Washington State Patrol
2013 Annual Report

Service With Humility

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If you have questions about the 2013 Annual Report, please contact the Washington State Patrol Government and Media Relations Office at (360) 596-4010 or go to our website at wsp.wa.gov for more information.

Letter from Chief John R. Batiste

Thank you for taking the time to read the Washington State Patrol's 2013 Annual Report. 2013 was a year in which our agency saw both success and tragedy.

On May 31, we lost a terrific young man when Trooper Sean M. O'Connell Jr. was killed in the line of duty while conducting traffic control near the site of the Skagit River Bridge collapse in Skagit County. We miss him every day.

Thanks to the efforts of Sean's co-workers, 2013 brought successes in every other part of the agency. We continued to reduce the number of traffic fatalities and serious collisions, conducted thorough criminal investigations, provided top notch forensic science services, and ensured firefighters had the necessary resources and support during mobilizations for large wildfires.

Last year we rolled out new Target Zero Teams to attack the problem of impaired driving in Spokane and Yakima Counties. These teams are modeled after teams already working successfully in King, Pierce and Snohomish Counties.

During the year we also created a new Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau to better manage the growing size and complexity it takes to keep commercial vehicles operating safely on our roads.

While our officers were out keeping our roads safe, our criminal investigators and forensic scientists were working not just with our agency, but with police departments, sheriffs and prosecutors' offices around the state to help answer the "who-done-it" question and solve crimes.

I continue to be humbled and honored with the opportunity to lead the men and women of the Washington State Patrol. I hear from the citizens of Washington every day about how thankful and appreciative they are for a job well done. I want to leave you with an email I received from a citizen whose comments are appreciated beyond measure by me and by all the members of our agency:

> *"When I am commuting late at night or traveling the mountain passes in a snow storm, it is a great comfort to know that help, if needed, is never more that a call away. I appreciate the fact that every day and especially on holidays the WSP works overtime to keep our highways free of DUIs. I think your people do an impossible job, under the harshest of conditions and do it incredibly well. Your officers always present themselves with respect, courtesy, confidence and the upmost in professionalism."*

I couldn't agree more, and I look forward to even greater success in 2014.

Sincerely,

Chief John R. Batiste
Washington State Patrol

Service With Humility

Washington State Patrol
Executive Staff

Chief John R. Batiste

Deputy Chief
G. Curt Hattell

Assistant Chief
Ronald P. Rupke
Field Operations Bureau

Assistant Chief
Michael DePalma
Commercial Vehicle
Enforcement Bureau

State Fire Marshal
Charles M. Duffy
Fire Protection Bureau

Director Larry D. Hebert
Forensic Laboratory
Services Bureau

Assistant Chief
Christopher T. Gundermann
Investigative Services
Bureau

Assistant Chief
Shawn E. Berry
Technical Services Bureau

WASHINGTON STATE PATROL
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
SEPTEMBER 2013

CHIEF JOHN R. BATISTE

DEPUTY CHIEF

- Department Psychologist
- Government and Media Relations
- Budget and Fiscal Services
- Labor and Policy Advisor

Field Operations Bureau
- Tacoma D-1
- Bellevue D-2
- Yakima D-3
- Spokane D-4
- Vancouver D-5
- Wenatchee D-6
- Marysville D-7
- Bremerton D-8

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau
- Commercial Vehicle Division
- Motor Carrier Safety Division
- Property Management Division

Fire Protection Bureau
- Preparedness Division
- Prevention Division
- Fire Training Academy

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau
- Crime Laboratory Division
- Toxicology Laboratory Division
- Impaired Driving Section

Investigative Services Bureau
- Criminal Investigation Division
- Criminal Records Division
- Homeland Security Division
- Investigative Assistance Division
- Office of Professional Standards
- Special Operations Division

Technical Services Bureau
- Communications Division
- Electronic Services Division
- Human Resource Division
- Information Technology Division
- Risk Management Division
- Training Division

An internationally accredited agency providing professional law enforcement

3000-365-001 (R 9/13)

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Field Operations Bureau

The Field Operations Bureau (FOB) is responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, criminal interdiction, terrorism prevention, and motorist assistance on 18,659 miles of interstate and state highways. FOB is comprised of eight patrol districts. As of December 31, 2013, there were 590 FOB troopers assigned to traffic duties compared to 631 in December 2012. This is a six percent reduction in FOB troopers.

"Regardless of locale, the Target Zero Teams will have a focused mission of saving lives through high-volume, high-visibility, impaired driver apprehension, steered by data-driven analytical support."

TRAGEDY STRIKES WSP – TROOPER SEAN M. O'CONNELL, JR.

Trooper Sean M. O'Connell, Jr. was killed in the line of duty on May 31, 2013, shortly after 5:30 p.m., when his motorcycle collided with a box truck in Skagit County. Trooper O'Connell was killed while conducting traffic control near the site of the Skagit River Bridge collapse.

Assistant Chief
Ronald P. Rupke

Sean was born September 10, 1974, in West Islip, New York. He attended Pawling High School in Pawling, New York, before moving to Washington. Sean attended both Olympic College and the University of Phoenix, where he earned an Associate of Arts in Criminal Justice. Sean was a Navy Veteran who was awarded numerous Navy awards and commendations, and participated in the liberation of Kuwait during Operation Desert Storm.

Sean began his career with the Washington State Patrol as a trooper cadet on July 15, 1998. He graduated with the 82nd Trooper Basic Training Class on March 1, 1999, and was assigned to Marysville. On May 1, 2012, he was assigned as a motorcycle officer, remaining in Marysville.

Trooper
Sean M. O'Connell, Jr.

Sean was best known for his sense of humor, employing it with good judgment and knowing when to be serious. He also developed a reputation for being able to work effectively with even the most difficult persons that police can encounter. Sean understood that officers frequently deal with "good people on their bad days," and was a role model for his colleagues in de-escalating those situations.

On December 6, 2013, Governor Jay Inslee, State Senator Kevin Ranker, Representative Kristine Lytton, Representative Jeff Morris, and Washington State Patrol Chief John Batiste joined friends, colleagues and family members at a ceremony to rename the new Skagit River Bridge in honor of fallen Trooper Sean M. O'Connell, Jr.

"Sean was a great husband, father, brother and son" said Chief John Batiste. "For us he was just Sean, our brother Trooper."

Family members and friends, including Trooper O'Connell's old detachment, signed the back of the signs before they were put in place by the Washington State Department of Transportation.

"Having this bridge renamed in Sean's honor will let all who travel this road know of the sacrifice Sean made while serving the citizens of Washington," said Batiste.

This is the first time in state history where a bridge has been named in honor of a fallen Washington State Trooper.

Traffic Law Enforcement - Target Zero

Target Zero continues to be Washington State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan, and calls for eliminating traffic-related fatalities and serious injury collisions by the year 2030. The entire strategic plan can be found at www.targetzero.com. Enforcement is one of four equal strategies of Target Zero, along with engineering, education, and emergency medical services. Under Target Zero, troopers focus their enforcement efforts on a myriad of traffic safety violations that have proven to cause fatal or serious injury collisions and have serious safety implications. Four main violations FOB troopers concentrate their efforts toward Target Zero are:

- Driving While Impaired
- Speeding
- Aggressive Driving
- Failure to Wear a Seat Belt

The majority of fatality and serious injury collisions had at least one of these violations as a contributing factor. While failing to wear a seat belt does not cause collisions, it certainly continues to be a contributing factor to needless deaths in collisions that may well have otherwise been survivable.

Target Zero calls for a data-driven approach to traffic safety, which means our troopers spend a majority of their proactive patrol time looking for these violations in areas where the data shows motorists were most likely to be involved in a fatality or serious injury collision. While we continue to focus on these four main violations, our troopers continued to address all violations, including distracted driving, equipment, and others in order to make Washington's roadways among the safest in the nation for the communities we serve.

In 2013, in an effort to further reduce fatality and serious injury collisions and protect the motoring public, our troopers proactively made the following enforcement contacts toward Target Zero:
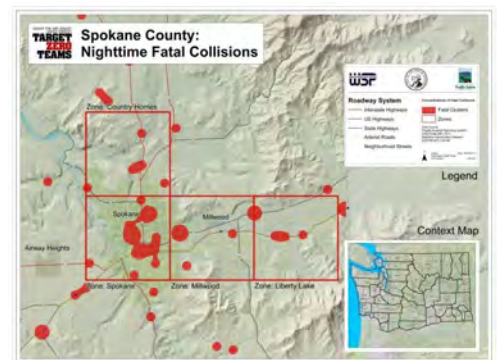
16,885	Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests (a decrease of 12 percent from 2012)
280,971	Speed infractions (no measurable change from 2012)
45,707	Seat belt infractions (an increase of 3 percent from 2012)
71,002	Aggressive driving citations (an increase of 5 percent from 2012)

Field Operations Bureau

Target Zero Teams

The proven successes of the Target Zero Teams (TZTs) in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties resulted in those TZTs being fully funded by the legislature in the 2012 Legislative Session and becoming part of the WSP's regular field force after the two-year Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) pilot grant project ended.

Service with humility and assistance to disabled motorists continued to be a daily Field Operations Bureau core function.

As a result of the successes demonstrated by these TZTs, the WTSC approved a new two-year pilot grant project to establish two additional TZTs, this time focusing Target Zero efforts in the more rural eastern Washington counties of Spokane and Yakima, starting July 1, 2013.

In the first six months of the new teams' existence, they have removed 626 impaired drivers from our roadways. They have also made 7,815 violator contacts, which include 1,047 speeding citations, 441 seat belt citations and 380 aggressive driving arrests.

Regardless of locale, the TZTs will have a focused mission of saving lives through high-volume, high-visibility, impaired driver apprehension, steered by data-driven analytical support.

Occupant Restraints

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recognized Washington State as the national leader for seat belt usage in 2012 at 96.9 percent, compared to the national average of 86 percent. This marks the eighth straight year that Washington's seat belt use rate has topped 95 percent. We continue to believe that traffic fatalities and serious injury collisions can be reduced by good public policy, well-built and maintained roads, and successful public education and enforcement efforts.

Motorist Assistance

Service with humility and assistance to disabled motorists continued to be a daily Field Operations Bureau core function. In 2013, troopers assisted over 286,058 motorists who had roadside needs for assistance. In 2013, on average, our troopers assisted 783 motorists a day across the state.

