



King County

1200 King County
Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Meeting Agenda Law and Justice Committee

Councilmembers:
Jorge L. Barón, Chair;
Claudia Balducci, Vice-Chair;
Rod Dembowski, Teresa Mosqueda

Lead Staff: Leah Krekel-Zoppi (206-477-0892)
Committee Clerk: Gabbi Williams (206-477-7470)

9:30 AM

Tuesday, July 29, 2025

Hybrid meeting

SPECIAL MEETING

Hybrid Meetings: Attend King County Council committee meetings in person in Council Chambers (Room 1001), 516 3rd Avenue in Seattle, or through remote access. Details on how to attend and/or provide comment remotely are listed below.

Pursuant to K.C.C. 1.24.035 A. and F., this meeting is also noticed as a meeting of the Metropolitan King County Council, whose agenda is limited to the committee business. In this meeting only the rules and procedures applicable to committees apply and not those applicable to full council meetings.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT: The Law and Justice Committee values community input and looks forward to hearing from you on agenda items.

There are three ways to provide public comment:

1. In person: You may attend the meeting and provide comment in the Council Chambers.
2. By email: You may comment in writing on current agenda items by submitting your email comments to kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov. If your email is received before 11:30 a.m. on the day of the meeting, your email comments will be distributed to the committee members and appropriate staff prior to the meeting.
3. Remote attendance at the meeting by phone or computer: You may provide oral comment on current agenda items during the meeting's public comment period by connecting to the meeting via phone or computer using the ZOOM application at <https://zoom.us/join> and entering the Webinar ID number below.



Sign language and interpreter services can be arranged given sufficient notice (206-848-0355).
TTY Number - TTY 711.
Council Chambers is equipped with a hearing loop, which provides a wireless signal that is picked up by a hearing aid when it is set to 'T' (Telecoil) setting.



You are not required to sign up in advance. Comments are limited to current agenda items.

You have the right to language access services at no cost to you. To request these services, please contact Language Access Coordinator, Tera Chea at (206) 477 9259 or email Tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov by 8:00 a.m. no fewer than three business days prior to the meeting.

CONNECTING TO THE WEBINAR:

Webinar ID: 889 0017 7467

By computer using the Zoom application at <https://zoom.us/join> and the webinar ID above.

Via phone by calling 1 253 215 8782 and entering the webinar ID above.

HOW TO WATCH/LISTEN TO THE MEETING REMOTELY: There are three ways to watch or listen to the meeting:

- 1) Stream online via this link www.kingcounty.gov/kctv or input the link web address into your web browser.
- 2) Watch King County TV on Comcast Channel 22 and 322(HD) and Astound Broadband Channels 22 and 711(HD).
- 3) Listen to the meeting by telephone see "Connecting to the Webinar" above.

To help us manage the meeting, if you do not wish to be called upon for public comment, please use the Livestream or King County TV options listed above, if possible, to watch or listen to the meeting.

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call**

3. **Approval of Minutes** p. 6

June 4, 2025 meeting minutes

4. **Public Comment**

To show a PDF of the written materials for an agenda item, click on the agenda item below.



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Discussion and Possible Action

5. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0188](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Betelhem Michael, who resides in council district one, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: Dembowski

Erica Newman, Council staff

6. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0189](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Emily Huynh, who resides in council district two, to the King County human and civil rights commission, representing a member who has familiarity with King County government, systems, or agencies.

Sponsors: Zahilay

Erica Newman, Council staff

7. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0190](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Allison Hastings, who resides in council district three, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: Perry

Erica Newman, Council staff

8. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0191](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Jacob Joens-Poulton, who resides in council district four, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: Barón

Erica Newman, Council staff

9. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0192](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Aneeka Ferrell, who resides in council district five, to the King County human and civil rights commission, representing a member who has experience with investigations and enforcement of either human or civil rights or both.

Sponsors: Quinn

Erica Newman, Council staff



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10. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0193](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Jennifer Karls, who resides in council district six, to the King County human and civil rights commission, representing a member with professional or lived experience in the disability community.

Sponsors: Balducci

Erica Newman, Council staff

11. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0194](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Mona Jaber, who resides in council district seven, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: von Reichbauer

Erica Newman, Council staff

12. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0195](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Bishop Steven Sawyer, who resides in council district eight, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: Mosqueda

Erica Newman, Council staff

13. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0196](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Daisy Wong, who resides in council district nine, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: Barón

Erica Newman, Council staff

14. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0203](#) p. 9

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano, who resides in council district eight, to the King County human and civil rights commission.

Sponsors: Mosqueda

Erica Newman, Council staff



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15. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0167](#) p. 57

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Lane Loland, who resides in council district one, to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities.

Sponsors: Dembowski

Nick Bowman, Council staff

16. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0170](#) p. 57

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Jonathan Deex, who resides in council district nine, to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities.

Sponsors: Barón

Nick Bowman, Council staff

17. [Proposed Ordinance No. 2025-0216](#) p. 68

AN ORDINANCE related to civil immigration enforcement at facilities contracted with King County; amending Ordinance 18665, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 2.15.005, and adding a new section to K.C.C. chapter 2.15.

Sponsors: Barón

Melissa Bailey, Council staff

18. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0207](#) p. 85

A MOTION acknowledging receipt of a report on the status of safety improvements at adult detention facilities as required by the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance, Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Proviso P5.

Sponsors: Barón

Leah Krekel-Zoppi, Council staff

Adjournment



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Meeting Minutes Law and Justice Committee

Councilmembers:
Jorge L. Barón, Chair;
Claudia Balducci, Vice-Chair;
Rod Dembowski, Teresa Mosqueda

Lead Staff: Leah Krekel-Zoppi (206-477-0892)
Committee Clerk: Gabbi Williams (206-477-7470)

9:30 AM

Wednesday, June 4, 2025

Hybrid Meeting

DRAFT MINUTES

1. **Call to Order**

Chair Barón called the meeting to order at 9:33 a.m.

2. **Roll Call**

Present: 4 - Balducci, Barón, Dembowski and Mosqueda

3. **Approval of Minutes**

Councilmember Dembowski moved approval of the minutes of the May 7, 2025 meeting. Seeing no objections, the minutes were approved.

4. **Public Comment**

There were no individuals present to provide public comment.

Discussion and Possible Action

5. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0138](#)

A MOTION acknowledging receipt of a report on sexual assault cases in compliance with the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance, Ordinance 19861, Section 31, Proviso P2.

Melissa Bailey, Council staff, briefed the committee. Leesa Manion, King County Prosecutor, David Baker, Director of Data and Analytics, Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO), Bridgette Maryman, Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Gender-Based Violence and Prevention Division, PAO, and Jimmy Hung, Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Juvenile Division, PAO, also addressed the committee and answered questions from the members.

Councilmember Mosqueda moved Striking Amendment S1. The Amendment was adopted.

Councilmember Mosqueda moved Title Amendment T1. The Amendment was adopted.

A motion was made by Councilmember Mosqueda that this Motion be Recommended Do Pass Substitute Consent. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 4 - Balducci, Barón, Dembowski and Mosqueda

6. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0037](#)

A MOTION acknowledging receipt of a report on adult and juvenile sex offense cases in compliance with the 2023-2024 Biennial Budget Ordinance, 19546, Section 31, as amended by Ordinance 19791, Section 9, Proviso P2.

Melissa Bailey, Council staff, briefed the committee. Leesa Manion, King County Prosecutor, David Baker, Director of Data and Analytics, Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO), Bridgette Maryman, Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Gender-Based Violence and Prevention Division, PAO, and Jimmy Hung, Chief Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Juvenile Division, PAO, also addressed the committee and answered questions from the members.

A motion was made by Councilmember Dembowski that this Motion be Recommended Do Pass Consent. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 4 - Balducci, Barón, Dembowski and Mosqueda

7. [Proposed Motion No. 2025-0152](#)

A MOTION accepting the office of law enforcement oversight's annual report for the year 2024.

Tamer Abouzeid, Director, Office of Law Enforcement Oversight, briefed the committee via a PowerPoint presentation and answered questions from the member. Koby Hamill, Major, King County Sheriff's Office, also addressed the committee and answered questions from the members.

A motion was made by Councilmember Mosqueda that this Motion be Recommended Do Pass Consent. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 4 - Balducci, Barón, Dembowski and Mosqueda

Other Business

There was no other business to come before the committee.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:24 a.m.

Approved this _____ day of _____

Clerk's Signature



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Law and Justice Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	5-14	Name:	Erica Newman
Proposed No.:	2025-0188 2025-0189 2025-0190 2025-0191 2025-0192 2025-0193 2025-0194 2025-0195 2025-0196 2025-0203	Date:	July 29, 2025

SUBJECT

Proposed motions 2025-0188 thru 2025-0196 and 2025-0203 would confirm the initial appointments to the Human and Civil Rights Commission (HCRC).

BACKGROUND

As outlined in K.C.C. 2.31.020, the HCRC was established to advance the human rights, including civil rights, of all county residents by representing the residents' interests and to ensure the principles of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights are applied in all the county does in order to achieve equity and protect county residents from discrimination.¹

The duties of the HCRC are outlined in K.C.C. 2.31.030 as:

A. Advise the executive, the council, and the public to implement and carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Human and civil rights protections that strengthen county antidiscrimination ordinances and support the county's equity, racial, and social justice goals;*
- 2. Human and civil rights protections to address issues of concern for county residents;*

¹ The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN in 1948, built upon the principles of universality, indivisibility, interdependence, and equality/non-discrimination.

3. Policies to proactively prevent discrimination and address inequalities at the front end with an explicit focus on racial justice and equitable outcomes that would benefit communities who have historically lacked power in the community;

4. Policies related to affirmative action and updates to the county's list of protected classes based on robust engagement with community members, in particular those individuals with a vested interest in policies related to affirmative action and protected classes;

5. Policies, practices, and procedures to assist county decision makers in fulfilling the county's commitment to address the root causes of inequities and distribute resources equitably;

6. Equitable allocation of county resources, with investments that are consistent with human and civil rights values, focused on people and places with the greatest needs;

7. The county's equal employment opportunity affirmative action plan; and

8. The county's equity and social justice strategic plan and related county policies and practices;

B. Conduct and prioritize a robust and ongoing engagement process with community members and county entities to consider their input in implementing and carrying out the purposes and provisions of this chapter. Engagement shall be prioritized for historically disadvantaged communities who have historically lacked power to influence policies for the community. County entities should include, but not be limited to, the office of law enforcement oversight, the community advisory committee for law enforcement oversight, the immigrant and refugee commission, the women's advisory board, 504/ADA advisory committee, the veterans, seniors and human services levy advisory board, the office of equity and racial and social justice, the legislative branch's director of equity and social justice, the county auditor, the hearing examiner, the office of public complaints, and the various King County unincorporated area councils;

C.1. Conduct research, public forums, and educational programs on social stresses that impact the cohesion between groups in the county to support building of alliances;

2. Conduct community outreach to ascertain the status and treatment of county residents based on their protected class;

3. Evaluate means of alleviating discrimination and bias and of improving human relations within the county; and

4. Issue such publications as may assist in enhancing the human and civil rights of all county residents;

D. Monitor and review the procedures and processes of antidiscrimination ordinances and affirmative action policies to determine compliance and effectiveness. The monitoring and reviewing may include, but not be limited to, reviewing any complaints

filed under the antidiscrimination ordinances with a finding of no reasonable cause and request for reconsideration by the complainant was denied. In conducting its review, the commission may hold informal fact-finding sessions with respect to processes and procedures and any findings may result in recommendations to the executive;

E. Evaluate existing county policies and new ordinances for disproportionate impacts on historically disadvantaged communities who have historically lacked power to influence policies for the community;

F. Lead county efforts in raising community awareness, conducting education, assistance and information programs on human and civil rights issues and on the purpose and work of the commission; and

G. Beginning in 2026, provide an annual report to the executive and council that shall include, but not be limited to, a quantitative and qualitative summary of completed and ongoing commission activities as required in this chapter, progress on the work program outlined in the prior calendar year annual report, and a work program for the following calendar year. On behalf of the commission, the executive shall electronically file the report by April 15 of each year with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff for the law and justice committee or its successor. The report shall be publicized widely, in particular to those historically disadvantaged communities who have historically lacked power to influence policies for the community. Publicity methods shall include, but not be limited to, the official county newspaper, newspapers of general circulation within each council district, King County civic television, television news outlets, social media platforms, non-English language newspapers and periodicals distributed in the county, and the county's website. The commission should provide annual briefings to media and elected officials representing cities, the county, and the state to ensure that the commission's lessons learned and achievements are shared with the public and policy makers.

The HCRC should consist of eleven members that reflect the diversity of the communities within King County, including those disproportionately impacted by inequities and discrimination. The members must be active or have experience in civic participation related to human civil rights. Additionally, at least one of the members should have the following:

- Be a member of the King County 504/ADA advisory committee or who is part of the disability community and have experience with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or other laws, regulations, and rules related to individuals with disabilities.
- Be a member of the King County immigrant and refugee commission or who demonstrates active and engaged civic participation in one or more immigrant and refugee communities and is well versed on the issues affecting those communities.
- Familiarity with King County government, systems, or agencies.

All members must be residents of King County and not hold or campaign for elective office.

Together, the executive and the council are responsible for announcing vacancies for the initial selection of members and for vacancies of members thereafter. According to Executive staff, the advertisement period for the initial vacancies took place April 16, 2025, thru June 3, 2025. The vacancies were publicized via County newsletters (e.g. Communities of Opportunity, departmental newsletters, etc.), a joint press release from the Executive Office and Council, email outreach to over 100 community based organizations across the County, radio stations with English and non-English language constituencies (these included Se Habla Media, the International Examiner, NW Asian Weekly, Runta News, South Seattle Emerald, Seattle Gay News, KVRU, North American Post, the Korea Times, The Facts, Seattle Viet Times, and more).

APPOINTEE INFORMATION

1. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0188** would appoint Betelham Michael, who resides in council district one, to HCRC for a three-year term expiring on July 31, 2028. Recently, Betelham served as a National Senior Program Director and has previous experience with immigrant and refugee communities and labor laws.
2. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0189** would appoint Emily Huynh, who resides in council district two, to HCRC for a three-year term expiring on July 31, 2028. Currently, Emily serves as a Research Fellow at the University of Washington (UW), Center for Environmental Politics. Previously, Emily upheld positions in various departments at UW, including the Center for Human Rights and the Summer Institute of Arts and Humanities Fellowship.
3. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0190** would appoint Allison Hastings, who resides in council district three to the HCRC, for a two-year term expiring on July 31, 2027. Recently, Allison served as Project Director for the Vera Institute of Justice, where she led expert committees. Previously, Allison served on the steering committees led by the International Association of Forensic Nurses during the development of pediatric protocol for sexual assault medical forensic examinations and the Urban Institute and National Sexual Violence Resource Center during the exploration of a national hotline for incarcerated survivors of sexual abuse.
4. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0191** would appoint Jacob Joens-Poulton, who resides in council district four, to the HCRC to a one-year term expiring on July 31, 2026. Currently, Jacob serves as the Seattle Regional Admissions Representative for Western Washington University, where he connects with teachers, counselors, and advocates from local educational nonprofits about ways to change policy to better support students. Previously, Jacob interned with the Whatcom Dispute Resolution Center in Bellingham, where he learned conflict transformation and taught restorative justice class for juveniles in the legal system.

5. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0192** would appoint Aneeka Ferrell, who resides in council district five, to the HCRC for a three-year term expiring on July 31, 2028. Currently, Aneeka serves as a Recruitment Coordinator for the Renton School District, where she conducts needs assessments, manages initiatives, and establishes partnerships with other educational institutions. Previously, Aneeka upheld positions with the State of Washington, U.S Government, King County and has served on many boards to include Jefferson County Public Schools, Kentucky Head Start Association, and the National Education Association Board.
6. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0193** would appoint Jennifer Karls, who resides in council district six, to the HCRC for a three-year term expiring on July 31, 2028. Currently, Jennifer serves as the Director and Co-Founder of Roots and Inclusion, where she collaborates with educators, community members, and other stakeholder groups related to access and opportunities for youth with disabilities in education and the community. She actively follows the progress of Developmental Disabilities Services by attending the annual Legislative Forum and monitors the county's Office of Equity and Racial and Social Justice.
7. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0194** would appoint Mona Jaber, who resides in council district seven, to the HCRC for a three-year term expiring on July 31, 2028. Currently, Mona serves as an Agency Counselor for Lutheran Community Services NW, where she provides trauma-informed counseling to geriatric refugee populations, addressing systemic barriers rooted in unmet childhood needs. Previously, she upheld positions with the State of Washington and King County Library systems and has experience working with diverse communities.
8. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0195** would appoint Steven Sawyer, who resides in council district eight, to the HCRC for a two-year term expiring on July 31, 2027. Currently, Steven serves as Executive Director for POCAAN, where he fosters organizational growth, oversees human resource and fundraising duties. Previously, Steven upheld positions within the healthcare systems and served on many boards, to include the King County Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation Task Force, Pierce County AIDS Foundation, and Pacific NW Black Pride.
9. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0196** would appoint Daisy Wong, who resides in council district nine, to the HCRC for a two-year term expiring on July 31, 2027. Currently, Daisy serves as a Legislative Assistant for Sen. Manka Dhingra, where she supports the Senators' leadership in public safety, behavioral health, and Law and Justice Committee. She also serves a liaison between the Senator and constituents, lobbyists, tribal governments, advocacy groups, and state agencies. Previously, Daisy upheld positions with the University of Washington and Overlake Medical Center.
10. **Proposed Ordinance 2025-0203** would appoint Vanessa Sanchez- Mexicano, who resides in council district eight, to the HCRC for a one-year term expiring on July 31, 2026. Currently, Vanessa serves as a Director for YouthCare, a local non-profit that works to end youth homelessness. Previously, Vanessa upheld positions in educational institutions and medical centers that specialize in mental and behavioral health.

As stated in K.C.C. 2.31.040.D, the eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council by motion. According to Executive staff, the plan is to fill the eleventh position within the first six months.

Additionally, members who are neither employees of the county nor employees of other municipal governments are eligible to receive per diem compensation of seventy-five dollars for attendance at one commission meeting per month, in addition to paid parking and reimbursement for mileage.

ANALYSIS

Staff has not identified any issues.

INVITED

- Evelyn Chow, Strategic Program Manager, King County Executive
- Monisha Harrell, Director, King County Executive

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Motions 2025-0188 thru 2025-0196, and 2025-0203
2. Transmittal Letters
3. HCRC Board Profile



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0188.1

Sponsors Dembowski

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Betelhem Michael, who resides in council district one, to
- 3 the King County human and civil rights commission.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Betelhem Michael, who resides in council
- 6 district one, to the King County human and civil rights commission, for a three-year term

7 to expire on July 31, 2028, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Signature Report

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Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0189.1

Sponsors Zahilay

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
2 Emily Huynh, who resides in council district two, to the
3 King County human and civil rights commission,
4 representing a member who has familiarity with King
5 County government, systems, or agencies.
- 6 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 7 The county executive's appointment of Emily Huynh, who resides in council
8 district two, to the King County human and civil rights commission, representing a

- 9 member who has familiarity with King County government, systems, or agencies, for a
10 three-year term to expire on July 31, 2028, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Proposed No. 2025-0190.1

Sponsors Perry

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
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- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
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7 to expire on July 31, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0191.1

Sponsors Barón

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Jacob Joens-Poulton, who resides in council district four, to
- 3 the King County human and civil rights commission.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Jacob Joens-Poulton, who resides in
- 6 council district four, to the King County human and civil rights commission, for a one-

7 year term to expire on July 31, 2026, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0192.1

Sponsors Quinn

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
2 Aneeka Ferrell, who resides in council district five, to the
3 King County human and civil rights commission,
4 representing a member who has experience with
5 investigations and enforcement of either human or civil
6 rights or both.
- 7 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 8 The county executive's appointment of Aneeka Ferrell, who resides in council
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- 10 member who has experience with investigations and enforcement of either human or civil
11 rights or both, for a three-year term to expire on July 31, 2028, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0193.1

Sponsors Balducci

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
2 Jennifer Karls, who resides in council district six, to the
3 King County human and civil rights commission,
4 representing a member with professional or lived
5 experience in the disability community.
- 6 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 7 The county executive's appointment of Jennifer Karls, who resides in council
8 district six, to the King County human and civil rights commission, representing a

- 9 member with professional or lived experience in the disability community, for a three-
- 10 year term to expire on July 31 2028, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0194.1

Sponsors von Reichbauer

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3 King County human and civil rights commission.
4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
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7 expire on July 31, 2028, is hereby confirmed.

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Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

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Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



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Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0195.1

Sponsors Mosqueda

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Bishop Steven Sawyer, who resides in council district
- 3 eight, to the King County human and civil rights
- 4 commission.
- 5 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 6 The county executive's appointment of Bishop Steven Sawyer, who resides in
- 7 council district eight, to the King County human and civil rights commission, for a two-

8 year term to expire on July 31, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0196.1

Sponsors Barón

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Daisy Wong, who resides in council district nine, to the
- 3 King County human and civil rights commission.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Daisy Wong, who resides in council
- 6 district nine, to the King County human and civil rights commission, for a two-year term

7 to expire on July 31, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0203.1

Sponsors Mosqueda

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
2 Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano, who resides in council district
3 eight, to the King County human and civil rights
4 commission.
5 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
6 The county executive's appointment of Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano, who resides
7 in council district eight, to the King County human and civil rights commission, for a

8 one-year term to expire on July 31, 2026, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Betelhem Michael, who resides in council district one, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a three-year term expiring July 31, 2028.

Betelhem Michael's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Betelhem Michael



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Emily Huynh, who resides in council district two, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, representing a member who has familiarity with King County government, systems, or agencies, for a three-year term expiring July 31, 2028.

Emily Huynh's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Emily Huynh



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Allison Hastings, who resides in council district three, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a two-year term expiring July 31, 2027.

Allison Hastings's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Allison Hastings



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Jacob Joens-Poulton, who resides in council district four, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a one-year term expiring July 31, 2026.

Jacob Joens-Poulton's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Jacob Joens-Poulton



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Aneeka Ferrell, who resides in council district five, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, representing a member who has experience with investigations and enforcement of either human or civil rights or both, for a three-year term expiring July 31, 2028.

Aneeka Ferrell's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Aneeka Ferrell



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Jennifer Karls, who resides in council district six, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, representing a member with professional or lived experience in the disability community, for a three-year term expiring July 31, 2028.

Jennifer Karls's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Jennifer Karls



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Mona Jaber, who resides in council district seven, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a three-year term expiring July 31, 2028.

Mona Jaber's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Mona Jaber



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Bishop Steven Sawyer, who resides in council district eight, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a two-year term expiring July 31, 2027.

Bishop Steven Sawyer's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Bishop Steven Sawyer



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 20, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Daisy Wong, who resides in council district nine, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a two-year term expiring July 31, 2027.

Daisy Wong's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 20, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Daisy Wong



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 26, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano, who resides in council district eight, to the King County Human and Civil Rights Commission, for a one-year term expiring July 31, 2026.

Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano's application, resume, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation. The King County Human and Civil Rights Commission will have eleven members as established in Ordinance 19770. For the initial formation of the commission, the first ten members of the commission shall be appointed by the executive and confirmed by the council. The eleventh member shall be appointed by the other ten regular members and confirmed by the council.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 26, 2025

Page 2

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Evelyn Chow, Staff Liaison

Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano

**HUMAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION
ENABLING LEGISLATION: KCC 2.31**

NUMBER OF MEMBERS: 11 (INITIAL 10 ARE APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE AND CONFIRMED BY COUNCIL, THE 11TH MEMBER IS THEN APPOINTED BY THE INITIAL 10 AND CONFIRMED BY COUNCIL)

BOARD MEMBERS APPOINTED

Pos.	Name	Contact Information	KCC	Background / Representing	Appointment Date	Term Expires
1	Betelhem Michael	(206) 348-0685 Betelhem.michael@gmail.com	1	Prior work with the Alliance of Healthcare Unions. Experience with immigrant and refugee communities and labor laws.		July 31, 2028
2	Emily Huynh	(206)-823-4167 emilyhuynhpro@gmail.com	2	UW Research Leader. Experience within the immigrant and refugee community, experience with disability rights. Representing a member who has familiarity with the King County government, systems, or agencies		July 31, 2028
3	Allison Hastings	(202)-486-4575 (cell) 425-861-5948 (home) mrs_allisonk@hotmail.com	3	Prior work at the Vera Institute of Justice and then Activating Change. Civil rights and disability rights experience.		July 31, 2027
4	Jacob Joens-Poulton	(707) 472-6738 jjoenspoulton13@gmail.com	4	Regional Admissions Representative for WWU		July 31, 2026
5	Aneeka Ferrell, MBA/PA, BA	(502)-445-2656 aneeka.ferrell@gmail.com	5	Works for Renton School District. Experience with civil rights investigation and enforcement, and ADA compliance. Representing a member who has experience with investigations and enforcement of either human or civil rights or both.		July 31, 2028
6	Jennifer Karls	(425)-417-5579 jenniferwkarls@gmail.com	6	Executive Director, Roots of Inclusion. Experience with immigrant and refugee communities and disability rights. Representing a member with professional or lived experience in the disability community.		July 31, 2028

7	Mona Jaber	(619)-551-4832 Jabermona24@gmail.com	7	Mental health counselor – Experience with immigrant and refugee communities and disability rights. Immigrant and Refugee representative		July 31, 2028
8	Bishop Steven Sawyer	(253)-365-7924 ssawyer@pocaaan.org	8	Executive Director of POCAAN. Experience with immigrant and refugee communities and disability rights. Previous member of GISOI Task Force.		July 31, 2027
9	Daisy Wong	(206)-349-7970 daisywwong@gmail.com	9	Legislative Assistant for State Senator office. Experience with the immigrant and refugee communities.		July 31, 2027
10	Vanessa Sanchez-Mexicano	(541)-288-8092 vasanchez09@gmail.com	8	Director of Adolescent Services at YouthCare. Experience with civil rights and immigrant and refugee communities.		July 31, 2026
11		VACANT				



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Law and Justice Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	15 & 16	Name:	Nick Bowman
Proposed No.:	2025-0167 2025-0170	Date:	July 29, 2025

SUBJECT

A motion confirming the Executive's appointment of Lane Loland to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement oversight.

A Motion confirming the Executive's appointment of Jonathan Deex to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement oversight.

SUMMARY

Proposed Motion 2025-0167 would confirm the Executive's appointment of Lane Loland, who resides in council district one, to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities. The appointment is for a three-year term expiring on March 31, 2028.

Proposed Motion 2025-0170 would confirm Jonathan Deex, who resides in council district nine, to the King County Community Advisory Committee on Law Enforcement Oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities. The appointment is for a partial term expiring on March 31, 2027.

BACKGROUND

In May of 2009, the council created an eleven-member Citizen's Committee on Independent Oversight (committee) to work with Office of Law Enforcement Oversight (OLEO)¹. The legislation directed the Citizen's Committee on Independent Oversight to advise the OLEO Director on matters important to the county's diverse communities and to provide community input as needed. The council intended the committee to serve as a resource that represented the county's diverse population to advise the Director on policy and public perceptions of the sheriff's office.

The council envisioned that, with the establishment of the committee, there would be an increase in the kind of communication that fosters accountability and public understanding of the misconduct and discipline policies, procedures and practices of the

¹ Ordinance 16511 and K.C.C. 2.36.050

sheriff's office, and other issues related to the OLEO Director's oversight responsibilities. However, Ordinance 16511 made it clear that the committee shall not review or advise the OLEO Director on individual complaints, investigations, or disciplinary actions.

Additionally, the legislation provided no direct guidance for the establishment of committee operations including, how often meetings should be convened, what level of support the committee would need from the OLEO Director, or how the committee could best support the OLEO Director in carrying out oversight requirements.

In September of 2018, the council modified the committee's role and responsibilities through the adoption of Ordinance 18786. Ordinance 18786 made the following changes:

- Changed the name of the Citizens' Committee on Independent Oversight, to the Community Advisory Committee for Law Enforcement Oversight.
- Altered the composition of the committee to allow flexibility in the total number of committee members, as well as, remove the set number of committee members from specific geographic areas of the county.
- Established new duties for committee members, more closely aligned with the expanded authorities granted to OLEO under Section 265 of the King County Charter and Ordinance 18500. These duties include:
 1. Serve as liaison between OLEO and the communities it serves;
 2. Advise OLEO on law enforcement training policies and procedures;
 3. Advise KCSO and the Council on matters of equity and social justice related to law enforcement, as well as, on problems and opportunities for improvement in KCSO practices.
- Established committee operations and work processes.
- Authorized the committee to adopt its own rules and bylaws without first securing Council approval.

APPOINTEE INFORMATION

Proposed Motion 2025-0167 would confirm the Executive's appointment of Lane Loland to the Community Advisory Committee for Law Enforcement Oversight as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities for a three-year term expiring on March 31, 2028. According to his application materials, Mr. Loland is a retired teacher from the Shoreline School District with a sincere interest in community involvement and in law enforcement oversight.

Proposed Motion 2025-0170 would confirm the Executive's appointment of Jonathan Deex to the Community Advisory Committee for Law Enforcement Oversight as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities for a partial term to expire on March 31, 2027. According to his application materials, Mr. Deex is retired and came to learn about CACLEO after meeting OLEO Director Tamer Abouzeid on September 7, 2024, at Newcastle Days. From this conversation Mr. Deex began thinking about his own experiences, did more research about CACLEO and decided to apply.

ANALYSIS

Staff has not identified any issues with the proposed appointment. It appears to be consistent with county code requirements.

