



Washington State Patrol

2015 Annual Report



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Message from Chief John R. Batiste

Thank you for taking time to learn more about the Washington State Patrol (WSP) through our 2015 Annual Report. What you will learn through these pages is that the WSP is a fantastic organization full of men and women who are committed to excellence and have a passion for serving their community. Every day I feel proud to be a member of this great organization.

This year has been a challenging one for the WSP. The years of economic decline have caused Trooper salaries to lag behind many of their law enforcement counterparts. In 2015, 106 commissioned personnel left the agency and by December, we had 160 commissioned personnel vacancies, which is a vacancy rate of 14%. We are losing about nine troopers a month to either retirements or troopers seeking other employment opportunities outside the agency. These vacancy levels have impacted the way we do business.

Our data reflects this downward trend. In 2015, we have seen our Driving Under the Influence (DUI) injury collisions increase by 21%. Also, our DUI arrests have decreased by 10% since 2014. In addition, the length and complexity of the process for each arrest has increased. More DUI arrests involve obtaining and executing a search warrant for blood evidence. The bottom line is less impaired drivers are being taken off the roadways due to vacancies.

Hope is on the horizon. In 2016, State Legislators will take up the issue of more competitive compensation for our hardworking Troopers.

Our current Field Operations Bureau (FOB) Troopers are working diligently to protect the roadways with the resources available to them. During 2015, Troopers made 1,063,845 contacts with individuals in Washington State and responded to 202,594 calls for service. We are continuing to march forward in our efforts to reach zero fatal crashes by 2030 as part of our Target Zero program. In 2015, the five Target Zero Team (TZT) teams removed 2,469 impaired drivers from our roadways. They also made 26,744 violator contacts.

More great work is being done by our agency. Our Missing and Exploited Children Task Force (MECTF) worked to protect our most vulnerable population, children. In 2015, detectives executed several successful operations that identified, arrested and convicted individuals who exploit children. Last year, MECTF received 80 new cases and completed 50 case investigations resulting in 59 arrests. Nineteen suspects were arrested in our first two “Net-Nanny” Operations of 2015 and several children were removed from the influence of these suspects.

Children were once again the focus of our Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau. Every year, more than 402,000 students are transported on school buses every day. To protect the children, WSP employees inspected 100% of school buses throughout the state. In the summer of 2015, The Motor Carrier Safety Division (MCSD) inspected 9,817 public school buses with an out of service rate of 2.98% compared to 3.7% in 2014.

2015 was the most devastating fire season on record. The WSP Fire Mobilization Program provides additional fire resources when local and regional mutual aid has been exhausted. Use of the Fire Mobilization Plan was authorized a record 30 times in 2015, for fires in 15 different counties; a total of 867,429 acres burned. The largest fire was in Okanogan County, known as the North Star fire, which consumed 218,138 acres. These fires were also costly. The final cost for Fire Mobilization to support the overall fire suppression effort was a record \$35 million dollars, three times the 2014 costs.



As you review this report, I'm sure you'll find much more information that you will find both interesting and valuable. Please know that the men and women of the Washington State Patrol stand ready to deliver Service with Humility 24 hours a day, seven days a week. I'm incredibly grateful for their service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John R. Batiste". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'J' and a prominent 'B'.

Chief John R. Batiste Washington State Patrol

Service With Humility

Executive Staff



Chief
John R. Batiste



Deputy Chief
G. Curt Hattell



Assistant Chief
Field Operations Bureau
Jeffrey R. Sass



Assistant Chief
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement
Bureau
Jason G. Berry



State Fire Marshal
Fire Protection Bureau
Charles M. Duffy



Director
Forensics Laboratory
Services Bureau
Larry D. Hebert



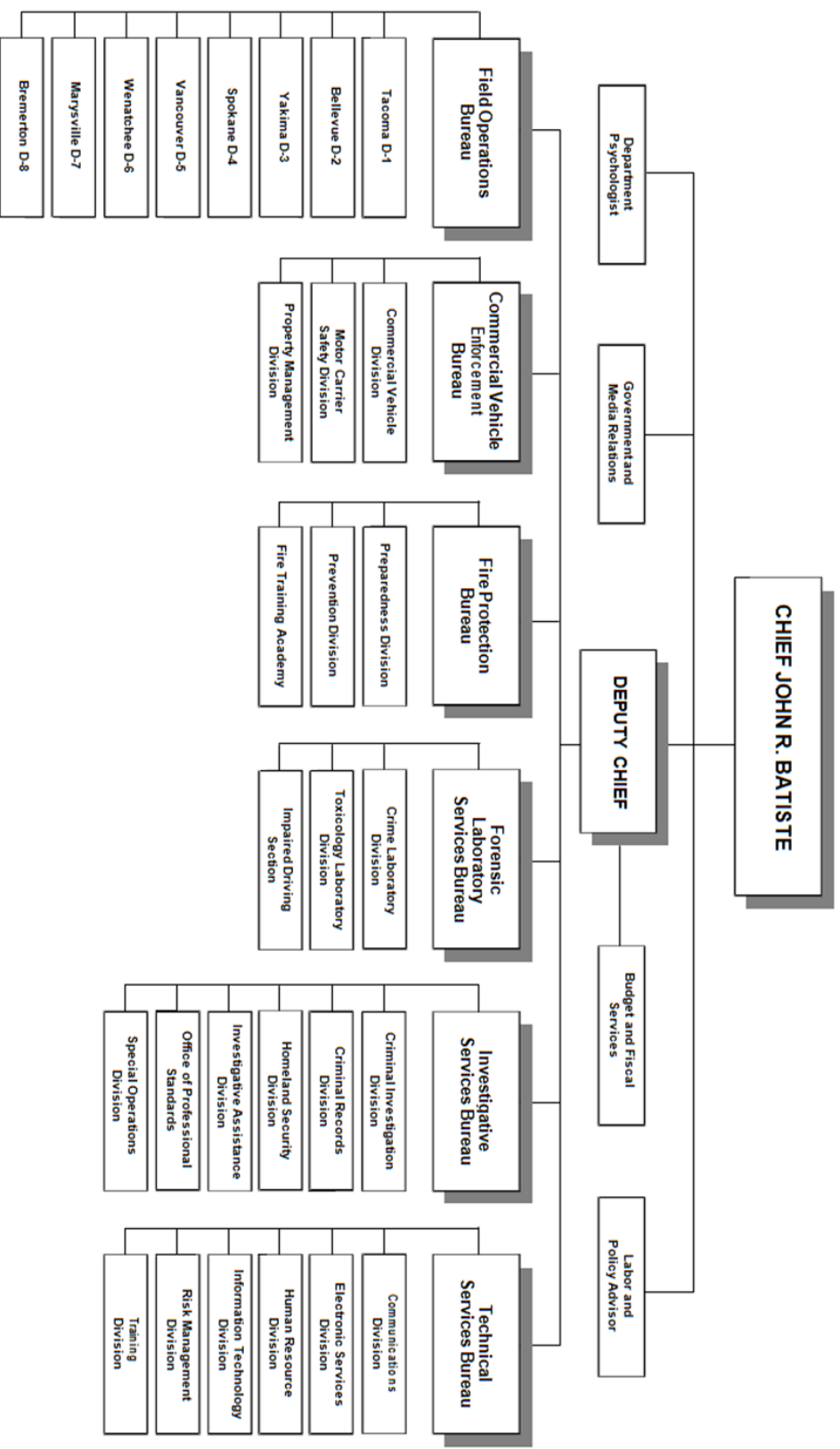
Assistant Chief
Investigative Services Bureau
Randy F. Drake



Assistant Chief
Technical Services Bureau
Marc W. Lamoreaux

Organizational Chart

WASHINGTON STATE PATROL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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. FOB began the year with 607 field Troopers, and concluded 2015 with 575. This is a 5% decrease in FOB Troopers.

Service with humility and assistance to disabled motorists continue to be the daily core function of the Field Operations Bureau.



