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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

<p>7 8 GINA BLOOM, an individual, 9 Plaintiff, 10 v. 11 City of Lake Stevens (“City”) a 12 municipal entity in Washington State, 13 Detective Kristen Parnell (“Parnell”), 14 Deputy Chief Jeff Young (“Young”), 15 Chief Jeffrey G. Beazizo; Officer 16 Judah Marshall (“Marshall”), John Does 1-10, et.al. Defendant.</p>	<p>NO. 2:25-cv-1111-BJR</p> <p>JURY DEMAND</p> <p>SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES</p> <p>For CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS UNDER THE FIRST, FOURTH, FIFTH and FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS, of the UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, and RELATED STATE CLAIMS and STATE CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS.</p>
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17 **I. Introduction**

18 1.1 The promises of the United States of America, freedom and opportunity, stood
19 juxtaposed to the life Ms. Bloom knew growing up, at the turn of the century,
20 impoverished, from a small town in eastern Romania. Ms. Bloom knew an abusive father,
21 a browbeaten mother, a broken educational system and a corrupt government. Her
22 hometown was unapologetically managed by the forces of corruption and bribery.

23 1.2 Young Ms. Bloom remembers watching, as her father, knuckles cracked and still
24 bleeding, would greet the police at their front door with joviality and a firm handshake,

1 payment in palm, before wishing the officer a good day and sending him back on his
2 way, never having stepped inside the home to understand what moment of desperation
3 had led to the police being called in the first place.

4 1.3 But Ms. Bloom was smart, and industrious, she could see the way out. Hyper focused on
5 her studies she maintained exceptional marks, earning her the opportunity to travel to
6 Western Europe, and eventually the United States, on scholarships for her schooling. Her
7 dreams of a new life, freedom and opportunity, a land where she could have voice, were
8 coming true.

9 1.4 Soon after beginning her college studies in 2007, in Bellevue Washington, Ms. Bloom
10 met the man who would become the father of her children, Brian Yorks. Brian swept her
11 off her feet, with his words, his emails, messages and phone calls, wrote with his praise
12 for Ms. Bloom's beauty and loveliness. He just couldn't live without her. Finally, Ms.
13 Bloom agreed to meet Brian in person, on June 13, 2008.

14 1.5 Wooed in romance for the first time, Ms. Bloom fell in love, he married her, and they
15 were a family. Ms. Bloom had two (2) baby boys. Ms. Bloom continued to study and
16 achieved her United States citizenship; her dreams were coming true, she was working, a
17 wife and mother, and an American citizen.

18 1.6 But then, she wasn't. When Ms. Bloom went to the police for help, pleading for
19 protection, for herself and her children, from Brian's escalating violence in their home,
20 ongoing sexual assault and leveraging threats to the boys for Ms. Bloom's submission,
21 she thought they would help. Ms. Bloom fully believed in the United States, and in her
22 hometown of Lake Stevens Washington, the police would be there to help her. She was
23 wrong.

24 **II. Complaint for Damages**

1 2.1 Plaintiff Ms. Bloom, by and through her undersigned counsel, brings this action against
2 Defendant City of Lake Stevens, Detective Kristen Parnell, Officer Judah Marshall,
3 Deputy Chief Jeff Young, Chief Jeffrey Beazizo and JOHN DOES 1-10, and alleges as
4 follows:

5 2.2 Defendants, acting individually and collectively under color of state law, engaged in a
6 series of unconstitutional and unlawful acts that deprived Plaintiff of rights secured by
7 the United States Constitution and Washington law. Specifically, Defendants retaliated
8 against Plaintiff for her protected speech and petitioning activity in violation of the First
9 Amendment; maliciously prosecuted her without probable cause in violation of the
10 Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments; denied her the equal protection of the laws in
11 violation of the Fourteenth Amendment; and affirmatively placed her in danger in
12 violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's Due Process Clause. Plaintiff also asserts a
13 claim for civil conspiracy under 42 U.S.C. § 1985, as Defendants acted in concert with
14 her abuser to destroy her credibility and silence her complaints.

15 2.3 In addition, Plaintiff brings state law claims for defamation (slander) and malicious
16 prosecution under Washington law. These claims are grounded in the same nucleus of
17 operative facts as Plaintiff's federal causes of action, namely Defendants' deliberate
18 campaign to silence her, retaliate against her for reporting abuse and police misconduct,
19 and strip her of constitutional and statutory protections guaranteed under both federal and
20 state law.

21 2.4 These constitutional violations were not isolated acts of a few rogue officers, but were
22 carried out pursuant to the longstanding customs, policies, and practices of the City of
23 Lake Stevens and its Police Department: a custom of disbelieving, discrediting, and
24 failing to protect female victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; a custom of

1 race-based and bias-based policing against persons of color and immigrants; a custom of
2 retaliating against those, particularly women, immigrants, and domestic-violence victims,
3 who dared to complain about, criticize, or seek oversight of the department; and a custom
4 of protecting and siding with abusers over the victims who reported them. And when
5 citizens reported these very violations, the City did not correct them, it buried them,
6 deleting, downgrading, and reclassifying the complaints in its internal-affairs system and
7 altering the underlying police reports, all to suppress accountability while preserving the
8 outward appearance of a department that works to protect its most vulnerable citizens.
9 Ms. Bloom—a multiracial immigrant woman, a domestic-violence survivor, and a
10 persistent critic of LSPD—fit every one of these patterns at once. What was done to her
11 was not an accident; it was the predictable product of a system built to disbelieve women
12 like her, all to silence those who complained and to protect the public image of the City
13 while suppressing the complaints and continuing the very same customs, policies, and
14 practices that caused the harms Ms. Bloom alleges here. *Monell v. Department of Social*
15 *Services of City of New York*, 436 U.S. 658, 690–94 (1978).

16 **III. Jurisdiction and Venue**

17 3.1 This is a civil action for violations of Plaintiff’s constitutional rights under 42 U.S.C. §
18 1983, and related state-law claims. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to
19 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction) over the federal claims, and supplemental
20 jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over the state-law claims, as those state claims arise
21 from and form part of the same case or controversy.

22 3.2 Venue is proper in this Federal Western District because the events giving rise to the
23 claims occurred in the Western District of Washington, the Plaintiff and all Defendants
24 are located in this district.

1 **IV. Parties**

2 4.1 Plaintiff Ms. Bloom (“**Bloom**”), previously known as Olympia Georgiana Yorks, is a
3 United States citizen, mother of two, domestic violence survivor and advocate, and long-
4 term resident of Washington State, currently living in King County, Washington State. At
5 all relevant times, Ms. Bloom was engaged in good faith efforts to protect herself and her
6 children from the abuse she continues to suffer by her ex-husband, Brian Yorks, and to
7 seek help from law enforcement and the courts.

8 4.2 Defendant City of Lake Stevens (“**City**”) is a municipal entity in Washington State that
9 operates the Defendant Lake Stevens Police Department (LSPD). The City of Lake
10 Stevens is or was the employer of the law enforcement officers involved in the acts and
11 omissions described herein and is responsible for their conduct and adherence to state-
12 law, and the associated claims, under the doctrine of respondeat superior. The City,
13 through its LSPD, had a duty to properly train, supervise, and discipline its officers in
14 compliance with the law, including due process and equal protection, discrimination laws
15 and domestic violence victim rights and training. And generally, to refrain from using
16 their power to impermissibly squelch individuals’ constitutional rights.

17 4.3 Defendant Detective Kristen Parnell (“**Parnell**”) is, upon information and belief, a
18 detective employed by LSPD. At all relevant times, Detective Parnell acted under color
19 of state law in the course and scope of her duties as a law enforcement officer. Detective
20 Parnell is named herein in individual capacity and was a central actor in the events and
21 omission herein described, including engaging in a pattern of purposely retaliatory and
22 defamatory conduct toward Ms. Bloom.

23 4.4 Defendant **Chief Jeffrey G. Beazizo** (“**Beazizo**”) is, upon information and belief, the
24 Chief of the Lake Stevens Police Department, having served continuously in LSPD

1 command roles from 2017 to the present (Commander 2017–2021; Deputy Chief May
2 2021–October 2021; Chief October 2021–present). At all relevant times, Beazizo acted
3 under color of state law in the course and scope of his duties as a supervisory law
4 enforcement officer. As Chief, and previously as Deputy Chief and Commander, Beazizo
5 exercised final policymaking authority over the Lake Stevens Police Department’s Office
6 of Professional Standards (“OPS”), the IPro complaint-management system, the
7 classification and disposition of internal-affairs and citizen-complaint files, the
8 Department’s compliance with RCW 43.101.410 (the Washington bias-based-policing
9 statute), and the content of annual reports and accreditation submissions presented to the
10 City of Lake Stevens and to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
11 (“WASPC”). Beazizo is named herein in his individual capacity. Plaintiff alleges that
12 Beazizo personally directed, executed, and ratified the constitutional violations and the
13 municipal customs and practices described herein, including the IPro suppression
14 custom, the records-alteration custom, and the suppression of citizen complaints by
15 complainant exclusion.

16 4.5 Defendant **Deputy Chief Jeff Young (“Young”)**, was, upon information and belief, the
17 Deputy Chief of the Lake Stevens Police Department, employed by the City of Lake
18 Stevens between October 2021 and September 2025. At all relevant times, Young acted
19 under color of state law in the course and scope of his duties as a supervisory law
20 enforcement officer. As Deputy Chief, Young exercised final policymaking and
21 supervisory authority over LSPD officers, including Parnell, Marshall, and Barnes, and
22 was responsible for training, supervision, discipline, and internal investigations within the
23 department. Plaintiff alleges that Young personally participated in and ratified the
24 misconduct described herein: he was repeatedly placed on notice through Plaintiff’s

1 internal complaints; he personally admitted that the protection order underlying
2 Plaintiff's malicious prosecution had been misread, apologized to Plaintiff, and promised
3 corrective training, yet nevertheless closed the internal investigation with a finding of "no
4 officer misconduct"; he refused to correct or discipline officers who suppressed
5 exculpatory evidence, failed to report child abuse disclosures to CPS as mandated by
6 RCW 26.44.030, or retaliated against Plaintiff for her protected speech; and he himself
7 entered false internal investigation notes suggesting Plaintiff was experiencing a "mental
8 crisis" to discredit her complaints against the department. Young's conduct demonstrates
9 active ratification of unconstitutional actions, making him individually liable and
10 rendering the City of Lake Stevens liable under *Monell*.

11 4.6 Defendant **Officer Judah Marshall ("Marshall")** is, upon information and belief, a
12 police officer employed by LSPD. At all relevant times, Marshall acted under color of
13 state law in the course and scope of his duties as a law enforcement officer. Marshall is
14 named herein in individual capacity and was a central actor in the events and omission
15 herein described, including initiating and pursuing a baseless criminal charge against
16 Plaintiff for an alleged violation of a temporary protection order despite clear exculpatory
17 evidence establishing that no violation occurred.

18 4.7 Defendants J. Does 1-10 Plaintiff is ignorant or not fully aware of the true names and
19 capacities of those certain persons who were involved in the wrongdoing alleged. These
20 Doe Defendants may include other officers or officials of LSPD or the City, or other
21 agencies who coordinated with Defendant Parnell or participated in the deprivation of
22 Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff will respectfully seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege
23 their true names and capacities when finally ascertained.

24 **V. Factual Background**

1 5.1 Ms. Bloom was only twenty-one (21) years old when she met Brian. The man that would
2 be the father of her two (2) children. Brian groomed Ms. Bloom, and manipulated Ms.
3 Bloom into eloping in Las Vegas, on August 29, 2008, after only dating for two (2)
4 months.

5 5.2 More than a decade later, after what emerged quickly to be a relationship riddled with
6 physical and psychological abuse, Ms. Bloom mustered the courage, and called her local
7 police, Lake Stevens Police Department (LSPD), to report a rape, on February 11, 2020,
8 her friend and support person, Rosanna Aho, was present at the time of this call. This
9 time, her husband, Yorks had found her in bed, post serious back injury, already
10 medicated, and asleep, so he proceeded to violently rape her. It was not the first time, and
11 truly Ms. Bloom knew it would not be the last. She had to do something.

12 5.3 At this point in the marriage, after years of grooming and manipulation, Ms. Bloom had
13 been completely demoralized by Yorks, systematically isolated from her community and
14 limiting her social life to the women at Yorks' Baptist church, who's mantra was "wives
15 'submit' to your husband. Yorks forced Ms. Bloom to stop working outside the home
16 while she retained no independent access to family or third-party recourses, including
17 their bank accounts, the car, the cell phone and access to resources for their children.

18 5.4 It was not uncommon for Yorks to follow Ms. Bloom when she left the house, appearing
19 places unexpected, seen hiding in shopping aisles across the store, and then scooting
20 across the background and disappearing, even in places Ms. Bloom would have never
21 believed he would be able to know about, such as a trip to the grocery store, in the middle
22 of the afternoon, while Yorks was meant to be at work.

23 5.5 Despite Ms. Bloom failing the courage to leave Yorks until 2020, LSPD were aware of
24 the domestic violence leveled against her as early as 2016, when in March of that year,

1 Ms. Bloom made her first contact with the LSPD through a friend, Natalie Donovan, who
2 reported, on Ms. Bloom's behalf, that Yorks had taken Ms. Bloom's phone, assaulted her,
3 and caused significant damage to property in the course of a domestic violence event.
4 LSPD, Officer Miner and Kilroy, arrested Mr. Yorks for malicious mischief (domestic
5 violence) and interfering with reporting domestic violence, following an additional
6 physical encounter occurring two days prior to the March 16, 2016 report, in which he
7 strangled Ms. Bloom, leaving visible red marks on her neck and chest area.

8 5.6 Inexplicitly, following the onsite investigation and the officer's interview with suspect
9 Yorks, LSPD Officer Kilroy attributed the large, lasting red skin burns, likely to be
10 consequent to Ms. Bloom holding her then three (3)-week-old infant.¹

11 5.7 Pursuant to the report of rape, on February 12, 2020, LSPD, Detective Parnell, arrested
12 Yorks again, this time charging him with Rape in Second Degree (domestic violence),
13 after Ms. Bloom reported the violent sexual assault, she endured following her auto
14 accident induced back injury.

15 5.8 Consequently, on that same day, February 12, 2020, Ms. Bloom obtained a Domestic
16 Violence Protection Order (DVPO) from the Snohomish County Superior Court, against
17 him for her and her children's protection. Ms. Bloom had sole temporary custody of the
18 parties' children.

19 5.9 Yorks then filed for divorce from Ms. Bloom on February 26, 2020, initiating the Family
20 Court proceedings in Snohomish County Family Court. Despite the protective measures
21 put in place by that same Court, Mr. Yorks ramped up his abusive and threatening
22 behavior.

23
24 ¹LSPD #2016-00005257 No charge for non-fatal strangulation was pursued, in part due to Officer Kilroy's failure to properly document Ms. Bloom's visible neck and chest injuries as consistent with non-fatal strangulation.

1 5.10 On multiple occasions between 2020 and 2022, Ms. Bloom reported violations of
2 the Snohomish DVPO's she had in place for her and her sons' protection, including
3 credible allegations of stalking, harassment, and instances of abuse of/or child
4 endangerment by Yorks.

5 5.11 On multiple occasions, Ms. Bloom reported stalking or illegal conduct to LSPD.
6 Despite repeated attempts to seek redress from the local authorities, Ms. Bloom was met
7 with only mounting hostility.

8 5.12 Importantly, the rape for which Detective Parnell arrested Yorks on February 12,
9 2020, was never properly investigated. For the next two years, Ms. Bloom repeatedly
10 followed up with Parnell to ask that the case be investigated and charges filed. As Ms.
11 Bloom later discovered during her May-July 2022 dissolution trial, the case had in fact
12 been closed by LSPD on February 20, 2022, without her knowledge. It was not until five
13 days after the prosecutor dismissed the charges, on February 23, 2022, that LSPD,
14 Detective Steve Warbis, interviewed witness Rosanna Aho about the February 12, 2020
15 rape, presumably to 'check the box' that t . Aho corroborated Ms. Bloom's account of the
16 assault and the injuries she sustained, yet LSPD took no further action because the
17 prosecutor had already closed the case.

18 5.13 The belated interview was nothing more than an after-the-fact attempt to cover for
19 LSPD's inexcusable failure to do its job. Had LSPD interviewed Aho when it should
20 have, her corroborating statement could have supported the prosecution and prevented
21 dismissal. Instead, LSPD withheld critical evidence, refused to investigate the suspect,
22 and left Ms. Bloom unprotected, misconduct that was not accidental but consistent with
23 the department's pattern of retaliating against complainants and protecting abusers.
24

1 5.14 Despite Ms. Bloom's repeated requests, including directly to Parnell, that LSPD
2 investigate the rape, the department did nothing. In fact, even after the rape charge was
3 dismissed, on June 9, 2022, during the period LSPD was prosecuting *her* for an erroneous
4 restraining order violation (pled herein and below), Ms. Bloom emailed Parnell, Miner,
5 Steve Warbis, Deputy Young, and Chief Beazizo requesting that the rape case be
6 reopened so that Witness Christi Fiedler could be interviewed (as Ms. Bloom had
7 requested many, many times in the past). LSPD did nothing.

8 5.15 As yet further evidence of LSPD's disparate and retaliatory treatment of Ms.
9 Bloom, records show that LSPD never provided the February 11, 2020 2.5-hour recorded
10 interview of Ms. Bloom to the prosecuting attorney. On or about November 2 and 5,
11 2021, when Ms. Bloom contacted the prosecutor's office for a status update, the
12 prosecutor again requested, twice, that LSPD provide the recording of Ms. Bloom's
13 disclosure. These requests followed numerous prior requests from the prosecutor's office
14 for LSPD to provide case records needed to prosecute Yorks for the violent sexual
15 assault.

16 5.16 For example, on December 28, 2021, the prosecutor emailed Parnell and Steve
17 Warbis requesting additional follow-up and investigatory details that had not been
18 provided, much to the prosecutor's dismay and frustration, to include basic information
19 from Ms. Bloom's witnesses that the prosecutor needed in order to charge the case. LSPD
20 did not respond to provide the information, prompting the prosecutor to email yet another
21 request for follow-up on January 26, 2022 to inquire as to whether the requested
22 investigatory information was "still forthcoming"

23 5.17 What is known is that LSPD did not ever contact Ms. Bloom's co-worker Christi
24 Fielder for an interview, the most important witness because she was present with Ms.

1 Bloom the day after Ms. Bloom was raped and injured, witnessed Ms. Bloom's injuries,
2 demeanor, assisted her in stopping the vaginal bleeding, and was the individual who
3 advised Ms. Bloom to report the rape to LSPD.

4 5.18 Equally troubling, LSPD, and Detective Parnell in particular, never interviewed
5 Yorks himself in connection with the rape. By failing to question the accused, by
6 ignoring a key corroborating witness, and by waiting to interview a second witness until
7 after the prosecutor dismissed the case (in part because no witnesses had been
8 interviewed), LSPD made clear that it had no genuine intention of investigating the
9 crime. Instead, the department deliberately stalled and obstructed the case, ensuring that
10 critical evidence was never developed and that the prosecutor was deprived of the tools
11 necessary to pursue charges.

12 5.19 Shockingly, the prosecutor's dismissal letter, issued on February 18, 2022, citing
13 Detective Parnell as lead officer, expressly relied on law enforcement reports
14 undermining Ms. Bloom's credibility as a witness. In fact, the prosecutor's dismissal
15 letter confirms that "although [prosecutor] had requested a more detailed interview be
16 completed, this has not taken place."

17 5.20 The letter further recited that "the victim herself has been criminally charged with
18 violating a protection order in which she contacted the suspect and her children" - a
19 reference to the malicious prosecution pled herein - demonstrating how both: (1) LSPD's
20 withholding of evidence and failure to investigate; and (2) retaliatory charging of Ms.
21 Bloom, converged to protect Yorks, insulate the department from its own discriminatory
22 practices and bias against female victims of sexual and domestic violence and individuals
23 who complain, turning the victim into the criminal in the process.

1 5.21 For further example, prior to filing her first request for an internal investigation
2 into LSPD misconduct, Ms. Bloom had reported to LSPD an individual (Jamie Steeb)
3 who had been previously trespassed from Ms. Bloom's home, entered without consent
4 and took photographs of the home and Ms. Bloom's boys illegally, before Ms. Bloom
5 could have the person removed. LSPD did nothing.

6 5.22 Despite reporting the criminal conduct, the suspect ultimately provided the
7 pictures to Mr. Yorks, and his Guardian ad Litem (GAL), who reformatted them for use
8 in the family court proceedings against Ms. Bloom.

9 5.23 Further, despite the fact that there was a DVPO in place, the history of complaints
10 against Yorks, and Ms. Bloom's multiple contemporaneous 911 calls directly reporting
11 and alleging Brian Yorks' involvement in coordinating this exact third-party contact,
12 LSPD declined to intervene, refusing to characterize the behavior as criminal, or a
13 violation of the active DVPO in place.

14 5.24 Extremely concerned with the police treatment she was receiving, and following
15 those multiple instances in which LSPD failed to act on her reports of Yorks, and his
16 associates, on May 20, 2021, Ms. Bloom petitioned LSPD for a formal internal
17 investigation into the conduct of Corporal/Sergeant Bryant, Sergeant Valvick, Detective
18 Bassett, Officers Rutherford, Wells, Warbis, Holland, Schedler, and Kilroy, those officers
19 known to Ms. Bloom that were refusing to assist her, and baselessly alleging her
20 miscreance. (Internal Administrative Complaint ("OPS") # 2021-0017).

21 5.25 Specifically, on May 20, 2021, Ms. Bloom emailed a request to the Lake Stevens
22 Police Chief John Dyer for an internal investigation into specific allegations that on
23 numerous occasions, LSPD officers refused to act on her reports of stalking, child abuse,
24 and harassment by Yorks and his associates, and instead issued false and misleading case

1 reports disparaging her. Instead of protecting her, Ms. Bloom complained that LSPD
2 officers issued false and misleading case reports that disparaged her, ridiculed her, and
3 omitted key facts. Ms. Bloom therefore sought a formal inquiry into LSPD officers
4 known to her as having refused assistance, misrepresented facts in reports, and falsely
5 suggested her own wrongdoing. In the May 20, 2021, email, Ms. Bloom identified herself
6 as a woman, a survivor of domestic violence, and a United States citizen who was
7 formerly a legal immigrant. Ms. Bloom alleges that her petition, coming after her public
8 speech on social media criticizing LSPD's corruption and discriminatory practices against
9 women/immigrants/victims of domestic violence, triggered further retaliation and
10 discrimination, including increasing attacks against her credibility.

11 5.26 In fact, Ms. Bloom's harmful encounters with the LSPD that instigated Ms.
12 Bloom's May 20, 2021 request for an internal investigation followed a series of
13 constitutionally protected activities, including Ms. Bloom's public criticism of LSPD on
14 social media (Facebook Page, Instagram). On February 2 and February 5, 2021, Ms.
15 Bloom published social media posts (referenced in LSPD Incident Report No. 2021-
16 00002163) describing LSPD's refusal to protect her, investigate her claims of violent
17 assault by Yorks, her sense of insecurity in contacting them, her belief that certain
18 officers, including Officer Wells, demonstrated a violent nature toward vulnerable
19 individuals (women, victims, immigrants), and her view that LSPD was engaged in
20 corruption and injustice. Ms. Bloom's February 2021 social media post included the
21 hashtags #lakestevenspolice, #lakestevenspolicedepartment, #defundcorruptpolice,
22 #policewonthelp, #defundthepolice, #metoo, #metoomovement,
23 #domesticviolenceawareness, #womenandchildren, #komo4, #king5seattle, among
24

1 others. Ms. Bloom identified herself in those posts as an immigrant woman, a victim of
2 domestic violence, and a single (divorced) mother seeking police protection.

3 5.27 In fact Ms. Bloom’s social media posts generated numerous public comments,
4 including members who reported that they too had experienced LSPD siding with abusers
5 and discriminating against victims, as well as comments warning Ms. Bloom “to be
6 careful with lake stevens pd”, that the LSPD could not be trusted, and to stay away from
7 the agency. Ms. Bloom came to understand that her experiences with LSPD were part of
8 a pattern and practice of misconduct and discriminatory treatment of certain class
9 members who had likewise been harmed by LSPD's misconduct.

10 5.28 Defendants were aware of Ms. Bloom's February 2021 social media posts because
11 she provided copies of them to LSPD as part of her complaint regarding tenant Tara
12 Sapphire Snow (LSPD Incident Report No. 2021-00002163). This social media evidence
13 included certain commentary from community members stating their own negative
14 experiences of LSPD misconduct. Ms. Bloom alleges that, in retaliation for her protected
15 speech, LSPD officers escalated their discriminatory treatment of her: misrepresenting
16 facts in police reports, omitting references to Yorks's stalking and child abuse, and
17 disparaging Ms. Bloom herself in official documents.

18 5.29 For example, in a case report arising from the April 26, 2021 Walgreens incident,
19 where Ms. Bloom was present at Walgreens to obtain prescribed ADHD medication for
20 her young son, M.Y., and refused to leave the store without it, Officer Valvick
21 characterized her as a "nuisance" and her efforts to secure prescribed medication for M.Y.
22 as Ms. Bloom treating it like a life or death situation, a description she contends was
23 misogynistic and retaliatory.

1 5.30 Ms. Bloom's May 20, 2021 email to then-Chief John Dyer emphasized that she
2 was a legal immigrant, a woman, and a domestic-violence survivor, and that these
3 characteristics were contributing factors in the discriminatory mistreatment and
4 retaliatory conduct she was experiencing at the hands of LSPD.

5 5.31 Ms. Bloom therefore sought a formal inquiry into LSPD officers known to her as
6 having not only refused assistance, but as having affirmatively misrepresented events in
7 their reports, and falsely suggested her own wrongdoing with retaliatory and
8 discriminatory motive. Ms. Bloom alleges that her petition for an investigation into
9 multiple officer misconduct, coming after her public speech on social media criticizing
10 LSPD's corruption and discriminatory practices, triggered yet further retaliation and
11 discrimination, to include malicious efforts to: destroy her credibility, discredit her,
12 prosecute her, and place her at further risk of harm and death, as described later herein in
13 this Second Amended Complaint.

14 5.32 On June 3, 2021, after filing her petition for an internal investigation, Ms. Bloom
15 contacted KOMO News to report that "ever since I went live on all social media
16 platforms and reached out to KOMO News, the LSPD has been incredibly retaliatory and
17 discriminatory towards me." In her communications with KOMO, Ms. Bloom explained
18 that she was a woman, a legal immigrant, and a victim of domestic violence and police
19 misconduct. She described how LSPD officers had misrepresented facts in reports,
20 minimized stalking and child abuse allegations against Yorks, and disparaged her as a
21 mother. Records show that on February 5, 2021, KOMO journalist Durand Dace
22 contacted then-Deputy Chief Jeff Beazizo of LSPD for comment. Beazizo responded by
23 defending LSPD's actions, and no story was ever published. Ms. Bloom alleges that the
24 fact a media outlet inquiry reached LSPD command staff placed the department on

1 further notice of her protected activities, and that the continued retaliatory reporting and
2 discriminatory conduct she experienced thereafter was directly tied to her attempts to
3 publicize LSPD’s misconduct.

4 5.33 In other words, Ms. Bloom demonstrated her ability to use her voice to speak
5 publicly about police misconduct and injustice, including by appealing to news outlets
6 and later, to federal oversight agencies, and her persistence in doing so posed a direct
7 threat to the department’s reputation. LSPD and its officers therefore had an institutional
8 and personal interest in silencing her, which they carried out by weaponizing their police
9 power to punish her for her complaints and to deter her, and others, from continuing to
10 expose their unconstitutional institutional biases and misconduct.

11 5.34 On June 15, 2021, Ms. Bloom received, via mail to her former Lake Stevens
12 address, a written Notice of Complaint Disposition from the Lake Stevens Police
13 Department. The notice informed her that her complaint had been investigated by the
14 Office of Professional Standards Sergeant at the direction of the Chief of Police.
15 According to the notice, after what LSPD described as a “thorough fact-finding process,”
16 the chain of command determined that officer conduct was not in violation of LSPD
17 policy, and that “appropriate action has been taken pursuant to the Lake Stevens Police
18 Department’s disciplinary policy.” The complaint was closed.

19 5.35 The entire summer of 2021, Ms. Bloom and her boys were supposed to be
20 protected under a valid Domestic Violence Protection Order (DVPO)², which explicitly
21 restrained Brian Yorks from contact, surveilling or recording the protected parties.

22 Despite this, the Lake Stevens Police Department (LSPD) repeatedly undermined the
23

24 _____
² #21-2-02025-31

1 legal protections afforded to the Plaintiff and her children through a pattern of dismissive,
2 biased, and unprofessional conduct.

3 5.36 For specific example, based on public records requests, LSPD Sergeant James
4 Barnes has been found to have engaged in repeated email communications with Mr.
5 Yorks, the restrained party, whereby the sergeant provides Yorks with strategic legal
6 advice, addressing procedural matters related to DVPO enforcement and Yorks's
7 parenting plans (Ex. A. Barnes Emails).

8 5.37 On July 18, 2021, the children returned home to Ms. Bloom from the first
9 unsupervised weekend with their father Yorks since he was arrested for Rape DV 2 back
10 in February 2020. The older child, M.Y. displayed new evidence of physical abuse
11 including bruises and marks on his back, legs, and buttocks.

12 5.38 M.Y. disclosed to Ms. Bloom that "daddy played tickle games, and he tickled my
13 private parts, and it made me uncomfortable." This is the first time Ms. Bloom was aware
14 of the sexual abuse being directed at one of the children.

15 5.39 Upon the advice of the children's pediatrician, Dr. St. Claire, Ms. Bloom took
16 M.Y. to Seattle Children's Hospital on July 20, 2021. M.Y. Then also, on July 21st, 2021,
17 Ms. Bloom followed up and took M.Y. to his pediatrician to whom he disclosed the
18 sexual molestation by Yorks. The disclosure was reported to Child Protective Services
19 (CPS).

20 5.40 The children's next scheduled visit with their father Yorks was July 28, 2021.
21 Upon arrival at the exchange location, Frontier Village in Lake Stevens, Washington, Ms.
22 Bloom was unable to get the children to exit the car in order to deliver them to Yorks.

23 5.41 M.Y., then just 7, made spontaneously expressed and disclosure fear and
24 resistance to returning to their father. The boys absolutely refused to leave the car. Ms.

1 Bloom, at a total loss, her son disclosing assault, her being stalked and no help to be
2 found, she immediately contacted LSPD.³

3 5.42 The LSPD officers that responded to the scene, Wells (against whom Ms. Bloom
4 had already complained on May 20, 2021), and Hingtgen failed to properly investigate or
5 conduct a trauma-informed inquiry or any type, ultimately misrepresenting M.Y.'s
6 disclosure of assault as "not wanting the food," and minimized the concern by
7 categorizing the call as a mere "suspicious incident."

8 I arrived onscene and contacted Olimpia in the parking lot near her black Jeep Grand Cherokee. Olimpia was at
9 the rear drivers side door talking with her son, [Child] I could hear [Child] crying in the back. Olimpia kept
repeating questions similar to, "Why don't you want to go to your dads," and "How does he hurt you?" The only
thing I could clearly hear from him as a response was "I don't like the food."

10 5.43 Audio evidence from police contact clearly shows that the officer's report falsely
11 attributed "leading questions" to the Plaintiff to imply she was coaching the boys and
12 expressly omitted or mischaracterized the substance of the child's distress. The
13 responding officer failed to initiate a report to Child Protective Services (CPS) as
14 mandated by law (RCW 26.44.030).

15 5.44 Compounding this failure, at the scene, one of the LSPD officers traveled real
16 time back and forth between the Plaintiff's and Yorks' vehicles, relaying sensitive
17 information disclosed by the children, the minor victims in an ongoing sexual assault
18 investigation, directly to Yorks. When the parties collectively tried to ply the boys from
19 Ms. Bloom's car to leave with Yorks, the older child, the one that had made the recent
20 disclosures, vomited all over himself, and refused to budge, begging not to make him go
21 with his father. None of these details made it into the Officers' written report.

22
23
24

³ LSPD #2021-1544

1 5.45 However, unknown at the time to Ms. Bloom or the officers, Yorks was
2 videotaping the entire interaction and provided the same to the GAL in his Snohomish
3 County Family Court case, thereby making it later available to Ms. Bloom ((Ex. B:
4 transcript of video recording). In the recorded exchange, an officer whom Plaintiff recalls
5 and reasonably believes to be Officer Wells, who had only been involved in responding
6 to Ms. Bloom's tenant issue at that time, expresses personal sympathy toward Mr. Yorks
7 and affirms his discrediting of Ms. Bloom and the children's statements, remarking, "I
8 don't think that's what's going on," "I have no doubt" that Ms. Bloom coached the
9 children to make sexual abuse disclosures, and "I wish I could do more," while providing
10 legal guidance and validation to Mr. Yorks (Id.). Officer Wells further admits that "they"
11 (himself and LSPD responding officers) were aware that Ms. Bloom had complained
12 against the LSPD.

13 5.46 The transcript also reveals the Officers' misrepresentation of the boys, wherein
14 the report claims that the only complaint from the boys was about the food at their
15 father's house, that *there was not abuse*, according to the boys (Id.). However, the
16 Officers were clearly aware of the children's fear of Yorks:

17 8 OFFICER 1: Nothing we can do to make
18 9 him -- make them go.
19 10 MR. YORKS: Okay.
20 11 OFFICER 1: -- at this point.
21 12 MR. YORKS: Were --
22 13 OFFICER 1: So the best recourse, like I
23 14 told you before, is that's it.
24 15 MR. YORKS: Okay. Can you tell me what the
16 kids are saying anything? Like --
17 OFFICER 1: That they just don't feel safe.
18 MR. YORKS: Okay.
19 OFFICER 1: They feel like you're going to
20 hurt them.
21 MR. YORKS: Yeah. Okay. All right.
22 OFFICER 1: And do I think that's what's
23 going on, no.

1 5.47 This pattern of conduct, overtly sympathizing with a restrained party, minimizing
2 child disclosures, and deliberately relaying victim statements to the alleged perpetrator, in
3 real time, demonstrates deliberate indifference to child safety and the department's
4 practice of retaliating against individuals who speak out against LSPD.

5 5.48 In important part, in that same set of grossly inappropriate interactions, the
6 parties' children can be heard reporting to the LSPD officers that they "don't feel safe"
7 with their dad and they are afraid their dad, "is going to hurt them" someday.

8 5.49 However, regardless of the boy's expression of fear of Yorks, directly to the
9 police, and the known history of violence by Yorks against vulnerable individuals, the
10 LSPD failed to investigate the children's disclosures as required by RCW 26.44.030 or
11 make a mandatory CPS referral as required by law.

12 5.50 Notably, Officer Wells, who was specifically named in Ms. Bloom's February
13 2021 social media posts and in her May 20, 2021 internal investigation petition as an
14 officer engaged in misconduct, was the responding officer in the July 28, 2021 incident.
15 Ms. Bloom alleges that Wells's involvement, and his continuation of the same conduct
16 she had publicly criticized, exemplifies LSPD's retaliatory custom and practice and
17 provides further evidence that LSPD targeted her speech rather than address officer
18 misconduct.

19 5.51 Further and meanwhile (to include while the 2020 rape charges were pending
20 LSPD investigation), Yorks continued to email Sergeant Barnes for protection order
21 advice and police support, yet Sergeant Barnes never reached out to Ms. Bloom, as the
22 protected party, nor did any other officer with LSPD, to offer or extend similar, or really,
23 any, support whatsoever.
24

1 5.52 LSPD’s actions, taken while Ms. Bloom and her children were legally designated,
2 and protected victims of domestic violence protective order and entitled to court order
3 enforced safety under Washington law, demonstrates their willful disregard for not only
4 Ms. Bloom’s safety, and that of the parties’ children, but also the basic constitutional
5 promises made to all American citizens by law enforcement.

6 5.53 Solidifying LSPD position as Yorks’ official advocate in the family law case, on
7 August 30, 2021, in one of at least a dozen emails between LSPD Sergeant James Barnes
8 and Yorks, Barnes emailed Yorks directly, in response to Yorks’s need for legal support
9 and advice, in part stating: “...you must adhere 100% to what the order says and requires
10 of you. If you don't, it leaves the window open for a vindictive person to go to court and
11 say that you violated the order. I emphasize with you on this issue, but I cannot give you
12 legal advice. Best of luck with this,” (Ex. A. at pg. 5). This email also showing that
13 Barnes, having never met Ms. Bloom, characterized her as a vindictive person, further
14 evidencing retaliatory bias and discriminatory alignment with Yorks against Ms. Bloom.

15 5.54 In fact, on September 6, 2021, after Ms. Bloom emailed LSPD expressing concern
16 as to LSPD providing Yorks with legal support and advice how to avoid a DVPO
17 violation, Sergeant Barnes responded, admitting to Ms. Bloom that the Officer was
18 providing Yorks advice, explaining that the Officer’s guidance was given out of an
19 “abundance of caution” to protect Yorks from a DVPO violation. (Ex. C Barnes Email)
20 For a police department to counsel the restrained party in this manner is extraordinary:
21 rather than carrying out its statutory duty to enforce protection orders and protect the
22 victim, LSPD instead aligned itself with the abuser, effectively ensuring that his
23 violations would go uncharged because LSPD and Yorks shared a common adversary in
24 Ms. Bloom.