Collision Investigation

We believe that every fatality and serious injury collision is a preventable tragedy for the impacted victims and their families. While the Washington State fatality rate continues to fall in comparison to the national average, our tireless work continues in pursuit of our Target Zero goal of zero fatality and serious injury collisions by 2030.

Field Operations Bureau

Based on the most recent national findings, Washington State's traffic fatality rate in 2012 was 0.77 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which is the lowest in state history. The national average fatality rate is 1.14 per 100 million VMT.

U.S. Fatality Rate vs. Washington State Trend Line
Fatalities per 100 million VMT, 1981-2011
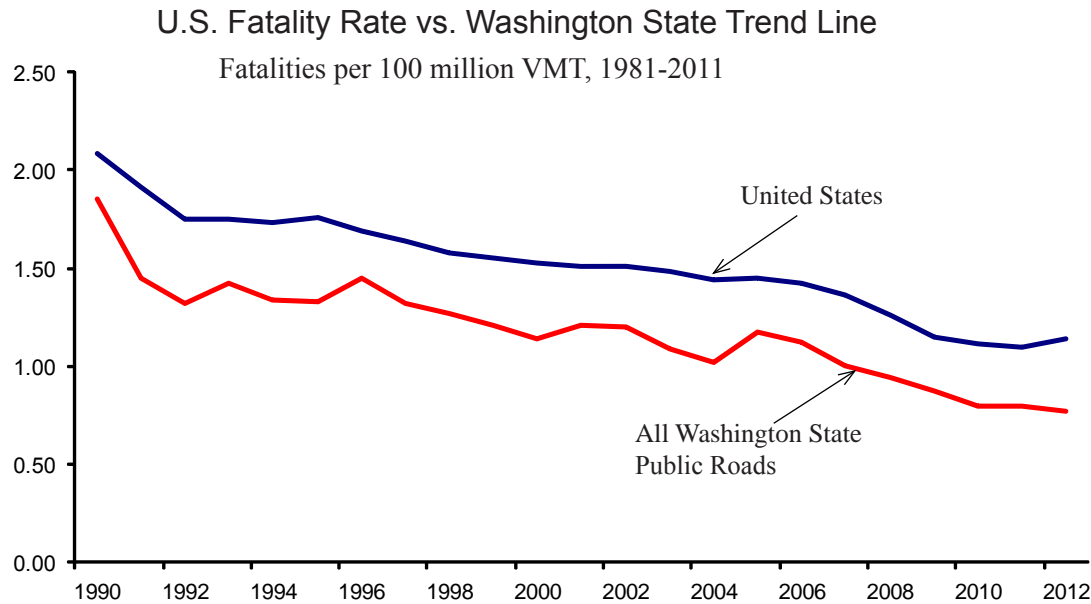
Year	United States	All Washington Roads
1990	2.08	1.85
1991	1.91	1.45
1992	1.75	1.32
1993	1.75	1.42
1994	1.73	1.34
1995	1.76	1.33
1996	1.69	1.45
1997	1.64	1.32
1998	1.58	1.27
1999	1.55	1.21
2000	1.53	1.14
2001	1.51	1.21
2002	1.51	1.20
2003	1.48	1.09
2004	1.44	1.02
2005	1.45	1.17
2006	1.42	1.12
2007	1.36	1.00
2008	1.26	0.94
2009	1.15	0.87
2010	1.11	0.80
2011	1.10	0.80
2012	1.14	0.77

Collisions

In 2013, the number of fatal collisions on interstate and state highways decreased 2 percent while injury collisions decreased 6 percent. Injury collisions on state routes decreased 6 percent from 6,943 to 6,509 (decrease of 434 collisions).

	2012	2013	Diff	% Change
Fatal Collisions	170	159	-11	-6%
DUI Fatal Collisions	36	40	4	11%
Speed Fatal Collisions	30	27	-3	-10%
Injury Collisions	6,943	6,509	-434	-6%
DUI Injury Collisions	636	527	109	-17%
Speed Injury Collisions	2,146	2,416	-270	-11%
Total Collisions	37561	36501	-1060	-3%
Statewide Seat Belt Use	96.9%	*		

*Washington State Patrol Time and Activity System data, Injury Collisions includes: fatal, serious and injury collisions as well as, property damage collisions and non-reportable collisions *2013 seat belt use is not available at this time.*

DUI Collisions

Washington State's DUI and speed-related collisions are classified as a priority level one in the Target Zero Strategic Highway Safety Plan.

Fatal DUI collisions increased 11 percent in 2013.

DUI injury collisions decreased 17 percent in 2013.

Speed Collisions

Speed-related fatal collisions on state highways decreased 10 percent in 2013.

Speed-related injury collisions on state highways decreased 11 percent in 2013.

Serious Highway Crime Apprehension Team

The Serious Highway Crime Apprehension Team (SHCAT) consists of ten K9 handlers, two SHCAT partners, and a statewide SHCAT coordinator. SHCAT members work proactive traffic law enforcement to interdict serious crimes involving weapons, drugs, illegal proceeds, and terrorism throughout the state.

In 2013, 65 officers from throughout the state attended the SHCAT Basic/Advance Criminal Interdiction classes in Kennewick and Bremerton.

Rapid Deployment Force

The WSP Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) is comprised of 145 troopers, sergeants and lieutenants assigned to five regional teams located in Bellevue, Bremerton, Marysville, Spokane and Tacoma.

The RDF teams bolster WSP's response to civil disturbances, demonstrations, crowd control, and needs for critical infrastructure protection. Each team trains for all hazards in preparation for those situations that necessitate the restoration of law and order, as well as the protection of life, liberty, and property.

In the past years, the RDF teams were provided with training opportunities based on civil disturbances, wild fires, weapons of mass destruction, improvised explosive devices, terrorist attacks, and natural disasters. With the recent increases in state and national level protests, this year's training focused on RDF's core responsibility, response to civil disturbances, and training with the Homeland Security Division on the protection of the state's ferry system.

For the 2013 RDF In-Service training, each RDF team conducted a "live" fire drill to deal with possible lethal force situations during a protest, crowd control, and chemical munitions.

Field Operations Bureau

 In addition, the RDF teams conducted training and tabletop exercises with local, state and federal emergency response partners, MARSEC (three levels of U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Security) training at several of the state's ferry terminals, and combat medical field training with the military.

 The RDF teams responded to fourteen events, which included the 2013 Governor's Inaugural Ball at the State Capitol, Seafair, and planned marches in the Olympia and Seattle areas for "May Day." In October, the Bellingham Police requested assistance from the Marysville RDF team for a riot that broke out in north Bellingham where looters damaged patrol cars and public property. There were an estimated 300-500 protestors. In November, RDF teams from Bremerton and Tacoma responded to the State Capitol for a protest.

 The RDF teams continue to provide highly trained, disciplined, and well-equipped personnel to respond to civil disturbances, critical infrastructure protection, natural disaster response, or other events beyond the capacity of local resources to restore law and order and preserve public safety.

Mobile Office Platform Update

 In the fall of 2011, Field Operations Bureau troopers began receiving the first of the Mobile Office Platform (MOP) hardware, which includes an in-car video camera and a rugged laptop computer installed in the patrol car. This technology is designed to improve safety, provide increased accountability and efficiency, and to streamline a trooper's ability for proactive enforcement. The ultimate goal of the program is to equip every FOB trooper and sergeant with the MOP technology, which has been traditionally only available in a fixed office environment. The MOP program strives to provide the latest technology-based tools to each trooper. The platform consists of the following primary components:

- Statewide Electronic Collision and Ticket Online Records (SECTOR)
    - Allows troopers to report collision investigations and tickets electronically.

- Wireless access to criminal history and driver/vehicle data
    - Allows troopers rapid and accurate access to a variety of public and law enforcement information used for criminal justice purposes.

- In-vehicle digital video and audio recording capabilities
    - Allows troopers to record contacts for documentation activities.

- Office automation tools
    - Allows troopers to check email, report time and activity details and provide WSP network access.

 MOP provides troopers with significant benefits to increase efficiency in terms of timely reporting, data accuracy, reducing radio communications, evidence capturing, liability mitigation, and increased safety for the officer, the suspect and the public. Further, the MOP program is always looking to improve the systems we use to ensure that we are providing the best tools to maximize the benefits of the program.

 Continuing in 2013, MOP deployment, development and training has shifted into high gear. At the end of 2013, 527 trooper vehicles have been equipped with the laptop, SECTOR and Premier Mobile Data Client (PMDC) and over 360 of those are equipped with a digital in-car video camera. We are continuing an aggressive deployment schedule to complete all vehicle installations by the end of 2016.

I-5 Challenge

The I-5 Challenge started on the evening of November 27, 2013, with state law enforcement officers from San Diego, California, through Oregon, and up to Bellingham, Washington, using a mix of education outreach and enforcement to get voluntary compliance of traffic laws. The Thanksgiving holiday (6 p.m., Wednesday, November 27, to midnight, Sunday, December 1) is one of the busiest travel times of the year on our nation's highways.

On November 25, 2013, Washington State Patrol Chief John R. Batiste, California Highway Patrol Commissioner Joseph Farrow, and Oregon State Police Major Travis Hampton challenged drivers to "Arrive Alive" with zero fatalities on I-5 during the Thanksgiving holiday weekend. Motorists in Washington met this challenge with no traffic fatalities on I-5 during the holiday weekend.

"I want to thank all the drivers who made this challenge a success with their decisions to not drink and drive, or speed, and to wear their seat belts," said Chief Batiste. "We met our goal of no fatalities on I-5 here in Washington, but the sad news is we still had three traffic fatalities in other parts of the state over the Thanksgiving weekend."

Chief Batiste, Commissioner Farrow, and Major Hampton requested drivers follow four simple strategies during the holiday weekend to help keep the highways safer:

- Slow down
- Pack your patience
- Drive sober
- Buckle up

Not only did WSP have extra troopers out on I-5, there were extra troopers out statewide. Preliminary data shows the troopers' efforts statewide were:

- 275 drivers arrested for DUI
- 8,677 drivers stopped for speeding
- 517 drivers stopped for seat belt violations

Oregon State Police also reported zero fatalities on I-5 and California Highway Patrol reported one fatality during the Thanksgiving weekend I-5 Challenge.

