Spokane County

1. Applicant Organization

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1.1. Jurisdiction name
Spokane County

1.2. State
Washington

1.3. Jurisdiction type, please select one:
None

1.4. Chief executive's name (e.g., name of mayor, county commissioner, or other officeholder with executive branch authority in jurisdiction)

Org_Head.0
Marshall

Org_Head.1
Farnell

1.5. Name and address of lead agency applying for funds

Org_Name.0
Spokane County Detention Services

Org_Name.1
1100 West Mallon Avenue

Org_Name.3
Spokane

Org_Name.4
WA

Org_Name.5
99260

Org_Name.6
509-477-2337

1.6. Name and email address of primary contact at lead agency

First Name
John

Last Name
McGrath

Title
Detention Services Director

email address
jmcgrath@spokanecounty.org
1.7. Jurisdiction population size (please do not use commas)
479398

1.8. Jail capacity (select range)
201-1,000

1.9. Jail capacity (insert exact number, please do not use commas)
886

1.10. Overall jurisdiction budget (please do not use commas)
576000000

1.11. Budget for jail operations and facilities (please do not use commas)
38000000

1.12. Accounting period end month
December

1.13. Accounting period end day
31
Spokane County

2. Motivation

2.1. Please explain why the use of jails has emerged as a priority for your jurisdiction. Your answer should address the following: (Up to 750 words total)

a. What particular challenges are motivating your jurisdiction’s interest in participating in the Safety and Justice Challenge (e.g., jail overcrowding, disproportionate minority contact, high recidivism)? If data is helpful in providing context here, the Foundation encourages you to include it.
b. If selected to receive grant funding through the Safety and Justice Challenge, what does your jurisdiction hope to achieve in terms of measurable results and/or practice changes?
c. What makes now an opportune time to engage in this work as a system?

a. Spokane is located in Eastern Washington on the Idaho border. Spokane is the only major city in the geographical area (second largest city in the state), is home to four universities and serves as a business and trade center between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains. As detailed below, our regional criminal justice system is struggling to address above average crime rates, jail overcrowding, DMC, and inefficiency in services.

Spokane has experienced a 40% increase in population since 1981. Spokane is not as racially and ethnically diverse compared to other Washington communities, but there has been a 5.2% increase in various racial/ethnic groups over the past few years and there are seven Native American tribes in the local and surrounding area. While Black/African American is 1.9% of the population, and those that identify as two or more races are 3.7% of the population, they represent 11% of the jail population (2012). An important recent report by the Burns Institute found that diversity is growing quickly within the Spokane Public School District (SPSD), which serves 30,000 students. SPSD student of color now represent 24% of the overall student population.

The poverty rate in Spokane is currently 21.2%, approximately 1.5 times the state rate of 14.2%. Spokane is also witness to lower rates of annual income compared to the state and nation ($38,712 in Spokane, $47,717 across Washington). Data collected from inmates at booking reveal 78% are unemployed.

As the region continues to experience population growth, it is also witness to many urban realities facing other jurisdictions, including a shortage of social services, school and jail overcrowding. In contrast to national trends, Spokane has continued to experience an increase in violent and property crimes. According to the 2013 FBI Crime Report, there were 687 violent crimes per 100,000 residents, compared to 289 violent crimes per 100,000 residents across the state. Property crimes averaged 9,321 per 100,000 residents compared to the state average of 2,730 per 100,000 residents.

Spokane mirrors national jail trends, as we have seen our inmate population increase since 2000. The population hit a high in 2007 of 1297 inmates. Spokane observed a drop in population through 2010 (down to 806 inmates), only to see
a rise in the average daily population (ADP) to 967 in 2013, a 34% increase. This increase results in a costly endeavor for Spokane, with Detention Services costing $38 million in 2014.

b. Local Officials are committed to a broader, more holistic approach to the community's criminal justice system. With resources dwindling, standard, historical practices have been called into question. If afforded the opportunity to participate in the MacArthur Safety & Justice Challenge, we will, via guidance from national experts seek to:

1. Ensure defendants are properly assessed and released at the earliest possible point through the adoption of a risk/needs/responsivity system.
2. Provide proper services so defendants can remain safely in the community and meet court required obligations.
3. Ensure those who come in contact with law enforcement because of mental illness, intoxication, homelessness, or are low-level offenders receive proper diversionary opportunities.
4. Create an integrated, data driven system, with standard dashboards utilized across the decision points to measure key indicators (outcomes rather than outputs).
5. Measure all decision points in the system through racial and equity disparities lens, to improve the fair and efficient administration of justice.
6. Improve the flow and interface of various database systems between agencies to expedite the processing of people and cases.

c. Seventy percent of the annual general funds budget for the County, and 65% of the budget funding for the City is allocated for public safety expenditures, of which a majority is personnel costs. The demands on the current system in Spokane, coupled with economic challenges and the recognition that our current practices are outdated and duplicative, has created a wave of necessary reform.

To address these large expenditures, in July 2012 the City and County of Spokane adopted an MOU for criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. This MOU also commissioned an independent study, with the final report entitled "A Blueprint for Reform: Creating an Efficient and Effective Criminal Justice System". The report detailed 43 recommendations for reform across law enforcement, courts and our correctional system.

To launch the reforms and build a collaborative environment for change, the County Commissioners created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC). The SRLJC and supporting subcommittees have been in operation for eight months.
2.2 Please provide one or two examples of other collaborative efforts to implement systemic criminal justice reform in your jurisdiction and describe what worked well and what didn’t. (If you do not have a pertinent example, please proceed to question 3.) Your answer should address the following: (Up to 500 words total)

a. What were the goals?
b. How was collaboration accomplished, and who was involved?
c. Did the initiative achieve its goals? If so, have the achievements been sustained?
d. If your jurisdiction is selected to receive a planning grant and participate in the Safety and Justice Challenge, how will the lessons learned through these prior efforts be integrated into your approach this time around?

a. In 2007, funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur foundation and Annie E. Casey Foundation helped establish Juvenile Court pilot sites for juvenile justice reform in Washington State. Counties were selected based on commitment to reform; established collaborative relationships aimed at policy change and/or improvement; the ability to achieve initiative goals, and potential as a bellwether for other parts of the state. Spokane Juvenile Court Services was one of the sites awarded grant funding. Spokane’s efforts were focused on reducing reliance on incarceration and increasing effective intervention options for youth engaging in problem behavior, such as truancy.

b. Through support by the MacArthur Foundation, the Juvenile Court worked with key stakeholders including the Spokane County Prosecutor, Public Defenders office, Court Staff, Judicial Officers, state systems (e.g. Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration), treatment providers and school officials to meet and develop common goals around the target goals listed above. This allowed us to generate broader acceptance of proposed reform and resolve interagency differences that can stand in the way. At the beginning of the reforms some stakeholders had reservations. Projects took off once common goals were identified and everyone knew their role and purpose.

c. The Juvenile Court has continued to reduce reliance on detention, as is evidenced by maintaining a ADP of 32 youth over the past five years. The regional detention facility is built to hold 73 youth, and generally ran at capacity before the reforms. Truancy reform efforts were targeted in the West Valley school district, and entailed the creation of a school-based, court-engaged community truancy board and the utilization of Check and Connect. Results revealed higher graduation rates and GED attainment for youth exposed to the intervention and fewer youth referred to secure detention.

The JDAI and MacArthur Models for Change efforts have been extremely successful in Spokane and the efforts and outcomes have been sustained. The researchers and authors of the Blueprint for Reform identified the Spokane County Juvenile Court as one of only two "pockets of excellence" in the local criminal justice system. This designation was given due to the structured and data informed decision making that occurs at the juvenile court, the use of outside consultants to guide reform, use of evidence based practices, and the importance of quality assurance measures to ensure adherence to reforms. We seek to duplicate these successful efforts that have occurred at the juvenile court throughout the entire adult criminal justice system in Spokane.

d. The lessons learned through the juvenile court reforms and successes provide a foundation for the larger adult criminal justice system to follow. The Blueprint for Reform recommended that those within the larger adult system begin their research and reform efforts by seeking presentations, reports and guidance from the Juvenile Court. Juvenile Court administration can provide a historical and current picture of reform efforts, including the creation of the
risk/needs tool, the adoption of various evidence-based programs, targeted case management, enhancing staff readiness for change, quality assurance and performance measurement.
Spokane County

3. Leadership and Commitment

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3.1. Who will be the lead agency for this initiative and why is this agency best suited to spearhead a cross-agency planning effort around the use of jail in your jurisdiction? Your answer to this question should address the following: (Up to 500 words total)

   a. What will be the most formidable challenges for the proposed effort and how will the lead agency manage them?

   b. Has this agency played a cross-agency leadership role in the past?
      i. If yes, please describe these leadership efforts, relevant outcomes, and any obstacles the agency encountered.
      ii. If no, please explain why this agency is in the best position to marshal consensus, advance a planning process, and ultimately implement an aggressive jail reform strategy.

