

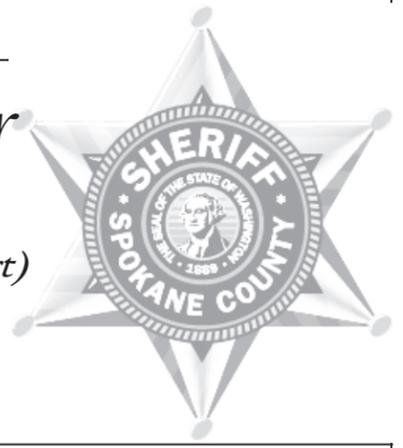


# Neighborhood Watch Newsletter

*“Uniting Our Communities”*

from S.C.O.P.E. (*Sheriff Community Oriented Policing Effort*)  
and the Spokane County Sheriff's Office

*✿ Proud supporters of C.O.P.S. in the City of Spokane ✿*



Spokane County, WA

2017 Winter issue

## Inside This Issue

- P. 1**  
Sheriff's Corner  
Crime Prevention Unit
- P. 2**  
Operation I.D
- P. 3**  
Reflective Address Sign  
Operation Identification  
Don't Be a Victim Of Scams
- P. 4**  
Forensics
- P. 5**  
Forensics cont.
- P. 6**  
*S.C.O.P.E.'s Latent Fingerprint Team*
- P. 7**  
*Thank You From S.C.O.P.E.*  
*Sheriff's Corner Cont.*
- P. 8**  
Crime Data  
S.C.O.P.E. Stations & Sheriff Districts  
Local Law Enforcement Contact Info  
Call for Help/Reporting  
Other Contacts/Links



Find us on **FACEBOOK**

[www.facebook.com/SpokaneNeighborhoodWatch](http://www.facebook.com/SpokaneNeighborhoodWatch)

*Spokane County Sheriff's Office*

[www.facebook.com/pages/Spokane-Valley-Police-Department/121436521217500](http://www.facebook.com/pages/Spokane-Valley-Police-Department/121436521217500)

### Crime Prevention Unit

Crime Prevention Deputy for Spokane County  
(for all unincorporated areas): 509-477-6044

Crime Prevention Deputy for Spokane Valley:  
509-477-2592

Neighborhood Watch Coordinator (all areas):  
509-477-3055

[www.spokanesherriff.org](http://www.spokanesherriff.org)

[www.scopespokane.org](http://www.scopespokane.org)

*(Click on the Neighborhood Watch link under Crime Prevention or at the left-hand side of the page at the sites above)*

### **Crime Prevention Office at the Valley Mall**

*(Go to second floor of West side—we are next to Sears)*

Open M-F, 509-893-3934



## Sheriff's Corner

*A Message from the Sheriff*

### Media vs. Law Enforcement Fact vs. Fiction and Accountability

The relationship with the media has always been stressful and tenuous. It seems like the media has gone to the philosophy of sensationalism over substance. In fact; any major reporting of anything that law enforcement does, especially if it is negative or if it has the potential of negativity to surround it, the media puts it out for the public to see. For example, I have watched law enforcement put out great stories about things that are going to be happening and the media did not pick up on it. Case in point, several weeks ago we put out a news release about a new training class that we have where we are the first agency in the nation to have a certified class on a topic called, Recognizing Bias and Implicit Bias, How to Overcome it.

There is no one person out there that doesn't have some kind of bias, but you have to be able to recognize that bias and how it affects you in your reactions, or dealings with other people; very impactful training topic. NPR (National Public Radio) came out and did a story on it, they actually watched the training, followed a group of trainees as they conducted the field portion of the training, and watched as they interacted with people in our community. When NPR released the story we had law enforcement agencies from across the nation wanting us to come and do this training for them. Most interestingly, other news organizations from across the country were asking "what is it that you are doing?" Locally, our own local media didn't cover this story, until it had gained national attention.

For years I have stated that we have to rethink the way we are training law enforcement officers. Traditionally there are three major areas that we focus on in the training of our officers and deputies: driving, firearms and defensive tactics. This new training in recognizing bias, it's a game changer in our thinking and philosophies. It focuses on how we treat and communicate with people. The day we put communication skills at a level equal to driving, firearm, and defensive tactics is the day we change the dynamic of how we train and the quality of the officers and deputies in the field. Doing so will help change the nature of some of the criticisms that we face, in the media and elsewhere, but do you think the media will pick up that positive message? No. What they will pick up on is the negative and they do that very well.