INVITED

- Lane Loland, CACLEO Appointee.
- Jonathan Deex, CACLEO Appointee.
- Jamie Tugenberg, Staff Liaison, CACLEO

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Motion 2025-0167
2. Transmittal Letter
3. Proposed Motion 2025-0170
4. Transmittal Letter



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0167.1

Sponsors Dembowski

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
2 Lane Loland, who resides in council district one, to the
3 King County community advisory committee on law
4 enforcement oversight, as a representative from King
5 County sheriff contract cities.
- 6 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 7 The county executive's appointment of Lane Loland, who resides in council
8 district one, to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement

9 oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities, for a three-year
10 term to expire on March 31, 2028, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 4, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Lane Loland, who resides in council district one, to the King County Community Advisory Committee on Law Enforcement Oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities, for a three-year term expiring March 31, 2028.

Mr. Loland's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers
ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council
Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 4, 2025

Page 2

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive
Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive
Jamie Tugenberg, Staff Liaison
Lane Loland



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 3
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0170.1

Sponsors Barón

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
2 Jonathan Deex, who resides in council district nine, to the
3 King County community advisory committee on law
4 enforcement oversight, as a representative from King
5 County sheriff contract cities.
- 6 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 7 The county executive's appointment of Jonathan Deex, who resides in council
8 district nine, to the King County community advisory committee on law enforcement

- 9 oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities, for a partial term
10 to expire on March 31, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 6, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Jonathan Deex, who resides in council district nine, to the King County Community Advisory Committee on Law Enforcement Oversight, as a representative from King County sheriff contract cities, for a partial term expiring March 31, 2027.

Mr. Deex's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers
ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council
Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 6, 2025

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Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive
Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive
Jamie Tugenberg, Staff Liaison
Jonathan Deex



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Law and Justice Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	17	Name:	Melissa Bailey
Proposed No.:	2025-0216	Date:	July 29, 2025

SUBJECT

The proposed ordinance would extend some county requirements regarding federal civil immigration enforcement to certain entities contracted with King County.

SUMMARY

The federal government is responsible for setting and enforcing immigration law. K.C.C. 2.15.020.A. prohibits county employees from expending any time, moneys, or other resources facilitating the civil enforcement of federal immigration law or participating in civil immigration enforcement operations (unless otherwise required by law, regulation, court order or rule). The proposed ordinance would extend this requirement to certain contractors of King County by adding "contractor" to the definitions section of K.C.C. Chapter 2.15 along with a new section to the chapter that outlines specific restrictions.

Contractors (in performing obligations under its contract with the county and unless otherwise required by law regulation, court order, or rule) would be prohibited from expending any time, moneys, or other resources facilitating the civil enforcement of federal immigration law or participating in civil immigration enforcement operations. Additionally, contractors would be prohibited from 1) permitting federal immigration authorities (executing federal civil immigration enforcement against persons receiving services under the contract with the county) access to nonpublic areas of the contractor's facilities, real or personal property, equipment, or databases; and 2) providing personal information related to persons receiving services under the contract with the county to federal immigration authorities for purposes of civil immigration enforcement. These new requirements would apply to all relevant contracts the county enters into on or after January 1, 2026.

The sponsor has directed staff to draft two amendments. Amendment 1 would add "date of birth" to the definition of "personal information" and add language to prohibit contractors from inquiring about citizenship, national origin, immigration status, or place of birth when providing services under a contract with King County (unless the inquiry is required by state or federal law, regulation, or court order or rule). The language is still being drafted but would largely mirror a similar, existing requirement of county employees in K.C.C. 2.15.010.E. Title Amendment T1 would correct the title of the proposed ordinance by removing reference to "facilities contracted with King County".

BACKGROUND

King County Code Chapter 2.15. In 2009, the Council adopted an ordinance, codified as King County Code (K.C.C.) Chapter 2.15, relating to the ascertainment of a person's citizenship or immigration status.¹ Over the years, the Council has adopted several ordinances to amend and expand K.C.C. Chapter 2.15 with the most recent comprehensive set of changes occurring in 2018.² The ordinances have noted that the enforcement of civil immigration laws are a federal responsibility, that King County is dedicated to providing all of its residents fair and equal access to services, opportunities, and protection, and that the chapter is meant to help:

- Foster trust and cooperation between law enforcement officials and immigrant communities to heighten crime prevention and public safety;
- Promote the public health of county residents; and
- Ensure all county residents have access to necessary services and benefits essential for upholding the county's commitment to fair and equal access for all residents.³

There are currently seven sections within the chapter:

1. K.C.C. 2.15.005 is a definitions section, defining words or phrases including those specifically related to federal civil immigration enforcement such as “administrative warrant” and “civil immigration enforcement operation”.
2. K.C.C. 2.15.010 prohibits conditioning the provision of county services on the citizenship or immigration status of any person (except where otherwise required by law). Relatedly, this section limits what information the county may request or collect regarding citizenship, immigration status, or national origin⁴; requires county employees to accept certain types of identification⁵; and prohibits employees from coercing responses, verbally abusing persons, or threatening to take immigration-related action against a person or their family members, including reporting them to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).
3. K.C.C. 2.15.015 prohibits the Sheriff's Office from doing certain things such as requesting specific documents related to a person's civil immigration status for

¹ Ordinance 16692

² In 2018, Ordinance 18665 clarified, reordered, and expanded K.C.C. Chapter 2.15. Other ordinances amending this chapter include Ordinances 17706, 17886, 18635, 19026, 19541, 19772, and 19892.

³ Findings Section for Ordinance 16692, Statement of Facts for Ordinances 17706 and 17886, and Preamble for Ordinance 18665.

⁴ K.C.C. 2.15.010.G. prohibits county agencies from obtaining, maintaining, or sharing information about a person's race, ethnicity, language proficiency, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, housing status, financial status, marital status, status as a victim of domestic violence, criminal history, release date from incarceration or confinement in a secure detention or other custody, or status as a veteran with the following exceptions: where necessary to provide county services, for performance measurement purposes to ensure services are being provided in an equitable and nondiscriminatory manner, or where otherwise required by state or federal law or regulation or directive or court order.

⁵ County agencies must accept state-issued documents marked as not valid for federal purposes or photo identity documents issued by the person's nation of origin (such as a driver's license, passport, or other consul-issued document). This subsection does not apply to documentation required to complete a federal I-9 employment eligibility verification form.

the sole purpose of determining whether the person has violated federal civil immigration laws (these include but are not limited to passports, alien registration cards, or work permits) or using stops for minor offenses or requests for voluntary information as a pretext for discovering a person's immigration status.

4. K.C.C. 2.15.020 prohibits county employees from expending any time, moneys, or other resources on facilitating the civil enforcement of federal immigration law or participating in civil immigration enforcement operations, except where state or federal law, regulation, or court order requires it. K.C.C. 2.15.020 is discussed in more detail in the next section of this staff report (see Federal Civil Immigration Enforcement and County Policy).
5. K.C.C. 2.15.030 requires King County and all its contractors to provide free interpretation and translation services to limited-English proficient (LEP) persons. It also requires county agencies to develop language assistance plans.
6. K.C.C. 2.15.100 states that a person who has been injured or otherwise sustained damages as a result of a violation of this chapter may file a complaint with the Office of Equity and Racial and Social Justice.
7. K.C.C. 2.15.110 acknowledges the county's intent to fully comply with federal law. Federal law – specifically, 8 U.S.C. § 1373 – limits the ability of state and local governments to ban the sharing of certain types of information with federal immigration authorities. Per this section of the County Code: *"...nothing in this chapter prohibits any county agency, agent or employee from sending to, or receiving from, federal immigration authorities, the citizenship or immigration status of a person. Also, nothing in this chapter prohibits any county agency from sending to, receiving from, requesting from or exchanging with any federal, state or local government agency information regarding the immigration status of a person or from maintaining such information."*

Federal Civil Immigration Enforcement and County Policy (K.C.C. 2.15.020). In 2013, King County established a policy in code for how it would honor civil immigration detainer (hold) requests from the federal government for individuals in the custody of the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD).^{6,7} That policy, K.C.C. 2.15.020, was amended a year later to reflect various court decisions,⁸ resulting in current code, which prohibits county employees from honoring federal civil immigration detainer

⁶ Ordinance 17706 and K.C.C. 2.15.020.

⁷ A detainer is a legal request to a state or local detention facility to hold an individual for up to 48 hours (excluding weekends and holidays) beyond the time they would normally be released from custody. Detainers are used to provide federal immigration authorities the opportunity to interview a person and/or take them into custody prior to them being released into the community. The detainer is not an arrest warrant; it is an administrative request to hold an individual for ICE investigation.

⁸ Ordinance 17886. From the staff report for Ordinance 17886: The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit issued a decision in *Galarza v. Szalczuk* holding that a federal detainer alone does not shield local municipalities from liability when detaining individuals. In its decision, the court held that when a municipality holds an inmate on a federal detainer but there was no probable cause to support the detainer, the municipality can be liable for damages. As a result of this and other rulings, and following the advice of the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Council adopted Ordinance 17886, which established that the county would only honor ICE detainers accompanied by a federal judicial warrant.

requests or administrative warrants unless such a request or warrant is accompanied by a criminal warrant issued by a United States District Court judge or magistrate.⁹

In 2018, numerous changes were made to K.C.C. Chapter 2.15, including to K.C.C. 2.15.020.¹⁰ The staff report at the time noted that federal immigration enforcement actions changed under President's Trump's first administration in 2017. Instead of having ICE prioritize those convicted of a serious crime, the administration also targeted individuals charged, but not convicted, of a crime or who have committed “acts that constitute a chargeable criminal offense,” which could include being in the country without documentation. Additionally, ICE was given the ability to prioritize those for removal who, in the judgment of an immigration officer, would pose a risk to public safety or national security.¹¹

Attorney General Guidance in 2017. In response to concerns raised about these federal immigration enforcement changes, the Washington State Attorney General’s Office (AGO) published a document providing guidance to local governments. The document, titled “Guidance Concerning Immigration Enforcement” (the Guidance), was published in April 2017.¹² According to the materials, its purpose was to “provide general information about limitations on federal immigration enforcement power and the authority of local government agencies related to immigration” for local jurisdictions in the state of Washington. The Guidance discussed general rules governing interactions between local jurisdictions and federal immigration authorities, and further addressed policies and practices of specific local services such as law enforcement, jails, courts, education, employers, and public hospitals.

Under “Part I: General Rules”, the Guidance noted that federal law – specifically, 8 U.S.C. § 1373 – limits the ability of state and local governments to ban sharing of certain types of information with federal immigration authorities. The federal code language provides that state and local governments cannot prohibit employees or entities “from sending to, or receiving from, [federal immigration authorities] information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.” The Guidance discussed limits on the effect of this federal code requirement, noting:

“Otherwise, § 1373 does not impose an affirmative mandate to share information. Instead, this law simply provides that localities may not forbid or restrict their officials from sharing information regarding an individual’s ‘citizenship or immigration status.’ Nothing in § 1373 restricts a locality from declining to share other information with ICE or Customs and Border Protection (CBP), such as non-public information about an individual’s release, next court date, or address. In addition, § 1373 places no affirmative obligation on local governments to collect information about an individual’s immigration status.”

⁹ K.C.C. 2.15.020.B.2.

¹⁰ Ordinance 18665

¹¹ See staff report for Ordinance 18655 and Memorandum “Enforcement of the Immigration Laws to Serve the National Interest,” Department of Homeland Security, February 20, 2017.

¹² Washington State Attorney General, “Guidance Concerning Immigration Enforcement”, April 2017.

[\[LINK\]](#)

The Guidance provided best practices, noting that local jurisdictions should not, if possible, collect information about citizenship, place of birth, or immigration status. Instead, local jurisdictions should collect only the information necessary to conduct the agency's normal activities and should develop and publish clear policies and procedures regarding voluntary information sharing with ICE or other federal agencies.

Regarding access to non-public areas, the Guidance stated that "in general, federal immigration authorities can enter the public areas of a business or other building or facility. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) must have a warrant signed by a judge to enter non-public areas." As a result, the AGO recommended that local jurisdictions "develop a policy regarding access by federal immigration officers to the agency's or entity's physical facilities."

Current K.C.C. 2.15.020. Based on the Guidance provided by the AGO in 2017, the Council made several changes to K.C.C. Chapter 2.15.¹³ K.C.C. 2.15.020 was rewritten and currently does the following:

- Prohibits an agent or employee of the county from expending any time, moneys, or other resources on facilitating the civil enforcement of federal immigration law or participating in civil immigration enforcement operations, except where state or federal law, regulation, or court order requires it. In alignment with federal law, it also states that *"a county agency, employee, or agent is not prohibited from sending to, or receiving from, federal immigration authorities, the citizenship or immigration status of a person. Also, nothing in this section prohibits any county agency from sending to, receiving from, requesting from or exchanging with any federal, state, or local government agency information regarding the immigration status of a person or from maintaining such information."*¹⁴
- Prohibits county agents, departments, and employees from:
 - Entering into any contract, agreement, or arrangement that would grant federal civil immigration enforcement authority or powers to the county or its agents or law enforcement officers;
 - Honoring federal civil immigration detainer requests or administrative warrants unless such a request or warrant is accompanied by a criminal warrant issued by a United States District Court judge or magistrate;
 - Permitting federal immigration officers to access nonpublic areas of county facilities, property, equipment or nonpublic databases, or nonpublic portions of otherwise public databases, or people in the county's custody absent a judicial criminal warrant specifying the information or persons sought. Any warrantless attempts or requests for access shall be immediately sent to the department or agency director or their designee, and any detention facilities that the county contracts with or leases land to for criminal or civil detention must include these requirements in any contract with the county. Permission to access nonpublic areas without a judicial criminal warrant may be provided but only with the express, written approval of the appropriate person; and

¹³ Ordinance 18665

¹⁴ K.C.C. 2.15.020.A.

- Providing personal information about any person to federal immigration authorities for the purpose of civil immigration enforcement, absent a warrant signed by a judge or except as required by state or federal law (includes place of birth or household members, the services received by the person, or the person's next court date or release date).
- Prohibits the Sheriff's Office and DAJD from carrying out a civil arrest, detaining a person after the release date set by a court, or refusing to accept a bond based on an administrative warrant separately or in combination with a federal civil immigration detainer request.
- Requires DAJD to provide a person in their custody with an oral explanation and written consent form that explains the purpose of an interview with immigration officials (if federal immigration officials were granted access to the detention facility without a judicial criminal warrant), that the interview is voluntary, and that the person may decline to be interviewed or may choose to be interviewed with their attorney present. Immigration officials shall only be permitted to interview persons who have consented in writing to being interviewed (absent a judicial criminal warrant). DAJD is also required, upon receiving an ICE hold, notification, or transfer request, to provide a copy to the person and inform them whether the department intends to comply with the request.

Keep Washington Working Act. In 2019, the Washington State Legislature passed the Keep Washington Working Act (KWWA).¹⁵ The legislation included provisions similar to what is in K.C.C. Chapter 2.15. For example, it requires state employees to serve all Washington residents without regard to citizenship or immigration status, directs state agencies to limit the information they collect to what is minimally necessary, and prohibits state and local law enforcement agencies from providing nonpublic personal information about an individual to federal immigration authorities in noncriminal matters unless required by law.