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Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau (CVEB) consists of three very diverse divisions that provide a variety of services to our agency: the Commercial Vehicle Division, the Motor Carrier Safety Division, and the Property Management Division.

The bureau is responsible to promote the safe travel of commercial vehicles on state highways through education and enforcement while protecting the state's infrastructure. CVEB oversees the maintenance and replacement of department facilities; purchasing, equipping and maintaining all agency fleet vehicles; and acquiring and distributing assets such as uniforms and equipment throughout the agency.

SafetyNet employees provided timely, accurate data to state and federal agencies, which resulted in high marks for Washington State from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

Assistant Chief
Michael DePalma

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DIVISION

In 2013, the Commercial Vehicle Division (CVD) promoted safe travel of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) on our state's highways through a variety of efforts that included enforcement, inspections, and education. CVD troopers assigned to the Ticketing Aggressive Cars and Trucks program (TACT) are data-driven and strategically focus enforcement efforts on unsafe driving by CMVs and motorists traveling around CMVs. TACT troopers made 9,522 violator contacts in 2013. Tow and wrecking troopers inspected approximately 1,061 companies to facilitate the safe removal of vehicles from roadways with minimal fiscal impact. Our interior enforcement officers perform portable weighing operations, inspections, and contact both CMVs and passenger cars to enforce traffic laws. CVD troopers and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers provide technical expertise and assistance to the Field Operations Bureau and Criminal Investigation Division during investigations involving the commercial vehicle industry.

The combined efforts of CVD have contributed to a 14 percent decrease in CMV-related collisions compared to 2012 and a 26 percent decrease in fatality collisions involving CMVs. The CMV-caused fatalities decreased by 33 percent, and CMV fatalities caused by other motorists decreased by 23 percent.

The causations for the CMV caused fatal collisions in 2013 were as follows:

- 1 - Right of way
- 4 - Driver inattention
- 1 - Fail to stop at stop sign
- 1 - Pedestrian in roadway
- 2 - Exceeding reasonable safe speed
- 1 - Crossed median

During 2013, commercial vehicle enforcement personnel performed 92,724 CMV safety inspections, a 6 percent decrease compared to 99,120 in 2012. Inspections completed in 2013 resulted in 4,100 CMV drivers and 10,316 CMVs placed out of service. CVD personnel completed 100 percent of their assigned school bus inspections to enhance the

safe transportation of children. SafetyNet employees provided timely, accurate data to state and federal agencies, which resulted in high marks for Washington State from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in 2013. Data provided by SafetyNet ensures enforcement efforts are strategic and focused on identified problem areas.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY DIVISION

The Motor Carrier Safety Division (MCSD), created in May 2013, promotes the safe travel of commercial vehicles on state highways through education and enforcement. MCSD consists of five Ports of Entry, Compliance Review Section and New Entrant safety. MCSD also has the Training and School Bus Inspection Programs.

Ports of Entry

Ridgefield Port of Entry (POE) is located on Interstate 5 near Oregon, Bow Hill on Interstate 5 near Canada, Cle Elum POE mid-state on Interstate 90, Plymouth on Interstate 82 in Southeastern Washington and Spokane POE is located on Interstate 90 near Idaho.
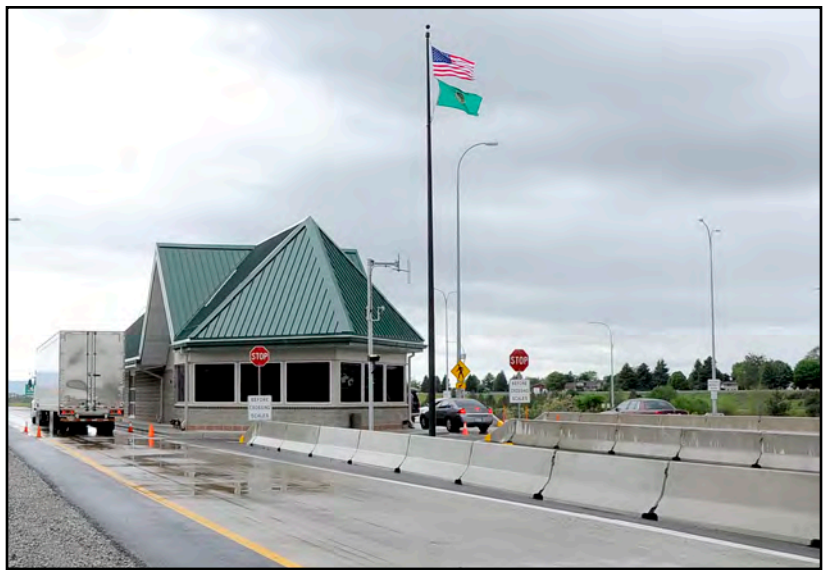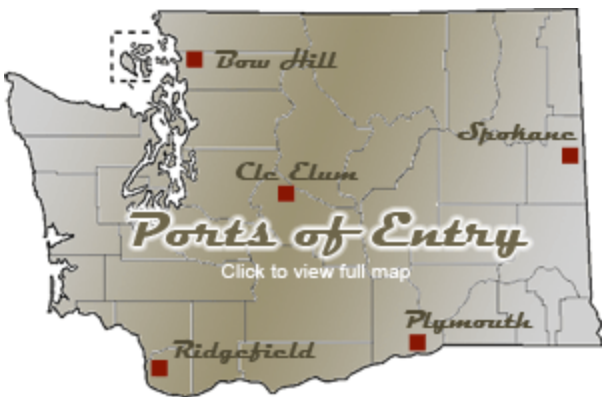
The POE's weigh approximately 1.2 million trucks annually. In 2013, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers (CVEO's) assigned to POE's conducted over 32,000 commercial vehicle safety inspections, resulting in 3,550 vehicles being placed out of service for safety defects.

Compliance Review and New Entrant Safety Audit

A Compliance Review (CR) is an on-site examination of motor carrier operations, including drivers' hours of service, maintenance and inspection, driver qualification, commercial driver's license requirements, financial responsibility, collisions, hazardous materials, and safety and transportation records to determine whether the carrier meets the safety fitness standard.

A CR may be conducted in response to a collision, directive from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), citizen complaint, referral from officers in the field or a scheduled follow-up from a previous visit, and may result in an enforcement action.

New Entrant Safety Audits examine a motor carrier's operations to provide educational and technical assistance on safety and operational requirements of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety regulations and applicable hazardous material regulations. Safety audits are used to gather critical safety data needed to make an assessment of the carrier's safety performance and basic safety management controls.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau

School Bus Inspections

The school bus inspection program is a partnership between MCSD and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. WSP inspects 100 percent of school buses annually during the summer and 25 percent during the winter. Over 455,000 students are transported on school buses daily and over 100 million miles are driven annually.

This critical program is key to reducing school bus collisions related to equipment and is a primary reason why there has never been a schoolbus-related fatality as a result of defective equipment.

In the summer of 2013, we inspected 9,904 public school buses with an out of service rate of 4.4 percent compared to 3.7 percent in 2012. WSP has 19 dedicated school bus inspectors.

Training

The Training Program is responsible for all aspects of CMV training including 13 weeks of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer Basic, In-Service training for Comercial Vehicle Safety Alliance certified officers, (including city and county officers), training for division officers and verifying annual CVSA certification of division officers and instructors.

CVEB's 6th Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer Basic Training Class

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Property Management Division (PMD) supports more than 2,200 employees statewide by providing comprehensive facilities, fleet and supply management.

Facilities

Through the capital budgeting process, the Facilities Section is responsible for the future planning, construction, and maintenance of all agency-owned buildings. These properties encompass nearly one million square feet and include training academies, crime laboratories, office space, tower sites and weigh stations.

In the current biennium, the agency received appropriations totaling $4.8 million for capital projects. This funding will be used to complete design documents for the new burn building at the Fire Training Academy, design and construct a new structure to replace the damaged weigh station in Everett, replace roofs at the Marysville District Headquarters and Spokane East Detachment, upgrade selected scales statewide, and respond to the emergent needs of the agency. To date, all projects are completed or due to be finished prior to July 1, 2015.

In addition, the Facilities Section looked to reduce its own operating expenses and co-located PMD's warehouse with the Department of Enterprise Services (DES). By sharing space with DES, the WSP will be billed monthly based only on the square footage used. This allowed the division to reduce its leased space from 7,064 to roughly 2,100 square feet, resulting in an annual savings of $30,000.

PMD Warehouse co-located with DES

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau

Fleet

The Fleet Section acquires, equips, issues, and maintains all agency vehicles and emergency related equipment. There are currently 1,604 vehicles deployed within all six bureaus and the Office of the Chief.

In the current year, Fleet increased installation productivity by 61 percent, issuing 276 new vehicles. Through the continuous use and adoption of Lean principles, non-value-added activities are eliminated, efficiencies are realized, and the turn-in mileage of the agency's fleet is decreasing. In addition, 222 vehicles were sent to surplus, which was an annual increase of 13 percent with a total value in excess of $300,000.

As a highlight this year, Fleet was instrumental in the launching of two new Target Zero Teams in Spokane and Yakima. In May 2013, 14 Ford Police Interceptors with all-wheel drive were delivered, equipped, and deployed to designated detachments in less than 60 days. This was significant, as the Ford Motor Company presented a new platform with no existing prototype. Fleet personnel met the challenge and contributed to the overall success of the program.

Yakima TZT Ford Police Interceptor

Supply

The Supply Section procures critical items and provides logistical support to all members of the agency. This includes the warehousing and issuing of commodities, purchasing of all equipment, management of agency assets, and processing of surplus property.

On January 1, 2013, a new state law went into effect that consolidated procurement laws under DES. The goal was to make the procurement process more transparent, competitive and efficient. As a result, the WSP's method of acquiring goods and services underwent a substantial reformation.

These changes required additional training and necessitated the need for a close working relationship with DES to ensure compliance with the new rules. Additionally, effective July 1, 2015, DES will require certification for all employees engaged in procurement activities. To that end, three of Supply's procurement specialists have already attained national certification that will meet these future requirements.