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. FOB Troopers work toward the following Priority Level One areas of Target Zero:

- Impaired Driver Involved —
- Run-Off-the-Road —
- Speeding Involved —
- Young Driver 16-25 Involved —
- Distracted Driver Involved —

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 to impact priorities in areas where the data shows motorists were most likely to be involved in a fatality or serious injury collision.

During 2015, Troopers made 1,063,845 contacts with individuals in Washington State and responded to 202,594 calls for service.

In 2015, 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:

- **13,933** Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests (a decrease of 10% from 2014)
- **373,737** Speed arrests (2% increase from 2014)
- **41,201** Seat belt arrests (5% decrease from 2014)
- **77,989** Aggressive driving arrests (8% increase from 2014)

While the overall number of DUI arrests decreased in 2015, the length and complexity of the process for each arrest has increased. More DUI arrests involve obtaining and executing a search warrant for blood evidence.

The WSP continues to focus directly on impaired drivers by the deployment of Target Zero Teams in five districts across the state. These teams partner with local agencies in innovative ways. The result is a decrease in impaired driving through enforcement, education, and encouragement to steer drivers to consider alternatives to driving drunk.

In 2015, the five T'ZT teams (30 Troopers) removed 2,469 impaired drivers from our roadways. They also made 26,744 violator contacts.

Regardless of locale, the T'ZTs have a focused mission of saving lives through impaired driver apprehension, steered by data-driven analytical support.

Motorist Assistance

Service with humility and assistance to disabled motorists continue to be daily Field Operations Bureau core functions. In 2015, Troopers assisted 103,962 motorists who were stranded and in need of roadside assistance.

Collision Investigation

We believe that every fatality and serious injury collision is a preventable tragedy. 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.

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 decreased 11% in 2015
- DUI injury collisions increased 21% in 2015

Speed 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 speed-related collisions increased 18% in 2015
- Speed-related injury collisions decreased 13% in 2015



The following table illustrates WSP's ongoing efforts in collision investigation across the state:

Collisions on All Roads	2015	2014	Change	Change (%)
Fatal	224	191	33	17%
Injury and Serious Injury	7,422	7,243	179	2%
Property Damage	27,570	24,726	2,844	12%
Non-Reportable	5,222	4,598	624	14%
Total Collisions*	40,438	36,758	3,680	10%
Collisions on Interstates and State Routes	2015	2014	Change	Change (%)
Fatal	193	154	39	25%
Injury and Serious Injury	7,147	7,006	141	2%
Property Damage	26,834	24,081	2,753	11%
Non-Reportable	5,038	4,423	615	14%
Total Interstate/State Route Collisions*	39,212	35,664	3,548	10%
Collisions on County Roads	2015	2014	Change	Change (%)
Fatal	33	37	-4	-11%
Injury	274	237	37	16%
Property Damage	732	645	87	13%
Non-Reportable	184	175	9	5%
Total County Road Collisions*	1,221	1,094	127	12%

Serious Highway Crime Apprehension Team

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

Rapid Deployment Force

The WSP Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) is comprised of 145 Troopers/Sergeants/Lieutenants assigned to five regional teams located in Bellevue, Bremerton, Marysville, Spokane, and Tacoma.

In 2015, the teams trained for encountering protester devices at demonstrations and also with the Seattle Police Department bicycle team in crowd control and protest management.

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. In 2015 the teams assisted with May Day Protests and with wildfire responses in Wenatchee and Colville.

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 or tablet installed in each patrol car. This technology is designed to improve safety, provide increased accountability and efficiency, and 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 MOP platform consists of the following primary components:

- Statewide Electronic Collision and Ticket Online Records (SECTOR) enables Troopers to report collision investigations and tickets electronically.
- Wireless access to criminal history and driver/vehicle data enables 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.
- Enables Troopers to record contacts for documenting law enforcement activities.
- Office automation tool.
- Enables Troopers to check e-mail, 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, MOP program staff is always looking to improve the systems used to ensure they are providing the best tools to maximize the benefits of the program.
- By the end of 2015 every Trooper and sergeant was equipped with a laptop or tablet, SECTOR, Premier Mobile Data Client (PMDC), and a digital in-car video camera.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau

The Washington State Patrol's Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Bureau strives to make Washington roadways the safest in the nation. Through education and enforcement, the bureau's mission is to ensure compliance of the commercial motor vehicle regulations in order to protect resources, prevent accidents, and save lives.

In 2015, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers (CVEO) assigned to the POE conducted over 43,300 commercial vehicle safety inspections resulting in 5,013 vehicles being placed out of service for safety defects. WSP also inspected 9,817 public school buses with an out of service rate of 2.98% compared to 3.7% in 2014.



Motor Carrier Safety Division

The Motor Carrier Safety Division (MCSD) promotes the safe travel of commercial vehicles on state highways through education and enforcement. The MCSD consists of the Compliance Review Section, New Entrant Safety Audits, and five Ports of Entry (POE). MCSD also oversees the Commercial Vehicle Training Section and the School Bus Inspection Program.

Ports of Entry: The five Ports of Entry are located throughout the state. Ridgefield 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 the Spokane POE is located on Interstate 90 near Idaho.

Annually, the five ports weigh approximately 1.9 million trucks. In 2015, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers assigned to the POE conducted over 43,300 commercial vehicle safety inspections resulting in 5,013 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, accidents, 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 data needed to make an assessment of the carrier's safety performance and basic safety management controls.



School Bus Inspections: The School Bus Inspection Program is a partnership between MCSD and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. WSP inspects 100% of school buses annually during the summer and 25% of school buses during the winter. More than 402,000 students are transported on school buses daily and over 101 million miles are driven annually.



This critical program is instrumental in reducing equipment related school bus collisions. The School Bus Inspection Program is a primary reason why there has never been a school bus related fatality as a result of defective equipment.

In the summer of 2015, we inspected 9,817 public school buses with an out of service rate of 2.98% compared to 3.7% in 2014. WSP has 19 dedicated school bus inspectors.

Training: The Training Program is responsible for all aspects of commercial motor vehicle training including thirteen (13) weeks of CVEO Basic, in-service training for Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) certified officers, (including city and county officers), training for division officers, and verifying annual CVSA certification of division officers and instructors. In 2015, we graduated two classes for a total of 22 new CVEO 1's and have already scheduled an additional class for 2016.

Commercial Vehicle Division

The Commercial Vehicle Division (CVD) is committed to ensuring Washington's highways are the safest in the nation for public transit. In 2015, CVD promoted the safe travel of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) through a variety of programs and efforts that included a combined approach of enforcement, inspections, and education.



CVD personnel utilized data from SafetyNet to strategically focus their efforts on identified problem areas. SafetyNet analysts compile data from collisions, enforcement activities, inspections, complaints, and community outreach, and education. The data is reported to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and provided to CVD supervisors in a timely manner to enhance efficiency in the deployment of our resources.

In 2015, CVD enforcement personnel performed 42,700 CMV safety inspections, resulting in 1,387 drivers and 5,161 CMVs being placed out of service. Ticketing Aggressive Cars and Trucks (TACT) Troopers specifically focus enforcement efforts on unsafe driving by CMVs and motorists traveling around CMVs. TACT Troopers contacted 9,639 violators and 2,188 aggressive drivers. Tow and Wrecking troopers inspected 1,049 companies, ensuring compliance to laws and program requirements. In 2015, the CVD Statewide Strike Force was utilized with great success. This emphasis team consists of CVD troopers and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers targeting identified problem areas using data provided by SafetyNet.

The Washington State Patrol Commercial Vehicle Division uses a data driven deployment model to focus efforts on collision causing violations in identified high collision areas. By analyzing collision data and deploying resources accordingly, we are able to achieve a significant measure of success. While we experienced a 9% increase in CMV related collisions compared to 2014, we also saw a significant 12% decrease in CMV involved fatal collisions. CMV caused fatalities also decreased by 17%, and CMV involved fatalities caused by passenger car drivers and motorcycle operators decreased by 10%. While these numbers represent lives saved, we still have work to do. Our personnel remain dedicated to our mission as we continue to focus our efforts and resources where we can make a difference.