Detention Services (DS), under the supervision of Director John McGrath will be the lead agency. DS is best suited to be the lead agency for this initiative based upon established relationships with all the stakeholders in criminal justice, unlike other agencies who may never interact. Director McGrath will partner with the recently appointed acting Criminal Justice Administrator, Dr. Jacqueline van Wormer to lead the reform efforts.

In response to recommendations in the Blueprint for Reform, DS has played a central role in initial meetings and building the dialogue around reform. This is driven by the need for DS to meet state and federal mandates, as well as address various recommendations in the Blueprint for Reform like creating a Community Corrections Center, ensuring proper classification and identification of specialized populations, and developing alternative sentencing programs.

The actions of law enforcement and courts have a direct impact on jail populations and therefore having DS and Director McGrath convene meetings, plan and develop goals for reform and work directly with national experts will serve as a “central point” of contact.

In our local political context, Director McGrath and Dr. van Wormer are viewed as “neutral parties” and are non-elected officials, which is important in moving reform forward.

a. Our most pressing challenges will be as follows:

   • Engaging the community and criminal justice practitioners around an open dialogue to address racial and ethnic disparities in the system.
   • Moving staff along the “cycle of change” and away from subjective judgment to using structured risk/need informed decisions and supervision techniques.
   • Developing strong leadership in each participating agency to be the voice and champion for change.
· Although many strong data-base systems exist throughout the criminal justice system, there is no current interface between the systems. A strong level of support is needed to guide the interface and dashboard process from being a concept to reality.

These challenges will be managed through our ability to employ a variety of communication strategies, use of SWOT analysis, utilizing the national pool of experts provided under the project, and standing meetings and debriefings. We will also utilize webinars and surveys to measure organizational readiness for change, and transfer of information and skills to practice.

b.

i. For all major initiatives and reforms adopted over the past decade in the region, DS has been “at the table” in a leadership role. In 2009 65% of the jail population was assessed as needing some form of mental health treatment. DS took a lead role in Washington by addressing this need by working with the Division of Behavioral Health and the Regional Support Network for the mentally ill. DS became the first and only jail in Washington licensed as a Mental Health Provider. With this license we provide higher quality and continuity of care because we have committed to community collaboration and meet state standards. Today, 85% of the jail population is in need of some level of mental health assistance, including counseling, medications and transition assistance.

ii. N/A

3.2. What other key stakeholders will be integral to the success of this reform effort, and why? (Up to 250 words)

All of the major criminal justice actors, as well as treatment providers and the community will be critical to our success. The Blueprint for Reform stated “Our current system is siloed and self-protective, and by expanding community and agency partnerships we can be more effective in addressing a complex population” (pg 24). Establishing the SRLJC has been an important first step and while the process is in its infancy, the SRLJC has created stronger information exchange, reform discussions and community involvement.

A few positions are critical to reform. Municipal, District and Superior Court Judges play an important role to reach lasting reforms. Research on the proper implementation of reforms, and reaching strong outcomes often requires a “champion.” The leadership role afforded by Judges and the need to carefully consider/balance state statutory requirements with reforms will be critical to our success.

Since Prosecutors decide what charges to file, their input and expertise holds great potential for achieving greater efficiencies. The County Prosecutor is newly elected and ran on a platform of reform and community safety. We are hopeful that numerous collaborative efforts can be achieved, including working with the public defenders to eliminate mandatory court appearances for all hearings, minimizing warrants and arrests for failure to pay legal fees, and implementing alternatives to technical violations.

We firmly believe that the community can be a strong partner in moving reform forward in our region. Community representatives will be engaged in the reform process, and will provide insight into policy changes.

3.3. Does your jurisdiction have a standing, interdisciplinary criminal justice planning group (e.g., criminal justice coordinating council)?

Yes
3.3.a. Please describe how the group is structured, the composition of the group, its bylaws, and how it receives funding. (up to 250 words)

The Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC) was created by the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County in 2014. There is no funding allotted to support the SRLJC.

The mission of the SRLJC is to "create and sustain a cost-effective regional criminal justice system that builds a healthy and strong community by fostering the best possible outcomes for the community, reduces recidivism and increases systems collaboration." By-laws are currently under development and discussion, but current proposed goals include but are not limited to:

A. Identify and recommend the funding of evidence-based alternatives to incarceration that increase public safety, reduce costs, reduce recidivism, and create better outcomes for victims and offenders;
B. Increase collaboration and efficiency within the regional criminal justice system;
C. Include community members in the reform efforts through meaningful participation;
D. To be offender centered, rather than offense centered;
E. Provide system-wide performance measures;
F. Evaluate and address racial disproportionality and have a commitment in all departments to achieve racial equity;
G. Recommend technology updates and efficiencies.

Membership includes:

- Two County Commissioners;
- County Sheriff;
- A representative of Municipal Police;
- County Prosecutor;
- A representative of Municipal Prosecutors
- City of Spokane Council President;
- A representative of the City Legislative Authorities;
- A representative of Superior Court;
- A representative of Juvenile Court;
- A representative of District Court;
- A representative of Municipal Courts;
- Detention Services Director;
- Superior Court Clerk;
- County Risk Manager;
- Secretary of Corrections;
- County Public Defender;
- City of Spokane Mayor; and
- County Pre-Trial Services Director
- Two at-large Community Members
March 16, 2015

Re: MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP application

To whom it may concern,

This letter is written in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

Both the City and County have been committed to a broader more holistic approach to the community’s criminal justice system. Approximately 70% of Spokane County’s annual general fund operating budget is allocated for criminal justice expenditures. The need for reform is based upon dwindling resources, but mindful that that justice will be achieved and maintained. Beginning in 2008, Spokane County has been working to implement various reforms which have included expedited case processing, and the adoption of the problem solving court models, such as Therapeutic Drug Court, Mental Health Court and Veterans Court.

In July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Criminal Justice Commission (SRCJC). An expansive overview of the community’s criminal justice system was commissioned by the SRCJC. This overview resulted in recommendations made to both City and County leadership and included: the community’s increased investment for diversion programs (alternatives to incarceration) resulting in reducing jail time and more quickly returning individuals as productive members back into the community; the use and creation of risk and responsivity assessment tools; the increased implementation of evidence based or research based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; review of practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; and the review and possible use of effective re-entry programs.

Based upon these recommendations, Spokane County leadership remain firmly committed to furthering the objectives of the SRCJC charter by identifying criminal justice system problem areas and developing evidence-based solutions, including those related to the examination and implementation of programs related to the reduction of inappropriate and/or unnecessary use of secure detention beds.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge funding, Spokane County leadership is committed to its continued participation in regional criminal justice reform, and will allocate staff to identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. This commitment would also include data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Very truly yours,

[Signatures]

TODD MIELKE, Chair

SHELLEY O’QUINN, Vice-Chair

AL FRENCH, Commissioner

1116 WEST BROADWAY AVENUE  •  SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99260-0100  •  (509) 477-2265
March 26, 2015

This letter is written in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane.

Regional criminal justice reform has been an earnest focus for City and County leaders since 2008. This has been based in part due to the fact that over 65% of the City of Spokane’s budget is allocated for criminal justice expenditures. In July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focusing on the development of criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU provided for reform efforts across the criminal justice systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC). Since the creation of the SRLJC City leadership has actively participated in reviewing community justice criminal reform considerations.