1 Worse, at times LSPD’s counsel to Yorks violated Ms. Bloom’s legal protections and
2 placed her at further risk of harm. For example, just days earlier, on August 27, 2021,
3 Barnes emailed Yorks advising him to make Ms. Bloom aware that he was video-
4 recording child exchanges “so you don’t get jammed up with the 2-party consent rule[,]”
5 despite that the protection order in effect at the time protecting Ms. Bloom expressly
6 prohibited Yorks from placing Ms. Bloom under any form of video surveillance.

7 **VI. Factual Allegations (Officer Marshall, Deputy Chief Young)**

8 6.1 Because Ms. Bloom’s persistence in speaking out and filing complaints made her a threat
9 to LSPD, the department refused to investigate Yorks in good faith and instead turned its
10 power against her. This culminated in LSPD escalating matters by initiating a baseless
11 criminal prosecution against Ms. Bloom, a misuse of police power designed to silence her
12 and punish her for protected activity.

13 6.2 In stark contrast to the friendly legal advice LSPD was providing Yorks, in addition to
14 the fact that the 2020 rape case remained pending investigation, LSPD’s responses to Ms.
15 Bloom’ reports during this period were inadequate, retaliatory, and dismissive.

16 6.3 On January 25, 2022, Ms. Bloom had traveled to the bank in town, where she regularly
17 conducted her personal business. Ms. Bloom entered the bank to deposit a check. Upon
18 exiting and returning to her vehicle, Ms. Bloom discovered her children (then ages five
19 (5) and eight (8)) sitting unattended in Mr. Yorks’ running vehicle. Leaving the boys in a
20 running car in the parking lot is incredibly unsafe, and a violation of the parties parenting
21 plan child safety provisions.

22 6.4 By this time, in the family court case, the script had been flipped, and there was a
23 temporary order of Protection in place for Yorks and the boys’ protection, against Ms.
24 Bloom. So, rather than contacting the boys or Yorks, and risk more vilification by law

1 enforcement, left with no other recourse, Ms. Bloom called 911 out of concern for her
2 children's immediate safety. After Ms. Bloom initiated her call, Yorks phoned in a false
3 report of a temporary restraining order violation against Ms. Bloom.

4 6.5 LSPD Officer Marshall responded but inexplicably gave Mr. Yorks a pass on this
5 incident and instead, shortly thereafter, the focus materially and permanently shifted to
6 investigating Ms. Bloom. For instance, Officer Marshall required that Ms. Bloom
7 complete a Witness Statement at the scene. She did. However, Marshall gave Yorks five
8 days to prepare and complete his statement, which Yorks emailed to Marshall on January
9 31, 2022.

10 6.6 On January 30, 2022, Officer Marshall issued his report and found probable cause to
11 arrest Ms. Bloom for one count of violating a temporary restraining order.

12 6.7 On January 30, 2022, Officer Marshall issued citation #2A0091646, concluded with the
13 recommendation that the case be referred to the prosecutor's office for review and
14 charging. On this same day, Officer Marshall emailed Yorks a fillable statement form to
15 complete.

16 6.8 On January 31, 2022, Officer Marshall amended his report to account for Yorks'
17 perfected statement.

18 6.9 Upon reviewing the report, on February 1, 2022, Ms. Bloom promptly contacted Officer
19 Marshall and Detective Miner to provide documents that showed the reason for her
20 presence at the bank and proof of her location immediately prior to arriving at the bank.
21 This exculpatory evidence conclusively absolved her of any allegation that she had
22 followed Yorks from the children's school to the bank in violation of the temporary RO
23 (stalking). Despite this dispositive evidence, LSPD, motivated to ensure Ms. Bloom's
24

1 arrest, refused to update their investigation to include this information or dismiss the
2 charge.

3 6.10 On February 3, 2022, the prosecutor emailed a “Notice of Charging Decision/Not
4 For Discovery, to Officer Marshall, requesting that Marshall “amend the SECTOR
5 citation reflect one count of NO CONTACT/PROTECTION ORDER VIOLATION
6 under RCW 26.50.110.1 and resubmit for Prosecutor Review for filing with the court”.
7 Marshall did not at this time, provide the prosecutor with the exculpatory information in
8 favor of pursuing the baseless criminal charge against Ms. Bloom.

9 6.11 On February 11, 2022, upon referral and recommendation of LSPD (Marshall),
10 the prosecutor charged Ms. Bloom with violating a temporary restraining order by being
11 at the bank. The violation was based on going to the bank, a clearly baseless charge
12 because the restraining order did not stipulate nor bar her presence at that location.

13 6.12 This charge was entered against Ms. Bloom at the very time LSPD (Detective
14 Parnell) had stalled its investigation into the 2020 violent rape committed by Yorks. Ten
15 days after the prosecutor charged Ms. Bloom with a criminal violation, on February 22,
16 2022, LSPD closed the rape case altogether, only after first succeeding in obtaining a
17 baseless prosecution against Ms. Bloom. Four days before LSPD closed the rape case,
18 and seven (7) after the prosecutor charged her, on February 18, 2022, the prosecutor
19 issued a formal dismissal of Ms. Bloom’s case that expressly relied on Ms. Bloom’s
20 status as a criminal suspect in the protection order violation case. In this way, LSPD’s
21 retaliatory charging decision against Ms. Bloom was not only malicious in its own right
22 but also had the effect of terminating the investigation and charges against Yorks.

23 6.13 For clarity, Ms. Bloom went to her bank, Chase Bank in Lake Stevens, to
24 complete a personal banking transaction when she unexpectedly encountered her children

1 alone, in Yorks' running car. Because Ms. Bloom was restricted by a temporary
2 restraining order for Yorks and the boys' protection against her, she could not contact
3 them, but she rather called 911. As a consequence of her calling 911, and because of
4 involving LSPD, Yorks was allowed to leave with the boys and she was criminally
5 charged with violating the temporary restraining order.

6 6.14 Officer Marshall engaged in extensive communications with Mr. Yorks via email
7 as well as telephone between January 25, 2022, and February 10, 2022, culminating in
8 the filing of false criminal charges against Ms. Bloom for allegedly violating a temporary
9 restraining order. None of these communications were disclosed to the prosecuting
10 authority.

11 6.15 In important part, during the period of criminal investigation against Ms. Bloom
12 for violating the temporary restraining order when she went to her bank, on February 1,
13 2022, Ms. Bloom provided Officer Marshall with clear exculpatory evidence of where
14 she was immediately prior to and what she was doing at the bank. Specifically, she
15 submitted verified documentation confirming that she was at Swedish Hospital in
16 downtown Seattle receiving a scheduled neck steroid injection immediately prior to the
17 alleged incident at the bank.

18 6.16 This exculpatory information was provided to Marshall approximately ten (10)
19 days *before* charges were filed on February 11, 2022.

20 6.17 Despite having received this key exculpatory evidence, Officer Marshall
21 nevertheless failed to acknowledge or respond to Ms. Bloom, omitted the exculpatory
22 information from the police report, did not provide it to the prosecutor, and instead
23 maintained active communications with Mr. Yorks via email and telephone contact,
24 soliciting statements from him, offering legal guidance, and providing relief in his favor,

1 to include that Marshall extended Yorks the courtesy of five (5) days in order to perfect
2 his statement.

3 6.18 On February 22, 2022, Ms. Bloom was ordered to appear as a criminal defendant
4 in Marysville Municipal Court Case No. 2A0091646 LSP CN for her arraignment,
5 compelled to defend herself without the funds to retain counsel or a public defender. At
6 that hearing, she entered a plea of not guilty, was released on her own recognizance, the
7 matter continued to a later date, with Ms. Bloom's promise to return.

8 6.19 The exculpatory evidence was never disclosed to the prosecuting authority, an
9 obvious *Brady*⁴ violation and as a result, Ms. Bloom, who had no prior criminal history,
10 had never violated any court order, a law-abiding citizen, was wrongly and maliciously
11 charged and deprived of her liberty interests under the Constitution. This criminal
12 allegation was *ensured* by Officer Marshall and forever changed Ms. Bloom's life and
13 legal standing in the Snohomish Superior Court.

14 6.20 Officer Marshall and the Lake Stevens Police Department violated both the U.S.
15 Constitution and the Department's own City Policy 604 "*Brady Material Disclosure*,"
16 which mandates that officers provide all exculpatory or impeachment evidence to the
17 prosecuting attorney.

18 6.21 Specifically, between January 25, 2022, and February 10, 2022, Officer Marshall
19 insistingly pursued an investigation into Bloom, undertaken with malice, retaliatory
20 animus, bias, to advance Yorks's interests and to punish Ms. Bloom for her protected
21 speech and repeated complaints against the department. The retaliatory investigation and
22 referral and recommendation to the prosecutor for criminal charges and arrest, without
23

24

⁴ *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963)

1 probable cause, were deliberately designed to ensure that Plaintiff would be falsely
2 charged with violating the temporary restraining order, despite the existence of clear
3 exculpatory evidence in LSPD's possession.

4 6.22 Again, Plaintiff provided Officer Marshall with dispositive exculpatory
5 evidence of her verified location, she was at Swedish Hospital receiving a neck injection
6 during the time of the alleged incident. Officer Marshall refused to acknowledge or
7 document this evidence, as he admitted openly in incident report 2022-00001416:

8 *On 02/01/2022, at approx. 1237 hours, I was sent an email to my work*
9 *email from Olympia G. Yorks (Ms. Bloom). In the email, it appears Olimpia*
10 *expanded on her statements she made to me on 01/25/2022 about why she was at*
11 *the Chase bank. She also attached two photos of deposits. **I have not responded***
12 *to the email.* (emphasis added).

13 6.23 Officer Marshall did not submit a supplemental report as required under Lake
14 Stevens Police Department Policy 604.3 as required when officers learn of potentially
15 exculpatory information. The exculpatory evidence was never conveyed to the
16 prosecuting attorney, thereby violating Plaintiff's due process rights under *Brady v.*
17 *Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).

18 6.24 Officer Marshall's failure to adhere to the rigors of Due Process, resulted in
19 Plaintiff being falsely charged with a criminal offense despite the presence of irrefutable
20 alibi evidence. Officer Marshall deliberately concealed exculpatory evidence from the
21 prosecuting authority and was responsible for initiating and continuing the retaliatory
22 criminal charge against Ms. Bloom. By suppressing Ms. Bloom's clear proof of hospital
23 records and bank deposit slips (as well as the plain language of the protection order
24 which did not prohibit Ms. Bloom's presence at her local bank), Marshall caused a
 prosecution that lacked probable cause and was pursued with malice, for the improper
 purpose of depriving Ms. Bloom of her constitutional rights, including her rights to due

1 process as well as her right to equal protection of the laws, as Marshall's actions
2 discriminated against Ms. Bloom on the basis of her race, gender, marital status, and
3 status as a victim of domestic violence.

4 6.25 Furthermore, Policy 604.3 mandates that "Officers must include in their
5 investigative reports adequate investigative information and reference to all material
6 evidence and facts that are reasonably believed to be either incriminating or
7 exculpatory." Officer Marshall's intentional omission of Plaintiff's exonerating evidence,
8 as well as the electronic communications with Yorks, constitutes willful disregard to her
9 fundamental constitutional rights and a material *Brady* violation.

10 6.26 As a direct result of this exculpatory evidence being withheld, Plaintiff was
11 deprived of a fair legal process and suffered an unlawful deprivation of her liberty rights.
12 This violation continued to demonstrate the Defendant's policy, custom, pattern or
13 practice of constitutional violations, and underscores Defendant's federal liability.⁵

14 6.27 Moreover, during the January 25, 2022 bank incident, where Ms. Bloom was the
15 initial reporting party, the party that informed Officer Marshall that minor children had
16 been left unattended in a parked vehicle while their father was nowhere to be found,
17 Officer Marshall failed to make any mandated report or referral to Child Protective
18 Services, despite clear statutory obligations to do so under RCW 26.44.030.

19 6.28 Additionally, the circumstances plainly implicated Lake Stevens Municipal Code
20 §9.12.020, which provides that it is unlawful for any person having the care, custody, or
21 control of a child under eight (8) years of age, to leave that child unattended in a vehicle
22
23

24

⁵ *Monell v. Department of Social Services*, 436 U.S. 658 (1978)

1 unless supervised by someone over the age of twelve (12). Ms. Bloom’s children were
2 just 5 and 8.

3 6.29 Violations of this section constitute a misdemeanor, but Officer Marshall failed to
4 take any protective action to enforce the law against Yorks on behalf of Ms. Bloom,
5 disregarding both the municipal code and mandatory reporting laws while aggressively
6 pursuing baseless criminal charges against Ms. Bloom herself. This disparate treatment
7 shows LSPD’s discriminatory treatment of Ms. Bloom, an immigrant woman and
8 domestic violence victim, as well as a custom and entrenched practice, ratified by both
9 LSPD command staff and the City of Lake Stevens, reflecting deliberate indifference and
10 retaliatory animus toward the constitutional rights of certain individuals, particularly
11 those, like Ms. Bloom, who publicly and persistently complained about LSPD corruption,
12 injustice, and officer misconduct.

13 6.30 Ms. Bloom fought the charge and presented evidence that the LSPD officer
14 (Officer Marshall) had misapplied the court order to pursue prosecution. On June 2, 2022,
15 LSPD’s Deputy Chief Jeff Young acknowledged the mistake: he personally apologized to
16 Ms. Bloom, informed her that the department would provide additional training to
17 officers, and even contacted the prosecutor to advocate dismissal of the charge.

18 6.31 Ultimately, the wrongful charge against Ms. Bloom was dismissed on June 13,
19 2022, when Ms. Bloom filed a Motion to Dismiss and included all the exculpatory
20 evidence that LSPD failed to provide to the prosecutor. The charge was dismissed, but
21 only after she endured a protracted “malicious prosecution” and incurred significant
22 stress, trauma, stigmatization, humiliation, embarrassment, fear, and significant financial
23 expense to her. Notably and not coincidentally, the malicious prosecution endured
24 throughout the duration of the trial on Ms. Bloom’s divorce and custody trial, where

1 Yorks presented the LSPD report and extensive testimony as to the malicious prosecution
2 as affirmative evidence that Ms. Bloom was a danger to him and her children. Not
3 coincidentally, the LSPD did not forward the exculpatory evidence of Ms. Bloom's
4 innocence of the malicious charge until after trial on her custody case concluded, (and
5 still only after Ms. Bloom filed her second request for an internal investigation of the
6 malicious prosecution to LSPD Detective Young). Yorks' conspiracy with LSPD to
7 brand Ms. Bloom a criminal to the world worked: the trial court in the dissolution case
8 awarded him primary custody of the children and severely restricted Ms. Bloom's
9 contact, though no restraining or protection order was entered at that time.

10 6.32 The malicious prosecution exemplified LSPD's pattern of handling Ms. Bloom
11 not as a victim but as a threat to the department, a posture and attitude that would
12 continue to manifest itself against in subsequent events. Even after Ms. Bloom's May 20,
13 2021 request for an internal investigation and her public social media posts exposing
14 LSPD misconduct - and in direct retaliation for them - the department had already
15 entrenched itself on Yorks' side: Barnes advising him on how to avoid DVPO violations
16 while Marshall pursued a maliciously prosecution against Ms. Bloom without probable
17 cause. This double standard reflects the department's deliberate retaliation and unlawful
18 discrimination, treating Ms. Bloom differently because of her exercise of protected
19 complaint speech, her gender, her immigrant status, marital status and her status as a
20 survivor of domestic violence.

21 6.33 Indeed on May 17, 2022, Ms. Bloom emailed to request a meeting with Miner and
22 Marshall regarding the malicious prosecution as well as an internal investigation into the
23 same. Deputy Chief Young opened what would become LSPD's second investigation
24 into allegations of LSPD officer misconduct. In her second complaint, Ms. Bloom

1 specifically informed Young that she had provided LSPD with financial statements and
2 medical records confirming her whereabouts and banking activity at her local Chase
3 Bank on the day in question. As a result of Ms. Bloom’s complaint, Prosecutor Zachor
4 was put on notice that exculpatory evidence existed to drop the frivolous charge, and
5 thereafter Prosecutor Zachor did request the financial statements and other emails that
6 Ms. Bloom had previously sent to LSPD but that were intentionally and deliberately
7 withheld from him. On June 13, 2022, the prosecutor dismissed the charge. Yet even
8 though the temporary restraining order charge was dismissed in Ms. Bloom’s favor,
9 LSPD’s internal investigation into the malicious prosecution concluded with no finding
10 of officer misconduct.

11 6.34 Later that summer, on September 18, 2022, during another custody exchange, the
12 children once again refused to exit Ms. Bloom’s car to go with Yorks. The children were
13 visibly upset and expressed fear of returning to their father; one child unexpectedly
14 recounting to Officer Olivia Scholz, a particularly horrifying incident that “Dad almost
15 killed me a year ago when he held me upside down by my feet over a railing.” Ms.
16 Bloom, again with no other recourse, sought help from LSPD in exchanging the children.

17 6.35 It was LSPD Officer Scholz who responded, and interacted with the children
18 while they made explicit disclosures of abuse, and then did *not* refer the matter to Child
19 Protective Services (CPS) or promptly investigate the father, Yorks. Instead, Ms. Bloom
20 was told to take the children home with her. Ms. Bloom was handed the Victims’ Rights
21 brochure for domestic violence and shelter services.

22 6.36 At no point following the children’s disclosures on September 18, 2022, did
23 LSPD officers, including Officer Scholz, make a report to Child Protective Services as
24 required by RCW 26.44.030(1)(a). Under Washington law, law enforcement officers are

1 mandatory reporters and are required to report suspected child abuse or neglect to CPS
2 immediately upon receiving such disclosures.

3 6.37 Ms. Bloom's children stated clearly that they were afraid to go with their father
4 and described physically dangerous conduct that should have triggered LSPD's
5 obligation to report. Instead, LSPD officers failed to act and sent Ms. Bloom away
6 without support.

7 6.38 That omission was not only a breach of statutory duty, but it also materially
8 harmed Ms. Bloom's legal position: because there was no police investigation or CPS
9 referral at the time of the incumbent court hearing, when Yorks sought a contempt
10 finding, the judge had no official record from LSPD documenting the children's abuse
11 disclosures before him and therefore found in his favor, based on his false declaration
12 signed under penalty of perjury stating that Ms. Bloom kidnapped the children.

13 6.39 Only two (2) days later, on September 20, 2022, Ms. Bloom personally went to
14 the LSPD station with her children, desperately seeking police assistance two hours
15 before an emergency ex-parte court hearing that afternoon. Rather than treating the
16 allegations with the urgency they deserved, LSPD personnel told Ms. Bloom that the
17 situation was a "civil matter."

18 6.40 B.Y., then only six years old, quietly listened to the officers in the lobby, while
19 sketching his family on a Lake Stevens Police Department pamphlet (Ex. D children's
20 drawing). As Ms. Bloom and the children were ordered to leave without receiving help,
21 both B.Y. and M.Y. broke down in tears, visibly distraught and heartbroken.

22 6.41 The emotional toll was immediate and profound. Having been taught to view
23 police officers as protectors and heroes, they were left confused and deeply disappointed
24 by the officers' refusal to act. For two vulnerable children seeking safety, the rejection by

1 the very institution they trusted inflicted a tragic and lasting emotional wound,
2 permanently shaking their belief in justice and undermining their faith in adult authority.

3 6.42 That same day, lacking police confirmation of the abuse disclosures made by the
4 children to Scholz on September 18, 2022, the family court proceeded to hold Ms. Bloom
5 in contempt (for having kept the children away from their father during the dispute) and
6 temporarily stripped Ms. Bloom of custody. She was also assessed thousands of dollars in
7 attorney fees to Mr. Yorks. Essentially, LSPD's misconduct and dismissal of her pleas for
8 help directly caused Ms. Bloom losing custody of her children in the fall of 2022.

9 6.43 LSPD's failure to adhere to basic constitutional rights, follow state law, and
10 protect victims, here directly resulted in Ms. Bloom being held in contempt of court, each
11 directly, materially and substantially, contributed to Ms. Bloom's loss of custody
12 demonstrating the department's pattern of disregarding its obligations to protect victims
13 of domestic violence and child abuse.

14 6.44 Befuddled by the utter lack of resources in the police, Ms. Bloom continued to
15 gather evidence of her children's abuse herself and following the July 18, 2021, had
16 installed a video device on her vehicle. Accordingly, on September 21, 2022, Ms. Bloom
17 provided the September 18, 2022, go pro video footage of her children describing the
18 abuse by their father to the LSPD.

19 6.45 Even when Ms. Bloom presented unconverted video evidence of the children's
20 abuse disclosures to LSPD Officer Scholz on the day after the September 20, 2022
21 hearing, LSPD Officer Kilroy still refused to acknowledge what the children were saying,
22 and Deputy Chief Young even shockingly claimed he "couldn't hear very well", despite
23 that the children's disclosures are clearly audible, and thereafter LSPD wrote off the
24 recording entirely.

1 6.46 It was only after Ms. Bloom persisted to pressure Kilroy and Deputy Chief Young
2 to refer the disclosures to CPS that LSPD belatedly and reluctantly made a CPS referral,
3 more than seventy-two (72) hours after the abuse disclosures occurred, and only *after*
4 Yorks secured a new temporary restraining order against Ms. Bloom that subjected her to
5 LSPD control and enforcement once again.

6 6.47 Finally, by February 2023, LSPD's own reports **confirmed** that the September 18,
7 2022, incident legally constituted third-degree child assault by Yorks. Unfortunately, this
8 lukewarm confirmation of Ms. Bloom's mounting concerns came too late to prevent the
9 monumental irrecoverable harm: Ms. Bloom had already been reoriented in the court's
10 eyes, punished financially and restricted from her children, including a 93-day no contact
11 with her children.⁶

12 6.48 In the wake of LSPD's repeated failures to protect her and her children and
13 misconduct, Ms. Bloom sought help from other channels. On September 28, 2022, Ms.
14 Bloom, submitted a third formal complaint to the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office,
15 Office of Professional Accountability, concerning the LSPD's failure to fulfill their
16 statutory duty to report mandated disclosures of child abuse, and requested an internal
17 investigation/administrative review be conducted. Despite the seriousness of these child
18 abuse disclosures, and the statutory mandate under RCW 26.44.030 requiring law
19 enforcement to report such incidents to Child Protective Services (CPS), no such report
20 was made.

21 6.49 Sergeant Jason Tift of the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office acknowledged
22 receipt of Ms. Bloom's complaint, and after speaking with Detective Kristen Parnell,
23

24

⁶ #2022-00017616

1 informed her that, because the incidents involved LSPD personnel, the matter would need
2 to be addressed directly with LSPD (Deputy Chief Young). This deferral reflects a
3 systemic failure of accountability within the County and City and further contributed to
4 the lack of appropriate response and oversight concerning the safety and well-being of
5 the minor children involved.

6 6.50 Two days prior, on September 26, 2022, Ms. Bloom filed official complaints with
7 the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ),
8 Civil Rights Division, reporting what she believed was misconduct, retaliation,
9 discrimination, and police-created danger by LSPD in handling her rape, domestic
10 violence and child abuse reports, among others.

11 6.51 Records show that on September 28, 2022, Abel Peterson of the FBI forwarded
12 Ms. Bloom's Civil Rights Complaint to LSPD Detective Parnell, who forwarded that
13 email as an "FYI" to Beazizo and Deputy Chief Young.

14 6.52 Records further show that in connection with Ms. Bloom's third complaint
15 (naming Officers Scholz and Warbis), Deputy Young entered a false internal
16 investigation note stating that Ms. Bloom was "experiencing mental crisis (self-reported
17 by Ms. Bloom)." In fact, Ms. Bloom never self-reported any mental health issues or
18 crisis, and there is no information in the LSPD files to support such a claim. The
19 inclusion of this baseless notation was purely a retaliatory decision: because Ms. Bloom
20 persisted in exercising her right to complain about police misconduct, LSPD doubled
21 down by falsely reporting that she was "mental", in order to discredit her grievances,
22 undermine her credibility, and justify the department's continuing refusal to hold its
23 officers accountable. More dangerously, in addition to a permanent mark on her
24

1 credibility, the “mental crisis” notation risked subjecting Ms. Bloom to involuntary
2 detention under Washington’s Involuntary Treatment Act, RCW 71.05.153 by LSPD.

3 6.53 Further and given the lackluster response from the County, if Ms. Bloom wanted
4 to help her children, she had no choice but to turn back to the City. This time, on October
5 11, 2022, after pleading incessantly for help, blindly calling for help through any
6 government email channels available to her, Ms. Bloom was finally granted a meeting
7 with Mayor Brett Gailey, the Mayor of the City of Lake Stevens.

8 6.54 Ms. Bloom requested the City launch a formal investigation into LSPD’s conduct
9 regarding her children’s abuse disclosures (Ex. E KBM emails.). Nothing more came of
10 her request.

11 6.55 These actions by Ms. Bloom, including formally contacting the City Mayor and
12 federal authorities, were an exercise of her First Amendment right to petition the
13 government for redress of grievances. They also signaled to LSPD that Ms. Bloom was
14 not going to remain silent about the department’s history of failures and misconduct. At
15 this point, tensions between Ms. Bloom and LSPD, particularly the detective assigned to
16 deal with Ms. Bloom, LSPD Detective Kristen Parnell, began to escalate.

17 6.56 Public records obtained by Ms. Bloom reveal active and ongoing communications
18 during this period between Detective Parnell, representatives of the Federal Bureau of
19 Investigation, the Mayor of Lake Stevens, the Chief of Police, and Sergeant Jason Tift of
20 the Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office. These records confirm that the Lake Stevens
21 Police Department was fully aware that Ms. Bloom continued to actively exercise her
22 constitutional right to petition the government for redress of grievances, including
23 through complaints to multiple oversight bodies: as she had done when she publicized her
24 complaints against LSPD on social media in February 2021 and to KOMO News;

1 petitioned LSPD an internal investigation in May 2021; and again petitioned LSPD for an
2 internal investigation on May 17, 2022.

3 6.57 Despite this awareness, no appropriate remedial action was taken, and the
4 underlying issues involving failure to report child abuse and retaliatory conduct remained
5 unaddressed. LSPD (Deputy Young) ultimately closed the investigation into Ms. Bloom's
6 third compliant (date uncertain).

7 6.58 LSPD was not pleased, specifically Detective Parnell it seemed, and things went
8 even sharper downhill for Ms. Bloom and the boys.

9 VII. Factual Allegations (Parnell)

10 7.1 Ms. Bloom had to prove what was happening and try to understand why the police were
11 doing this to her and her children.

12 7.2 Every time she claimed discrimination, unequal treatment, misconduct, retaliation,
13 harassment, or illegality, or anything improper, her complaint was turned into evidence of
14 her menace and mental infirmity. Clearly, Ms. Bloom was a threat to exposing LSPD's
15 unconstitutional predisposition to disregard and treat domestic violence abuse victims
16 differently, side with abusers, and retaliate against individuals who openly and
17 persistently complain. Ms. Bloom had no other next step, nowhere to turn. Committed to
18 saving her sons, she continued to pursue public records, she would not give up.

19 7.3 As evidenced by Detective Parnell professional communication and reactions, LSPD was
20 not just aware of Ms. Bloom's complaints, allegations and concerns, the nature and
21 importance of them, they knew enough to proactively defend against them and to
22 interfere with her reporting the same to other agencies (Ex. F Jason Tift, Snohomish
23 County Sheriff's Office).

24

1 7.4 Even with the LSPD's failure to report child abuse and criminal retaliatory conduct by
2 Yorks, as required by the law, having been openly acknowledged by the police
3 department in February 2023, the failure to initially report remained unaddressed, they
4 did not care. LSPD was not only not interested in helping Ms. Bloom, LSPD had an
5 interest in silencing Ms. Bloom, punishing her for her persistent complaints and vocal
6 outreach, and ensuring that she would eventually be driven away for good.

7 7.5 November 1, 2022, Interrogation by Detective Parnell. Shortly after Ms. Bloom began
8 reaching out to alterative agencies of recourse, on or about October 31, 2022, Defendant
9 Detective Kristen Parnell summoned Ms. Bloom to her police station, with a text saying,
10 *"When are you available to come in for an interview regarding M.Y. and B.Y."*

11 7.6 Ms. Bloom agreed to avail herself to the Detective at the Lake Stevens Police Department
12 on November 1, 2022, under the pretense of providing a voluntary witness statement
13 related to her children's disclosures of abuse by their father, and their much-needed
14 protection.

15 7.7 The meeting was framed as friendly, supportive, non-custodial and cooperative; maybe
16 even reconciliatory. Ms. Bloom understood that she was being called to assist her sons.
17 Despite the disparate, discriminatory, and retaliatory treatment by other LSPD Officers,
18 Ms. Bloom naively and innocently trusted Detective Parnell because Parnell had
19 conducted the arrest of Yorks for rape second degree on February 12, 2020. Ms. Bloom
20 did not know or believe herself to be a suspect, and had no reason to believe she was,
21 even after everything that had happened, it still didn't occur to her. She went to help her
22 boys, hopefully herself too, trusting that this meeting might finally mark a turning point,
23 where her sons' disclosures would be taken seriously, her own complaints would be
24

1 heard, and she and her children would finally be afforded the protection she had been
2 seeking from LSPD and other agencies.

3 7.8 Ms. Bloom asked her Domestic Violence Advocate, Natalie Burton of LifeWire, to
4 accompany her to the meeting. Upon arrival at the station, Detective Parnell told DV
5 Advocate Burton that, yes, she could stay in the room, but absolutely must not interject,
6 speak, or participate in the meeting, in any way whatsoever.

7 7.9 Detective Parnell never mentioned to Ms. Bloom that she was a suspect in an
8 investigation and at no point was Ms. Bloom advised of her *Miranda* rights. The
9 interview was audio-recorded. The first forty (40) minutes proceeded in a conversational
10 manner focused on Ms. Bloom's statement related to the children's disclosures.

11 7.10 However, after that point, the interview took a sharp turn. Without warning,
12 Detective Parnell shifted into the role of interrogator, escalating the encounter into a
13 custodial one. Ms. Bloom had been tricked and trapped, and was suddenly confronted
14 with hostile and coercive questioning, including pointed and inflammatory accusations
15 that she had fabricated abuse allegations against Yorks to make him look worse, lied
16 "over and over", coached her children, and even that Ms. Bloom had made claims that
17 LSPD officers (Baskins) put his hands on her and that she submitted a video of the same
18 as evidence of LSPD officer assault. These accusations plainly insinuated criminal
19 liability for custodial interference (RCW 9A.40.060, 9A.40.070), false reporting (RCW
20 9A.84.040), and making false or misleading statements to a public servant (RCW
21 9A.76.175).

22 7.11 At this point, the interrogation was custodial, Ms. Bloom, already seated in a
23 private, windowless, interview room, at the Lake Stevens Police Station, with the door
24

1 closed, did not feel she could leave at any time, certainly, she was not advised that she
2 was free to leave at any time.

3 7.12 Ms. Bloom did not admit guilt in the face of these accusations. Instead, she
4 consistently maintained that both she and her children had made credible abuse
5 disclosures, which LSPD had chosen to ignore or suppress. While she did not yet
6 understand at that time that LSPD had baited her into the interrogation as part of its
7 ongoing campaign of retaliation, Ms. Bloom knew enough to state on the record that
8 LSPD was treating her as a suspect in order to protect itself from accountability for its
9 failing to do its job.

10 7.13 In fact, during the interrogation, Parnell admitted that she had watched the video
11 of “officers standing at your door talking to [Ms. Bloom].” This video was included in
12 Ms. Bloom’s social media posts (February 2021) that publicized her complaints about
13 LSPD’s discriminatory and retaliatory treatment. In reality, at no point during any
14 encounter, no less the one recorded and posted on social media, did Ms. Bloom ever
15 accuse any LSPD officer of assault. This would later be confirmed by Julie Ubert, records
16 specialist, at LSPD in answer to a public records request by Ms. Bloom, to include
17 confirmation that the video Parnell referenced was captured by LSPD from Ms. Bloom’s
18 social media page.

19 7.14 Also, Parnell claimed that Ms. Bloom’s children had accused her of kidnapping, a
20 false narrative that Yorks was simultaneously advancing in family court, arising from the
21 September 18, 2022 incident. Ms. Bloom immediately recognized the alignment between
22 Parnell’s accusations and Yorks and commented that it was “funny” that Parnell was
23 raising the same story Yorks was currently presenting in court. This revelation led Ms.
24

1 Bloom to question Parnell's connection with Yorks and later to conclude that Parnell and
2 Yorks were operating in concert to discredit her.

3 7.15 It was at this point that Ms. Bloom first became aware of a broader conspiracy
4 between Parnell and Yorks to stage this custodial interrogation and to use the false
5 narrative of kidnapping, fabricated abuse, and false reporting as a means to silence her for
6 good, punish her for her complaints, and deprive her of her rights.

7 7.16 Although Ms. Bloom was not offered counsel, and her statements were later used
8 against her in a court of law, she was brazenly subjected to a classic custodial
9 interrogation, flaunting obvious techniques aimed at oppression and eliciting her
10 confession(s).

11 7.17 The Detective lured Ms. Bloom to the police station under false premises and
12 committed to deceiving her for forty (40) minutes, attempting to move her to a level of
13 comfort that creates vulnerability, and then administered coercive tactics to pressure Ms.
14 Bloom into disavowing her credible abuse allegations or admitting to her own
15 wrongdoing, all without any of the fundamental protections guaranteed by law.

16 7.18 The manner and tone of the second portion of Detective Parnell's interrogation
17 were highly intimidating to Ms. Bloom. Ms. Bloom had already suffered and been
18 traumatized by a lifetime of horrific domestic violence, compounded substantially by
19 LSPD's failure to help her, make matters worse, place her at increased risk of harm,
20 maliciously prosecute her, and their endorsement of her criminalization; now she was
21 officially in the hot seat, and her and her boys still weren't safe.

22 7.19 Detective Parnell's professionalism was thwarted by her hostility and used the
23 opportunity to browbeat Ms. Bloom, lashing out, launching verbal insults at Ms. Bloom,
24 calling her "so far gone" and "delusional" during the recorded interview, and in the

1 presence of Advocate Burton, characterizations meant to pathologize her complaints and
2 discredit her credibility, similar and/or synonymous and/or in concert with Deputy
3 Young's September 30, 2022 false report that Ms. Bloom had self-reported experiencing
4 a "mental crisis". Exhausted by the unlawful surprise interrogation, Bloom plead with
5 Defendant Parnell stop yelling at her, that she does not like being yelled at: the verbal
6 assault inflicted intentional emotional distress upon Ms. Bloom exacerbating her PTSD.

7 7.20 Ms. Bloom was not charged with any crime as a consequence of this
8 interrogation, but it's devastating impact would soon reverberate in her ongoing family
9 law case. Unbeknownst to Ms. Bloom at the time, the November 1, 2022, interview was
10 transcribed, documented and passed along to Mr. Yorks for his use in the Family Court
11 proceedings.

12 7.21 Ms. Bloom later became aware, through public records and email disclosures, that
13 on the same day as her interrogation, Detective Parnell was actively corresponding with
14 Mr. Yorks, the named suspect, by email.

15 7.22 Among those communications, Mr. Yorks forwarded to Detective Parnell a
16 message he had sent to the children's pediatrician, in which he falsely accused Ms.
17 Bloom of kidnapping the children and made additional inflammatory allegations.

18 7.23 These emails reveal that prior to the interrogation of Ms. Bloom, Detective
19 Parnell had already been run through the one-sided and defamatory narrative presented
20 by Mr. Yorks, and that his communications served as the basis for many of the
21 accusations Detective Parnell later directed at Ms. Bloom during the custodial portion of
22 her "interview." (Ex. E).

23 7.24 The fact that Detective Parnell engaged with Mr. Yorks in this manner and then
24 relied on his testimonial misrepresentations to frame her interrogation of Ms. Bloom

1 demonstrates the officer's illegitimacy and lack of neutrality in the investigation and
2 interview process.

3 7.25 Detective Parnell confiding in Yorks prior to the interrogation, baiting and
4 purposely misleading Ms. Bloom, and later providing Yorks a copy of the interrogation
5 for his personal litigation is prima facia evidence of bad faith on the part of Detective
6 Parnell and the LSPD.

7 7.26 In fact, Yorks himself confirmed under oath in a sworn declaration filed into the
8 family law case on January 3, 2023, that Parnell personally reassured him that LSPD
9 (she) wanted to "put the case to rest" and promised that there would no "further
10 involvement with LSPD" regarding any prior allegations of abuse against him. (Ex. G,
11 Yorks Declaration). Parnell further instructed Yorks not to inform Plaintiff of the forensic
12 interviews with her children explicitly stating that Plaintiff would "cause interference".
13 Yorks further declared that after the forensic interviews and the interrogation of Plaintiff,
14 that Plaintiff didn't admit to anything," and Parnell and Yorks agreed that Plaintiff was
15 laying "breadcrumbs" for others to conclude he was abusive. Parnell joked with Yorks,
16 laughing that Yorks would want to listen to the interview recordings of Plaintiff's
17 interrogation as if it were a comedy rather than a law enforcement function.

18 7.27 In the same Declaration, Yorks also admitted that Parnell reached out to him
19 again after the interviews and prior to the interrogation of Plaintiff, to request documents
20 to use against Plaintiff, including photos and medical information, and explained that she
21 intended to confront Plaintiff with supposed "contradictory statements and/or lies."
22 Parnell told Yorks she had "documents" suggesting Plaintiff was coaching the children
23 and discussed with him her strategy for Plaintiff's interrogation.
24

1 7.28 Use of the Parnell Interview in Family Court: Having assisted Detective Parnell in
2 the execution of Ms. Bloom’s interrogation, Mr. Yorks and his counsel in the family law
3 matter decided that with unilateral control of the transcript they could confuse the record
4 and use it to further degrade Ms. Bloom in the Family Court proceedings.