Additionally, the legislation directed the AGO to develop model policies, which it did in 2020. As required by the KWWA, the AGO published model policies for "limiting immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law at public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, courthouses, and shelters, to ensure they remain safe and accessible to all Washington residents, regardless of immigration or citizenship status." The KWWA encourages "all other organizations and entities that provide services related to physical or mental health and wellness, education, or access to justice" to adopt the model policy.

The model policies can be found on the AGO's website and, according to the website, are still applicable as of March 18, 2025.¹⁶ The website notes that, while the federal processes or policies referenced in the AGO's 2020 guidance may have changed, the law still protects against local and state agencies from being compelled to engage in federal immigration enforcement.

¹⁵ E2SB 5497; Section 10, Chapter 440, Laws of Washington 2019. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁶ Washington State Attorney General's Office website [\[LINK\]](#); last accessed July 21, 2025].

ANALYSIS

Proposed Ordinance 2025-0216 would extend some of the county's existing restrictions on facilitating or participating in civil immigration enforcement (K.C.C. 2.15.020) to certain contractors of King County. To do this, the proposed ordinance would add "contractor" to the definitions section of K.C.C. Chapter 2.15 along with a new section to the chapter outlining the specific restrictions.

New Definitions. Section 1 of the proposed ordinance would add the following definitions to K.C.C. 2.15.005:

- *"Contractor" means a regional coalition or authority, state or local government, tribe, person, firm, corporation, or partnership providing health, housing, or human services in accordance with a contract with King County and including any subcontractor, employee, and agent thereof.*
- *"Nonpublic" is already defined in code but would be expanded to include any area of a contractor's facility, used to provide services under the county contract, that is not generally open and accessible to the general public, but instead requires the contractor's permission for admittance to that area.*

According to Executive staff, the proposed ordinance would largely apply to contracts managed by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS). While Executive staff did not provide an estimated total number of contracts that could be impacted in the future, they noted that DCHS had about 2,700 active contracts in 2024.

Contractor Restrictions. Section 2 of the proposed ordinance would add a new section to K.C.C. Chapter 2.15. The language largely mirrors existing language in K.C.C. 2.15.020 but is written as a distinct section, specific to contractors. The new section would have two subsections (Subsection A and B).

Subsection A states that contractors (in performing obligations under its contract with the county) shall not expend any time, moneys, or other resources facilitating the civil enforcement of federal immigration law or participating in civil immigration enforcement operations.¹⁷

Contractors would be expected to comply with state and federal laws and regulations as well as court orders and rules, so the proposed language includes exceptions for these things. Additionally, the same language in existing code (K.C.C. 2.15.010, 2.15.020 and K.C.C. 2.15.110) would also be included in this new section, which states that contractors are not prohibited from communicating about a person's citizenship or immigration status with local, state, or federal government agencies or from maintaining the information. This language is included to align with federal law.

¹⁷ Per K.C.C. 2.15.005.F., "Civil immigration enforcement operation" means an operation that has as one of its objectives the identification or apprehension of a person or persons in order to investigate them for a violation of the immigration laws and subject them to one or more of the following: 1. Civil immigration detention; 2. Removal proceedings; and 3. Removal from the United States.

Subsection B states that, absent a warrant signed by a judge or as otherwise required by state or federal law, contractors would be prohibited from:

1. Permitting federal immigration authorities¹⁸ (executing federal civil immigration enforcement against persons receiving services under the contract with the county) access to nonpublic areas of the contractor's facilities, real or personal property, equipment, or databases. Contractors would be required to report all attempts or requests to access nonpublic areas (without or without a warrant) to the county immediately. Contractors shall make a good faith effort to strictly comply with these requirements; however, inadvertent or mistaken permission giving warrantless access to federal immigration authorities would not be considered a breach of contract.

Similar to existing code language (in K.C.C. 2.15.020), the proposed ordinance would provide the ability to grant federal immigration authorities access to nonpublic areas with prior express, written approval by the appropriate county employee identified in the contract.

2. Providing personal information related to persons receiving services under the contract with the county to federal immigration authorities for purpose of civil immigration enforcement (including place of birth or household members, the services received by the person or the person's next court date or release date).

The requirements in Subsection B would apply to all relevant contracts the county enters into on or after January 1, 2026. Contracts signed before January 1, 2026, would not be required to include these provisions.

AMENDMENTS

Amendment 1. The sponsor has directed staff to draft an amendment that would:

- Add "date of birth" to the definition of "personal information" in K.C.C. 2.15.005, and
- Add to the new section that would be added to K.C.C. Chapter 2.15 (Section 2, Subsection B of the proposed ordinance), language that contractors shall not inquire about, citizenship, national origin, immigration status, or place of birth from any person when providing services under a contract with King County (unless required by any state or federal law, regulation, or court order). Exact amendment language is still being drafted but would largely mirror a similar, existing requirement of county employees in K.C.C. 2.15.010.E.

Title Amendment T1. The sponsor has also directed staff to draft a title amendment that would correct the title of the proposed ordinance by removing reference to "facilities contracted with King County". Executive staff have noted that not all contractors have facilities, so this change is meant to address that feedback.

¹⁸ Specifically, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), or Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) officers, agents, or representatives.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance 2025-0216



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Ordinance

Proposed No. 2025-0216.1

Sponsors Barón

1 AN ORDINANCE related to civil immigration
2 enforcement at facilities contracted with King County;
3 amending Ordinance 18665, Section 1, as amended, and
4 K.C.C. 2.15.005, and adding a new section to K.C.C.
5 chapter 2.15.

6 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

7 SECTION 1. Ordinance 18665, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 2.15.005 are
8 hereby amended to read as follows:

9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context
10 clearly requires otherwise.

11 A. "Administrative warrant" means a noncriminal immigration warrant of arrest,
12 order to detain or release aliens, notice of custody determination, notice to appear,
13 removal order, warrant of removal, or any other document, issued by ICE, CBP, or
14 USCIS that can form the basis for a person's arrest or detention for a civil immigration
15 enforcement purpose. ICE administrative warrant forms include the U.S. DHS form I-
16 200 (Rev. 09/16) "Warrant for Arrest of Alien" and Form I-205 "Warrant Of
17 Removal/Deportation," as well as predecessor and successor versions. "Administrative
18 warrant" does not include any criminal warrants issued upon a judicial determination of
19 probable cause and in compliance with the Fourth Amendment to the United States
20 Constitution.

21 B. "Agency" means a King County department, agency, division, commission,
22 council, committee, board, other body or person, established by authority of an
23 ordinance, executive order, or charter.

24 C. "Agent" means a person acting within the scope of employment by or acting
25 on behalf of an agency.

26 D. "CBP" means the United States Customs and Border Protection agency of the
27 United States Department of Homeland Security and shall include any successor federal
28 agency charged with border enforcement.

29 E. "Citizenship or immigration status" means a person's recorded citizenship or
30 immigration status, as such status is defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act, at
31 the time an agent or agency receives the information.

32 F. "Civil immigration enforcement operation" means an operation that has as one
33 of its objectives the identification or apprehension of a person or persons in order to
34 investigate them for a violation of the immigration laws and subject them to one or more
35 of the following:

- 36 1. Civil immigration detention;
- 37 2. Removal proceedings; and
- 38 3. Removal from the United States.

39 G. "Coerce" means to use express or implied threats towards a person or any
40 family member of a person that attempts to put the person in immediate fear of the
41 consequences in order to compel that person to act against the person's will.

42 H. "Commitment" means confinement in secure detention for a specified amount
43 of time following a determination of guilt. "Commitment" does not include pretrial
44 detention of any persons such as those who are unable to post bail.

45 I. "Contractor" means a regional coalition or authority, state or local government,
46 tribe, person, firm, corporation, or partnership providing health, housing, or human
47 services in accordance with a contract with King County and including any
48 subcontractor, employee, and agent thereof.

49 I. "Employee" means a person who is appointed as an employee by the
50 appointing authority of a county agency, office, department, council, board, commission,
51 or other separate unit or division of county government, however designated, acting
52 within the scope of employment by or acting on behalf of the county. "County
53 employee" also includes a county elected official and a member of a county board,
54 commission, committee, or other multimember body, but does not include an official or
55 employee of the county's judicial branch, though it does include an employee of the
56 department of judicial administration.

57 ~~((J.))~~ K. "ICE" means the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement
58 agency including Enforcement and Removal Operations and Homeland Security
59 Investigations and shall include any successor federal agency charged with the
60 enforcement of immigration laws.

61 ~~((K.))~~ L. "Immigration detainer" means a request by ICE to a federal, state, or
62 local law enforcement agency, such as the King County department of adult and juvenile
63 detention, to provide notice of release or maintain custody of a person based on an
64 alleged violation of a civil immigration law. "Immigration detainer" includes a detainer

65 issued under Sections 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or 287.7 or
66 236.1 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "Immigration detainer" includes a
67 detainer issued under DHS form I-274A entitled Immigration Detainer- Notice of Action,
68 as well as predecessor and successor versions.

69 ~~((L.))~~ M. "Interpretation" means the transfer of an oral communication from one
70 language to another.

71 ~~((M.))~~ N. "Limited-English-proficient" means a person who does not speak
72 English as the person's primary language, who has a limited ability to read, speak, write,
73 or understand English.

74 ~~((N.))~~ O. "Nonpublic" means any area of a county facility, including the secure
75 detention facilities of the department of adult and juvenile detention that is not generally
76 open and accessible to the general public, but instead requires special permission for
77 admittance by a county employee on an individual basis. "Nonpublic" also means any
78 area of a contractor's facility, used to provide services under the county contract, that is
79 not generally open and accessible to the general public, but instead requires the
80 contractor's permission for admittance to that area.

81 ~~((O.))~~ P. "Personal information" means one or more of the following, when the
82 information is linked with or is reasonably linkable, including via analytic technology, to
83 the person's first name or first initial and last name:

- 84 1. Home address;
- 85 2. Work address;
- 86 3. Telephone number;
- 87 4. Electronic mail address;

- 88 5. Social media handle or other identifying social media information;
89 6. Any other means of contacting a person;
90 7. Social security number;
91 8. Driver's license number or Washington identification card number;
92 9. Bank account number or credit or debit card number;
93 10. Information or data collected through the use or operation of an automated
94 license plate recognition system; and
95 11. User name that, in combination with a password or security question and
96 answer, would permit access to an online account.

97 ~~((P.))~~ Q. "Public communication materials" means materials that are intended for
98 broad distribution to inform or educate people served by King County. For the purpose
99 of translation, "public communication materials" refers only to printed media such as
100 brochures, posters, booklets, pamphlets, billboards, and advertisements in printed
101 publications.

102 ~~((Q.))~~ R. "Translation" means the transfer of a written communication from one
103 language to another while preserving the intent and essential meaning of the original text.

104 ~~((R.))~~ S. "USCIS" shall mean the United States Citizenship and Immigration
105 Services and any successor agency charged with overseeing United States immigration
106 laws.

107 ~~((S.))~~ T. "Verbal abuse" means the use of a remark which is overtly insulting,
108 mocking, or belittling directed at a person based upon the actual or perceived:

- 109 1. Race, color, sex, religion, national origin, English proficiency, sexual
110 orientation, or gender identity or expression of the person; or

111 2. Citizenship or immigration status of the person or the person's family
112 member.

113 ~~((F.))~~ U. "Vital documents" are materials that provide essential information for
114 accessing basic county services and benefits and for which serious consequences would
115 result if the information were not provided.

116 NEW SECTION. SECTION 2. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 2.15 a
117 new section to read as follows:

118 A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in performing its obligations
119 under its contract with King County, the contractor shall not expend any time, moneys, or
120 other resources on facilitating the civil enforcement of federal immigration law or
121 participating in civil immigration enforcement operations, except where a state or federal
122 law, regulation, or court order or rule so requires. However, a contractor is not prohibited
123 from sending to, or receiving from, federal immigration authorities, the citizenship or
124 immigration status of a person. Also, nothing in this section prohibits any contractor
125 from sending to, receiving from, requesting from, or exchanging with any federal, state,
126 or local government agency information regarding the immigration status of a person or
127 from maintaining the information.

128 B. In providing the contracted services, a contractor shall not:

129 1. For purposes of execution of federal civil immigration enforcement against
130 persons receiving services under the contract, permit ICE, CBP, or USCIS officers,
131 agents, or representatives access to nonpublic areas of the contractor's facilities, real or
132 personal property, equipment, or nonpublic databases or nonpublic portions of otherwise
133 public databases, absent a judicial criminal warrant specifying the information or persons

sought, or unless otherwise required by state or federal law. Notice of all attempts or requests for access to those facilities, real or personal property, equipment, nonpublic databases, or nonpublic portions of otherwise public databases, with or without a warrant, shall be immediately sent to King County in accordance with the terms of the contract. Permission given to ICE, CBP, or USCIS officers, agents, or representatives to access any such a facility, real or personal property, equipment, nonpublic database, or nonpublic portion of an otherwise public database without a judicial criminal warrant may only be provided with the prior express, written approval of the appropriate county employee identified in the contract. All contractors shall make a good faith effort to strictly comply with this subsection; however, inadvertent or mistaken permission giving warrantless access to ICE, CBP, or USCIS officers, agents, or representatives is not a breach of contract. All contracts subject to this section entered into on or after January 1, 2026, shall include as a term of the contract the prohibitions of this subsection B.1. and identify the appropriate county employee; and

2. Provide personal information relating to persons receiving services under the contract to federal immigration authorities for purpose of civil immigration enforcement, except as required by state or federal law, about any person, including place of birth or household members, the services received by the person or the person's next court date or release date, absent a warrant signed by a judge or a law requiring disclosure. All contracts subject to this section entered into on or after January 1, 2026, shall include as a term of the contract the prohibitions of this subsection B.2.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Law and Justice Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	18	Name:	Leah Krekel-Zoppi
Proposed No.:	2025-0207	Date:	July 29, 2025

SUBJECT

A motion acknowledging receipt of a report on the status of safety improvements at adult detention facilities, as required by a proviso in the 2025 Budget.

SUMMARY

As required by a proviso in the 2025 King County Budget, the Executive transmitted a report on the status of safety improvements at King County's adult detention facilities in Seattle and Kent. The report focuses primarily on the status of safety technologies used at the facilities, including metal detectors, X-rays, body scanners, cameras, radios, and duress alarms. The report also provides information about other safety types of improvements at the jails, including efforts to reduce drug contraband, overdoses, and suicide attempts through changes to jail policies and procedures and facility upgrades.

The report identifies potential gaps in jail safety technology, including opportunities for improvements through upgrades to body scanners, cameras, the radio system, and duress alarms. The report also states that the Executive is currently considering policies and funding sources for introducing body-worn cameras for corrections officers and sergeants to improve safety. Projects to upgrade the jail radio systems and cameras in the facilities are underway and will be completed by 2025 and 2026 respectively. Projects to upgrade duress alarms and introduce body-worn cameras would require additional funding.

