visible injury at all)
  
- *"...reporting is mandatory by the member using force and any member witnessing the use of force."* GOM 6.01.005





## WHAT CRITERIA ARE USED TO REVIEW USES OF FORCE?

- Was the amount of force and methods used **objectively reasonable** to effect the lawful purpose intended? (*Graham v. Connor- US Supreme Court, 1989*)
- Did employee have legal authority to be where the use of force occurred?
- Did statements sufficiently articulate probable cause or reasonable suspicion for detention?
- If there was an opportunity, did the employee use de-escalation skills?
- Were there any reasonable alternatives to the use of force?



## WHO REVIEWS USES OF FORCE?

### **Physical Force (Pain, Taser, Pepper spray, etc.):**

Sergeant ->Captain->Major->Internal Investigations Unit->Office of LE Oversight

### **Deadly Force (In-custody death, firearm, etc.):**

Outside Agency Investigation Team + Administrative Review Team + Office of Law Enforcement Oversight + KC Prosecutor's Office + Inquest Process

In accordance with I-940, community member involvement in the deadly force review process is being implemented currently.

# KENMORE POLICE USES OF FORCE : 2015 - PRESENT

**15** 

*Physical Uses of Force*

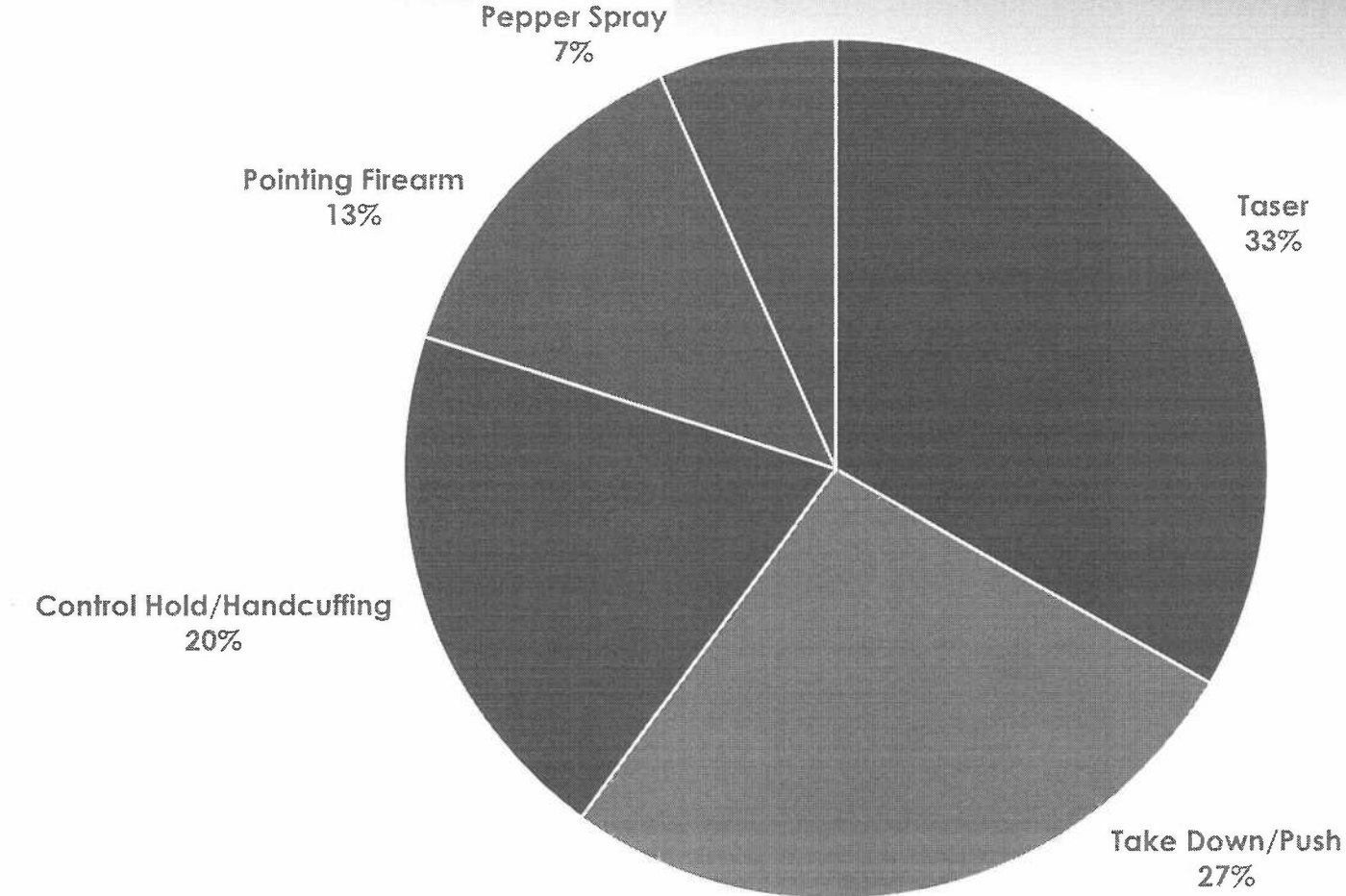
**59,647**      

*Total Dispatched calls for Service + On-views*

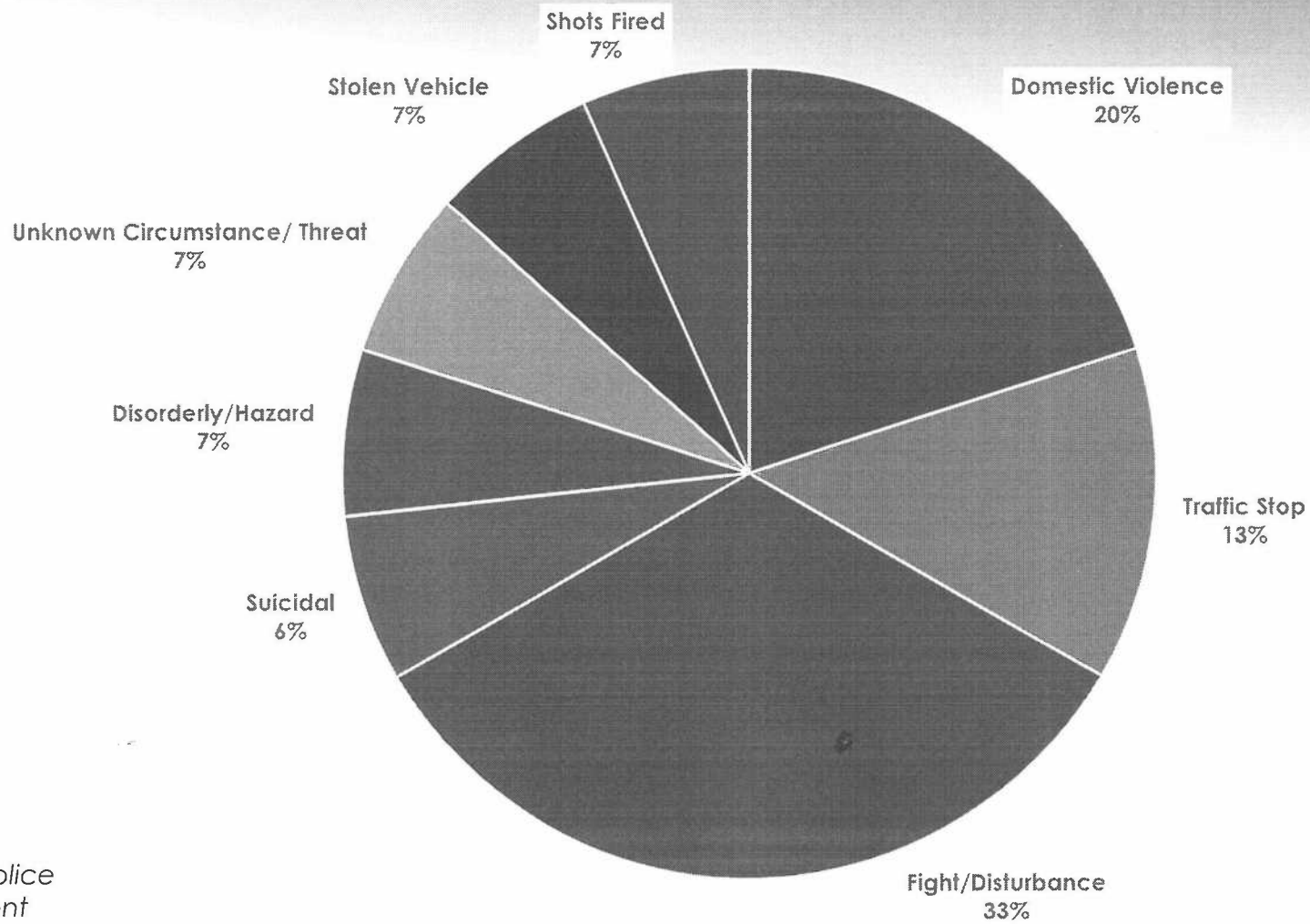
**0.0251%** 

*% of Incidents Where Force Was Used*

# KENMORE POLICE- TYPES OF FORCE USED (2015 – PRESENT)

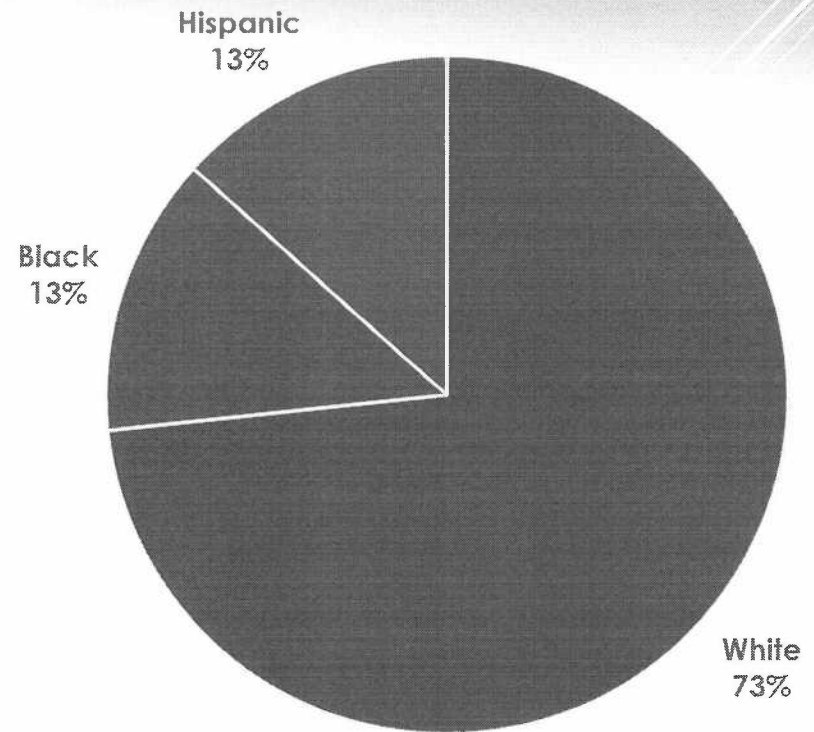
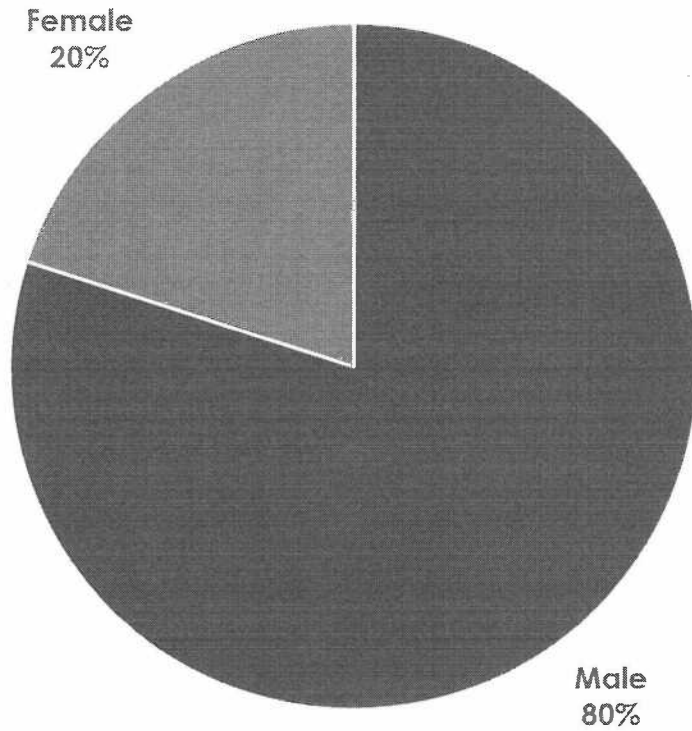