5 7.29 The transcript of the November 1, 2022, interview, titled “Partial Interview of
6 Olimpia ‘Ms. Bloom’ Yorks, conducted by Detective Parnell,” was filed in the
7 Snohomish County Superior Court case by Yorks three (3) different times.⁷

8 7.30 In the sampled portion of the transcript used against Ms. Bloom, Detective Parnell
9 is interrogating Ms. Bloom’ as to her mental health and veracity for truth telling. Mr.
10 Yorks very effectively used the interrogation transcript, and painted Ms. Bloom as a
11 dishonest or unstable person, who even the local police (LSPD) did not believe.

12 7.31 To this day, the Snohomish County Superior Court continues to be influenced by
13 this narrative. Ms. Bloom’ credibility was again severely undermined in the eyes of the
14 Court, which contributed to an exasperated loss of her custodial rights and reputation
15 with the Court.

16 7.32 Following the traumatic interrogation by Defendant Parnell, Mr. Yorks escalated
17 his pattern of psychological abuse toward Ms. Bloom and use of their Court-ordered
18 communication platform to create damning exhibits for his use against Ms. Bloom in
19 Court.

20 7.33 He began echoing Detective Parnell’s accusations, referring to Ms. Bloom as
21 “delusional” and “too far gone,” parroting the same derogatory language used by
22

23
24 ⁷ Mr. Yorks filed the interrogation transcript in the dissolution case #20-2-00465-31 May 2, 2023. Yorks then sought
and was granted DVPO citing the transcript (No. 23-2-03799-31) filing the transcript again on May 23, 2023,
followed by a third filing on May 6, 2025.

1 Detective Parnell during the November 1, 2022, coercive and emotionally degrading
2 police interaction.

3 7.34 Mr. Yorks' language and tone was intentionally crafted to underscore, reinforce
4 and exploit official government misconduct, for the purposes of intimidation, thereby
5 further isolating and discrediting Ms. Bloom. This not only inflicted emotional distress
6 but also amplified the harm caused by the state actors' failure to intervene, protect, or
7 investigate her complaints.

8 7.35 In other words, Detective Parnell's actions on November 1, 2022, directly assisted
9 Ms. Bloom' abuser in the civil case, causing Ms. Bloom concrete harm in the form of
10 reputational damage and loss of her parental rights.

11 7.36 Despite having full knowledge that Ms. Bloom was a documented victim of
12 domestic violence living under Washington's Address Confidentiality Program (ACP),
13 Detective Parnell, during the coercive and traumatizing interrogation on November 1,
14 2022, demanded that Ms. Bloom disclose her residential address.

15 7.37 When Ms. Bloom provided her ACP-authorized P.O. Box address, Parnell
16 explicitly stated that it was not sufficient and insisted on a physical residential location.
17 This demand occurred in direct contradiction to the legal protections afforded to ACP
18 participants under RCW 40.24, which strictly prohibits the disclosure of such addresses.
19 Compounding this violation, Ms. Bloom's confidential residential address was released to
20 Brian Yorks by LSPD, in or around February 2023, without redaction, in the public
21 release of the third-degree child assault report naming Mr. Yorks as the suspect and Ms.
22 Bloom as the children's guardian.

23 7.38 The public dissemination of her address not only constituted a breach of state
24 confidentiality law but also placed Ms. Bloom at grave risk. In the aftermath of this

1 interrogation, Ms. Bloom experienced recurring nightmares and panic-inducing
2 flashbacks, ultimately prompting her to relocate outside of Snohomish County entirely by
3 the end of that same month in an effort to re-establish safety and emotional stability. This
4 sequence of events underscores the retaliatory and reckless disregard for Ms. Bloom’s
5 legal protections and personal security demonstrated by LSPD.

6 7.39 Compounding the disclosure described above, LSPD’s records team released a
7 complete copy of LSPD case report No. 2022-00016829—the third-degree child-assault
8 report naming Yorks as the suspect—directly to Mr. Yorks on or about February 6, 2023,
9 in response to his public-records request. The copy LSPD provided to Yorks contained
10 Ms. Bloom’s then-current residential address in Marysville, Washington, rather than her
11 ACP-authorized P.O. Box as given by Plaintiff to Parnell, thereby delivering Plaintiff’s
12 documented abuser her confidential home address. The copy released to Yorks was
13 identical to the copy released to Plaintiff, confirming that LSPD did not redact the
14 protected address before transmitting the report to the very person from whom RCW
15 40.24 was designed to shield it (Ex. H, Yorks PRA production).

16 7.40 Public records produced in this litigation include call-detail logs from the City of
17 Lake Stevens’ own Voice-over-Internet-Protocol (“VoIP”) telephone system, hosted at
18 the City domain voip.lakestevenswa.gov. Those logs record a series of outbound
19 telephone contacts placed from Detective Parnell’s LSPD desk line directly to the
20 personal cellular number of Brian Yorks (206-395-4501)—the named suspect in LSPD’s
21 rape and child-assault investigations—during the same period in which, as Yorks himself
22 swore, Parnell was coordinating with him against Plaintiff. The call-detail entries
23 produced to date include the following:

24 Entry 719—timestamp 1665605779—on or about October 12, 2022—result: Cancel;

1 Entry 728–timestamp 1673393776–on or about January 10, 2023–result: Cancel;
2 Entry 729–timestamp 1673394238–on or about January 10, 2023 (placed approximately
3 seven minutes after Entry 728)–result: Cancel;
4 Entry 784–timestamp 1678134845–on or about March 6, 2023–result: Cancel;
5 Entry 785–timestamp 1678136267–on or about March 6, 2023–result: Cancel; and
6 Entry 791–timestamp 1678478346–on or about March 10, 2023–result: Cancel.

7 7.41 The timing of these contacts is significant. The October 2022 contact preceded the
8 November 1, 2022 custodial interrogation of Plaintiff. The two January 10, 2023
9 contacts–placed approximately seven minutes apart and, upon information and belief,
10 outside Detective Parnell’s regularly scheduled duty hours–followed both the
11 interrogation and Yorks’s January 3, 2023 sworn declaration recounting his coordination
12 with Parnell. The March 6 and March 10, 2023 contacts followed LSPD’s February 6,
13 2023 release to Yorks of the third-degree child-assault report and the materials from
14 Plaintiff’s interrogation. At no point during this period was Yorks a witness or a neutral
15 consultant; he was the named suspect and Plaintiff’s abuser. LSPD made no remotely
16 comparable effort to contact Plaintiff–the victim and protected party–by telephone or
17 otherwise.

18 7.42 Upon information and belief, recordings or call records corresponding to these
19 contacts are or were maintained in the City’s cloud storage, including a “Recordings”
20 folder associated with Detective Parnell’s City of Lake Stevens OneDrive account, and
21 certain of these contacts occurred after the City had been placed on notice of Plaintiff’s
22 intent to sue and had entered a litigation pre-defense posture through its outside counsel.
23 The existence, contents, and disposition of those recordings are the subject of pending
24 discovery. The pattern of direct, repeated telephone contact between a state actor

1 (Parnell) and a private actor (Yorks)—the named suspect and Plaintiff’s abuser—before and
2 after the interrogation, and after the release of investigative materials to Yorks, is direct
3 evidence of the meeting of the minds and overt acts pleaded in the Fourth Cause of
4 Action below, and further evidence of the affirmative emboldening conduct pleaded in
5 the Third Cause of Action.

6 7.43 May 2023 Mukilteo Police Department Incident and LSPD Interference. In the
7 spring of 2023, Ms. Bloom continued to experience threatening behavior reasonably
8 understood to be orchestrated by Mr. Yorks.

9 7.44 On May 14, 2023, Ms. Bloom received a package that contained a small jewelry
10 box. Outside the box, she found a note reading “KILL YOURSELF” that looked to be
11 made by Mr. Yorks label maker, with its familiar font and sticker style.

12 7.45 At the time of the death threat by Yorks, Ms. Bloom was present in the city of
13 Mukilteo, Washington. Once again, fearing for her life, on May 19, 2023, Ms. Bloom
14 reported the death threat incident to the Mukilteo Police Department (MPD).

15 7.46 Ms. Bloom provided MPD with the details of the incident and the physical
16 evidence (box, note, etc.), and she identified her ex-husband, Yorks, as the likely
17 perpetrator given his history of harassment, the physical evidence, the witness of him
18 personally delivering the box, and the box used to deliver it being one addressed to Yorks
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1 new wife, Julita, presumably he reused one of her package delivery boxes.



9 7.47 MPD took the death threat Harassment report and initiated a case investigation.

10 As part of their investigation, a Mukilteo detective (Officer Shi) contacted Brian Yorks
11 (the suspected individual who delivered the threat) on May 17, 2023. Mr. Yorks
12 responded by deflecting the investigation, stating that “probably Mukilteo PD has no idea
13 about her insanity”, “there’s many police departments that she’s gone to about
14 everything” [making “up stuff”], she’s gone to every police department she has ever lived
15 alleging crimes against him, and importantly and specifically, informed Officer Shi of the
16 Detective Parnell interview, and that Parnell had concluded Ms. Bloom is lying. After
17 ending the call, and before shutting off her body-worn camera, Officer Shi remarked that
18 she was “interested to talk to Lake [...]” further showing that Yorks’s invocation of
19 Parnell’s interrogation had successfully redirected the investigation back to LSPD.

20 7.48 No doubt in Mr. Yorks mind, LSPD, and certainly Detective Parnell, would
21 advocate for him by denigrating Ms. Bloom’ credibility. Indeed, when the Mukilteo
22 detective reached out to LSPD for information, Detective Parnell, as later corroborated by
23 the LSPD records team and disclosure, told the Mukilteo Police that Gina has a history of
24 false reporting.

1 Case #23-

2 Narrative by: Officer Y. Shi/MK2434

3 I am Officer Y. Shi, MK2434, of the Mukilteo Police Department. On the date and time of
4 the following incident, I was assigned to Patrol Duty in a marked Patrol Vehicle and full
5 uniform, complete with a body-worn camera. The below incident occurred in the City of
6 Mukilteo, Snohomish County, WA.

7 In the previous case report, I mistakenly wrote, "Lake Stevens PD advised me that Olimpia had a
8 long history of false reporting, and she reported serious allegations against Brian, but after
9 investigation, it was apparent that Olimpia was telling the truth." This statement was not accurate.
After the investigations conducted by Lake Stevens PD, it was apparent that Olimpia was NOT telling
the truth.

EOR

Report Generated by Officer Y. Shi/MK2434

*I am submitting this document to a court, a prosecutor or a magistrate from an electronic device owned, issued,
or maintained by a criminal justice agency. I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the
State of Washington that the preceding is true and correct.*

Sworn: May 22, 2023, in Mukilteo, WA, by Officer Y. Shi/MK2434 Mukilteo Police Department

10 7.49 Detective Parnell's statements to Mukilteo PD about Ms. Bloom were egregiously
11 false and were made with no legitimate reason or purpose. At the time Detective Parnell
12 labeled Ms. Bloom a false reporter, LSPD had no visibility or knowledge of the May 15th
13 death threat incident or the evidence of it (such as the jewelry box and the "kill yourself"
14 note). Detective Parnell simply maligned Ms. Bloom without regard to the truth or the
15 consequences.

16 7.50 Not surprisingly, as a consequent of Detective Parnell, the Mukilteo Police
17 Department *terminated or declined to actively pursue* Ms. Bloom' report. Upon being
18 told by LSPD that the complainant had a "history of false reporting," Mukilteo PD
19 effectively shelved the case. No arrests were made, and no further investigative steps to
20 protect Ms. Bloom were taken by Mukilteo authorities.

21 7.51 The death threat incident was left unresolved, the physical evidence was never
22 collected from Ms. Bloom, again leaving Ms. Bloom without the protection or justice she
23 sought, deserved and needed.
24

1 7.52 Ms. Bloom now knew that Detective Parnell would actually keep her from getting
2 help from anyone, blocking her even from outside agencies and resources. Ms. Bloom's
3 legitimate plea for help in the face of a death threat was proactively obstructed and
4 undermined by Detective Parnell's defamatory and unfounded allegations.

5 7.53 Ms. Bloom was left more vulnerable than ever, realizing that not only would
6 LSPD not protect her, but they would also actively prevent other police departments from
7 protecting her too, placing Ms. Bloom at heightened risk of serious harm including the
8 risk of death because of their involvement.

9 7.54 Ms. Bloom, who was, and is still living in a confidential domestic violence shelter
10 location, legally protected by the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP), was left
11 feeling more frightened than ever and vowed to never seek law enforcement relief again.

12 7.55 The Mukilteo PD episode exemplified how Detective Parnell, at all times acting
13 under color of law, extended her retaliatory campaign beyond Lake Stevens. By May
14 2023, Ms. Bloom understood that LSPD's actions were not just isolated to her own town;
15 LSPD had effectively "blacklisted" her across law enforcement agencies in the region,
16 branding her as someone not to be believed.

17 7.56 This caused profound emotional distress to Ms. Bloom and emboldened her
18 abuser, who learned that he could invoke LSPD's influence and power to escape
19 consequences elsewhere, including allegations of child sexual assault, as well as LSPD,
20 whose officers understood that the effect of their involvement would be to render Ms.
21 Bloom even more at risk of harm and thwart scrutiny by ensuring that her complaints
22 about civil rights violations and discriminatory treatment by LSPD would be ignored.

1 7.57 The retaliatory and coordinated targeting of Plaintiff continued in the fall of 2023.

2 On or about October 11, 2023, Brian Yorks reported to LSPD an alleged violation by
3 Plaintiff of the protection order then in effect naming Yorks as the protected party.

4 7.58 LSPD Officer Alex Michael responded. In the course of the response, LSPD
5 placed Plaintiff at Yorks’s residence. Officer Michael did not obtain a statement from
6 Plaintiff, did not obtain or review a copy of the operative parenting plan, and did not
7 conduct any meaningful investigation of Plaintiff’s account before treating her as the
8 offender.

9 7.59 Officer Michael failed to activate his body-worn camera (“BWC”) when Yorks
10 made the initiating October 11, 2023 report, in violation of LSPD Policy 411.5, which
11 provides that LSPD “[e]mployees will activate their BWC during all calls for service and
12 the performance of law enforcement-related functions.” Officer Michael did, however,
13 record his subsequent conversation with Plaintiff. The selective activation of the BWC—
14 capturing Plaintiff’s statement but not the suspect-complainant’s initiating report—mirrors
15 the one-sided documentation pattern that characterized Officer Marshall’s January 2022
16 conduct and reflects LSPD’s custom of building a one-sided record against Plaintiff.

17 7.60 Despite the absence of probable cause and the absence of any investigation of
18 Plaintiff’s account, Sergeant Craig Valvick, an officer named in Plaintiff’s first OPS
19 #2021-0017 approved Officer Michael’s report and forwarded a criminal charge against
20 Plaintiff to the prosecuting authority. On the BWC recording, Officer Michael remarked
21 that he could have arrested Plaintiff but chose not to.

22 7.61 The Marysville Municipal Prosecutor declined to file the charge (Ex. I—,
23 Prosecutor Decline Letter); The October 2023 episode is the second instance in which
24 LSPD referred a baseless criminal charge against Plaintiff to a prosecutor without

1 probable cause, following the January 2022 charge that Officer Marshall referred and that
2 was ultimately dismissed. Together, the two episodes establish a pattern and practice of
3 LSPD using its charging power to criminalize Plaintiff in retaliation for her protected
4 activity and in coordination with Yorks, and further evidence the disparate treatment
5 pleaded in the Second Cause of Action below.

6 7.62 December 2023 Kirkland Police Department Incident and LSPD Interference.

7 Then in December 2023, Ms. Bloom was the target of yet another terrifying act of
8 harassment.

9 7.63 On or about December 22, 2023, Ms. Bloom received an anonymous threatening
10 letter at her residence in Kirkland, Washington: “YOU DON’T DESERVE TO LIVE.
11 YOU ARE BETTER OFF DEAD.” The phrasing and the use of similar label-maker style
12 printing caused Ms. Bloom to believe this was once again from Yorks.



19 7.64 By this time, however, Ms. Bloom was extremely hesitant to report incidents to
20 the police. Of course, who could Ms. Bloom possibly turn to, given how LSPD had
21 treated her, interrogating her, calling her a liar, and sabotaging her prior report(s).

22 7.65 In fact, rather than seeking out police support, Ms. Bloom confided to friends that
23 she feared LSPD might somehow twist this newest threat to her safety, back against her
24 somehow, or even that someone within LSPD could be assisting Yorks with the

1 harassment. Ms. Bloom’s trust, in anyone, especially law enforcement, was gone. As a
2 result of the chilling effect of LSPD’s retaliatory treatment, Ms. Bloom decided she
3 would not personally report the latest death threat to KPD, believing that any such report
4 would only be used by LSPD to further discredit her and place her in greater danger.

5 7.66 Ultimately, it was a legal advocate working with Ms. Bloom that decided the
6 December 22, 2023, threat was too serious, given the totality of the circumstances
7 especially, to ignore and independently reported it to the Kirkland Police Department
8 (KPD).

9 7.67 KPD opened an investigation into a possible case of stalking, harassment, or
10 threats (often categorized under “malicious harassment” under Washington law, given the
11 nature of the content). KPD Detective Sandoval was assigned to investigate. Initially, it
12 appeared KPD was treating Ms. Bloom as a bona fide victim of a crime and was taking
13 steps to identify the source of the threatening letter.

14 7.68 However, as part of standard procedure, Detective Sandoval reached out to other
15 law enforcement agencies to gather background information on both the suspect, Yorks,
16 and the victim, Ms. Bloom. When Detective Sandoval contacted LSPD in early 2024 to
17 inquire about Brian Yorks, Ms. Bloom’s abusive ex-husband, and any history related to
18 Ms. Bloom’ complaints, LSPD once again diverted the focus onto Ms. Bloom.

19 7.69 In that communication, an LSPD representative, who, upon information and
20 belief, was Defendant Parnell, told the Kirkland detective that Plaintiff had a “history of
21 false reporting” and that she was not to be believed.

22 7.70 According to the Kirkland Police Report #2023-00043606, Detective Sandoval
23 states:
24

SUPPLEMENTAL NARRATIVE

I, Detective Sandoval, am assigned in the Family Violence Unit with the City of Kirkland Police Department. I have reviewed the investigation below, which has assigned to me on **02/01/2024** and documented in Kirkland Police Department Case Number: **23-43606**

Below is a summary of the events of the incident and my follow up investigation. Be advised that this is a summary of events and statements and is not a word for word transcription. Therefore, for further details review associated body worn camera footage and/or supplemental narrative(s).

Associated with the documentation, I had viewed a several police reports, by multiple police agencies, in which Brian, Olimpia, and their shared children were the involved parties. *The agencies include Lake Stevens Police Department, Renton Police Department, Edmonds Police Department, Tacoma Police Department, and Mukilteo Police Department.*

In the reports, Olimpia reported several incidents of sexual assault and physical abuse, to include sexual and physical assaults towards their shared children (with Brian being the suspect). Lake Stevens PD completed a child assault investigation, during which a child forensic interview was completed as well as a statutory referral. *It appeared, based on the report, that Olimpia's claims of assault were not supported by the children's interviews.*

After speaking with a Lake Stevens PD Detective, I was told that Olimpia has a history of false reporting. Lake Stevens PD also has a significant history of police contacts with the above involved parties.

When reviewing the police report from Mukilteo Police Department, I had learned Olimpia reported to officers, in 2023, that she had received a Mother's Day gift that Brian dropped off with a handwritten note that said, "kill yourself" (on the bottom of the box).

The Officer contacted Lake Stevens PD and learned that Olimpia has a history of false reporting; however, the reporting officer noted she felt it was apparent Olimpia was telling the truth. *An information report was taken, Mukilteo PD Case No. 23-12989.*

The Mukilteo PD report, although like the incident reported, appeared to have a slight difference being that the message was a typed sticker rather than a handwritten note (with the message "Kill yourself") inside the box.

1 7.71 Essentially, Detective Parnell reiterated the same defamatory warning ‘to fellow
2 law enforcement’ that Ms. Bloom fabricates allegations. LSPD, acting outside their
3 jurisdiction, again, conveyed to KPD that any claims coming from Ms. Bloom were
4 suspect, probably just false.

5 7.72 Detective Parnell’s characterization of Ms. Bloom to KPD was knowingly false
6 and measurably misleading. At the very moment LSPD was maligning Ms. Bloom’s
7 credibility, evidence was mounting that corroborated Ms. Bloom’s concerns about her ex-
8 husband’s dangerousness.

9 7.73 In fact, in just the weeks to follow, on January 7, 2024, Lake Stevens Police
10 officers responded to a 911 call from Mr. Yorks’ new wife, Julita. One of the LSPD
11 officers to respond was Marshall.

12 7.74 Julita, like Ms. Bloom, is also an immigrant. Thus, even as another woman,
13 matching a victim profile, was coming forward with specific and articulable fear of the
14 same suspect, Yorks, LSPD continued to insist that Ms. Bloom was dishonest and
15 malicious.

16 7.75 The LSPD showed no concern. Their conduct revealed not just recklessness but
17 outright malice towards Ms. Bloom. They went so far as to issue malicious statements
18 that dismissed clear, substantive evidence. Ms. Bloom’s reports were not only credible
19 but here LSPD encounters Yorks second known victim and still the department did
20 nothing.

21 7.76 Upon hearing LSPD’s negative assessment of Ms. Bloom, the Kirkland Police
22 Department’s attitude toward the case shifted. Much like Mukilteo PD earlier, KPD
23 became wary of investing resources into Ms. Bloom’s report.
24

1 7.77 Although a Kirkland police report in April 2024 nominally classified the incident
2 as “malicious harassment” against Ms. Bloom, there was little to no follow-through in
3 terms of protective action or pursuing charges. Effectively, the Kirkland investigation
4 was stalled or terminated, once again leaving Ms. Bloom without recourse.

5 7.78 Ms. Bloom knew that LSPD’s defamatory communications had poisoned yet
6 another well: Kirkland officers were now likely to view her, rather than her abuser, as the
7 source of trouble.

8 7.79 The Mukilteo and Kirkland incidents described above represent discrete episodes
9 of harm, separate and distinct from the harm Ms. Bloom suffered in her family law case.
10 In the Family Court matter, Detective Parnell’s actions directly led to Ms. Bloom’ loss of
11 credibility and custodial rights.

12 7.80 In the Mukilteo and Kirkland episodes, Detective Parnell’s false statements led to
13 the termination of police investigations that Ms. Bloom had initiated as a victim seeking
14 protection. In these instances, Ms. Bloom suffered a different kind of injury entirely: the
15 discriminatory and retaliatory denial of law enforcement protection by the affirmative
16 acts of LSPD officials, and the chilling of her ability to seek help from any police agency
17 and the legal system. She was effectively barred from accessing police assistance in those
18 jurisdictions because LSPD had intentionally sabotaged her credibility.

19 7.81 Ms. Bloom ended up being placed into hiding by her domestic violence advocate
20 at a secret location more than five (5) hours away from her confidential King County
21 residence, and Ms. Bloom remained there for the six (6) months during which time she
22 had to forfeit all visitation with her children, and legally changed her identity and
23 obtained a new name.

24

1 7.82 Prior to this ugly culmination of cross department persecution by Detective
2 Parnell, on January 16, 2023, Ms. Bloom had sent another desperate text message to
3 Detective Parnell pleading with her to stop impeding the 2022 assault with sexual
4 motivation investigation and to express and memorialize the trauma caused by the
5 November 1st, 2022, interrogation.

6 7.83 Ms. Bloom plainly told the Detective that she felt blindsided and unreasonably
7 intimidated. Bloom reiterated that her prior attempts to disclose sexual abuse, including
8 through LSPD Sergeant Miner and the couple's therapist, had also been ignored. Ms.
9 Bloom further indicated that her University of Washington traumatic brain injury
10 diagnosis, as a result of strangulation and head trauma by Yorks which she had
11 previously emailed Parnell, was also disregarded.

12 7.84 In her January 2023 text message, Ms. Bloom clearly identified the beginning of
13 the massive scope of her injuries, and how they resulted from LSPD's intentional
14 misconduct, disregard for the law and individual citizen rights. (Ex. J January 2023 Text
15 to Parnell).

16 7.85 The LSPD's actions had shattered what was left of her trust in law enforcement
17 and endangered her children. She had raised them to respect the police. Her statements
18 establish clear notice to the Department of both prior abuse and the psychological and
19 legal harm caused by the Department's mishandling of her case.

20 7.86 Having unbelievably demonstrated her retaliatory motive and institutional
21 disregard, Ms. Bloom explicitly requested that Detective Parnell never contact her again,
22 citing the trauma and distress caused by Parnell's prior misconduct.

23 7.87 Ms. Bloom hoped, prayed and believed this would put an end to Defendant's
24 Parnell persecution, but instead, as elaborated on above and below, it only emboldened

1 Parnell, as seen from her inappropriate and dishonest intervention into the Mukilteo and
2 Kirkland PD investigations.

3 7.88 Importantly, at no point has Ms. Bloom ever been investigated or charged with
4 making a false police report, nor has any court or investigative agency ever made a
5 finding that she is not credible prior to Parnell's defamatory acts.

6 7.89 Despite the assertions by Detective Parnell, there is no record, official or
7 otherwise, besides the one propagated by her ex-husband Yorks, to support the claim that
8 Ms. Bloom fabricates abuse.

9 7.90 On the contrary, many of Ms. Bloom's allegations of abuse have been later
10 supported by evidence. For specific but not limited example, LSPD's own
11 acknowledgment of child assault in February 2023; the fact that Mr. Yorks's subsequent
12 wife, Julita, also reports abuse.

13 7.91 Ms. Bloom has no criminal history, aside from the one wrongful charge LSPD
14 pressed and was then dropped. There was no judicial determination that Ms. Bloom lied
15 about any abuse.

16 7.92 Therefore, when Detective Parnell told other police departments that Ms. Bloom
17 is a false reporter, the Detective's statements were made knowingly false or with reckless
18 disregard for the truth. Detective Parnell had no factual basis to doubt Ms. Bloom's
19 reports; instead, it appears her motive was to punish Ms. Bloom for her persistence and
20 prior complaints against LSPD, to include the FBI and DOJ, in the defense of the LSPD,
21 or perhaps in the defense of someone else entirely.

22 7.93 Detective Parnell's affirmative actions taken in 2023–2024 to intentionally
23 interfere with outside police investigations, including Mukilteo and Kirkland, as well as
24

1 proactively preventing Ms. Bloom from accessing police protection, amount to a
2 continuing course of retaliatory and defamatory conduct under color of law.

3 7.94 In essence, after the November 1, 2022, interrogation, Detective Parnell continued
4 to target Ms. Bloom, ensuring that wherever Ms. Bloom turned for help, she would be
5 disbelieved and ignored, discredited.

6 7.95 Detective Parnell's actions are retaliation for Ms. Bloom' ongoing efforts to seek
7 help from LSPD, the only police jurisdiction available to her and her children, and to
8 hold LSPD accountable by way of her "petitioning" activities, and to silence or
9 undermine her.

10 7.96 Such conduct, the acts and omissions of the City of Lake Stevens, its Lake
11 Steven's Police Department, its Detective Parnell, and J. Does 1-10., violated: Ms.
12 Bloom' rights under the First Amendment; Ms. Bloom has a guaranteed right to speak
13 and raise her grievances with governmental agencies publicly; to petition the government,
14 without fear of retaliation; the right to not be criminally maliciously prosecuted; and the
15 right to non-discriminatory and equal treatment by agents acting under color of law. Ms.
16 Bloom's Fourteenth Amendment rights, including due process and equal protection, and
17 those acts and omissions giving rise to state-law tort claims as further described below.

18 7.97 LSPD Failure to Investigate or Protect Following 911 Call by Minor. On March
19 30, 2025, Plaintiff's minor son, M.Y., then 11 years old, placed a 911 call from his father,
20 Yorks's residence, stating unequivocally that he was afraid and that his father had been
21 threatening him, and that he wanted to return to his mother's custody.

22 7.98 During the call, M.Y. told the dispatcher, "My dad has been threatening me," and,
23 "I want to go back to my mom." He also expressed fear for his stepmother (Jolita),
24 describing coercive and aggressive conduct by his father. The 911 transcript confirms

1 M.Y. was alone in the backyard, reporting a domestic disturbance and seeking police
2 assistance.

3 7.99 Despite this clear and urgent plea from a minor, Lake Stevens Police Department
4 officers arrived at the scene and failed to speak with M.Y. at any point. According to the
5 body-worn camera footage and corresponding transcript, Officer Savchuck spoke with
6 the adults present, made small talk, but never even stepped inside the home to understand
7 what moment of desperation had led to the police being called in the first place, let alone
8 attempt to assess the well-being of M.Y., the reporting child victim that called 911, or the
9 other two minor children present in the home.

10 7.100 The entirety of LSPD's police response presence was approximately seven (7)
11 minutes. There is no indication in the police report that any effort was made to document
12 M.Y.'s concerns or evaluate whether he was safe.

13 7.101 Compounding this neglect, the officers failed to comply with their statutory duty
14 to report suspected child abuse or neglect under RCW 26.44.030, despite M.Y.'s
15 disclosures and evident distress. No Child Protective Services (CPS) referral was made,
16 and no follow-up investigation occurred. (Ex. K March 2025 Incident).

17 7.102 The officer's failure to speak with M.Y., to assess his safety, or to initiate a
18 mandatory report constitutes a breach of duty and deliberate indifference to the welfare of
19 a vulnerable child who had directly sought governmental protection. It further reflects
20 systemic negligence and a disregard for LSPD's obligations under the U.S. Constitution,
21 Washington law, and recognized law enforcement standards of care for responding to
22 juvenile 911 callers and generally, LSPD's predisposition to disbelieve victims reporting
23 abuse.

1 7.103 The Department’s inaction not only endangered M.Y.’s well-being but also
2 contributed to his ongoing psychological harm. In the weeks that followed, M.Y. was
3 diagnosed with trauma-related symptoms and was referred for urgent psychiatric care by
4 the Seattle Children’s Hospital.

5 7.104 This incident is emblematic of a broader pattern of misconduct and indifference
6 by the Lake Stevens Police Department in cases involving Plaintiff and her children and
7 supports her claims for breach of duty, negligence, willful misconduct, and knowing
8 constitutional violations.

9 7.105 As a direct result of Defendants’ actions, Ms. Bloom has suffered and continues
10 to suffer significant damages. She has endured loss of familial relations (custody of her
11 children), severe emotional distress (including intensified PTSD, multiple suicide
12 attempts, anxiety, and fear for her life), reputational harm (being branded a liar among
13 law enforcement, legal communities, and her own proceedings), and the loss of the
14 normal benefits of legal protection that any citizen should be able to expect.

15 7.106 She now lives in hiding, in constant fear that her abuser will harm or kill her. A
16 fear compounded by the knowledge that local police, influenced by LSPD’s false
17 representations, might not come to her aid or might even suspect her if she calls for help.

18 7.107 The following Causes of Action incorporate and build upon the foregoing factual
19 background and factual allegations. Each cause of action constitutes an independent
20 ground for relief based on the violations and injuries described.

21 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS IN SUPPORT OF MUNICIPAL LIABILITY UNDER**
22 **MONELL**

23 7.108 Lake Stevens is a municipal corporation in Snohomish County, Washington. At
24 all relevant times, the Lake Stevens Police Department (“LSPD”) provided law-

1 enforcement services to a community of more than forty-two thousand residents with
2 approximately forty-six total personnel, including approximately thirty sworn officers.
3 Against that small denominator, the manipulation pattern alleged herein is not a statistical
4 anomaly buried in a large department; it is a concentrated municipal practice reaching,
5 predictably, the residents LSPD was responsible for serving.

6 7.109 The OPS file system maintained by LSPD is recorded in the Department's IPro
7 complaint-management database. Discovery in this action is ongoing, and Plaintiff has
8 not yet received all of the OPS files reflected in LSPD's own IPro audit log. Of the OPS
9 file numbers the audit log identifies, Plaintiff has received as separate file packages only
10 a fraction; the remainder have not been produced, and discovery as to those files remains
11 pending. Plaintiff has reason to believe, and therefore alleges, that there are additional
12 race-based, bias-based, and domestic-violence-victim citizen complaints that have not
13 been produced, or that have been destroyed, altered, or otherwise withheld from
14 production. The allegations that follow are therefore based on the public records
15 produced to date and on the IPro audit log itself, and Plaintiff reserves the right to
16 amend as further records are produced or as the spoliation of additional records is
17 established. Even on this incomplete record, the documents already produced establish
18 the following about LSPD's handling of race-based and bias-based citizen complaints and
19 of complaints by or on behalf of female victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

20 7.110 The IPro audit log produced to Plaintiff to date identifies approximately three
21 hundred and three (303) unique OPS file numbers between September 28, 2017 and
22 December 26, 2025. Of those, approximately two hundred thirty-two (232) are purported
23 operational files (force response, vehicle collision, pursuit, firearm discharge, and the
24

1 like); sixty-six (66) are purportedly citizen-misconduct files; and five (5) are officer-
2 grievance files.

3 7.111 The sixty-six-(66) file misconduct subset is the universe in which the *Monell*
4 customs alleged herein operate. Within that subset, the records produced to date support
5 the following observations regarding the operation of the LSPD accountability system
6 from 2017 to 2025: a Sustained-finding rate of approximately 7.6% (5 of 66); a rate of
7 files closed with Unfounded, Complaint Rejected, or Exonerated dispositions of
8 approximately 54.5% (36 of 66 unique files); a rate of files closed with no formal action
9 of approximately 80.3% (53 of 66); a rate of files closed with no finding entered at all of
10 approximately 30.3% (20 of 66); and a current Administrative-Review classification rate
11 of approximately 77.3% (51 of 66, including Plaintiff's). Of fifteen documented
12 downgrades from External Complaint to Administrative Review, the audit log identifies
13 Defendant Beazizo as the actor on thirteen (81%). Across the eight race-based and bias-
14 based citizen-complaint files identified below, zero produced a Sustained finding (0%);
15 across the eight DV-victim and female-complainant files, zero produced a Sustained
16 finding.

17 7.112 These figures are not the statistical signature of a functioning citizen-complaint
18 system. A 7.6% Sustained rate over nine years, an 80.3% no-formal-action rate, and a 0%
19 Sustained rate on race-based, bias-based, and DV-victim citizen complaints together
20 describe a complaint-management system whose predictable output is non-discipline.

21 7.113 Within the sixty-six-(66) file misconduct subset, the IAPro classification fields
22 are not mutually exclusive. The files classified as Bias-Based Policing are also counted,
23 in various IAPro audit-log snapshots, within the External Complaint and/or
24 Administrative Review categories. The overlap is the consequence of post-hoc

1 reclassification by Defendant Beazizo of files initially flagged with sensitive
2 classifications (Bias-Based Policing, External Complaint) into lower-visibility categories
3 (Administrative Review). The category-overlap pattern is itself affirmative evidence of
4 the downgrade-and-reclassify suppression custom alleged at ¶7.115 (Method 3) below.

5 **THE RACE BASED AND BIAS BASED COMPLAINT SUPPRESSION CUSTOM**

6 7.114 Within the misconduct subset, the IAPro audit log produced to date identifies
7 eight (8) citizen complaints filed between 2018 and 2022 that expressly invoked race,
8 ethnicity, immigration status, national origin, or bias-based policing. Each complainant is
9 a person of color, an immigrant, or a person whose complaint expressly invoked a race-
10 bias element. The eight files are:

- 11 1. OPS 2018-0017 (2018), Elijah Slade, Black, complained against Cpl. Brian Fiske,
12 alleging false arrest, a handcuff injury, and racial slurs. The produced audit log
13 shows that Defendant Beazizo added a Bias-Based Policing classification on
14 December 4, 2019, then removed it on January 15, 2020—six days before the
15 January 21, 2020 annual report. Beazizo deleted the Courtesy/Disrespect
16 allegation on January 16, 2020, and edited Slade's linked-citizen data twice on
17 November 12, 2020, at 10:26 and 10:37 AM.
- 18 2. OPS 2019-0015 (2019), Diane Hildebrant complained on behalf of Gregory
19 Ward, a mixed-race 15-year-old, against Cpl. Chad Wells, alleging racially
20 charged comments referencing the minor's appearance. Beazizo deleted the
21 Courtesy/Disrespect allegation on July 15, 2019, at 08:00—less than 24 hours after
22 the file was created—and manufactured a retroactive Complaint Rejected entry on
23 January 15, 2020, at 15:07. The file appears in the Administrative Reviews
24

1 section of the April 22, 2020 WASPC submission that simultaneously certified
2 zero racial reports for 2018–2019.