The City of Spokane fully supports this application and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit the City by continuing to build on its’ innovative criminal justice reform efforts such as the Restorative Justice Program, Diversion and Community Relicensing Programs, and the enhanced use of Electronic Home Monitoring aimed at reducing incarcerations.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety +Justice Challenge funding the City of Spokane is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. The commitment of City includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

We forward to participating in this process, should funding be received and City leadership has an expressed desire to explore alternatives to current detention practice and to receive technical support in the possible development of alternatives to incarceration.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]
David A. Condon
Mayor

Ben Stuckart
City Council President
March 24, 2015

To: The MacArthur Foundation

From: Smart Justice Spokane, Executive Committee

Smart Justice Spokane, a coalition of more than 30 community organizations and individuals, strongly supports Spokane County’s application for the MacArthur Safety + Justice Challenge Grant. Smart Justice Spokane (SJS) formed more than 3 years ago to bring attention to the same problems identified by the RFP—over-reliance on incarceration, failure to use alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders, and the significant disparate impact on people of color and those with mental illness, drug addiction and of limited financial means. SJS firmly believes that the community is an important stakeholder in criminal justice reform efforts.

Participation in this initiative will benefit our jurisdiction because the stakeholders are ready for exactly the assistance this grant can provide and the grant comes at the critical beginning of our reform process. Our readiness is apparent: Community members, local elected officials and many judges and criminal justice professionals support reform; the media has been actively covering the problems; and it was a significant issue in our 2014 local elections. So far, we have re-established our Law and Justice Council, set up important subcommittees and engaged Washington State University to facilitate and provide research resources so that we can base interventions on proven practices and programs. The expertise of a technical assistance partner at this juncture would allow us to jump-start and appropriately focus our efforts to look at data so we can reduce our over-reliance on incarceration and address racial equity.

There are numerous policies and practices that can be examined as contributing to the over-reliance on incarceration. Historically, SJS identified many in white papers posted on the website. They include incarcerating people: 1) for failure to appear, but not providing a court hearing reminder notice, 2) for failing to pay legal financial obligations, 3) for failing to pay traffic fines, and 4) for low level offenses when the presenting behavior indicates mental health or addiction issues where diversion is more appropriate. The system also fails: 1) to use a risk-need-responsivity tool to adequately identify offender risk and needs, 2) to have sufficient specialty therapeutic courts available to be responsive to the criminogenic needs of the offenders, 3) to take to scale programs like electronic home monitoring to keep offenders in the community and with their families, 4) to use day reporting as an alternative to jail, 5) to use community service as an alternative to incarceration or to financial penalties, 6) to use a racial equity lens to assess disproportionate impact of policies and practices on people of color, and 6) to take to scale early case resolution.

Smart Justice Spokane has a demonstrated history of commitment to addressing racial and ethnic disparities in our criminal justice system. We have repeatedly raised the issue and in March 2015, supported education and training in Spokane for the Law and Justice Council, elected officials and the community. That issue is a corner stone of our vision of a smarter system. We have SJS members serving on all of the current subcommittees working collaboratively with the other stakeholders. We commit to have members actively involved in any additional planning groups formed as a result of the grant. As a community based organization we have the unique ability to share data and information with the community. We do this using electronic means, in quarterly community meetings and day long symposiums (fall 2012, fall 2014).

Thank you for your consideration.

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1 www.smartjusticespokane.org The website is currently being reconstructed to segregate historical information (2012-2013) from current information and activities.

March 26, 2015

MacArthur Foundation

Attn: Laurie Garduque, Director of Research

RE: Spokane County Safety + Justice Application

Dear Dr. Garduque:

As the current acting Spokane Regional Criminal Justice Administrator, as well as an Assistant Professor at Washington State University (WSU), Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, I strongly support the Spokane County application for the MacArthur Safety + Justice Challenge Grant. WSU has been involved with the reform efforts in the Spokane region since late 2013, as well as with the Spokane County Juvenile Court MacArthur Foundation Models for Change project. Our role is to provide independent research and reform support to ensure that newly adopted practices are based on sound research and data informed practices. WSU involvement has helped to shape the reform agenda and put the Blueprint for Reform into action.

Participation in this initiative will benefit our jurisdiction because while WSU can provide a non-political and independent analysis and support of critical issues, our time and resources are somewhat limited. In addition, the assistance offered under this grant of national experts can provide a stronger and more holistic process for the region. While we are poised to make great change in our community, the assistance of a pool of national experts would bring strong legitimacy to our work and would allow us to appropriately focus our efforts on data so we can reduce our over-reliance on incarceration and address racial equity.

There are numerous policies and practices that will be examined as contributing to the over-reliance on incarceration including developing alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders, and creating dialogue around the disparate impact on people of color and those with mental illness, drug addiction and of limited financial means.

If Spokane County is awarded the Safety + Justice Challenge funding, I will ensure through my current role as Spokane Regional Criminal Justice Administrator and faculty for WSU that area leadership is engaged and responsive to national expert recommendations and proposed changes, that racial and ethnic disparities are given a central platform for reform, and that data, policies and are processes are accessible to meet MacArthur expectations.

Sincerely,

[signature]

Jacqueline van Wormer, Ph.D.
Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology
March 6, 2015

MacArthur Foundation  
Attn: Laurie Garduque, Director of Research  

RE: Spokane County’s Safety + Justice Challenge Application  

Dear Ms. Garduque,  

I am writing you in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. This grant will benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in the regional reform effort within our local criminal justice system.

Spokane County Detention Services fully supports this application and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit Detention Services by ensuring defendants are properly assessed and released at the earliest possible point in the system to help alleviate jail overcrowding. We look forward to this process, as we are willing to take a close look at any diversionary opportunities for those who come in contact with law enforcement because of mental illness, intoxication, or homelessness. We are willing to explore alternatives to current practice and receive technical support to fully understanding the reasons and use of jail in our adult population, and to expand on our jail alternatives in our community.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge funding Detention Services is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. The commitment of Detention Services includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Respectfully,

John C. McGrath, Director  
Spokane County Detention Services
March 10, 2015

This letter is written in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

To further expand much needed reforms, and in response to continued high criminal justice costs, in July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees to target development of a risk and responsibility assessment tool; evidence based or research based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; effective use of jail and alternative to jail, and the effectiveness of re-entry programs.

The Juvenile Court Services, under the direction of the Superior Court, supports this RFP application process and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit our community by having the adult system become more closely aligned with a comprehensive data system that will help implement reform recommendations listed above. Since 2005 the Juvenile Court has been an Annie E. Casey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) site. In 2007 Spokane County Juvenile Court Services became a pilot site for the Models for Change initiative. Both reform efforts addressed reducing the reliance on incarceration and increasing effective and evidence based interventions for youthful offenders and at-risk youth and truants. We have also been addressing racial and ethnic disparities that are found in our system. The Juvenile Court projects are successful, have been replicated and sustaned with existing resources.

If Spokane County is awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety +Justice Challenge funding, Juvenile Court Services is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups. The commitment of Juvenile Court Services includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing where appropriate, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Bonnie Bush
Juvenile Court Administrator
Superior Court of the State of Washington
for the County of Spokane

Department No. 6

Salvatore F. Cozza
Judge

1116 W. Broadway
Spokane, Washington 99260-0350
(509) 477-4795 • Fax: (509) 477-5714 • TDD: (509) 477-5790
depth@spokanecounty.org

Subject:  MacArthur Foundation Grant- Letter of Commitment

This letter is written in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

Regional criminal justice reform has been an earnest focus for City and County administration since 2008. As resources have dwindled over the past decade, standard, historical practices have been called into question. Working in a collaborative fashion, various criminal justice agencies throughout the city and county have adopted expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs and various problem solving court models (e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Veterans Court).

To further expand much needed reforms, and in response to continued high criminal justice costs, in July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees to target development of a risk and responsibility assessment tool; evidence based or research based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; effective use of jail and alternative to jail, and the effectiveness of re-entry programs.

The Spokane County Superior Court fully supports this application and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit the Court and complement some of the strategies we are currently developing such as reduction in jail population, assessing and assuring racial and ethnic fairness and tracking our progress as we move toward completion of this process. We look forward to this process, as we have already begun recognizing that changes are needed in our justice system to reduce both incarceration rates and recidivism and are willing to continue to address areas such as risk/needs based decision making and evidence based programming. We are willing to explore alternatives to current practice and receive technical support to fully understanding the reasons and use of jail in our adult population, and to develop jail alternatives in our community.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge funding, the Superior Court is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. The commitment of the Superior Court includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Signed:  [Signature]
Date:  3-12-15

Salvatore F. Cozza, Presiding Judge
Spokane Superior Court
TO: Kari Grytdal, Grants Administrator

SUBJECT: MacArthur Foundation Safety & Justice Challenge

As the Acting Presiding Judge for Spokane County District Court, it is a pleasure for me to write this letter of commitment on behalf of our entire Bench.

Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety & Justice Challenge RFP is of great importance to our Court. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

Regional criminal justice reform has been an earnest focus for City and County administration since 2008. As resources have dwindled over the past decade, standard, historical practices have been called into question. Working in a collaborative fashion, various criminal justice agencies throughout the city and county have adopted expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs and various problem solving court models such as our Mental Health Court, DUI Court, and Veterans Court.

In July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees to target development of a risk and responsivity assessment tool; evidence based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; effective use of jail and alternative to jail, and the effectiveness of re-entry programs.

This funding we believe would further these efforts by addressing issues related to community incarceration. Should funding be awarded to our community, it would specifically be used to address the community’s over-reliance on local jails that often lead to the “warehousing” of low-risk individuals who are suffering from mental illness, substance abuse and/or other physical ailments] for existing community resources to manage.

Thank you for this opportunity and we look forward to working with you in this collaborative effort.

Sara B. Derr, Acting Presiding Judge

District Court complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
Persons with disabilities that would require accommodation should call the Court (509) 477-3661, TDD available.
RE: Spokane Municipal Court Letter of Commitment          March 16, 2015

Dear Sir or Madame:

The Spokane Municipal Court is pleased to support Spokane County’s application for a MacArthur Foundation grant. We share our community’s goal to better address over-reliance on jail to warehouse low-risk individuals who are too poor to post bail, such as the homeless and those who face substance abuse issues and/or co-occurring mental illness disorders. Working together to improve how our community addresses this issue conserves the limited beds for higher-risk individuals, and focuses on the root problem(s) of criminal behavior to reduce recidivism and improve the individual and the community.

Our Court’s participation in this initiative would benefit our jurisdiction by expanding opportunities to collaborate on alternatives to incarceration. These innovative programs include the City’s diversion and Community Relicensing Programs (facilitates licensed and insured drivers), as well as enhanced use of Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) and our out-of-custody work crew (community reparations), which allow appropriate offenders to maintain housing, continue treatment and maintain jobs with accountability. Spokane Municipal’s Community Court addresses non-violent offenders charged with quality-of-life crimes in our urban core. This therapeutic court engages best practices and collaborates with over 30 regional service providers. Located at the Downtown branch of the public library, defendants engage weekly with service providers to address underlying issues of homelessness, lack of identification, substance abuse, as well as unemployment and lack of education. This type of programming can be expanded throughout the community.

We continue to evaluate our current policies and practices to refine them and measure them as to whether they are inappropriate and or contribute to unnecessary use of the jail. We are focused on evidence-based alternatives and encourage expanding pre-filing diversion. A persistent challenge has been how best to respond to Domestic Violence. The lack of funding for treatment is problematic. Offenders often are back before the Court based on an inability to pay for treatment as opposed to a willingness to participate.

Spokane Municipal Court is a willing partner to fully participate in the Foundation’s expectations in planning, data collection and sharing, as well as a strong commitment to addressing racial and ethnic disparities. As a part of evaluating our Community Court, we already collect and share data among criminal justice entities and service providers. Our court’s conversion to an integrated electronic case management system (i.e., court, prosecution, public defense, & probation) greatly assists in data collection and sharing.

Spokane Municipal Court is a part of a regional criminal justice system that is actively engaged in seeking reform throughout the community. We continue to be looking for ways to collaborate on best practices to maximize limited resources and make our community safer and healthier. However, funding limits how much and how far our community is able implement to meaningful change. This grant would greatly enhance our community’s efforts at transforming the regional criminal justice system.

Very truly yours,

Michelle D. Szambelan
Presiding Judge

SPOKANE MUNICIPAL COURT COMPLIES WITH AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA).
PERSONS WITH LIMITATIONS THAT WOULD REQUIRE ACCOMMODATIONS SHOULD CALL THE COURT (509) 625-4400.
March 24, 2015

Dear MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge Grant Review Committee:

As the Chief Law Enforcement Officer for Spokane County, I am writing to express my support for the application Spokane County is submitting to the MacArthur Foundation requesting funding as one of the awardees of the 2015 Safety and Justice Challenge Grants.

The Spokane County Sheriff's Office has been an active stakeholder in the Spokane County Law and Justice Council's collaborative community efforts to address issues related to community incarceration. Our community, unlike many throughout the nation, has worked diligently over the last seven years to develop successful programs that avoid over-reliance on local jails, a practice that can lead to the "warehousing" of low-risk individuals whose economic situation precludes them from posting bail and individuals, whose health is impacted by mental illness, substance abuse and/or other physical ailments to an extent that is greater than can be managed by existing community resources.

Among the current policies and practices both within Spokane County and my agency that would be appropriate to examine during the planning and implementation of a Safety and Justice Challenge grant awarded to our community are the current mental health programs at the Spokane County Detention Center. These programs were developed in response to the "revolving door" of arrest, release and re-arrest of individuals with mental health issues. The Spokane County Detention Center provides services for this population and is currently the only jail in Washington state certified to provide mental health services. Depending upon the populations of the state's two mental health hospitals, our program has the second or third highest populations of individuals receiving mental health services. Upon release, these individuals are not only provided with medication, but, more importantly, have referrals to for-profit or non-profit mental health providers in the community for ongoing care. Developing a system in Spokane County that directs the provision of mental health services to other Spokane County entities whose professional roles and expertise are to provide those services would benefit the community and all of its citizens. Policies that provide for sufficient resources for these professional entities to manage this population should be developed.

Participation by our agency in the creation of a plan to specifically address the safety and justice issues facing Spokane County would benefit not only the individuals whose economic and/or health issues often lead to criminal acts; it would also benefit the entire community in developing a system to increase both efficacy and efficiency in administering justice. Specifically, it would reduce the number of incidents involving these individuals, to which my agency responds, thereby reserving valuable law enforcement as well as jail resources for offenders whose actions pose significant risks to public safety.

The Spokane County Sheriff's Office would assist in complying with the expectations of the MacArthur Foundation in its funding of an award to Spokane County by providing leadership staff and other personnel as part of the collaborative project; collecting and sharing all appropriate and available data to support planning and implementation of the development of an enhanced criminal justice process; and continuing our commitment to unbiased law enforcement throughout Spokane County.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

OZZIE D. KNEZOVICH, Sheriff
Spokane County
Dear Madame/Sir:

March 12, 2015

This letter is written in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

Regional criminal justice reform has been an earnest focus for City and County administration since 2008. As resources have dwindled over the past decade, standard, historical practices have been called into question. Working a collaborative fashion, various criminal justice agencies throughout the city and county have adopted expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs and various problem solving court models (e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Veterans Court).

To further expand much needed reforms, and in response to continued high criminal justice costs, in July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees to target development of a risk and responsibility assessment tool; evidence based or research based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; effective use of jail and alternative to jail, and the effectiveness of re-entry programs.

The Spokane Police Department fully supports this application and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit the Spokane Police Department in several ways. The Initiative will reduce calls for service, reduce arrests and recidivism. Additionally, the initiative will help us focus on the chronic persons, properties and activities that are driving crime and quality of life issues in the City of Spokane.

I look forward to this process, as we are willing to take a close look at law enforcement assisted diversion, risk/needs based decision making and other innovative practices. We are willing to explore alternatives to current practice and receive technical support to fully understanding the reasons and use of jail in our adult population, and to develop jail alternatives in our community.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety +Justice Challenge funding the Spokane Police Department is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. The commitment of the Spokane Police Department includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Sincerely,

Frank Straub, Ph.D.
Chief of Police

Public Safety Building • 1100 W. Mallon Avenue • Spokane, Washington 99260-0001
March 17, 2015

Dear MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge Grant Review Committee:

As the Chief of Police for Spokane Valley, I am writing to express my support for the application Spokane County is submitting to the MacArthur Foundation requesting funding as one of the awardees of the 2015 Safety and Justice Challenge Grants.

The Spokane Valley Police Department has been an active stakeholder in the Spokane County Law and Justice Council's collaborative community efforts to address issues related to community incarceration. Our community, unlike many throughout the nation, has worked diligently over the last seven years to develop successful programs that avoid over-reliance on local jails, a practice that can lead to the "warehousing" of low-risk individuals whose economic situation precludes them from posting bail and individuals, whose health is impacted by mental illness, substance abuse and/or other physical ailments to an extent that is greater than can be managed by existing community resources.