# KENMORE POLICE- TYPES OF CALLS WHERE FORCE WAS USED



Kenmore Police  
2015 - Present

# GENDER AND RACE OF SUBJECTS ON WHICH FORCE WAS USED



Kenmore Police  
2015 - Present



## USE OF FORCE EXAMPLES (TASER APPLICATIONS)

- **5/12/15:** *"Dispatch advised that a completely naked adult male had physically attacked an adult male roommate and was now attempting to arm himself with a knife."*  
<Taser- No Injury- Domestic Violence>
- **11/26/15:** *"I watched as she raised what appeared to be a butcher knife over her head"*  
<Taser- No Injury- Traffic Stop>
- **1/17/17:** *"Upon attempting to arrest the suspect, he immediately tensed his muscles, tried to pull his arm away and he took several steps toward the shed. I told him several times, "Stop resisting" which had no effect on his demeanor. He actively struggled with Deputies for several moments..."*  
<Taser- No Injury- Domestic Violence>
- **1/24/17:** *"Dispatch advised that there was a suicidal male who had slashed his wrists and stabbed himself in the chest...he gained his feet and began to charge directly at me. I could see that he was foaming at the mouth...and he was literally covered in blood from his chest down to his feet."*  
<Taser- No Injury- Suicide Attempt>
- **2/25/18:** *"He was mostly naked except for an animal skin rug draped around him. He had smeared toothpaste in his hair...He had the front door barricaded....He grabbed the spear that was lying to his right...and began rattling it, screaming at us in a very threatening manner."*  
<Taser- No Injury- Burglary In-progress>



## TRANSPARENCY

- KCSO Use of Force Dashboard

<https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/on-line-reporting/dash-boards.aspx>

- IIU Completed Investigations Reports

<https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/about-us/internal-investigations-unit-reports.aspx>

- Department Manual

<https://kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/about-us/manual.aspx>

- On-line Complaint/Commendation Submissions

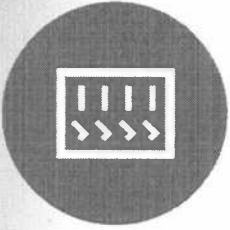
<https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff/about-us/contact/commend-complain-link.aspx>





*Kenmore – Shoreline – Lake Forest Park – Bothell – Kirkland*

- Mental health outreach conducted by a mental health professional (RADAR Navigator) with an officer, in order to connect residents with existing services and treatment
- Individual de-escalation strategies to reduce use of force incidents with known members of the community with behavioral health issues
- Goals:
  - Reduce use of force incidents with known members of the community with behavioral health issues
  - Reduce repeat encounters with first responders and increase the effectiveness of police responses
  - Cost-effective community policing while promoting collaboration between officers, mental health professionals, caregivers, and families.
- Supports:
  - KCSO's behavioral crisis policies, and existing Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training



# QUESTIONS