- 3 3. OPS 2019-0031 (2019), Roy Hymes complained against off-duty Ofc. Dennis
4 Irwin, alleging off-duty profiling of a male riding a bicycle at 5:00 AM in Irwin's
5 residential neighborhood. Beazizo added a Bias-Based Policing classification on
6 December 13, 2019, and removed it on January 16, 2020, at 08:17. A Coaching
7 finding was entered bearing a recited finding date of November 18, 2019, while
8 the audit log identifies the actual entry date as January 15, 2020 — a 58-day
9 backdating.
- 10 4. OPS 2020-0006 (2020), Hasanex Mendez Figueroa, who is Hispanic, complained
11 against Ofc. Devin Jewell, alleging bias-based repeat stops on consecutive days.
12 The matter was classified as No Complaint – Info Only on May 5, 2020. The next
13 day, May 6, 2020, at 08:42, Beazizo added a Standards of Conduct allegation
14 against Jewell and immediately rejected it in the same operation. Beazizo edited
15 the linked-citizen data on November 12, 2020, at 09:51.
- 16 5. OPS 2020-0027 (2020), the Julie family complained on behalf of Erika Johnson, a
17 Latina domestic-violence victim, against Cpl. Wells, Ofc. Marshall, Ofc. Kilroy,
18 and Ofc. Warbis. The written complaint expressly invoked race, stating that
19 "Erika is Latin like I'm" and "the only reason I'm putting this race issue." Beazizo
20 downgraded the matter from an External Complaint to an Administrative Review
21 on August 24, 2020, at 08:19, then deleted three Courtesy/Disrespect allegations
22 against Wells, Marshall, and Warbis on August 25, 2020, between 09:15 and
23 09:16, and reclassified those three officers from "involved officers" to "witnesses"
24 in the same operation. The complaint was closed Unfounded, and Beazizo edited

1 the linked-citizen data four times on November 12, 2020, between 09:48 and
2 09:49.

- 3 6. OPS 2021-0017 (2021), Plaintiff Bloom — an immigrant woman and domestic-
4 violence survivor — alleged that LSPD officers failed to investigate, falsified
5 reports, and retaliated against her for a public post critical of LSPD; she was not
6 interviewed in connection with the investigation. The matter was closed
7 Unfounded on June 15, 2021. Beazizo later changed the disposition on April 21,
8 2022, at 14:11, from Unfounded to Complaint Rejected. It became the lone "1
9 complaint rejected" in the 2021 disposition row of the February 6, 2024 OPS
10 Three-Year Review, which certified zero racial reports for 2021–2023. Beazizo
11 reclassified the investigation-unit categorization on March 3, 2025, at 11:02 AM,
12 from Professional Standards to Patrol Unit.
- 13 7. OPS 2022-0017 (2022), Plaintiff Bloom complained against Ofc. Judah Marshall;
14 she was not interviewed and was not aware that the file had been opened. Dep.
15 Chief Young entered a Re-training finding on June 7, 2022, at 15:41. Beazizo
16 deleted that entry the same day at 18:10, set Marshall's finding to Complaint
17 Rejected at 18:12, and set the incident disposition to Complaint Rejected at 18:13.
18 On June 14, 2022, at 07:06, Beazizo briefly restored Marshall's finding to
19 Supervisor Intervention; at 07:08 he reversed his own change, re-entered
20 Complaint Rejected, and deleted the Re-training entry a second time.
- 21 8. 2022-0029 (2022), Plaintiff Bloom filed a third internal complaint, distinct from
22 the Marshall investigation; she was not interviewed and was not aware that the
23 file had been opened or investigated. The audit-log entries pertaining to this file
24 are the subject of pending discovery, and the allegations regarding manipulation

1 are made on information and belief and are subject to amendment upon
2 completion of discovery.

3 9. OPS 2022-0032 (2022), Tosha Edwards complained on behalf of Romeo
4 Asuncion, a Hispanic minor, against Cpl. Schedler. Edwards's email expressly
5 invoked race — referring to "POC," "brown skinned," and "racist vigilantes" —
6 and requested implicit-bias training, with Mayor Gailey personally copied on
7 October 26, 2022. Dep. Chief Young completed the investigation on January 25,
8 2023, at 11:00 PM. Beazizo deleted two running-sheet entries on January 26,
9 2023, and the complaint was closed Unfounded on February 1, 2023. Despite the
10 contemporaneous existence and disposition of this file, the February 6, 2024 OPS
11 Three-Year Review certification to Mayor Gailey and Mr. Brazel stated zero
12 racial reports for 2021–2023.

13 10. OPS 2022-0006 (2022), Tosha Edwards filed her own complaint regarding LSPD
14 command-staff conduct. She reported that Dep. Chief Young yelled at and
15 attempted to intimidate her, suggested she "make the body cam public" because
16 "no one else would agree with" her, and improperly disclosed her son's medical
17 condition to a third-party adult. Edwards further reported that Chief Beazizo told
18 her there was "no one" above him to whom she could complain. The matter was
19 closed with no finding of officer misconduct, and there was no outside-
20 investigator interview. On the same day Edwards transmitted her complaint to the
21 City Council, City Administrator Brazel directed Council members not to respond
22 (see ¶ 7.132 below).

23 7.115 The audit log produced to date identifies methods by which Defendant Beazizo,
24 or personnel acting under his direction, altered the IAPro record on these files: (**Method**

1 **1)** adding then removing the "Bias-Based Policing" classification in the days immediately
2 preceding an external reporting submission (e.g., OPS 2018-0017 — added Dec. 4, 2019,
3 removed Jan. 15, 2020 at 15:49, six days before the Jan. 21, 2020 annual report; OPS
4 2019-0031—added Dec. 13, 2019, removed Jan. 16, 2020 at 08:17); **(Method 2)** deleting
5 formal allegations on active or recently-active files (e.g., OPS 2019-0015 (Wells)-
6 Courtesy/Disrespect allegation deleted by Beazizo July 15, 2019 at 08:00, less than 24
7 hours after file creation; OPS 2018-0017 (Slade)—allegation deleted by Beazizo Jan. 16,
8 2020 at 09:31; OPS 2020-0027 (Latina DV victim)— two Courtesy/Disrespect allegations
9 deleted by Beazizo Aug. 25, 2020 at 09:15 and 09:16, in the same operation reclassifying
10 three officers, Marshall, Warbis, and Wells, from "involved officers" to "witnesses");
11 **(Method 3)** downgrading the classification from External Complaint to Administrative
12 Review; **(Method 4)** manufacturing retroactive “Complaint Rejected” (e.g., OPS 2019-
13 0015 — retroactive Complaint Rejected entry manufactured by Beazizo Jan. 15, 2020 at
14 15:07, six days before the Jan. 21, 2020 annual report; OPS 2020-0006 (Mendez
15 Figueroa) — Standards of Conduct allegation against Ofc. Jewell added by Beazizo and
16 immediately rejected May 6, 2020 at 08:42 in the same operation); **(Method 5)** editing
17 complainant personal-identifying data, including approximately two hundred eleven
18 (211) “editing linked citizen” events attributed to Beazizo on a single day (November 12,
19 2020) with no documented investigative purpose; and **(Method 6)** pre-submission
20 cleanup sessions timed to external reporting deadlines: (i) January 14–16, 2020—sixty-
21 three (63) Beazizo manipulation events in a three-day window, six days before the Jan.
22 21, 2020 annual report; (ii) April 22, 2020— twelve (12) Beazizo manipulation events on
23 the morning of the WASPC accreditation submission, with the submission "golden"
24 email transmitted at 12:48 PM the same day; (iii) January 3–26, 2024—thirty-three (33)

1 Beazizo manipulation events in the weeks before the Feb. 6, 2024 OPS Three-Year
2 Review and the April 2024 WASPC re-accreditation on-site review;and (iv) March 3,
3 2025—twenty-six days before the 2024 LSPD Annual Report was presented to the City
4 Council on March 29, 2025—Defendant Beazizo personally executed two hundred forty-
5 four (244) investigation-unit reclassifications in a single day, with eighty-three (83)
6 additional reclassifications by Senior Administrative Assistant Jessica Dreher, for a total
7 of three hundred twenty-seven (327) reclassification events across two hundred fifty-four
8 (254) OPS files. Within a six-minute window between 11:00 and 11:06 a.m. that same
9 morning, Beazizo personally reclassified all nine of the race-based and bias-based
10 citizen-complaint files identified herein, **including Plaintiff's OPS 2021-0017, which**
11 **Beazizo moved from "Professional Standards" to "Patrol Unit" at 11:02 a.m.,**
12 relabeling Plaintiff's own complaint file out of the professional-standards categorization
13 in which a citizen complaint against LSPD would be expected to appear.

14 7.116 **The interview/investigation-avoidance custom.** The audit log reflects a custom
15 of “investigating” race-based and bias-based citizen complaints without interviewing the
16 complainant. In each of Plaintiff’s three internal complaints (OPS 2021-0017, 2022-0017,
17 2022-0029), As to OPS 2021-0017, the investigator (Sgt. Robert Miner) telephoned
18 Plaintiff only to inform her the complaint had been found Unfounded. As to OPS 2022-
19 0017 and OPS 2022-0029, Plaintiff received no notice of intake, was not invited to
20 provide a statement, and was not interviewed. The same pattern manifested in OPS 2022-
21 0006—when Tosha Edwards requested a meeting with Dep. Chief Young, Young (per
22 Edwards’ contemporaneous account) instead yelled at and attempted to intimidate her for
23 having filed her complaint. A citizen complaint that proceeds to disposition without a
24 complainant interview cannot, as a matter of record, produce a Sustained finding, because

1 the investigating supervisor’s file never contains the complainant’s version of events. The
2 interview-avoidance custom is itself a moving force behind the structural impossibility of
3 accountability for these complaints.

4 **THE DV-VICTIM AND FEMALE-COMPLAINANT SUPPRESSION CUSTOM.**

5 7.117 A parallel and partially overlapping custom suppresses citizen complaints filed by
6 or on behalf of female victims of domestic violence and complaints alleging LSPD
7 failure to investigate DV calls. The eight files in this universe—OPS 2018-0036, 2020-
8 0015, 2020-0024, 2020-0026, 2020-0027, 2020-0031, 2021-0010, and 2021-0028—
9 produced zero Sustained findings and zero formal disciplinary outcomes for failure to
10 protect a victim. OPS 2020-0027 operates within both the race-based and DV-victim
11 customs: it is a Latina DV-victim complaint expressly invoking race, and the Beazizo
12 manipulation events on that file (the August 24, 2020 External→Administrative
13 downgrade and the August 25, 2020 deletion of three Courtesy/Disrespect allegations
14 against Officers Wells, Marshall, and Warbis, reclassifying them from “involved
15 officers” to “witnesses”) produced direct downstream harm to Plaintiff, because both
16 Marshall and Kilroy were among the officers whose accountability was deleted, and both
17 subsequently caused identifiable harm to Plaintiff:

- 18 1. **OPS 2018-0026 (2018)** is a domestic-violence-related citizen complaint. The file
19 is identified as a DV-victim citizen complaint in the audit log produced to date. Its
20 specific manipulation history is the subject of pending discovery and is alleged on
21 information and belief, subject to amendment.
- 22 2. **OPS 2020-0015 (2020)** involves DV complainants Nicholas and Cecily Johnson
23 against Ofc. Chris Lyons, Sgt. Dean Thomas, and Records Specialist Megan
24 LeBlanc. The complainants alleged that LSPD failed to enforce a DVPO against

1 Brandon Kiner, allowed Kiner back into the residence despite the order being in
2 effect, and refused to document property damage during the DV incident; the
3 complainant locked herself, her fiancé, and the dogs in her bedroom in fear for her
4 safety, and Kiner had already been served with the protection order at the county
5 jail. The file was closed Coaching only (Unsatisfactory Job Performance) as to all
6 three officer-subjects, the lowest possible accountability finding. Investigator Sgt.
7 Robert Miner attempted to contact primary complainant Nicholas Johnson
8 multiple times without success and wrote his report based only on the parents'
9 account before Nicholas called back, and he acknowledged he had not spoken to
10 the officer-subjects. Kiner was not arrested for knowingly violating the DVPO.
11 The file was entered by Defendant Beazizo.

- 12 3. **OPS 2020-0024 (2020)** involves an anonymous child sexual-assault victim, age
13 16 at the time of the underlying incident, with the complaint submitted three years
14 later, against Sgt. Robert Miner. She alleged that Sgt. Miner was dismissive and
15 condescending toward her during the victim interview in the investigation of her
16 sexual assault. The Courtesy/Disrespect allegation against Sgt. Miner was closed
17 Unfounded on August 19, 2020, approximately three weeks after intake. The
18 investigator was Sgt. James Barnes, who was simultaneously the LSPD Guild
19 President, and there was no documented investigative interview of the
20 complainant before findings were entered.
- 21 4. **OPS 2020-0026 (2020)** involves Donna Lemmon against Ofc. Joshua Kilroy. She
22 alleged that LSPD failed to investigate both a sexual offense and a domestic-
23 violence case arising from a single incident. All allegations against Ofc. Kilroy
24 (Laws: Conformance/Obeying; Unsatisfactory Job Performance) were closed

1 Unfounded on November 3, 2020. The file was opened by Sgt. Robert Miner,
2 with Sgt. Craig Valvick as investigator of record.

3 5. **OPS 2020-0027 (2020)**, also catalogued at Table F.1, Row 5 as a race-based
4 matter, involves the Julie family on behalf of Erika Johnson, a Latina DV victim,
5 against Cpl. Wells, Ofc. Marshall, Ofc. Kilroy, and Ofc. Warbis. Ofc. Marshall
6 was initially designated by Sgt. Bob Summers as an "Involved Employee" on the
7 file; Defendant Beazizo removed Marshall's Involved Employee designation and
8 changed it to "Witness" within two days, eliminating his accountability exposure
9 on the file. Officers Marshall and Kilroy subsequently caused identifiable harm to
10 Plaintiff. The file carries three different dispositions across three separate City
11 productions: the December 2025 PDR Report shows Supervisor Intervention; the
12 original audit log produced February 2026 shows Unfounded; and the updated
13 "BLUE log" produced May 2026 shows Coaching. Beazizo downgraded the file
14 from External Complaint to Administrative Review on August 24, 2020, at 08:19,
15 and deleted three Courtesy/Disrespect allegations against Wells, Marshall, and
16 Warbis on August 25, 2020, between 09:15 and 09:16.

17 6. **OPS 2020-0031 (2020)**, also catalogued at Section E as to Summers, involves
18 Rebecca Johnson, a rape victim and DVPO-violation complainant, against Off.
19 Alan Anderson and supervisor Sgt. Bob Summers. She alleged that LSPD failed
20 to take, investigate, and complete a DVPO violation against her abuser, and that
21 Summers as supervisor lacked supervision and follow-through during the
22 incident. Summers received the only "Not Within Policy" overall disposition in
23 this universe, characterized as a training/employee-assistance issue, with no
24 formal discipline.

1 7. **OPS 2021-0010 (2021)** involves Diane C. McCorkel, a DV victim and protected
2 party in a domestic-violence arrest, against Cpl. Adam Bryant. She alleged that
3 Cpl. Bryant's arrest report contained "inconsistencies and outright falsehoods"
4 about the underlying DV incident. The file was closed No Complaint – Info Only,
5 with no formal allegation entered, no Sustained finding, and no further
6 investigative process. The investigator and file-entry was Sgt. Craig Valvick. The
7 "No Complaint – Info Only" classification removes the file from external
8 complaint statistics — the same disposition Defendant Beazizo applied to Tania
9 Angel's complaint the following October and to Hasanex Mendez Figueroa's
10 racial complaint in OPS 2020-0006.

11 8. **OPS 2021-0028 (2021)** involves Tania Lorraine Angel, a DV complainant,
12 against Ofc. Alan Anderson and Ofc. Alexis Warbis. Angel had previously
13 complained about LSPD on a private Lake Stevens Moms Group, and Sergeant
14 Miner "was alerted" to her complaint about the harassment she experienced at the
15 hands of LSPD officers; LSPD was actively monitoring Angel's Facebook posts.
16 Sgt. Robert Miner entered the file on September 29, 2021, met with Angel in
17 person on October 6, 2021, and documented a full investigative meeting in IAPro,
18 opening the file as Active. The same afternoon — October 6, 2021, at 14:54 —
19 Defendant Beazizo personally set the file to "No Complaint – Info Only" and
20 applied Access Level 4, restricting file visibility (see ¶ F.7J below). Ofc. Warbis
21 appears in Plaintiff's OPS 2021-0017, in the Heisler wrongful-death matter (¶
22 F.27(g)), and in this file.

1 7.118 The race-based and bias-based citizen-complaint files and the corresponding DV-
2 victim catalogue are pleaded above in summary; the full per-file manipulation history, as
3 reflected in the audit log produced to date, is incorporated by reference and is the subject
4 of continuing discovery. The combined race-based and DV-victim subsets comprise
5 fifteen (15) unique files net of the OPS 2020-0027 overlap, of which zero produced a
6 Sustained finding (0%)—a 0% Sustained rate across the citizen-complaint files most
7 acutely directed at LSPD’s failure to police bias and gender-based violence.

8 7.119 Method 3 (downgrade-and-reclassify) is further documented across the file
9 universe: of the fifteen relevant documented External-Complaint-to-Administrative-
10 Review downgrades in the audit log produced to date, Defendant Beazizo is identified as
11 the actor on thirteen (81%), and of the files currently classified Administrative Review, a
12 substantial portion were created with that classification from the outset, bypassing the
13 External Complaint category entirely.

14 7.120 The records support a further targeted-manipulation finding as to Plaintiff: the
15 production-to-date reflects only two documented instances of a corrective-action finding
16 being moved into an explicit reject bucket after the action was logged, and Defendant
17 Beazizo personally executed both. The first is Plaintiff's own OPS 2022-0017. Deputy
18 Chief Young linked a Re-training accountability action to Officer Marshall on June 7,
19 2022 at 15:42; at 18:10 the same day Defendant Beazizo personally deleted it; at 18:12 he
20 added a new "Unsatisfactory Job Performance" allegation and set Marshall's finding to
21 Complaint Rejected; and on June 14, 2022, Beazizo briefly restored the finding to
22 Supervisor Intervention and re-added the Re-training action at 07:06, only to reverse
23 himself two minutes later at 07:08, re-entering Complaint Rejected and deleting the Re-
24 training a second time. The second instance, OPS 2023-0006, is materially similar in

1 mechanism but reveals the same protective purpose: there, Beazizo set a Standards of
2 Conduct finding against Deputy Chief Young to Supervisor Intervention on February 21,
3 2023 at 06:12, changed it to Unfounded three minutes later at 06:15, and deleted the
4 allegation entirely on February 27, 2023. That the only two documented action-first-then-
5 rejected sequences in the entire universe were each executed personally by the final
6 policymaker— one to reject the corrective action on Plaintiff's complaint against a line
7 officer, the other to clear a complaint against the Department's own second-in-command—
8 is itself evidence of a manipulation practice operated by command to defeat
9 accountability, including in Plaintiff's case.

10 **THE TWO FALSE CERTIFICATIONS AND THE 2024 ANNUAL REPORT**

11 7.121 The IAPro suppression custom operated in service of two external-reporting
12 submissions. The April 22, 2020 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
13 (“WASPC”) accreditation submission, authored by Beazizo and signed by then-Chief
14 Dyer, stated that “[i]n 2018 and 2019, there were no reports or investigations [that] were
15 conducted in regard to minority or racially based incidents or unlawful harassment.” (Ex.
16 L, WASPC 2018-2020 Overview). The statement was false when made: OPS 2018-0017,
17 2019-0015, and 2019-0031 were extant in IAPro, and Beazizo had personally classified
18 each as Bias-Based Policing before removing those classifications in the weeks before the
19 submission. WASPC awarded accreditation in reliance on the certification.

20 7.122 The false certification was not a one-time event but a recurring practice carried
21 out by Defendant Beazizo as Chief. The OPS overviews authored and signed by Beazizo
22 for 2022 and 2023 each contained the same representation—that “there were no reports or
23 investigations conducted in regard to minority or racially based incidents or unlawful
24 harassment”—a representation that was false in each of those years, because race-based

1 and bias-based citizen complaints, including Plaintiff's own, were extant in IAPro
2 throughout. That Beazizo repeated the identical false certification across three
3 consecutive annual cycles, in his capacity as the department's final policymaker on
4 accountability, demonstrates that the misrepresentation was not inadvertent but a
5 deliberate and settled practice. Moreover, unlike the OPS overviews LSPD had prepared
6 in prior years, the 2022, 2023, and 2024 overviews omitted the breakdown of OPS files
7 by number and disposition WASPC category, the counts of complaints dismissed,
8 rejected, unfounded, exonerated, and sustained, that earlier overviews had reported. The
9 removal of those per-category detailed counts, in the same overviews that falsely certified
10 the absence of any race-based or bias-based complaint, deprived the City's elected
11 officials and the public of the very data that would have exposed the certification as false.

12 7.123 Likewise, the February 6, 2024 OPS Three-Year Review, authored and signed by
13 Beazizo as Chief, stated that “[f]rom 2021 to 2023, there were no reports or
14 investigations [that] were conducted in regard to minority or racially based incidents or
15 unlawful harassment.” The statement was false when made: OPS 2021-0017 (listed as the
16 lone “1 complaint rejected” in the 2021 disposition row of the very same document),
17 2022-0017, and 2022-0032 were extant in IAPro. The certification was transmitted by
18 email directly to Mayor Gailey and City Administrator Brazel by name; neither corrected,
19 demanded revision of, or distanced themselves from it. (Ex. M WASPC 2024 Overview).

20 7.124 As early as July 27, 2019, WASPC’s own Director of Professional Services,
21 Michael Painter, expressed concern that the Lake Stevens Police Department was
22 mishandling its accreditation “proofs” process. In an email chain regarding LSPD
23 Administrative Manager Julie Ubert’s inquiry about whether the Department could
24 complete its onsite in 2019 yet defer issuance of the certificate to the following Spring

1 conference, Painter wrote that he was “a little concerned about the comment related to
2 proofs expiring,” because it indicated that the Department was “not keeping up with
3 accreditation” and/or had “started proofing before they were ready to initiate the
4 process.” (Ex. N Mike Painter email). This contemporaneous warning, issued before the
5 April 22, 2020 WASPC submission, confirms that the City’s false “no race-based
6 complaints” certifications were not the product of an otherwise functioning accreditation
7 system, but emerged against a backdrop of already-identified deficiencies in LSPD’s
8 accreditation compliance practices.

9 **OFFICER-PROTECTION TO PLAINTIFF HARM**

10 7.125 The IPro suppression custom is causally connected to Plaintiff’s individual harm
11 through a documented sequence in which LSPD officers protected from accountability by
12 Defendant Beazizo in citizen complaints, including race-based and bias-based
13 complaints, subsequently caused identifiable harm to Plaintiff:

- 14 a) **Officer Judah Marshall.** Protected by Defendant Beazizo Aug. 25, 2020 at 09:16
15 (Courtesy/Disrespect allegation deleted on OPS 2020-0027) and Apr. 22, 2020 at
16 08:58 (retroactive Unsatisfactory Job Performance allegation manufactured and
17 immediately rejected on OPS 2019-0011). Seventeen months later, on January 25,
18 2022, Marshall issued the false citation that initiated the malicious prosecution
19 alleged in this action. Beazizo then personally deleted Dep. Chief Young’s Re-
20 training accountability entry on Marshall in OPS 2022-0017—twice: at 18:10 on
21 June 7, 2022, and again at 07:08 on June 14, 2022.
- 22 b) **Corporal Chad Wells.** Protected by Defendant Beazizo on July 15, 2019 at 08:00
23 (Courtesy/Disrespect allegation deleted on OPS 2019-0015, the mixed-race-minor
24 complaint, within twenty-four hours of file creation); again on August 25, 2020 at

1 09:15 (allegation deleted on OPS 2020-0027); and again on October 6, 2020 at
2 14:00 (un-linked as an involved officer on OPS 2020-0031, a DV failure-to-
3 investigate file in which Wells carried an Unsatisfactory Job Performance
4 allegation, and reclassified to witness the following day, removing Wells from
5 disciplinary exposure on that file). On July 28, 2021, Wells was the responding
6 officer at Frontier Village (LSPD #2021-1544) when Plaintiff's children disclosed
7 fear of returning to their father; Wells dismissed those disclosures and failed to
8 make a CPS referral required under RCW 26.44.030.

9 c) **Officer Joshua Kilroy**. Protected by Defendant Beazizo on September 17, 2020
10 at 15:00 (Within Policy finding) and February 4, 2021 at 07:03 (Coaching
11 finding) on OPS 2020-0027. On September 20, 2022, Kilroy was the responding
12 officer when Plaintiff sought emergency police assistance two hours before an ex
13 parte family-court hearing; Kilroy told Plaintiff the situation was "a civil matter"
14 and refused help. After the filing of this action, on OPS 2025-0006– a file opened
15 April 9, 2025 naming Kilroy on a citizen's Standards of Conduct allegation–
16 Defendant Beazizo on May 28, 2025 at 09:47 deleted the Standards of Conduct
17 allegation against Kilroy, changed Kilroy's policy outcome to "Within policy" in
18 the same minute, and set the incident disposition to Complaint Rejected, closing
19 the file.

20 d) **Officer Dennis Irwin**. Protected by Defendant Beazizo on January 16, 2020 at
21 08:17 (Bias-Based Policing classification removed from OPS 2019-0031, the
22 Hymes off-duty-profiling complaint) and on April 22, 2020 at 08:56 (a new
23 Unsatisfactory Job Performance allegation manufactured and rejected in the same
24 minute on OPS 2019-0011, the Tamlyn complaint, also involving Marshall)– the

1 same file and the same session in which Beazizo manufactured and rejected an
2 identical Unsatisfactory Job Performance allegation against Officer Judah
3 Marshall two minutes later, at 08:58.

4 e) **Detective Kristen Parnell.** Parnell received a Certificate of Commendation in the
5 2024 LSPD Annual Report. The record produced in discovery in July 2025
6 reflects an alteration of Plaintiff's race in LSPD case report #2022-00001416,
7 from "Multiracial" to "White." Months after her Commendation, Parnell became
8 the subject of OPS 2025-0008, an external citizen complaint by Sabrina Cohn (a
9 multiracial woman), and the file demonstrates the IAPro suppression custom
10 operating on Parnell's behalf in real time. The complaint was created as an
11 "External Complaint" at 3:53 p.m. on April 22, 2025. Less than three hours later,
12 at 6:39 p.m. the same day, Deputy Chief Young marked Parnell "Within Policy" –
13 having marked the co-subject, Detective Crystal Kolomyza, "Within Policy" one
14 minute earlier—and routed the file to Defendant Beazizo. The next morning,
15 between 6:36 and 6:41 a.m., Beazizo downgraded the file from "External
16 Complaint" to "Administrative Review," then set the disposition to "Complaint
17 Rejected – No Policy Violations," all before any investigator had been assigned
18 and before Beazizo purported to "forward[] [the] incident to IA." The complaint
19 was thus adjudicated and rejected within approximately fourteen hours of its
20 creation, with the substantive clearance of Parnell entered the same evening the
21 complaint was filed, and apparently without investigation.

22 f) **Officer Devin Jewell.** Protected by Defendant Beazizo on May 6, 2020 at 08:42
23 (a Standards of Conduct allegation created and rejected in the same minute on
24 OPS 2020-0006, the Hispanic-complainant repeat-stop bias complaint). That the

1 Department was willing to sustain serious findings against Jewell when its own
2 interests were at stake—Jewell was later terminated on a separate file, OPS 2020-
3 0040, following an April 8, 2021 Sustained finding of Dishonesty (a
4 credibility/Brady determination)—shows that the across-the-board non-discipline
5 of bias-based and DV-victim citizen complaints reflects selective, not uniform,
6 leniency.

7 **SERGEANT BOB SUMMERS—THE SUPERVISOR WHO APPROVED**
8 **PLAINTIFF’S PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT WHILE HIMSELF UNDER**
9 **ACTIVE OPS DISCIPLINE FOR DV FAILURES**

9 7.126 The malicious prosecution alleged herein was approved at the supervisory level
10 by Sergeant Bob Summers, who signed Officer Marshall’s January 30, 2022 probable-
11 cause affidavit charging Plaintiff with violation of a temporary restraining order. At the
12 time of that approval, the IPro audit log produced to date identifies Summers as the
13 subject of one closed and one open Office of Professional Standards file for repeated
14 failures to investigate DV calls and to supervise his subordinates in the same.

15 7.127 Ten days after Defendant Beazizo personally entered Summers’ second
16 Performance Improvement Plan, Summers approved Officer Marshall’s probable-cause
17 affidavit against Plaintiff on January 30, 2022. The temporal proximity is documented in
18 the IPro audit log produced to date. The same final policymaker (Defendant Beazizo)
19 who knew, because he personally entered the entry, that Summers was an unfit supervisor
20 with two open or recently-closed disciplinary records for DV failure-to-investigate
21 permitted Summers to remain in a probable-cause-approval role over a citizen-charging
22 decision, with no removal from duty, no transfer of authority, no flag on his approvals,
23 and no notification to the prosecutor that the approving supervisor was on a Performance
24 Improvement Plan.

1 7.128 Sergeant Bob Summers, who approved the probable-cause affidavit underlying
2 the baseless charge against Plaintiff, was himself the subject of an internal complaint
3 opened days later (OPS 2022-0005). On February 6, 2022, Summers had cleared as mere
4 "patrol information" a 911 call reporting a man pushing and screaming at a little girl in a
5 gray Dodge truck, without contacting the caller or the suspect and without investigating.
6 LSPD sustained findings against Summers and issued a Written Reprimand—one of only
7 two Written Reprimands in the entire 66-file misconduct record over nine years. That the
8 Department readily disciplined an officer when it chose to underscores that its refusal to
9 sustain any of Plaintiff's complaints, or any of the race- and DV-victim complaints
10 catalogued herein, was a choice, not an inability.

11 7.129 On March 3, 2025, in an eight-minute span between 10:55 and 11:03 a.m., the
12 audit log identifies Defendant Beazizo reclassifying the investigation-unit categorization
13 on all three of Summers's OPS files (OPS 2022-0005, OPS 2021-0035, and OPS 2020-
14 0031) and on Plaintiff's OPS 2021-0017: OPS 2022-0005 (Patrol → Patrol Unit, 10:55
15 a.m.), OPS 2021-0035 (Operations → Patrol Unit, 11:02 a.m.), OPS 2021-0017
16 (Professional Standards → Patrol Unit, 11:02 a.m.), and OPS 2020-0031 (Operations →
17 Patrol Unit, 11:03 a.m.). The malicious-prosecution victim and the supervisor who
18 approved her malicious prosecution were thus reclassified by the same actor, in the same
19 operation, in the same minute (11:02 a.m.), in the same pre-submission cleanup session
20 — twenty-six days before the 2024 LSPD Annual Report was presented to City Council.

21 **THE RECORDS ALTERATION CUSTOM**

22 7.130 In parallel to the IPro suppression custom, the records produced in discovery
23 establish a second municipal custom: post-hoc alteration of contemporaneous LSPD case
24 reports in ways calculated to weaken claimants' constitutional claims. In Plaintiff's case

1 the custom manifested in two waves while an established duty to preserve was in effect.
2 In Wave One (June–August 2024), LSPD produced the February 11, 2020 rape report to
3 Attorney Olive in original form on June 1, 2024, then produced materially altered
4 versions of that report and of the March 16, 2016 malicious-mischief report to Lori
5 Kirkland on August 21 and 30, 2024. In Wave Two (July 2025, after this action was
6 filed), on information and belief LSPD personnel accessed and modified pertinent case
7 reports concerning Plaintiff.

8 7.131 The alterations are concentrated on the demographic and classification fields most
9 material to Plaintiff’s federal claims: Brian Yorks’s race designation was changed from
10 “White” to “Unknown” (eliminating the documentary race comparator on which
11 Plaintiff’s class-of-one and race/gender Equal Protection claims rest); the domestic-
12 violence referral notation was removed; the victim/offender relationship field was
13 changed from blank to “Spouse” (reframing a state-recognized victim/perpetrator
14 incident as private spousal conflict); and anachronistic identifiers and a telephone number
15 first associated with Plaintiff in August 2022 were inserted into a 2020 record. The
16 reports produced in the same batch that were not altered are those whose existing content
17 is consistent with Defendants’ litigation positions, confirming deliberate, content-specific
18 intervention rather than a uniform automated process. Plaintiff placed Defendants on
19 written notice of intended litigation no later than June 13, 2022, immediately following
20 the dismissal of the malicious prosecution criminal charge; the duty to preserve was in
21 effect throughout both waves:

- 22 1. Specifically, **the February 11, 2020 rape report**, the original of which was
23 produced to Attorney Olive on June 1, 2024, with an altered version produced to
24 Lori Kirkland on August 30, 2024 and produced by Defendants in this litigation

1 shows five field-level alterations. The race designation for Brian Yorks was
2 changed from "White" to "Unknown," which eliminates the documentary race
3 comparator on which Plaintiff's class-of-one and race/gender-based Equal
4 Protection claims rest. The domestic-violence referral notation "Yes, DV form
5 delivered" was removed, erasing LSPD's own contemporaneous classification of
6 the incident as domestic violence and weakening the state-created-danger and
7 Equal Protection claims. The victim/offender relationship field, originally blank,
8 was changed to "Spouse," reframing a state-recognized victim/perpetrator incident
9 as private spousal conflict and weakening the malicious-prosecution, state-
10 created-danger, and civil-conspiracy claims. An ACP designation was added for
11 Plaintiff where there had been none, Plaintiff was not enrolled in the Address
12 Confidentiality Program on February 11, 2020, in the form of "DMB," an
13 incorrect ACP code (the correct code is "PMB") that does not appear in any LSPD
14 record produced before the December 18, 2023 report; its presence is
15 anachronistic on a 2020 record and is direct evidence of post-hoc manual entry.
16 Finally, Plaintiff's telephone number as of February 2020 was replaced with a
17 number first associated with Plaintiff in August 2022, a number that did not exist
18 on the date of the underlying incident, again direct evidence of post-hoc manual
19 entry.

- 20 2. The March 16, 2016 malicious-mischief report (LSPD No. 2016-00005257) was
21 marked archived or destroyed in LSPD's records management system on March
22 24, 2022 approximately one month after LSPD closed its investigation into
23 Yorks's 2020 rape of Plaintiff and was subsequently produced in altered form to
24 Lori Kirkland on August 30, 2024. Its post-destruction reappearance in altered

1 form is itself evidence of intentional manipulation, and on information and belief
2 LSPD maintains no policy permitting the recreation of destroyed records to
3 satisfy a PRA request. The report's demographic and classification fields, which
4 held their original values prior to the March 24, 2022 archival/destruction, were
5 altered in the same character as the changes identified in the 2020 rape report,
6 corrupting the documentary foundation of LSPD's earliest known interaction with
7 Yorks's violence and weakening the Monell pattern-and-practice and First
8 Amendment retaliation timeline.

- 9 3. The same Kirkland-batch production also contained reports that were not altered:
10 the Third-Degree Child Assault report, the January 25, 2022 Marshall report, the
11 2023 Assault DV 4 report, the October 2023 DVPO-violation report, and the
12 December 2023 false-reporting report. The records left unaltered are those whose
13 existing content is consistent with Defendants' litigation position, and the pattern
14 of selectivity confirms that the alterations are not the product of a uniform
15 automated system but of deliberate, content-specific intervention.

16 **DIRECT PERSONAL NOTICE TO FINAL POLICYMAKERS; PRE-2017**
17 **NOTICE AND PRIOR LITIGATION**

18 7.132 The final policymakers of the City of Lake Stevens received documented, direct,
19 personal notice of the racial-bias suppression pattern alleged herein on multiple occasions
20 before the February 6, 2024 false certification was sent:

- 21 a) **October 11, 2022.** Plaintiff met Mayor Brett Gailey in person in Lake Stevens.
22 Plaintiff explicitly told the Mayor that LSPD engaged in biased policing against
23 her as an immigrant woman and as a domestic-violence victim, and requested that
24 the City launch a formal investigation into LSPD's conduct. No formal
investigation was opened.

1 b) **October 26, 2022**. Tosha Edwards emailed Mayor Gailey concerning LSPD’s
2 response to the assault of her Hispanic son Romeo Asuncion. Mayor Gailey
3 responded the same day, copying Dep. Chief Young and Defendant Beazizo. The
4 Edwards email expressly identified Romeo as “a POC,” described “brown
5 skinned” children being targeted, and characterized adult assailants as “racist
6 vigilantes.”

7 c) **January 11, 2023**. Edwards emailed Mayor Gailey and all seven members of the
8 Lake Stevens City Council directly, detailing racial treatment of her son and
9 requesting external investigation.

10 d) **January 30, 2023**. Brazel’s active suppression of Council oversight. On the same
11 day Edwards transmitted her complaint to the City Council, City Administrator
12 Gene Brazel emailed the Council in response:

13 *“Please don’t feel inclined to respond to the email below from Tosha Edwards.*
14 *We are well aware of this complaint and have spent significant time on it. Chief*
15 *and I will be discussing next steps with our City Attorney.”*

16 The email was copied to Defendant Beazizo and the City Attorney. This
17 communication is direct, contemporaneous documentary evidence of the City
18 Administrator (a final policymaker) actively suppressing elected oversight of a
19 racial-bias complaint while coordinating with Defendant Beazizo and the City
20 Attorney. (Ex. O City Email).

21 e) **February 6, 2024**. Defendant Beazizo’s false OPS Three-Year Review
22 certification was emailed directly to Mayor Gailey and City Administrator Brazel
23 by name in the recipient line. Each had personal knowledge that the certification
24

1 was false. Neither corrected, demanded revision of, or distanced themselves from
2 the certification.

- 3 f) **March 29, 2025.** The 2024 LSPD Annual Report, which omits all complaint and
4 disciplinary statistics, was presented to the City Council in open session. No
5 Council member raised any question about the omitted data.

