



# Neighborhood Watch Newspaper Crime Prevention

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

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

Spokane County Sheriff's Office  
[www.facebook.com/pages/Spokane-Valley-Police-  
Department/121436521217500](http://www.facebook.com/pages/Spokane-Valley-Police-Department/121436521217500)

# Crime Prevention



## Crimes of Opportunity

Did you know that there are two types of criminals? There is the predatory criminal and the criminal that is just an opportunist. The predatory criminal is one who targets a person specifically, because you have something specific that they want. For example, maybe you have a rare but expensive car, a coin collection, or some expensive jewelry that was seen and then bragged about to the wrong person. A predatory criminal is an individual who takes the time to rehearse scenarios and form a plan about how they are going to get what they want from you. And, these types of criminals don't just stop because their target's property is hard to get, they will just keep trying until they find a way. Even banks are susceptible to predators, because the fact is, a predator is not easily deterred. Fortunately for us, predators are rare, but opportunist criminals are everywhere. A criminal who is an opportunist may not be looking to commit a crime but will commit one when the opportunity arises. For instance, a car that is parked on the side of the road or in the driveway running; or a garage door that is open, but no one is around tending to either situation. Maybe a purse is sitting open while the owner is facing away, preoccupied with something else. These situations and more are opportunities for crimes. One of the things that we can do to protect ourselves from opportunistic criminals is by making crime prevention a habit. Plainly stated, if a criminal is going to steal from you: **Make. Them. Work for it!** Become a hard target. Don't let bad habits or laziness make you a victim of crime. Crime prevention involves knowing your neighborhood by getting to know your neighbors, it's about putting away and locking up precious items, marking your property and taking precautions that will become everyday habits. Criminals learn from our behavior and they change when we change, so we must always be one step ahead of them. Safeguard your home and vehicles and the items inside. Get educated and stay up to date about what you can do to help keep opportunists at bay. No one ever leaves a big, red blinking target around their vacant home or car thinking this would be a good day to be burglarized, but by putting those pictures out on Facebook from your current vacation place saying, "Wish you were here!" ...that's exactly what you are doing. Check in with family or friends with other non-social media forms to say that you are doing well, but leave the picture posting and excitement from your travels for when you come back. Check and re-check your car to make sure that windows are rolled up, doors are locked and that NOTHING is in view in your car, that means NOTHING. What you consider to not be worth anything can be worth something to someone else, so even leaving spare change in your car can be a tantalizing draw to an opportunist.

Continued on page 3

### Crime Prevention Unit

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

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

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

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

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

### Crime Prevention Office at the Valley Mall

(Located on the first floor next door to Sears)

Open M-F, 509-893-3934

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

Scams are happening by phone, internet and mail.

There are lottery scams, IRS/ Government scams, Data Breach/ Bank scams, Jury Duty scams, Debt collection scams, Grandparent scams and many more. The most common theme in these scams are:

**High pressure for payment**

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

**Threats of arrest**

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

**No face to face interaction**

Payment over the phone.

**Constant contact**

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



**STOP!** Think before you act. Scammers want to keep you confused and in fear. Look for these common themes in your interaction with the scammer and never call a number that they give you. Instead, hang up and call the company that they say they are calling you from using the Yellow pages.

**Contact the Crime Prevention Unit for more information.**  
509-893-3934



# Sheriff's corner

A message from Sheriff Ozzie Knezovich

## Law Enforcement; Dealing with those with mental illness



There is a lot of attention on mental health and law enforcement, this is the wrong focus. Society has added way too many hats to law enforcement. There seems to be an expectation for us to be the end-all, be-all and cure-all for every society ill there is...we're not. If the mental health system is so broken that it is now being handled by a police officer...it's too late. Law enforcement should not be the front-line response to mental health. This is a social health issue. We need to break the mentality of letting the criminal justice system deal with mental health issues until it becomes a crisis. I have personally had people come up to me and tell me that I need to take the guns away from their kid. "Well, why do I need to take the guns away from your kid?" Because he has a mental health issue and he is going to hurt someone. "O.K... you would think that the mental health system would be the ones geared to deal with that, it's not. In law enforcement, we deal with the criminal element...people who break the law. To arrest someone who is suffering with a mental health issue, the arrest demands a crime. You must have probable cause that a crime was committed. If someone is in a position of crisis, to articulate if they are a danger to themselves or another, then you can involuntarily take them to be mentally evaluated; and that is the most that we in law enforcement can do. It's not a crime to be mentally ill. There are times that we need to be able to talk people off the edge. We have to be able to not get emotional because someone is yelling at us and threatening us. We have to make sure that our internal clock is right. We try and bring people away from the edge by using different types of techniques and communication, we really try to give the person in crises time to de-escalate. If they start escalating to the point where we can no longer do it verbally, then it may get physical. But, the system should have dealt with this individual before it got to this circumstance. Law makers should be rebuilding the mental health capability of the United States to the point that it is a rarity that law enforcement has to get involved. It is extremely difficult for officers; and it is wrong. This is what is causing major problems in this country. Law enforcement is not to blame. We didn't fail. Society failed, and the legislature failed.