Among the current policies and practices both within Spokane Valley and my agency that would be appropriate to examine during the planning and implementation of a Safety and Justice Challenge grant awarded to our community are the current mental health programs at the Spokane County Detention Center. These programs were developed in response to the "revolving door" of arrest, release and re-arrest of individuals with mental health issues. The Spokane County Detention Center provides services for this population and is currently the only facility in Washington who is state certified to provide mental health services. Depending upon the populations of the state's two mental health hospitals, our program has the second or third highest populations of individuals receiving mental health services. Upon release, these individuals are not only provided with medication, but, more importantly, have referrals to for-profit or non-profit mental health providers in the community for on-going care. Developing a system in Spokane County that directs the provision of mental health services to other Spokane County entities whose professional roles and expertise are to provide those services would benefit the community and all of its citizens. Policies that provide for sufficient resources for these professional entities to manage this population should be developed.

Participation by our agency in the creation of a plan to specifically address the safety and justice issues facing Spokane County would benefit not only the individuals whose economic and/or health issues often lead to criminal acts; it would also benefit the entire community in developing a system to increase both efficacy and efficiency in administering justice. Specifically, it would reduce the number of incidents involving these individuals, to which our agency responds, thereby preserving valuable law enforcement as well as Detention Center resources for offenders whose actions pose significant risks to public safety.

The Spokane Valley Police would assist in complying with the expectations of the MacArthur Foundation in its funding of an award to Spokane County by providing leadership staff and other personnel as part of the collaborative project; collecting and sharing all appropriate and available data to support planning and implementation of the development of an enhanced criminal justice process; and continuing our commitment to unbiased law enforcement throughout Spokane County.

Sincerely,

Rick VanLeuven  
Spokane Valley Police Chief

Rick VanLeuven  
Spokane Valley Police Chief

12710 E. Sprague Avenue, Spokane Valley WA 99216  
(509) 477-3300 / (509) 477-3333 (fax)  
SpokaneValleyPolice@SpokaneCounty.org
To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is written in support of Spokane County’s application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP. Participation in this initiative would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing reform recommendations which are currently under consideration by Community leaders and agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

Regional criminal justice reform has been an earnest focus for City and County administration since 2008. As resources have dwindled over the past decade, standard, historical practices have been called into question. Working in a collaborative fashion, various criminal justice agencies throughout the city and county have adopted expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs and various statutorily authorized problem solving court models (e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Veterans Court).

To further expand much needed reforms, and in response to continued high criminal justice costs, in July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees to target development of a risk and responsibility assessment tool; evidence based or research based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; effective use of jail and alternative to jail, and the effectiveness of re-entry programs.

The Spokane County Prosecutor’s office fully supports this application and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit the Prosecutor’s office by assisting us in finding and implementing evidenced-based practices and programs aimed at reducing recidivism while, at the same time, keeping the community safe. We look forward to this process. We are willing to explore evidence-based alternatives to current practices and to receive technical support to accomplish these goals.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge funding Prosecutor’s office is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. The commitment of the Prosecutor’s office includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE H. HASKELL
Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney

LHH:jtb
March 11, 2015

MacArthur Foundation
Attn: Laurie Garduque, Director of Research

RE: MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge Application

Dear Ms. Garduque,

I am writing today to strongly endorse Spokane County’s application for the MacArthur Foundation’s Safety+Justice Challenge grant application. This grant would provide critical funding to further examine and improve our use of incarceration in the Spokane County criminal justice system.

The City of Spokane Prosecutor’s office has been reviewing sentencing alternative for a number of years. Our office is convinced jail is not the only option for punishing offenders and stopping recidivism. Our own experience has shown that jail alternatives can offer meaningful opportunities to reform offenders, as well as change lifelong patterns of behavior.

The City of Spokane’s Community Court is a shining example of how treatment programs, community service and social services can be effectively used as sentencing tools to lessen the jail population, while allowing offenders to give back to the community. The City Prosecutor’s office is committed to an overall review of how incarceration is used in our cases. The MacArthur Foundation’s Safety+Justice Challenge grant would greatly assist in this effort by giving needed financial muscle to the process, as well as providing structure and objectivity to the review.

As a member of the Spokane Regional Law & Justice Council, I am well aware of the challenges our community is facing in regards to the use of jail for non-violent offenders. The MacArthur Foundation’s Safety+Justice Challenge grant would provide a great boost to the review the Law & Justice has already begun. To assist in that effort, as well as compliance with the MacArthur Foundation’s expectations, the City Prosecutor’s office is more than willing to provide data and other aid to the process. Understanding the best ways to use incarceration is in the best interest of the entire criminal justice system. The MacArthur Foundation’s Safety+Justice Challenge grant would be a great tool to assist in this needed review. I wholeheartedly endorse Spokane County’s application.

Sincerely,

Justin H. Bingham
Spokane City Prosecutor
SPOKANE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
THOMAS J. KRZYMINSKI
1033 W. GARDNER
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99208-0280
OFFICE: (509) 477-4246
FAX: (509) 477-2587

March 13, 2015

To Whom it May Concern:

This letter is written in support of Spokane County's application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge RFP.

Regional criminal justice reform has been an earnest focus for City and County administration since 2008. As resources have dwindled over the past decade, standard, historical practices have been called into question. Working a collaborative fashion, various criminal justice agencies throughout the city and county have adopted expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs and various problem solving court models (e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Veterans Court).

To further expand much needed reforms, and in response to continued high criminal justice costs, in July 2012, the City and County of Spokane adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) focused on developing further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The MOU allowed for expanding reform efforts across systems and created the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees to target development of a risk and responsivity assessment tool; evidence based or research based prevention programs aimed at reducing crime; practices/services for the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system; effective use of jail and alternative to jail, and the effectiveness of re-entry programs.

The Spokane County Public Defender's Office fully supports this application and is willing to be an active and collaborative partner. This initiative will benefit the Spokane County Public Defender's Office by identifying and utilizing alternatives to incarceration for many of our clients. We look forward to this process, as we are eager to take a close look at a risk/needs based decision making process and evidence based prevention programs.

If Spokane County was awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety + Justice Challenge funding the Public Defender's Office is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving funding. The commitment of the Public Defender's Office includes staff resources in the planning process, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Sincerely,

Karen Lindholdt
KAREN S. LINDHOLDT
Chief Deputy
March 11, 2015

MacArthur Foundation
Attn: Laurie Garduque, Director of Research

RE: Spokane County’s Application for Grant Funds under the Safety and Justice Challenge

Dear Ms. Garduque:

I am writing in support of Spokane County’s application for grant funds under the Safety and Justice Challenge. Spokane is well-positioned for criminal justice reform efforts as a year-long comprehensive study was just completed and the Blueprint for Reform was issued. A Law and Justice Council was formed with very active subcommittees addressing system issues. It is the perfect structure for a planning process.

The system has too many cases where the sentence is credit-for-time served, without addressing what led to the criminal behavior. There are too many people who are mentally ill or abusing controlled substances in jail. The person currently held might not be a high risk to reoffend. Spokane County seeks evidence-based approaches such as a triage center and greater reliance on risk/need assessments.

Spokane County’s participation in the Safety and Justice Challenge would greatly benefit our community which is in the process of determining future needs for the jail and programs. Local political leaders seek to make the best choices for the community that would reduce the need for jail beds while increasing public safety and confidence in the justice system.

Our office is fully supportive of a planning process, and committed to data collection and sharing of information to make a more effective system that is offender-based rather than offense-based. It is our hope that the inequities in the system from racial and ethnic disparities can also be addressed.

Sincerely,

Kathy Knox
Public Defender
March 24, 2015

Mr. Richard J. Kaplan  
Associate Vice President for Institutional Research and Grants Management  
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation  
Office of Grants Management  
140 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Dear Mr. Kaplan:

On behalf of the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC), I am pleased to write this letter in support of Spokane County’s Safety and Justice Challenge proposal. As Secretary, I am fully committed to reducing recidivism and building safer, healthier communities statewide. Achieving this goal requires meaningful engagement in a range of criminal justice and community-based partnerships.