What happened down in Ferguson, for example, was a tragic situation, but once that all got started, it was magnified. It didn't matter that facts of the case were missing. If people had a chance to read the Grand Jury's indictment and the Grand Jury's hearing, they would know the truth of that case, but the media has done very little to correct the false narrative that they created. However, I will give credit to the Washington Post because they put out a story saying, you know, I think we have made a mistake when it comes to the hands up don't shoot issue and the movement that formed out of that story. They pointed out that Michael Brown did not have his hands up nor was he going to surrender when he was shot. I have said time and time again, locally, that we have the myths that form around cases due to inaccurate or bias reporting and those inaccurate myths become the communities reality, even though they were not true. This is of major dis-service to the community because it destroys the public's trust in their law enforcement. When you finally break that trust between the community and law enforcement... what's left? What is the impact? Are we perfect in law enforcement? No, by no means, but the myth that no one is held accountable is just that. This agency is prime examples of it. There are over 63 people that have been terminated by the Sheriff's office during my term as Sheriff, because of behavior that we don't tolerate. Don't tell me that we are not held accountable. Let's look at accountability from the stand point of police shootings. If one were to look at the number of times that law enforcement ( in a year or a group of years) actually fires a weapon and kills somebody, compared to the number of times that they are put in a situation where they could shoot somebody, it would amaze people concerning the amount of restraint that we show. One study (I think it covered a period of one year), roughly 14,000 times law enforcement was put in a situation where they could have used deadly force because they were being assaulted or faced with deadly force. These were situations in which there was an extreme likelihood of serious bodily injury to officers, and we only used deadly force which resulted in the suspect's death 370 times. On January 18th, there was a call of three juveniles pointing a gun at people on N. Division. I rolled on that call. We rolled into the area and a deputy saw someone go over a fence. I checked the area and located some tracks in the snow. I noticed that the tracks that lead to a big pine tree and a fence. I then saw someone trying to hide under the pine tree. I called the suspect out and noticed another suspect hiding in the same place. Now, they were armed with a weapon, be it a BB gun- it looked just like a Springfield XP, you couldn't have told the difference. What would have happened if that young gentleman had pulled that gun? I have no way of anticipating what he is going to do All I know is that he has been pointing this thing at people already, that's it.

*Continued on page 7*



**Operation Identification**

Operation ID (Operation Identification) is a nationwide program that is designed to deter theft from residences and commercial businesses. In the result that you have had a something stolen from you; by identifying the serial numbers, marking your valuable items, and recording them, you can help law enforcement get your items back to you in the case of a theft. Unfortunately, many people do not do this. For instance, a woman who was arrested for assault was found to have several car stereos and radar detectors in her possession but did not own a vehicle...the police had to release the items back to her. Another man was being served a warrant at his residence when police officers took notice of over a dozen bikes throughout his home. Though the bikes may have been reported stolen; when the bikes serial numbers were ran, not a single bike could be found in the National Crime Information Center's data base. The National Crime Information Center data base holds files of information located in a division of the FBI's offices. These files store information on fugitives and missing people along with a list of other records, including lost or stolen items. When residents give their documented information to law enforcement they are able to run those serial numbers in the NCIC data system to see if the property has been found.

Many times a deputy will arrest a known criminal who is in possession of suspected stolen items. But most times there is nothing that they can do to get these items back to their rightful owners, because no one has taken the time to mark and record their property. To make matters worse, even after a suspect has been arrested, there are times that law enforcement has to return the suspected stolen property back to the thief!

In the event of a theft, help raise your chances of having your items re-



turned to you by recording your valuables. You can do this by following these simple steps:

First, do a complete walk through of your home which should include closets, your attic, basement and garage. Use a video camera or camera to capture the image of your items by doing a wide scan of the room. Then, do a close up of your valua-

bles making sure to add a verbal or written description of your items including brand the names. Second, document your items by writing down the serial number of all of your property (usually found behind or under the item), or take a picture of the item, then the serial number.

For items that do not have a serial number you can engrave your driver's license number onto them by using the following format, for all U.S residents, write the abbreviation of your state first and then the following letters and numbers given thereafter an then the letters DL. For example, Washington state residents should engrave their items using a similar format of, WA/BlainE408K1/D.L. Do not make up a number and place it on your valuables or use your social security number. Your driver's license number is the most identifiable by all law enforcement across the states. When engraving bigger items; engrave your driver's license two times, one that is inconspicuous and the other so that is visible, and include in your documentation. If you have valuable items that cannot be engraved, place that item on a flat surface then on one side place a ruler to be able to give an idea of the size and then some form of identification on the other side to show ownership of the property.

Next, e-mail the pictures of your items to yourself. Or, if you used a video camera to record your items, place the tape in a secure location such as a safe deposit box at the bank or in a bolted down fire safe box in your home. In the event of your items being taken, including your computer or your phone being stolen, damaged or misplaced; you will have documentation of your recorded items in a safe and accessible place.

Lastly, once you have marked your property, put Operation ID stickers ( contact Neighborhood Watch) on entry doors (including your back door) and the front and back windows of your home. This will let would be burglars know that you are an aware citizen and that your items will be difficult to sell.

If you ever decide to sell your engraved items, simply draw a single line through your DL number on the item and the new owner can engrave their own license number.

Taking the time to go through your home and mark your property can be time consuming, but it is highly recommended that you do so. Using Operation Identification can be invaluable in the recovery of your property, make it difficult for criminals to sell your items and easier for law enforcement to identify your stolen belongings.

**Are you interested in Operation I.D and have questions? Please contact your Neighborhood Watch Coordinator at 509-477-3055.**

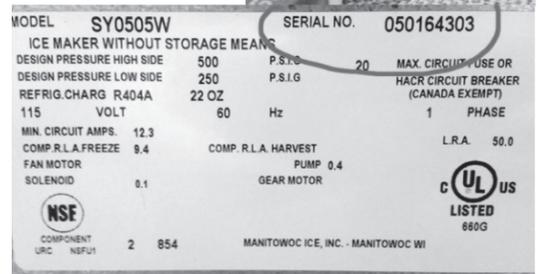


Items such as laptops, computers and chainsaws , IPODS have serial numbers, but you can engrave these items again with your drivers license number for extra identification of your property.