During the last calendar year, Supply personnel collaborated to equip two Arming Classes and one Trooper Basic Training Class. Employees were also responsible for sole source procurements, competitive bids and price negotiations with numerous vendors. The agency acquisitions totaled more than $11.5 million and included the Stinger flashlights, new Tasers and state-of-the-art forensic laboratory equipment.

Fire Protection Bureau

The Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau (FPB), is comprised of three divisions: Prevention, Preparedness and Fire Training Academy. Each division provides a wide range of services to fire districts, fire departments, government agencies, industry, and the general public.

During 2013, the Fire Training Academy became its own division of the Fire Protection Bureau and the leadership transitioned from a civil service administrator to a commissioned WSP Commander.

State Fire Marshal
Charles Duffy

PREVENTION DIVISION

Fire Inspection Program

The Fire Inspection program is responsible for fire and life safety inspections of high risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. The high risk occupancies include nursing homes, boarding homes, residential treatment facilities, group homes, childcare centers, ambulatory surgical centers and hospitals. During 2013, a total of 2,334 inspections and re-inspections were completed to ensure compliance with all state fire code and building code requirements.

In addition, the section provided fire prevention and emergency response training to 1,061 licensed care employees working for 105 licensed care facilities.

Plan Review Program

The Plan Review Program conducts plan reviews to ensure compliance with state building and fire codes. The primary focus of the section is to review school construction plans as required by statute. The section also provides plan review services under contract for smaller municipal and county jurisdictions and state agencies. In 2013, 51 projects were completed for schools, commercial structures, hotels, motels, and correctional facilities. The program provides a significant advantage to the state by identifying problems in the planning stage and avoiding costly change orders during construction.

Licensing Program

The Licensing Program regulates the fire sprinkler and fireworks industries through licensing and certifications. The program also certifies cigarette manufacturers are meeting the Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette requirements and it provides fire prevention education.

In 2013, there were 2,183 licenses and certifications issued to the fire sprinkler industry for contractors, inspectors, testers, installers and designers. In addition, 1,168 fireworks licenses were issued for wholesale and retail vendors and pyrotechnic technicians. The program also issued 141 Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette certifications to cigarette manufacturers.

The fire prevention education efforts provided 20 training seminars to 451 students from the fire sprinkler industry, fireworks industry and the fire service. The training assists industry and the fire service with understanding the technical codes and standards.

In addition, the Residential Fire Sprinkler Demonstration Trailer was deployed 13 times during the year to demonstrate the effectiveness of fire sprinklers to the public, the legislature and local governments.

Fire Related Fatality Reporting

There were 54 fire related fatalities reported in Washington in 2013. This is a 14 percent reduction from those reported in 2012.

FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY

Fire Training Academy

In 2013, work continued to upgrade the 30-year-old facility infrastructure. An important part of this improvement process was to conduct an update of the Facility Master Plan. The firm of Tovani Hart was selected to prepare the Fire Training Academy (FTA) Master Plan. The plan documents the future expansion of the FTA well beyond the year 2020. The Master Plan development required coordination and communication with multiple stakeholders throughout the state. This plan was completed and ready for presentation in August of 2013. The plan, along with the accompanying Strategic Business Plan and conceptual fly-over video, can be viewed at http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fire/firemars.htm.

The next step in the improvement effort was to initiate the design work for the replacement of the aging Burn Building, the largest and most-used live-fire prop on the facility. Similar to the Master Plan, the design work involved input from stakeholders, FTA staff and the Property Management Division. This work is continuing, with a design completion target during the first quarter of 2015.

In 2013, the FTA conducted three onsite Recruit Academies, graduating a total of 58 recruits. During 2013, 354 total classes were held at the FTA, training 6,208 students in various disciplines including structural firefighting, basic and advanced marine firefighting, aircraft rescue firefighting, and industrial fire brigade training. In addition, there were numerous classes for law enforcement, hazardous material and other public safety personnel. The overall class attendance remained nearly the same when compared to 2012.

Facility maintenance and staffing continue to be a priority at the FTA. During 2013, the FTA became its own division of the Fire Protection Bureau and the leadership transitioned from a civil service administrator to a commissioned WSP commander. The new commander is implementing a comprehensive facility preventative maintenance plan that will ensure proper and safe operation of all props and systems located on site.

Other current FTA projects include improving site security by replacing manual gates with access-controlled automatic gates; including video surveillance, structural engineering assessment and repair of all live-fire props, and the rebuild of the search and rescue maze on the third floor of the burn building.

PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

All mobilization requests must meet specific requirements and be approved by the Chief of the Washington State Patrol.

Professional Development and Response Section

The Professional Development and Response (PDR) Section provides direct services to 23,000 career and volunteer firefighters and 550 fire departments and districts across the state. The services include fire training certification through the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC). The IFSAC certifications provide "third party" certifications and are used by the fire service to ensure firefighters are competent and qualified. The IFSAC program is operated by the Accreditation and Certification program, which certified 4,171 firefighters in 16 different certification levels in 2013. The PDR section will be seeking reaccreditation from IFSAC in October, 2014.

The PDR Section also administers the Basic Fire Fighter Training Program, which provides limited reimbursement to local fire jurisdictions for the cost of providing entry level fire fighter training. The program distributed $372,620 in 2013 to local fire agencies that trained 1,989 fire fighters (a 12 percent increase over 2012). The increase in the number of firefighters trained was the result of aggressive outreach and marketing to smaller, rural departments.

Mobilization Unit

The Mobilization Unit administers the Washington State Fire Services Mobilization Plan that is used by local fire departments and districts when fighting large-scale fires. The plan provides additional fire resources when local and regional mutual aid has been exhausted. All mobilization requests must meet specific requirements and be approved by the Chief of the Washington State Patrol. It is typically used during the summer and fall months during the wildland fire season. When a mobilization is approved, the unit dispatches fire resources, tracks the resources at the fire, and then reimburses the responding fire agencies and private contractors. In 2013, the plan was implemented six times for a total of $3,283,853. After the fire season, the unit worked closely with WSP Budget and Fiscal Services to ensure payments were accurate and timely.

Hazardous Materials (Haz Mat) Program

The Haz Mat program uses federal grants to provide statewide hazardous materials emergency response training to the fire service, law enforcement, and private industry. The federal Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant trained 4,340 responders in 2013, which enabled the program to meet its annual training goal. The response training included three training levels (Awareness, Operations and Technician) as well as support for the annual Statewide Hazardous Materials Workshop in Richland, the Washington Fire Chiefs' Hazmat and Special Operations Conference and the Local Emergency Planning Committee / Tribal Emergency Response Conference.

Fire Protection Bureau

The grant funding for the conferences was used to retain nationally recognized Haz Mat instructors. The grant funding has also been used to create on-line training for commissioned personnel within WSP.

Notable Items

In 2013, the Professional Development and Response Section began or continued its work on a number of initiatives, including:

- Preparation for the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) reaccreditation
    - Revision and publication of Firefighter Certification policies and procedures
    - Development and testing of the Test Administration Personnel update training
    - Development of on-line firefighter certification database
    - Development and testing of on-line testing for firefighter certification written exams

- Revision of the State Fire Resources Mobilization Plan

- Participation of fire service resources in exercises of the Interstate Mutual Aid Plan

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB) provides a wide range of accredited forensic science services to all city, county, and state law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys' offices. The bureau's professional staff offer crime scene investigation; scientific evidence analysis; impaired driving support; and expert court testimony from modern facilities located throughout the state.

"Over the last several months the Bainbridge Island Police Department was faced with some daunting investigations that were forensically beyond our ability and your staff provided outstanding assistance to us. For that I extend my personal and professional thanks."

—Chief Matthew Hamner, Bainbridge Island Police Department

Bureau Director
Larry D. Hebert

The FLSB operates laboratory facilities in Kennewick, Marysville, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Tumwater, and Vancouver along with breath alcohol testing laboratories in each of the WSP's eight patrol districts.

IMPAIRED DRIVING SECTION

The Impaired Driving Section (IDS) is comprised of commissioned officers and professional staff, whose unique skills and abilities combine to help WSP and its allied agencies remove impaired drivers from our roadways. Programs within the IDS include Breath Alcohol Testing, Ignition Interlock, Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC), Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP), and the Mobile Impaired Driving Unit (MIDU).

Successes and Challenges

2013 was a year with many successes and challenges for the Impaired Driving Section. The critical nature of the section's work spans the entire state and represents a major team effort involving law enforcement agencies at the city, county, state and tribal level.

The section dealt with legislative changes and new mandates, and stepped up the DRE (Drug Recognition Expert), SFST (Standardized Field Sobriety Testing), and ARIDE (Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving enforcement) training for police officers statewide, all while maintaining the standards of international accreditation. A review of the ARIDE training in Washington showed officers' DUI enforcement increased by over 30 percent in the years after completing the training.

The section expanded the Ignition Interlock Program by adding a dedicated program sergeant and administrative support position. The sergeant will coordinate the program and supervise the Ignition Interlock troopers.

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

The Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors created a fellow program that utilizes trained and experience prosecutors to assist with providing training on impaired driving issues.

The Standardized Field Sobriety Test Program coordinator, Sgt. J. P. McAuliffe, produced an updated comprehensive DUI video. The hour-long video can be utilized by police officers to refresh their skills and help prepare for courtroom testimony and report writing.

IDS partnered with allied law enforcement agencies (U.S. Coast Guard, Mercer Island Police Department, Department of Fish & Wildlife, King County Sheriff's Office, and Seattle Police Department) to remove impaired boat operators from Lake Washington during Seafair. A total of 473 boats were contacted and 34 impaired boat operators were arrested. The Mobile Impaired Driving Unit (MIDU) was deployed at the water's edge to rapidly process those boaters who were taken ashore for breath testing.

IDS developed and produced the second annual Impaired Driving Training Symposium, which drew over 400 police officers, prosecutors, probation officers, and treatment providers from across the state who attended the three full days of focused training.


The section has two Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors (TSRPs) who serve as a vital resource to prosecutors and law enforcement officers in every jurisdiction in the state. The TSRPs focus on the legal aspects of impaired driving enforcement and prosecution, and provide specialized assistance and training to those who must face the challenges of presenting their case in court. The TSRPs created a fellow program that utilizes trained and experienced prosecutors to assist with providing training on impaired driving issues.