Since 2008, several criminal justice agencies throughout the City of Spokane and Spokane County have made a concerted effort to develop and adopt expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs, and various problem-solving court models. To further expand these beneficial reforms, the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC) was established in 2012. The council includes subcommittees that have successfully targeted improvements in several key areas of the criminal justice system across the county.

If Spokane County is awarded the Safety and Justice Challenge funding, the DOC will continue to participate in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified workgroups that may arise as a result of Spokane County receiving the award. This commitment includes staff involvement in the planning process; data collection and sharing; review of policy and procedure redesign; and supporting the evaluation of racial and ethnic disparities. DOC is also willing to receive technical assistance concerning the use of jail for the County’s adult population.

I fully support the intent and objectives of Spokane County’s proposal and anticipate that this effort will result in recidivism reductions and decreased victimization, thereby lowering related correctional costs and improving outcomes for offenders and fellow community members countywide.

Sincerely,

Bernard Warner  
Secretary

"Working Together for SAFE Communities"
March 9, 2014

Kari Grytdal
Spokane County Grants Administrator
1026 W. Broadway
Spokane, WA 99201

Re: Support for MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge Proposal

The Office of Pretrial Services (OPTS) is pleased to support Spokane County’s grant application to the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge. We believe the proposal would benefit the Spokane regional criminal justice system by further assisting in defining and implementing recommended reforms that are currently being considered by community leaders, members and related agencies within the Spokane regional criminal justice system.

Regional criminal justice reform has been a focus for City and County administration since 2008. With decreased funding, standard, historical practices are being questioned. Collaboration amongst various criminal justice agencies throughout the city and county have adopted expedited case processing, evidence-based community corrections programs, various problem solving court models (e.g. Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Veterans Court) and felony level pre-trial monitoring.

The City and County of Spokane have agreed to jointly pursue further criminal justice reforms aimed at improving services, eliminating duplicate services, creating efficiencies and reducing recidivism. The agreement allowed for the creation of the Spokane Regional Law and Justice Council (SRLJC), and various subcommittees.

This initiative will benefit the OPTS by assisting in an analysis of the pretrial jail population, identification of defendants being detained for reasons other than violent/high risk behavior and to develop a menu of options for pretrial release that will allow for the highest release rate with the least restrictive conditions while protecting the community and securing a defendants presence in court.

If Spokane County is awarded the MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Challenge funding, OPTS is committed to its continued participation in both the SRLJC as well as any other identified planning groups which may arise as a result of this award. OPTS commitment includes staff resources for planning, data collection and sharing, policy and procedure redesign, as well as addressing racial and ethnic disparities.

Sincerely,

Cheryl A. Tofsrud
Pretrial Services Manager
March 12, 2015

Kari Grytdal, Grants Administrator
Spokane County
1026 West Broadway Avenue
Spokane, WA 99201

Dear Ms. Grytdal:

Subject: Letter of Commitment for MacArthur Foundation Grant

The Spokane County Community Services, Housing, and Community Development (CSHCD) Department believes funding would further the Department’s objectives in providing local and state housing and homeless assistance resources that have: 1) reduced homelessness, 2) reduced recidivism, and 3) reduced crime through providing safe, decent, market-rate housing within Spokane County. Since 2007, CSHCD’s housing resources have directly benefited residents of county and state institutions with permanent housing upon re-entering society. Additionally, permanent housing continues to be provided through Spokane County’s Veterans and Mental Health Courts. (Responding to item 1)

For planning purposes, CSHCD is responsible for identifying local policies, and/or development practices that present barriers to affordable housing for lower-income residents and impediments to fair housing choice. Our department is also responsible for analyzing population data concerning disparities among vulnerable, low-income, including racial, ethnic and individuals with disabilities. (Responding to items 2 and 3)

The CSHCD Mental Health Division provides funding to mental health and co-occurring individuals in our community in the amount of approximately $80 million, annually. Those funds include a licensed community mental health agency within the Spokane County Jail. The agency assists individuals to plan for a successful release into the community, which involves financial resources, housing, and appropriate treatment.

Transitional housing (36 units) is provided at the Phoenix Apartments, owned by our county, for up to six months, where high priority is given to individuals exiting jails and psychiatric inpatient facilities. The goal of the transitional housing is to stabilize the person in a temporary living situation, so they may gain a positive referral for permanent housing. CSHCD also funds the Supportive Living Program, a county mental health program. The program places approximately 400 individuals into transitional and independent housing with ongoing case management of 800 people, to ensure and enhance the person’s success in maintaining housing.

During the next two years, CSHCD’s financial investment in Spokane County’s Jail Re-entry Initiative will be approximately $1 million. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (509) 477-7561 or cbarada@spokanecounty.org. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Christine Barada
Director

slj/jcg
cc: Suzie McDaniel
    Tim Crowley
Spokane County

4. Data Capacity

Page 1

4.1. If your jurisdiction is selected to receive a planning grant, which individual(s) will be responsible for tracking and sharing data with the Foundation and its partners?

The Spokane Regional Criminal Justice Administrator will be responsible for collecting and tracking all data from various departments in order to provide data to the Foundation and partners. A data analyst will be hired under the planning grant to merge and report data in a standardized fashion from the following individuals/departments:

Lt. Mike Sparber – Detention Services
Ron Miles – Superior Court Administrator
Denny Desmarais – District Court Administrator
Howard Delaney – Municipal Court Administrator
Larry Haskell – Spokane County Prosecutor
Justin Bingham – City of Spokane Prosecutor
Tom Krzyminski – Spokane County Public Defender
Ozzie Knezovich – Spokane County Sheriff
Frank Straub - Spokane Police Department

4.2. Please help the Foundation understand the ways your jurisdiction currently collects data, and the availability of data indicators that you believe will be critical to an effective planning process. Please indicate the attributes that best describe your data collection and analytical capacity at the agency level. Please check as many as applicable.

Police

None

None

Police, Prosecution, Courts

Prosecution, Jails

None

Other

If OTHER is selected, please specify (e.g., criminal justice coordinating council):

Coordinating Council (SRLJC) / Washington State University

4.3. Please answer the following brief questionnaire about your jurisdiction’s data capacity:

Yes
Which of the primary agencies have such a flag available?

Jails

Does every defendant/inmate have a unique identifier? 
Yes

Is that unique identifier common across system points a...
No

Similarly, does every criminal case have a unique ident...
Yes

Is that unique identifier common across system points a...
No

Please specify how each of the primary agencies uniquely identifies cases:

Unique identifiers are assigned based upon the system they are entered into. Identifiers vary based upon whether the defendant's information is entered into either the City or the County database systems. As the defendant moves through the Court system, State level identifiers are assigned.

Do you have a centralized system of record or an integr...
No

Are data routinely merged between departments or divisi...
No

4.3.1. How is defendant race and ethnicity determined (e.g., self-reported, determined by arresting police officer)? Does this vary across the primary agencies listed above? If so, please describe the approach for as many of them as possible.

Race and ethnicity data is collected by the arresting officer and also during the booking process at the Spokane County jail. Those under arrest or at booking are asked to self-identify with which race/ethnicity they identify. For the arresting officer, this information is also available on the Washington State driver’s license, assuming the person under arrest/citation has a license in their possession. Given that there is no standing policy at either the Spokane Police Department or Spokane County Sheriff’s Office regarding how to collect race/ethnicity data, the practice of collection varies widely, with some officers asking the direct question, while others don’t ask and make their own assessment.

There is no further collection or clarification past the point of arrest or booking. The courts, pre-trial and probation all rely on the information provided to them via the various database systems.

4.3.2. How are defendant racial and ethnic categories reported (e.g., black, Hispanic black, Hispanic white, etc.)? Does this vary across the primary agencies listed above? If so, please describe the approach for as many of them as possible.

For race/ethnicity data collected at booking by Detention Services, the following categories are used:

Race:
American Indian
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Unknown
White
Ethnicity:
Asian
Black
Eastern European
Hispanic
Indian
Middle Eastern
Non-Hispanic
Other
Unknown

4.4. To help reviewers understand the data that is currently available in your jurisdiction, please do your best to generate data for 2014 (or the most recent 12-month period for which data are available) on each indicator listed in the Data Capacity Appendix. For each data category (e.g., arrests, jail, bail, etc.), please indicate the source agency from which you gathered the data in the space provided in the template. For example, arrest data may be available through a statewide criminal justice agency, while bail decision data may only be available through the court system. For the application, the Foundation is requesting aggregate data only.