**Make sure to practice first before engraving your tools.**



**You can engrave on the handle or the metal of the tool.**



**You can find serial numbers on any electronic item even cell phones.**

ITEM	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	VALUE	MARKED? Y/N	PHOTO? Y/N
Microwave	Kenmore 1070	00011122	\$230.00	Y	Y

**Above: You can copy the format above or you can make your own. You don't have to have any fancy way of documenting your property just as long as it is orderly and in a secure place once it is completed. Or, if you would like, you can contact your Neighborhood Watch Coordinator for a similar document.**

**Here are a few items to consider engraving:**

- Bikes
- All bikes have a serial number under the aligned parallel frame of the bike.
- Binoculars
- Car audio systems
- Cell phones
- Chainsaws
- Fishing rods
- Game Consoles
- Guns
- Hand tools
- Hubcaps
- Lawn mowers
- Musical instruments
- Vacuum Cleaners
- Kitchen appliances
- Television sets

**If you find the manufacturers serial number on any of your items, it is a good idea to engrave you drivers license number in a different place on the object.**

## Reflective Address Sign

A reflective address sign or marker helps emergency responders find you quickly and easily. Address numbers on curbs can erode and can get covered up with snow in winter and address numbers on homes are often not easy to find—day or night.

These signs have reflective material on both sides and are highly reflective day or night. They are preferred by responders, especially if placed right by the street at the entrance to your home.

The signs are 6” x 18” and have 3” numbers on one or both sides of the sign. In addition, they have pre-drilled holes that make them easy to mount.

Signs are \$15 and help support S.C.O.P.E. (Sheriff Community Oriented Policing Effort).

If you’d like to order a sign, please contact S.C.O.P.E. East at (509) 922-3150.

Signs are available 2 weeks after purchase.



**HELP US FIND YOU**  
Reflective address markers





**ORDER YOUR REFLECTIVE ADDRESS MARKER TODAY .....**

**REFLECTIVE ADDRESS SIGN ORDER FORM**    Date Ordered \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, \_\_\_\_\_ ST. \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS # REQUESTED on SIGN \_\_\_\_\_

Mounting Preference: \_\_\_\_\_ Horizontal \_\_\_\_\_ Vertical

Indicate whether you want the Numbers on One \_\_\_\_\_ side or Both sides \_\_\_\_\_

**FEATURES:**    Highly Visible Day or Night    Reflective material on Both Sides  
Pre Drilled Holes

6” x 18” with 3 inch numbers on one or both sides as indicated : \$ 15.00 ea.

Color: Green with White Reflective Numbers

Make Checks payable to Scope East  
S.C.O.P.E. EAST  
P.O. Box 241  
Otis Orchards, Wa. 99027  
922-3150

*Note: all fundraising efforts by S.C.O.P.E. stations help them to manage their stations while continuing to provide public safety services for the communities they serve.*



### *Please, don't be a victim of **SCAMS***

Scams are happening by phone, internet and mail. There are lottery scams, IRS/ Government scams, Data Breach/ Bank scams, Jury Duty scams, Debt collection scams, Grandparent scams and many more. The most common theme in all of these scams are:

**High pressure for payment**

Payment has to be made right away, they want money now!

**Threats of arrest**

Threats of immediate arrest if payment is not made at that time.

**No face to face interaction**

Payment over the phone.

**Constant contact**

They want you to stay on the phone while you go to buy an I-Tunes card, Green dot card, get a money order or some other form of payment or gift card and then they will ask you to reveal the number on the back of the card and give it to them. They don't want to lose the contact so as to not give you a moment to think about what is happening.

Make sure to take a moment to stop and think before you act. Scammers want to keep you confused and in fear. Look for these themes in your interaction with the scammer and never call a number that they give you. Instead, hang up and call the company that they say they are calling you from using the Yellow Pages.



**Contact the Crime Prevention Unit for more information.**

## *Washington State Crime Association Community Engagement Conference*

The Spokane County Sheriff's Office Crime Prevention unit is working hard on behalf of the Washington State Crime Prevention Association (WSCP) to host a conference on Community Engagement at beautiful Centerplace in Spokane Valley. The aim of the conference is to bring law enforcement agencies, and professional crime prevention workers together for unique and innovative training. The keynote speaker will be John Campbell from Campbell-Delong Resources, Inc. in Portland, Oregon. He is a national community policing trainer and consultant who teaches police officers, residents, and landlords the skills necessary to revitalize impacted neighborhoods. He is perfect for a conference on Community Engagement, and WSCP is proud to have him present for us again!



Also on the agenda are training sessions on how law enforcement agencies can assess their readiness to engage communities; how to recruit, recognize, and retain volunteers; and addressing the very timely topic of Police Biases. This last class is a ground-breaking effort pioneered by the Spokane County Sheriff's Office in a first-of-its kind course for law enforcement officers to examine their own explicit and implicit biases.

Finally, a team with a combined total of scores of years of experience in supporting one of our most vulnerable communities in the criminal justice arena: elders. From the Clark County, Washington Prosecutor's Office we have John D. Senescu, retired judge Diane M. Woolard, Senior Deputy Prosecutor Abigail Bartlett, and finally Crime Victim Advocate Mary Todd. These professionals work extensively within the Clark County Elder Justice Center.

This conference is for crime prevention professionals and law enforcement volunteers, but also will be powerfully important for landlords who may have problem tenants, and for administrators of elder care facilities who have the responsibility for safety and welfare of this vulnerable population. Attendees have a unique opportunity to hear from top experts in Community Engagement, Crime Prevention, and Elder Justice and will come away with material they can use to make an impact on their profession.