We need to break the mentality of letting the criminal justice system deal with mental illness because society doesn't want to look at, see or deal with it until it becomes a major crisis. By state law, every law enforcement officer must have 8 hours of Crisis Intervention Training, in the police academy. By 2020, all law enforcement will need to have 8 hours plus a 2-hour refresher course that can be done online. By the year 2022, everyone will be required to have 40 hours of training. This is not an issue that law enforcement, nor the criminal justice system should be expected to solve. Our law makers should be spending the proper resources to ensure that people do not end up on the street with mental health issues and then expect an officer to be trained in every aspect of mental health. You can't expect us to be mental health practitioners. It has become way too common for a police officer to have to deal with folks with mental issues. I was out riding with patrol on New Year's Eve and in that one night, I saw more people with mental health issues than I may have seen in two months when I was out on the street in years past. We need to stop adding hats to law enforcement and society needs to take responsibility for the areas that it's responsible for. For example, we had an individual who was literally cranking (shooting) rounds into the neighborhood because he thought that there were police officers sneaking up to his house in gilly suits. It took three days of talking with the courts, mental health folks and everybody else to figure out how to get this individual the help that he needed and not end up in a gun fight with him. It shouldn't be that hard, it should not be that difficult, and it should have never have gotten to the point that his mental health was deteriorated to the point where he was shooting a weapon out the door. Again, this is a social health issue, it needs to go back to the status that it used to be and let's start fixing the problem. But, until congress and the Washington State legislature do their jobs and make this issue a high priority, society is going to continue to suffer.

***Listen to the Sheriff's Report every Saturday on AM-630 from 11:30 am.- 12:00, or hear the replay from 8:00 p.m.-8:30.***

**SPOKANE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE  
CITIZENS ACADEMY**

**OFFICER -INVOLVED SHOOTING INCIDENTS**

- ◆ Learn about the tragic incidents and why they occur
- ◆ Learn how Officers and Deputies work to prevent these incidents
- ◆ Participate in REAL use of force training scenarios, and learn the truth about the laws governing the use of force

**When:** April 2nd,- 30th  
Every Monday night thru  
6:00- 9:00 PM

**Where:** Spokane County sheriff's Training Center, 6011 N. Chase Rd.

To sign up: Please call,  
Deputy Chris Johnston  
@ 509-477-2592 or,  
E-mail at:  
crjohnston@spokanesherriff.org

Please only register if you plan to attend, as seating is limited. Background checks will be performed on all applicants.

**THIS IS A FREE CLASS!**

***We Are Hiring!  
Interested in becoming a Deputy Sheriff for  
Spokane County?***

The Spokane County Sheriff's Recruiting Team and Spokane County Civil Service is offering a free informational open house for those interested in applying for Deputy Sheriff-Entry Level with the Spokane County Sheriff's Office.

**Some Open House Topics:**

- \*Initial testing with Public Safety Testing & registration information.
- \*Completing Applications.
- \*The do's and don't when coming in for an interview.
- \*Timeline: What to expect from application to hire.
- \* And more!

**Want to find out more?**  
E-mail:  
**recruiting@spokanesherriff.org**  
The next test in Spokane is October 14, register and get more info at <https://www.publicsafetytesting.com/>

**Crime Prevention Starts with you cont.**

Opportunist criminals can get pretty bold when they see something sitting right out in the open and think no one is watching. For example, package thieves, also known as Porch Pirates, are almost as daring as anyone can get. They walk or drive down the street, see your package and make the bold move of running up to your porch at any time of the day and run off with the delivery. With most packages being dropped off and stolen from front porches, it may be best to consider other options such as, asking a friend, relative or neighbor to have the package delivered to their address if they are available to take and sign for it. Other considerations are to have the item shipped to your place of work (if permitted), or ask the delivering company to delay the package or look into other services the company may offer for a fee or for free to make sure that your package can get to you safely. And lastly, safeguard keys, purses, wallets, backpacks, cell phones and I-pads by never turning your back on your items.