BACKGROUND

King County Adult and Juvenile Detention. King County's Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) operates three detention facilities as well as community supervision programs. King County's secure detention facilities are located at the King County Correctional Facility (KCCF) in downtown Seattle, the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) in Kent, and the Judge Patricia H. Clark Child and Family Justice Center (CCFJC) in Seattle's First Hill neighborhood, which houses juveniles.

The county's secure detention facilities house pre-trial individuals who have been arrested or had charges files and are awaiting adjudication of their cases in King County Superior Court or District Court, or who are awaiting state psychiatric competency

restoration services. King County also houses post-trial individuals who have been sentenced to secure detention for less than a year. Individuals in the county's custody who receive sentences that exceed one year are transferred to the state correctional system.

In 2024, annual bookings into adult detention were over 15,000, and the average daily population (ADP) was 1,407.¹ Currently, the adult population in secure detention is 1,360.²

King County Correctional Facility (KCCF). The KCCF is located in downtown Seattle and is connected by tunnel to the King County Courthouse (KCCH). The facility opened in 1986 to replace a jail on the upper floors of the KCCH. KCCF was built as a closed or indirect supervision facility, with residents housed in cells and corrections officers supervising from outside. The indirect supervision model is now considered obsolete as it provides less freedom of movement for people in custody and requires a higher staffing ratio.

As of July 2025, KCCF had 765 residents, representing approximately 56 percent of the county's adult detention residents. KCCF houses individuals of all risk classifications, including low, medium, and high-risk. It also houses most of the people in county custody who have medical or psychological treatment needs. KCCF has a bookings area open 24 hours a day and seven days a week and receives 85 percent of the county's bookings.

Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC). The Maleng Regional Justice Center houses courtrooms and a detention facility and is located in Kent. The facility opened in 1997, and the detention facility is an open, direct supervision configuration. The facility houses low and medium risk residents. As of July 2025, MRJC had 595 residents.

Proviso on the Status of Safety Improvements at Adult Detention Facilities. The 2025 King County Budget included a proviso requiring a report on the status of safety improvements at King County's adult detention facilities. The proviso³ states:

Of this appropriation, \$100,000 shall not be expended or encumbered until the executive transmits a report on the status of safety improvements at adult detention facilities, and a motion that should acknowledge receipt of the report, and a motion acknowledging receipt of the report is passed by the council. The motion should reference the subject matter, the proviso's ordinance, ordinance section, and proviso number in both the title and body of the motion.

The report shall include, but not be limited to:

A. A description of technology used in the adult detention facilities to support physical safety for officers, residents, and visitors, including, but not limited to, facility cameras, duress alarms, and radios;

¹ [2024-12-kc-dar-scorecard.pdf](#)

² As of July 17, 2025

³ Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Proviso P5

B. An assessment of the condition and effectiveness of the technologies and plans to address any problems such as: gaps in camera and radio coverage; whether there are enough duress alarms and radios for all staff who need them; and whether cameras, duress alarms, and radios are functioning;

C. A discussion of options for addressing gaps or needs identified in section B. of this proviso, including the status, scope, schedule, budget, and potential funding sources for any identified projects to address the gaps;

D. Discussion of the status, scope, schedule, budget, potential funding sources, and timeline for implementing body worn cameras; and

E. A discussion of the timeline and next steps for addressing full implementation of technology to maximize adult detention facility safety.

The executive should electronically file the report and a motion required by this proviso by June 30, 2025, with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff for the law and justice committee or its successor.

ANALYSIS

This proposed motion was transmitted in response to Proviso P5, Section 54 in the 2025 Budget. The proposed motion would acknowledge receipt of a Report on the Status of Safety Improvements at Adult Detention Facilities, dated Jun 2025. Passage of the proposed motion would satisfy the proviso requirements and release \$100,000 in the DAJD budget to be expended or encumbered.

The safety improvements status report appears to be responsive to the proviso requirements, with the exception of information withheld from the report for safety purposes which is available to Councilmembers through briefings from DAJD. The report states that, “the top priority of DAJD is to ensure the safety and security of staff and residents within its facilities.” Following is a summary of the proviso report, which includes:

- Descriptions of adult detention safety technology,
- The condition, effectiveness, and plans to address gaps in safety technology,
- The status of plans to address safety technology gaps,
- The implementation plan for body worn cameras, and
- The timeline and next steps for implementing safety technology improvements.

A. Adult Detention Safety Technology. The report includes the descriptions of the following technology-based safety measures that DAJD employs in King County adult detention facilities.

- **Contraband Detectors, Including Metal Detectors and X-Ray Machines:** DAJD uses a combination of X-Ray machines and fixed, portable, and hand-held metal detectors for contraband detection, both at entrances to detention facilities and inside the facilities. Metal detectors used in the facility include highly

sensitive ferromagnetic detectors that measure the ambient magnetic field around metal objects.

- **Body Scanners:** DAJD uses body scanners as a no contact alternative to strip searches for detecting contraband including drugs and items that could be used as weapons.
- **Cameras:** DAJD uses cameras to expand the corrections officers' visual access to places that are hard to observe in housing units, monitor vehicles approaching to access the facility, determine a person's identity before allowing access to facility elevators, and record events to review emergency responses for training and investigations. DAJD uses both fixed cameras and the cameras on county-issued cell phones for recordings.
- **Radios:** Because of limitations in county-issued cell phones and desk phones, DAJD uses radios as the primary way that officers communicate with one another and summon assistance.
- **Duress Alarms:** Because MRJC is a direct supervision detention facility, where corrections officers are in direct contact with residents during most of the day, officers at MRJC are provided personally worn duress alarms that have a button officers can press to summon immediate help. The duress monitors can also automatically summon help when the wearer is horizontal, indicating duress. Because KCCF is an indirect supervision facility, it is equipped with duress alarm buttons in multi-purposed rooms rather than individually worn duress alarms.
- **Drug Detection Dog:** Beginning in June 2025, DAJD is employing a drug detection dog to support drug detention in everyday operations.

The report also described non-technology safety efforts DAJD is undertaking, including efforts to reduce contraband drugs and overdoses and suicides. Efforts to reduce contraband drugs and overdoses include changes to resident and legal mail procedures, locks on legal document pass-throughs in visitation booths, and increased access to Naloxone. Suicide prevention measures include close partnership between DAJD and Jail Health Services (JHS) staff to monitor resident health, bunk retrofits, jump barrier installation, replacement of tearable sheets, and elimination of stockpiling medications through commissary orders.

B and C. Status of Plans to Address Safety Technology Gaps. DAJD identified the following gaps in safety technology.

- **Body Scanners:** Washington Department of Health (DOH) recently issued a rule restricting the use of body scanners to certain radiation levels. In response, the report states that DAJD will either need to secure a variance to allow for more utilization of existing machines or secure funding to purchase new body scanners

that do not use ionizing radiation. According to DAJD, currently the existing body scanners are being used at a lower setting to comply with DOH requirements.

- **Cameras:** DAJD has a funded capital project to replace analog cameras in KCCF and MRJC. This project is currently underway and anticipated to be completed by the end of 2026.
- **Radios:** DAJD has encountered deficiencies with the distributed antenna system signals that support radio use at KCCF. DAJD is working with the Facilities Management Division, King County Information Technology, and the county's vendors to address distributed antenna system problems at KCCF as well as upgrade the system at MRJC. This work is currently underway and anticipated to be completed by the end of 2025.
- **Duress Alarms:** DAJD has identified the need for a duress alarm system upgrade to keep pace with progression in the technology and ensure system continuity. Initial estimates for the project are \$1.3 million for MRJC, an additional \$2.4 million to expand to KCCF, and \$700,000 for expansion to the juvenile facility at the Judge Patricia H. Clark Children and Family Justice Center (CCFJC). Currently only officers at the MRJC have individual duress alarms.

D. Implementation Plan for Body Worn Cameras. Because fixed and cellphone cameras are not always readily available for recording rapidly unfolding events, DAJD leadership and staff are interested in pursuing body-worn cameras. DAJD is currently working on researching and developing policy for the use of body worn cameras in anticipation of potential implementation.

DAJD has been working with the Office of Policy, Strategy, and Budget (PSB) to identify grant opportunities, however, the grant opportunity identified has not been released by the federal government as anticipated. The estimated upfront cost for software and issuing body worn cameras to all corrections officers, sergeants, juvenile detention officers, and supervisors is \$1.5 million. The estimated ongoing cost is \$250,000 per year. Additional investigative resources will also likely be needed to process the video data. Based on the experience of law enforcement agencies, use of body worn cameras has the potential to reduce risk management costs.

E. Timeline and Next Steps for Implementing Safety Technology Improvements. According to the report, DAJD is partnering with Executive agencies to move forward with addressing radio system deficiencies and upgrading fixed cameras in adult detention. DAJD and Executive agencies are also exploring options and funding sources for improving body scanning technology, assessing the feasibility of replacing duress alarm systems, and implementing body-worn cameras.

INVITED

- Steve Larsen, Deputy Director, Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Motion 2025-0207 (and its attachment)
2. Transmittal Letter

Sample Table Format:

Table X. Unsheltered and Sheltered Count

Year	Unsheltered	Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing	Combined Total
2008	2,631	5,808	8,439
2009	2,827	6,134	8,961
2010	2,759	6,178	8,937
2011	2,442	6,382	8,824
2012	2,594	6,236	8,830
2013	2,736	6,326	9,062
2014	3,123	TBD	TBD

One Night Count Summary, January 2014

TOTAL	
Men	944
Women	213
Gender Unknown	1,942
Minor (under 18)	24
TOTAL	3,123



KING COUNTY
Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1
1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0207.1

Sponsors Barón

1 A MOTION acknowledging receipt of a report on the status
2 of safety improvements at adult detention facilities as
3 required by the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance, Ordinance
4 19861, Section 54, Proviso P5.

5 WHEREAS, the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance, Ordinance 19861, Section 54,
6 Proviso P5, requires the executive to transmit a report on the status of safety
7 improvements at adult detention facilities, accompanied by a motion that should
8 acknowledge receipt of the applicable report, and

9 WHEREAS, Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Proviso P5, states that the report and
10 the motion should be transmitted no later than June 30, 2025, and

11 WHEREAS, Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Proviso P5, provides that \$100,000
12 shall not be expended or encumbered until the executive transmits both the report and the
13 motion, and the motion acknowledging receipt is passed, and

14 WHEREAS, upon passage of the motion, \$100,000 shall be released for
15 expenditure or encumbrance, and

16 WHEREAS, the council has acknowledged receipt of the report transmitted by the
17 executive;

18 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:

19 The receipt of a report on status of safety improvements at adult detention
20 facilities, entitled King County Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention Report on

21 the Status of Safety Improvements in Adult Detention Facilities, Attachment A to this
22 motion, is hereby acknowledged in accordance with 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance,
23 Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Proviso P5.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: A. King County Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention Report on the Status of Safety Improvements at Adult Detention Facilities, June 2025

**Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention
Report on the Status of Safety Improvements
at Adult Detention Facilities**

June 2025



King County

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II. Proviso Text

Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, P5¹

Of this appropriation, \$100,000 shall not be expended or encumbered until the executive transmits a report on the status of safety improvements at adult detention facilities, and a motion that should acknowledge receipt of the report, and a motion acknowledging receipt of the report is passed by the council. The motion should reference the subject matter, the proviso's ordinance, ordinance section, and proviso number in both the title and body of the motion.

The report shall include, but not be limited to:

A. A description of technology used in the adult detention facilities to support physical safety for officers, residents, and visitors, including, but not limited to, facility cameras, duress alarms, and radios;

B. An assessment of the condition and effectiveness of the technologies and plans to address any problems such as: gaps in camera and radio coverage; whether there are enough duress alarms and radios for all staff who need them; and whether cameras, duress alarms, and radios are functioning;

C. A discussion of options for addressing gaps or needs identified in section B. of this proviso, including the status, scope, schedule, budget, and potential funding sources for any identified projects to address the gaps;

D. Discussion of the status, scope, schedule, budget, potential funding sources, and timeline for implementing body worn cameras; and

E. A discussion of the timeline and next steps for addressing full implementation of technology to maximize adult detention facility safety.

The executive should electronically file the report and a motion required by this proviso by June 30, 2025, with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff for the law and justice committee or its successor.

¹ Ordinance 19861, Section 54, p30-31 [\[LINK\]](#)

III. Executive Summary

The highest priority of the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) is ensuring the safety and security of the staff and residents within the Department's care. This Proviso response provides a comprehensive description of the major security technologies in use by the Department, as well as the non-technology efforts the Department engages to support and enhance the technology as required by Ordinance 19861. To protect the safety and security of staff, residents and facilities, specific details regarding the number of security devices, and their location, coverage, vulnerabilities, and other related factors are not included in this report.

DAJD's safety initiatives primarily fall into two categories: prevention and response. Prevention includes identifying and controlling items entering the jail facilities and attempting to eliminate all dangerous substances or items that could be fashioned into weapons by residents to harm themselves or others. Examples of prevention initiatives include:

- Contraband detectors, including metal detectors, x-ray machines, and body scanners
- Drug detection dogs
- Screening of resident and legal mail
- Locks on pass-through doors between visitors and residents
- Handheld drug detection and identification devices

Prevention also involves reducing the potential for suicide attempts. In the last few years, the Department has pursued several new initiatives aimed at reducing the risk of suicide attempts in its facilities, such as:

- Bunk Retrofit – From 2021 through 2023, DAJD and the Facilities Management Division (FMD) completed a major facility project to fill in structural gaps in bunks at the King County Correctional Facility (KCCF) that provided a potential tie-off point for self-strangulation.
- West Wing Bunk Changes – This year, DAJD and FMD are replacing older, free-standing bunks in the West Wing, which had sharp edges that could be used as tie-off points. Instead, newer models with rounded edges are being anchored to the wall, reducing this concern.
- Jump Barriers – Concurrent with the bunk retrofit project at KCCF, DAJD installed barriers on the upper tiers of housing units which impede the ability to jump from the second level to the concrete floor below.
- Increased monitoring – DAJD and Jail Health Services (JHS) have developed new processes for increased communication, including weekly meetings, to attempt to identify and appropriately care for high-risk individuals.
- Additional measures – DAJD has removed areas of exposed cords and conduit, shortened phone cords in visitation areas, replaced shower curtains with tear-away curtains, replaced tearable sheets with additional tear-resistant blankets, and reduced the quantity of over-the-counter medications that could be ordered directly by the resident through their commissary accounts.