The top five causations for CMV involved collisions investigated by the WSP in 2015 were as follows:

- Speed
- Inattention
- Did Not Grant Right of Way
- Following Too Close
- Defective Equipment

CVD Troopers and CVEOs perform portable weighing operations and inspections and contact CMVs to enforce traffic laws. They also provide technical expertise and assistance to the Field Operations Bureau and Criminal Investigation Division during investigations that involve the commercial vehicle industry.

Property Management Division

Facilities Section: Through the capital budgeting process, the Facilities Section is responsible for the future planning, construction, and maintenance of all agency-owned buildings. These properties include training academies, crime laboratories, office space, tower sites, and weigh stations located across the state.

In the current biennium, the agency received \$6.8 million in appropriations toward capital projects and \$5 million in federal highway funds. During the 2015 calendar year, funding was utilized to complete the Everett Weigh Station as well as improvements to the District One Tacoma Headquarters. \$400,000 of grant funds was also utilized to update the twenty year old Tacoma Crime Lab to improve functionality in the DNA operations.

In addition, a significant accomplishment was the completion of the Lead Remediation and Removal Project at the WSP Academy's Firing Range. This project and continued maintenance of the range will ensure uninterrupted use and meet all of the Department of Ecology's hazardous material requirements.

Fleet Section: The Fleet Section acquires, equips, issues, and maintains 1,566 vehicles and emergency related equipment deployed within the six bureaus and the Office of the Chief.

During the 2015 calendar year, the Fleet Section equipped 228 vehicles with equipment and issued 260 Vehicles to employees. A direct result of meeting the 110,000 pursuit vehicle turn-in mileage goal is a 12% reduction in maintenance costs compared to 2013, when the turn-in mileage was significantly higher. This saved the agency \$381,309. Fleet staff also contributed to attaining the goal of 100% MOP deployment for FOB line Troopers. Fleet staff removed equipment and sent 310 vehicles to State Surplus which returned \$734,211 to the Fleet vehicle budgets.

Fleet worked closely with Information Technology Division in a project that transitioned vehicle files from paper to an electronic format. This is a process improvement that will allow remote searches of vehicle files, the ability to pull maintenance and repair costs for groups of vehicle models, specific maintenance work and repair costs, and the ability to get more accurate and timely vehicle transfer notifications.

Supply Section: The Supply Section procures critical items and provides logistical support to all districts, sections, and divisions of the agency. This includes the warehousing and issuing of commodities, procurement of all equipment, management of agency assets, and processing surplus property. As an example, procurement staff procured all of the MOP technology and equipment which contributed to meeting the agency goal of 100% MOP deployment for FOB Troopers. During the 2015 calendar year, Supply staff collaborated to equip two arming classes and one Trooper Basic Training Class. Supply staff were also responsible for sole source procurements, competitive bids, and cost negotiations with numerous vendors. The negotiations saved the agency over \$145,000. Supply staff processed 4,170 procurement requests totaling over \$14 million dollars in goods and services.

The agency transitioned to the second generation of Smith & Wesson pistols and Supply staff coordinated the exchange of 1,390 weapons and had to pack and ship 1,370 of them to Smith & Wesson. This was a significant undertaking and almost every Supply employee was involved in the process.

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; 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.



In 2015, detectives completed 173 criminal collision and 96 non-collision criminal investigations. Detectives also conducted 19 investigations at the request of other agencies due to a perceived conflict of interest. Auto theft detectives opened 425 auto theft cases recovering 441 vehicles worth more than \$3.8 million. They also recovered 19 heavy equipment vehicles (backhoes, bulldozers, etc.) worth more than \$640,000.

Criminal Investigation Division

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

Felony Collision and Criminal Investigation: Criminal Investigation Units throughout the state provide collision reconstruction and criminal investigation in support of Troopers and other law enforcement agencies. In 2015, detectives completed 173 criminal collision and 96 non-collision criminal investigations, including primary responsibility of six Crime Scene Response Team investigations (officer-involved shootings, homicides, etc.) while assisting with 29 others. Detectives also conducted 19 investigations at the request of other agencies.

Auto Theft: One regional auto theft unit and three WSP-supervised task forces comprise CID's auto theft section. In 2015, detectives opened 425 auto theft cases recovering 441 vehicles worth over \$3.8 million. Also recovered were 19 heavy equipment vehicles (backhoes, bulldozers, etc.) worth over \$640,000.

Vehicle Identification Number Program (VIN): VIN Officers inspected 36,440 vehicles in 2015 resulting in the recovery of 71 stolen vehicles worth over \$242,000.

Major Accident Investigation Team (MAIT): MAIT investigates catastrophic collisions that occur statewide. Using the HVE Model (Human, Vehicle, and Environment), detectives investigated 26 major incidents in 2015. These collision investigation experts also provided 250 hours of instruction in 2015.

General Investigations and Identity Theft Unit: Detectives completed 26 investigations involving identity theft, threats to public officials, and other crimes.

Cooperative Disability Investigation Unit: Detectives completed investigations involving fraudulent disability claims, resulting in a projected savings of \$45 million.

DSHS Special Investigations Unit: Detectives completed 57 administrative and 4 criminal investigations..

Criminal Records Division

Identification and Criminal History Section: The Identification and Criminal History Section holds fingerprint records of 1.8 million persons. In 2015, the section processed 219,000 arrest events, 24,000 sex and kidnapping offender updates and registrations, and 381,000 court dispositions. The section also completed 254,000 fingerprint-based background checks for employers and licensing entities, a 13% increase compared to the prior year.

Collision Records Section: The Collision Records Section processed 137,000 reports received from law enforcement officers and involved parties. Of these reports, 77% were submitted electronically through an automated system that enables officers to electronically create tickets and collision reports in the field. The section responded to 169,000 requests for viewing or copies of collision reports, a 14% increase compared to the prior year. The section implemented a new online process for citizens to file a collision report.

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 provided training in 247 classes and conducted 397 audits throughout the state to assess compliance to state and national requirements by system users.

Homeland Security Division

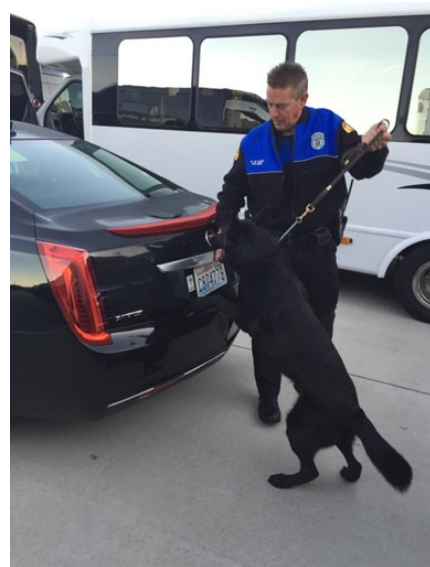
The Homeland Security Division (HSD) includes the Vessel and Terminal Security (VATS) Section, the Washington State Fusion Center (WSFC), and the Homeland Security Section (HSS). HSD helps coordinate Inter-Agency Bomb Squads around the state and the WSP's Incident Management Team (IMT).

The IMT managed the WSP's role in the U.S. Open, Chinese President Xi's visit to the Seattle area, and for Detective Brent Hanger's line of duty death.

The VATS Section works closely with the state ferries and U.S. Coast Guard to keep the largest ferry system in North America safe. Troopers and explosives detection K-9 teams work together to deter terrorism and respond to crimes on the ferries and terminals. Our training team works to keep our K-9 teams one of the best in the world.

The WSFC gathers, analyzes, and shares intelligence information and trains local and federal stakeholders to investigate and resolve suspicious and criminal activity. Our Video Monitoring Center provides security and investigative assistance for ferry operations.