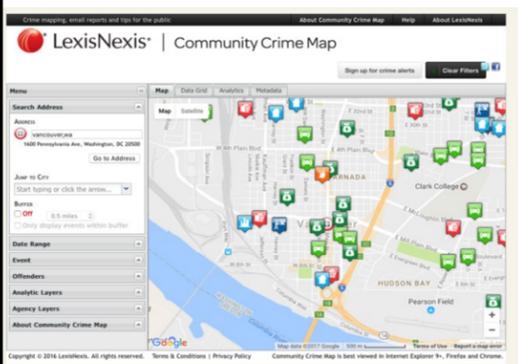
Opportunist are everywhere, so do what you can to secure your property while you are away from, or in and around your home. Remember, crime prevention is everybody's business, and that crime prevention starts with you.

**Want to see what's going on in your neighborhood?**

**Go to [WWW.Spokanecounty.org](http://WWW.Spokanecounty.org)  
Click on " Maps and GIS"  
Click on " Spokane Regional Crime Map"**

Once you reach the Lexis Nexis community crime map, in the appropriate area, enter your address or an address in the area you wish to look at.

- You can enter dates up to 11 months at a time, all the way back to the year 1970.
- Hover your mouse over symbols shown to get information such as date, time and partial address of where the event occurred.
- You will only be able to see an occurrences where an officer took an incident report.
- To understand the meaning of the symbols, look on the left hand side of the map under menu.
- If you only want to look at certain incidents', click only the symbols you wish to see.



**August 7th, 2018**

National Night Out is an event that promotes giving crime and drugs a going away party, raising awareness about crime and what you can do to help thwart criminals, engagement with local law enforcement, fire fighters, community leaders, county and city officials, business and your neighbors. This years 35th National Night Out will be held August 7th with preparation already underway! No matter if you live in a home, an apartment complex, Senior facility, or own a business, run a church or community center this is for you. Now is the time to begin planning your party.

To help in your planning process, here are a few tips to get your started.

**Keep it simple!**

Order bounce houses for the kids, rent a movie screen or have a potluck where everyone brings a dish. Spend as much or as little as you want.

**Get people involved.**

- Talk to your neighbors about having a block party.
- Find out if anyone has any special skills or has items that they would like to share ( backyard pool, large grill, ice cream or ice cone maker)
- Local businesses to donate to your party

**Plan early**

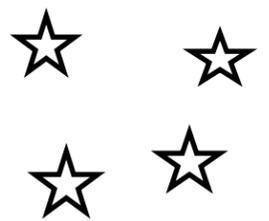
- At 8 weeks, start sending out information about your event.
- Meet often to stay on track
- Send out reminders at 6, 4,2 and 1 week prior to event

**Host a party with a theme.**

- Luau's
- 50's, 80's or roaring 20's theme
- Western themed (red and white plaid table cloths, hay stacks to sit on, lemonade, cowboy hats, boots and shirts, etc.)
- Fiesta
- Beach Party
- Sports team
- Dessert only ( cookies, make your own sundae, etc.)

**Have some fun!**

- Have a parade and dress up your animals or the kids and adults.
- Water Balloon Fights
- Pie Eating Contest
- Talent Show
- Bingo
- Scavenger Hunt
- Cake Walk
- Invite a band
- Evening campout ( roast dogs and make smore's)



**Do something for your community.**

- Food drive
- Organize a community clean-up
- Donate time to SCRAPs, food kitchen's, Union Gospel Mission.
- Exchange items that are not being used
- Help a neighbor ( home that needs painting or yard clean-up).

Are you interested in inviting law enforcement, fire department, city or county officials to join your event? Or, not planning on having a party but would like to attend one? Please make sure to check out the May Neighborhood Watch Newsletter for list of free parties going on around the community and the NNO registration form.

**Have questions? Contact :**  
**Neighborhood Watch Coordinator @ 509-477-3055 or,**  
**e-mail [vdelcambremorris@spokanesherriff.org](mailto:vdelcambremorris@spokanesherriff.org)**

## The Correlation between Domestic Violence and Mass Shootings

*Jim Sawyer is president of the Washington State Crime Prevention Association and has certification as a protection professional and health-care protection administrator. He lives in Edmonds, Washington.*

The sentinel challenge today for security and crime-prevention professionals is to develop strategies and procedures to prevent the next mass shooting. Indeed “active shooter” and “run-hide-fight” classes have become a cottage industry in the security, law enforcement and crime prevention professions. As we move ahead to address what appears at times to be an insurmountable problem we need to include and focus on one reality that is absent in far too many trainings and classes.