Conference will be held in Spokane Valley, WA  
**May 17-18, 2017**

For more information on this educational conference, please contact:

Deputy David Morris  
509-999-9341  
dwmorris@Spokanesherriff.org

Or go to  
www.WSCP.ml

# Latent Fingerprinting



The Latent fingerprinting team consist of several different S.C.O.P.E station members who are hardworking and dedicated to doing all they can to help law enforcement find the perpetrator to the crime. After you have contacted the team, they will arrange a time and day with in a five day period of your car being broken into, to make an appointment for you to come to the sallyport port and have your car dusted for prints.

Featured members from S.C.O.P.E stations:  
North  
Medical Lake  
West Valley  
University

When your car has been broken into one of the first things you need to do is to call Crime Check at 509-456-2233. Crime check will take your information, give you an incident number and then send your information to S.C.O.P.E's latent fingerprinting team. Once your information reaches the team they will call you for an appointment to dust your car for prints.



One of the top things that the latent fingerprint team agrees on is that most people's cars are getting broken into because items are being left in plain site. One woman for instance, had her car broken into and all they took was a diaper bag. Unfortunately, you have to think like a thief. A diaper bag is just a diaper bag, but a thief doesn't know what is actually in the bag, so he will break into the car to find out.

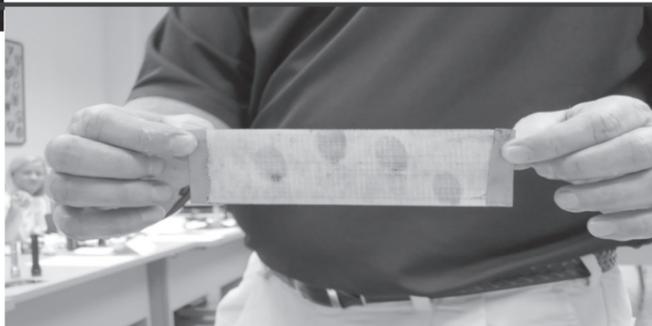
Top items that the group says has been reported stolen from cars is tools, loose change, telephones, and laptops.



*Latent fingerprints are the patterns left behind by the ridges on your fingertips from sweat and oil. Latent fingerprints can be left behind on most items; porous and smooth surfaces, latex gloves, clothes and even paper. Seeing these imprints with the naked eye is not always easy so certain steps must be taken in order to get the print lifted and sent in for analyses.*



Unfortunately, the latent fingerprint team is unable to take prints from items that are **not** attached to the vehicle, even if they were broken off and were previously a part of that vehicle like a mirror or ashtray.



Because people have a tendency to start handling their cars after it has been broken into, cars can only be dusted **within five** days of your cars being prowled but not after. The Latent fingerprint team cautions people about having the window replaced right away; at that point technicians will have touched the car. If you must have the window replaced, please make sure that the tech handles the rest of the car as less as possible and to not wipe your car down so as to not smudge or removed.



The latent fingerprinting team is able to lift prints from cars, R.V.'s, boats, tractors, construction equipment and most operating vehicles.

*Think- Out of site, out of mind. Please hide your items in your trunk before traveling to your destination or choose not to bring what you don't need.*

The team is able to take your car by appointment on Mon-Tue and Thurs- Fri from 9 a.m.- 12:00p.m. and Wednesdays from 5:00 p.m.-8p.m. Some latent fingerprinting team members will be able to assist you for on site fingerprinting.

## Forensics

Jodie Dewey and Lacey Miller are the Forensic Unit Supervisors at the downtown Spokane Public Safety Building. Together, they have a combined 28 years' experience in forensics.



In forensics, our team will go out and try to find evidence so as to be able to determine what happened in a factual and chronological line of events. Forensics is science applied to law. It is fact finding. "In our job, our facts are evidence", both Jodie and Lacey explain.

In forensics, we have to stay on top of trends and best practices because the research, technology and the things that we do in this job change all of the time. For instance, we have new methods and scientific abilities that we didn't have ten or twenty years ago, that have enabled us to go back and do DNA testing, reevaluating some of the evidence that is out there for fingerprints. With the technological improvements in our new ABIS system (Automated Biometric Identification System, which conducts automatic fingerprinting searches and stores the information) we have different algorithms than the old ABIS system did. The newer systems can carry palm prints, and in theory could hold iris scans or mug shots. We also may be able to get hits on fingerprints off of old cases from people who have been arrested, and show up in the system when they didn't before.

One question that we get asked about is how accurate T.V. is compared to what we really do here. The reality of the job is that there is a lot of lab and office work. We are processing evidence, performing comparisons, testifying in court and doing other things in the office, that make an office run. Also, the speed in which the investigations go on T.V. is another thing. When they wrap up a case in an hour it's obviously for entertainment purposes, but a lot of the stuff we do takes time. Fingerprint comparisons themselves don't take a huge amount of time...if you have a clear print with good exemplars to compare it to. If we have any DNA testing, it gets sent to the state patrol which takes a long time and

long time and can be very expensive. The testing that they do on in the labs on these crime shows generally show them testing one or two swab samples. The real reality is that those swabs that come from major crime scenes, there's not just one or two, there can be anywhere from 5 to 25 or more. It just depends on what kind of a crime scene that we have. Each one of those swabs that go in for testing can run about \$1,000 apiece, and that's only a small portion of the investigations that we do...a very small portion.