The Foundation understands that not every jurisdiction will be able to provide all of this information at the time of application submission. Lack of comprehensive data will not disqualify applicants at this stage, particularly if your jurisdiction can demonstrate the willingness to work with the Foundation to gather comprehensive data going forward. For any indicators that your jurisdiction is not able to provide at the time of submission, please indicate from the drop-down menu within the Excel document provided whether you would be able to produce the data with some effort, whether you cannot produce the data without significant assistance, or whether you do not currently collect the data.
SAFETY + JUSTICE
CHALLENGE

MacArthur Safety + Justice Challenge Application Data Capacity Appendix
Appendix: Data Request: Spokane County Detention Services

12 month Reporting Period Start Date: Varies on source - identified below.
12 month Reporting Period End Date:

INSTRUCTIONS

To help reviewers understand the data that is currently available in your jurisdiction, please do your best to generate data for 2014 (or the most recent 12-month period for which data are available) on each indicator listed below. For each data category (e.g., arrests, jail, bail, etc.), please indicate the source agency from which you gathered the data in the space provided in the template. For example, arrest data may be available through a statewide criminal justice agency, while bail decision data may only be available through the court system. For the application we are requesting aggregate data only. The Foundation understands that not every jurisdiction will be able to provide all of this information at the time of application submission. Lack of comprehensive data will not disqualify applicants at this stage, particularly if your jurisdiction can demonstrate the willingness to work with the Foundation to gather comprehensive data going forward. For any indicators that your jurisdiction is not able to provide at the time of submission, please indicate from the drop-down menu whether you would be able to produce the data with some effort, whether you could produce the data with significant assistance, or whether you do not currently collect the data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Point 1: Arrest</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>If you are unable to provide the data, please select from the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total arrests by top charge severity (felony, misdemeanor, violation, other)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case-Man - used by both SPD and SCSD</td>
<td>We could produce this data with significant assistance (e.g., the data are collected but putting them together would require significant matching and analysis). We are going on-line with a new CAD-RMS system next year that will allow us to query data for reporting purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total arrests by race/ethnicity/gender</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case-Man - used by both SPD and SCSD</td>
<td>We could produce this data with significant assistance (e.g., the data are collected but putting them together would require significant matching and analysis). We are going on-line with a new CAD-RMS system next year that will allow us to query data for reporting purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of arrests where defendant had</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case-Man - used by both SPD and SCSD</td>
<td>We could produce this data with significant assistance (e.g., the data are collected but putting them together would require significant matching and analysis). We are going on-line with a new CAD-RMS system next year that will allow us to query data for reporting purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A prior arrest</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case-Man - used by both SPD and SCSD</td>
<td>We could produce this data with significant assistance (e.g., the data are collected but putting them together would require significant matching and analysis). We are going on-line with a new CAD-RMS system next year that will allow us to query data for reporting purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A prior conviction</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case-Man - used by both SPD and SCSD</td>
<td>We could produce this data with significant assistance (e.g., the data are collected but putting them together would require significant matching and analysis). We are going on-line with a new CAD-RMS system next year that will allow us to query data for reporting purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Point 2: Charge</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>If you are unable to provide the data, please select from the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prosecution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of cases accepted for prosecution, broken down by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Decision Point 3: Pre-trial Release

#### Jail admissions: most recent 12 month period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of beds (jail capacity)</td>
<td>886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total admissions to jail for most recent 12-month period, broken down by:</td>
<td>23,494 OMS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Gender | Male: 17,733  
Female: 5,761 |
|--------|----------------|

| Demographics: race and ethnicity, age, and gender | Am Indian Male 975  
Am Indian Female 531  
Asian Pac Male 193  
Asian Pac Female 44  
Black Male 1,796  
Black Female 309  
White Male 14,737  
White Female 4,861  
Unknown Male & Female 48 |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting them together).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diversion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of cases diverted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>931: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUSTWARE - City of Spokane. SCOMIS: District &amp; Superior Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of diverted cases that have been successfully completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1237: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUSTWARE - City of Spokane. SCOMIS: District &amp; Superior Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Point 5: Disposition / Sentencing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are unable to provide the data, please select from the following:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conviction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of cases resulted in a guilty plea or conviction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2532: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUSTWARE - City of Spokane. SCOMIS: District &amp; Superior Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of convictions resulted in prison sentences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOMIS - District and Superior Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of convictions resulted in jail sentences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUSTWARE &amp; SCOMIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Charge severity: felony, misdemeanor, less than a misdemeanor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Felony A Male: 108</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felony A Fe: 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony B Male: 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony B Female: 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony C Male: 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female: 44 Gross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misd Male: 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Misd Female: 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misd Male: 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misd Female: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold Male: 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold Female: 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Male 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Female 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decision Point 4: Case Processing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of cases disposed at arraignment</th>
<th>356: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Source:** JUSTWARE - City of Spokane. SCOMIS: District & Superior Court

We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).
| Race                  | Am Indian Male 57  
|                      | Am Indian Female 15  
|                      | Asian Pac Male 6  
|                      | Asian Pac Female 2  
|                      | Black Male 108  
|                      | Black Female 6  
|                      | White male 675  
|                      | White Female 127  
| Ethnicity            | Hispanic Male 37  
|                      | Hispanic Female 4  
|                      | Non-Hispanic 664  
|                      | Non-Hispanic Female 108  
|                      | Unknown Male 144  
|                      | Unknown Female 38  
| gender               | Male: 798  
|                      | Female: 137  
|                      | OMS  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Hispanic Male 704</th>
<th>Hispanic Female</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic Male 124</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic Female 4,369</th>
<th>OMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>18 to 24: 5,227</td>
<td>25 to 34: 8,868</td>
<td>35 to 44: 5,072</td>
<td>45 to 54: 3,221</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge severity: felony, misdemeanor</td>
<td>Felony A Male: 598</td>
<td>Felony A Fe: 120</td>
<td>Felony B Male: 2,290</td>
<td>Felony B Female: 619</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Felony C Male: 2,610</td>
<td>Felony C Female: 891</td>
<td>Gross Misd Male 5,996</td>
<td>Gross Misd Female 2,424</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Misd Male: 1,857</td>
<td>Misd Female: 576</td>
<td>Hold Male: 4,147</td>
<td>Hold Female: 1,034</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Male 235</td>
<td>Other Female 97</td>
<td>Other Female 87</td>
<td>Other Female 97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# of admissions in 2014 (or most recent 12 months) 23,494 OMS

Percent of the 2014 admissions with previous admission(s) to the jail in past 3 years. OMS & Prior Excel System. We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting

Jail: 1 day snapshot

One-day snapshot of the number of people held in detention (enter date in text box), broken down by: 996 inmates on 01/14/2015

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of convictions resulted in &quot;time-served&quot; sentences</th>
<th>31: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull assistance</th>
<th>JUSTWARE &amp; SCOM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of convictions resulted in non-incarcerative sentences</td>
<td>1088: City of Spokane. District &amp; Superior Court need pull assistance</td>
<td>JUSTWARE &amp; SCOM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can produce this data with some effort (e.g., we can construct these reports by looking at a number of reports and putting something together within a day).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Point 6: Post-conviction Process / Supervision</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people on probation in the 12 month period</td>
<td>1,896: District Court Probation 4055 City of Spokane</td>
<td>DC Case Management System &amp; JUSTWARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who completed probation in the 12 month period</td>
<td>1,956: District Court Probation 1305 City of Spokane</td>
<td>DC Case Management System &amp; JUSTWARE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MacArthur Safety and Justice Challenge Grant Budget  
Spokane County Washington

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Percentage of Time</th>
<th>Annual Salary/Benefits</th>
<th>May 15-December 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Director, Detention Services</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>156,710</td>
<td>$ 19,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueline</td>
<td>Van Wormer</td>
<td>PH.D., Crm Justice Administrator</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>56,551</td>
<td>$ 17,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen</td>
<td>Westberg</td>
<td>Senior Technical Assistant 2</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>60,924</td>
<td>$ 9,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>124,503</td>
<td>$ 19,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Data Analyst</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>89,610</td>
<td>$ 39,204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grant Team**

**Travel Team**

John McGrath Director, Detention Services

Jacqueline Van Wormer PH.D., Crm Justice Administrator

Frank Straub Chief of Police, City of Spokane

Ozzie Knezovich Sheriff, Spokane County

Maryann Moreno Judge, Spokane County

Travel May 26th 2015 - May 29th 2015 to Washington DC  
Airfare, Hotel, Car Rental, Perdiem  
$ 8,205

Travel January (TBD) to Chicago  
Airfare, Hotel, Car Rental, Perdiem  
$ 7,955

Community and Provider Meetings/Reform Summits  
$ 1,610

Working lunches for staff meetings  
$ 1,610

Offsite meeting locations  
$ 2,505

Materials Supplies  
$ 1,789

Laptop for data analyst  
$ 1,089

Administration  
15%  
$ 19,530

Grand Total  
$ 149,731
Federal Identification Number: 91-6001370
Person to Contact: Erin Johnson
Toll Free Telephone Number: 1-877-829-5500

Dear Taxpayer:

This responds to your request for information about your federal tax status. Our records do not specify your federal tax status. However, the following general information about the tax treatment of state and local governments and affiliated organizations may be of interest to you.