6 7.133 The *Monell* custom alleged herein did not begin with Defendant Beazizo. The
7 City of Lake Stevens received successive, formal notice of substantial accountability
8 deficiencies within LSPD beginning no later than 2011 and made no documented
9 systemic change in response. The same culture, the same command instability, the same
10 complainant-suppression custom, and the same officer-protection custom that operated in
11 2011–2013 operated against Plaintiff a decade later: **(a)** in 2011, the City retained a
12 retired Kent police captain as an outside consultant, at City expense, to conduct a
13 confidential review of LSPD; the consultant interviewed seventeen LSPD employees and
14 found that LSPD command had created a "clique" that produced favoritism and discord, a
15 report provided to City leadership including then-City Administrator Jan Berg and
16 publicly acknowledged by Berg in a February 2013 Everett Herald article conceding that
17 "morale at the police department was low" and that the City had retained the consultant
18 "to identify any issues or problems so that we could correct any problems"; **(b)** in
19 November 2012, Chief Randy Celori departed LSPD in lieu of termination under a
20 mutual non-disclosure agreement with City-paid severance—the City's decision to obtain a
21 confidential separation from a chief whose tenure was the subject of the 2011 consultant
22 findings being itself notice of unresolved command-level accountability issues; **(c)**
23 following Celori's departure, Mayor Vern Little and City Administrator Jan Berg called a
24 mandatory department-wide meeting at which, as contemporaneously documented in Sgt.

1 Julie Jamison's sworn February 4, 2013 retaliation complaint, they issued the directive
2 "No more personnel problems, no more complaints," producing an institutional
3 "atmosphere of fear for Police Department employees who have important concerns that
4 should be raised" such that employees "no longer have a venue to make complaints
5 regarding any matter of workplace related issues for fear of 'making waves' or of
6 suffering retaliation of some kind for speaking up" –a directive issued by elected and
7 appointed final policymakers of the City that constitutes an explicit municipal-policy
8 origin point for the complainant-suppression custom alleged herein; **(d)** as publicly
9 reported in February 2013, LSPD had by then investigated Officers James Wellington
10 and Steve Warbis on at least seven separate "bad behavior" allegations, with one officer
11 on his "last chance," one underlying incident having produced the Fenter civil-rights
12 settlement, yet the City retained both officers, and Warbis later appears in *Moreno-Toro*
13 (2013), *Warbis v. City* (2014) and (e) in or about January 2013, the City requested that
14 WASPC conduct a Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan ("LEMAP") assessment of LSPD,
15 and the resulting report, presented to the City Council on or about May 13, 2013,
16 identified material concerns with LSPD's operation of its CAD/RMS systems and with
17 the integrity and supervision of the Department's case-reporting and internal-discipline
18 functions, the same records-management and accountability deficiencies at issue in this
19 Monell action.

20 7.134 Beyond the pre-2017 institutional notices, the City of Lake Stevens has been the
21 defendant in a series of civil-rights, retaliation, and wrongful-conduct lawsuits between
22 2012 and 2025. Each placed the City on formal judicial-process notice of the customs at
23 issue in this action. The City paid known settlements of approximately one million
24 dollars across *Fenter*, *Jamison*, and *Taylor* alone, with additional amounts in the other

1 matters. The City made no documented systemic change. The same officers, supervisors,
2 and command staff appear across the prior litigation and into the file record of this action:
3 **(1)** *Fenter v. City of Lake Stevens* (approximately 2012–2013), a civil-rights action
4 involving a warrantless vehicle stop by LSPD Officers Warbis and Wellington, settled by
5 the City for approximately \$100,000, in which the City– through City Administrator Berg
6 –publicly characterized the officers' conduct as "indefensible," yet retained both officers;
7 **(2)** *Moreno-Toro v. City of Lake Stevens*, Snohomish County Superior Court No. 13-2-
8 07220-1 (filed September 4, 2013), a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action by a Latina homeowner
9 alleging that on February 2, 2013 Det. Wachtveitl and Sgt. Brooks barged through her
10 front door without a warrant and searched her entire home for three to four hours while
11 she cared for a sick infant, that Ofc. Warbis radioed during the search that "*mom is back*
12 *getting after me because the search warrant isn't here yet,*" and that she and her child
13 were forcibly evicted from their own home while the warrantless search proceeded–each
14 of the four named officers (Wachtveitl, Brooks, Warbis, and Thomas) subsequently
15 appearing in the record of this action;
16 **(3)** *Jamison v. City of Lake Stevens*, Snohomish County Superior Court No. 13-2-08358-1
17 (filed November 4, 2013; settled July 2014 for \$325,000), a retaliation action under RCW
18 49.60.210 by seventeen-year LSPD employee Sgt. Julie Jamison alleging that she
19 reported sexual harassment by Det. Lambier to Chief Celori in September 2011, that
20 Celori handled the complaint in-house and found it "not sustained," and that she was
21 thereafter subjected to retaliatory schedule changes, surprise audits, negative performance
22 evaluations, and demotion to patrol graveyard shift–the Jamison complaint being the
23 contemporaneous documentary source of the Little/Berg "no more complaints" directive,
24 and multiple officers present when that directive was issued (including Sgt. Craig

1 Valvick, Sgt. Robert Miner, and Det. Dean Thomas) subsequently appearing in Plaintiff's
2 case file as actors in the suppression of her complaints;

3 **(4)** *Warbis v. City of Lake Stevens*, Snohomish County Superior Court No. 14-2-02417-5
4 (filed approximately 2014), an action by Officer Warbis and his spouse for defamation,
5 false statements, failure to defend, and breach of the duty to officers, in support of which
6 LSPD Guild Secretary Cindy Brooks submitted a sworn declaration dated June 30, 2015
7 reciting that then-Chief Dan Lorentzen had made a violent and misogynistic workplace
8 remark regarding Officer Warbis's spouse— in substance, *"If I had to live with her, I'd*
9 *suck start my gun"*, and adding by hand, *"I am concerned that participating in this matter*
10 *will negatively impact my employment with the City of Lake Stevens,"* the signed
11 declaration being direct, sworn, contemporaneous evidence of the institutional culture of
12 fear of retaliation within LSPD as of 2015;

13 **(5)** *Brunner v. City of Lake Stevens*, U.S. District Court, Western District of Washington
14 (filed November 3, 2015; dismissed at the district level; settled via Ninth Circuit
15 mediation), a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging that LSPD Officer Andrew Thor, while on
16 duty, ran the plaintiff's information through the NCIC law-enforcement database at least
17 forty-five times during a 3.5-year relationship Thor had constructed on elaborate
18 fabrications, and alleging that "LSPD had not set a mechanism for monitoring use and
19 abuse of sensitive Law Enforcement databases, nor a mechanism for alerting patterns of
20 misuse" and that "LSPD has had a series of incidents and lawsuits involving sexual
21 harassment, home invasions, and other harassment of community members by its
22 officers"— placing the City on formal federal-court notice in 2015 of the same failure of
23 database supervision that underlies the IAPro manipulation pattern at issue here;

1 **(6)** *Taylor v. City of Lake Stevens*, Snohomish County Superior Court No. 15-2-06889-8
2 (filed October 26, 2015; settled January 31, 2018 for approximately \$400,000), a
3 retaliation, wrongful-discharge, and defamation action by Cmdr. Dennis Taylor (hired
4 November 1, 2013) alleging that City Administrator Berg threatened his employment on
5 multiple occasions for supporting Sgt. Jamison's discrimination lawsuit, that Berg issued
6 a recommended Brady letter against Taylor pursuant to Lexipol Policy #606 (a
7 credibility-destruction instrument), and that Mayor Little personally ratified Taylor's
8 termination, direct evidence that the City has a documented institutional practice of using
9 credibility-destruction instruments to silence those who threaten institutional
10 accountability, after which Berg and Little remained in their positions;

11 **(7)** *Heisler v. City of Lake Stevens*, Snohomish County Superior Court No. 19-2-09661-
12 31 (filed October 24, 2019), a wrongful-death and negligence action arising from LSPD's
13 response to an August 20, 2016 911 call by Rena Heisler reporting that her veteran
14 husband was actively suicidal, alleging that Ofc. Alexis Warbis and then-Cpl. Kristen
15 Parnell waited in their patrol cars at the bottom of the driveway despite Mrs. Heisler's
16 advance instruction to enter the home immediately, did not check the garage, and
17 required Mrs. Heisler to enter first, where she found her husband hanging from the garage
18 rafters; Edward Heisler died six days later, the case settled, and both Warbis and Parnell
19 were retained, Defendant Parnell's post-Heisler retention and her subsequent assignment
20 to investigate the 2020 rape of Plaintiff by Brian Yorks being itself an exhibit of the
21 failure-to-supervise custom; and

22 **(8)** *Bennett v. State of Washington and City of Lake Stevens*, U.S. District Court, Western
23 District of Washington, Case No. 2:25-cv-00426-BJR (filed March 10, 2025, pending), a
24 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging Fourth and Fourteenth Amendment violations and

1 failure to train and supervise arising from the January 13, 2023 shooting and killing by
2 LSPD Officer Bernhard of James Blancocotto, an unarmed young man with readily
3 observable drug and mental-health symptoms, and the IAPro audit log recording that
4 Officer Bernhard's sole documented accountability event in the five years preceding the
5 shooting was a Coaching finding regarding a male victim of a home burglary, entered by
6 Sgt. Robert Miner dated November 13, 2018 (OPS 2018-0034), the same Sgt. Miner who
7 closed Plaintiff's OPS 2021-0017 as Unfounded.

8 **VIII. First Cause of Action: 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – First Amendment Retaliation (Free**
9 **Speech/Petition)**

10 (Against Defendants the City, Parnell, Marshall, Beazizo, and John Does 1-10)

11 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set
12 forth herein.

13 8.1 Protected First Amendment Activity: Plaintiff engaged in speech and petitioning activity
14 protected by the First Amendment, including without limitation: (a) reporting suspected
15 crimes by her former spouse Brian Yorks to LSPD between 2016 and 2025; (b)
16 publishing social-media posts on or about February 2 and 5, 2021, criticizing LSPD's
17 failure to investigate her complaints of rape and assault and identifying LSPD officers,
18 including Officer Wells, as engaged in misconduct; (c) contacting KOMO News on or
19 about June 3, 2021 regarding LSPD's retaliatory and discriminatory treatment of her; (d)
20 submitting three internal complaints to LSPD (OPS 2021-0017 on May 20, 2021; OPS
21 2022-0017 on May 17, 2022; and OPS 2022-0029 in 2022); (e) filing complaints with the
22 FBI and the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, on or about September 26,
23 2022; (f) meeting in person with Mayor Brett Gailey on October 11, 2022 to request a
24 formal investigation into LSPD conduct; and (g) filing police reports with the Mukilteo
Police Department on or about May 17, 2023 and the Kirkland Police Department on or

1 about December 22, 2023 regarding written death threats. Each activity is protected by
2 the First Amendment’s guarantees of free speech and the right to petition the government
3 for redress of grievances.

4 8.2 On October 4, 2022, with full knowledge that Plaintiff had filed complaints with the FBI,
5 DOJ, and Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office, Defendants Parnell and Young and LSPD
6 Sergeant Jerad Wachtveitl, who was at that time Parnell’s direct supervisor, coordinated
7 an internal meeting specifically about Plaintiff. Records include a Microsoft Teams chat
8 in which Parnell asked Young, “Can we get together to talk about Olimpia Yorks today?
9 Jerad probably needs to be caught up on everything too,” to which Young replied, “Yes.
10 We definitely need to talk so we can all get on the same page,” and later instructed
11 Parnell to come to the “Chief’s Conference Room,” with Parnell responding, “K. We’ll
12 be right down.” (Ex. P, LSPD Teams chat). This targeted meeting, convened days after
13 Plaintiff’s FBI and DOJ complaints and just weeks before the November 1, 2022
14 interrogation, evidences that LSPD leadership was coordinating a unified response to
15 Plaintiff’s protected petitioning activity and treating her as a problem to be managed
16 rather than a victim to be protected.

17 8.3 **Adverse Actions**—concrete and coercive government conduct: Defendants, acting under
18 color of state law, took the following adverse actions against Plaintiff, each sufficiently
19 concrete and coercive that it would chill a person of ordinary firmness from continuing to
20 engage in protected activity. See *Coszalter v. City of Salem*, 320 F.3d 968, 975–76 (9th
21 Cir. 2003). The adverse actions pleaded here are affirmative and coercive governmental
22 action with tangible consequences.

23 a) Initiation and continuation of baseless criminal proceedings. On or about January
24 30, 2022, Defendant Marshall, with knowledge of Plaintiff’s protected activity,

1 issued citation #2A0091646 charging Plaintiff with violation of a temporary
2 restraining order. As detailed at ¶¶ 6.1-7.58, Marshall initiated and continued
3 these proceedings without probable cause, deliberately withheld dispositive
4 exculpatory evidence from the prosecutor, and pursued the prosecution with
5 malice and retaliatory animus. The prosecution caused Plaintiff to be seized
6 within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment and subjected to criminal process.
7 The prosecution was dismissed in Plaintiff's favor on June 13, 2022.

8 b) Affirmative defamatory communications to outside law-enforcement agencies,
9 causing termination of pending investigations into death threats against Plaintiff.
10 In May 2023, Defendant Parnell, acting affirmatively, communicated to Officer
11 Y. Shi of the Mukilteo Police Department ("MPD") that Plaintiff had "a history of
12 false reporting," in connection with MPD's pending investigation into a written
13 death threat against Plaintiff bearing the message "KILL YOURSELF" (MPD
14 Case No. 23-12989). Parnell's statements caused MPD to terminate its
15 investigation and decline to pursue the suspect Plaintiff identified, leaving the
16 death-threat report unresolved and the physical evidence uncollected. (MPD Case
17 No. 23-12989, Officer Shi Supplemental Narrative dated May 22, 2023.)

18 c) Affirmative defamatory communications to a second outside agency, causing
19 termination of a second investigation into a second death threat. In or about
20 January 2024, in connection with Kirkland Police Department's ("KPD")
21 investigation into a second written death threat bearing the message "YOU
22 DON'T DESERVE TO LIVE. YOU ARE BETTER OFF DEAD" (KPD Case No.
23 2023-00043606), Defendant Parnell, acting affirmatively, communicated to KPD
24 Detective J. Sandoval (#682) that Plaintiff had a "history of false reporting," as

1 documented in the Sandoval Supplemental Narrative dated February 1, 2024.
2 Parnell's statements caused KPD to abandon active investigation, leaving the
3 second death-threat report unresolved.

4 d) The November 1, 2022 custodial interrogation under false pretenses, transcribed
5 and provided to Plaintiff's abuser for use in family court. As detailed at ¶¶ 7.5-
6 7.20 Parnell summoned Plaintiff under the false pretense of taking a witness
7 statement, conducted a custodial interrogation without Miranda warnings, and
8 thereafter caused the transcript to be provided to Brian Yorks, who filed it in the
9 Snohomish County Superior Court proceedings on three separate occasions,
10 including in support of a successful DVPO petition against Plaintiff in May 2023.
11 The transfer by a law-enforcement officer of an interrogation transcript to a
12 litigation adversary, for use against a citizen who had filed complaints against that
13 officer's department, is a concrete, coercive, and tangible adverse action.

14 e) Referral of a second baseless criminal charge in October 2023. As detailed at ¶¶
15 7.52A–7.52E, in October 2023 LSPD, through Officer Alex Michael, approved
16 and forwarded to the prosecutor a second baseless criminal charge against
17 Plaintiff arising from a report by Yorks, without probable cause, without
18 obtaining Plaintiff's statement or the operative parenting plan, and in violation of
19 LSPD's body-worn-camera policy. The prosecutor declined to file the charge.
20 This second referral, occurring after Plaintiff's continued protected activity, is a
21 further discrete and coercive adverse action.

22 8.4 Causal nexus—protected activity as a substantial or motivating factor. Plaintiff's protected
23 activity was a substantial or motivating factor in each adverse action. Defendants had
24 documented knowledge of the protected activity beforehand. As to the malicious

1 prosecution: Plaintiff filed OPS 2021-0017 on May 20, 2021, published her LSPD-
2 critical posts in February 2021, and contacted KOMO News on June 3, 2021; Marshall
3 initiated the prosecution on January 30, 2022—less than eight months later. As to the inter-
4 agency defamation: Plaintiff filed her FBI and DOJ complaints on September 26, 2022;
5 the FBI forwarded the Civil Rights Complaint to Parnell on September 28, 2022; Parnell
6 forwarded it internally as an “FYI” to Beazizo and Young; and the Parnell defamatory
7 communications to Mukilteo PD and Kirkland PD followed in May 2023 and January
8 2024. The temporal proximity, Defendants’ documented knowledge, and the affirmative
9 nature of the adverse actions support the inference that retaliation was a substantial or
10 motivating factor.

11 8.5 Blacklisting/Undermining Plaintiff’s Credibility: Defendants, through Parnell’s,
12 Marshall’s, and other officer’s actions, created an environment in which Ms. Bloom
13 could not turn to any local law enforcement without being doubted or dismissed. This
14 blacklisting is a continuing adverse action that deters Ms. Bloom from exercising her
15 rights (indeed, as noted, she became afraid to report even serious threats to the police).

16 8.6 Chilling Effect and Injury: Defendants’ actions would chill a person of ordinary firmness
17 from engaging in further protected speech or petitions. In Plaintiff’s case, the retaliation
18 actually succeeded in chilling her: she became, and remains, fearful of reaching out to
19 police or governmental authorities even when facing grave danger, because she
20 anticipates that she will be disbelieved or further targeted. That fear is reasonable given
21 LSPD’s conduct, branding her as suffering a “mental crisis,” withholding and distorting
22 her reports, maliciously prosecuting her on baseless charges, and threatening her
23 credibility across jurisdictions. Plaintiff now lives with the constant apprehension that by
24

1 speaking out she risks renewed malicious prosecution, retaliatory charges, or even
2 involuntary detention.

3 8.7 This chilling effect on Plaintiff's First Amendment rights is itself a constitutional injury.

4 Beyond that, Defendants' retaliation caused Plaintiff concrete and compounding harms.

5 As detailed above, Plaintiff lost custody of her children when LSPD's retaliatory

6 prosecution and sabotage of investigations were weaponized in family court; she was

7 denied police protection when LSPD discredited her across jurisdictions, placing her at

8 increased risk and exposure to life threatening harm; and she suffered severe emotional

9 distress, including PTSD, panic attacks, and suicidal ideation. These tangible injuries,

10 combined with the constitutional violation itself, demonstrate the depth of harm caused

11 by Defendants' retaliatory actions..

12 8.8 Absence of legitimate justification. There was no legitimate law-enforcement justification

13 for any adverse action. The temporary order did not bar Plaintiff's presence at her local

14 Chase Bank, and Plaintiff had provided dispositive exculpatory evidence to Marshall ten

15 days before charges were filed. Plaintiff had never been charged with making a false

16 police report, had never been found by any court or agency to have fabricated abuse, and

17 gave Parnell no factual basis for her assertions. And Parnell's contemporaneous

18 communications with Yorks (§§ 7.21–7.27, 7.39-7.42) demonstrate that the purpose of

19 the November 1, 2022 interrogation was to coordinate with Plaintiff's abuser, not to

20 investigate any crime. Plaintiff later learned that while LSPD was pursuing criminal

21 charges against her based on exculpatory evidence they deliberately withheld, her own

22 rape case was being stalled, suppressed, and ultimately closed without proper

23 investigation. This "flip the script" approach, silencing the victim while shielding the

24 abuser, makes clear that the true purpose was punishment and silencing of Plaintiff's First

1 Amendment activity, not legitimate law enforcement. Defendants cannot show any
2 legitimate, non-retaliatory reason for these actions. There was no factual basis to believe
3 Plaintiff fabricated her reports; indeed, she was never charged with false reporting, and
4 multiple disclosures were later corroborated. Thus, any claimed justification that LSPD
5 would have taken these actions regardless of Plaintiff's complaints is pretextual.

6 8.9 Liability of Defendants: Detective Parnell and Officer Marshall are liable under §1983
7 for engaging in retaliatory acts under color of law that violated Ms. Bloom's First
8 Amendment rights. Marshall initiated and pursued a baseless criminal charge against
9 Plaintiff while deliberately withholding exculpatory evidence she had provided, and
10 Parnell carried out a campaign of intimidation, sabotage, and defamation designed to
11 silence Plaintiff's speech and destroy her credibility. The City of Lake Stevens is also
12 liable to the extent that the officer's actions were taken pursuant to municipal policy or
13 custom, or with the knowledge and tacit approval of LSPD's leadership. Upon
14 information and belief, LSPD's oversight and management bodies and policymakers
15 were aware of LSPD's and Parnell's and Marshall's treatment of Ms. Bloom (especially
16 given Ms. Bloom's prior internal complaints and the overt communications with other
17 agencies) and either directed, authorized, or ratified this conduct, or showed deliberate
18 indifference to such retaliation.

19 8.10 The City's failure to prevent or correct Parnell's, Marshall's,
20 and other LSPD officer retaliatory conduct, and its continuation over an extended period,
21 reflects a municipal policy or custom of deliberate indifference to citizens' First
22 Amendment rights, shown by LSPD's efforts to retaliate against citizen whistleblower
23 threats to the reputation of the department and employment of its officers, making the
24 City liable under Monell for the resulting constitutional violation.

1 8.11 Damages: As a direct and proximate result of Defendants’
2 retaliatory conduct (Parnell, Marshall, John Does, LSPD), Plaintiff has suffered and
3 continues to suffer significant damages, including but not limited to: pain and suffering;
4 severe emotional distress, including PTSD, depression, panic attacks, and suicidal
5 ideation; loss of familial relationships and custody time with her children; loss of police
6 protection and personal security; reputational harm within law enforcement and the
7 courts; and substantial legal expenses and economic losses associated with defending
8 herself against malicious charges and relocating for safety. Plaintiff seeks compensatory
9 damages for these harms in an amount to be proven at trial. In addition, Plaintiff seeks
10 punitive damages against Defendants Parnell and Marshall in their individual capacities
11 for their willful, malicious, and reckless disregard of her constitutional rights, as well as
12 attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

13 **IX. Second Cause of Action: 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourteenth Amendment (Equal**
14 **Protection)**

15 **(Against Defendants the City, Parnell, Marshall, Young, and Beazizo)**

16 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

17 9.1 Equal Protection: Plaintiff brings this Equal Protection claim under two independent
18 theories: (a) intentional disparate treatment on the basis of protected-class membership
19 (sex, national origin, marital status, and domestic-violence-survivor status); and (b) class-
20 of-one disparate treatment without rational basis. See *Vill. of Willowbrook v. Olech*, 528
21 U.S. 562, 564, 120 S. Ct. 1073, 1075, 145 L. Ed. 2d 1060 (2000); *Balistreri v. Pacifica*
22 *Police Dep’t*, 901 F.2d 696, 701 (9th Cir. 1988) (a battered woman states an Equal
23 Protection claim against a police department that systematically fails to enforce the law
24 on her behalf because she was battered by her husband).

1 **PROTECTED CLASS THEORY**

2 9.2 Plaintiff is a member of multiple protected classes: she is a woman; a multiracial person
3 of Romanian national origin; a naturalized immigrant; and a survivor of domestic
4 violence—a class recognized in this Circuit. *Balistreri*, 901 F.2d at 700–01. At all
5 relevant times, Defendants Marshall, Parnell, Young, and Beazizo knew that Plaintiff was
6 a multiracial immigrant woman who had reported repeated and severe domestic violence
7 by her former spouse, Brian Yorks, a white male.

8 9.3 **Discriminatory intent and disparate treatment.** Defendants intentionally treated
9 Plaintiff and her complaints differently from similarly situated individuals on the basis of
10 her protected-class membership, as documented across multiple discrete events:

11 a) **Disparate enforcement of protection orders.** When Yorks was the restrained
12 party under a DVPO in 2021, Sergeant Barnes affirmatively counseled Yorks on
13 how to avoid being charged with violations (§§ 5.36, 5.51–5.54), and LSPD
14 declined to enforce the DVPO in Plaintiff’s favor (§§ 5.23, 5.50–5.51). When the
15 script reversed and a 2022 temporary order named Plaintiff as the restrained party,
16 Officer Marshall referred Plaintiff for prosecution within days despite dispositive
17 exculpatory evidence (§§ 6.3–6.25); and in October 2023 LSPD again referred a
18 baseless charge against Plaintiff on Yorks’s report (§§ 7.57-7.61). The order
19 benefitting a white male non-complainant was enforced with maximal vigor
20 against a multiracial immigrant woman, DV survivor, and documented LSPD
21 complainant. There is no neutral basis to reconcile this disparate enforcement.
22 *Balistreri*, 901 F.2d at 700–01.

23 b) **Disparate investigation of crimes against Plaintiff versus crimes alleged**
24 **against Plaintiff.** LSPD’s February 2020 rape investigation of Yorks, in which

1 Plaintiff was the victim, was closed without prosecution after LSPD failed for two
2 years to interview the suspect, never interviewed corroborating witness Christi
3 Fiedler, did not interview Rosanna Aho *until five days after dismissal*, and never
4 gave the prosecutor Plaintiff's 2.5-hour disclosure (§§ 5.12–5.20). By contrast,
5 LSPD's January 2022 investigation of Plaintiff was completed and referred within
6 five business days, with exculpatory evidence withheld (§§ 6.5–6.25). The same
7 Department investigated a violent felony against a multiracial immigrant woman
8 with negligence and delay, but investigated a misdemeanor allegation against her
9 with diligence and speed.

10 c) **Disparate disposition of complaints.** According to documents released to
11 Plaintiff, LSPD's Office of Professional Standards ("OPS") processed at least
12 eight (8) race-based and bias-based citizen complaints between 2018 and 2022,
13 identified in the amended *Monell* pleading at ¶ 7.117. Each was filed by or on
14 behalf of a person of color, an immigrant, or a person whose complaint expressly
15 invoked race or bias. Zero produced a Sustained finding; the rest, including all
16 three of Plaintiff's, produced no discipline. The aggregate Sustained rate across
17 all categories of LSPD citizen-complaint files during the same period was 7.7%.
18 Zero of eight is statistically irreconcilable with the aggregate rate and is direct
19 evidence of disparate treatment.

20 d) **Similarly situated comparator**—the *Moreno-Toro* pattern. In *Moreno-Toro v.*
21 *City of Lake Stevens*, Snohomish County Superior Court No. 13-2-07220-1 (filed
22 Sept. 4, 2013), the City was the defendant in a § 1983 action by a Latina woman
23 whose home was searched without a warrant for three to four hours by four LSPD
24 officers, Det. Wachtveitl, Sgt. Brooks, Ofc. Warbis, and Det. Thomas, while she

1 cared for her sick infant. Each of those officers subsequently appears in the record
2 of this action: Wachtveitl in the October 2022 internal Parnell communications
3 concerning Plaintiff; Thomas as the subject of OPS 2018-0032, a named officer in
4 Plaintiff's OPS 2021-0017, and Deputy Chief of LSPD since September 2025;
5 Warbis as the male detective who took Plaintiff's initial rape disclosure on
6 February 11, 2020 and who interviewed witness Rosanna Aho only *after* the
7 Snohomish County Prosecuting Attorney's Office had declined charges; and
8 Brooks as the investigator on multiple internal-affairs files. The same officers, the
9 same supervisors, the same documented pattern. *Balistreri*, 901 F.2d at 700–01.

10 e) **The DV-victim file universe.** The (at least) eight (8) LSPD OPS files concerning
11 failure to investigate domestic violence, failure to protect a DV or sexual-assault
12 victim, or hostile treatment of such a victim, identified to date, are themselves the
13 *Balistreri* pattern recorded in LSPD's own files. Of the eight: seven of eight
14 (87.5%) complainants are women; five of eight (62.5%) allege LSPD failure to
15 investigate, failure to protect, or hostile treatment of a DV or sexual-assault
16 victim; zero of eight produced a Sustained finding; zero produced any formal
17 disciplinary outcome; and zero of the complainants were interviewed before
18 findings were entered. A 0% Sustained rate across this eight-file subset, in a
19 system whose aggregate Sustained rate is 7.7%, is the statistical signature of
20 differential enforcement of the laws on behalf of women because they have been
21 beaten by their spouses. *Balistreri*, 901 F.2d at 700–01. The files are catalogued
22 in the amended *Monell* pleading; they include OPS 2018-0036, 2020-0015, 2020-
23 0024, 2020-0026, 2020-0027 (the Latina DV complaint in which Beazizo
24

1 removed Officer Marshall's accountability exposure, directly enabling his later
2 malicious prosecution of Plaintiff), 2020-0031, 2021-0010, and 2021-0028.

3 **CLASS OF ONE THEORY (PLEADED IN THE ALTERNATIVE)**

4 9.4 Plaintiff alternatively alleges that Defendants intentionally treated her differently from all
5 other similarly situated complainants without any rational basis. The intentional adverse
6 treatment pleaded at ¶ 9.3(a)–(e), together with the treatment pleaded throughout this
7 Complaint, supports an inference of irrational and arbitrary singling-out. No legitimate
8 rationale supports the disparate enforcement, investigation, and complaint-disposition
9 treatment Plaintiff received. This theory is pleaded in the alternative, to the extent
10 Defendants contest protected-class status or class-based intent.

11 9.5 **Liability.** The individual Defendants are personally liable under § 1983 for the Equal
12 Protection violations alleged. The right to equal enforcement of the law on protected-
13 class and class-of-one theories was clearly established at all relevant times. *Balistreri*,
14 901 F.2d at 700–01.

15 9.6 Municipal Liability: The City of Lake Stevens is liable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for the
16 violations of Plaintiff's equal protection rights because they were carried out pursuant to
17 official policy, custom, or practice, or were ratified by final policymakers. The City is
18 liable on the theories pleaded in the amended.

19 9.7 Seventh Cause of Action (*Monell*), including (i) the custom of disbelieving female DV
20 victims; (ii) the IAPro suppression custom directed at race- and bias-based complainants;
21 (iii) the records-alteration custom, including, but not limited to, the change of Plaintiff's
22 race designation from Multiracial to White in the federal-discovery production after this
23 action was filed; and (iv) the failure to train, supervise, and discipline officers in the
24 equal enforcement of the law.

1 9.8 Damages. Plaintiff has suffered the injuries described at ¶ 8.9, incorporated by reference.
2 Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages against the individual
3 Defendants, and attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

4 **X. Third Cause of Action: 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourteenth Amendment Due Process**
5 (Against Parnell, Marshall, Beazizo, and the City)

6 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though
7 fully set forth herein.

8 **STATE CREATED DANGER**

9 10.1 The Due Process Clause is violated when state actors, through affirmative
10 conduct, place an individual in a more dangerous position than she would have occupied
11 absent the state action, with deliberate indifference to a known or obvious risk. *Kennedy*
12 *v. City of Ridgefield*, 439 F.3d 1055, 1061–63 (9th Cir. 2006); *L.W. v. Grubbs*, 974 F.2d
13 119, 121–22 (9th Cir. 1992); *Wood v. Ostrander*, 879 F.2d 583, 589–90 (9th Cir. 1989).
14 In *Martinez v. City of Clovis*, 943 F.3d 1260, 1272 (9th Cir. 2019), the Court held that an
15 officer violates due process when she reveals a domestic-violence complaint made in
16 confidence to an abuser while disparaging the victim in a manner that reasonably
17 emboldens the abuser to continue abusing the victim with impunity, *Id.* at 1277, and
18 equivalently when an officer praises an abuser in his presence in a manner
19 communicating that he may continue with impunity, *Id.* *Martinez* declared that “[g]oing
20 forward, the law in this circuit will be clearly established that such conduct is
21 unconstitutional.” 943 F.3d at 1277. All conduct pleaded below occurred after December
22 4, 2019.

23 10.2 Affirmative conduct increasing the danger to Plaintiff. Defendants engaged in the
24 following affirmative conduct that placed Plaintiff in greater danger of harm by Yorks—
her documented abuser, the subject of LSPD’s March 2016 arrest for Malicious

1 Mischief/Interfering with Reporting of Domestic Violence, February 2020 arrest for Rape
2 DV2 (¶ 5.7) and of LSPD’s February 2023 acknowledgment that the September 18, 2022
3 incident legally constituted third-degree child assault by Yorks (¶ 6.47) than she would
4 have faced absent the state action:

5 a) **Coaching the perpetrator on how to violate a DVPO with impunity.** In 2021,
6 after Plaintiff’s first OPS #2021-0017, while Yorks was the restrained party under
7 a DVPO protecting Plaintiff, Sergeant Barnes counseled Yorks by email on how
8 to structure his contacts with and surveillance of Plaintiff to avoid being charged
9 (¶¶ 5.36, 5.51–5.54), and on August 27, 2021 specifically advised Yorks to tell
10 Plaintiff he was video-recording the exchanges—in direct contravention of the
11 DVPO’s prohibition on video surveillance (¶ 5.54)—while characterizing Plaintiff
12 to her abuser as “a vindictive person” (¶ 5.53). This is materially indistinguishable
13 from—and more egregious than—the conduct held unconstitutional in *Martinez*, 943
14 F.3d at 1271–72, 1277: Barnes did not merely disparage Plaintiff to her abuser; he
15 instructed the abuser on a specific method to violate the operative order without
16 accountability, emboldening Yorks’s continuing stalking and surveillance.

17 b) **Emboldening communications by Parnell to Plaintiff’s abuser.** Between
18 approximately October 2022 and May 2023, Parnell engaged in a documented
19 pattern of affirmative communications with Yorks that disparaged Plaintiff,
20 reassured Yorks that LSPD would not hold him accountable, and predictably
21 emboldened him. The pattern is established by Yorks’s own sworn declaration
22 filed January 3, 2023 and pleaded at ¶¶ 7.26–7.27—including Parnell’s reassurance
23 that LSPD wanted to “put the case to rest” with “no further involvement,” her
24 instruction that Yorks not tell Plaintiff of the children’s forensic interviews, their

1 agreement that Plaintiff was laying “breadcrumbs,” Parnell’s “joking” and
2 “laughing” about Plaintiff’s interrogation, and Parnell’s solicitation of documents
3 from Yorks to use against Plaintiff.(¶7.26). This coordination is independently
4 corroborated by the City’s own VoIP call-detail logs recording repeated direct
5 calls from Parnell’s LSPD line to Yorks’s personal number before and after the
6 interrogation and after the release of investigative materials to Yorks (¶¶ 7.39-
7 7.42). These communications are the precise conduct held unconstitutional in
8 *Martinez*, 943 F.3d at 1271–72, 1277, and conveyed to Yorks that LSPD shared
9 his contempt for Plaintiff and that he could continue with impunity.

10 c) **Termination of pending investigations into death threats against Plaintiff.** On
11 or about May 17, 2023, in connection with MPD Case No. 23-12989 (the “KILL
12 YOURSELF” threat), Parnell affirmatively communicated to Officer Shi that
13 Plaintiff has a history of false reporting (¶ 7.44-7.48), as memorialized in the Shi
14 narrative dated May 22, 2023. In or about January–February 2024, in connection
15 with KPD Case No. 2023-00043606 (the “YOU DON’T DESERVE TO LIVE”
16 threat), Parnell, or LSPD personnel acting under her direction, communicated to
17 KPD Detective Sandoval (#682) that Plaintiff had a “history of false reporting”
18 (¶¶ 7.59–7.61), as memorialized in the Sandoval narrative dated February 1, 2024.
19 These affirmative communications caused two agencies to terminate or shelve
20 active investigations into credible death threats (¶¶ 7.70). As a foreseeable
21 consequence, the threats went unresolved, the evidence was uncollected, and
22 Plaintiff was left without protection–forced into hiding more than five hours from
23 her residence for approximately six months, forfeiting all visitation, and
24 ultimately legally changing her name and identity for safety (¶ 7.73).

1 d) Provision of a state-generated interrogation transcript to the perpetrator. On or
2 after November 1, 2022, Parnell caused the transcript of Plaintiff's coercive
3 interrogation to be provided to Yorks (¶¶ 7.28–7.30), who filed it in Snohomish
4 County Superior Court three times (May 2, 2023; May 23, 2023; May 6, 2025),
5 including in support of a successful DVPO petition against Plaintiff in May 2023.
6 Providing state-generated material to a documented abuser for strategic use
7 against the victim places her in greater danger and is independently a *Martinez-*
8 *type* emboldening communication.

9 e) Disclosure of Plaintiff's ACP-protected residential address. During the November
10 1, 2022 interrogation, Parnell demanded Plaintiff's residential address despite
11 Plaintiff's ACP status under RCW 40.24 and refused her ACP-authorized P.O.
12 Box (¶¶ 7.36–7.38). LSPD thereafter included Plaintiff's confidential address,
13 without redaction, in the public release of the third-degree child-assault report
14 naming Yorks as the suspect (¶ 6.47), and released that report—with Plaintiff's
15 then-current confidential Marysville residential address—directly to Yorks on or
16 about February 6, 2023 in response to his public-records request (¶ 7.39).
17 Disclosing a documented ACP participant's address to her abuser is per se
18 conduct that increases the danger of harm and violates the statutory scheme
19 designed to shield her location. Plaintiff was forced to relocate out of Snohomish
20 County by the end of November 2022 (¶ 7.38).

21 **10.3 Deliberate indifference.** Defendants acted with deliberate indifference to a
22 known or obvious risk, because: (i) LSPD's own March 2016 and February 2020 arrests
23 of Yorks for Malicious Mischief and Rape DV2 established his violent propensities (¶
24 5.7); (ii) LSPD had received years of reports of Yorks's stalking, surveillance,

1 harassment, and child abuse (§§ 5.5–5.6, 5.10–5.11, 5.36–5.54, 6.34–6.47); (iii) LSPD
2 acknowledged in February 2023 that the September 18, 2022 incident constituted third-
3 degree child assault by Yorks (§ 6.47); and (iv) the two written death threats in 2023 were
4 themselves evidence of substantial and obvious risk (§§ 7.44, 7.63). Defendants
5 nevertheless engaged in the affirmative conduct above with knowledge of the foreseeable
6 consequence. *Martinez*, 943 F.3d at 1271–72.