Running a forensics program can be costly. When you watch some of these programs, they show you every possibility that could have been done at the crime scene, but realistically, you probably won't run into a majority of those processes like blood spatter. Also we have a budget that we have to work with, what they do on T.V is done with a lot of staffing and the best technology that most law enforcement and government agencies don't typically have. Really, a lot of the technologies that they show either don't exist, or it is so new that usually most law enforcement can't afford it. Processing fingerprinting here in the lab is relatively cheap, but the maintenance contract on our ABIS system is around \$25,000 a year. Also, a lot of our equipment, such as our cyanoacrylate vapor chamber (used to develop fingerprints using super glue) or our Ninhydrin chamber can (used to develop fingerprints on porous items) cost upwards of \$15- 20,000.00. These cham-



bers that we have are getting older, so if we want to replace those, then we have to factor those into the budget. And as for that nice crime scene rig that you see on shows like CSI...we don't have anything like that.

Another thing that you see on T.V. is that people who are part of the forensics team are running around arresting people, and we don't do any of that. We are not commissioned officers; we don't arrest people, do interviews, carry guns or come to a determination about the time

time of death. There are a lot of people involved in what goes on at a crime scene. The crime scene is the lead investigators scene and we work in conjunction with them. The forensics team preserves the evidence and analyzes it, and then the medical examiner gets ownership over the deceased and determines the time of death. We are there to assess information; we look at certain things like rigor mortis and lividity. Lividity is where the blood pools and settles in the body. If the person after death is lying on their back but they have blood pool on their front, then you know that that was not the only position that they were lying prior to death. Rigor mortis helps us determine what stage of the process of death they are in. We also do something called Entomology which is the collection of bugs. We see larvae in its different stages, beetles, adult flies and other little critters. And, since we are by the Spokane River, we also run into all kinds of little fish specimens...yeah, that's not a favorite. But more commonly we see a lot of maggots. The maggots though are actually really interesting. We collect some alive and then some we preserve, from those the entomologist is able to determine the time of death, it's really interesting. There are times when the time of death is being determined where the body itself may not have to be used for information, but instead, comes down to when they were last seen or even a store receipt.



We are often asked about how we do the job that we do. I think when we approach a scene it takes a little while to get used to the fact that you are in a place where someone is deceased. But in fairness, this isn't a scenario where you're walking your dog in a field and stumble across a dead body. If that were the case, I think most people would have the same reaction to that situation as anyone else. When we are doing this job, we have some information up front, at least at a minimum; we know that there will be a deceased person at the scene. At that point, the most important thing to remember is that you can't do anything for the person to help them survive, that door is closed. You have to think of it in the aspect of, 'this is a crime scene and you are there for the victim', and what you are looking at in that moment is evidence. You have to really look at it from a scientific standpoint and separate yourself;

Forensics Cont.

and separate yourself; you want to look at it for what its value is for the case and not get too wrapped up into the personal aspect of it. In a situation like that, you want to be the voice for the victim by finding evidence, putting together facts and try and help explain what has happened to this person who no longer has a voice.

from one person to another? If there are ligature marks, we will swab the marks, look at the size and shape of the mark and then determine what may have caused that. So if we see an indentation of a knot we could determine that is was from a rope or something like that tightened on the skin. However, the

port. There was a state auditor- who was murdered and dismembered inside of that silo, and he was later found in a ravine near the Cheney-Tyler area. I remember that specifically because of the abnormality of it, and I had never been in a missile silo before. The silo was huge and there was an enormous amount of stuff inside, it was a massive undertaking; I remember going in and standing there like a deer in the head lights. The suspect in that case was found guilty and ended up dying in prison for that crime. And other cases that I remember that Lacey and I have actually worked together were two triple homicides. One was a mom and her two children and the other was more recent where it involved a fireman, his wife and step son. When I first started working in forensics, I didn't think that I would forget any of these cases, but the longer I am on this job, there is less that I remember and only those few certain ones that you do.