The second category, response, focuses on ensuring risks are addressed immediately, that assistance can be summoned quickly when needed, and that treatments like naloxone are readily accessible. This category also includes technology and other tools and methods that DAJD uses to communicate

amongst its staff, and with the partner agencies who work within the secure facilities. These tools include:

- Facility cameras
- Radios
- Duress alarms for staff to signal an emergency
- Accessibility of Naloxone to respond to overdoses

This report includes discussion of possible areas where DAJD could improve and/or expand response technology, particular in the areas of:

- Radios – The radio system signals at the King County Courthouse (KCCCH) and KCCF has been experiencing some deficiencies. Progress is being made to improve the three legacy systems involved. This work is currently being funded.
- Duress Alarms – This technology has progressed, and a significant system upgrade or replacement is needed to ensure system continuity and officer safety. Initial estimates indicate that replacement of the system at the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) could cost as much as \$1.3 million, with expansion to KCCF and the Clark Children and Family Justice Center (CCFJC) adding \$2.4 million and \$700,000, respectively. These costs are not inclusive of facility infrastructure work that may be required. There is no current funding for this proposed work.
- Body-Worn Cameras (BWC) - DAJD had begun research to inform a federal grant application, but grant opportunities are not likely to be renewed in 2025. While the Department finds facility video recordings beneficial, it does not capture all areas or the detail that may be required to review an incident that unfolded quickly. BWC implementation would require funding for upfront installation, and ongoing support which would include the need for additional staff to manage the added records and investigative workload. There is no current funding for this proposed work.
- Body Scanners – The body scanning technology in use at DAJD uses small amounts of ionizing radiation, and their use is regulated by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). DOH recently added new restrictions on the use of ionizing radiation and prohibited its use on anyone under the age of 18. DAJD believes the new DOH rule stems from its understanding of the Washington State Department of Corrections' use of the machines, which is different and more frequent than DAJD's use. DAJD is currently pursuing a variance that would allow for more utilization of the existing machines. In addition, DAJD is working with the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB) and the Office of Risk Management (ORM) to pursue funding to purchase new millimeter wave machines that would not be restricted by DOH rules.
- Fixed / Facility Cameras – DAJD is engaged in a funded capital project to replace analog cameras in KCCF and MRJC, with projected completion by the end of 2026. This project will also upgrade associated technology that provides access to monitoring and recordings.

Finally, although this report has necessary limitations due to security concerns, DAJD is available to provide individual briefings with councilmembers where sensitive information can be more readily discussed.

IV. Background

Department Overview: The Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) operates three secure detention facilities and a number of community supervision programs for pre- and post-trial defendants throughout King County. The two adult secure detention divisions are the Seattle Division and the Kent Division. The Seattle Division operates the King County Correctional Facility (KCCF), and the Kent Division operates the secure detention portion of the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC). In 2024, the combined average daily population of both adult detention facilities was 1,407.

The mission of DAJD is to provide in-custody and community-based services that are data-informed, advance safety, lead system change, and promote equitable outcomes for the people served. The Department's priorities include ensuring the safety and security of staff and residents, managing operational risks, strengthening community connections, promoting opportunities to humanize the people in the facilities and programs, and recruiting, developing, supporting, and retaining staff.

Context: DAJD uses an interconnected web of technologies, partnerships, and people to ensure and enhance the safety and security of staff, residents and the physical detention buildings that are managed by the Department. Safety efforts include things such as: controlling the people and materials brought into the buildings, ensuring visual contact with areas both inside and outside of the buildings, making sure that officers and staff have adequate communications with each other and can call for backup, preventing risk of self-harm and suicide, and guaranteeing that education and prevention efforts are available for residents. Technology and tools used to support these various efforts are constantly evolving and improving, and DAJD is always working to keep up with changes and improvements to provide the safest possible working and living environment for those in the Department's care.

Report Methodology: The descriptions of the various technologies and efforts DAJD is engaged in that support this report were compiled by the Department using research and interviews with subject matter experts in the Seattle, Kent, and Juvenile Divisions, as well as Department senior managers, and partners at the Department of Public Health Jail Health Services (JHS) and King County Information Technology (KCIT). In some cases, vendor-supplied literature also supplemented knowledge and understanding of use.

V. Report Requirements

Introduction: The top priority of DAJD is to ensure the safety and security of staff and residents within its facilities. Without that, none of the other priorities or mission of the Department can be met or fulfilled. The following report discusses the major technological and operational tools that the Department uses to maintain safety and security in its adult facilities. To protect the safety of staff, residents and facilities, specific details regarding the number of security devices, and their coverage, vulnerabilities, and other concerns are not provided in this report.

Safety Technologies and Initiatives in Use: The following section provides a broad overview of technology-based safety measures that are in use in DAJD's adult facilities. The discussion includes descriptions of the equipment used, general functions within DAJD facilities, and metrics for success when applicable. All the equipment and technology mentioned in this report are components of a

[Report on the Status of Safety Improvements at Adult Detention Facilities](#)

Page | 7

system of interventions that together help provide safer and more secure facilities. DAJD strives for continuous improvement by monitoring national best practices, participating in industry educational conferences to learn about new and emerging equipment and practices, testing promising technology, and scaling up successful interventions.

A. Contraband Detectors, Including Metal Detectors and X-ray Machines

DAJD uses a combination of metal detectors and X-ray machines for contraband detection at public entrances to its detention facilities and around the facilities. Visitors to these facilities place property in X-ray machines, which can detect organic materials such as drugs (see Figure 1), and walk past metal detectors that readily detect metal that could be fashioned into weapons. The combination of X-ray machines and metal detectors are used by DAJD officers for screening public visitors at the front door of all three detention facilities.

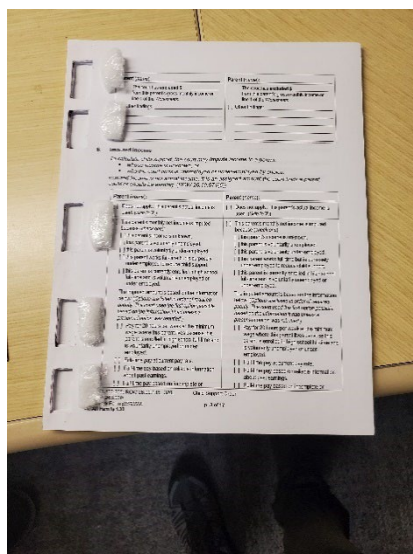


Figure 1: Dangerous drug contraband intercepted by DAJD using X-ray technology

Officers also use hand-held metal detectors, or wands, to augment detection, similar to those used at the County's courthouses. The wands can be waved over specific body locations to rule out metal alerts from things like watches, belts, and shoes, and to more closely pinpoint problematic items like knives or vape pens. Handheld metal detectors are effective at identifying metal on a person, or in a mattress or other locations that are not easily put through a standing metal detector. Because they are portable, and not prohibitively expensive, DAJD is able to use them in all areas of the secure facilities, including during housing unit searches.

Metal detector technology has evolved and improved over time. Newer versions of metal detectors are more sensitive and can indicate more precisely where items are located on a body or object. In late 2022, DAJD began using newer metal-sensing technology called Metrasens detectors (see Figure 2).

Metrasens is the brand name of a line of ferromagnetic detectors.² Ferromagnetic detection systems (FMDS) use magnetic sensors to monitor the ambient magnetic field around metal objects and detect distortions caused by the presence of ferromagnetic objects. When a ferromagnetic object is brought near the FMDS, the distortion in the magnetic field is detected, triggering an alarm or providing a visual warning to officers.

Metrasens detectors can detect a very small amount of magnetic material, even as small as a paperclip, that may be in or on a person's body. One of the initial applications of this technology was to detect metal before a patient or provider entered an MRI location, however, the applications to correctional facilities are also clear. DAJD uses this technology to detect small pieces of metal that could be missed by a more traditional metal detector and to pinpoint where the metal is on the body. For DAJD, this technology can help officers determine the difference between a weapon or contraband, and things like metal pins within a body from a prior surgery. These detectors are in use around the secure facilities, specifically in areas where contraband is likely to be introduced to the facilities such as at booking, at return from court, and other sensitive locations.

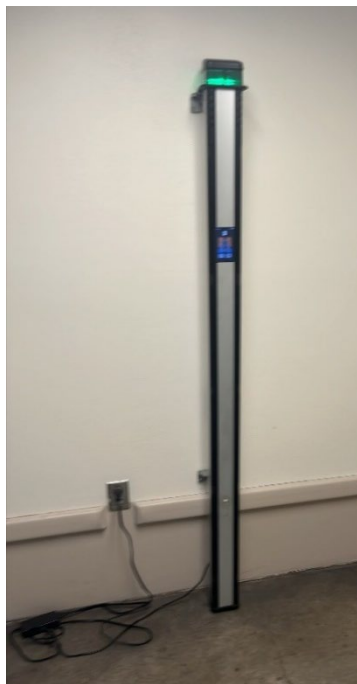


Figure 2: Metrasens scanner at KCCF

The Metrasens detectors are smaller than traditional metal detectors and are portable. This allows DAJD to use them almost anywhere in the facility and to re-deploy them easily to use in a housing unit search, or other situation where close detection of metal contraband is helpful.

² A ferromagnetic object is a material, like iron, nickel, or cobalt that exhibits a strong attraction to magnets.

B. Body Scanners

As part of the opening of the Clark Children and Family Justice Center (CCFJC) in 2020, the juvenile detention facility installed a body scanner for use in the detection of contraband and weapons (see Figure 3). This technology was used as an alternative to conducting a strip search of youth. Following a year of demonstrated success locating contraband with the body scanner at the CCFJC, the County procured and installed similar body scanners at the KCCF and the MRJC.



Figure 3: Tek84 Body scanner in DAJD facility

The scans generated by this equipment create an image of the structure(s) of the body, so that a trained operator can detect contraband on or inside a body. The scan allows DAJD to detect small objects, including plastic items that are not otherwise detected by the metal detectors discussed earlier. Body scanners also allow the Department to detect drugs and even small amounts of pills within the body that could lead to overdoses or other medical emergencies. The body scanners accomplish this level of detection without physical contact. Since their implementation, DAJD has used these machines to identify contraband materials or potential weapons that are small or plastic, and other contraband items including drugs, which officers were able to confiscate before the items could cause physical harm.

Additional discussion about scanners can be found under “Improvement, Expansion, and Implementation of Safety Technology” Section A.

C. Cameras

DAJD also uses video cameras for security within its detention facilities. Fixed cameras are used both inside and outside of the secure facilities. Some cameras record and some do not. As use has expanded over time at the KCCF and MRJC facilities, the technology has advanced and changed, and the number and placements of cameras have increased.

Cameras are used to expand the scope of officers' observations throughout their shifts. Cameras provide visual access to places that are hard for officers to see, like the roofs of the buildings. External cameras allow officers to determine which law enforcement agencies may be approaching the facilities or whether unauthorized vehicles are attempting to gain access, for example. External cameras also enable security officers to see a staff person's face before granting them access to facility doors or allowing staff and appropriate visitors to board facility elevators. In the event of an emergency, facility cameras, both external and internal, can allow control officers to more quickly see where emergency response personnel, such as Seattle Fire or Medic One, are in the building, and quickly open doors and direct those resources through the building to where they are needed.

Cameras that record within the facilities allow DAJD to review emergency responses after the fact for investigative or training purposes, such as in the case of a medical emergency, fight, or other serious incident. For example, in the case of an overdose, cameras can be viewed by approved staff to determine where a search for additional substances might be most fruitful. Also, cameras may alert staff to other residents who might be in possession of drugs and at risk of overdose themselves.

In addition to the fixed cameras in the facilities, DAJD also uses the cameras in County-issued cell phones for recording of critical incidents, specifically anticipated uses of force, pursuant to Department policy. Since 2022, when a use of force incident is anticipated, the Sergeant on the scene will attempt to either record the incident or assign someone else to do so. This documentation via video allows DAJD to review incidents for the purposes of monitoring compliance with policy and procedure and for training.

Additional discussion about facility cameras can be found under "Improvement, Expansion, and Implementation of Safety Technology" Section B, with discussion about the potential to implement body-worn cameras in Section E.

D. Radios

Radios assigned to officers are a critical life safety tool as the radios are the primary way that officers communicate with one another and summon help. County desk phones are Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) phones, meaning they require a computer connection. Under DAJD policy, personal cell phones are not allowed inside the secure perimeter of DAJD's facilities for security reasons, and it is not feasible or cost effective to deploy County-issued cell phones to all staff. For these and other reasons, radios are the single most important method of communication for DAJD officers inside the secure facilities.

In late 2023, King County became part of the Puget Sound Emergency Radio Network (PSERN), which is a regional network formed to standardize operations, repair cycles, and maintain emergency radio equipment in the Puget Sound area. One of the lessons learned after 9/11 was that in a large-scale emergency, it was critical that regional agencies, such as the City of Seattle and King County, be able to communicate with one another on shared, or like networks. PSERN is the regional solution to this challenge.

The PSERN network uses digital technology to broadcast within its regional service area.³ In DAJD's case, the network brings the signal to the CCFJC, KCCF, MRJC, and the King County Courthouse (KCCCH). Once the radio signal reaches the building, the system relies on a distributed antennae system (DAS) to move the digital signal throughout the buildings.

Additional discussion about the status of radio communication improvements can be found under "Improvement, Expansion, and Implementation of Safety Technology" Section C.

E. Duress Alarms

The MRJC was built as a direct supervision podular (new generation⁴) detention facility, with officers in direct contact with residents in an open dayroom for most of the day. Due to that layout, when the MRJC opened in 1997, officers assigned there were provided with personally worn duress alarms. The alarms are about the size of a pager, worn on the officer's uniform, and are coupled with sensors distributed throughout the facility that can monitor an officer's movement throughout the building. In addition, the duress alarms have a function that can indicate if the wearer is horizontal, indicating a problem, and automatically summon help. The duress alarms also have a button that can be pressed to alert other officers and staff of the need for immediate assistance.

At KCCF, DAJD has also retrofitted the multi-purpose rooms with emergency response buttons like those on duress alarms, referred to as EMERCOM buttons. The multi-purpose rooms at KCCF are used for programming and other appointments that occur between residents and non-DAJD resource personnel who do not carry radios. The installation of the EMERCOM buttons provide additional assurance for visitors that help, if needed, can be summoned quickly to shared areas of the facility.

Additional discussion about duress alarms can be found under "Improvement, Expansion, and Implementation of Safety Technology" Section D.

F. Drug Detection Dog

DAJD has recently started planning for a K-9 program, including acquisition of a drug detection dog for use in its secure facilities. Over the past few years, DAJD has had infrequent visits from drug detection dogs that belong to the Washington State Patrol and other partner law enforcement agencies. While the Department is very grateful for that sharing of resources, having a K-9 dedicated to DAJD will provide much more consistent drug detection coverage.

DAJD selected an Officer/Handler on March 3, 2025, and his K-9 partner will be selected by the time this report is transmitted to the Council. The team will attend the State Criminal Justice Training Academy in April of 2025. DAJD is working through the final pieces of policy development and post orders to support the inclusion of the K-9 into everyday operations. Training should be complete, and the officer and K-9 pair onsite in the secure facilities, in June of 2025.

G. Other / Non-technology Safety Initiatives

In addition to technological tools that DAJD uses to help maintain safety, the Department has undertaken several policy, physical plant, and coordination efforts that have yielded positive results.