The HSS manages federal homeland security grants and seeks funding for new homeland security and management projects, to make our citizens safer. The section participates in emergency management exercises, training, and helped coordinate the state's law enforcement response to the 2015 wildfires.



Investigative Assistance Division

The Investigative Assistance Division provides investigative services, technical and tactical support, and training to law enforcement and community groups related to felony narcotics investigations, protecting endangered/missing children and adults, computer crimes, and tactical and meth lab responses.

Narcotics: In 2015, investigations resulted in 1,113 felony narcotics arrests and the dismantlement/disruption of 70 criminal organizations. Personnel are assigned to regional and federal drug task forces statewide.

Missing and Exploited Children Task Force (MECTF): In 2015, MECTF received 80 new cases and completed 50 case investigations resulting in 59 arrests. MECTF works closely with other law enforcement, criminal justice, as well as local, state, and federal agencies to protect children.

Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT): SWAT answered 48 calls for service from around the state, including 11 high-risk tactical situations, one methamphetamine lab-related response, and three lab-related consults.

Missing and Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPU): The MUPU continued to provide support to law enforcement in locating and/or identifying missing children and adults. In 2015, eight AMBER Alerts were issued statewide, all leading to the successful recovery of the endangered child.

High Tech Crimes Unit (HTCU): The HTCU provides technical investigative support by analyzing digital media devices for evidence. In 2015, HTCU received 172 new cases, completed 140 cases, and reduced case backlog to less than four months, for the majority of the year.

Office of Professional Standards

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

In 2015, OPS generated 1,435 case numbers related to Complaints, Fleet Collisions/Incidents, Loss/Damage to Equipment, Use of Force, and Pursuits and processed 255 Non-Investigative Matter reports.

Of these 1,435 case numbers, 199 required investigations. OPS conducted 62 preliminary investigations, of which 79% were rejected.

Fleet collisions/incidents increased from 344 in 2014 to 385 in 2015, a 10% increase. Of the 385 fleet collisions/incidents, 26% resulted in proven findings.

In 2015, there were 60 incidents of loss or damage to equipment; 70% were determined to be policy violations.

There were 288 reportable uses of force in 2015, which is a 5% decrease over 2014. There was one unauthorized

In 2015, 419 pursuits occurred, and only three were found to be unauthorized. In 2015, 41% of the pursuits involved officers of one to five years of tenure.

In 2015, the number of Public Disclosure Requests (PDRs) received and processed by OPS staff decreased by 5% compared to 2014, however the hours spent to satisfy these requests increased by 16%. OPS received a total of 200 PDRs resulting in 1,893 hours spent on public disclosure.

Special Operations Division

Aviation Section: The Aviation Section provides aerial enforcement, rapid response, airborne assessment of incidents, and transportation services in support of the Patrol's 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 2015, aerial traffic enforcement assisted ground Troopers in the apprehension of 6,935 aggressive, reckless, impaired, and speed violators. The Aviation Section also deploys Forward Looking Infrared equipped aircraft to support Homeland Security and U.S. Navy missions.

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

Executive Services Section (ESS): 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 8,252 violators in 2015, a 10% increase compared to 2014. This resulted in a 23% decrease in overall incidents and crime on the Campus.

The collaborative efforts of ESS detachments and assistance from legislative Troopers provided security responses and strong visual presence during the 2015 Legislative Session. They responded to a wide range of peaceful and contentious rallies and protests.

The Executive Protection Unit provides personal protection for the Governor and First Family and conducted security advances of all sites visited by the Governor.

Trooper Cadets are assigned to provide security at the Health Care Authority (HCA) facility located in Olympia. The cadets provide security presence and proactively patrol the HCA building and parking garage.

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.

During 2015, Communications Officers answered 601,782 emergency 9-1-1 calls, of which 94.13% were answered within 20 seconds, well within accepted standards



Communications Division

The Communications Division focuses on officer and public safety by answering 9-1-1 calls, initiating emergency responses and using the most advanced technology available on a 24-hour basis.

Communications Officers provide professional emergency communications services for the WSP and 18 other federal, state, and tribal agencies from eight communications centers strategically located statewide.

During 2015, Communications Officers:

- Answered 601,782 emergency 9-1-1 calls, of which 94.13% were answered within 20 seconds, well within accepted standards.
- Handled 979,506 incoming and outgoing business calls.
- CO's created 1,164,641 CAD logs, and processed 350,729 public calls for service.
- Responded to 157,264 press inquiries.

Significant technological advances were implemented in 2015 which included the P25 Narrowbanding Project trunked radio system cutover in Districts three, four, five, and seven; the 4.0CU0 upgrade of our Motorola PremiereOne CAD; and 90 day retention resumed on NICE Logging Recorders.

Through a cooperative partnership with Pierce County, Tacoma's 9-1-1 phone system will be upgraded from Intrado Life Line 100 to Intrado VIPER in 2016. Next Generation 9-1-1 will facilitate Text-to-911 within several counties in Washington, and is live in limited capacity in Spokane, Snohomish, Kitsap, and Pacific Counties; making this life-saving feature available for those in situations where a voice call cannot be made safely.

Electronic Services Division

The Electronic Services Division (ESD) provides 24/7 support for the agency's mission critical radio, microwave, and telecommunications systems and is the state leader in interoperable communications for public safety first responders.

The Field Support Section continued to focus on moving towards narrowband compliance, converting the agency's emergency Land Mobile Radio system to P25 digital operation. During 2015, District two (King County) and District seven (comprised of Snohomish, Skagit, Island, Whatcom, and San Juan Counties) were completed. The Field Support Section also provided communications support for the U.S. Open at Chambers Creek, the Chinese Presidential delegation visit, and a visit by President Obama. The new radio technology provided enhanced interoperable communications between the WSP and local law enforcement agencies unprecedented in the agency.

The Engineering Section's network group continued the migration to the State Data Center (SDC) by configuring and commissioning the new Wide Area Network core, and provided support for the migration of business applications from the old WSP data center to the SDC. The Engineering Support group provided support to the Narrowbanding project, developed new standards for installation and testing of new systems, and managed and provisioned the WSP statewide digital microwave network.

The Speed Measuring Device support team provided certification of the agency's 1,500 radar and laser speed measuring units and court testimony statewide in support of the agency's goal of reducing fatalities caused by speed.

The ESD field crew replaced one communications tower, installed new antenna systems, maintained the 72 agency owned communications towers, provided emergency antenna replacements, and performed repairs on power systems, HVAC, and communications transmission lines.

For Interoperable Communications ESD developed and entered into new system sharing and site sharing agreements with local first responder agencies, and played a key role in the ongoing development of the First Responder Broadband Network in Washington State.

Human Resource Division

The WSP is facing unprecedented vacancy and attrition rates. In 2015, 106 commissioned personnel left the agency. We ended 2015 with 160 commissioned personnel vacancies, which is a vacancy rate of 14%. Meanwhile, an additional 129 commissioned personnel will be eligible to retire by the end of 2016.

The WSP Human Resource Division (HRD) recognizes that the criticality of recruiting and hiring qualified Troopers has never been more acute. The entire recruitment and hiring process has been studied and updated in response.

The HRD began using a contractor, Public Safety Testing (PST), to conduct the written and physical fitness components of testing. The use of PST exposes the WSP to a more diverse and larger pool of candidates and utilizes a more robust and updated testing mechanism. It also allows troopers assigned to recruiting duties to focus on recruiting rather than test facilitation.

Polygraph examiners continue to refine their interviews and examinations to ensure their methodology is current and applicable. The Background Investigation Unit has increasingly engaged retired Troopers to conduct background investigations to assist with the surge in applications. The applicant oral board has been moved from before the polygraph to after the background investigation is complete so that a more informed decision can be made about each candidate. A new written psychological test has been studied and now adopted for use by the WSP's psychologist. The new test is aligned with instruments utilized by many law enforcement agencies across the country and will minimize unnecessary disqualifications.