7 10.4 No Immunity or Privilege: Any qualified-immunity defense fails. *Martinez*
8 declared the rule clearly established “[g]oing forward” as of its December 4, 2019
9 decision, and each affirmative act pleaded above occurred after that date: Barnes’s 2021
10 coaching emails; Parnell’s October 2022–May 2023 emboldening communications; the
11 November 2022 transmission of the interrogation transcript; the May 2023 and January
12 2024 defamatory communications; and the disclosure of Plaintiff’s ACP address.
13 *Kennedy* (2006) and *Hernandez* (2018) were also clearly established. No reasonable
14 officer could have believed this conduct was lawful under the Fourteenth Amendment.

15 **PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS**

16 10.5 The Due Process Clause protects against the deprivation of liberty and property
17 interests without adequate process. Plaintiff alleges the deprivation of:

18 a) Liberty interest in freedom from unlawful seizure (malicious prosecution).

19 Marshall initiated and continued criminal proceedings without probable cause by
20 withholding material exculpatory evidence (§§ 6.15–6.58). The process Plaintiff
21 received—a prosecution built on a deliberately incomplete record—was
22 constitutionally inadequate.

23 b) Liberty interest in familial association. *Troxel v. Granville*, 530 U.S. 57, 65–66
24 (2000). This interest was infringed without adequate process through (i)

1 Marshall’s malicious prosecution, used in family court against Plaintiff (¶ 6.31);
2 (ii) Parnell’s provision of the interrogation transcript to Yorks for filing (¶ 7.28)
3 (iii) the false “mental crisis” notation entered by Young (¶ 6.52, 7.19); and (iv)
4 the post-hoc alteration of Plaintiff’s race designation from Multiracial to White in
5 the July 2025 federal-discovery production of LSPD report #2022-00001416. (¶
6 7.131). The family-court process was structurally tainted by falsified and
7 selectively disclosed police records.

8 c) Property and liberty interests in the integrity of police records used against
9 Plaintiff. The records-alteration custom pleaded in the amended Seventh Cause of
10 Action—including the alteration of the February 11, 2020 rape report and the
11 March 16, 2016 malicious-mischief report, the alteration of Plaintiff’s race
12 designation, and the post-litigation alteration of records after the duty to preserve
13 attached—deprived Plaintiff of her interest in the integrity of the documentary
14 record on which her criminal defense, her family-court rights, and her federal
15 claims depend. No notice was given; no process was afforded; the records were
16 simply changed.

17 10.6 The individual Defendants Parnell, Marshall, and Beazizo are personally liable
18 under § 1983. The City is liable on the Monell theories pleaded in the Seventh Cause of
19 Action, including (i) the IPro/OPS suppression custom that protected the very officers
20 whose affirmative conduct constitutes the danger pleaded above; (ii) the records-
21 alteration custom that produced the instruments used to deprive Plaintiff of liberty and
22 familial association; (iii) the failure to train officers on the clearly established rule of
23 Martinez; and (iv) ratification by final policymakers, including Beazizo’s deletion of
24 accountability findings in OPS 2020-0027. Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages,

1 punitive damages against the individual Defendants, and attorneys' fees and costs under
2 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

3 10.7 Damages: As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violation of Ms.
4 Bloom' Fourteenth Amendment rights, Ms. Bloom has suffered significant damages,
5 including loss of custody time with her children, loss of the benefit and protection of law
6 enforcement services, emotional trauma, and other economic and non-economic harms.
7 Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages for these injuries, and punitive damages against
8 the individual Defendant for her outrageous and conscious-shocking conduct. Plaintiff
9 also seeks attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988 for the vindication of her
10 civil rights.

11 **XI. Fourth Cause of Action: 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Civil Conspiracy to Violate Civil**
12 **Rights**
(Against Defendants Parnell, Mashall, and Jon Does 1-10)

13 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set
14 forth herein.

15 11.1 42 U.S.C. § 1985 proscribes conspiracies to interfere with certain civil rights. §
16 1986 imposes liability on every person who knows of an impending violation of § 1985
17 but neglects or refuses to prevent the violation. In order to plead a conspiracy to interfere
18 under § 1985, a Plaintiff must allege four elements: (1) a conspiracy; (2) for the purpose
19 of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal
20 protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; and (3) an
21 act in furtherance of this conspiracy; (4) whereby a person is either injured in his person
22 or property or deprived of any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States. *Adickes*
23 *v. S. H. Kress & Co.*, 398 U.S. 144, 152, 90 S. Ct. 1598, 1606, 26 L. Ed. 2d 142 (1970).

1 11.2 **The conspirators.** The conspirators were Defendant Parnell, acting under color of
2 law as an LSPD detective; Defendant Marshall, acting under color of law as an LSPD
3 officer; one or more John Doe LSPD personnel; and Brian Yorks, Plaintiff’s former
4 spouse, a private actor.

5 11.3 The agreement / meeting of the minds. Parnell and Yorks reached an explicit
6 agreement to deprive Plaintiff of the equal protection of the laws, documented by Yorks’s
7 own sworn declaration filed in Snohomish County Superior Court on January 3, 2023, in
8 which Yorks declared under penalty of perjury that:

- 9 a) Parnell “personally reassured” Yorks that LSPD wanted to “put the case to rest”
10 and promised “no further involvement with LSPD” regarding prior abuse
11 allegations against him (§7.26);
- 12 b) Parnell “instructed” Yorks not to inform Plaintiff of the children’s forensic
13 interviews, stating Plaintiff would “cause interference” (§7.26);
- 14 c) after the forensic interviews and the interrogation of Plaintiff, Parnell and Yorks
15 “agreed” that Plaintiff was laying “breadcrumbs” for others to conclude Yorks
16 was abusive (§7.26);
- 17 d)) Parnell “joked” and “laughed” with Yorks that he would want to listen to the
18 recordings of Plaintiff’s interrogation “as if it were a comedy” (§7.26);
- 19 e) Parnell “reached out” to Yorks before the interrogation and requested documents
20 (including photos and medical information) to use against Plaintiff, discussing her
21 interrogation strategy with him (§ 7.27); and
- 22 f) Parnell “had documents” suggesting Plaintiff was coaching the children, which
23 she discussed with Yorks (§7.27).
- 24

1 11.4 Yorks's sworn admissions are direct evidence of a meeting of the minds between
2 a state actor (Parnell) and a private actor (Yorks) to take coordinated action against
3 Plaintiff, and establish the agreement element the Court found absent at the motion-to-
4 dismiss stage. The agreement is independently corroborated by the City's own VoIP call-
5 detail logs, which record repeated direct telephone contacts from Parnell's LSPD line to
6 Yorks's personal cellular number (206-395-4501) on October 12, 2022 (before the
7 interrogation), twice on January 10, 2023 (after the interrogation and days after Yorks's
8 sworn declaration), and on March 6 and March 10, 2023 (after LSPD released the child-
9 assault report and interrogation materials to Yorks)—contacts that LSPD made to the
10 named suspect while making no comparable effort to contact Plaintiff, the victim (¶¶
11 7.39–7.42).

12 11.5 **Overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy.** The conspirators committed the
13 following overt acts: (i) Parnell's November 1, 2022 luring of Plaintiff to LSPD under
14 false pretenses for a coercive custodial interrogation; (ii) Parnell's transmission of the
15 interrogation transcript to Yorks for use in family court; (iii) Yorks's three filings of the
16 transcript in Snohomish County Superior Court (May 2, 2023; May 23, 2023; May 6,
17 2025); (iv) Parnell's defamatory communications to Mukilteo PD (May 2023) and
18 Kirkland PD (January 2024); (v) Marshall's January–February 2022 initiation and
19 continuation of criminal proceedings against Plaintiff with deliberate withholding of
20 exculpatory evidence; (vi) the closure of LSPD's investigation of Yorks's February 2020
21 rape of Plaintiff on February 22, 2022, eleven days after Marshall referred Plaintiff for
22 prosecution; (vii) Sergeant Barnes's communications coaching Yorks on how to avoid
23 DVPO violations; (viii) Parnell's repeated direct telephone contacts with Yorks through
24 the City VoIP system before and after the interrogation and after the release of

1 investigative materials to him (¶ 7.39); and (ix) LSPD’s October 2023 referral of a
2 second baseless criminal charge against Plaintiff arising from a report by Yorks (¶7.61).

3 11.6 **Class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus.** The conspirators acted with
4 class-based animus toward Plaintiff as a woman, a multiracial immigrant of Romanian
5 national origin, a naturalized citizen, and a survivor of domestic violence, established by
6 the same facts pleaded at ¶¶ 9.1–9.8, including the disparate enforcement of protection
7 orders, the disparate investigation of crimes against Yorks versus alleged against
8 Plaintiff, the disparate disposition of race- and bias-based complaints, and the
9 documented pattern of LSPD officers—including Wachtveitl, Brooks, Warbis, Thomas,
10 Wells, Marshall, Kilroy, and Barnes—engaging in similar conduct against women of
11 color and DV survivors. The Moreno-Toro comparator (¶ 9.3(d)) is documentary
12 evidence that LSPD officers acted on the same animus across more than a decade.

13 11.7 **Meeting of Minds:** Yorks and Defendants acting with the knowledge and
14 acquiescence of LSPD and the City, reached a meeting of the minds under § 1983. Their
15 shared and unlawful objection was to silence Plaintiffs complaints against Yorks and the
16 Department, both understanding that Plaintiff’s persistence in reporting domestic
17 violence, rape, child abuse, and the LSPD’s discriminatory and retaliatory police
18 misconduct in responding to the same, posed a threat to Yorks’ custody case and LSPD’s
19 reputation and officer employment. To achieve their common goal, they agreed,
20 explicitly and implicitly, that Yorks would be shielded from prosecution by the LSPD,
21 while a malicious prosecution against Plaintiff would be pursued, and that Plaintiff would
22 be persistently discredited such that her complaints against Yorks and the department
23 would not be pursued and believed. Parnell assured Yorks that LSPD would put Plaintiffs
24 case against him to rest with no further LSPD involvement, laughed with him about

1 Plaintiff's interrogation, and promised no charges would ever come his way. In turn,
2 Yorks used these assurances and co-created records to secure adverse rulings against
3 Plaintiff in the custody case. To make good on Parnell's promises to Yorks, Parnell even
4 reached outside LSPD to intervene and thwart the independent investigations into written
5 death threats against Plaintiff by falsely reporting to Mukilteo and Kirkland PD that
6 Plaintiff fabricated abuse reports, even though Plaintiff had never been charged or found
7 to have fabricated any abuse report by any agency or official, extending LSPD's
8 conspiracy with Yorks across jurisdictions, depriving Plaintiff of equal protection and
9 privileges under the law.

10 11.8 Unlawful Purpose: The conspiratorial agreement was to accomplish an unlawful
11 purpose aimed at depriving Plaintiff of equal protection and privileges under the law:
12 retaliating against and silencing Plaintiff for her speech and depriving her, as a female
13 immigrant victim of domestic violence, of the equal protection of the laws and of equal
14 privileges and immunities under the laws by unlawful means, including defamation,
15 malicious prosecution, suppression of criminal charges against her abuser, and abuse of
16 police authority under color of law, for the common benefit of Yorks and LSPD. The
17 conspiracy also included the deliberate creation of a false criminal background against
18 Plaintiff, branding her as a violator of protection orders to permanently damage her
19 credibility and custody rights. Each Defendant and Yorks and other co-conspirators
20 unknown at this time, committed overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy, such as
21 making or disseminating false statements about Plaintiff, suppressing investigations into
22 her reports, and sharing knowingly false and defamatory statements with other agencies
23 to achieve the common unlawful goal of destroying Plaintiff's credibility and reputation,
24 rendering her extremely vulnerable to further acts of stalking and life-threatening abuse,

1 to silence Plaintiff's complaints of misconduct and civil rights violations by the LSPD in
2 order to shield themselves (LSPD) and Yorks from accountability for their illegal acts
3 and misconduct.

4 11.9 As a direct and proximate result of the conspiracy, Ms. Bloom suffered the
5 deprivations of rights, and the damages described above. All conspirators are jointly and
6 severally liable for these damages under §1983. Any non-state actor who participated in
7 the conspiracy (for example, if Mr. Yorks or others outside LSPD are found to have
8 conspired with Detective Parnell) thereby acted under color of state law in joint
9 participation with state officials and is liable for the resulting civil rights violations.

10 11.10 Damages. Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages against the
11 individual Defendants, and attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

12 **XII. Fifth Cause of Action: Malicious Prosecution (42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourth and**
13 **Fourteenth Amendments)**

14 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set
15 forth herein.

16 12.1 To state a claim for malicious prosecution under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff
17 must show: (1) that the defendants prosecuted her with malice and without probable
18 cause, and (2) that the prosecution was brought for the purpose of depriving her of a
19 specific constitutional right. A claim lies where officials "improperly exerted pressure on
20 the prosecutor, knowingly provided misinformation, concealed exculpatory evidence, or
21 engaged in other wrongful conduct that was actively instrumental in causing the initiation
22 of legal proceedings." *Awabdy v. City of Adelanto*, 368 F.3d 1062, 1066–68 (9th Cir.
2004).

23 12.2 Defendants, including Defendant Marshall, acting under color of law, initiated
24 and continued criminal proceedings against Ms. Bloom without probable cause, and did

1 so with retaliatory intent following Ms. Bloom's protected speech and petitioning
2 activity, including her February 2021 public appeal for help on social media and scrutiny
3 of the LSPD, as well as her July 2021 request for an internal investigation into LSPD's
4 inaction in response to Yorks' stalking and other complaints.

5 12.3 On or about January 25, 2022, while the rape case against Yorks remained stalled
6 and suppressed, after Plaintiff reported that her children had been left unattended in a
7 running car, in violation of Chapter 9.12 CRIMES RELATING TO CHILDREN AND
8 MINORS of the Lake Stevens Municipal Code, LSPD officers, Officer Marshall, acting
9 in concert with Yorks, forwarded criminal charges against Plaintiff for allegedly violating
10 a protection order. The order did not prohibit Plaintiff's presence at the location in
11 question. Plaintiff was ordered to appear in Marysville Municipal Court to defend herself
12 and was released on her own recognizance after entering a plea of not guilty, thereby
13 suffering the liberty restraints inherent in defending a criminal charge. The prosecution
14 was undertaken with malice. Officer Marshall not only misread the order, but deliberately
15 and maliciously withheld dispositive exculpatory evidence that Plaintiff provided to him
16 before the prosecutor filed charges, including medical and banking records showing her
17 whereabouts at the time of the alleged violation. Marshall never amended his report or
18 recommended dismissal after receiving these exculpatory records, but instead pressed
19 forward with the charge to brand Plaintiff a criminal and destroy her credibility,
20 furthermore using the malicious prosecution as a basis to dismiss the pending rape charge
21 against Yorks. LSPD's own leadership, including Deputy Chief Jeff Young, later
22 acknowledged that the order had been misread and that the charge was meritless. The
23 prosecution was ultimately dismissed on June 13, 2022, constituting a termination in
24

1 Plaintiff's favor. As a result of this malicious prosecution, Plaintiff endured loss of
2 liberty, reputational harm, severe emotional distress, and damage to her parental rights.

3 12.4 The initiation and pursuit of that charge amounted to a seizure within the meaning
4 of the Fourth Amendment, as Plaintiff was subjected to criminal legal processes without
5 probable cause. LSPD and Officer Marshall's malicious pursuit of charges against
6 Plaintiff compelled Plaintiff to appear in court, enter a plea, and remain under the
7 continuing obligations of criminal proceedings, constituting a restraint on her liberty.
8 This process also created an official criminal record that branded Plaintiff as a violator of
9 a protection order, despite her innocence. Plaintiff had no prior criminal history, and the
10 creation of this false record inflicted both reputational harm and tangible consequences.
11 In family court, the charge was weaponized to undermine her credibility and custody
12 rights, and in her rape case, the prosecutor expressly cited the pending charge as a basis
13 for dismissing the prosecution of Yorks, thereby depriving Plaintiff of justice for the
14 violent sexual assault she reported and rendering her substantially more vulnerable and at
15 risk of further violence, stalking, and death.

16 12.5 The prosecution also violated Ms. Bloom's rights under the Fourteenth
17 Amendment's Due Process Clause, as it was undertaken with malicious or retaliatory
18 intent and lacked any legitimate law enforcement justification. Rather than being the
19 product of neutral enforcement of law, the charge was an act of targeted retaliation
20 against a woman who had publicly criticized LSPD and sought accountability on
21 numerous occasions.

22 12.6 No reasonable officer could have believed that prosecuting Ms. Bloom under
23 these circumstances with no factual or legal basis (lack of probable cause) was lawful.
24

1 Defendants' conduct violated clearly established constitutional rights under the Fourth
2 and Fourteenth Amendments, and they are not entitled to qualified immunity.

3 12.7 The City of Lake Stevens is liable under Monell because its failure to train and
4 supervise its officers permitted the initiation of retaliatory and baseless charges without
5 proper oversight. Plaintiff specifically requested an internal investigation into the
6 malicious prosecution. Deputy Chief Jeff Young, despite personally admitting that the
7 protection order had been misread and apologizing to Plaintiff, nevertheless closed the
8 investigation with a finding of "no officer misconduct." This was the third time Plaintiff
9 had petitioned LSPD for accountability and the third time the department exonerated its
10 own officers despite clear constitutional violations. The City's repeated failure to correct
11 known misconduct, even after acknowledging fault, reflects deliberate indifference and
12 ratification at the policymaker level. Accordingly, the City is liable for the malicious
13 prosecution initiated and carried out by its officers acting in the scope of employment.

14 12.8 As a direct and proximate result of this malicious prosecution, Ms. Bloom
15 suffered constitutional injury deprivation of her liberty interests and rights, and actual
16 damages, including severe emotional distress, reputational harm, legal fees, and the use
17 of this charge to undermine her custody in the family law case and later to other police
18 departments in the fact of written death threats. Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages,
19 punitive damages against the individual Defendant, and attorneys' fees and costs under
20 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

21 **XIII. Sixth Cause of Action: Malicious Prosecution (State Law)**

22 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs, including those
23 set forth in Plaintiff's Fourth Cause of Action: Malicious Prosecution (42 U.S.C. § 1983 –
24 Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments), Complaint ¶ 12.1 – 12.8, as though fully set forth
herein.

1 13.1 Under Washington law, a claim for malicious prosecution requires proof that: (1)
2 the defendants instituted or continued a prosecution; (2) the prosecution terminated on the
3 merits in the plaintiff's favor; (3) the prosecution was instituted or continued without
4 probable cause; (4) the prosecution was instituted or continued with malice; and (5) the
5 plaintiff suffered injury or damage as a result. *Clark v. Baines*, 150 Wn.2d 905, 911
6 (2004).

7 13.2 The same facts that establish Plaintiff's federal malicious prosecution claim also
8 satisfy these elements. Defendants, including Officer Marshall, (1) initiated and
9 continued a baseless prosecution against Plaintiff despite dispositive exculpatory
10 evidence in their possession (3) with malice, to include to retaliate against Plaintiff for
11 complaining about LSPD. That prosecution was dismissed in Plaintiff's favor. The lack
12 of probable cause, together with Marshall's deliberate suppression of exculpatory records
13 and retaliatory motive, establish malice.

14 13.3 As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' malicious prosecution under
15 Washington law, Plaintiff suffered both presumed and actual damages. Under
16 Washington law, damages are presumed where, as here, the malicious prosecution
17 imputed criminal conduct and created a false criminal record. Plaintiff was branded a
18 criminal defendant despite clear exculpatory evidence, a stigma that destroyed her
19 credibility in family court and directly contributed to the loss of custody of her children.
20 The false charge was also cited by prosecutors as grounds to dismiss the pending rape
21 prosecution of Yorks, thereby stripping Plaintiff of justice for a violent sexual assault and
22 leaving her substantially more vulnerable to further abuse, stalking, and death threats.
23 The malicious prosecution inflicted severe emotional distress, including humiliation, fear,
24 PTSD, and suicidal ideation, as well as economic damages such as legal expenses,

1 relocation costs, and loss of parenting time. Because the prosecution was undertaken with
2 malice, knowing lack of probable cause, and reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights, she
3 seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages to the extent permitted under
4 Washington law, and all other relief deemed just and proper by this Court.

5 13.4 The City of Lake Stevens is liable under respondeat superior for the malicious
6 prosecution initiated by Officer Marshall and approved by the department. The conduct
7 was within the scope of his employment, and the City was responsible for training,
8 supervising, and correcting such misuse of police authority.

9 13.5 Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages for the harm caused by this wrongful
10 prosecution, including emotional distress, reputational injury, and economic loss.

11 Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages to the extent allowed by law, and such other relief
12 as the Court deems just and proper.

13 **XIV. Seventh Cause of Action: Municipal Liability – Monell Claim (42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

14 (Against Defendant City of Lake Stevens and Chief Jeffrey G. Beazizo in his
15 individual capacity)

16 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs of the Amended
17 Complaint, including specifically the Supplemental Factual Allegations set forth in Part One
18 above as though fully set forth herein.

19 14.1 Lake Stevens is a municipal corporation located in Snohomish County,
20 Washington, approximately six miles east of Everett. The City spans approximately 8.88
21 square miles and, as of July 1, 2025, had an estimated population of approximately
22 42,831 residents. Since the 2020 census, the City's population has increased by more than
23 eight percent, making Lake Stevens one of the fastest-growing municipalities in
24 Washington State.

1 14.2 At all times relevant to this action, the Lake Stevens Police Department (“LSPD”)
2 was responsible for providing law-enforcement services to a rapidly expanding
3 community of more than forty-two thousand residents across approximately nine square
4 miles. During the relevant period, LSPD employed approximately forty-six (46) total
5 personnel, including approximately thirty (30) sworn officers, with staffing levels
6 increasing in recent years.

7 14.3 Despite its relatively small size, LSPD exercised significant authority over the
8 constitutional rights, liberty interests, safety, and bodily integrity of the residents it
9 served. This action concerns allegations that the City and its police department failed to
10 implement adequate policies, supervision, training, accountability measures, and
11 constitutional safeguards, resulting in foreseeable violations of Plaintiff’s federally
12 protected rights. The statistics catalogued herein— approximately sixty-six (66)
13 misconduct files known to Plaintiff over the 2017–2025 nine-year period; zero Sustained
14 findings across the eight (8) race-based and bias-based citizen-complaint files; zero
15 Sustained findings across the eight (8) DV-victim and female-complainant files; seventy-
16 seven percent (77.3%) of files currently classified as Administrative Review— should be
17 read against this denominator. In a sworn-officer body of approximately thirty (30) and a
18 residential community of approximately forty-two thousand, the manipulation pattern
19 alleged herein is a concentrated municipal practice operating on a small denominator and
20 reaching, predictably and identifiably, the residents whom LSPD officers were
21 responsible for serving.

22 14.4 Municipal liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 attaches under any of four theories: (i)
23 execution of an official policy or longstanding custom, *Monell v. Dep’t of Soc. Servs.*,
24 436 U.S. 658, 690–94 (1978); (ii) the act of a final policymaker, *Pembaur v. City of*

1 *Cincinnati*, 475 U.S. 469, 480–81 (1986); (iii) deliberate indifference through failure to
2 train or supervise, *City of Canton v. Harris*, 489 U.S. 378 (1989); *Connick v. Thompson*,
3 563 U.S. 51 (2011); or (iv) ratification by a final policymaker of a subordinate’s
4 unconstitutional act. *Lytle v. Carl*, 382 F.3d 978, 987 (9th Cir. 2004). The policy or
5 custom must be the “moving force” behind the injury. *Bd. of Cnty. Comm’rs of Bryan*
6 *Cnty., Okl. v. Brown*, 520 U.S. 397, 397, 117 S. Ct. 1382, 1385, 137 L. Ed. 2d 626
7 (1997).

8 14.5 Plaintiff pleads municipal liability under all four of the foregoing theories, as to
9 four distinct but functionally interlocking customs of the City of Lake Stevens. The first
10 two are substantive customs that directly produced the constitutional injuries Plaintiff
11 suffered; the second two are institutional cover-up customs that conceal, perpetuate, and
12 entrench the first two by ensuring that the officers who carry them out are never held
13 accountable and that the documentary record of their conduct is altered to defeat redress.

14 The four customs are:

15 (i) The domestic-violence-victim custom— a longstanding custom and practice of
16 disbelieving, devaluing, and according lower priority to female victims of domestic
17 violence and sexual assault; of failing to investigate their reports, enforce protection
18 orders on their behalf, and make mandatory CPS referrals; and of reflexively reframing
19 such victims as aggressors or as not credible. See *Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep’t*, 901
20 F.2d 696, 700–01 (9th Cir. 1990)

21 (ii) The race-based and bias-based policing custom—a longstanding custom and practice
22 of differential and adverse treatment of citizens who are persons of color, immigrants, or
23 of non-United States national origin, including disparate enforcement, disparate
24

1 investigation, and disparate disposition of complaints and incidents involving such
2 persons

3 (iii) The IPro/OPS accountability-suppression custom—a longstanding custom and
4 practice, operated through the Department's IPro complaint-management system and
5 Office of Professional Standards, of insulating LSPD officers and the Department from
6 substantive accountability for the conduct described in customs (i) and (ii) while
7 preserving the external appearance of accountability. The mechanisms of this custom
8 include downgrading external citizen complaints to administrative reviews, deleting
9 formal allegations, manufacturing retroactive dispositions, declining to interview
10 complainants, and timing pre-submission "cleanup" sessions to external reporting and
11 accreditation deadlines.

12 (iv) The case-report alteration custom— a longstanding custom and practice of altering the
13 material fields of contemporaneous LSPD case reports after the fact— including race,
14 victim/offender-relationship, domestic-violence-referral, and address-confidentiality
15 fields—in response to Public Records Act requests and litigation discovery, in ways
16 calculated to weaken claimants' federal civil-rights claims against the City.

17 Customs (iii) and (iv) are not independent of customs (i) and (ii); they are the institutional
18 machinery by which the City conceals the substantive customs from oversight, defeats
19 accountability for the officers who carry them out, and corrupts the documentary record
20 on which victims like Plaintiff must rely to vindicate their rights. Together, the four
21 customs operate as a single, self-reinforcing system whose predictable output is the
22 denial of equal police protection to women, immigrants, and people of color, and the
23 suppression of any record that would expose that denial.

24 **FINAL POLICYMAKERS**

1 14.5(A): At all relevant times the following individuals exercised final
2 policymaking authority for the City with respect to law-enforcement accountability: (a)
3 Defendant Chief Jeffrey G. Beazizo (Commander 2017–2021; Deputy Chief May–October
4 2021; Chief October 2021–present), who held final policymaking authority over the IAPro
5 complaint-management system, the Office of Professional Standards, the Department's
6 compliance with RCW 43.101.410, and the content of annual reports and accreditation
7 submissions presented to the City and to WASPC. His authority over these functions was
8 not subject to review within the Department, and as Chief he set and applied the
9 Department's practices governing the classification, alteration, retention, and disposition of
10 complaint and case records; (b) Mayor Brett Gailey, the City's chief executive under the
11 Mayor–Council plan of government, RCW Chapter 35A.12, who under Lake Stevens
12 Municipal Code § 2.32.030(a) appoints the Police Chief who serves at the Mayor's (or,
13 under executive authority delegated by the Mayor, the City Administrator's) pleasure and
14 directs the Police Department, and who thereby held final policymaking authority over
15 police oversight and over the City's response to documented misconduct and to the
16 alterations and false statements alleged herein, and his decisions in that capacity were not
17 subject to administrative review; (c) The Lake Stevens City Council, as the City's elected
18 legislative body and policymaking authority, which received direct notice of the racial-bias
19 suppression pattern and retained authority to direct corrective municipal action.

20 14.5(B) Officials acting under delegated or reviewable authority (pleaded in the
21 alternative). To the extent the following did not hold final policymaking authority, their
22 decisions and inaction are pleaded as the basis for the City's deliberate indifference and as
23 evidence of the knowledge and approval of the City's policymakers: (a) Deputy Chief Jeff
24 Young, who exercised authority over internal-investigation closures, complaint

1 dispositions, and corrective-training decisions. To the extent his dispositions were
2 reviewed and finalized by Defendant Beazizo, as the IPro audit log reflects, his
3 decisions were ratified by the final policymaker; to the extent they were not reviewed, he
4 acted with final authority over those closures; (b) City Administrator Gene Brazel, who,
5 working under the general administrative direction of the Mayor, coordinated
6 administration between the City and the Lake Stevens Police Department and managed
7 City Council communications regarding misconduct complaints, and whose knowledge
8 and failure to act on the matters alleged herein establish the City's deliberate indifference.
9 To the extent the Mayor delegated executive authority over the Department to him under
10 Lake Stevens Municipal Code Chapter 2.32, he exercised final policymaking authority
11 over that function.

12 **APPLICATION OF THE FOUR *MONELL* THEORIES**

13 14.6 **Official Policy and Longstanding Custom**: Each of the two customs identified
14 in ¶ 14.5 is a longstanding municipal custom within the meaning of *Monell*. At all
15 relevant times, the City of Lake Stevens maintained longstanding, widespread, and well-
16 settled customs and practices of: (a) disbelieving, discrediting, and failing to protect
17 female victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; (b) engaging in race-based and
18 bias-based policing against persons of color, immigrants, and other members of protected
19 classes; (c) retaliating against individuals, particularly women, immigrants, and domestic-
20 violence victims, who complained about, criticized, or sought oversight of LSPD; and (d)
21 protecting and siding with abusers. Each of these substantive customs is a longstanding
22 municipal custom within the meaning of *Monell*.

23 14.7 Each of these substantive customs is a longstanding municipal custom within the
24 meaning of *Monell*, and each was carried out and concealed through the institutional

1 mechanisms identified in ¶ 14.5– the IPro suppression custom and the case-report
2 alteration custom. Rather than address the underlying constitutional and statutory
3 violations its officers committed, the City's settled custom and policy was to delete,
4 downgrade, reclassify, and otherwise manipulate the citizen and external complaints
5 reporting those violations–through manipulation of the IPro complaint-management log
6 and post-hoc alteration of the underlying case reports– so as to suppress accountability
7 while preserving the outward appearance of a functioning complaint system.

8 14.8 The IPro suppression custom is documented across nine years (2017–2025) and
9 is recorded in the IPro audit log produced to date with Defendant Beazizo as actor on
10 the eight (8) race-based files alone, six distinct manipulation methods documented across
11 multiple files, the pre-submission cleanup sessions timed to external reporting deadlines,
12 two false WASPC certifications, and an omission-by-design 2024 LSPD Annual Report.
13 The case-report alteration custom is documented as primarily occurring in two waves
14 (June–August 2024 and July 2025) operating across the two foundational LSPD case
15 reports concerning Plaintiff. The customs predate Plaintiff's interactions with LSPD; the
16 pre-2017 institutional notices pleaded herein establish that the same accountability
17 culture has operated continuously since at least 2011; and the customs have continued
18 during the pendency of this action.

19 14.9 Plaintiff fits the profile of all three documented LSPD suppression patterns
20 simultaneously: she is an immigrant woman of multiracial color, a survivor of domestic
21 violence, and a persistent public critic of LSPD. The customs operated against her
22 predictably and as designed.

23 14.10 Each manipulation event identified in the IPro audit log produced to date as
24 having Defendant Beazizo as the actor on Plaintiff's files–and each documented act by

1 City Administrator Brazel directing the suppression of Council oversight is a single-
2 instance act of a final policymaker. The most consequential of these acts include, but are
3 not limited to:

- 4 a) April 21, 2022 at 14:11 – disposition change on Plaintiff’s OPS 2021-0017 from
5 Unfounded to Complaint Rejected, executed by Defendant Beazizo in the same
6 minute (14:09) as the identical change on the paired OPS 2021-0016.
- 7 b) June 7, 2022 at 18:10 – deletion by Defendant Beazizo of Dep. Chief Young’s
8 Re-training accountability entry on Ofc. Marshall in Plaintiff’s OPS 2022-0017,
9 less than three hours after Young entered it; followed by 18:12 setting of
10 Marshall’s finding to Complaint Rejected and 18:13 setting of the overall incident
11 disposition to Complaint Rejected.
- 12 c) June 14, 2022 at 07:06–07:08 – two-minute reversal sequence in which Beazizo
13 briefly restored the Marshall finding to Supervisor Intervention, then reversed his
14 own change, re-entered Complaint Rejected, and deleted the Re-training entry a
15 second time.
- 16 d) January 20, 2022 at 08:18–08:20 – two-minute entire-disposition sequence on Sgt.
17 Summers’ OPS 2021-0035 (Performance Improvement Plan), ten days before
18 Summers approved Officer Marshall’s probable-cause affidavit against Plaintiff
- 19 e) March 3, 2025 at 11:02 AM–same-minute reclassification by Beazizo of
20 Plaintiff’s OPS 2021-0017 and Sgt. Summers’ OPS 2021-0035, executed within
21 an eight-minute window that also reclassified Summers’ other two OPS files
22 (10:55, 11:03 AM) and reclassified all eight race-based OPS files within an
23 eleven-minute window, twenty-six days before the 2024 LSPD Annual Report
24 was presented to City Council.

1 f) January 30, 2023–City Administrator Brazel’s email to the entire City Council
2 directing Council members not to respond to Tosha Edwards’ racial-bias
3 complaint, coordinated with Defendant Beazizo and the City Attorney.

4 g) April 22, 2025 to June 10, 2025–post state tort claim notice filing acts of the final
5 policymaker, including the approximately fourteen-hour dismissal of OPS 2025-0008
6 (the Cohn complaint against Det. Parnell, closed at Access Level 5), the one-minute
7 simultaneous deletion of the Standards of Conduct allegation against Ofc. Kilroy and
8 entry of “Within policy” outcome on OPS 2025-0006 (May 28, 2025 at 09:47, closed
9 at Access Level 4), the June 10, 2025 re-access of the closed Cohn file by Defendant
10 Beazizo, and Defendant Beazizo’s three documented direct access events on
11 Plaintiff’s closed OPS 2021-0017 file across 2023–2025 (Feb. 14, 2023; Nov. 29,
12 2023; Mar. 3, 2025).

13 The case-report alteration custom is likewise composed of acts attributable, on the
14 records produced to date and on information and belief, to the final policymakers
15 identified in ¶ 14.6. The alterations identified herein are concentrated on the
16 demographic and classification fields most material to Plaintiff’s federal civil-rights
17 claims, occurred during periods when the duty to preserve was unambiguously in
18 effect, and are the subject of continuing discovery.

19 **DELIBERATE INDIFFERENCE – FAILURE TO TRAIN AND SUPERVISE**

20 14.11 The statistical patterns cannot be reconciled with a functioning accountability
21 system, and the need for corrective training and supervision was obvious. The City failed
22 to train and supervise its officers and command staff in, among other areas: compliance
23 with RCW 43.101.410; the procedural and substantive requirements for processing
24 citizen complaints alleging racial bias, including the requirement to interview the

1 complainant; the integrity and immutability requirements of internal-affairs records,
2 including the prohibition on post-hoc deletion of allegations, manufacture of dispositions,
3 and command-directed deletion of subordinate accountability narratives; the integrity,
4 audit, and litigation-hold requirements of the LSPD records-management system, despite
5 formal notice in the May 2013 LEMAP assessment; mandatory child-abuse reporting
6 under RCW 26.44.030; the constitutional limits on inter-agency communication
7 regarding citizen complainants; the prohibition on retaliation for First Amendment
8 activity; the prohibition on differential police services based on race, national origin,
9 gender, immigration status, or victim status; and the proper investigation of DV and
10 sexual-assault-victim complaints, including the requirement to interview the complainant
11 and to enforce protection orders.

12 14.12 The WASPC accreditation cycle operated as an external compliance veneer rather
13 than a corrective check; Julie Ubert, LSPD's accreditation manager is herself a WASPC
14 accreditation mentor and assessor for other agencies, and her insider knowledge of the
15 review process enabled, rather than corrected, the manipulation pattern. The City's failure
16 to develop or enforce corrective training in the face of the pre-2017 notices and the prior
17 litigation is deliberate indifference within the meaning of *Canton* and *Connick*.

18 **RATIFICATION BY FINAL POLICYMAKERS AND DELIBERATE**
19 **INDIFFERENCE**

20 14.13 Plaintiff pleads ratification as follows: Beazizo's active reversals on Plaintiff's
21 OPS 2021-0017 and 2022-0017 files and on the Edwards/Asuncion file (the January 26,
22 2023 running-sheet deletions); Beazizo's closure of Edwards's command-staff complaint
23 (OPS 2022-0006) with no finding despite documented intimidation of the complainant
24 and disclosure of a minor's medical information; Beazizo's on-record statement to
Edwards that there was "no one" above him to whom she could complain (foreclosing

1 any argument that he lacked policymaking authority); Brazel’s January 30, 2023
2 suppression of Council oversight; Mayor Gailey’s deliberate indifference in the face of
3 four discrete personal notices; the false February 6, 2024 certification; the March 3, 2025
4 mass reclassification; and the post-filing dismissals of OPS 2025-0008 and 2025-0006.