³ <https://psern.org/service-area/>

⁴ National Institute of Justice. (1983). *New Generation Jails* (NCJ Publication No. 103205). U.S. Department of Justice. <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/103205NCJRS.pdf>

i. Resident and Legal Mail Changes

One of the primary ways that drugs are introduced to the County's detention facilities is through mail to residents, both legal mail⁵ and regular mail. DAJD has found that the number of emergency calls for potential overdoses is typically higher in the hours directly following mail delivery, and is likely attributable to drug-soaked paper that is easy for individuals to create or purchase on the dark web. This paper can then be used for writing and sending letters through the mail to residents in custody. In addition to mailing drug-soaked paper, other controlled substances, such as suboxone, can be pasted into the glued seams of envelopes or between pages within a stack of paper.

In response to an increase in observations of drug-laced mail, and a corresponding increase in overdoses, DAJD has made a series of significant changes to the way resident mail is handled and distributed. In August of 2023, DAJD began opening and copying all regular (non-legal) letters and envelopes, and then providing copies of the correspondence to the residents instead of the original documents which are then shredded. Residents were alerted to this change in practice through written correspondence, attached to their regular mail.

Immediately following the changes to the resident mail, DAJD experienced a significant increase in the volume of legal mail, as well as concerning signs of fraudulent use of the legal mail. By reaching out to law firms to confirm if they had been corresponding with residents, mailroom staff were able to confirm that in many cases, return envelopes had been stolen or fraudulently copied, raising concerns about the inclusion of drugs in mail that appeared to be legal mail. Legal mail is handled differently than regular mail; it is required to be opened in the presence of the resident. Because of this, the copying and shredding solution that DAJD developed for regular resident mail was not possible with legal mail.

DAJD worked with the Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) and the Department of Public Defense (DPD) to change the legal mail process to intercept substances that had shifted from regular mail to legal mail. In June 2024, DAJD implemented a new process of distributing legal mail at KCCF. The change to the legal mail process was communicated to residents verbally, when legal mail was delivered. DAJD purchased rolling carts equipped with a mobile battery pack, a color copier, and a stand-alone shredder (see Figure 4). The legal mail is now taken to housing units and opened in front of the resident. The envelope and the contents are then copied. The copy is given to the resident and the original envelope and original contents are shredded, all within sight of the resident. The copier does not retain copies of the document in its memory. This process was also implemented at the MRJC in January 2025.

⁵ Legal mail is the term used for any mail between a resident and their attorney, or their attorney's defense team. Legal mail is subject to special handling and attorney / client privilege.



Figure 4: DAJD's legal mail cart

These new processes of copying items received through the mail ensures zero contraband introduction through the mail, while also reducing the risk to staff of handling contaminants that are secreted within the incoming mail. In Spring 2025, DAJD is making another major change to mail delivery, by having personal mail delivered to resident tablets. This will significantly reduce the amount of personal paper mail received that requires copying and manual processing.

ii. Pass-Through Locks

Another way that drugs can be introduced into DAJD facilities is through the pass-throughs of visitation booths. Pass-throughs are small slots in visitation booths where attorneys can pass legal documents back and forth to clients for review and signature. The visitation booths are used by many visitors other than attorneys, but the pass-throughs are reserved for attorney use. Other personal or professional visitors are not permitted to exchange paper or other materials with residents. However, while not permitted, DAJD was intercepting drugs entering the facilities through the pass-throughs.



Figure 5: Locked attorney pass-through

As a response, in early 2024, DAJD worked with the Department of Executive Services, Facilities Management Division (FMD) to install locks on the pass-through doors (see Figure 5). Attorneys can check out keys to the locks from DAJD staff when they check in for their visits so that attorneys can continue to review legal documents with their clients, but the doors can now be locked after the visit, preventing others using the booths from introducing drugs and other contraband to the facilities. DAJD has placed instructions in the visiting booths as a reminder to attorneys to lock up at the completion of their visit (see Figure 6).

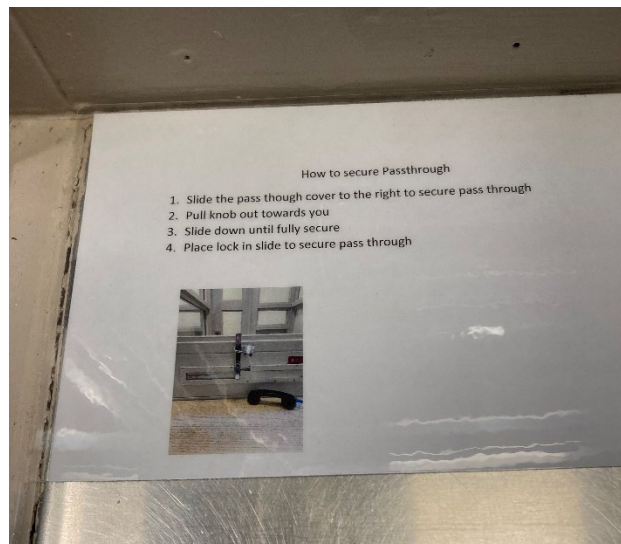


Figure 6: Instructions for locking pass-through

iii. Suicide Prevention Efforts

In the last few years, the Department has pursued several new initiatives aimed at reducing the risk of suicide attempts in its facilities. These efforts fall into two areas of emphasis: one is physical plant changes in the adult facilities and the other is person-based efforts at coordination and intervention.

DAJD / JHS Check-ins and Monitoring

DAJD partners closely with JHS to monitor the resident population for suicide ideation and other mental health crises and to intervene to minimize self-harm. Coming to a detention facility can be a life-changing and very destabilizing event in a person's life. The first hours spent at a detention facility are often the most concerning.⁶ JHS staff meet residents at the booking counters of the adult facilities where they gather information from the resident and arresting officer(s), and assess residents for substance abuse, withdrawal symptoms, and risk of self-harm. If the nurse making the assessment is concerned about a resident's mental state, the resident is assigned "red housing status" where JHS staff check on the resident five times per hour. If the resident engages in self-harm behavior, they may be restrained until they can emotionally regulate. If the resident is dysregulated to the extent that DAJD and JHS feel that they cannot keep the person safe within the detention facility, the resident is taken to Harborview Medical Center (HMC) where they can be given a higher level of care.

JHS and DAJD conduct a daily review of all residents assigned to "red housing status." The review includes psychiatric staff, nursing staff, classification staff, and other DAJD security staff. Corrections Officers are the eyes and ears of the facility in all situations, but especially in helping to determine whether a resident is emotionally regulated, and safe to be moved to general population housing. Their inclusion in discussions involving the health and mental health care providers for the residents in DAJD's care is a critical part of ensuring resident safety.

DAJD and JHS take the task of safely treating and housing people in King County's collective care very seriously. In November of 2022, DAJD and JHS began a standing, weekly meeting to discuss any residents who have been engaging in self-harm over the prior week. This meeting includes the Department Director and Deputy Director, the KCCF and MRJC Facility Commanders, and JHS Nursing Supervisors, Health Services Coordinator, and Psychiatric Services Supervisors. The standing agenda for this meeting is a review of self-harm behavior, suicide attempts, and any completed suicides from the prior week. In particular, the following are discussed:

- Patient identifying information (including demographic information)
- Location of the incident (facility, floor, unit/cell, and identifying if it is a restrictive housing location and/or other type of housing such as medical or psychiatric)
- Method/type of behavior (e.g., head banging, cutting, jumping)
- Timeline leading up to incident and response (including any assessment and follow-up by JHS staff with the patient)
- Process for identifying the range of possible factors that contributed to the incident including a review of the following categories of factors:
 - Human: individual limitations and capabilities, such as fatigue or distraction, and level of staffing

⁶ Bureau of Justice Statistics. (2021). *Suicide in Local Jails and State and Federal Prisons, 2009-2019 – Statistical Tables*. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

<https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/sljsfp0019st.pdf>

- Patient assessment: timeliness, accuracy, documentation, and communication
- Equipment: availability, function, and condition
- Environment: lighting, accessibility, safety of cell, and observation/surveillance capacity
- Information: accessibility, accuracy, and completeness
- Communication: technology, documentation, timing, and method (e.g., verbal)
- Training/competency: education, scope of practice, competency assessment, qualifications, effectiveness, and frequency of training
- Procedural compliance (including intervention): compliance, availability of procedures and policies, and barriers
- Treatment planning: individualization, effectiveness, and follow-up
- Organizational culture: response to risk and safety issues, communication of safety priorities, and prevention of adverse outcomes

Also at these meetings, patterns of behavior and root causes are discussed. Because this meeting includes the highest levels of leadership, this group can take immediate action to mitigate harm and correct defects in the facilities or systems of support. An action plan is also suggested in response to the review.

Bunk Retrofit

Starting in 2021, DAJD and FMD began a major facility project to retrofit bunks at the KCCF. DAJD and JHS staff had identified a structural issue with the upper bunks that left a gap between the bunk and the wall, which could be used as a ligature tie-off point for self-strangulation. Out of an abundance of caution, DAJD determined that all bunks, upper and lower, should be retrofitted. The bunk infill project retrofitted 908 bunks at KCCF by encasing the point of attachment to the wall with smooth-cornered stainless steel, eliminating tie-off points (see Figure 7). This effort required heavy security coordination and the rolling movement of residents out of housing units so that construction could occur. The effort was successfully completed in July of 2023.



Figure 7: Retrofitted bunk at KCCF, showing infill between the bunk surface and wall

West Wing Bunk Changes

The COVID-19 pandemic required massive changes in DAJD's operations to keep residents and staff safe. One of the changes that DAJD made to operations early on was to re-occupy the West Wing of KCCF. The West Wing had not been occupied in many years and provided extra housing space within the secure perimeter that allowed the spreading out of residents to limit exposure and spread of COVID-19. With the re-occupation of portions of the West Wing, the older design of the bunks that are used in that space were daylighted. The West Wing is open dormitory style housing, and bunks that are used are older, free-standing, military style beds, and not anchored to the walls of the facility like the bunks in the main tower of KCCF. The bunks have squared off corners, which can provide a ligature tie-off point. DAJD is in the process of replacing these bunks with newer model beds that have curved or rounded edges, reducing the ability to tie-off. FMD will begin work to install in April 2025 and estimate eight weeks to complete the work.

Jump Barriers

The KCCF facility has upper and lower tiers in most of the housing units. The upper tiers have railings to prevent falls, but suicidal individuals would be able to climb over the rails and jump from the upper tiers onto the hard concrete floor below, posing a risk of serious injury or death. Concurrent with DAJD's efforts to retrofit the individual bunks at KCCF, the Department also began a project to install jump barriers on the upper tiers of the housing units where needed. The barriers are clear polycarbonate resin (Lexan), a high-performance thermoplastic known for its strength, impact resistance, and transparency. The barriers leave sight lines uninterrupted and are very difficult to climb (see Figure 8).

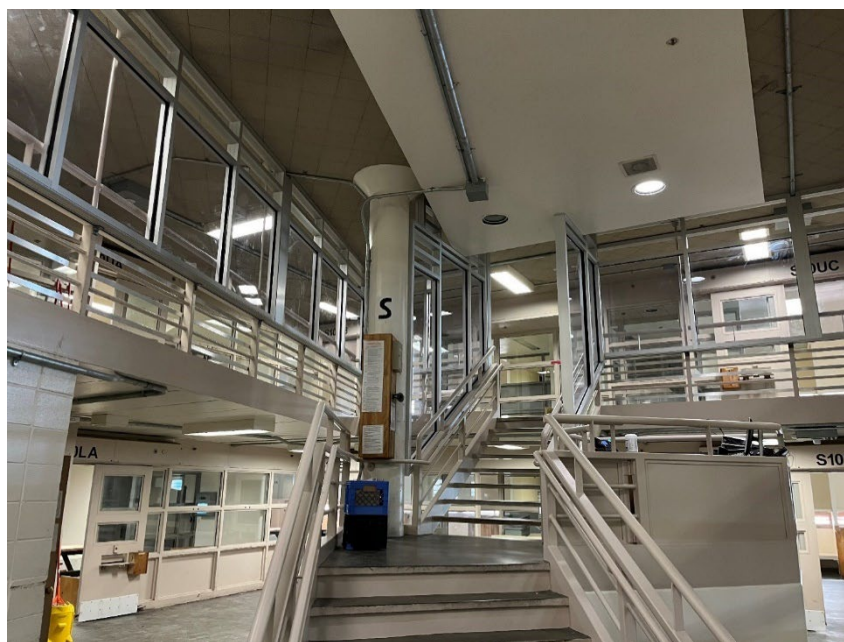


Figure 8: Retrofitted upper tiers at KCCF

All floors of the tower, except the eleventh floor, have been retrofitted. Due to the classification of residents housed on the eleventh floor, residents are always escorted and restrained when coming onto or leaving the floor; operationally negating the need for retrofitting.

In addition to these large-scale changes to bunks and railings, DAJD has retrofitted some other areas of concern, such as exposed areas around TV casings in the dayrooms, some exposed areas of conduit, and some electrical switches that had 45-degree coverings that could potentially be problematic. These areas of concerns have been encased in plexiglass or otherwise retrofitted. Shower curtains have been replaced with tear away curtains, and phone cords in visitation areas have been shortened to address any area that could potentially be used as a ligature tie-off point.

Removal of Tearable Sheets

Finally, while not technically a physical plant change, DAJD has eliminated the use of sheets in the detention facilities which has eliminated a major source of suicide attempts in the facility. In previous years, all residents were issued a sheet and a blanket at booking. Upon examining the common factors in suicide attempts, DAJD determined that the sheets were being torn and used as ligatures in many of these incidents. In October 2022, all sheets were replaced by the issuance of additional, tear-resistant blankets.

Other Changes

Other prevention measures include eliminating the ability to order larger quantities of medications through commissary. Residents can get medication in smaller doses or from JHS directly, but the elimination of larger quantities means less opportunity to stockpile medications that could result in harm to residents.

Importantly, since the completion of these focused activities, DAJD has not had a suicide.

iv. Naloxone

Another tool that DAJD uses to mitigate drug overdoses and improve the safety of residents, is the aggressive deployment and use of Naloxone, sometimes referred to by its brand name, NARCAN. Naloxone is a medicine that can rapidly reverse an opioid overdose. Between DAJD and JHS, Naloxone is abundantly available throughout the detention facilities. Naloxone is available:

- on every floor of the KCCF;
- in every housing unit at the MRJC;
- in every DAJD vehicle;
- at every staff station;
- on all JHS carts; and
- with every automated external defibrillator (AED) in the facilities.

In addition:

- every weapons-qualified officer carries it on their person;
- every Sergeant carries it on their person; and
- every officer has the option to carry it on their person, and many do.

Due to the toxic nature of fentanyl and its prevalence in the Puget Sound area, DAJD also makes Naloxone available to non-uniformed staff in non-detention areas of its facilities such as in the records unit, the administrative offices, and even in the DAJD Director's office in the KCCH. DAJD also has made Naloxone available in public areas of the detention facilities.

Report on the Status of Safety Improvements at Adult Detention Facilities

Also installed in the facilities are posters, in multiple languages, that guide a reader on how to take action if they suspect an overdose, including how to administer Naloxone (see Figure 9).