There is a very large elephant in the room that is seldom mentioned or acknowledged. This is the huge and tragic correlation between mass shootings and domestic and family violence. Consider the following:

-From 2009 to 2016 in more than half of the mass shootings the shooters killed intimate partners or other family members.

-Women in the United States are 16 times more likely to be killed with a gun than women in other high-income countries.

-Nearly 1 million women living in the United States today have been shot, or shot at by an intimate partner.

Soraya Chemaly, director of the Women’s Center Speech Project said, “There’s absolutely no doubt that the practice of violence within a home, in an intimate setting with people that theoretically the aggressor loves, opens the floodgates to public violence.”

Educators and professionals need to meet the realities of family and domestic violence head on. This effort will require all of us to take an unwavering look at the dark and dangerous underbelly of our patriarchal culture. This is a culture that has minimized, marginalized and even normalized the horrific toll of domestic violence inflicted on women in the United States.

The reality we have to address is that domestic violence and mass shootings are co-joined twins that tear at the fabric of American life on a daily basis. What are some constructive and proactive strategies that we can adopt as we move ahead to counter this growing problem?

Include the reality of domestic violence and the link to mass shootings in every crime prevention and active shooter prevention effort.

Advocate and promote legislation that strictly prohibits anyone convicted of a family or domestic violence crimes from owning any kind of firearm for a period of at least five years. This should be done on federal, state and local levels. There needs to be unified consensus that domestic violence perpetrators will lose all gun rights.

When teaching workplace violence prevention emphasize the reality and relationship of domestic violence and gun violence. Include the strategies a company will take to support a victim of domestic violence and address the perpetrator.

Advocate that all employers adopt a proactive and “Zero incidents” philosophy regarding workplace safety.

This is a key concept that cannot be emphasized enough: There is a great deal an organization can do to safeguard and support its employees. In far too many industries and businesses an attitude or philosophy of “There is only so much we can do” creeps into the organization’s response plan.

In far too many industries and businesses an attitude or philosophy of “There is only so much we can do” creeps into the organization’s response plan. Advocate and promote domestic violence and family violence prevention in the schools. This needs to be a core curriculum that is introduced in the elementary schools and emphasized throughout our children’s academic lives.

The United States has a serious gun violence problem.

The medical costs now exceed \$200 billion annually. As one former police chief commented after a busy weekend that involved multiple shootings, “We are awash in an ocean of guns.”

Crime prevention strategists and professionals cannot solve what has become a national tragedy. However, we can take reasoned and measured steps to mitigate the problem.

The first step is coming to terms and casting light on the deadly relationship between mass shootings and domestic violence.

Guns and Domestic Violence

**24 Hour Crises & Information Line: 509-326-2255**

**The Legal Advocacy Office: 509-477-3656**

Your Sheriff’s Office Crime Prevention Deputies can assist you, your business, church, or social group by offering training on the following critical topics:

### **Reducing Workplace Violence and Verbal De-escalation:**

- ◆ Assessing Threats
- ◆ Communication
- ◆ Tension Reduction

### **Active Shooter Response:**

- ◆ Survival Mindset
- ◆ Size up the Situation
- ◆ Range of Response Options

### **Personal Safety**

- ◆ Plan ahead
- ◆ Be aware of your surroundings
- ◆ Trust your instincts

### **Safety for In-home Workers**

- ◆ Plan ahead
- ◆ Be aware of your surroundings
- ◆ Trust your instincts

**For assistance in these training opportunities please contact:**

**Unincorporated Spokane County  
Deputy David Morris  
509-477-6044**

**Or,**

**Spokane City of the Valley  
Deputy Chris Johnston  
509-389-2771**

*The Sheriff’s Crime Prevention Unit also provides free in home and business security evaluations.*

The Spokane County jail is unique across the State of Washington because we are the only licensed mental health provider inside of a jail, says Josh, a mental health counselor of 5 years at Spokane County Detention Services. We have a high percentage of individuals who are incarcerated and require some level of mental health care. We see a whole range of mental disorders from non-acute to adjustment disorder, depression, anxiety, all the way up to the more chronic disorders such as bipolar and schizophrenia, we see the whole gambit. The co-occurring is what I think we tend to see the most of in here. We have people who have a mental illness coupled with substance abuse issues, and that's difficult because we are trying to identify, screen for and treat both things. In the mental health field, there's been more of a movement toward having people dually certified to be able to provide care for mental illness and substance abuse. Personally, I meet very few people in here who are dealing with mental illness and not also a substance abuse problem. A lot of times, people are self-medicating. They use drugs to manage the depression that they feel, or, they know that when they are high on a certain drug, that those kinds of issues that are bothering them tend to take a back seat. I feel like we do a really good job of breaking down barriers to timely mental health care but there is sometimes a lapse on how soon they can get a refill on that prescription or how soon they can get a doctor if they have lost their medical coverage. We try to address all of that for them but I know that sometimes it easier and more accessible to go back to those substances to manage their mental health problems than it is to go see the doctor, get the medicine and remember to take them as prescribed. We do everything we can to address those issues with the individual while they are here, trying to talk about those barriers of what they are going to be facing before they walk out those doors.



