As the AFIS Advisory Committee Chair, it is my honor to share with you the King County Regional AFIS Program’s 2017 Annual Report. AFIS provides crime scene and arrest identification services to all police departments and jails throughout the county. For over thirty years, AFIS has been dedicated to identifying suspects and providing agencies crime-solving tools in a cost-effective, regionalized service.

The AFIS Program continues to complete projects and add services that deliver value to the law enforcement community because of dedicated employees and their high standards of service and training. Thank you to the talented group of people working hard every day to make these accomplishments possible. In addition, I would like to extend the Committee’s sincere gratitude to the law enforcement agencies within King County that continue to take part in this regional program.

I encourage you to learn more about the program’s goals and accomplishments by reviewing this report, which is also available online at www.kingcounty.gov/afis.

The AFIS Program would like to thank the individuals who contributed to this report, including program staff, the AFIS Advisory Committee, and those who shared their experiences and stories.

A special thank you to our outgoing members:
• Penny Bartley
• Jerry Litzau
• Cathy Schrock
• Leesha Wilson
(Committee Secretary)
PROGRAM OVERVIEW

King County’s Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is a countywide program that provides the staff and technology to support criminal fingerprint identification services for all 39 cities and unincorporated areas. This regional approach provides enhanced services through shared resources.

1. To quickly identify arrested individuals, preventing the wrongful release of those using false names, and establish accurate criminal history records.

2. To identify crime scene fingerprints and palmprints that aid in investigations and provide evidence in court.

The Regional AFIS Program promotes public safety and contributes to crime reduction by providing expert fingerprint identification services to criminal justice agencies throughout King County.

Strategic Benefits

- Invests in centralized staff and technology with an overall lower cost than agencies funding their own
- Contributes to information sharing between agencies
- Supports task forces, special initiatives, and major crime investigations

Technology

- The AFIS database searches and stores biometric records
- 52 Livescan devices capture prints, photos and demographics for transmission to the local, state, and federal identification systems
- 260 Mobile ID devices, used by officers in the field to identify people within minutes

Staff Services

Arrest Identification • Crime Scene Processing • Latent Print Analysis
Technology Management • Customer Support & Training • Information Sharing

2017 Review

In the fifth year of the six-year levy term, AFIS continued progress on planned initiatives including completion of the Livescan replacement project, design of the new processing lab, and continued support of Mobile ID devices, while planning for an AFIS database replacement. After a successful pilot project, a unit was established to improve fingerprint processing services for property crimes.
Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for costs associated with their own criminal identification. However, local jurisdictions typically cannot afford the significant investment required to implement biometric identification technology.

The AFIS property tax levy allows jurisdictions throughout King County to benefit from this technology by pooling regional resources to provide shared identification services.

Voters approved the current six-year levy in November 2012, authorizing property taxes averaging $19.8 million per year from 2013 through 2018. The levy allows for up to three percent increase in the amount collected each year. However, the rate has decreased in each year of the levy due to the increasing value of homes in King County. In 2017, the levy raised $20.9 million while reducing the rate to $.045 per $1,000 of assessed value, or $17.91 for a home valued at $400,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Assessed Levy Rate</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$.05920</td>
<td>$23.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$.05588</td>
<td>$22.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$.05069</td>
<td>$20.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$.04765</td>
<td>$19.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$.04477</td>
<td>$17.91</td>
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1Rate determined by County Assessor’s Office after preparation of budget.
2Home Value set at $400,000 for comparison purposes. This number multiplied by assessed levy rate divided by 1,000 equals the cost to taxpayers.
2017 Revenue and Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property (Levy) Taxes</td>
<td>$20,895,329</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment Interest</td>
<td>$278,679</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (e.g. excise tax and timber sales)</td>
<td>$96,441</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,270,449</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Benefits</td>
<td>$9,500,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Seattle</td>
<td>$3,875,039</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental Overhead</td>
<td>$2,335,248</td>
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<td>Supplies &amp; Services</td>
<td>$555,666</td>
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<td>Capital Equipment</td>
<td>$163,711</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab Replacement Project</td>
<td>$605,020</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,035,273</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*City of Seattle includes charges that were accrued in the 4th quarter of 2017 but were not paid until 2018.

The AFIS levy funds 90 employees under the King County Sheriff’s Office (KCSO) and 37.5 under the Seattle Police Department (SPD). These numbers include staff who support forensic science as well as program administration and project management. It also provides new and replacement fingerprint technology for local law enforcement agencies.