Recruiting and hiring personnel have become increasingly engaged with applicants. They are regularly contacted at every step in the process to answer questions and help with logistical preparations and scheduling ride-along with current Troopers. The value of this level of interaction is proven by nearly universal reporting in our new hire surveys.

And finally, a reenergized marketing and advertising campaign was created. Trooperstories.com became the WSP's primary recruiting message. The Trooper Stories messages and photos were advertised on social media, Pandora radio, traditional radio, billboards, and print media along with two new television commercials. A focus on millennials and ethnic and gender diversity remain a priority.

The results have been positive. Total online impressions were in excess of four million individuals, webpage views increased 230%, the click through rate from impression to web page was 500% above the industry average, and there was an 18 % increase in survey participants who would consider the WSP as a job. The WSP now has the fastest and most thorough law enforcement hiring processes in Washington and the caliber of new hires remains as high, or higher than, ever. The WSP 30th Trooper Cadet Arming Class commenced in November 2015 with 53 Trooper Cadets.

The HRD continues to study and refine the WSP's recruitment and hiring strategies through internal and external surveys as well as the querying of industry best practices to ensure the WSP remains the best at providing public safety services.

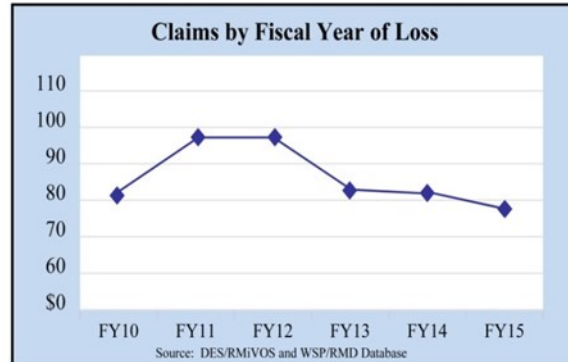
Information Technology Division

The Information Technology Division's mission is to improve the delivery of public safety services through secure, reliable, and efficient technologies. These 2015 accomplishments contributed to this mission:

- Fully deployed the Mobile Office Platform solution to all selected troopers and sergeants. This increases the safety, efficiency, and accountability of all WSP line officers.
- Ensured greater than 99.9% uptime on critical systems, deployed 485 security patches, responded to over 23,000 help desk calls, and processed over 32,000 requests for technology assistance to ensure that over 30,000 law enforcement and public safety users of WSP systems statewide had access to critical data and efficient automated processes.
- Migrated 80% of WSP production systems to the State Data Center (SDC) with virtually no downtime for users. ITD established a backup capability for critical systems and data in both the SDC and the WSP data center. These changes reduce the risk of lost data and interruptions of service while improving performance and expandability.
- Installed new server hardware in all WSP district offices and four forensic labs. Replaced 591 end-of-life computers including deployment of 127 tablets. Deployed 644 new and replacement BlackBerry devices. These accomplishments improved mobility and productivity for WSP technology users.
- Completed technology upgrades to SharePoint and many business applications; and deployed 18 new applications, major enhancements, and automated forms to sustain and improve user productivity.
- Upgraded server infrastructure to Windows Server 2012 R2 and SQL Server 2014 which substantially improves reliability, performance, and expandability of all WSP mission critical systems.
- Implemented a new strategic technology planning process by completing division technology plans for most divisions and the Field Operation Bureau. This effort will improve communication with our customers, help executives plan for ongoing technology improvement, and engage with decisions on technology selection to better align ITD's work with agency priorities.

Risk Management Division

Incurred Self Insured Liability Account expenses in FY15 included a significant settlement shared with the Washington State Department of Transportation. Removing this one incident puts our liability payout on par with the prior year. Claims filed continued their downward trend.

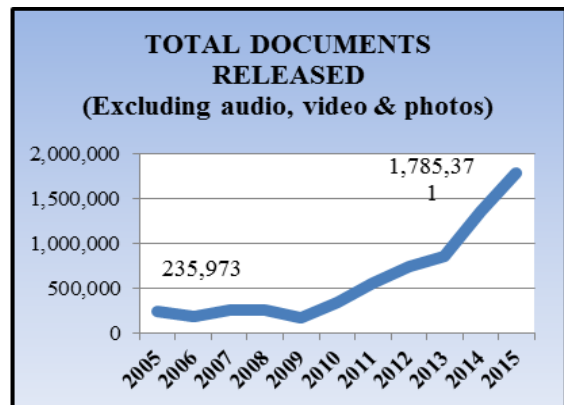
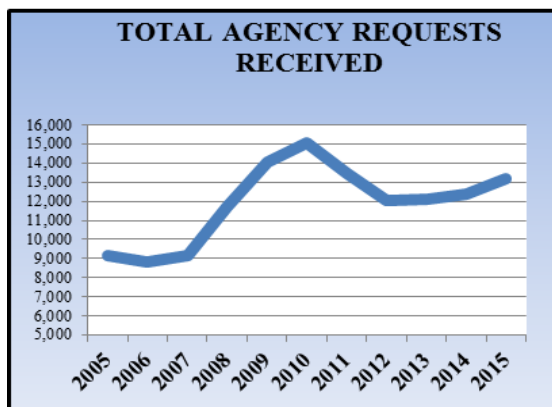


The Audit Section conducted 34 evidence and 7 financial audits and inspections mandated by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).

Additionally, it created new procedures to handle firearms return notifications to family members under the Sheena Henderson Act which was passed into law in July. The number of audit exceptions remained unchanged although audit findings decreased from four to three.

The Strategic Planning and Accountability Section successfully facilitated the agency's ninth re-accreditation with CALEA. To complement its compliance with CALEA's body of internationally accepted standards and to enhance organizational performance, the agency is also innovatively applying Lean principles and concepts to daily work to bring better value to our citizens.

The Public Disclosure Section coordinates public records requests, subpoenas for records, and discovery demands for the agency. The WSP processed more than 13,000 records requests and released more than 1.78 million documents in 2015, with an average cycle time of 9.37 days. It is anticipated that total records released in 2016 will continue the established, annual trend of increasing significantly.



Training Division

The Training Division's top priorities are to provide "World Class" training for Trooper recruits, incumbent employees, and allied partners who avail themselves of the division's services. The goal of all training provided is to reinforce the basic tenants of fair, equitable, lawful, and professional policing services. This allows our employees to perform their jobs at a high level of competency, professionalism, safety, and within all state and federal constitutional requirements.

The 104th Trooper Basic Training Class (TBTC) graduated on May 13, 2015, with 30 new Troopers and the 105th TBTC graduated on November 19, 2015, with an additional 34 new Troopers.

In all, the division trained 5,659 students, for a combined 18,651 training days while serving more than 36,274 nutritious meals. Of the total number of students trained, 1,980 students were from our allied partner agencies. While Trooper Basic Training and In-Service training remain the primary responsibilities of the division, it also provides instruction involving SWAT training, bomb training, K-9 training, detective training, commercial vehicle enforcement training, 911 dispatcher training, leadership training, community policing training, and a diversity of other law enforcement content topics.



Fire Protection Bureau

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

There were 52 fire related fatalities reported in Washington in 2015. This is a 13% increase from those reported in 2014.



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

The Fire Protection Bureau strives to enhance fire safety for all Washington State citizens, and the firefighters who serve and protect our communities.

Prevention Division

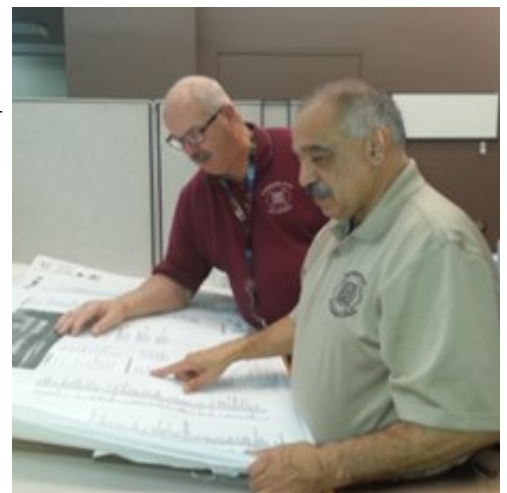


Fire Inspection Program: This program is responsible for fire and life safety inspections of high risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. The high risk occupancies include nursing homes, assisted living facilities, residential treatment facilities, group homes, childcare centers, ambulatory surgical centers and hospitals.