## Jails: Housing the mentally ill

issues. Once we identify people who are in need, we start work right away. If they have medication needs we make sure that we get the appropriate records, get them to our physician and get the medication orders taken care of. Our mental health unit is licensed, monitored and audited by the state. We currently have four mental health practitioner positions, like me and two case managers, who work on re-entry. We also have a case manager who works in coordination with us but, with their daily assignment being in the public defender's office where they get referrals from attorney's working with folks who are both in and out of custody. We have a psychiatric nurse practitioner who is here forty hours a week, and then we have psychiatrist who comes one day a week, sees patients and consults on cases. With each individual that comes in, we identify early on in their incarceration if they are in times of crises, whether they are posing a danger to themselves or others or if they are just displaying some significant mental health concerns. All the work is done on the floors, we go to the inmate and work with them on identifying how we can assist with the acute care first and then get them stabilized. We also work with our classification unit so that every offender who comes in the door gets classified whether they are minimum, medium or maximum security. We recognize people with chronic, persistent illness don't function at a level where they are going to be safe in general population, so we make daily recommendations for housing for these individuals in custody so that they are not vulnerable in the general population. We do have a mental health floor that we manage here where we try to do daily, weekly and monthly check-ins. But, there is no one size fits all. We do our best to get people into the general population, in jail, it is the most normalized housing that we have. If someone is showing signs that is going to cause them to be potentially targeted or taken advantage of while on the floor; if a person's mental illness is so severe that they

severe that they could not function in general population, then we need to be able to move them, classify the mental illness and house them appropriately. We have some individuals who are treated and able to function at a level where they can get along with other cell-mates, play cards, watch T.V and do all the other normal activities of general population without there being any problems. We really try to make sure that we are keeping up with those who are showing more concerning behaviors. for instance, we have an individual who is going through a difficult time with his mental health. We had to move him to get him away from the general population for a time until we could get him stabilized. Once he is stabilized, we can hopefully get him back to that floor. We have to be flexible and adjust, recognizing that every individual has their own unique needs, and that if they can be in population, we do everything we can to keep them there.



From the day that we meet with these individuals we start to work on the re-entry plan which focuses on getting their lives stable and back on track. There are some case managers whose primary focus is re-entry services. If they need a mental health counselor, psychiatrist for medication management, assistance with getting housing, accessing food, clothing, financial support or if they need to connect with an employer. We also have case managers that work in the public defender's office. They work with the individuals who are out of custody making sure that they get reminders for court dates and appointments. There are all sorts of different angles that we try to work to identify the gaps and help meet needs.

"I haven't been around long enough to remember the days when state hospitals operated differently," says Josh. But, the fact that we have a licensed provider inside of the jail walls tells you something. It's not the way that it was initially intended to be; hospitals treat illness and jails, historically, more punitive to give consequences to criminal behavior, but our reality is that it's changing and we recognize that. I am not in a position to judge, I know some people in here and



There's a lot of initial screening when people are being booked into jail to identify the different needs of the individual, We have a nurse that works in the booking area 24 hours a day who meets with every individual who comes through the door, including those with mental health