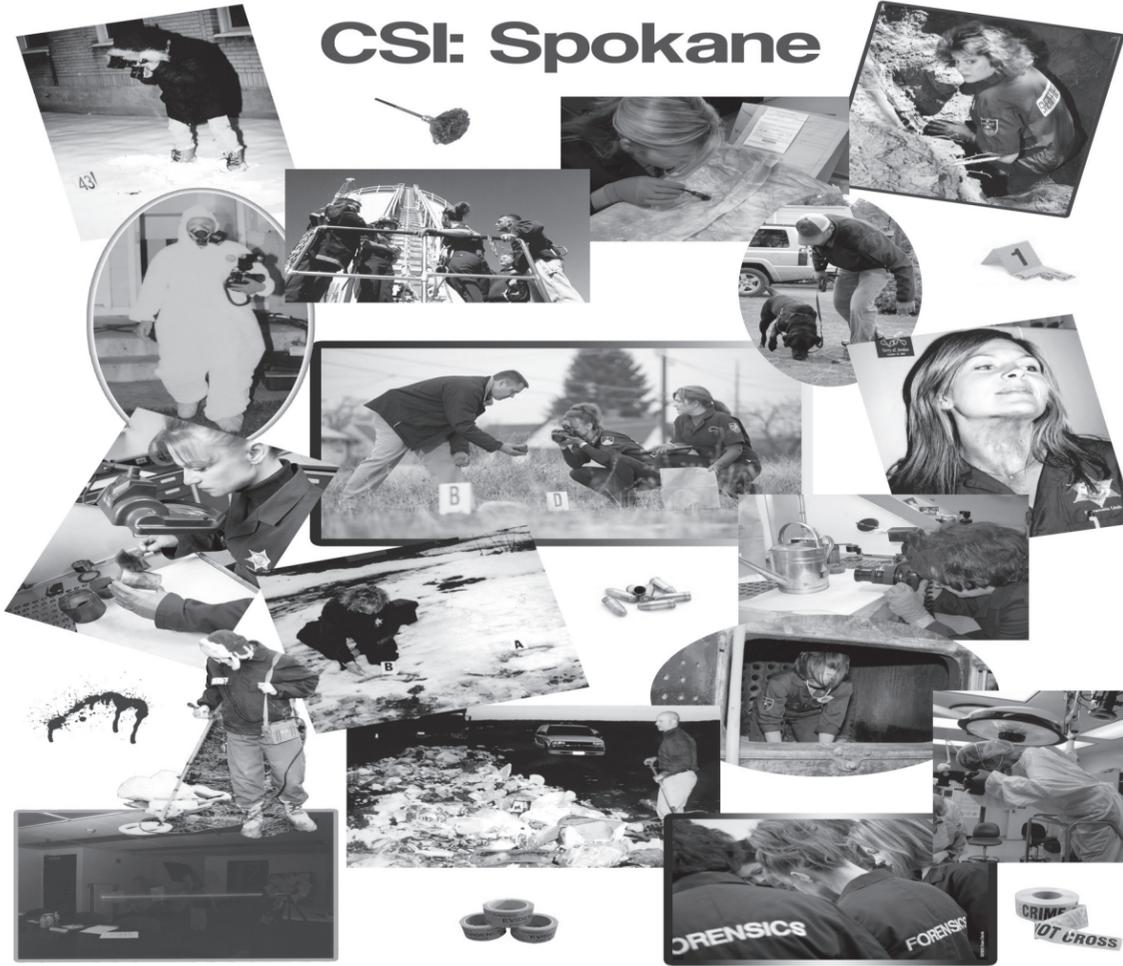
We are really busy here and so we are always going, Lacey Miller adds. We have new and current cases, and old ones that we work on when we get time. I think one of the oldest cases that we have worked on is from 1942 and one from 1953. We've also had some from the late 70's to the early 90's which came to us because one of the cases had a DNA hit. That hit allowed us to open another case and see how that fit in with that individual. We've had hits linked to the serial killer Robert Yates, where actually quite a few cases have been tied to him.

Both the Spokane Police Department and County Sheriff's Department have some old cases that when time allows, they like to throw out there for their detectives to look at, you know a fresh pair of eyes. Forensically, we try to see if we can find anything in those cases or records that we might be able to say, "Hey, this case might be worth another look".

One thing that really helps in cold cases is registering fingerprints into the ABIS system. Generally, what will happen is that every time that there is a new arrest in the state of Washington, that fingerprint is compared to that latent. It could take 5- 15 years down the road before there's a hit on that fingerprint which might link it to a new suspect in that case but of course you would have to evaluate everything else connected with it as well. The hits we get are called investigator leads because a hit doesn't mean that we have the suspect, but instead a lot of time it could lead the investigators to a conversation with a person who can end up being the suspect, or being a person that knows something about the case which can open up a whole new avenue that the investigators never new existed.

This profession takes a long time to learn and become confident and proficient in Jodie Dewey says, but I really love it. One of the things that people should know is that, there are so many different aspects to this job that are very exciting but the reality of this job is, it is not like it is on T.V.

# CSI: Spokane



There is a lot of work to do when we get there and what we do can make us seem cold or unattached, but that is what we have to do in order to get the job done. When we begin working a scene, a lot of times we are just starting with the visual effects. If we look and see there is blood, we think, where is the blood coming from, where is the wound and what does it look like? Then we have to think; can we assess the wound at this time and determine what made it? Is it a gunshot, or what is it that we are looking for that could have potentially caused what we are seeing. There are other things we look for too such as if the victim has a torn shirt or if the shirt is not placed right on them. We look to see is the shirt inside out? Did the person try and redress them or did they kill them and then put their clothes on them? We look for things that are abnormal, things you wouldn't typically see on a person that may have died of other causes. There is a principle called The Locard's Principle. It's that situation that you leave something of yourself behind every time you enter a room. So, if you're touching someone or do harm to them, then you as the perpetrator will leave something of yourself behind. If you were touching that person or in an altercation with them, we would look for trace DNA, is there hair or fibers that were transferred

medical examiner will do a lot of the practical search for evidence on the body. They will collect fingernails or scrape underneath of the fingernails and then record any wounds or defects to determine the cause of any of the finds. At that time, generally forensics will attend the autopsy at the request of the detectives to help document the process. Over all, this is a great job, "I love it," explains Jodie Dewey. There is something new every day and there have been a lot of cases that I have resided over that I have never forgotten.

Over all, this is a great job, "I love it," explains Jodie Dewey. There is something new every day and there have been a lot of cases that I have resided over that I have never forgotten. A lot of those cases I remember involve children and then there are those other cases that I remember for different reasons, it is just some are more memorable than others.



For instance, one of my very first crime scenes involved a missile silo out in Daven-

**Thank You from S.C.O.P.E.**

Without the support of individuals and businesses, we would not be able to expand our services for the community. Thank you all so much!

ACT 2 Spokane Community College

AVISTA

Thank you for your continued support of our S.I.R.T. program

A to Z Rental

A to Z continues to be a great supporter of S.C.O.P.E. year after year!