During 2015, a total of 2,065 inspections, and re-inspections were completed to ensure compliance with all state building and fire code requirements. In addition, the section provided fire prevention and emergency response training to 269 licensed care employees working for 204 licensed care facilities.

Plan Review Program: This 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 2015, forty-one 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 in an effort to avoid costly construction change orders during construction.



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

In 2015, there were 1,235 licenses and certifications issued to the fire sprinkler industry for contractors, inspectors, testers, installers and designers. In addition, 1,476 sprinkler fitter certifications were issued over the biennial period of 2013-2014. 1,189 fireworks licenses were issued for wholesale and retail vendors, and pyrotechnic technicians. The program also issued 706 Reduced Ignition Propensity Cigarette certifications to cigarette manufacturers.

Fire Prevention Education Program: Fire prevention education efforts provided 21 training seminars to 415 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 seven times during the year to demonstrate the effectiveness of fire sprinklers to the public, the legislature and local governments.



Accreditation & Certification Program: The Accreditation and Certification Program provides direct services to approximately 23,000 career and volunteer firefighters as well as 550 municipal fire departments and fire protection districts across the state. The services include fire training certification that is accredited by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC). These IFSAC accredited certifications provide “third party” certifications and are used by the fire service to ensure firefighters are qualified and competent. In 2015, 1,797 certificates of competency were issued to firefighters across 16 different levels of certification. The section also trained 77 new evaluators to participate in the certification program. The certification program was also reaccruited by the IFSAC Board of Governors in April 2015.

Basic Firefighter Training Reimbursement Program: This program provides limited reimbursement to local fire jurisdictions for the cost of providing entry-level firefighter training. In 2015, the program distributed \$346,409 that helped provide training for 1,200 firefighters across the state.

Fire Related Fatality Reporting: There were 52 fire related fatalities reported in Washington in 2015. This is a 13% increase from those reported in 2014.

Fire Mobilization Program: The Fire Mobilization Program administers the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan that is used by local fire agencies 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 criteria and be approved by the Chief of the Washington State Patrol.

The Mobilization Plan is typically used during the summer and fall months during the traditional wildland fire season. When a mobilization is approved, the State Fire Marshal's Office dispatches fire resources, tracks those resources at the fire, and then reimburses responding fire agencies and contracted resources.

2015 was the most devastating fire season on record; the Mobilization Plan was implemented a record 30 times, expending a total of \$35,936,520.

Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Program: The Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) program uses federal grants from the Department of Transportation and the Department of Homeland Security to provide statewide hazardous materials training to the fire service, law enforcement, and private industry.

The federal Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness and Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act grants were used to train 1,611 responders in 2015. The response training included three training levels (HAZMAT Awareness, Operations, and Technician) as well as support for the annual Statewide Hazardous Materials Workshop, the Washington Fire Chiefs' HAZMAT and Special Operations Conference, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee/Tribal Emergency Response Conference. The grants helped to support the conferences by retaining nationally recognized Hazardous Materials Instructors and support training for WSP personnel tasked with Incident Command responsibility of Hazardous Materials incidents.



Fire Training Academy

Fire Training Academy (FTA) is the premier live-fire training site in the state that provides critical public safety training in a controlled environment. In 2015, the FTA conducted 272 classes for 4,872 students. Those classes included five on-site recruit academies covering structural firefighting, basic and advanced marine firefighting, aircraft rescue training, and industrial fire brigade training. In addition to firefighting classes, the FTA provided a training site for numerous classes hosted by other public safety partners. These partners included law enforcement organizations, hazardous material responders, other public safety personnel and military units.



The FTA is actively working towards replacing and upgrading the 30-year-old burn building facility. The building is the centerpiece of the Fire Training Academy and is the most used live-fire burn prop on the grounds. Now, after three decades, it has finally reached the end of its service life. The building itself is unique because unlike



most live-fire props that use propane or natural gas, the FTA building has the capability to burn Class A (wood). Using wood enables firefighters to experience how a real fire reacts when water is applied. The replacement project calls for using the same square footage of the existing burn building and separating it into three smaller structures. This will allow three fire training exercises to be conducted at the same time, tripling the current capacity. The construction costs will remain the same for building one large building as it would for three smaller buildings. The design process has been completed and construction permits

are pending with King County. The project is currently seeking funding from the legislature.

Additionally, the FTA also expanded the scope of its training delivery to encompass the legislative changes made during the 2015 session; such as providing the direct delivery of basic firefighter training to fire agencies in the regions where they are located. This new program provides important fire training statewide to rural and volunteer firefighters who lack the time or the ability to travel to the FTA.

Notable Items: The Fire Protection Bureau was reaccredited by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) at their Annual Meeting in April of 2015.

Use of the Fire Mobilization Plan was authorized a record 30 times in 2015, for fires in 15 different counties; total of 867,429 acres burned. The largest fire was in Okanogan County, known as the North Star fire, which consumed 218,138 acres. The Fire Mobilization to support the overall fire suppression effort was a record cost of \$35 million dollars, three times the cost in 2014.

The Licensing Section completed an entire rewrite of chapter 212-17 WAC which is the administrative code for the Fireworks Law. This update included references to industry standards, compliance with International Fire Code and removal of out dated or redundant material.

Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal Dermott Murphy of the Inspection Section became one of only 11 individuals in the state of Washington with the “Master Code Professional” certification from the International Code Council.

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB) provides a full range of accredited forensic science services to all law enforcement, prosecuting attorney, coroner, and medical examiner agencies statewide.

CLD's DNA scientists remained focused throughout 2015 on this vital casework, completing more than 2,800 cases, a 7% increase in productivity over 2014 despite a 15% increase in caseload.



The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB) provides a full range of accredited forensic science services to all law enforcement, prosecuting attorney, coroner, and medical examiner agencies statewide. The Bureau's professional staff works hard to provide the best service possible in these forensic specialties:

- Crime Scene Investigation
- Toxicology
- Materials Analysis
- Trace Evidence, Drugs, Explosives, Fire Debris, Chemical Unknowns
- DNA Analysis
- Criminal DNA Casework, Convicted Offender DNA Databank
- Firearm and Tool Mark Examination
- Latent Fingerprint Examination
- Questioned Document Examination
- Impaired Driving Program Management
- Breath Alcohol Testing, Drug Evaluation and Classification, Ignition Interlock, Standardized Field Sobriety Testing, and Mobile Impaired Driving Unit
- Forensic Science Library Services
- Expert Witness Court Testimony in All of the Above

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



Crime Laboratory Division

The Crime Laboratory Division (CLD) operates eight crime laboratory facilities located throughout the state. These facilities provide statewide forensic science services to all law enforcement and prosecuting attorney agencies in the state.