**Jails and the Mentally Ill, continued.**

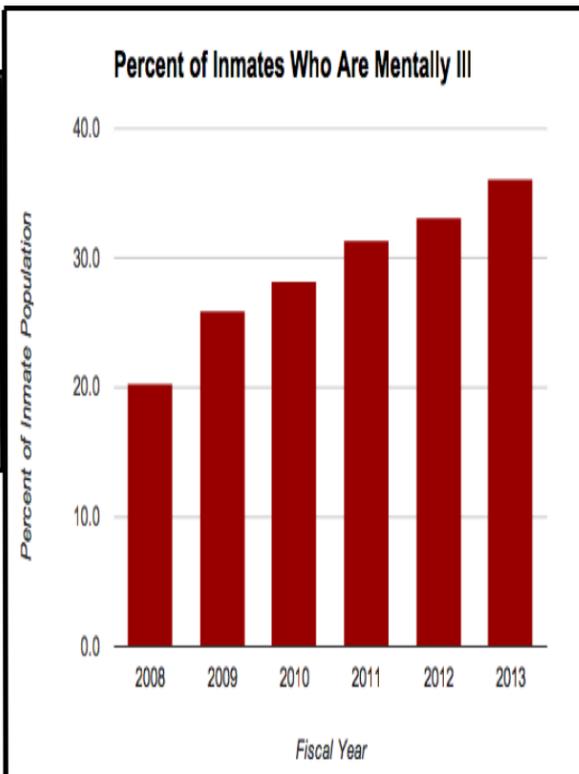
they are charged with a crime. But I don't get to see the reports, I don't get to make decisions, but I can tell you that they have some significant mental health needs. For a lot of them, they do end up in the hospital time and time again, so, there is this cycle; jail, street, hospital, street, jail. You see that happen a lot; jails are not meant to be the place to treat mental disorders. I mean, we recognize that we're in a unique position in here. But we do have a lot of success stories where we've broken that cycle, and then, we do see some of the same faces due to a relapse on drugs, alcohol or because they have gone off their medication, leaving them unstable without a lot of support. Which can lead them to getting into trouble, having contact with law enforcement, and then coming back in here. What we've tried to do is identify some of the key factors that cause these folks to cycle in and out of the system for months and years on end. We try to tap into their motivation, what they are willing to do to work on and change themselves along with getting them connected with every resource that we can. We try to send them out the doors with an order and a prescription, and make sure that their insurance is active so that when they go to the pharmacy that request is filled.



But, even that for some of them, it's not enough. I think housing some of these individuals who have some of these chronic illnesses, co-occurring disorders, and maybe at times bizarre behavior, a legal history or a criminal record can make it difficult to find adequate housing. I have inmates tell me that a lot, "You know, I go back out there, same situation, same result, it's not going to change for me". It also seems like a lot of times, people go into warrant status, they don't show up for court, or they don't follow the conditions of their release, and the warrant gets issued and they get picked-up again. If your homeless and don't have a place to lay your head at night, how concerned would you be with taking that next dose of medication or anything else? Sometimes they don't have good social support. Instead, they have people who are persuading them in a different direction, toward a relapse, an unhealthy relationship or whatever it may be. We try to fill that role of oversight and encouragement by having case managers that work with folks who are out of custody, making sure that they get reminders for court dates and appointments. I think that there has been a lot of awareness raised around this issue, it's still a

work in progress, but I believe the courts are responding.

Over the years, there have been some specialty courts that have developed. For instance, our municipal court has developed a community court where the session is not hosted in a courtroom but instead in a downtown library where they've designated space. The idea is so that when you leave your hearing, you can go next door and have service providers on site. There's mental health and substance abuse providers, Department of Social and Health Services and other providers that can help with housing and other basic needs, they don't have to travel all over Spokane to attend multiple appointments to take care of various needs. I think the more that people can collaborate for the purposes of continuity of care, they are going to leave the jail and go to a place that is providing services. We want to treat everybody that needs that help and make sure that they have the best opportunities to get on their feet again.



No statistical data for 2014-2017

**Mental Health Courts Diversion Programs**

Whether serving someone with mental health issues in or out of jails, there is no debate that mental health care is a costly endeavor. The cost of mental health care is not only affected financially, but also emotionally. It is recognized that individuals with mental illness who are serving time in jail are not adequately having the needs of their sickness met. To help decrease the incoming population of mentally ill persons into the criminal justice system, specialty courts, called diversion courts, have been created. Their purpose is to dissuade people with less serious crimes into judicially supervised and appropriate services. In doing so, it is believed that there will be less interaction between law enforcement and those who are in need of mental help, cost cuts, relief in overcrowding in jails and prisons, rehabilitation and better individualized help to those in crisis. To qualify for this program, individuals must have a non-violent misdemeanor and be diagnosed with mental retardation, mental illness or a co-occurring mental illness that has been diagnosed by a qualified mental health professional.