STATE TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY

The State Toxicology Laboratory (STL) staff, under the leadership of State Toxicologist Dr. Fiona Couper, includes forensic scientists, property and evidence custodians, and professional office staff who, working together as a team, provide the only accredited evidential toxicology services in the state. Law enforcement, medical examiners and coroners, and prosecuting attorneys rely upon the technical expertise of the STL staff to fully investigate suspicious deaths, homicides and suicides, traffic fatalities, driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, and any other forensic cases where alcohol and/or drugs may be involved.
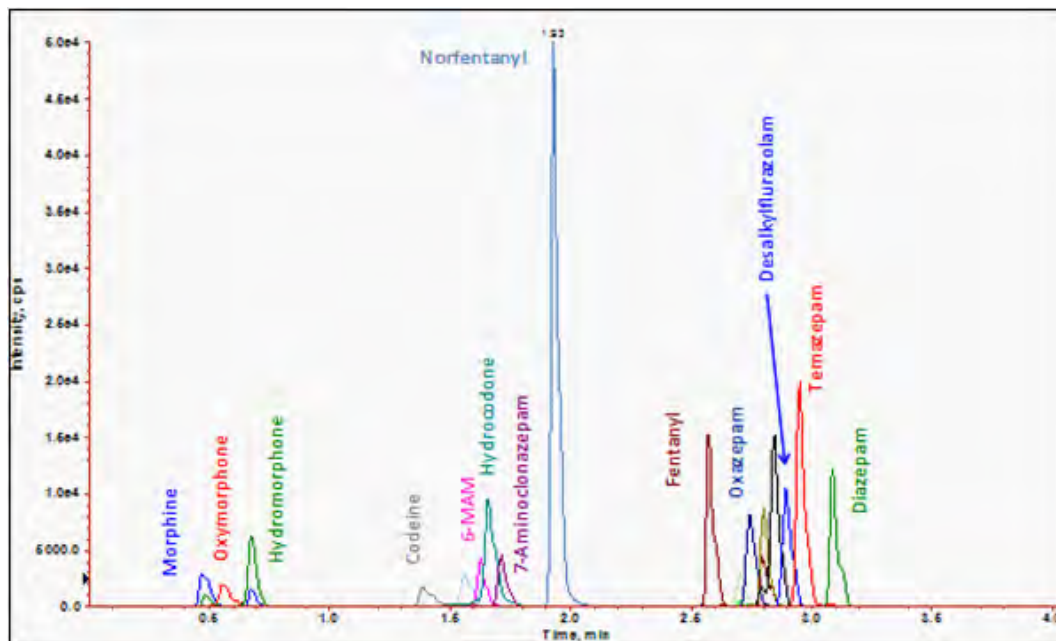

Successes and Challenges

In 2013, the STL received a total of 11,299 cases. These cases are submitted by our stakeholders, who include all medical examiners and coroners, law enforcement officers from all jurisdictions, and prosecuting attorneys. These cases included:

- 5,042 Death Investigation cases

- 5,931 Impaired Driving cases

- 326 Assault, Drug, and Other Criminal cases

During the entire year, the STL labored under staff shortages, which included up to seven forensic scientists and two administrative positions. The extremely heavy workload for the remaining staff required creative management solutions and individual dedication and persistence. This diligent and professional response allowed staff to:

- Complete over 97 percent of all cases submitted in 2013, for a total of 10,973 cases.
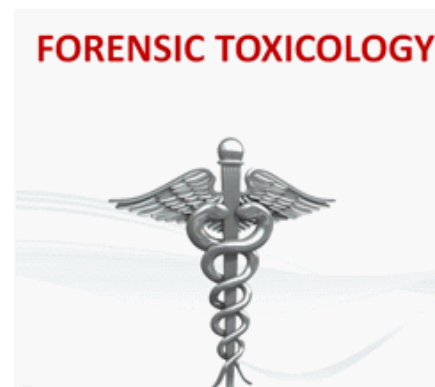
Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

- Continue method development and validation. Of great importance was the validation of a new LC/MS/MS instrument. This instrument enhanced the productivity and analytical capability of the STL by increasing the range of substances that can be identified and by reducing the time that scientists have to wait to use the instrument.

- Successfully achieve reaccreditation from the American Board of Forensic Toxicology.

- Provide expert witness testimony in cases being prosecuted in courtrooms all across the state.

- Respond in a timely and accurate fashion to a multitude of complex public disclosure requests, thereby helping the agency reduce its risk of liability due to non-compliance with RCW 42.56.

- Maintain a rapid turnaround time for cases. The median turnaround time for cases from receipt to release of results was 23 calendar days, which is one of the best turnaround times for statewide government laboratories in the nation.

Initiative 502

The passage of Initiative 502 legalized the possession of one ounce or less of recreational marijuana by persons over 21 years of age causing a great deal of concern in the criminal justice community. In order to address some of the questions raised about the impact of marijuana legalization, the STL continues to review data from 2009 onwards. This data shows:

- In January through October 2013, the STL confirmed the presence of THC (delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol, the psychoactive component of marijuana) in 1,135 suspected impaired driving cases. See Table 1 below.

Table 1: Percentage of total driving cases confirming positive for THC (delta-9-THC)

Year	Total # of impaired driving cases received for testing	Percentage of total cases testing positive for THC
2009	4,809	18.2%
2010	5,012	19.4%
2011	5,132	20.2%
2012	5,298	18.6%
2013	5,468	24.9%

- For 2013, the percent of cases positive for active THC represents 24.9 percent of all DUI and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) cases submitted to the laboratory from Washington State law enforcement agencies.

- In 2013, the average blood THC concentrations in these suspected impaired driving cases was 7.2 ng/mL (nanograms per milliliter).

- In 2013, 53 percent of these suspected impaired driving cases had blood THC concentrations of 5.0 ng/mL or higher.

Accreditation

The STL is accredited by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT). It is also accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) as a Breath Alcohol Calibration laboratory. The ASCLD/LAB accreditation is based upon International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 17025.

CRIME LABORATORY DIVISION

The Crime Laboratory Division (CLD) operates eight crime laboratory facilities located throughout the state:

- Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Laboratory (Seattle)
- Kennewick Crime Laboratory
- Latent Prints Laboratory (Tumwater)
- Marysville Crime Laboratory
- Seattle Crime Laboratory
- Spokane Crime Laboratory (Cheney)
- Tacoma Crime Laboratory
- Vancouver Crime Laboratory

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau
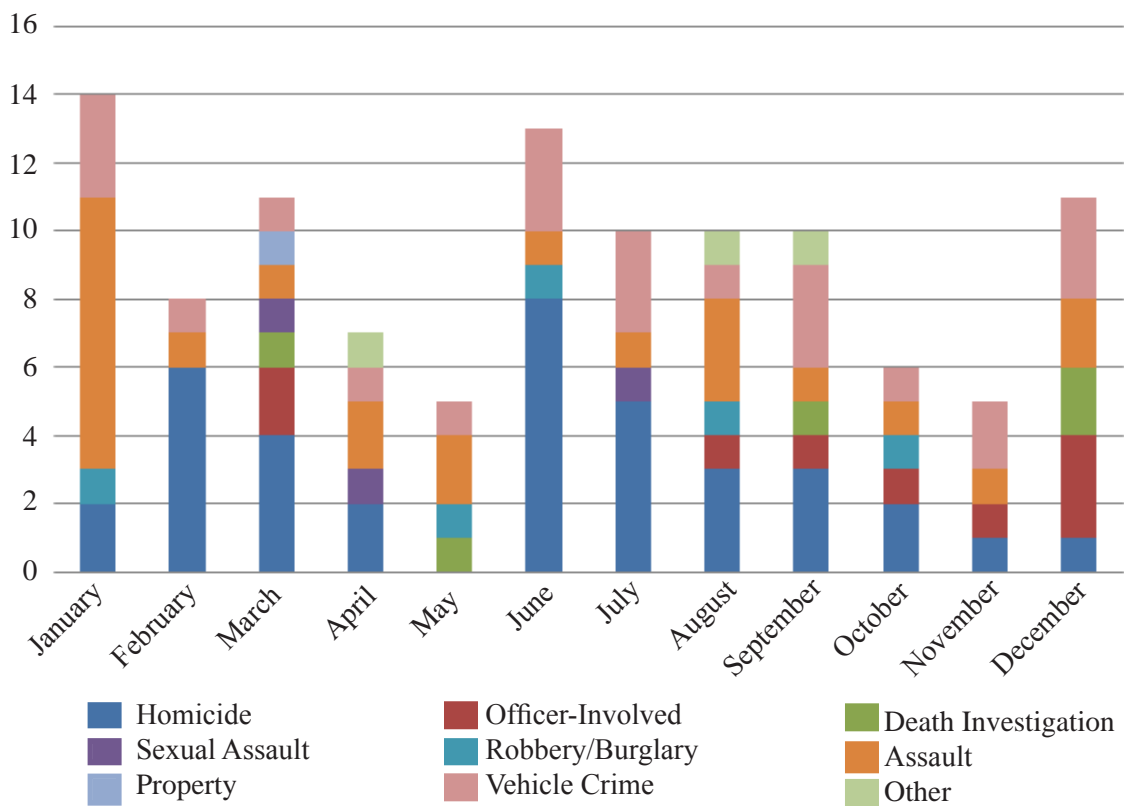
Successes and Challenges

The crime laboratories provide evidence analysis to all law enforcement agencies in Washington State. In 2013, the laboratories received 31,173 requests for service across seven major forensic functional areas.