During the current levy, capital investments included the replacement of outdated Livescan devices used by local police agencies and the distribution of Mobile ID devices, enabling police officers to quickly identify suspects by scanning fingerprints in the field.

Moving forward, levy expenditures include funding for replacement of the aging and substandard King County processing lab. With the location, design and permitting phases almost complete, AFIS will spend the designated funds on construction of the new processing lab in the county-owned Black River building in Renton.
AFIS Database

AFIS is a biometric identification system that uses digital imaging technology to obtain, store, and analyze print data. The program provides AFIS search capability to support all law enforcement agencies within King County.

Livescan

Livescan devices are used to electronically capture and transmit fingerprint and palmprint images to the AFIS database for identification. The prints are searched locally and transmitted to state and federal identification systems. In August 2017, the Livescan replacement project was completed and introduced capture of mugshot and tattoo images at some locations. Livescans produce fast and accurate identification of arrested individuals. They are located primarily at law enforcement agencies throughout the county as shown on the map below.
Arrest Identification

At correctional facilities and police agencies, Livescan devices are used to electronically capture and transmit fingerprint images to the AFIS database for identification 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Anyone found to be using a false name is immediately reported to the arresting officer or detention facility. This process ensures that people arrested are positively identified prior to release from custody, preventing individuals from evading warrants, hiding criminal records, or being wrongfully held for others’ warrants.

AFIS staff provide arrest information to update state and federal rap sheets. Arrest data is reported quickly and accurately so that courts, law enforcement, and licensing agencies have access to the most current criminal history record information possible. These records are used for criminal and background investigations, sentencing determinations, and some types of applicant checks.

In addition to taking fingerprints, AFIS staff who work in correctional facilities capture booking photos, collect DNA samples, and create photo montages (“line-ups”), which detectives use to help victims identify suspects. Other services include working with victims of identity theft and identifying injured, unconscious, or deceased individuals.

Mobile ID

Mobile ID consists of handheld fingerprint capture devices and software that allow officers in the field to search two fingerprints in the AFIS database and receive results within minutes. Identities can be quickly confirmed, enabling officers to make critical decisions on whether to detain subjects. The prints are searched through the King County AFIS, the state database through the Western Identification Network (WIN), and the FBI’s Repository for Individuals of Special Concern (RISC). Fingerprints are not saved on the device nor stored in the AFIS database. Mobile ID is helping law enforcement personnel get identification results quickly in the field.

PROGRAM SERVICES

| 5,672 Mobile ID Records Searched |
| 3,194 Identifications |

Identifications
Crime Scene Processing & Latent Print Analysis

Prints left unintentionally on a surface are referred to as latent prints because they are not visible. These prints need chemical or physical processing to be visualized. Staff with specialized training process crime scenes, as well as items from crime scenes turned in at the Processing Lab, for latent prints.

Once developed, latent prints are compared to known subjects or searched through the local, state, and/or federal AFIS databases to determine who may have been present and left the prints. Latent prints that are identified as part of an investigation may result in AFIS staff testifying in court to their findings.

Both the King County and SPD laboratories are accredited according to international standards through the ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board.

Program & Technology Management

AFIS program management oversees daily operations, acquisitions, budget, and the use and maintenance of fingerprint technology throughout the county. The project team ensures compliance with state and national industry standards, administers program initiatives, and responds to issues in the ever-changing biometric and forensic disciplines.
Customer Support & Training

The AFIS Program provides technical and helpdesk support for all AFIS, Livescan, and Mobile ID users in King County. Staff also organize fingerprint related training for officers and examiners, facilitate communication among stakeholders throughout the county, and participate in community events.

Community Involvement

An important part of the AFIS Program is sharing information with the public. This is done through school science fairs, festivals, community picnics, National Night Out events, forensic and science classes, and career conferences. At these events, AFIS staff share information about their jobs and the work they perform. They also educate audiences about the forensic field and how AFIS contributes to community safety.

Photography

The KCSO and SPD Photo Units provide specialized photography expertise for forensic and public relations purposes. The AFIS levy does not fund these units, but provides minimal supplemental funding due to the volume of photography work performed for the program.
**YEAR IN**

**Fatal Car Prowl**
In January 2017, the 22-year-old son of a Seattle police officer was walking his dog at Beaver Lake Park. Upon returning to his vehicle he found it broken into. He ran and confronted the suspected prowlers who left in their vehicle, striking and dragging the victim as they drove off. Sadly, he died at the scene. AFIS staff processed the victim’s car and collected latent evidence, identifying three individuals who were arrested five days after the homicide.