The number of beds for those with mental illness has been on the decline since 1955. In fact, the percentage of the decrease since 1955 is at a startling 96% with numbers rising! Facilities to house those with mental illness is not limited to psychiatric wards but jails and prisons as well. Hospitals have very few beds if any available to hold those for a short-term psychiatric evaluation. In general, those with mental illness may be waiting hours longer than those without a mental illness to be seen or for a bed, and those who are admitted are only done so for a small number of days and then discharged back into the community or into custody. Hospitals generally do not have the tools nor the staff on board to care for these types of patients. On top of massive budget cuts which are forcing many clinics and psychiatric hospitals to shut their doors, many communities are facing provider shortages all over the united states. It has been determined that there are more people with mental illness being held in jails and prisons than there are in psychiatric hospitals or clinics.

In a study done by the Bureau of Justice, 20% of inmates in America's jails are dealing with a serious mental illness. It has been estimated that housing those with mental illness cost more than it does to house those without due to extra staffing and prescription cost.



## Reflective Address Sign

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

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

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

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

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

Signs are available 2 weeks after purchase.

### HELP US FIND YOU

Reflective address markers



#### ORDER YOUR REFLECTIVE ADDRESS MARKER TODAY .....

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

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

Mounting Preference:  Horizontal  Vertical

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

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

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

Color: Green with White Reflective Numbers

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

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

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ Thank You from S.C.O.P.E. ★

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

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

★ Costco @ North Division ★

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

★ Edward Jones ★

★ Fred Meyer's ★

★ Freedom RV ★

★ Moulton Law Offices ★

★ Pinewood Hills Homeowners Association ★

★ PostNet North Division ★

★ Roseaurs- @ the "Y" ★

★ Safeway- @ Newport Highway ★

★ Sharp Shooting Gun Range ★

★ Shopko ★

★ Staples @ Northpoint ★

★ State Farm-Greg Fosse ★

★ State Farm- Foundation ★

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

★ Target stores ★

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

★ Thrivent Action Team ★

★ Thrivent Choice- Greg Preuss ★

★ And to all the businesses support- ★  
★ ing individual S.C.O.P.E. stations, ★

★ Thank you! ★

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Nov 2017– Jan 2018 CRIMES BY SHERIFF DISTRICT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	20	21	22	23	26	Total
ADULT RAPE	4	3	9	7	2	3	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	43
ASSAULT	7	7	8	5	5	2	4	1	2	5	6	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	59
BURGLARY/ROBBERY	26	21	14	15	15	27	24	12	18	23	18	13	31	19	36	3	1	2	0	0	318
DRUG	5	22	7	15	2	14	36	8	4	5	2	30	11	1	5	5	1	0	0	2	160
FORGERY	19	36	24	38	29	25	16	12	12	15	16	10	33	13	16	4	2	0	0	0	320
STL VEH	23	24	12	11	11	17	14	11	6	10	6	7	12	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	177
THEFT	136	111	80	97	51	109	77	50	33	43	10	29	74	29	55	6	20	1	2	0	1013
VEH PROWL	44	48	28	35	26	20	23	31	9	38	6	17	71	9	21	4	5	2	0	0	437
Total	257	266	178	229	137	209	188	122	83	135	62	103	235	74	141	26	29	5	2	5	2572

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

\*from Census Data

**S.C.O.P.E. Stations & Their Corresponding Sheriff District**  
 -District Maps available at [www.spokanesheriff.org](http://www.spokanesheriff.org) under Crime Prevention, Neighborhood Watch, Maps & Resources-

Central Valley (5) 509-928-3807	EWU/Cheney (11) 509-559-5679	North (7 & 13) 509-477-6377
Deer Park (20) 509-276-7848	FAFB (12) 509-954-8485	South (11) 509-842-7570
East (9) 509-922-3150	Liberty Lake (9) 509-755-1143	Spring Hill (12) 509-796-3646
Edgecliff (1) 509-477-6345	Mounted Patrol 509-263-3100	Trentwood (2) 509-927-9490
Elk (15) 509-292-0188	Newman Lake (8) 509-995-4213	University (3) 509-477-2582
Medical Lake (12) 509-299-7525	Nine Mile Falls (12) 509-954-3681	West Valley (8 & 21) 509-477-0629