DeVries Business Services

Thank you to DeVries for their continued support of S.C.O.P.E. and the Spokane County Sheriff's Office

Fred Meyers ( Wandermere)

Harbor Freight Tools (on N. Nevada)

Hidden Acres Orchards

High country Orchard

Margaret J. Tabar

Office Depot

Pizza Pipeline

Rosauers ( at the "Y")

Safeway (Newport Hwy)

Sportsman's Warehouse ( N. Division)

Starbucks ( at the "Y")

Starbucks (N. Nevada)

Thrivent financial

Trezzi Farm Food and Wine

Walters Fruit Farms

Shopko Foundation

Spokane Valley Mall Management

Thank you to the Valley Mall management and staff, and Mall Security personnel for their support of staff, deputies and volunteers at our Crime Prevention Office in the Spokane Valley Mall.

Target at Spokane Valley and South Hill

The Spokane Valley and South Hill Target continue to support S.C.O.P.E., Neighborhood Watch, National Night Out and our Crime Prevention Office at the Spokane Valley Mall—thank you!!!

**And to all the businesses supporting individual S.C.O.P.E. stations, thank you so, so much!**



**Media vs. Law Enforcement cont.**

God forbid that I had to pull my trigger because then the headlines would have read, Sheriff shoots young boy with BB gun. Now, let's flip this, there have been a number of police officers shot and I feel it stems from the media coverage of high profile officer involved shooting over the past 3 years; I am not going to leave the activist un-blamed on this either. Activists that have put out rhetoric (and to a large degree a false rhetoric) that has motivated those who are on the edge. It goes back to my description of how you radicalize somebody and how you get them to do bad things. You make them fearful, you get them angry and you get them to hate. Once they get you to hate, they can get you radicalized enough to start doing bad things, you're seeing police officers killed because of this. The media has blood on its hands, no ifs, ands or buts about it. The media has blood on its hands because of the way that they report these stories, they will run with false or incomplete narratives, never clean it up, never use the same amount of emotion or the same amount of print or air time to cover or correct the myth's that they create concerning the event. They don't say, here's what we thought we knew, but here are the facts, here's what really happened. It takes at least three touches with somebody to overcome the first myth because that is how we are as people. We remember the first thing we learn and unlearning is a darn hard task, so the media, they are culpable... highly culpable. Some people might say that the Sheriff doesn't like the media but that's not true at all. I have high respect for the media; I have high respect for people in the media locally. I truly believe that the founding fathers had it one hundred percent correct, in order to have a free nation, you have to have a free press. But a free press, with that constitutional guarantee, that constitutional right, has great responsibility to get it right. They have a great responsibility to make sure that the American people know the facts. The courts have watered down the right of free speech, because they claim that you can say whatever you want anymore... truth or not. The Washington Supreme court said that it is perfectly o.k. for a candidate, in an election, to lie about the other candidate. Lying is now protected speech. I would love to somehow get the Founding Fathers lined up again and ask them a question, did you intend to protect lies, because I know the answer. In no way shape or form did they think that that clause would be used to say that lying is o.k. Well, that is what has been done, lying is o.k. and it has become part of the culture. Fake news is nothing more than lies designed to do damage. A lie was never intended to be a constitutional right. When the media doesn't do their job, when they sensationalize, when they don't put out the correct facts, they have done the American people a great disservice. The media has a responsibility to report accurate facts. If they report inaccurate or false facts then they need to be held accountable.

*Sheriff Ozzie Knezovich*

**Welcome our Crime Victim Advocates!**

Have you been a victim of a crime related to assault, stalking, robbery, hate crime, fraud, or identity theft? There are Crime Victim Advocates available who can walk you through your rights, provide you with resources and/or referrals, and listen. All the services they provide are at no cost to you.

Every other Friday, a Crime Victim Advocate is available for walk-in appointments in the **Sheriff's Crime Prevention Office located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor (next to Sears and the children's play area) at the Spokane Valley Mall**, from 9a.m. -1:00p.m.

**All are welcome to stop by!**

Cindy Hamamoto  
 Chamamoto@mlkspokane.org  
 509-455-8722



Samantha Purcell  
 spurcell@spokanecops.org  
 509.625.3328 |

Oct 1, 2016 -Dec 31, 2016 CRIMES BY SHERIFF DISTRICT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	20	21	22	23	26	Total
ADULT RAPE	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	2	1	1	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	37
ASSAULT	44	54	43	52	35	34	23	16	13	14	13	19	20	15	14	16	2	3	0	0	430
BURGLARY	69	59	54	37	24	39	27	20	26	17	18	15	47	21	24	11	4	1	0	0	513
DRUG	15	26	21	17	8	15	4	0	0	5	3	7	7	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	136
FORGERY	36	31	20	21	16	24	18	11	17	14	15	10	30	10	19	7	4	2	0	0	305
MAL MISCHIEF	77	83	70	73	51	48	38	18	32	25	16	21	82	29	26	13	8	2	1	4	717
ROBBERY	5	1	3	3	2	10	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	34
STL VEH	34	31	20	21	16	22	11	10	4	8	5	8	18	2	11	2	1	1	1	0	226
THEFT	200	143	137	119	91	141	56	26	40	30	38	23	99	26	53	36	17	2	0	1	1,278
VEH PROWL	71	58	54	32	33	40	25	15	24	18	27	7	58	7	16	6	5	2	1	1	500
Total	554	490	424	378	280	375	208	118	157	132	135	115	368	111	174	92	43	13	3	6	4,176