GOVERNMENTAL UNITS
Governmental units, such as States and their political subdivisions, are not generally subject to federal income tax. Political subdivisions of a State are entities with one or more of the sovereign powers of the State such as the power to tax. Typically they include counties or municipalities and their agencies or departments. Charitable contributions to governmental units are tax-deductible under section 170(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if made for a public purpose.

ENTITIES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 115(1)
An entity that is not a governmental unit but that performs an essential government function may not be subject to federal income tax, pursuant to Code section 115(1). The income of such entities is excluded from the definition of gross income as long as the income (1) is derived from a public utility or the exercise of an essential government function, and (2) accrues to a State, a political subdivision of a State, or the District of Columbia. Contributions made to entities whose income is excluded income under section 115 may not be tax deductible to contributors.

TAX-EXEMPT CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS
An organization affiliated with a State, county, or municipal government may qualify for exemption from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Code, if (1) it is not an integral part of the government, and (2) it does not have governmental powers inconsistent with exemption (such as the power to tax or to exercise enforcement or regulatory powers). Note that entities may meet the requirements of both sections 501(c)(3) and 115 under certain circumstances. See Revenue Procedure 2003-12, 2003-1 C.B. 316.
Most entities must file a Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, to request a determination that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under 501(c)(3) of the Code and that charitable contributions are tax deductible to contributors under section 170(c)(2). In addition, private foundations and other persons sometimes want assurance that their grants or contributions are made to a governmental unit or a public charity. Generally, grantors and contributors may rely on the status of governmental units based on State or local law. Form 1023 and Publication 4220, Applying for 501(c)(3) Tax-Exempt Status, are available online at www.irs.gov/eo.

We hope this general information will be of assistance to you. This letter, however, does not determine that you have any particular tax status. If you are unsure of your status as a governmental unit or state institution whose income is excluded under section 115(1) you may seek a private letter ruling by following the procedures specified in Revenue Procedure 2007-1, 2007-1 I.R.B. 1 (updated annually).

If you have any questions, please call us at the telephone number shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah Bingham
Accounts Management I
BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING THE
2015 SPOKANE COUNTY BUDGET
AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED
THERETO

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.32.120(6), the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the “Board” or “Board of County Commissioners”) has the care of County property and the management of County funds and business; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.40.050, the Board of County Commissioners received the estimates for the annual 2015 year budget from the County Auditor and considered the same in detail and made revisions and additions it deemed advisable; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.40.060, notice was published stating that the Board of County Commissioners had completed and placed on file the proposed budget for the County for fiscal year 2015 and that the Board would meet on Monday, December 1, 2014, at 10:00 A.M. for the purpose of fixing the final 2015 budget and that any taxpayer could appear and be heard for or against any part of the budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners met on Monday, December 1, 2014, at 10:00 A.M. or as soon as possible thereafter for the purpose of adopting the 2015 County budget. The Spokane County CEO advised that the advertised 2015 Budget had been revised and provided a copy of the revisions to the Clerk of the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington, that the Board does hereby adopt the budget attached hereto as Attachment “A” and incorporated herein by reference for calendar year 2015 at the fund level which includes the revisions addressed by the Spokane County CEO at the commencement of the public hearing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington that in adopting the attached budget the Board does approve and authorize the CEO to take any and all steps necessary to divert One Million Two Hundred Thousand and 00/100 Dollars ($1,200,000.00) from Road Fund moneys levied in 2014 and collected in 2015 to be used solely for traffic policing efforts in the unincorporated areas of Spokane County by the Spokane County Sheriff’s Office in calendar year 2015.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington that under Spokane County Code Section 1.16.040, the Board of County
Commissioners determines the number of Spokane County District Court Commissioners, up to a maximum of five (5), at the time of the adoption of the annual budget. The adopted 2015 budget does not include any Spokane County District Court Commissioners or equivalent positions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington, that should the Board of County Commissioners, in conjunction with its collective bargaining, agree with any bargaining unit to provide any benefit retroactively to January 1, 2015, the Board, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to provide such benefit retroactively to some or all non-represented employees. Provided further, in the event the Board of County Commissioners is obligated under any collective bargaining agreement to grant a benefit to employees therein, it may also determine to grant a similar benefit to non-represented employees, i.e. one time holidays granted by the President or Governor.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington that a specific proviso is added to the approval of the $2,763,801 2015 budget appropriated to the Spokane Regional Health District. Of the $2,763,801, $100,000 shall be used for economic development specifically to offset the fee for temporary food permits for community events in small communities, and regional tourism events involving temporary food permits, as specifically approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Provided further, any money not spent to off-set fees for temporary food permits in 2015 from the $100,000 as provided for above, shall be carried over to the 2016 budget subject to the same conditions as the 2015 proviso.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 15th day of December 2015.

ATTEST:
CLERK OF THE BOARD

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

AL FRENCH, Chair

TODD MIELKE, Vice-Chair

Daniela Erickson

SHELLEY O'QUINN, Commissioner
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Fund</th>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
<th>Annual Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>1,765,892</td>
<td>155,197,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Revenue Funds</td>
<td>13,233,452</td>
<td>7,499,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash. Comms. &amp; M</td>
<td>26,433</td>
<td>342,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk LFO</td>
<td>315,519</td>
<td>123,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>417,626</td>
<td>168,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. Trip Reduction</td>
<td>424,288</td>
<td>228,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Futures</td>
<td>1,897,516</td>
<td>1,843,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Road</td>
<td>6,036,502</td>
<td>45,317,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Disability</td>
<td>1,281,625</td>
<td>1,635,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Div. Court Probation</td>
<td>35,478</td>
<td>15,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DV Advocacy</td>
<td>155,512</td>
<td>204,208</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historical Preservation</td>
<td>34,194</td>
<td>73,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houselessness Prevention</td>
<td>4,476,254</td>
<td>1,045,025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing Trust Fund</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>504,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigent Defense &amp; Termination</td>
<td>895,386</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigent Defense Improvement</td>
<td>478,361</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interoperable Communications</td>
<td>6,030,202</td>
<td>8,396,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Lake TIF</td>
<td>2,179,500</td>
<td>404,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFT-Liberty Lake</td>
<td>4,201,000</td>
<td>556,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>50,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Tax Refund Interest</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>55,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Excise Tax</td>
<td>553,581</td>
<td>1,171,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Excise Tax #2</td>
<td>2,071,889</td>
<td>1,570,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
<td>39,566</td>
<td>75,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Car Rental Tax</td>
<td>100,341</td>
<td>410,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Rid Administrative</td>
<td>38,509</td>
<td>18,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSN</td>
<td>979,244</td>
<td>718,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>92,692</td>
<td>2,701,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Promotion Area</td>
<td>3,952,595</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer REET Tech</td>
<td>308,028</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Court Improvement</td>
<td>621,910</td>
<td>197,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Services</td>
<td>780,520</td>
<td>1,188,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims/Witness Program</td>
<td>8,388</td>
<td>246,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Quadrant</td>
<td>150,600</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Funds</td>
<td>4,043,222</td>
<td>213,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Conservation</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Increment Financing</td>
<td>362,322</td>
<td>362,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Funds</td>
<td>158,250</td>
<td>236,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projects</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>55,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities Cap Improvement</td>
<td>157,666</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Capital Improvements</td>
<td>30,764</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource Conservation Improv</td>
<td>1,014,156</td>
<td>0</td>
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