5 14.14 **Beazizo’s active reversals on Plaintiff’s IAPro files.** The IAPro audit log
6 produced to date identifies the following Lytle active-reversal acts by Defendant Beazizo
7 on Plaintiff’s own OPS files:

- 8 a) April 21, 2022 at 14:11 — Beazizo personally changed the disposition of
9 Plaintiff’s OPS 2021-0017 from Unfounded to Complaint Rejected, the day on
10 which Beazizo also executed the paired sweep on Plaintiff’s OPS 2021-0016
11 (same change at 14:09).
- 12 b) June 7, 2022 at 18:10 — less than three hours after Dep. Chief Young entered a
13 Re-training accountability finding on Officer Marshall in Plaintiff’s OPS 2022-
14 0017 at 15:41, Defendant Beazizo personally deleted Young’s Re-training entry.
15 Beazizo then, at 18:12, set Marshall’s Unsatisfactory Job Performance finding to
16 Complaint Rejected, and at 18:13 set the overall incident disposition to Complaint
17 Rejected. This is the paradigmatic Lytle active-reversal sequence: a final
18 policymaker personally erasing his own subordinate’s accountability finding
19 within hours of its entry.
- 20 c) June 14, 2022 at 07:06–07:08 — in a two-minute window, Beazizo briefly
21 restored the Marshall finding to Supervisor Intervention, then reversed his own
22 change, re-entered Complaint Rejected, and deleted the Re-training entry a second
23 time. The audit log records this as Beazizo’s own conscious choice to override the
24

1 only accountability finding ever entered on the officer Plaintiff sued for malicious
2 prosecution.

3 14.15 March 3, 2025 at 11:02 AM — Beazizo personally reclassified the investigation-
4 unit categorization of Plaintiff’s OPS 2021-0017 from “Professional Standards” to
5 “Patrol Unit” as part of the mass reclassification described herein.

6 14.16 **Beazizo’s ratification of Dep. Chief Young’s command-staff misconduct**
7 **against a race-bias complainant (OPS 2022-0006).** OPS 2022-0006 was Tosha

8 Edwards’ own subsequent citizen complaint against LSPD command staff, arising out of
9 Young’s conduct during the investigation of the file regarding her Hispanic son. In her
10 contemporaneous January 30, 2023 email to Mayor Gailey and the entire Lake Stevens
11 City Council, Edwards reported that during Young’s investigation of OPS 2022-0032 he
12 had:

- 13 a) yelled at her and attempted to intimidate her for having filed the complaint;
- 14 b) suggested she “make the body cam public” because, in Young’s words to her, “no
15 one else would agree with” her account; and
- 16 c) improperly disclosed her son’s confidential medical condition to a third-party
17 adult during the course of the investigation.

18 14.17 Each of these subordinate acts– intimidation of a race-bias complainant,
19 suggestion that the complainant capitulate because “no one else would agree” with her,
20 and unauthorized disclosure of a minor’s confidential medical information to a third
21 party, on a working accountability system, would have prompted formal discipline of the
22 subordinate. Defendant Beazizo, the final policymaker on LSPD accountability, instead
23 closed OPS 2022-0006 with no finding of officer misconduct, no outside-investigator
24 interview of the complainant, and no documented corrective action against Dep. Chief

1 Young. That disposition “approves both the subordinate’s decision and the basis for it”
2 and ratifies Young’s command-staff misconduct against the race-bias complainant.

3 14.18 **Beazizo’s on-record self-declaration of final-policymaker authority over**

4 **LSPD accountability**. During the same time period, in the course of his interactions with
5 Tosha Edwards regarding OPS 2022-0006, Defendant Beazizo personally told Edwards
6 that there was “no one” above him to whom she could complain– that he was, in his own
7 words to her, the final authority on LSPD accountability decisions. Edwards
8 contemporaneously documented Beazizo’s statement in her January 30, 2023 email to
9 Mayor Gailey and the entire City Council. The statement is direct, contemporaneous,
10 documentary evidence– in Defendant Beazizo’s own words– that he understood and
11 exercised final-policymaking authority over the classification, investigation, and
12 disposition of citizen complaints alleging racial bias by LSPD. It forecloses any argument
13 that Defendant Beazizo lacked policymaking authority for Pembaur and Praprotnik
14 purposes, because the policymaker himself, on the record, claimed it.

15 14.19 **Notice to the City’s policymaking apparatus and deliberate indifference.**

16 Mayor Brett Gailey four documented, direct, personal notices of the racial-bias
17 suppression pattern before signing or transmitting any corrective response: (i) Plaintiff’s
18 in-person notice on October 11, 2022; (ii) Edwards’ same-day October 26, 2022 email, to
19 which Gailey personally responded, copying Defendant Beazizo; (iii) Edwards’ January
20 11, 2023 email to Gailey and the entire City Council; and (iv) the February 6, 2024 OPS
21 Three-Year Review certification, transmitted to Gailey by name in the recipient line.
22 Mayor Gailey opened no investigation, demanded no revision, retained no outside
23 investigator, and took no corrective municipal action. A final policymaker’s failure to
24

1 investigate or discipline in the face of repeated, specific personal notice signals approval
2 of the underlying unconstitutional pattern and constitutes ratification.

3 14.20 **Ratification by false certification**– the February 6, 2024 OPS Three-Year
4 Review. Defendant Beazizo, as Chief, personally authored and signed the February 6,
5 2024 OPS Three-Year Overview certifying that “From 2021 to 2023, there were no
6 reports or investigations [that] were conducted in regard to minority or racially based
7 incidents or unlawful harassment.” At the time the certification was transmitted, OPS
8 2022-0032 (Edwards re: Asuncion), OPS 2021-0017 (Plaintiff Bloom), and OPS 2022-
9 0017 (Plaintiff Bloom) were each extant in IAPro –and OPS 2021-0017 was listed as the
10 lone “1 complaint rejected” in the 2021 disposition row of the very same certification
11 document. The certification was transmitted to Mayor Gailey and City Administrator
12 Brazel by name in the recipient line. Neither corrected, demanded revision of, nor
13 distanced themselves from the WASPC certification. The act of authoring, signing, and
14 disseminating a false certification covering extant race-bias citizen complaints, to
15 WASPC, to the City’s own elected and appointed policymakers, and ultimately to the
16 public, is ratification of and deliberate indifference to the underlying IAPro suppression
17 custom and a-qualifying single-instance act.

18 14.21 **Mass-reclassification ratification**–On March 3, 2025, in a six-minute window
19 between 11:00 and 11:06 AM – Defendant Beazizo personally reclassified the
20 investigation-unit categorization on all eight race-based OPS files identified in Table F.1,
21 including both of the Edwards files (OPS 2022-0032 and OPS 2022-0006), Plaintiff’s
22 OPS 2021-0017, and the three Summers OPS files (¶¶ (Method 6)(iv)). Each individual
23 reclassification is a single act and a ratification of the prior suppression of the underlying
24 race-bias citizen complaint. Taken together, the same-actor, same-window, same-day

1 reclassification of all the race-based files on the eve of the public annual-report
2 presentation is direct evidence of a deliberate course of policymaker conduct calibrated to
3 the public-reporting cycle.

4 14.22 After the April 2, 2025 service of the 60-day state tort claim in this action, the
5 conduct continued. For example, on April 22–23, 2025, Defendant Beazizo executed the
6 approximately fifteen-hour dismissal of OPS 2025-0008 (the Sabrina Cohn multiracial
7 citizen complaint against Defendant Corporal Kristen Parnell), setting Access Level 5 at
8 06:40 on April 23 and entering "Complaint Rejected - No Policy Violations" one minute
9 later, without any documented investigative steps. The dismissal occurred four months
10 after Parnell received a Certification of Commendation in the same 2024 Annual Report
11 that omitted all complaint and disciplinary statistics. On May 28, 2025 at 09:47,
12 Defendant Beazizo executed a single-minute operation on OPS 2025-0006 that
13 simultaneously deleted the Standards of Conduct allegation against Officer Joshua
14 Kilroy, changed Kilroy's policy outcome from "Not yet entered" to "Within policy," and
15 set Access Level 4 restricted visibility, and at 09:48 closed the file as Complaint
16 Rejected. On June 10, 2025, Defendant Beazizo accessed the closed OPS 2025-0008 file
17 again. Across 2023–2025, Defendant Beazizo personally accessed Plaintiff's closed OPS
18 2021-0017 file on three separate dates (Feb. 14, 2023; Nov. 29, 2023; and Mar. 3, 2025,
19 the reclassification day). Each of these post-filing acts is a continuing ratification by the
20 final policymaker.

21 **MUNICIPAL LIABILITY UNDER *MONELL***

22 14.23 **Direct municipal liability– final policymaker's own conduct.** At all relevant
23 times, Defendant Chief Beazizo held final policymaking authority for the City over the
24 creation, classification, alteration, retention, and disposition of internal-affairs records,

1 citizen-complaint files, and case reports maintained in the IAPro system. Because that
2 authority was unconstrained by any higher review within the City as to these records, his
3 decisions in this domain are the City's decisions. The acts alleged above, including his
4 personal alteration and reclassification of complaint and case files, his deletion of the
5 Standards of Conduct allegation in OPS 2025-0006, his single-minute dismissals of OPS
6 2025-0006 and 2025-0008, and his reclassification of Plaintiff's closed OPS 2021-0017
7 file, each documented in the IAPro audit log, were undertaken by the final policymaker
8 himself. A single decision by an official with final policymaking authority over the
9 subject matter is sufficient to impose municipal liability, and the City is therefore directly
10 liable for these acts without regard to ratification.

11 14.24 **Ratification (pleaded in the alternative)**. In the alternative, and to the extent any
12 of the conduct alleged above was carried out by subordinate employees, Defendant
13 Beazizo, as final policymaker, ratified those decisions and the basis for them. The audit
14 log reflects that he reviewed the underlying files, possessed actual knowledge of the
15 alterations, deletions, and dispositions and of the grounds on which they rested, and then
16 made a conscious, affirmative choice to adopt and finalize them, by setting access levels,
17 entering dispositions, releasing entries from holding status, and forwarding the files as
18 completed. This was affirmative approval of both the subordinate decisions and their
19 improper basis, not a mere failure to overrule them.

20 14.25 **Litigation conduct as evidence of ratification and knowledge**. The City's
21 continuing production and defense of the altered February 11, 2020 rape report and the
22 altered March 16, 2016 malicious mischief report as authentic, and its defense of the
23 February 6, 2024 certification and the IAPro audit log as accurate, after the alterations
24 and false statements were placed at issue in this action, is further evidence that the final

1 policymaker had knowledge of and affirmatively endorsed the underlying alterations and
2 dispositions. These continuing acts confirm that the City's adoption of the altered records
3 was a deliberate institutional position rather than an inadvertent or unauthorized act by a
4 subordinate, and corroborate the ratification alleged in paragraph 14.26.

5 **14.26 Custom and failure to train, supervise, discipline, and audit (pleaded in the**
6 **alternative).** Further and in the alternative, the City, through its policymaking apparatus,
7 maintained a custom of altering, reclassifying, and summarily rejecting citizen-complaint
8 and case files—including both race-based citizen complaints and domestic-violence
9 complaints and reports—without investigation, and failed to train, supervise, discipline, or
10 audit the officials responsible for the IAPro records system and the intake, classification,
11 and disposition of those complaints. This custom is reflected in the pattern alleged above,
12 including the repeated same-day and single-minute dispositions, the deletion of
13 allegations, the alteration of case reports across multiple years, and the suppression of all
14 complaint and disciplinary statistics from the 2024 Annual Report. The obvious and
15 foreseeable consequence of these omissions was the falsification, concealment, and
16 summary rejection of complaints, including those alleging racial bias and those arising
17 from domestic-violence incidents.

18 **14.27 Deliberate indifference of the City's policymakers despite repeated, specific**
19 **notice (pleaded in the alternative).** The City's policymaking apparatus had actual notice
20 of this pattern and chose to do nothing. As alleged in ¶ 14.19 and incorporated by
21 reference, Mayor Brett Gailey received four documented, direct, personal notices of the
22 racial-bias suppression pattern—Plaintiff's in-person notice of October 11, 2022; Edwards'
23 October 26, 2022 email, to which Gailey personally responded while copying Defendant
24 Beazizo; Edwards' January 11, 2023 email to Gailey and the entire City Council; and the

1 February 6, 2024 OPS Three-Year Review certification transmitted to Gailey by name.
2 The January 11, 2023 communication further placed the entire City Council, the City's
3 legislative policymaking body, on notice. The City was likewise on notice of the
4 mishandling and summary rejection of domestic-violence complaints. Despite this
5 repeated, specific notice, the City's policymakers opened no investigation, demanded no
6 revision of the altered records or the false certification, retained no outside investigator,
7 disciplined no responsible official, and took no corrective municipal action. The decision
8 of the City's final policymakers to persist in this course after notice—and to continue
9 relying on and defending the affected records—reflects a deliberate indifference to the
10 known and obvious risk that the falsification, concealment, and summary rejection of
11 race-based and domestic-violence complaints would deprive Plaintiff and others of their
12 constitutional rights. That deliberate indifference was a moving force behind the
13 violations alleged in this Complaint.

14 **CAUSATION AND MOVING FORCE**

15 14.28 The municipal customs, policies, training failures, and ratifications alleged herein
16 were the moving force behind the constitutional injuries Plaintiff suffered.

17 14.29 But for the City's custom of disbelieving and failing to protect female victims of
18 domestic violence and sexual assault, and its custom of race-based and bias-based
19 policing against persons of color and immigrants, Plaintiff—a multiracial immigrant
20 woman and DV survivor—would have been treated as a credible victim entitled to equal
21 protection of the laws, rather than disbelieved, discredited, and turned into a suspect.

22 14.30 But for the parallel DV-victim and female-complainant suppression custom, the
23 eight DV-victim and female-complainant citizen complaints—including OPS 2020-0027,
24 the Latina DV-victim complaint on which Beazizo deleted the accountability findings of

1 Officers Marshall and Kilroy—would likewise have produced accountability and
2 discipline; the officers who failed to protect, investigate for, or enforce protection orders
3 on behalf of female DV victims would have been corrected rather than cleared; and those
4 same officers (Marshall and Kilroy, among others) would not have remained in service to
5 inflict the malicious prosecution and the refusal of emergency assistance on Plaintiff,
6 herself as an immigrant DV victim.

7 14.31 But for the IAPro/OPS race-based and bias-based suppression custom, the eight
8 race-based and bias-based citizen complaints between 2018 and 2022 would have
9 produced accountability for the officers involved; Officers Wells, Marshall, Kilroy, and
10 Irwin would not have continued in their patterns of dismissing victims and acting with
11 retaliatory animus toward citizen complainants; and the false February 6, 2024
12 certification would not have been transmitted.

13 14.32 But for the case-report alteration custom, the contemporaneous documentary
14 record of LSPD’s earliest known knowledge of Brian Yorks’s violence against Plaintiff
15 (the 2016 malicious mischief report) and of LSPD’s institutional response to Yorks’s
16 2020 rape of Plaintiff (the 2020 rape report) would have remained in the form in which
17 LSPD itself contemporaneously recorded those events, without the post-hoc demographic
18 alterations, without the post-hoc reclassification of the spousal-relationship field, and
19 without the post-hoc insertion of anachronistic identifiers, address information, and
20 telephone numbers.

21 14.33 The constitutional violations Plaintiff suffered— including the malicious
22 prosecution; the First Amendment retaliation; the Equal Protection violations; the Due
23 Process state-created-danger violations; the conspiracy; and the utter refusal of the LSPD
24

1 to investigate the violence against Plaintiff, were the foreseeable and proximate result of
2 the customs, policies, training failures, and ratifications alleged herein.

3 14.34 **Damages:** As a direct and proximate result of the unconstitutional customs,
4 policies, training failures, and ratifications alleged herein, Plaintiff has suffered and
5 continues to suffer severe emotional and psychological harm, reputational injury
6 (including being branded a false reporter across multiple law-enforcement jurisdictions),
7 loss of custody and parental rights, financial injury (including legal expenses and loss of
8 employment), deprivation of personal safety and police protection, and continuing fear of
9 further retaliation. Plaintiff will continue to suffer such injuries unless enjoined.

10 14.35 Defendant Beazizo's conduct, as alleged herein, was willful, knowing, malicious,
11 and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's federally protected rights, and supports an award
12 of punitive damages against him in his individual capacity.

13 14.36 Plaintiff prays for: (a) compensatory damages against Defendants City of Lake
14 Stevens and Defendant Beazizo in an amount to be proven at trial; (b) punitive damages
15 against Defendant Beazizo in his individual capacity; (c) declaratory and injunctive relief,
16 including but not limited to an order requiring the preservation, restoration, and outside-
17 monitor audit of the IAPro complaint-management database and the LSPD records
18 management system, and an order prohibiting further alteration of LSPD case reports
19 during the pendency of this action; (d) reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under 42
20 U.S.C. § 1988; and (e) such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

21 **XV. Eighth Cause of Action: Defamation – Slander (State Law)**

22 Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set
23 forth herein.

1 15.1 First defamatory statement—Parnell to Mukilteo Police Department. On or about
2 May 17, 2023, Defendant Parnell, in her capacity as an LSPD detective and within the
3 scope of her employment, communicated by telephone with Officer Y. Shi (#MK2434) of
4 the Mukilteo Police Department, in connection with MPD Case No. 23-12989 (the “KILL
5 YOURSELF” death-threat investigation). In substance, Parnell told Officer Shi that
6 Plaintiff has a “history of false reporting”. The statement was recorded in MPD’s
7 supplemental investigative narrative dated May 22, 2023, signed under penalty of perjury
8 by Officer Shi, incorporated herein by reference and attached as an exhibit.

9 15.2 Second defamatory statement—Parnell (or LSPD personnel acting at her direction)
10 to Kirkland Police Department. In or about January or February 2024, in connection with
11 KPD Case No. 2023-00043606 (the “YOU DON’T DESERVE TO LIVE” death-threat
12 investigation), Parnell, or LSPD personnel acting under her direction, communicated to
13 KPD Detective J. Sandoval (#682) that Plaintiff had a “history of false reporting.” The
14 statement was memorialized in KPD’s Supplemental Narrative authored by Detective
15 Sandoval and dated February 1, 2024, incorporated herein by reference and attached as
16 an exhibit.

17 15.3 **Falsity**. Both statements were false when made. Plaintiff has never been charged
18 with making a false police report under RCW 9A.84.040 or any analogous statute; no
19 court has ever found that she fabricated any abuse allegation; and no internal
20 investigation by any agency, including LSPD itself, has found that she fabricated abuse
21 claims or filed false reports. To the contrary, LSPD’s own February 2023 conclusion that
22 the September 18, 2022 incident legally constituted third-degree child assault by Brian
23 Yorks confirms the credibility of Plaintiff’s underlying reports. The statements were
24

1 defamatory per se because they imputed to Plaintiff the commission of a crime under
2 RCW 9A.84.040.

3 15.4 Unprivileged Publication: The statements were not privileged. To the extent a
4 qualified “common interest” privilege might apply to inter-agency law-enforcement
5 communications, it is forfeited when abused with malice or reckless disregard for the
6 truth. *Bender v. City of Seattle*, 99 Wn.2d 582, 600–01 (1983); *Moe v. Wise*, 97 Wn. App.
7 950, 957 (1999). Parnell made the statements with actual malice and reckless disregard,
8 as set forth below.

9 15.5 Fault/Malice: Fault—actual malice and reckless disregard. Parnell made the
10 statements knowing they were false or with reckless disregard for their truth. She knew
11 no court or agency had found Plaintiff to have fabricated reports; that Snohomish County
12 Superior Court made a judicial finding on July 14, 2022, after a six (6) day bench trial,
13 that Brian Yorks committed acts of domestic violence against Plaintiff; that Plaintiff had
14 no criminal record other than the wrongful charge dismissed in her favor; and that
15 Plaintiff’s reports had been corroborated by, among other things, the February 2020 arrest
16 of Yorks for Rape DV2 by Parnell herself. The statements were made in retaliation for
17 Plaintiff’s protected complaint activity, including her three OPS complaints, her FBI and
18 DOJ complaints, her meeting with Mayor Gailey, and her January 16, 2023 text to
19 Parnell stating she would pursue legal action against LSPD. The retaliatory motive is
20 direct evidence of malice and forfeits any qualified privilege

21 15.6 Injury to Plaintiff (Damages): Parnell’s defamatory statements caused Plaintiff
22 identifiable and substantial damages, including the termination of the Mukilteo
23 investigation into the May 2023 death threat; the termination or curtailment of the
24 Kirkland investigation into the December 2023 death threat; the consequent loss of police

1 protection in the face of credible threats to her life; her forced relocation to a confidential
2 shelter more than five hours from her residence for approximately six months; her legal
3 change of name and identity for safety; severe emotional distress, including aggravation
4 of PTSD; and the permanent reputational injury of being branded a liar in inter-agency
5 law-enforcement communications. Because the statements are defamatory per se,
6 damages are presumed. Plaintiff seeks presumed and actual damages, injunctive relief
7 requiring Defendants to retract or correct the statements in any law-enforcement database
8 or record in which they persist, and costs and attorneys' fees as allowed by law.

9 15.7 Vicarious Liability of City: Detective Parnell made the defamatory statements in
10 the course of her employment as a detective responding to law enforcement inquiries.

11 Therefore, the City of Lake Stevens is vicariously liable for defamation under respondeat
12 superior. It was foreseeable and within Parnell's role as an LSPD officer that she might
13 communicate with other agencies; however, the City is responsible when those
14 communications are done maliciously and injure a private citizen.

15 **XVI. Prayer for Relief**

16 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Ms. Bloom prays that this Court enter judgment in her favor and
17 grant the following relief against Defendants:
18

19 16.1 **Compensatory Damages:** An award of monetary damages in an amount to be
20 determined at trial, sufficient to compensate Plaintiff for all harm suffered as a result of
21 Defendants' unlawful conduct, including economic losses, damage to reputation, loss of
22 constitutional rights, emotional pain and suffering, and other non-economic damages,
23 loss of crucial parenting time, preventing Plaintiff from protecting her children from
24 ongoing abuse .

1 16.2 Punitive Damages: An award of punitive and/or exemplary damages against the
2 individual Defendants (Detective Parnell and Chief Beazizo) in an amount sufficient to
3 punish her for her willful, malicious misconduct and to deter similar conduct in the
4 future.

5 16.3 Injunctive and Equitable Relief: Appropriate injunctive relief to prevent ongoing
6 or future violations of Plaintiff's rights. This may include, for example, an order requiring
7 the City of Lake Stevens/LSPD to remove or retract any false information disseminated
8 about Plaintiff, to cease any policy of blacklisting or undermining her reports, and to
9 institute training or oversight measures to ensure that victims who engage in protected
10 speech are not retaliated against. Additionally, injunctive relief may include prohibiting
11 Defendant Parnell from further defamatory statements about Plaintiff and mandating that
12 communications with other agencies regarding Plaintiff be truthful and in good faith.

13 16.4 Attorneys' Fees and Costs: An award of Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and
14 litigation costs incurred in this action, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and any other
15 applicable fee-shifting provisions, as well as prejudgment interest as allowed by law.

16 16.5 Any Other Relief: Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and
17 proper, including declaratory relief that Defendants' actions violated Plaintiff's rights,
18 and any relief to which Plaintiff is entitled in law or equity.

19 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED.
20

21 Respectfully submitted this 1st day of June, 2026, counsel for and on behalf of Plaintiff.
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/s/ Rasham Nassar
Rasham Nassar, WSBA #61436
Pharos Law PLLC
rnassar@pharoslaw.net

CERTIFICATE OF FILING

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I, Rasham Nassar, am counsel of record in the above captioned matter in and for Plaintiff Ms. Bloom, over the age of eighteen and competent to testify herein. On the date noted below, I provided a copy of the foregoing document to counsel of record in the manner indicated:

I hereby certify that on June 1, 2026, I electronically filed the foregoing Initiating Complaint document with the Clerk of the United States District Court using the CM/ECF system.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: This 1st day of June, 2026.

/s/ Rasham Nassar
Rasham Nassar, WSBA #61436
Pharos Law PLLC
rnassar@pharoslaw.net

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT A

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

From: jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov [jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov]
To: brian@yorksfamily.com [brian@yorksfamily.com]
Subject: RE: Parenting Plan
Date: Tuesday, September 07, 2021 00:07:02
Attachment 1: image014.png
Attachment 2: image036.jpg
Attachment 3: image037.jpg
Attachment 4: image038.png
Attachment 5: image039.jpg
Attachment 6: image040.jpg
Attachment 7: image041.png
Attachment 8: image012.png
Attachment 9: image013.jpg
Attachment 10: image015.jpg
Attachment 11: image016.png
Attachment 12: image017.jpg
Attachment 13: image018.jpg
Attachment 14: image019.jpg
Attachment 15: image020.jpg
Attachment 16: image021.jpg
Attachment 17: image022.jpg
Attachment 18: image023.jpg

Brian,

Again, I suggest that you adhere to the parenting plan and DVPO exactly as written. This will allow you to show the court that you are following what the judge set out for both of you. Exactly...no variations. Residential days/times, where drop off/pickup is to occur, etc. Do not vary from the parenting plan.

I read nothing in the parenting plan that requires you to hire/use a third party to pickup/drop off the children. The parenting plan says that *"the parents may use third parties to exchange the children so long as the third party is known to both parents and the children."* It does not say you must use third parties.

I don't know the reasoning behind the DVPO, so I will not get into that.

Please understand that these confusions are best dealt with through attorneys and the court system. Communication seems to have broken down between you and Gina.

I cannot give you any other advice other than to follow the DVPO and the parenting plan

exactly. No variations whatsoever.

Regards,

JIM BARNES, SUPPORT SERVICES SERGEANT

CITY OF LAKE STEVENS

LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

1825 South Lake Stevens Road, Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Phone: 425.622.9379 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:** www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

"We serve the Lake Stevens Community, by enhancing public safety and quality of life, through professional police services, organizational excellence, and community interaction."

<https://www.facebook.com/lakestevenspolice/> https://twitter.com/LKS_POLICE <https://www.instagram.com/lakestevenspd/>

NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

From: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Sent: Monday, September 6, 2021 11:34 PM
To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Re: Parenting Plan

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Sorry for another message here. Gina continues to tell me I need to find a 3rd party to take the kids to school and is refusing to cooperate so I will speak to my attorney this week about the path forward. But she sent me this message through Our Family Wizard, and I really don't know what to make of it in how she speaking to you means anything different than what we spoke about. Would you be able to give me a call about this? Or an email.

From: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Date: Wednesday, September 1, 2021 at 10:50 AM
To: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Subject: RE: Parenting Plan

Brian,

Speak with your attorney, but you cannot send someone else to pick up the kids if you are prevented from picking up the kids at school. That would be a third-party contact, which is a violation of the order.

Thanks,

JIM BARNES, SUPPORT SERVICES SERGEANT

CITY OF LAKE STEVENS

LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

1825 South Lake Stevens Road, Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Phone: 425.622.9379 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:** www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

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From: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 1, 2021 9:53 AM
To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Re: Parenting Plan

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Sorry to reach out to you again. It appears that we are going to file a motion to get this clarified with the court which I will expect it will be. But do you read things that also prevent me having someone take the boys to and from school for me?

From: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Date: Monday, August 30, 2021 at 9:16 AM
To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Re: Parenting Plan

Okay. Hopefully the very last this gets corrected in court this week. It's not to why we are going this week but I think for the sake of our boys it should be allowed. We are also in front of the same commissioner that we were who put in the current parenting plan,

tough it was written by my attorney.

From: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Date: Monday, August 30, 2021 at 8:04 AM
To: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Subject: RE: Parenting Plan

Brian,

We do not provide letters of interpretation on these issues. It is for attorneys to do that. Ultimately, it will be the judge that is the final interpreter of the order and what was written. You have an email chain of the items that I have addressed, so that should be sufficient for your attorney. It doesn't really matter what Gina thinks the order says. As stated before, you must adhere 100% to what the order says and requires of you. If you don't, it leaves the window open for a vindictive person to go to court and say that you violated the order. I emphasize with you on this issue, but I cannot give you legal advice.

Best of luck with this,

JIM BARNES, SUPPORT SERVICES SERGEANT

CITY OF LAKE STEVENS

LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

1825 South Lake Stevens Road, Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Phone: 425.622.9379 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:** www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Re: Parenting Plan

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi James,

If your opinion, do you also see anything that prevents me from speaking to the school? Gina is claiming the DVPO prevents me from speaking to their school/teachers.

From: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Date: Friday, August 27, 2021 at 5:05 PM
To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Re: Parenting Plan

Okay thank you. Hopefully we can get the court to make a change quicker than later.

From: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Date: Friday, August 27, 2021 at 5:02 PM
To: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>
Subject: RE: Parenting Plan

Brian,

It looks to me like you must make all child exchanges at Starbucks at Frontier Village. There is no other locations listed to make the exchange. I would always stick 100% to the parenting plan. Document everything! Make sure she knows when you are videoing the interaction so you don't get jammed up with the 2-party consent rule in WA. FOLLOW THE PARENTING PLAN! I can't say that enough. DO NOT DEVIATE!

Please let me know if you have any other questions.

Take care,

JIM BARNES, SUPPORT SERVICES SERGEANT

CITY OF LAKE STEVENS

LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Phone: 425.622.9379 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:** www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

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From: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>

Sent: Friday, August 27, 2021 4:34 PM

To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>

Subject: Parenting Plan

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT B

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

**TRANSCRIPT
IN THE MATTER OF:**

IN RE OLIMPIA GEORGIANA YORKS V.

Case no. 2021-00015883

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

**ANDERSON TRANSCRIPTION SOLUTIONS LLC
335 W Middle Rd.
Lykens, PA 17048-8823
(704) 840-9351
danderson@andersontranscriptions.com**

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
SNOHOMISH COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

CASE NAME: IN RE OLIMPIA GEORGIANA YORKS

SNOHOMISH COUNTY CAUSE NO. 2021-00015883

TYPE OF AUDIO: MP4 File

A/V I.D.: Video Jul 28 2021, 8 32 33 AM

DATE: Wednesday, July 28, 2021 TIME: 08:33:32 a.m.

PARTIES: Male 1
Mr. Yorks

DISCLAIMER: The following may contain indiscernible or inaudible words due to the recording quality and/or accents and speech patterns of the individuals.

TRANSCRIPT OF AUDIO-RECORDED VIDEO

OFFICER 1: Then you're going to have to deal with it through the court. You know what I mean?

MR. YORKS: I know. I mean, we're already planning. Last week she purposely didn't show up on Thursday. 'Cause I -- there was a mix up in the days, I think, and so I got them, like, basically my four -- my three night with them.

OFFICER 1: Yeah.

MR. YORKS: I got them that -- the ruling was on two Thursdays ago and so I understood it. I think we all understood I was going to have them until that Sunday. But when I went back and looked when I got home, I was like, Whoa. They should be going back Friday. I should have had them on Wednesday, but she said to keep

1 | them till Sunday and then she just didn't show up last
2 | Thursday. 'Cause last Thursday was my long week 'cause
3 | it -- it goes with my work 'cause I work 12-hour shifts.

4 | OFFICER 1: So do you have an attorney
5 | involved in all this?

6 | MR. YORKS: I do. I mean, we're planning
7 | on filing something here --

8 | OFFICER 1: Yeah.

9 | MR. YORKS: -- based on these new
10 | allegations.

11 | OFFICER 1: Yeah, I could tell.
12 | Absolutely. In your situation, I would absolutely give
13 | them a call.

14 | MR. YORKS: Mm-hmm.

15 | OFFICER 1: Because I don't think there's
16 | going to be any other way to resolve this with her and the
17 | way things have been going and all the reports we've
18 | gotten.

19 | MR. YORKS: Yeah.

20 | OFFICER 1: I mean --

21 | MR. YORKS: I mean, are the kids saying
22 | anything right now? Like, they don't want to go or --

23 | OFFICER 1: All I heard was something about
24 | they just didn't want to go.

25 | MR. YORKS: Okay. Yeah, and I mean, I

1 don't believe that.

2 OFFICER 1: But don't leave yet. I'm going
3 to go up there and find out more and then I'll -- I'll let
4 you know what's up.

5 MR. YORKS: Yeah. Okay. Yeah, I was going
6 to say too, I mean, even the guardian ad litem said they
7 was strong evidence of her coaching the boys when she
8 brought them in.

9 OFFICER 1: Yeah.

10 MR. YORKS: And even like the -- now the
11 sexual allegation with my oldest, you know, I --

12 OFFICER 1: I have no doubt.

13 MR. YORKS: Yeah. So --

14 OFFICER 1: Okay. I mean, I obviously
15 can't take sides or anything like that.

16 MR. YORKS: Yeah. Understandable.

17 OFFICER 1: But I get what you're saying.

18 MR. YORKS: Yeah.

19 OFFICER 1: Okay.

20 MR. YORKS: Yeah.

21 OFFICER 1: I'll be right back. Okay.

22 MR. YORKS: Okay. All right. Thanks.

23 OFFICER 1: All right.

24 [On phone] I just spoke to an officer and
25 she's saying that the boys don't want to go, but there's

1 nothing that they can actually do, period. They asked me
2 what I wanted to do and I said I want them to come, of
3 course, period. I, kind of, explained what was going on,
4 new allegations. And officer I spoke to said he hasn't
5 dealt with her before, comma, I think that's what he said,
6 comma, but he thinks no doubt to my speaking about the
7 kids being coached and whatnot, period.

8 OFFICER 1: Nothing we can do to make
9 him -- make them go.

10 MR. YORKS: Okay.

11 OFFICER 1: -- at this point.

12 MR. YORKS: Were --

13 OFFICER 1: So the best recourse, like I
14 told you before, is that's it.

15 MR. YORKS: Okay. Can you tell me what the
16 kids are saying anything? Like --

17 OFFICER 1: That they just don't feel safe.

18 MR. YORKS: Okay.

19 OFFICER 1: They feel like you're going to
20 hurt them.

21 MR. YORKS: Yeah. Okay. All right.

22 OFFICER 1: And do I think that's what's
23 going on, no.

24 MR. YORKS: Yeah.

25 OFFICER 1: But is that for me to say? No.

1 It's -- I mean --

2 MR. YORKS: I know.

3 OFFICER 1: -- so I mean your best recourse
4 is obviously through your attorney and try to work it out
5 that way.

6 MR. YORKS: Okay. All right. Well I
7 appreciate it. And when -- 'cause I drove by a few
8 minutes earlier and I saw that she was here with her
9 hazards on 'cause -- 'cause she has a protection order, so
10 I can't be around her except for changing the kids so I
11 didn't come here until 3:30. But I saw she was here with
12 her hazards on. Did she call 9-1-1 --

13 OFFICER 1: No, it's --

14 MR. YORKS: -- earlier or when did she
15 call? Because you guys rolled up, like, right when I got
16 here.

17 OFFICER 1: Okay. Well, all I know is that
18 we get the call about her having to try -- trying to deal
19 with this. As far as the parenting plan goes and stuff,
20 you can talk to her related to the children; is that
21 correct?

22 MR. YORKS: Well, that's correct. What I'm
23 trying to find out is, I think, she had already called you
24 guys before I even showed up here.

25 OFFICER 1: Well that could have been

1 because if she called, it was because of -- oh, and then
2 we showed up immediately, as soon as she pulled in.

3 MR. YORKS: As soon as I pulled up, you
4 guys were rolling --

5 OFFICER 1: Then she had called prior.

6 MR. YORKS: -- driving right by and I was
7 like, what -- what's going on? Like, why --

8 OFFICER 1: She called prior probably
9 'cause she couldn't talk him into going.

10 MR. YORKS: Okay. Maybe, yeah.

11 OFFICER 1: Maybe, I don't know.

12 MR. YORKS: Yeah.

13 OFFICER 1: Okay. So -- all right?

14 MR. YORKS: All right.

15 OFFICER 1: Anything else I can do for you,
16 Brian?

17 MR. YORKS: No, I guess that's it.

18 OFFICER 1: Sorry, man.

19 MR. YORKS: No problem.

20 OFFICER 1: Yeah, it's a rough thing here.
21 So you're going through, I -- I get that.

22 MR. YORKS: It is. I mean, trying to --
23 trying to just get divorce and peace and, like, just
24 constantly -- I don't know why she doesn't stop. I
25 mean --

1 OFFICER 1: Yeah, I don't think you're
2 going to get to peace for a long time.

3 MR. YORKS: No.

4 OFFICER 1: I mean, I've been through a
5 divorce and all that stuff and it was a long time ago and
6 my kids are out of the house now, but going through that
7 time, it was tough as hell.

8 MR. YORKS: I always knew divorce to her
9 would be worse than married. I mean, it's -- she doesn't
10 think the kids are -- they're mine. They're only hers.
11 (Indiscernible.)

12 OFFICER 1: Yeah.

13 MR. YORKS: (Indiscernible.) She keeps
14 making allegations. I mean, I allegations against you
15 guys even.

16 OFFICER 1: Oh yeah, yeah. We're aware.

17 MR. YORKS: Yeah, allegations against
18 people that she had renting the house and stuff, and it's
19 like, first of all, I don't understand why she just -- you
20 guys know that she lies about things and, like, nothing
21 happens. It's like --

22 OFFICER 1: There's not much we can do
23 until we can absolutely prove it beyond a reasonable
24 doubt.

25 MR. YORKS: I know, I get that. And man, I

1 wish -- I wish the original stuff with me -- I don't know
2 if she told you or you know, that she accused me of rape
3 and being abusive and stuff. And, like, I just remember
4 reading that police report. There's so many -- so many
5 things in there I -- I know I can disprove text messages
6 and stuff that she lied, but I can't speak about it all
7 and it's frustrating.