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

Local Law Enforcement	Call for Help/Reporting	Other Contacts/Links
<p><b>Spokane County Sheriff*</b>                      Sheriff Ozzie Knezovich                      Sheriff's Office Front Desk,                      Located in the Public Safety Building                      in downtown Spokane                      Open M-F 8:30am-4:30pm  <i>Excluding holidays</i>                      509-477-2240  <a href="http://www.spokanesheriff.org">www.spokanesheriff.org</a></p> <p><b>Crime Prevention Deputies</b>                      City of Spokane Valley: 509-477-2592                      All other County areas: 509-477-6044</p> <p><b>Area Law Enforcement Agencies</b></p> <p><b>City of Airway Heights Police</b>                      509-244-3707</p> <p><b>City of Cheney Police</b>                      509-498-9235</p> <p><b>City of Liberty Lake Police</b>                      509-755-1140</p> <p><b>City of Medical Lake</b>  <i>(services provided by Sheriff's Office)</i>                      509-625-4100</p> <p><b>City of Spokane Police</b>                      Desk                      509-625-4100  <a href="http://www.spokanepolice.org/">www.spokanepolice.org/</a></p> <p><b>City of Spokane Valley Police*</b>                      509-477-3300  <a href="http://www.spokanevalley.org/">www.spokanevalley.org/</a></p> <p><b>FAFB 92nd Security Forces Squadron</b>                      509-247-5493</p> <p><b>Spokane Int'l Airport Police</b>                      509-455-6429</p> <p><b>Washington State Patrol, Spokane</b>                      509-227-6566 or 456-4101</p> <p><b>U.S. Border Patrol</b>                      509-353-2747</p>	<p><b>Law Enforcement Help Line</b>  <b>509-477-5980</b></p> <p><b>Call 9-1-1 in an emergency</b>                      When you need IMMEDIATE help from law enforcement</p> <p><b>Call Crime Check, 456-2233</b>                      To report a crime, graffiti, an abandoned vehicle and/or suspicious activity                      You can also report on-line at:  <a href="http://www.spokanecounty.org/CrimeCheck">www.spokanecounty.org/CrimeCheck</a>  <i>(Crime Check is available 24/7)</i></p> <p><b>Crime Stoppers</b>  <a href="http://www.crimestoppersinlandnorthwest.org">www.crimestoppersinlandnorthwest.org</a>  <i>(Submit an anonymous tip)</i>                      1-800-222-TIPS (8477)</p> <p><b>STOP Spokane Gangs</b>  <b>509-625-GANG (4264)</b>  <i>(Submit an anonymous tip)</i></p> <p><b>STOP Graffiti</b>                      Report to Crime Check: 456-2233</p> <p><b>Drug Hot Line</b>                      509-477-4778, to report drug activity</p> <p><b>Traffic Hot Line</b>                      County 509-477-3222                      Valley 509-477-3350</p> <p><b>Runaway Help Line</b>                      509-477-6928</p> <p><b>First Call For Help, Crisis Services</b>                      509-838-4428</p> <p><b>WA. Poison Control Center</b>                      1-800-222-1222</p> <p><b>Emergency Management Spokane</b>  <a href="http://www.spokaneprepares.org">www.spokaneprepares.org</a>                      509-477-2204</p> <p><i>*Organization is on Facebook</i></p>	<p><b>LOCAL</b>  <b>S.C.O.P.E.</b>  <i>Sheriff's Community Oriented Policing Effort for Spokane County</i>                      509-477-3376  <a href="http://www.scopespokane.org">www.scopespokane.org</a></p> <p><b>To start a Neighborhood Watch *</b>                      509-477-3055</p> <p><b>Spokane C.O.P.S.*</b>  <i>Community Oriented Policing Services, for The City of Spokane</i>                      509-625-3300  <a href="http://www.spokanecops.org/">www.spokanecops.org/</a></p> <p><b>G.S.S.A.C.</b>  <i>Greater Spokane Substance Abuse Council</i>                      509-922-8383  <a href="http://www.gssac.org">www.gssac.org</a></p> <p><b>SCRAPS*</b>  <i>Spokane County Regional Animal Protection Service</i>                      509-477-2532  <a href="http://www.spokanecounty.org/SCRAPS/">www.spokanecounty.org/SCRAPS/</a></p> <p><b>H.E.A.R.T.</b>  <i>Humane Evacuation Animal Rescue Team</i>  <a href="mailto:www.heartofthewest@yahoo.com">www.heartofthewest@yahoo.com</a></p> <p><b>Spokane Humane Society*</b>                      509-467-5235  <a href="http://www.spokanehumanesociety.org/">www.spokanehumanesociety.org/</a></p> <p><b>Spokane Law Enforcement Museum</b>                      509-625-3352  <i>(A few items are displayed at the Spokane Valley Mall Crime Prevention Office.)</i></p> <p><b>STATE</b>  <b>Washington State Crime Prevention Association</b>  <a href="http://www.wscpaonline.org">www.wscpaonline.org</a></p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>The Neighborhood Watch Newsletters are also available online at <a href="http://spokanesheriff.org">spokanesheriff.org</a>. Click on Crime Prevention and then click on</p> </div>