Convicted Offender DNA	**13,356**
Crime Scene Investigation	**110**
DNA	**2,846**
Firearms	**2,294**
Latent Prints	**2,736**
Materials Analysis*	**9,729**
Questioned Documents	**102**

*Includes drugs, THC quantification, explosives, fire debris, hair, fiber, paint, impressions, and complex chemistry cases.
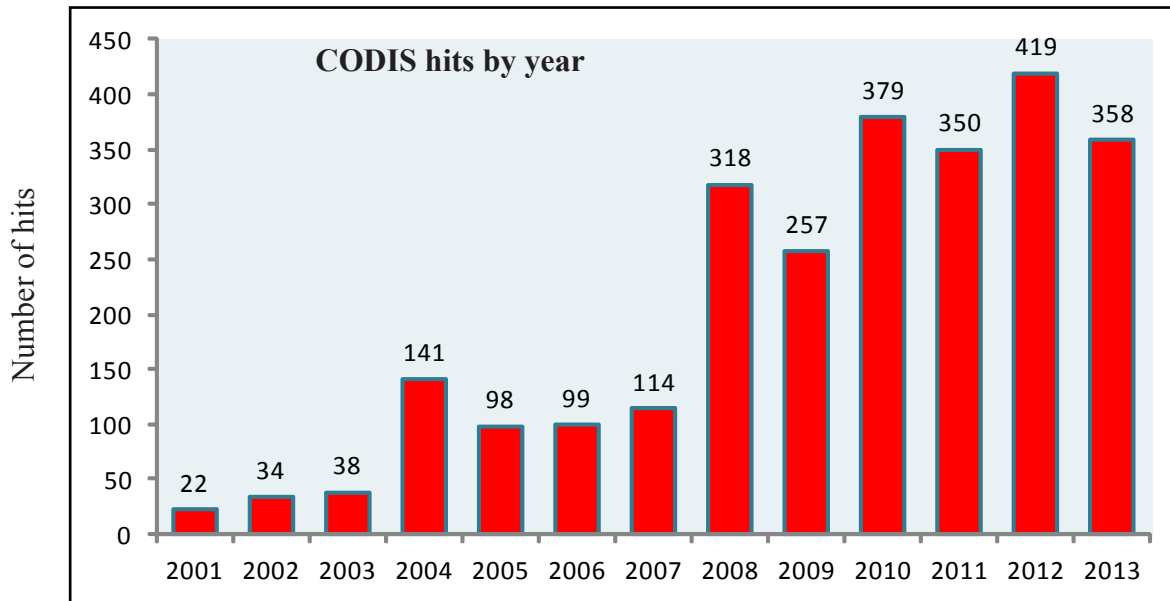

The CLD's Crime Scene Response Team (CSRT) has become an indispensable part of criminal investigation in Washington State. During 2013, the CSRT logged 110 responses to major crime scenes. The chart below shows the types of crimes the team responded to.

Legend:
- Homicide
- Officer-Involved
- Death Investigation
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery/Burglary
- Assault
- Property
- Vehicle Crime
- Other

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

The CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) Laboratory serves as an investigative tool with unrivaled success. The CODIS Laboratory provides hits linking suspects to unsolved crimes. Many decades-old homicides have been solved in this manner. The laboratory has had 2,627 hits in the database since 2001.

CODIS hits by year

Year	Number of hits
2001	22
2002	34
2003	38
2004	141
2005	98
2006	99
2007	114
2008	318
2009	257
2010	379
2011	350
2012	419
2013	358

Since July 1, CLD took steps to fill approximately 20 regular and four project positions, and successfully hired 13 qualified candidates. CLD's hiring efforts will continue into 2014.

A challenging leadership transition in the Spokane Crime Laboratory and its satellite laboratory in Kennewick required the interim manager and a new Kennewick supervisor to re-establish a productive, functional leadership climate. The Spokane and Kennewick laboratories look forward to the appointment of Mr. Jeff Riolo, the new laboratory manager, who begins his leadership of the laboratories on January 1, 2014.

Submissions to the Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) increased by more than 100 percent. The current backlog has grown to over 1,500 cases. CLD has made plans to add an additional IBIS position to deal with the increasing demand.

The hit rate for the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) continued to improve in 2013, with 220 AFIS hits (26.9 percent of the prints searched gave positive hits), yielding the highest annual average to date. To help address the growing backlog of latent print cases, two new scientists were hired and have completed their training. These new scientists transferred to the latent print functional area that was recently established in the Spokane Crime Laboratory, marking the first time that this service was present in Eastern Washington. Prior to this development, agencies in that region of the state had to send all of their evidence to the Latent Print Laboratory in Tumwater.

An increase in the number of atypical and complex clandestine drug labs during 2013 led to more requests for assistance. CLD has scientists who are experts in the complex chemistry encountered at these crime scenes and staff worked with WSP's Investigative Assistance Division to develop a new response program geared toward promoting officer safety. This program begins in early 2014.

The Northwest Association of Forensic Scientists (NWAFS) presented its 2013 Emerging Scientist Award to Forensic Scientist 3 Steven Stone. He will be representing the NWAFS at the upcoming American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) meeting in Seattle as an AAFS Regional Award winner. Stone was also awarded the NWAFS Best Technical Submission for 2013 for his article *The Use of Color Modes in Adobe Photoshop to Enhance and Reveal Latent Footwear Impressions, Crime Scene, Volume 39 (Issue 2).*

Initiative 502

The passage of Initiative 502 also impacted the CLD, resulting in a major change in the methodology used to identify marijuana. Whereas the previous methods used to identify marijuana could be accomplished within an hour or less at a cost of approximately $100, the new methodology includes the quantitation of THC and requires a minimum of four hours of analysis time at an approximate cost of $300.

The CLD established a committee of forensic scientists to develop the new methodology, and to provide subject-matter expertise to members and staff of the Washington Legislature and key stakeholder groups. This assisted passage of EHB 2056, legislation that changed the original definition of marijuana, bringing it into line with international standards and the practice of sound forensic science.

Accreditation

The CLD successfully maintained its International Standards Organization (ISO) accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors—Laboratory Accreditation Board and expanded the scope of accreditation to include the statewide Crime Scene Response Team, Spokane Firearms and Spokane Latent Prints.

Investigative Services Bureau

The Investigative Services Bureau consist of six divisions that provide various public services, including the investigation of computer crimes, missing and unidentified persons, narcotics, dismantling of clandestine labs, and performing high-risk warrant service; gathering of criminal intelligence; aviation; executive protection; ferry security; K9 training and bomb teams; Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT); identity theft; auto theft; State Capitol Campus security; vehicle inspections; fatality, criminal disability fraud, and internal administrative investigations; and maintaining the statewide repository for fingerprint-based criminal history record information.

Assistant Chief
Christopher T.
Gundermann

Detectives completed 314 investigations involving fraudulent disability claims, resulting in a projected savings of $33 million.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is comprised of three sections: Criminal Investigations, Auto Theft/Vehicle Identification Number Inspections and Special Investigations.

Criminal Investigation Units

Units located throughout the state provide collision reconstruction and criminal investigation in support of troopers and other law enforcement agencies. In 2013, detectives completed 160 criminal collision and 66 non-collision investigations, including primary responsibility of four Crime Scene Response Team investigations (officer-involved shootings, homicides, etc.) while assisting with 38 others. Detectives also conducted 301 investigations at the request of other agencies due to a perceived conflict of interest.

Auto Theft

Two regional auto theft units and two WSP-supervised task forces comprise CID's Auto Theft Section. In 2013, detectives opened 547 auto theft cases, recovering 368 vehicles worth over $2.8 million. Also recovered were 21 heavy equipment vehicles (backhoes, bulldozers, etc.) worth over $400,000.

Vehicle Identification Number Program

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Officers inspected 34,503 vehicles in 2013, resulting in the recovery of 40 stolen vehicles worth over $246,000.

Major Accident Investigation Team

Major Accident Investigation Team (MAIT) investigates catastrophic collisions that occur statewide. Using the Human, Vehicle, and Environment Model, detectives investigated 26 major incidents in 2013. These collision investigation experts also provided 272 hours of instruction in 2013.

Identity Theft Unit

Detectives completed 63 complex identity theft-related investigations.

Cooperative Disability Investigation Unit

Detectives completed 314 investigations involving fraudulent disability claims, resulting in a projected savings of $33 million.

Department of Social and Health Services Special Investigations Unit

Detectives completed 139 administrative and seven criminal investigations in 2013.

CRIMINAL RECORDS DIVISION

In 2013, the Identification and Criminal History Section processed 230,000 arrest events, 18,000 sex and kidnapping offender updates and registrations and 418,000 court dispositions.

Collision Records Section

The Collision Records Section processed over 131,000 reports received from law enforcement officers and involved parties. Of these reports, 69 percent were submitted electronically through the growing use of an automated system that enables officers to electronically create tickets and collision reports in the field. The section responded to over 129,000 requests for copies of collision reports; 97 percent of these requests were filled electronically through the online application called Washington Requests for Electronic Collision Reports.

ACCESS Section

The ACCESS Section operates the statewide criminal justice telecommunications systems that provide connectivity to state, national and international public safety information used by over 500 agencies and 20,000 criminal justice users in the state. The section trains, certifies and audits all users of the system. Teaming with a private vendor and the agency's technology divisions, significant progress was made during the year to replace the statewide criminal justice telecommunications system.

Identification and Criminal History Section

The Identification and Criminal History Section holds fingerprint records of over 1.7 million persons, along with about 164,000 palm records. In 2013, the section processed 230,000 arrest events, 18,000 sex and kidnapping offender updates and registrations and 418,000 court dispositions. The section also completed 242,000 fingerprint-based background checks for employers and licensing entities, a 25 percent increase over the prior year.

HOMELAND SECURITY DIVISION

The Homeland Security Division includes the Vessel and Terminal Security Section, the Canine Training Unit, the Inter-Agency Bomb Squad, the Washington State Fusion Center, and the Homeland Security Section.

Vessel and Terminal Security Section

The Vessel and Terminal Security Section exceeded federal security vehicle screening standards for protection of the Washington State Ferries system. Numerous layers of additional security were employed to keep the ferry system safe from criminal and terrorist acts.

Canine Training Unit

The Canine Training Unit continued to provide outstanding canine maintenance training for existing teams and basic training for new explosives and narcotics detection teams.

WSP Inter-Agency Bomb Squad

The Inter-Agency Bomb Squad was deployed 336 times in 2013, a 3 percent increase from the previous year. Bomb technicians responded to suspicious letters, packages, devices, and explosives in our public and private communities.

Washington State Fusion Center

The Washington State Fusion Center expanded the Fusion Liaison Officer (FLO) program to over 891 trained FLOs as the network of "informed eyes and ears" that improves the quality and efficiency of information sharing between the Fusion Center and partner agencies.

Homeland Security Section

The Homeland Security Section managed approximately $3 million in federal homeland security grants and secured an additional $1.5 million for new homeland security related projects. Accomplishments also included the agency's annual National Incident Management System certification review; participation in the Governor's Interagency Continuity of Operations (COOP) Committee; exercise design and facilitation for the agency and stakeholders; and significant efforts toward completion of the Homeland Security State Preparedness Report and Capabilities Assessment.

INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE DIVISION

The Investigative Assistance Division provides investigative, technical, and tactical support and training relating to narcotics investigations, protecting endangered/missing children and adults, and specialized tactical response.

Narcotics

In 2013, investigations resulted in 634 felony arrests and the disruption and dismantling of 45 drug trafficking organizations. Personnel are assigned to 16 regional drug task forces.

Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

The Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (NW HIDTA) continued its efforts to curb production, trafficking, and distribution of illegal drugs by supporting local, state, federal, and tribal narcotics investigations.

Missing and Exploited Children Task Force

In 2013, the Missing and Exploited Children Task Force (MECTF) initiated 37 cases and made 13 arrests, while working closely with local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies in protecting children. Investigations involved children being exploited via the internet and social media.

Special Weapons and Tactics

In 2013, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) answered 93 calls for service around the state, which included 31 high-risk tactical and 17 clandestine drug lab calls.

Investigative Services Bureau

Missing and Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPU)

The Missing and Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPU) continued providing support to law enforcement with locating and identifying missing children and adults. In 2013, 13 AMBER Alerts were issued, all leading to successful recoveries.

High Tech Crime Unit

The High Tech Crime Unit (HTCU) provides technical investigative support by analyzing digital media devices for evidence. In 2013, HTCU completed 167 cases, an 18 percent increase, with the gigabytes of data analyzed increasing 66 percent.

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) provides oversight for the agency's complaint and disciplinary procedures by ensuring that the disciplinary process is conducted fairly, all administrative investigations are complete, and standardized discipline is imposed. OPS is supported by the Internal Affairs Section, which investigates all allegations of serious misconduct and serious performance allegations involving WSP employees.

In 2013, OPS generated 1,585 case numbers assigned to Internal Incident Reports (alleged policy violations), Fleet Collision/Incident, Loss/Damage to Equipment, Use of Force, and Pursuit/PIT. Of the 1,585 case numbers, 266 required investigations for alleged policy violations (53 Majors, 65 Moderates and 148 Minors), which is a 1 percent increase from 2012. Additionally, 232 Non-Investigative Matter (NIM) reports and 170 public disclosure requests were processed.

In 2013, there were 270 reportable Use of Force incidents, a 10 percent increase from 2012; one was determined to be unauthorized.

There were 385 Pursuits/PIT in 2013, a 9 percent increase from 2012. Only two were determined to be unauthorized. Twenty-six PIT maneuvers were utilized, an 18 percent increase from 2012.

Fleet Collision/Incidents totaled 342 in 2013, a 1 percent decrease from 2012. Of the 342 Fleet Collisions/Incidents, 104 (30 percent) resulted in chargeable findings.

Loss/Damage to Equipment increased by 14 percent in 2013. Of the 65 Loss/Damage to Equipment incidents in 2013, 69 percent resulted in a proven finding.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

Aviation Section

The Aviation Section provides aerial traffic enforcement and transportation services in support of WSP's public safety mission. The Aviation Section supports Target Zero, the goal of eliminating traffic deaths by 2030. The Aviation Section also manages the Labor and Industries (L&I) Detachment.

In 2013, aerial traffic enforcement assisted ground troopers in the apprehension of aggressive and reckless drivers,

Investigative Services Bureau

DUI arrests, and speed violators totaling 7,935 contacts. The Aviation Section also deploys Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) equipped aircraft to support Homeland Security and the U.S. Navy through aerial security missions.

The L&I Detachment provided physical security at the L&I Building in Tumwater. Troopers assigned to L&I conducted building security assessments, provided security and personal safety-related training, investigated threats received by L&I employees, and proactively patrolled L&I grounds.

Executive Services Section

The Executive Services Section (ESS) provides law enforcement services on the 435-acre Washington State Capitol Campus, its office buildings, and four parks.

Capitol Campus troopers utilizing vehicle, foot, and bicycle patrols at the Capitol Campus contacted 4,690 violators in 2013.

The Capitol Campus and Executive Mansion Detachments, with assistance from legislative troopers, provided security responses and were a strong, visible presence during the 2013 Legislative Session. During this time they responded to a wide range of peaceful and contentious rallies and protests.

The Executive Protection Unit provides personal protection for the Governor and his family and accomplished security advances of all sites visited by the Governor.

Technical Services Bureau

The Technical Services Bureau (TSB) provides a wide variety of support services to the entire department, as well as many other law enforcement and government agencies throughout the state. The bureau is comprised of the Communications Division, Electronic Services Division, Human Resource Division, Information Technology Division, Risk Management Division, and Training Division.

Significant technological advances were implemented in 2013 that included the P25 Narrowbanding Radio Project cutovers in Yakima, Spokane, and Vancouver; the replacement of our ten-year-old Motorola Premiere CAD with the Motorola PremiereOne CAD; and transition to NICE Logging Recorders.

Assistant Chief
Shawn Berry

Lean Program

The Lean program continued to mature and expand by emphasizing a department-wide implementation plan. Department guidelines were published and the Executive Staff and district and division commanders received familiarization training; the first of four on-line quarterly training sessions was provided for all employees; Lean facilitators from each bureau and many divisions were designated; and several Lean projects involving numerous divisions were completed and achieved beneficial results.

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

During 2013, WSP Communications Officers answered 564,681 emergency 911 calls, completed 1,015,321 incoming and outgoing business calls, created 1,197,121 CAD logs, handled 1,153,384 calls for service, and responded to 92,762 press inquiries.

The Communications Division focuses on officer and public safety by answering 911 calls, initiating emergency responses, and using the most advanced technology available on a 24-hour basis every day. Communications Officers provide professional emergency communications services for the WSP and 18 federal, state, and tribal agencies from eight district communications centers strategically located statewide.

Significant technological advances were implemented in 2013 that included the P25 Narrowbanding Radio Project cutovers in Yakima, Spokane, and Vancouver; the replacement of our ten-year-old Motorola Premiere CAD with the Motorola PremiereOne CAD; and transition to NICE Logging Recorders.

It is anticipated that Tacoma, Bellevue, Wenatchee, and Bremerton Communications will be cut over to the P25 Narrowband in 2014, with Marysville in 2015. Next Generation 911 will begin allowing text-to-911 in the near future. This is an especially important feature for those with disabilities and in situations where a voice call cannot be made safely.

ELECTRONIC SERVICES DIVISION

The Electronic Services Division (ESD) provides statewide 24/7 telecommunications, land mobile radio, and engineering services to the Washington State Patrol, its partner agencies, and public safety responders.

Several key milestones were achieved in the P25 radio system upgrade project during 2013. The most notable of these was the completion of the link that joined the WSP radio system with the Federal Integrated Wireless Network (IWN). Three of the eight WSP districts were converted to digital operation in 2013 and a comprehensive coverage testing and mapping effort began.

The field crew built two new towers to improve radio and microwave service, installed a new hydrogen fuel cell system, and installed five new microwave paths to augment the P25 project.

The Engineering Section completed the design of the new data center core, completed two Voice over Internet Protocol telephone conversions, and instituted advanced call center functionality for the Criminal Records Division and Information Technology Division customer service desks. They also provided technical support for the ACCESS switch replacement and Mobile Office Platform (MOP) projects.

HUMAN RESOURCE DIVISION

The Human Resource Division (HRD) supports the agency's vision to be the best public safety organization in the United States through the recruitment, hiring, and retention of a qualified, diverse workforce, and improving workplace safety and wellness.

HRD provides human resource management for 2,166 employees through consulting; advising and interpreting civil service rules; collective bargaining agreements and agency policies; and processing and maintaining testing, hiring, transfers, and promotional actions.

2013 brought about several changes with how HRD evaluates and processes applications. By embracing technology all WSP applications are now processed through Careers.wa.gov. HRD processed over 25,000 applications in 2013, hiring 80 trooper cadets, and 95 civil service employees. New hiring standards were implemented in late 2013, bringing the WSP more in-line with other law enforcement agencies.

While focusing on Lean principles, HRD continues to evaluate our hiring processes. One area of focus has been the length of time to hire. In 2013, the average time to hire dropped from 89 days to 78 days. This continues to be evaluated and improved through new strategies and practices.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

The Information Technology Division (ITD) provides exceptional support and continually strives to improve the delivery of public safety services through secure, reliable and efficient technologies.

ITD continued efforts to migrate the agency's data center to the new State Data Center. WSP's IT security and operations will be significantly improved by operating its data center within this world-class facility.

In 2013, ITD continued the deployment of the Mobile Office Platform (MOP) program to improve officer and public safety, increase efficiency, and provide additional agency accountability. The MOP program continues to be well-received and is exceeding goals.

The Customer Services Unit improved on the exceptional support provided to WSP computer users by adopting new support methodologies and systems while responding to over 32,000 requests for assistance.

The Integrated Systems Support Section provided server environments for the agency's critical systems, as well as several new system projects. Server availability averaged 99.999% throughout the year.

The Application Development and Support Section (ADSS) ensured the agency's applications were ready to migrate to a new version of Windows and also improved many critical agency applications.

RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Risk Management Division assists the agency in critically identifying, reducing, and managing its risk exposure. The effects of its implemented strategies are decreased claims filed and lower liability and defense costs incurred.

A total of 93 claims were filed in Fiscal Year 2013 (compared to 167 in 2004). Liability payouts continue to trend lower.

The Audit Section completed 46 internal compliance, evidence, and cash and imprest fund audits. There were no audit findings by the State Auditor's Office in 2013. Upon special request by a city administrator, RMD provided special audit services to its local law enforcement department.

The Public Disclosure Section is responsible for coordinating public records and many discovery requests, and subpoenas duces tecum of records, for the agency. In 2013, the WSP processed 12,036 records requests and released more than a half million records, with an average cycle time of 9.14 days.

The Strategic Planning and Accountability Section ensures that CALEA accreditation requirements are met. Transition to the Power DMS software has enabled the Decentralized Reaccreditation Team to efficiently collect the necessary documents showing compliance to CALEA Standards.