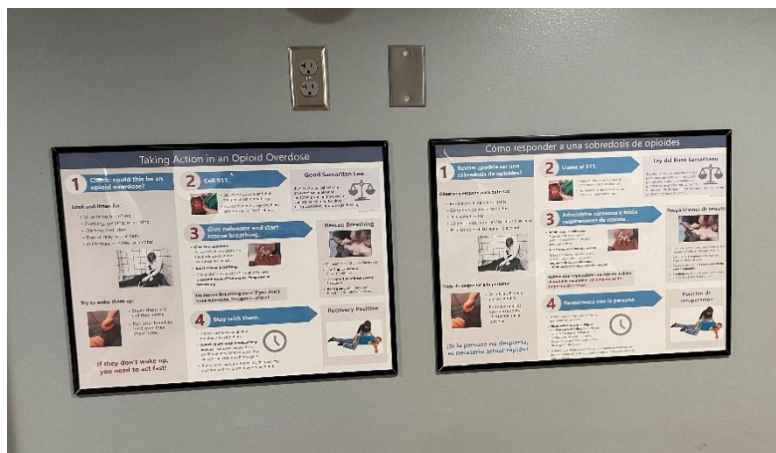


Figure 9: Instructions on intervening in a suspected overdose

When Naloxone is used, staff are instructed to contact Maintenance and Supply to replace the supply. In nearly all Naloxone uses in the adult detention facilities, JHS also requests that the resident be transported to the hospital for follow-up care. DAJD and JHS aggressively treat any suspected drug overdose as if it is a known or completed overdose; therefore, data regarding the actual incidence of true overdoses is difficult to ascertain. DAJD does track Naloxone use in its Jail Management System (JMS), and a chart of deployments for the last two years appears as Figure 10.

In November 2024, Public Health – Seattle & King County installed a vending machine at the MRJC that vends free Naloxone, fentanyl test strips, and other supplies intended to reduce the risk of overdose (see Figure 11). The machine installed at the MRJC was grant-funded, and DAJD is hopeful that funds may be available to install a similar machine in a public area at the KCCF.

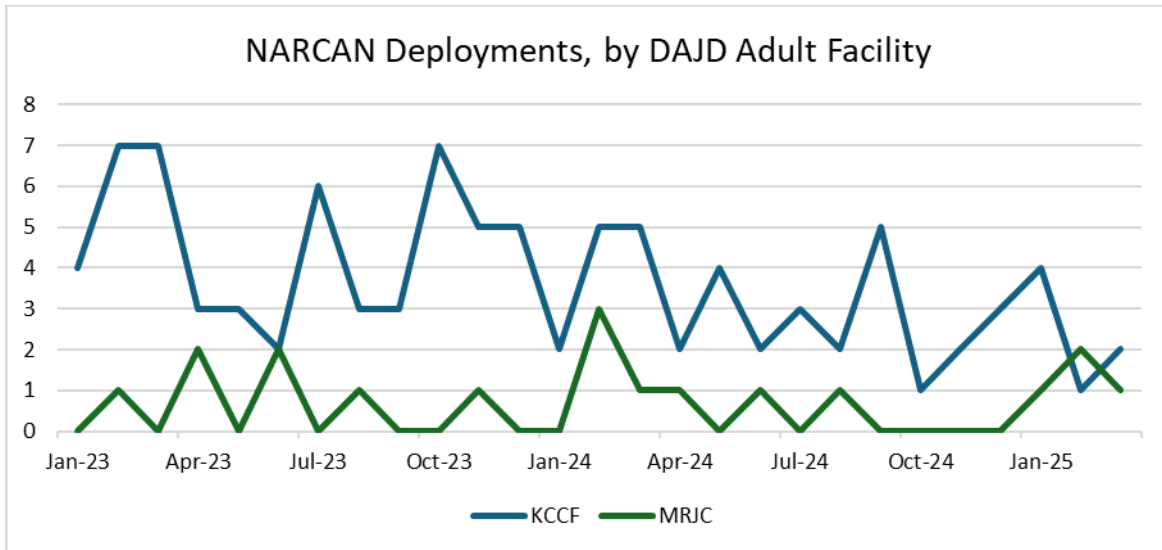


Figure 10: NARCAN deployments at DAJD adult facilities



Figure 11: Naloxone vending machine in public area of MRJC

v. Drug Interdiction Workgroup

Drug interdiction and treatment require close coordination between many aspects of DAJD operations, as well as with JHS and partner law enforcement agencies. To aid in that coordination, DAJD started a drug interdiction workgroup in the summer of 2023. The group meets monthly and includes adult and juvenile operations as well as the Internal Investigations Unit (IIU) Captain. The drug interdiction workgroup reviews Naloxone deployments, reviews and discusses any contraband that might be related to drug use in the facilities, and engages in investigations to identify and disrupt pathways of drug entry into the detention facilities.

vi. Drug Identification Technology

In April 2024, DAJD purchased two TruNarc handheld narcotics analyzers (see Figure 12) for use in identifying unknown substances in its detention facilities. The TruNarc contains a library with the

chemical compounds of more than 500 controlled substances that can be identified with a single test. The library is updated every six months. The library also includes pre-cursor chemicals so that even if a specific drug cannot be identified, the TruNarc can identify potential cutting agents that will alert officers to the likelihood of drugs being present in the facility. The scan takes approximately one minute to process, which allows for very rapid identification of substances that may have been ingested, allowing DAJD and JHS to act swiftly to prevent adverse medical effects or overdoses.



Figure 12: One of DAJD's TruNarc handheld drug detection devices

The TruNarc can scan for drugs through plastic or glass, which reduces handling by DAJD staff and reduces the risk of exposure and contamination. The test results are saved in the machine, which also provides a report that is accepted by the PAO for prosecution, reducing the transfer and movement of drugs. This also means DAJD does not have to take the additional step of repackaging drugs to send to the state crime lab.

The TruNarc machine itself is a small, handheld device that is portable and therefore can be used anywhere in the adult facilities and deployed at CCFJC when needed.

vii. Partnership with Superior Court Adult Drug Diversion Court

DAJD also partners with King County Superior Court's Adult Drug Diversion Court to highlight the services it provides to residents with Superior Court charges that are eligible for the program. Posters located around the adult facilities alert residents to the existence of drug diversion court and provide information about how to contact the Court to determine eligibility (see Figure 13).

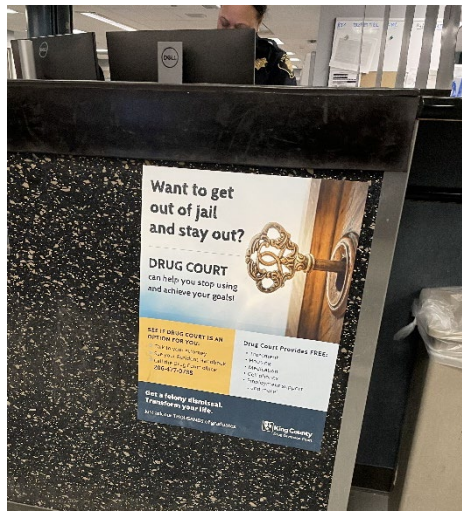


Figure 13: Adult Drug Diversion Court poster inside a DAJD facility

Improvement, Expansion, and Implementation of Safety Technology: This section discusses high-level gaps in DAJD’s use of safety technologies. It also discusses areas where there is a desire to expand coverage and proposed new implementations, including status, project schedule, budget, and funding where applicable. For security purposes, it does not include full scope, specific details, or gaps in coverage.

A. Body Scanners

The body scanning technology in use at DAJD is like that which would be seen in the airport, except that the technology in use at DAJD uses small amounts of ionizing radiation, whereas airport body scanners do not. Because the machines in use at DAJD use ionizing radiation technology, their use is regulated by the DOH.

DOH recently issued a new rule that restricts a detention facility’s use of the body scanners to a certain radiation level (and prohibits the use of ionizing radiation scanners on anyone under the age of 18). DAJD understands that the new DOH rule stems from its understanding of the Washington State Department of Corrections’ use of the machines, which is different and more frequent than DAJD’s use. DAJD is currently pursuing a variance that would allow for more utilization of the existing machines. In addition, DAJD is in discussions with the PSB and the ORM to pursue funding to purchase new millimeter wave machines (similar to body scanners used at airports) that would not be restricted by the DOH rules.

B. Fixed / Facility Cameras

DAJD is currently engaged in a funded capital project to replace analog cameras in KCCF and MRJC. The Department expects that the new cameras will be fully operational in both facilities by the end of 2026, with rolling implementation beginning in 2025. This project will also upgrade associated technology that provides access to monitoring and recordings.

While the Department finds video recordings beneficial, in quickly unfolding incidents, a cellphone camera is not always at the ready, and therefore body-worn cameras would be preferable (see Body-Worn Cameras section below).

C. Radios

DAJD has been experiencing some deficiencies within the DAS signals at KCCH and KCCF. Progress is being made to improve the three legacy systems involved, and the Department is engaged in an ongoing and productive collaboration with FMD, KCIT, and the County's outside vendors to address the problems.

D. Duress Alarms

Duress alarm technology has progressed since it was last updated at DAJD, and a system upgrade is needed to ensure system continuity and officer safety. DAJD has gathered vendor bids to assess the feasibility of replacing the duress alarm system. Although the purchase would be subject to a competitive bid process, initial estimates indicate that replacement of the system at MRJC could cost as much as \$1.3 million, expansion to KCCF could cost \$2.4 million, and expansion to CCFJC could cost \$700,000. These costs are not inclusive of facility infrastructure work that may be required. There is currently no identified funding for this potential safety improvement.

Some newer duress alarm technology that DAJD is investigating includes smaller devices, similar in size and form to an ORCA card, that includes an emergency button. Because these cards are smaller and more portable, they have the potential to be issued to partners at JHS, and other non-DAJD personnel that provide services at the MRJC.

E. Body-Worn Cameras

DAJD is particularly interested in pursuing the use of body-worn cameras (BWC) and has reached out to several partner agencies over the last few years to learn more about their experiences with using BWCs. The Department has begun to consider policy, use, and implementation of body-worn cameras, however, there is no immediately identifiable funding source for procuring the cameras. DAJD is currently working with the PSB grants team to identify and apply for available opportunities. DAJD had expected to apply for a federal grant early in 2025, but as of this writing, the targeted grant the Department intended to pursue has not been released. DAJD will continue to monitor if and when these grants become available again in the future. DAJD would seek funding to purchase enough cameras for individual issuance to all Corrections Officers and Sergeants, as well as Juvenile Detention Officers and Supervisors.

DAJD anticipates a potential upfront cost of at least \$1.5 million over a biennium, for implementation, software, and staff. Ongoing staff costs of at least three additional FTEs would likely be needed to manage the inventory, respond to increased public records retention and request functions, and to administer the contract and resolve technical issues. Agencies that have instituted BWC programs have also needed to add investigative resources to be able to manage review of much larger quantities of video data/footage. Annual licensing after implementation is estimated at \$250,000 per year.

While not fully established in policy, DAJD leadership are researching and discussing how the cameras would be used in its detention facilities. At a minimum, cameras would be activated during all high-risk situations such as uses of force, cell extractions, and IIU interviews. Likewise, they would be used during security rounds, transports outside the facilities, and in response to any emergency. The cameras would

likely not be activated outside these scenarios. Sensitive situations where the need for privacy is heightened, such as during interactions with medical providers, will need to be discussed and addressed in policy.

The benefits to DAJD, the County, and residents to DAJD's use of body-worn cameras are like those generally cited for law enforcement use of cameras. These include having access to interviews and evidence for investigatory purposes that can benefit both County staff, as well as residents, by providing an unbiased record of an interaction. Law enforcement agencies report decreased risk management costs due to better evidence that can be used to adjudicate grievances, complaints, uses of force, and ultimately the cost savings of avoided litigation related to these types of incidents.

VI. Conclusion

The top priority of the DAJD is to ensure the safety and security of staff and residents. The Department accomplishes this through effective training, policies, procedures, and supervision, but also through the effective use of safety technologies. The Department employs contraband detectors to identify narcotics and items that could be used as weapons, cameras to monitor movements and incidents, and radios and duress alarms to facilitate regular and emergency communications within the facilities. In recent years, DAJD has made improvements to the technologies it uses and launched several initiatives to prevent and reduce harm, including introduction of a drug detection dog and handler, electronic processing and delivery of mail to reduce introduction of contraband to the facilities, suicide prevention strategies (including bunk retrofits, jump barriers, active monitoring with Public Health's Jail Health Services of residents who have engaged in self-harm, and removal of materials that could be used for self-harm), stocking of NARCAN throughout the facilities, creation of a drug interdiction workgroup, and introduction of a drug identification tool.

Driven by the County's values and the Executive's True North, DAJD is always looking for ways to solve problems that arise and to improve services for the benefit of its residents and staff. To that end, DAJD is engaged in an ongoing and productive collaboration with FMD, KCIT, and the County's outside vendors to address deficiencies in the radio systems at KCCF and KCCH. DAJD is also exploring better options for body scanning technology, increasing the number and functionality of fixed cameras installed at KCCF and MRJC, assessing the feasibility of replacing duress alarm systems, and considering the introduction of body-worn cameras. Not all of these desired improvements are currently funded, but the Department is dedicated to seeking outside funding where available, and responsibly stewarding the resources that it has to achieve its goal of keeping residents and staff safe and secure.



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800
Seattle, WA 98104

206-296-9600 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 30, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

As called for by Ordinance 19861, Section 54, Proviso 5, this letter transmits a report on the status of safety improvements at Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) adult detention facilities and a proposed Motion that would, if approved, acknowledge receipt of the report.

The highest priority of DAJD is to ensure the safety and security of the staff and residents within its care. The enclosed report broadly describes the technology and other initiatives employed by DAJD to support physical safety of officers, residents, and visitors. The report also discusses areas of potential improvement in the use of these technologies, including places where there is a desire to expand coverage and or implement new technology, including potential scope and funding requirements where known.

DAJD's safety technology and initiatives primarily fall into two categories: prevention and response. Prevention includes means of identifying and controlling the entry of dangerous items entering the jail facilities, as well as suicide prevention efforts. Effective response ensures risks are addressed immediately, that assistance can be summoned quickly when needed, and that treatments are readily accessible. This report describes technology options that aid and improve response, which include radios, duress alarms, and facility and body-worn cameras.

Notably, for security reasons, the report does not include details about the amount of security devices or their locations, nor documents specific areas of concern or gaps in coverage in

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 30, 2025

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detail. DAJD staff are available to brief Councilmembers directly about these items.

Thank you for your consideration of this report and proposed Motion.

If your staff have questions, please contact Diana Joy, Chief of Administration, Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention at 206-263-2769.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shannon Braddock", with a stylized flourish at the end.

for

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosure

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council

Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Allen Nance, Director, DAJD

Steve Larsen, Deputy Director, DAJD

Diana Joy, Chief of Administration, DAJD