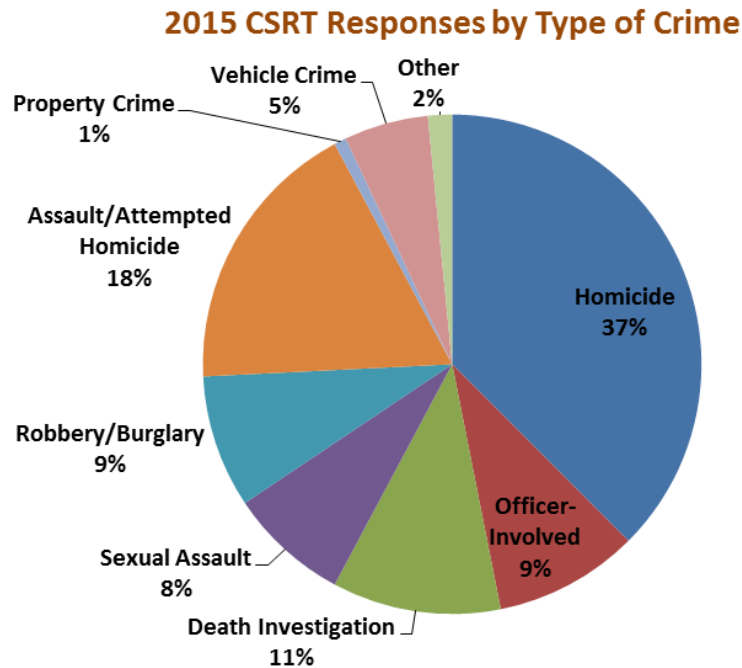
Successes: The crime laboratories have had many significant successes in 2015. A few are discussed below:

- In 2015 the crime laboratories received 30,736 requests for service across seven major forensic functional areas.
- CLD’s DNA scientists remained focused throughout 2015 on this vital casework, completing more than 2,800 cases, a 7% increase in productivity over 2014 despite a 15% increase in caseload.
- The Materials Analysis functional area saw a 10% increase in submitted cases. The newly implemented Shoeprint Image Capture and Retrieval (SICAR) database proved valuable to investigating agencies generating 58 new cases with a 60% identification success rate.
- In 2015 the CLD’s Integrated Ballistic Information System (IBIS) technicians completed their system training and began using IBIS to link evidence from different scenes where firearms were used to commit violent crimes. Effective use of IBIS allows technicians to provide law enforcement with vital investigative information that otherwise would not have been available.
- CLD fostered a partnership with ATF, Seattle PD, and the Washington Department of Corrections which established the Puget Sound Regional Crime Gun Task Force. During 2015 the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) at the WSP Seattle Crime Lab identified 220 NIBIN hits and entered 4300 cartridge cases into the NIBIN system.

Convicted Offender DNA.....	11,885
Crime Scene Investigation.....	128
DNA.....	2,672
Firearms.....	1,312
Latent Prints.....	2,383
Materials Analysis.....	9,090
Questioned Documents.....	74

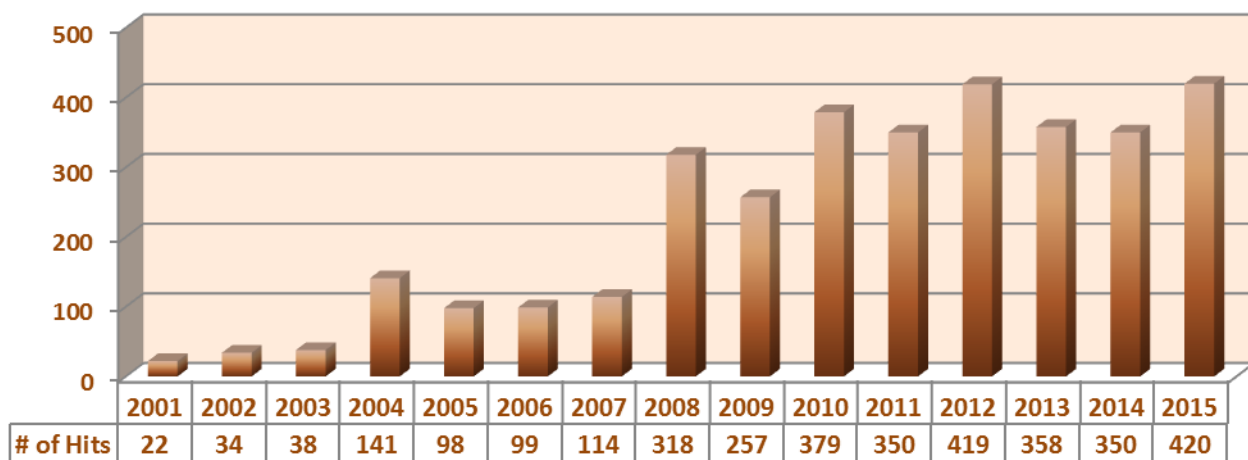
**Includes drugs, THC quantification, explosives, fire debris, air, fiber, paint, impressions, and complex chemistry cases*

- The CLD's Crime Scene Response Team (CSRT) is an indispensable part of criminal investigation in Washington State. During 2015, the CSRT logged 128 responses to major crime scenes. The chart below shows the types of crimes the team responded to:



- The Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Laboratory serves as an investigative tool with unrivaled success. The CODIS Laboratory provides hits linking suspects to unsolved crimes.
- Many violent crimes have been solved using the CODIS database. Since the beginning of the database in 2001, the laboratory has achieved 3,397 hits, averaging 35 hits per month throughout 2015. The CODIS database in Washington now contains nearly 253,000 convicted offenders.
- The caseload in latent prints remains high, but additional latent print staffing in the Spokane Crime Laboratory allowed CLD to increase productivity by over 25% and reduce the case backlog by nearly 35%. Effective use of the Automated Biometrics Identification Section (ABIS) identified 361 suspects, a 36% hit rate.

CODIS Hits by Year



- Annual legislative activity related to the 2012 Initiative 502 (Marijuana) presented challenges to the CLD during the record long 2015 legislative session. CLD provided bill review and technical information to assist the agency and our clients in understanding the evolving legal and analytical landscape.
- The Cannabis Patient Protection Act (CPPA), which largely went into effect July 24, 2015, brought the relatively unregulated medical marijuana market more in line with recreational marijuana. This was significant to CLD because RCW 69.50.4013 was amended to prohibit minors from possession, manufacture, sales or distribution of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. This legislative change effectively reduces the THC quantitation casework associated with minors by 80%. Crime labs across the country have subsequently contacted CLD seeking our expertise in this matter.

Challenges: Despite many successes, there are challenges that lay ahead for the CLD's laboratories as they move forward into 2016:

- While the productivity in the Firearms Functional Area was up nearly 5% during 2015, the firearms caseload increased by 12%. Additional examiners will likely be needed as society experiences an overall increase in gun violence.
 - Seattle police say there has been an increase in gun violence this summer, and many of the shootings are related
 - "In a lot of these incidents, yesterday's victim is tomorrow's shooter or vice versa," said Seattle Police Chief Kathleen O'Toole. "There are a very small number of people causing a large number of incidents here." -Q13 FOX News, August 25, 2015
- 2015 saw a significant change in the way law enforcement handles sexual assault kits (SAK). Substitute House Bill 1068 became effective on July 24, 2015, requiring CLD to develop a comprehensive plan to handle SAK submissions. As a result of the bill, CLD experienced a 78% increase in SAK submissions. Recruiting and hiring of seven new DNA scientist positions is currently underway to help address the increase.

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: The IDS plays a vital role in our states response to impaired driving and the efforts to reach the Target Zero goal. Here are some examples of progress toward the goal:

- On December 2, 2015, the Breath Test Program successfully renewed its ASCLD/LAB-International accreditation in the Field of Forensic Science Calibration. The Breath Test Program is one of only 20 programs in the world that have achieved this accreditation.
- Installation of 104 Draeger Alcotest 9510 evidential breath test instruments has been completed, replacing obsolete DataMaster instruments in all of District three (Yakima), District four (Spokane), District seven (Marysville), and Kittitas County in District six. Training of nearly 3,000 operators to learn the functions of the new instruments is ongoing. Instrument replacements will continue statewide over the remainder of this biennium.
- Two three-week Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) schools were completed which added 24 new DREs to the force statewide.
- Twenty-three 16-hour Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement classes were conducted resulting 283 students being trained.
- Ignition interlock inspections and investigations continued throughout the year which produced the following results:
 - 100% of the 174 ignition interlock service centers were inspected.
 - 519 ignition interlock installation technician applications were reviewed and approved.
 - 276 ignition interlock criminal investigations were conducted.
 - 491 ignition interlock compliance checks were conducted.
- The Mobile Impaired Driving Unit was deployed in 36 times in 16 cities across the state.