WSP Cost of Lawsuits

Claims Against WSP by Fiscal Year Loss
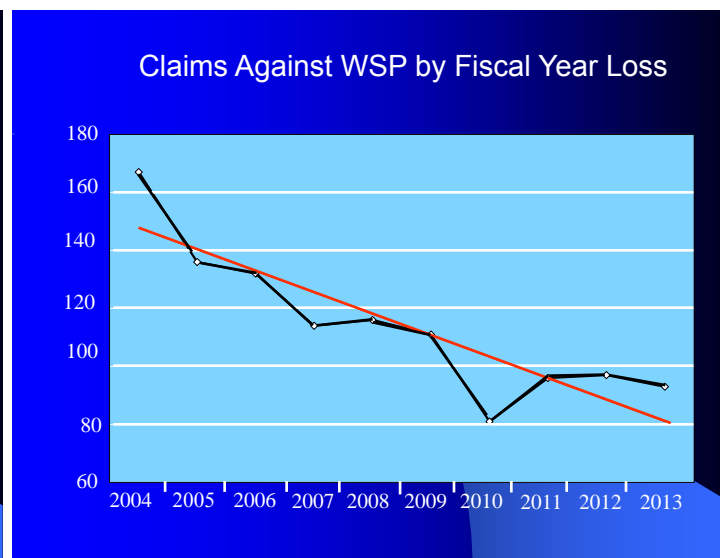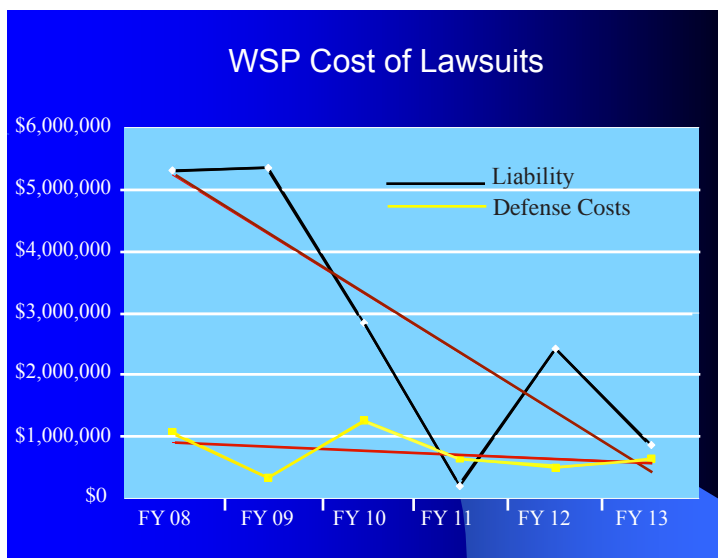
TRAINING DIVISION

The Training Division administers all training programs for WSP employees and provides training for other law enforcement agencies that avail themselves of the division's services.

The 101st Trooper Basic Training Class (TBTC) graduated on June 12, 2013, with 27 new troopers and the 102nd TBTC began training on September 9, 2013, with 39 trooper recruits. Additionally, the division trained 270 city and county police recruits on emergency vehicle operation during this calendar year.

In all, the division trained 5,242 students for a combined 18,158 training days while serving over 30,000 nutritious meals. While Trooper Basic and In-Service training are the primary missions of the division, it also provides training in a variety of other courses such as Supervisor Basic; Leadership in Police Organizations; Detective Basic; Field Training Officer Basic; Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer Basic; Control Tactics and Weapons Instruction; Advance, Technical, and Reconstruction Collision Investigative Courses; Defensive Driving; Emergency Driving Instructor Courses; Driver Recertification; Mobile Office Platform; First Aid; K-9 Explosive Detection; Hazardous Materials Incident Command; Communications Officer (911 Dispatcher) Basic; Kiwanis Law Enforcement Youth Camp; SWAT Training; and Bomb Training.

Office of the Chief

The Office of the Chief includes the Deputy Chief's Office, Department Psychologist, Government and Media Relations, Budget and Fiscal Services, and Labor and Policy Office.

DEPUTY CHIEF'S OFFICE

The Deputy Chief reports directly to the Chief and oversees agency operations pertaining to homeland security, Budget and Fiscal Services, Chaplaincy Program, Field Operations Bureau, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau, Fire Protection Bureau, Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau, Investigative Services Bureau, and Technical Services Bureau.

GOVERNMENT AND MEDIA RELATIONS

The Government and Media Relations (GMR) Office serves two distinct functions for the Office of the Chief. The legislative liaison is responsible for coordinating agency legislation with legislators, committees, and other state agencies. The liaison also reviews and seeks input from interested stakeholders on agency legislation and answers policy questions for legislative constituents. This office also handles all statewide media relations for the agency, equipment standards, authorized emergency vehicle permitting, agency's Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rulemaking process, and photography and video needs of the agency.

Personnel assigned to GMR provide assistance and training to the district and bureau Public Information Officers, answer media inquiries dealing with agency policy, publish agency media releases, and monitor regional news broadcasts and publications.

Beyond the routine media inquiries and interviews, GMR conducted media events in 2013 on DUI and traffic safety for the new Target Zero teams in Spokane and Yakima and the I-5 Challenge with the California Highway Patrol and the Oregon State Police. GMR also assisted with media events for a new DUI bill signing ceremony, a commercial vehicle fatigued driver safety emphasis and the Trooper Sean M. O'Connell, Jr. Memorial Bridge dedication ceremony.

In 2013, GMR continued to expand its outreach to the citizens of Washington through its use of social media. GMR conducted several successful social media campaigns using both Twitter and Facebook. The results were an increase from 5,800 followers to 11,400 Twitter followers (50 percent) and similar growth was seen in its Facebook engagement for the year. GMR also increased its community outreach with the continuation of the "Good to Know" video series on the WSP's YouTube site with links to its Facebook and Twitter pages.

BUDGET AND FISCAL SERVICES

Budget and Fiscal Services (BFS) is responsible for management of all agency financial activities, including accounting, budgeting, contractual agreements, financial systems, grant management, and payroll. Our activities include: preparation, justification and allotment of the department's $500 million biennial operating budget; negotiating and executing contractual and grant agreements; issuing payments to vendors for goods and services received; billing and collection of money or debt owed to the agency; and processing payroll for approximately 2,400 employees. Each month BFS:
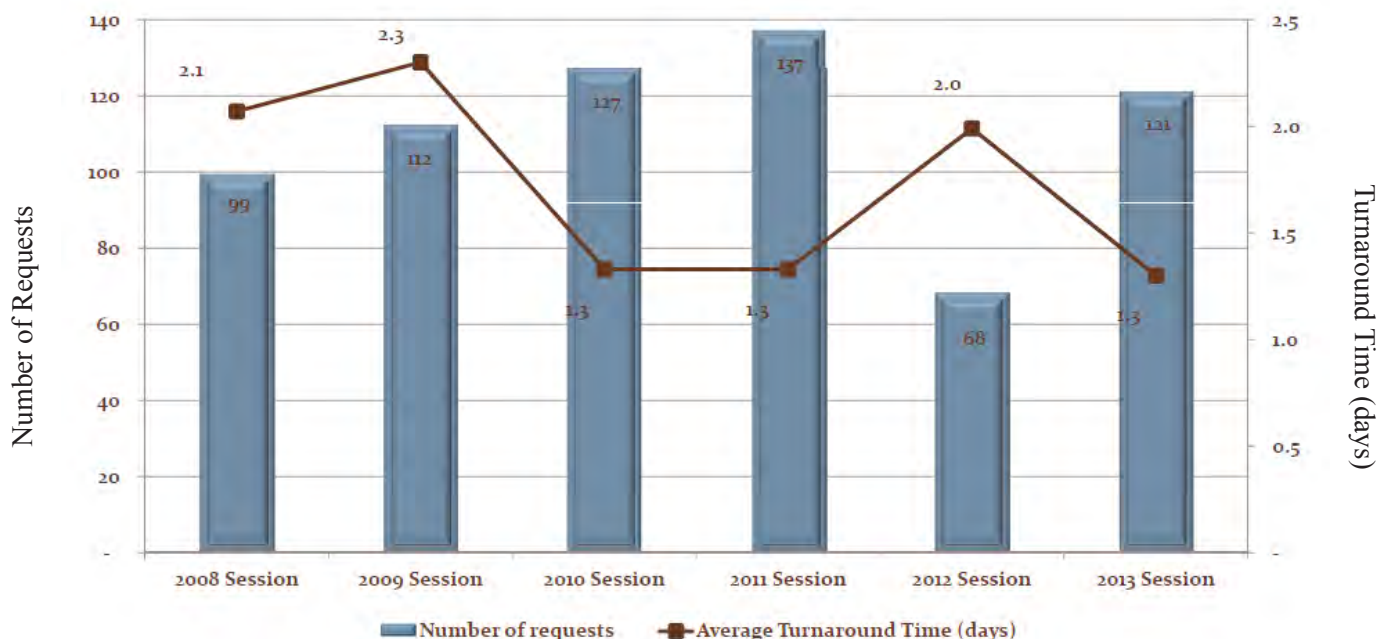
- Makes 2,300 vendor payments totaling $8 million
- Collects 2,000 checks and electronic payments totaling $4 million
- Conducts 100 contracting actions (contract awards or amendments)
- Issues billings for 230 grants and reimbursable contracts
- Issues 4,800 employee payroll payments

One of our key responsibilities each summer is overseeing payments for state-declared fire mobilizations for wildfires. Once a wildfire overcomes a local fire jurisdiction's resources, the Chief of the State Patrol, in consultation with the State Fire Marshal, will declare a fire mobilization, ordering resources from around the state to respond. These resources include career and volunteer firefighters, engines, water tenders, bulldozers, and aircraft as well as support resources such as mobile kitchens and shelters. Our agency pays for these resources with funding from the state Disaster Response Account. Annual costs for state fire mobilizations have averaged $8-9 million per year.

One of the areas where we measure performance in our Budget Section is Fiscal Note processing time. Fiscal Notes are formal documents submitted to the Office of Financial Management and legislative committees during each legislative session. They measure the fiscal impact to our agency of a proposed legislative bill and have critical deadlines for timeliness. The Office of Financial Management requires that they be submitted in three days or less and publishes results showing all agencies' performance against that standard.

The chart below shows our Fiscal Note processing time over the past six legislative sessions. In every session, we were consistently under the three-day processing time standard. Our processing time has always been among the lowest for large agencies.

Fiscal Note Requests and Turnaround Time

Service With Humility