In February 2018, the driver pleaded guilty to felony hit and run causing death, second-degree identity theft, and two counts of vehicle prowling.

**Brutal Rape at Senior Care Center**
In late July, a man broke into a room at a senior care center in SeaTac and brutally assaulted and raped a 71-year-old resident. Detectives had no suspects. They called AFIS who processed the crime scene and lifted a print that produced a suspect name in just over 24 hours after the crime. A warrant was issued and the suspect was arrested two days later.

"Without that fingerprint... we certainly wouldn’t be here as quickly as we are," said Lisa K. Mulligan, SeaTac Police Chief.

As of January 2018, the suspect is awaiting trial. This charge qualifies under the Washington State Three Strikes Law.

**Serial Commercial Burglaries Solved**
Over the summer of 2017, there was a massive string of commercial burglaries in north Seattle. All of these crimes had similarities in that the burglar cut the power to the buildings prior to the break-ins. An examiner ran a print lifted from one of the scenes through AFIS, identifying a subject who had a history of burglary charges.

**MOBILE ID: “Sovereign Citizen” Claim Disproven**
A deputy stopped a vehicle in Federal Way that did not have proper registration. The driver claimed he was a sovereign citizen and not required to register anything or to have any government ID. He presented a card with limited information, which looked like it could have been purchased on the internet.

As the deputy investigated the subject’s identity, he continued to get no results. He requested back up from a deputy with a Mobile ID fingerprint reader and identified the subject, who had a warrant out of Tennessee for multiple felonies.

The subject was taken into custody pending extradition back to Tennessee. Without Mobile ID, the deputy would not have been able to establish this person’s true identity during a routine traffic stop.

**Attempted Robbery Turned Homicide**
In January 2017, a man was robbed, shot, killed, and dumped in the parking lot of a Federal Way apartment complex. Several days later, the victim’s vehicle was found abandoned and set on fire. With no leads to go on, AFIS staff examined the victim’s vehicle for latent evidence. Latent prints were collected and identified to various individuals, which assisted detectives in their investigation.

In March, prosecutors charged a suspect with first-degree murder. He is being held on $1 million bail while awaiting trial.

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Looking Forward in 2018

Moving into the last year of the levy, the AFIS program will focus efforts on the processing lab construction and move, the AFIS database replacement, and wrapping up remaining projects. The program also continues to pursue operational efficiencies and initiatives.

Serial Residential Burglaries
In March 2017, a serial burglar struck on the East Hill of Kent. AFIS responded and processed two houses resulting in a suspect identification. Video evidence confirmed the identity of the suspect.

Charges for Residential Burglary and Attempted Residential Burglary were filed by the prosecutor. The case is pending trial/resolution.

Gang Gunfight
During a gang dispute in West Seattle, two rival gangs exchanged gunfire in a parking lot of a strip mall. AFIS staff processed both of the vehicles involved in the shooting and discovered a bloody print on the interior side of a door handle left by one of the subjects. The print was searched through AFIS and subsequently identified to the subject, who was later seen in a video getting in and out of the car.

Evading Warrants
After a person was arrested, an AFIS search confirmed the individual was using a false name and date of birth. She had a no-bail felony warrant plus four misdemeanor warrants totaling $140,000.

This was not an unusual occurrence, as individuals will often try to hide their identities to evade warrants.

“Carjacking” of Holiday Packages
During the holidays, a delivery driver was shoved to the ground and his van was stolen. The van was recovered later that day after being crashed into a pole, but the carjacker was gone. Numerous packages were ransacked. The van, empty boxes, and packaging were submitted for fingerprint processing. Latent prints were recovered and searched through AFIS, resulting in the identification of a suspect.

MOBILE ID: A “Must Have” Resource
An officer reported three successful field identifications in the same week. The first was a person of interest in a Newcastle burglary. The second was a driver who was initially lying about his name and whose driving status had been revoked. The third confirmed the identity of a suspected burglar’s female associate.

“The response times were fast and the mobile fingerprint scanner was easy to use. This is an absolutely fantastic tool and is quickly becoming a ‘must-have’ resource in the field,” Officer Scott McDonald, Newcastle Police.