Challenges: As in the CLD, the IDS also faces challenges as it looks forward to 2016 and beyond:

- Acquiring, calibrating, and deploying a large number of Draeger Alcotest 9510 evidential breath test instruments presents a significant challenge for 2016 and beyond, especially considering the wide geographical distribution of instruments and a large number of operators that will need to be trained.

- Multiple public disclosure requests have had a significant impact on the IDS due to vacancies in the section's administrative staff. Recruiting, hiring, and reallocation actions to fill the vacant positions are in progress at this time.
- Complex discovery and public disclosure requests from DUI defense attorneys requesting Draeger Alcotest 9510 operating software, source codes, software engineering architectural items, and two actual instruments for defense use have delayed DUI prosecutions in several counties and disrupted further instrument deployment. IDS staff and WSP's assigned Assistant Attorney General have been working closely with the defense bar and the courts to resolve the issue as soon as possible.

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: In 2015, the STL received a total of 13,181 cases. This represents more than a 1,000 case submission increase over the previous calendar year.

The cases submitted to the STL in 2015 included:

- 7,608 Impaired Driving cases.
- 5,246 Death Investigation cases.
- 327 Assault, Drug, and Other Criminal cases.
- The acquisition of a new Time-of-Flight LC/MS instrument will allow the STL to expand the range of substances that the STL can identify in casework.
- The STL acquired and validated an additional LC/MS/MS instrument. This instrument enhanced the productivity of the STL by reducing the time that scientists have to wait to use the instrument.
- The STL successfully achieved reaccreditation from the American Board of Forensic Toxicologists in the area of alcohol and drug testing in biological fluids; and reaccreditation from the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board in the area of Breath Alcohol Calibration (ISO 17015).

- The STL scientific staff provided expert witness testimony in cases being prosecuted in courtrooms all across the state.
- The STL maintained a rapid turnaround time for completing casework. The median turnaround time for cases from receipt to release of results was 18 calendar days, which is one of the best turnaround times for statewide government laboratories in the nation.

Challenges: The passage of Initiative 502 in late 2012 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 forward. This data shows:

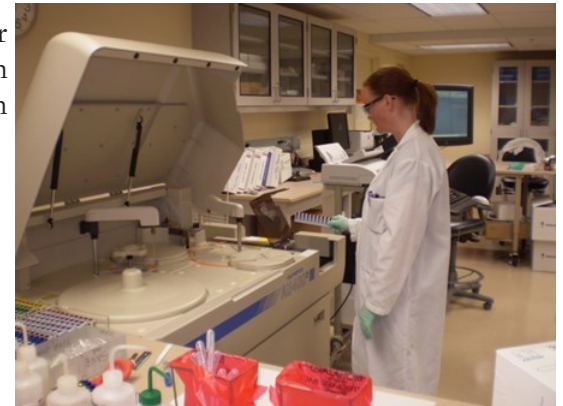
Year	Total # of WA State Impaired Driving Cases Received for Testing	Percentage of Total Driver Case Testing Positive for THC
2009	4,809	18.2%
2010	5,012	19.4%
2011	5,132	20.2%
2012	5,298	18.6%
2013	5,468	24.9%
2014	6,270	28.0%
2015	7,044	32.8%

*preliminary results

Preliminary results for 2015, show the percent of cases positive for active THC represents 32.8 percent of all DUI and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) cases submitted to the laboratory from Washington State law enforcement agencies.

In 2015, the average blood THC concentrations in these suspected impaired driving cases was approx. 5.8 ng/mL (nanograms per milliliter).

In 2015, approximately 40 percent of these suspected impaired driving cases had blood THC concentrations of 5.0 ng/mL or higher.



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, Chaplaincy Program, and Labor and Policy Office.

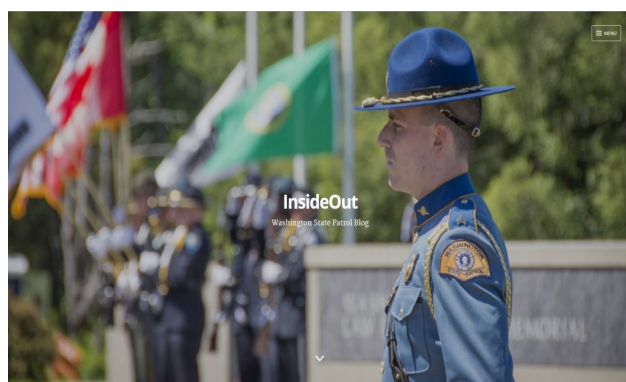
Government and Media Relations

The Office of Government and Media Relations (GMR) serves two distinct functions for the Chief and the agency.

The Commander of GMR serves as the agency's legislative liaison, working with the Governor's Office, legislators, and legislative staff on bills, laws, and the Washington Administrative Code. In the 2015 legislative session, GMR tracked 457 bills to assess their potential impact on WSP and to offer input to bill sponsors, other legislators, and stakeholders. As well, GMR holds oversight responsibility for the state's equipment and standards review unit and authorized emergency vehicle permitting process. In 2015, GMR updated eight chapters of the Washington Administrative Code amending 44 sections, repealing 73 sections and creating nine new sections.

GMR also coordinates WSP's responses to inquiries from the news media and general public and is responsible for training agency spokespersons. The 16-hour Basic Public Information Officer (PIO) Course is offered twice yearly, and members of outside agencies are also invited to attend. Forty-three PIOs attended the two sessions, with about a third coming from outside police agencies.

WSP has become increasingly active on social media in 2015. We saw more than a 36% increase in Likes for our Facebook page. On Twitter, we had nearly 1.5 million impressions or interactions from citizens. Social media has become the preferred method for communicating with citizens affected by sudden incidents.



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. The activities include: preparation, justification, and allotment of the department's \$550 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:

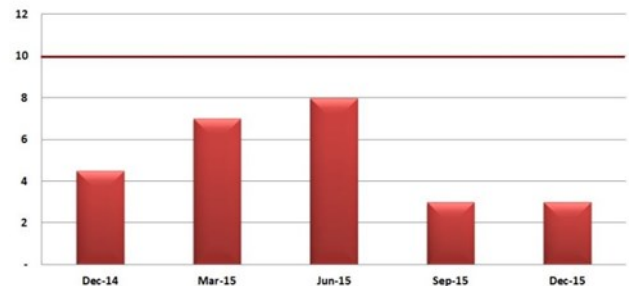
- Makes 2,300 vendor payments totaling \$7 million.
- Collects 2,000 checks and electronic payments totaling \$4 million.
- Conducts 110 contracting actions (contract awards or amendments).
- Issues billings for 230 grants and reimbursable contracts.
- Issues 4,800 employee payroll payments.

The state legislature passed a law in 2013 implementing Procurement Reform within state government. The legislation was designed to make the procurement process more transparent, competitive and efficient. Procurement Reform consolidated responsibility and oversight of state procurement under one agency, the Department of Enterprise Services (DES). The law also required that state employees involved in procurement, purchasing, or managing contracts complete training and certification requirements as determined by DES. The training requirements were announced by DES in early 2015, and became mandatory as of October 1, 2015. BFS had the lead in implementing the required training within the State Patrol. This effort involved coordination, oversight, and monitoring completion of this training for more than 500 agency employees. Our agency successfully met the deadline ensuring all employees who required the training had completed it.

One of the key responsibilities each summer is overseeing payments for state declared fire mobilizations for wildfires. Once a wild fire 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. The 2015 fire season was the worst we have experienced in the state in terms of fire mobilization costs. Much of these costs will be reimbursed to the state through the federal programs. Budget and Fiscal Services prepares and submits these extensive grant applications for reimbursement.

One area BFS measures performance is how promptly we pay our vendors for goods and services received. Our goal is to pay all bills within 10 business days from when we receive them. The chart above shows that for the past year we have consistently met that goal.

Days to Process Vendor Payments



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