Total Population\* 12,297 14,819 17,842 14,220 15,138 15,436 16,387 12,051 16,414 15,150 12,346 15,932 33,042 8,518 6,333 3,652 1,786 470 550 278 \*\*\*  
 \*from Census Data

**S.C.O.P.E. Stations & Their Corresponding Sheriff District**

-District Maps available at [www.spokanesherriff.org](http://www.spokanesherriff.org) under Crime Prevention, Neighborhood Watch, Maps & Resources-

Central Valley (5) 509-928-3807  
 Deer Park (20) 509-276-7848  
 East (9) 509-922-3150  
 Edgecliff (1) 509-477-6345  
 Elk (15) 509-292-0188  
 Medical Lake (12) 509-299-7525

EWU/Cheney (11) 509-559-5679  
 FAFB (12) 509-954-8485  
 Liberty Lake (9) 509-755-1143  
 Mounted Patrol 509-263-3100  
 Newman Lake (8) 509-995-4213  
 Nine Mile Falls (12) 509-954-3681

North (7 & 13) 509-477-6377  
 South (11) 509-842-7570  
 Spring Hill (12) 509-796-3646  
 Trentwood (2) 509-927-9490  
 University (3) 509-477-2582  
 West Valley (8 & 21) 509-477-0629

Note: the cities of Rockford (22), Fairfield (23) are also part of District 10 and Spangle (26) is also part of District 11

**Local Law Enforcement**

**Spokane County Sheriff\***

Sheriff Ozzie Knezovich  
 Sheriff's Office Front Desk,  
 Located in the Public Safety Building  
 in downtown Spokane  
 Open M-F 8:30am-4:30pm  
 Excluding holidays  
 509-477-2240  
[www.spokanesherriff.org](http://www.spokanesherriff.org)

**Crime Prevention Deputies**

City of Spokane Valley: 509-477-2592  
 All other County areas: 509-477-6044

**Area Law Enforcement Agencies**

City of Airway Heights Police  
 509-244-3707

City of Cheney Police  
 509-498-9235

City of Liberty Lake Police  
 509-755-1140

City of Medical Lake  
 (services provided by Sheriff's Office)  
 509-625-4100

City of Spokane Police  
 Desk  
 509-625-4100  
[www.spokanepolice.org/](http://www.spokanepolice.org/)

City of Spokane Valley Police\*  
 509-477-3300  
[www.spokanevalley.org/](http://www.spokanevalley.org/)

FAFB 92nd Security Forces Squadron  
 509-247-5493

Spokane Int'l Airport Police  
 509-455-6429

Washington State Patrol, Spokane  
 509-227-6566 or 456-4101

U.S. Border Patrol  
 509-353-2747

**Call for Help/Reporting**

**Law Enforcement Help Line  
 509-477-5980**

**Call 9-1-1 in an emergency**

When you need IMMEDIATE  
 help from law enforcement

**Call Crime Check, 456-2233**

To report a crime, graffiti, an abandoned  
 vehicle and/or suspicious activity

You can also report on-line at:

[www.spokanecounty.org/CrimeCheck](http://www.spokanecounty.org/CrimeCheck)  
 (Crime Check is available 24/7)

**Crime Stoppers**

[www.crimestoppersinlandnorthwest.org](http://www.crimestoppersinlandnorthwest.org)  
 (Submit an anonymous tip)  
 1-800-222-TIPS (8477)

**STOP Spokane Gangs**

509-625-GANG (4264)  
 (Submit an anonymous tip)

**STOP Graffiti**

Report to Crime Check: 456-2233

**Drug Hot Line**

509-477-4778, to report drug activity

**Traffic Hot Line**

County 509-477-3222  
 Valley 509-477-3350

**Runaway Help Line**

509-477-6928

**First Call For Help, Crisis Services**

509-838-4428

**WA. Poison Control Center**

1-800-222-1222

**Emergency Management Spokane**

[www.spokaneprepares.org](http://www.spokaneprepares.org)  
 509-477-2204

**Other Contacts/Links**

**LOCAL**

**S.C.O.P.E.**

Sheriff's Community Oriented  
 Policing Effort for Spokane County  
 509-477-3376

[www.scopespokane.org](http://www.scopespokane.org)

To start a Neighborhood Watch  
 509-477-3055

**C.O.P.S.\***

Community Oriented Policing Services,  
 for The City of Spokane  
 509-625-3300

[www.spokanecops.org/](http://www.spokanecops.org/)

**G.S.S.A.C.**

Greater Spokane Substance Abuse Council  
 509-922-8383

[www.gssac.org](http://www.gssac.org)

**SCRAPS\***

Spokane County Regional  
 Animal Protection Service  
 509-477-2532

[www.spokanecounty.org/SCRAPS/](http://www.spokanecounty.org/SCRAPS/)

**H.E.A.R.T.**

Humane Evacuation Animal Rescue Team  
[www.heartofthewest@yahoo.com](mailto:www.heartofthewest@yahoo.com)

**Spokane Humane Society\***

509-467-5235

[www.spokanehumanesociety.org/](http://www.spokanehumanesociety.org/)

**Spokane Law Enforcement Museum**

509-625-3352

(A few items are displayed at the Spokane  
 Valley Mall Crime Prevention Office.)

**STATE**

**Washington State**

**Crime Prevention Association**

[www.wscpaonline.org](http://www.wscpaonline.org)

The Neighborhood Watch Newsletters are  
 also available online at [spokanesherriff.org](http://spokanesherriff.org).  
 Click on Crime Prevention and then click on  
 Neighborhood Watch.