8 OFFICER 1: Yeah.

9 MR. YORKS: But, you know, I made peace
10 that nothing will happen with that. It's just the
11 ongoing, what it's doing to the kids. You know, it's --
12 when I saw the police report about the -- you know, the --
13 a week ago or last week, like, man, that --

14 OFFICER 1: Yeah.

15 MR. YORKS: -- that really upset me.

16 OFFICER 1: Yeah.

17 MR. YORKS: Like, not to do anything
18 criminal or anything, but just what she's doing to the
19 kids. I'm just like, I can't believe that. Like --

20 OFFICER 1: Yeah. So --

21 MR. YORKS: Yeah.

22 OFFICER 1: Dude, I'm so sorry.

23 MR. YORKS: So --

24 OFFICER 1: Wish I could do more.

25 MR. YORKS: I appreciate it.

1 OFFICER 1: Okay.

2 MR. YORKS: Okay.

3 OFFICER 1: Take care. All right?

4 MR. YORKS: Thanks. You too.

5 (Video concluded.)

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT C

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net



Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>

(no subject)

5 messages

Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>

Mon, Sep 6, 2021 at 1:29 PM

To: "jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov" <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>

Mr.Barnes,

Are you the one telling my spouse that it is against the law for him to hire before/after school care while the children are with him during his visitation time?

Brian isn't allowed near the school or bus stop due to his DVPO.

I can't see any explanation as to why he can't hire a babysitter/nanny to facilitate this.

The DVPO is in place for a reason.

Actions have consequences.

It's either my spouse is getting the wrong advice from LSPD OR simply my spouse is asking the wrong questions.

Truth is somewhere in the middle.

Sent from my iPhone

Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>

To: "jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov" <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>

T-Mobile LTE

1:25 PM

78%



View Message

From: James Barnes

<jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>

[james@lakestevenswa.gov](#)

Date: Wednesday, September 1, 2021 at 10:50 AM

To: Brian Yorks <brian@yorksfamily.com>

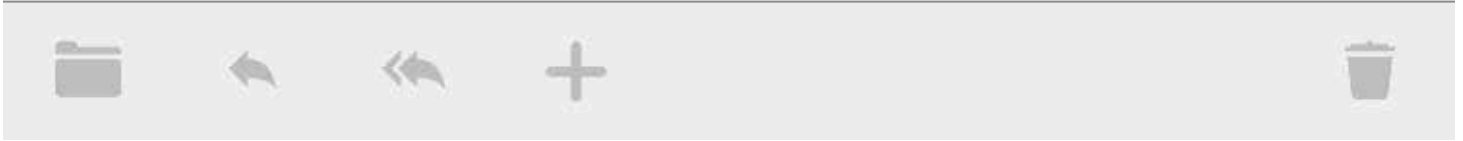
Subject: RE: Parenting Plan

Brian,

Speak with your attorney, but you cannot send someone else to pick up the kids if you are prevented from picking up the kids at school. That would be a third-party contact, which is a violation of the order.

Thanks,

JIM BARNES, SUPPORT SERVICES SERGEANT
CITY OF LAKE STEVENS
LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT



[Quoted text hidden]

James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
To: Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>

Mon, Sep 6, 2021 at 10:15 PM

Gina,

You parenting plan (Section 12) states that the exchange shall take place near Starbucks at Frontier Village. The parenting plan does allow a third party to pick up the children, but I advised Brian against having that third party go to the school to pick up the children as this could be construed as a violation of the DVPO. School bus stops are extensions of the school and therefore, Brian must not pick up the children from the bus stop.

The DVPO states Brian can not come near or have any contact with you or the children, but that is subject to orders in the dissolution or paternity case. The police can enforce violations of the DVPO as a criminal charge. We can only enforce the parenting plan under very limited circumstances such as custodial interference. Any other violations of the parenting plan need to be brought back to court for a hearing.

In an abundance of caution, I told Brian to follow the parenting plan exactly and not send someone else to pick up the kids at school or the bus stop. Until such time as we receive clarity on the competing orders, please exchange the children near the Frontier Village Starbucks as stated in the parenting plan.

I suggest you contact your attorney if you have additional questions and have your attorney work with Brian's attorney.

Thank you,



JIM BARNES, SUPPORT SERVICES SERGEANT
CITY OF LAKE STEVENS

LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

1825 South Lake Stevens Road, Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Phone: 425.622.9379 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:** www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

"We serve the Lake Stevens Community, by enhancing public safety and quality of life, through professional police services, organizational excellence, and community interaction."



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From: Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 6, 2021 1:30 PM
To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject:

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

[Quoted text hidden]



image001.png
43K

Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>
To: James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>

Mr.Barnes,

Brian has been given so much incorrect information, to his benefit, that even violating the DVPO on August 10th 2021 did absolutely nothing for him.

I am unable to facilitate any other exchanges besides the ones that are in the parenting plan.

Either we informe the DVPO or we don't.

Im sorry but I have had enough of police giving incorrect advice to my spouse who is not but a narcissist abuser and will use such information to his benefit.

Like I said, either we inforce the DVPO and hold him accountable for continuing to abuse and hurt the children or we don't do anything about it.
It can't be enforced one way but not enforced when it comes to removing the minors for out of state travel or "causing harm" to the minors.

[Quoted text hidden]

James Barnes <jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov>
To: Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>

Mon, Sep 6, 2021 at 10:58 PM

What incorrect information did I give Brian? Not trying to argue, but I read the parenting plan and the DVPO. I was trying to give Brian advice that will keep him from violating either document.

[Quoted text hidden]



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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT D

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

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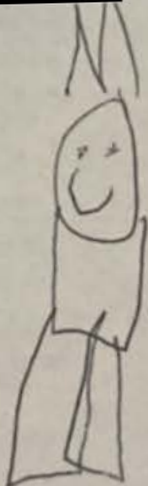
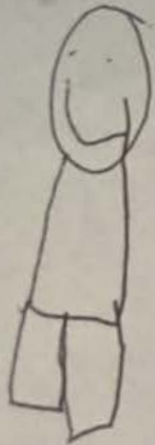
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I LOVE
YOU mommy

Animal Control
**Pets Left in
Vehicles**



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Business Hours:
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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT E

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

82. PD Citizen Concern

From: awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov>
To: jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov <jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov>, jbeazizo@lakestevenswa.gov <jbeazizo@lakestevenswa.gov>
Cc: JCulumber@kbmlawyers.com <JCulumber@kbmlawyers.com>
Sent Date: 2022-10-04 09:25:53.000
Subject: PD Citizen Concern
Attachment:

Hi Chief & DC,

Jeremy Culumber from Keating, Bucklin & McCormack has been assigned to our potential PD claim. His email is on the cc line and can otherwise be reached at 206-251-3589

Can you please send us the police reports 22-00001416 and #22-00016829 (not sure if these are correct, but they are what the citizen provided to me) and any other relative information?

Can you also provide some dates/times of availability to meet and discuss via teams to get Jeremy up to speed?

Thank you!

Anya Warrington, HR Director

City of Lake Stevens | Human Resources
1812 Main Street | PO Box 257
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
(425) 622-9419
awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov

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83. Re: Pre Defense for Lake Stevens # 3923

From: Jeremy W. Culumber <JCulumber@kbmlawyers.com>
To: Anya Warrington <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov>
Sent Date: 2022-10-03 21:04:04.000
Subject: Re: Pre Defense for Lake Stevens # 3923
Attachment:

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

[REDACTED]

Jeremy W. Culumber
Keating Bucklin & McCormack, Inc., P.S.
801 2nd Avenue, Suite 1210
Seattle, Washington 98104
jculumber@kbmlawyers.com
Phone: 206.623.8861

This message is confidential, intended only for the named recipient(s) and may contain information that is privileged, attorney work product or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient(s), you are notified that the dissemination, distribution or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you receive this message in error, or are not the named recipient(s), please notify the sender at either the e-mail address or telephone number above and delete this e-mail from your computer. Receipt by anyone other than the named recipient(s) is not a waiver of any attorney-client, work product, or other applicable privilege. Thank you.

On Oct 3, 2022, at 8:34 PM, Anya Warrington <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov> wrote:

Hi Jeremy,

[REDACTED]

Thank you!
From: Jeremy W. Culumber <JCulumber@kbmlawyers.com>
Sent: Monday, October 3, 2022 4:13:37 PM
To: Anya Warrington <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Pre Defense for Lake Stevens # 3923

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Anya,

[REDACTED]

Talk to you soon.

Jeremy W. Culumber
Keating Bucklin & McCormack, Inc., P.S.
801 2nd Avenue, Suite 1210
Seattle, Washington 98104
jculumber@kbmlawyers.com
Phone: 206.623.8861

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Thank you.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Aronson <robina@wciapool.org>
Date: October 3, 2022 at 3:46:26 PM PDT
To: "Jeremy W. Culumber" <JCulumber@kbmlawyers.com>
Cc: Robin Aronson <robina@wciapool.org>
Subject: Pre Defense for Lake Stevens # 3923

Jeremy,

[REDACTED]

File #: 3923

Member: City of Lake Stevens

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Anya Warrington, HR Director

City of Lake Stevens | Human Resources
(425) 622-9419
awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov

Thanks,

Robin E. Aronson, JD, CPCU, ARM, AIC

Risk Services Manager

Washington Cities Insurance Authority

P.O. Box 88030, Tukwila, WA 98138

Direct Line: 206-687-7900/ Office: 206-575-6046 Ext. 234

Fax 206-575-7426

<image001.jpg>

From: Anya Warrington <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2022 3:20 PM
To: Robin Aronson <robina@wciapool.org>
Subject: FW: Request for internal investigation

<image002.jpg>

<image003.jpg>

Anya Warrington, HR Director

City of Lake Stevens | Human Resources
1812 Main Street | PO Box 257
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
(425) 622-9419
awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov

NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from the city of Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

From: Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2022 12:00 PM
To: Anya Warrington <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Re: Request for internal investigation

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Anya,

That is incorrect.

The latest incident from September 18th, 2022 is the main issue.

Law enforcement are mandated reporters and no child abuse report was made until 3 days later when I came into LSPD to demand answers.

If the law isn't being followed, consequences should be in place, otherwise why should civilians follow the law?

This isn't the first time officers from LSPD failed to make a mandatory CPS report.

The chief of police can and will lie to protect the department, but I will take this as far as possible as it is absolutely outrageous and unacceptable!

On Thu, Sep 29, 2022 at 11:35 AM Anya Warrington <awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov> wrote:

Hi Olimpia,

After consultation with the Chief of Police it is my understanding that internal investigations and administrative reviews have occurred on your referenced cases.

Let me know if you have any other questions.

Take care,

<image002.jpg>

<image003.jpg>

Anya Warrington, HR Director

City of Lake Stevens | Human Resources

1812 Main Street | PO Box 257

Lake Stevens, WA 98258

(425) 622-9419

awarrington@lakestevenswa.gov

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From: Gina Yorks <ginayorks24@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2022 4:07 PM

To: Human Resources <HR@lakestevenswa.gov>

Subject: Request for internal investigation

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom it may concern:

Requesting internal investigation for cases ##22-00001416 and #22-00016829

Failure to make a mandated report about child abuse and neglect on both cases.

Please advise if another Department would be better to contact in regards to this.

Thank you.

Olimpia Yorks

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT F

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

89. RE: Online Form Submission #126384 for Sheriff's Office Complaints & Commendations

From: jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov <jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov>
To: jason.tift@snoco.org <jason.tift@snoco.org>
Cc: ian.huri@co.snohomish.wa.us <ian.huri@co.snohomish.wa.us>
Sent Date: 2022-09-29 14:56:25.000
Subject: RE: Online Form Submission #126384 for Sheriff's Office Complaints & Commendations
Attachment: [image001.jpg](#)
[image002.jpg](#)

Thank you.

Jeff Young
Deputy Police Chief
Lake Stevens Police Department
1825 S Lake Stevens Road
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
Phone: (425) 622-9370
Fax: (425) 334-9842
Web: www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

Mission Statement: "We serve the Lake Stevens community by enhancing public safety and quality of life through professional police services, organizational excellence, and community interaction."

NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

From: Tift, Jason <jason.tift@snoco.org>
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2022 10:20 AM
To: Jeff Young <jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov>
Cc: Huri, Ian <ian.huri@co.snohomish.wa.us>
Subject: FW: Online Form Submission #126384 for Sheriff's Office Complaints & Commendations

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Chief Young – In speaking with Detective Kristen Parnell, it is to my understanding you are aware of Mrs. Yorks. Please see the below for your records.

Respectfully,

Sergeant J. Tift 1403

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office

Office of Professional Accountability

3000 Rockefeller Ave MS 606

Everett, WA 98201

Office: (425) 388-3249

Cell: 425-754-6057

NOTICE: All emails, and attachments, sent to or from Snohomish County are public record and maybe subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

From: noreply@civicplus.com <noreply@civicplus.com>

Sent: Wednesday, September 28, 2022 11:11 PM

To: Tift, Jason <jason.tift@snoco.org>

Subject: Online Form Submission #126384 for Sheriff's Office Complaints & Commendations

CAUTION : This email originated from outside of this organization. Please exercise caution with links and attachments.

Sheriff's Office Complaints & Commendations

Office of Professional Accountability Complaints and Commendations

Just as deputies are free to initiate law enforcement action in a reasonable, lawful, and impartial manner,

citizens are also free to file a complaint against Sheriff's Office employees without fear of reprisal, retribution, or harassment. The Office of Professional Accountability receives and investigates those complaints and is responsible for initiating disciplinary action when appropriate. Our goal is to resolve the issues in a thorough, timely, and courteous manner.

More information about the Office of Professional Accountability

[Office of Professional Accountability](#)

Your privacy

We respect your privacy and will not distribute your personal information except as necessary to resolve your request or complaint. However, you should be aware that this information is subject to the Washington State public disclosure laws and may be disclosable upon request. While we encourage those who make complaints to provide their names and other information, we do accept anonymous complaints. However, an anonymous complaint can be very difficult to investigate. During the course of the investigation, additional information may be required from you to ensure a successful conclusion.

Best way to contact you

E-mail

This is a:

Complaint

Your First Name

Olimpia

Your Last Name

Yorks

Your E-mail

ginayorks24@gmail.com

Street Address

PO BOX 1761

City

Marysville

State

Wa

ZIP

98258

Contact phone

2067867000

Date and time of incidence

9/18/2022 6:15 PM

Location of incident

Frontier Village- Starbucks parking lot

Employee name

Osholz

Employee badge numer

Lake Stevens PD

Witness name(s)

Olimpia Yorks/ go pro camera evidence

Description of incident. Please be as detailed as you can.

Requesting internal investigation for cases #22-00001416 and #22-00016829.

LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Failure to make a mandated report about child abuse and neglect in both cases. No CPS report made even though an 8 year old child disclosed " my daddy almost killed me a year ago when he held me upside down over a railing".

Please advise if another Department would be better to contact in regards to this.

Email not displaying correctly? [View it in your browser.](#)

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT G

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

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6 **SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON**
7 **SNOHOMISH COUNTY**

8 **In re:**

No. 20-3-00465-31

9 **BRIAN YORKS,**

Petitioner,

**DECLARATION OF BRIAN
YORKS IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION FOR
RECONSIDERATION**

10 **And**

11 **OLIMPIA YORKS,**

12 **Respondent.**

13 **COMES NOW** Petitioner, BRIAN YORKS, being over the age of 18 years and competent
14 to testify to the following matters and states and declares under penalty of perjury under the laws
15 of the State of Washington that the following is true and correct to the best of knowledge as
16 follows:

17 1. **PURPOSE.** This declaration is written in support of my Motion for Reconsideration, filed
18 herewith and incorporated herein by this reference.

19 2. **RELIEF REQUESTED.** I am respectfully requesting the following relief:

20 a. **Reconsideration.** I am respectfully requesting that the Court reconsider the
21 following items:

22 i. **Contempt.** No findings were made in the contempt order as required by
23 statute.

1 while this is pending, but it is clear that there needs to be clear orders that state Gina needs to be
2 professionally supervised at her own expense as new evidence has arisen that she intends to
3 abscond the children and disappear with them.

4 In October, while this matter was pending, I received a phone call from Detective Parnell
5 with LSPD. She informed me that they wanted to do a forensic interview with the boys. She
6 explained the process to me, and we spoke of a few other things as well. I did have reservations of
7 the boys being constantly interviewed and interrogated, again, as they have gone through this so
8 many times before because of Gina, but I trusted this process and was assured at least with LSPD
9 there would be no further involvement with them after this. Detective Parnell just wanted this put
10 to rest, and that there would be no more involvement with LSPD about any prior allegations.
11 Detective Parnell also asked me to not make Gina aware about the as she felt Gina would cause
12 interference.

13 The boys were dropped off on October 19, 2022 for the interviews. Within an hour of the
14 interviews being over, I received a call from CPS. I wasn't aware they would be present for the
15 forensic interview, but I was informed that the case that had been opened at the time against me,
16 filed by Gina in September, would be closed out now. The letters I received from them have
17 previously been filed with the court with my initial motion.

18 A few weeks later, Detective Parnell reached out to me for some documentation and some
19 other things we had previously spoken about. She was scheduled to interview Gina and was
20 looking at presenting documents to Gina. The detective stated to me that the interview was to
21 confront Gina about her contradictory statements and/or lies. Detective Parnell has documents that
22 stated it was believed Gina was coaching the boys. She also specifically wanted a photo that Gina
23

1 gave to Michael's PCP alluding that I was abusing Michael and he had blood in his stool,
2 something that no one believes.

3 Detective Parnell had called me right after the interview concluded. She stated that Gina
4 didn't admit to anything, that Gina was very vague about everything. The detective agreed with
5 me that it looked like Gina lays out breadcrumbs to different people for them to make a more
6 serious conclusion about me, such as telling the detective I am drugging and abusing our kids but
7 telling doctors she doesn't know why Michael has blood in his stool and underwear, which Michael
8 has denied that there was ever blood.

9 The detective told me that Gina got angry too about why she (Gina) wasn't told about the
10 forensic interviews before they happened. I don't see why Gina needed to know except to
11 manipulate them, especially as she has no custodial care of the children, and does not have any
12 medical decision making. [This is now becoming a pattern where third parties are making
13 observations that Gina is coaching the boys from the their previous therapist, to the police, and
14 even the court at the ex parte hearing.] If it was true of what she says of me, that
15 information/accusation would have come out during the forensic interview for which I was not
16 present. Gina was angry because she couldn't influence the boys prior. Overall, Gina was not
17 happy with the detective and the detective said she probably will never hear from Gina again. I
18 asked if I could get a recording of the interview and was told yes. I am waiting on it through my
19 public records request. The detective gave a slight laugh that she bets I do want to listen to it.

20 The detective also gave me two more pieces of information that I wasn't previously aware
21 of, and she was not under obligation to tell me. First is she stated that during the forensic interview,
22 Michael said something about being abducted. He stated that they were going to a hotel for up to
23 a year (with Gina) until daddy thought they left the continent. The second is that there was an email

1 that I missed earlier in a public records request. The email dated October 3, 2022 states that Gina
2 wishes she fled to another country and asked for asylum with the boys. See attached **Exhibit A** for
3 a copy of the email sent to the detective. This is all incredibly concerning, and I do not know how
4 the court couldn't order a restraining order and professionally supervised visits after these facts,
5 and her continued bad actions that show her going down this path.

6 On Saturday, December 24, 2022, I noticed just before 7:00 PM that I had a couple of
7 messages from Gina in OFW. I logged into OFW and read both messages. I read the first message
8 she sent me at 6:02 PM which stated she believed Michael needed medical attention, that he was
9 in pain, and she wanted to coordinate. I then read the second message which stated she is going to
10 take Michael to the Emergency Room. See attached **Exhibit B** for the OFW messages between us,
11 including other relevant communications between us. In haste, I replied for her not to take him to
12 the emergency room. I stated that yes, he had sprained his ankle earlier in the week, that he had
13 been fine the last few days, and that he literally had been running around including that morning.
14 While he did slip on ice in the morning, he was perfectly fine aside from being wet.

15 Shortly thereafter, I sent a follow up message to help clarify what I was trying to explain
16 as I had a few more moments to think. I explained that I do not believe he needed ER medical
17 attention. I will pick them up from her, evaluate Michael, and make the necessary decision on what
18 medical care he may or may not need, and he had been okay several days after spraining his ankle,
19 running around, no problems. Gina ignored my statements (and my sole decision making regarding
20 non-emergent medical decisions) and continued with wastefully taking the boys to the ER at the
21 very end of her visit on Saturday, Christmas Eve. She did this at the end of her visit, to purposely
22 ruin their Christmas with me to get at me, but it hurts the boys which she has shown time after
23 time she does not care how her actions affects them if she can get me.

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT H

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net



City of Lake Stevens Public Record Requests

Today the records being released are the media for 10542, the video addressed on the phone for case 17616 and other related media for 17616.

The installment being worked on currently is the emails related to 17616 and an overall email search pulled in relation to your request.

The City is and has been in the process of locating, reviewing and processing the records responsive to your request.

Pursuant to RCW 42.56.520 the City requires additional time to process your request.

The City anticipates a response to your request by April 7th, 2023.

Sincerely,

Records Division

Lake Stevens Police Department

March 31, 2023, 5:24pm by Kathy Starkenburg, Records Specialist (Staff)

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

Audio Interview_Olimpia Yorks.WMA

March 31, 2023, 5:16pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

Interview Room 2.mp4

March 31, 2023, 5:15pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Redacted

Staff Only

MEDIA EMAILS FOR 10542.pdf-redacted.pdf

March 31, 2023, 4:59pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

MEDIA EMAILS FOR 10542.pdf

March 31, 2023, 4:54pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

Interview Room 1 (Wall)[REDACTED].v1.mp4

March 31, 2023, 3:59pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Note

Staff Only

CLARIFIED WITH REQUESTOR THAT ONE COPY OF INTERVIEW FOR 17616 IS SUFFICIENT FOR REQUEST

March 31, 2023, 1:25pm by Kathy Starkenburg, Records Specialist (Staff)

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

LakeStevensPD2.mp4

March 31, 2023, 10:54am by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

LakeStevensPD1.mp4



City of Lake Stevens Public Record Requests

March 31, 2023, 10:47am by Kathy Starkenburg

Due Date Changed

03/31/2023 (was 03/24/2023).

March 24, 2023, 4:37pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Staff Only

Message to requester

Requester + Staff

Hello,

The City received your Public Records Request on Feb. 2nd, 2023 for 'I am requesting all documents, recordings, records, etc. regarding Olympia "Gina" Yorks. Specifically pertaining to case numbers 22-17616 and 22-10542. I am aware there is also at least one recorded interview with Gina and Detective Parnell and would like a copy of that recording, and if there are any others. I am also aware that there was a forensic interview done with my boys, Michael and Bradley, and had been told LSPD has a copy of that recording and I would like a copy of that as well.

I don't want to limit this search to these two case numbers. If there is anything else regarding Gina from 7/1/22 until today, I would like copies of that as well. I had prior requests in but didn't realize if there were open cases and such that I would have been denied the documents and not aware of what exactly I was denied.

I also had prior seen a couple of emails between Gina and the city mayor. I am not sure if there is also anything further but if there is, I am also wanting to make sure I receive that as well.'

The City is and has been in the process of locating, reviewing and processing the records responsive to your request.

Pursuant to RCW 42.56.520 the City requires additional time to process your request.

The City anticipates a response to your request by March 31st, 2023.

Sincerely,

Records Division

Lake Stevens Police Department

March 24, 2023, 4:37pm by Kathy Starkenburg, Records Specialist (Staff)

Document(s) Deleted

Audio Interview_Olimpia Yorks.WMA

March 24, 2023, 4:35pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Staff Only

Document(s) Added

Audio Interview_Olimpia Yorks.WMA

March 24, 2023, 4:26pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Staff Only

Message to requester

Requester + Staff

Dear Mr. Yorks,

In reference to your emailed response to your release on March 17th 'I just noticed that page 317 in the file ORIGINAL COPY - INC & CASE.pdf-redacted.pdf that it is basically blank. Could I get a new scan of it? The top of that page says Case Number: 2022-00017616.'



City of Lake Stevens Public Record Requests

That page is just as it seems. There are a few extra redaction boxes that are not covering any information as a majority of this page is blank to begin with.

Please reach out to me with any questions or information you can give.

Sincerely,

Records Division

Lake Stevens Police Department

March 22, 2023, 9:10am by Kathy Starkenburg, Records Specialist (Staff)

Message from requester

Requester + Staff

I just noticed that page 317 in the file ORIGINAL COPY - INC & CASE.pdf-redacted.pdf that it is basically blank. Could I get a new scan of it? The top of that page says Case Number: 2022-00017616. ORI: WA0311900. Page: 140 of 141.

March 17, 2023, 12:37pm by the requester

Due Date Changed

Staff Only

03/24/2023 (was 03/10/2023).

March 10, 2023, 11:35am by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Released to Requester

Requester + Staff

PDR23-142_00_0003733458_96_18_c2_d6-0003728812_0003730145_0003730196_video0.mp4

ORIGINAL COPY - INC & CASE.pdf-redacted.pdf

Copy of Yorks Parnell Texts 4255356334.pdf

Copy of Yorks Parnell Texts 2067867000.pdf

March 10, 2023, 11:35am by Kathy Starkenburg

Message to requester

Requester + Staff

Hello,

The City received your Public Records Request on Feb. 2nd, 2023 for 'I am requesting all documents, recordings, records, etc. regarding Olimpia "Gina" Yorks. Specifically pertaining to case numbers 22-17616 and 22-10542. I am aware there is also at least one recorded interview with Gina and Detective Parnell and would like a copy of that recording, and if there are any others. I am also aware that there was a forensic interview done with my boys, Michael and Bradley, and had been told LSPD has a copy of that recording and I would like a copy of that as well.

I don't want to limit this search to these two case numbers. If there is anything else regarding Gina from 7/1/22 until today, I would like copies of that as well. I had prior requests in but didn't realize if there were open cases and such that I would have been denied the documents and not aware of what exactly I was denied.

I also had prior seen a couple of emails between Gina and the city mayor. I am not sure if there is also anything further but if there is, I am also wanting to make sure I receive that as well.'

Attached you will find all responsive records with the redactions or exemptions made listed on the last page of the document.



City of Lake Stevens Public Record Requests

The video of a child forensic interview is withheld under RCW 42.56.240(18) and 26.44.020(3) as child forensic interviews.

The City is and has been in the process of locating, reviewing and processing the records responsive to your request.

Pursuant to RCW 42.56.520 the City requires additional time to process your request.

The City anticipates a response to your request by March 24th, 2023.

Sincerely,

Records Division

Lake Stevens Police Department

March 10, 2023, 11:35am by Kathy Starkenburg, Records Specialist (Staff)

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

Copy of Yorks Parnell Texts 4255356334.pdf

Copy of Yorks Parnell Texts 2067867000.pdf

March 10, 2023, 11:11am by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Redacted

Staff Only

ORIGINAL COPY - INC & CASE.pdf-redacted.pdf

March 10, 2023, 10:48am by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

ORIGINAL COPY - INC & CASE.pdf

March 8, 2023, 12:33pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Deleted

Staff Only

22-9955 3RD INSTALLMENT.pdf

March 8, 2023, 12:28pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Added

Staff Only

22-9955 3RD INSTALLMENT.pdf

March 8, 2023, 11:59am by Kathy Starkenburg

Document(s) Deleted

Staff Only

ORIGINAL COPY - INC & CASE.pdf

March 8, 2023, 11:59am by Kathy Starkenburg

Due Date Changed

Staff Only

03/10/2023 (was 02/24/2023).

February 24, 2023, 4:49pm by Kathy Starkenburg

Message to requester

Requester + Staff

Hello,

The City of Lake Stevens Police Department received a records request from you on February 2, 2023.

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT I

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

DECLINE

<p><u>Attorneys at Law</u> James M. Zachor, Attorney Yelena I. Stock, Attorney Chad W. Krepps, Attorney Jeffrey D. Leeper, Attorney Dane Z. French, Attorney Corey A. Rogers, Attorney Yi Xue, Attorney Rebecca L. Shumar, Attorney Benjamin K. Goodwin, Attorney Jared C. Troy, Rule 9 Intern</p> <p><u>Legal Assistants</u> Erin M. Ortega Alena Stock Kiera Randal Pajje Maas</p>	<p>Zachor, Stock & Krepps, Inc., P.S. Prosecuting Attorneys 19401 40th Ave W Lynnwood, WA 98036 Tel. 425.778.2429/FAX 425.778.6925</p>	<p>Arlington Burlington Sedro Woolley Burlington Lake Stevens Lynnwood Mill Creek Monroe Mountlake Terrace Mukilteo Oak Harbor Sultan Woodinville</p>
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NOTICE OF CHARGING DECISION/ NOT FOR DISCOVERY

January 9, 2024

Police Department: Lake Stevens Police Department

Officer: Alex Michael

Incident No: 23-17897

SECTOR No.: 3A0736878

Suspect No. 1: OLIMPIA GEORGIANA YORKS

=====

Prosecutor’s Charging Decision:Charges declined via Sector

=====

Prosecutor’s Comments:

No charges at this time. After reviewing the emails in question, as well as the protection order and the parenting plan, charges are not appropriate at this time. The protection order, via a parenting communication app, allows “all communication, including such things as exchanges, scheduling, etc.” Given the broad and vague definition of all communication, so long as it states, “all communication,” then any topic is potentially within the realm of communication and not a violation so long as it is done through the Family Wizard app.







Additionally, the city reviewed this case for charges of cyber harassment. The city specifically declines this as this prosecutor does not interpret the email/parenting app emails to be of a harassing nature, nor are they interpreted to be sent with the intent to harass or intimidate the protected party. Additionally, given the significant family law proceedings, that the messages were sent through the court ordered communication app, and the responses to those messages from the protected party, there is insufficient evidence to believe that the messages reasonably caused the threatened person to suffer emotional distress or fear for his safety. Additionally, while that may have been present in the past, no such interpretation can lead to the conclusion of such distress or fear for safety in these messages. It was a difficult conversation between two parties who cannot effectively communicate nor co-parent.










Additionally, the city declines this case under RCW 9.94A411(g). It is the city's perspective that the only desired outcome is that there be a benefit in the on-going hostile custody battle. It is not the job of the prosecutor's office nor the police department to willingly aid a party gain an advantage over another party in a civil or family law dispute. Doing so does not serve any public purpose, defeats the underlying purpose of the law and results in decreased respect for the law itself. This is a civil issue relating to a protection order. Civil remedies are readily available to the parties to resolve this issue. A criminal proceeding is not. Therefore, for the reasons mentioned above, the city declines to file charges here.


Very Truly Yours,



James M. Zachor
Zachor, Stock & Krepps, Inc., P.S.
WSBA 41688

 New
  Open
  Delete
  Cancel
  Forward
  Help

	New	Status	Activity Type	Assigned To	Date Assigned	Time Assigned	Due Date	Description
▶		Completed	PDR Request	SS0194 Morgan	01/10/2025	00:00:00		PDR 25-29 MAX ROTH
		Completed	PDR Request	SS0179 Suarez	08/21/2024	10:05:00		Request 24-1106 Lori Kirkland
		Completed	Fwd to City PA	SS0153 Fox	12/12/2023	10:33:00		ZT SHAREPOINT - SUP DOC
		Completed	PDR Request	SS0179 Suarez	12/14/2023	13:16:00	12/14/2023	PDR 23-1692, OLIMPIA YORKS
		Completed	PDR Request	SS0153 Fox	12/05/2023	13:52:00		PDR 23-1626, OLIMPIA YORKS
		Completed	Fwd to City PA	SS0179 Suarez	11/28/2023	14:32:00		CASE REUPLOADED PER ZT REQUEST
		Completed	PDR Request	SS0153 Fox	11/27/2023	10:53:00		PDR 23-1575 OLIMPIA YORKS
		Completed	Fwd to City PA	SS0179 Suarez	11/22/2023	15:53:00		STATEMENTS UPLOADED TO ZT SHAREPOINT
		Completed	PDR Request	SS0153 Fox	11/08/2023	14:20:00		PDR 23-1503, Steven Taft LAKE STEVENS_004246
		Completed	Fwd to City PA	SS0171 Putnam	10/12/2023	17:00:00		UPLOADED CASE FILE TO ZT SP, NO MEDIA AVAILABLE TO SEND

 Save
  Cancel
  Spell Check
  Help

Review

Reviewed by ID:

Review Date/Time:

Level:

Comments:

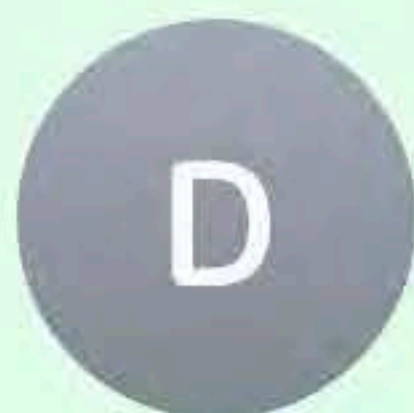
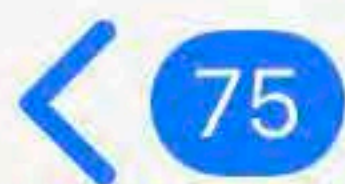
Review Date/Time	Review Level	Review Type	Reviewer's ID	Comments
▶ 06/24/2025 07:23:32	6	File - Closed Cases	MLindseth SS0195	
12/11/2023 11:36:28	6	Merged Report	AFox SS0153	
11/28/2023 10:18:26	6	Merged Report	BSuarez SS0179	
11/17/2023 14:00:55	6	File - Closed Cases	KStarkenbug SS0145	
10/17/2023 08:10:12	5	Records	CValvick SS0071	
10/12/2023 17:00:43	2	Sergeant	KPutnam SS0171	
10/12/2023 08:54:47	1	Merged Report	KPutnam SS0171	LAKE STEVENS_004247

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT J

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

direction	other_party	timestamp PST	employee _id	phone_number	message_id
i	'+1.206.786.7000	1/16/2023 11:19	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	44850642
o	'+1.206.786.7000	1/10/2023 16:10	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	44683664
i	'+1.206.786.7000	1/10/2023 16:06	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	44683855
i	'+1.206.786.7000	1/10/2023 16:04	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	44683953
i	'+1.206.786.7000	10/31/2022 12:39	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	40308238
o	'+1.206.786.7000	10/31/2022 11:29	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	40326697
i	'+1.206.786.7000	10/31/2022 11:27	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	40327061
o	'+1.206.786.7000	10/31/2022 11:23	1938	'+1.425.740.4523	40327492



Detective Parnell >

Jan 10, 2023 at 4:04 PM

What is the status of your investigation that started back in July?

I just spoke to Michael Boska and he confirmed that no new information has been received by his office.
What's the delay?

As I have previously explained to you, I have a very large case load that I have to work through. I have cases older than yours that are still open. Neither of your cases have been sent to the prosecutor's office for that reason

Jan 16, 2023 at 11:19 AM

Do you really want me to believe you are investigating this after the traumatic meeting with you back in October where you called me a liar and attempted to intimidate me by using evil tactics? Saying I accused one of your officers of assault? I've never been touche... >



Text Message • SMS



< Do you really want me to believe you ar...

Do you really want me to believe you are investigating this after the traumatic meeting with you back in October where you called me a liar and attempted to intimidate me by using evil tactics? Saying I accused one of your officers of assault? I've never been touched or assaulted by any of the LSPD officers and there's no proof of me ever saying that. And then you completely ignored my November email with my traumatic brain injury diagnosis?

I had so much respect for you and praised you in front of Deputy Jeff Young as well as Mayor Gailey. I had respect for you when other officers failed me, as my abuser was stalking me and keeping me under surveillance in my neighborhood. I had nothing but respect for you and have told you multiple times how grateful and humbled I was by your help.

You asked me why I haven't disclosed this earlier.

First of all, I tried to disclose back in January 2022 with Robert Miner and asked him to pull up records from the couples therapist that I disclosed previous acts by Brian Yorks.

Second of all, look at what you've done to me once I did disclose.

Why would any victim of horrific abuse by their spouse would want to go through an interview with a detective she trusts only to be blindsided, yelled at and called a liar?

< Do you really want me to believe you ar...

blindsided, yelled at and called a liar?

You mentioned all your training in child abuse as well as sexual assault investigation. But you are being manipulated by Brian Yorks and his narrative, as he is brilliant about recruiting flying monkeys in his corner.

I am slowly gathering all the evidence in regard to my traumatic brain injury and with the help of my DV advocate (thank God she was there to witness that traumatic meeting with you) I will pursue legal action against the entire Lake Stevens PD.

Thanks to you, I now have zero trust in law enforcement and I feel like a criminal on probation when it comes to police officers. I've raised my boys to respect and praise all police officers, and we have baked cookies and brought goodies into the LSPD many times in appreciation for the hard work and dedication we believed the officers were doing. Little did my boys know, that when they needed help the most, they were failed by the same Police Department that I have thought them to respect and obey.

My boys are with a rapist who strangled me until I passed out and continued to abuse me for 11.5 years. As the 2016 police report shows scratches on my neck from his hands just days before, your officers assumed these were from a newborn baby who was less than a month old and capable of scratching my neck to the point of making it visible for your officers to notice. It's absolutely ~~incredible~~ and unbelievable.

< Do you really want me to believe you ar...

most, they were failed by the same Police Department that I have thought them to respect and obey.

My boys are with a rapist who strangled me until I passed out and continued to abuse me for 11.5 years. As the 2016 police report shows scratches on my neck from his hands just days before, your officers assumed these were from a newborn baby who was less than a month old and capable of scratching my neck to the point of making it visible for your officers to notice. It's absolutely incredible and unbelievable.

When victims die at the hands of their abusers, society says "

Wow what a tragedy and completely unexpected".

Except most victims beg and plead for help with law enforcement, either through words or through marks on their bodies made by their abusers.

I have nothing else to tell you and in the future I will have my attorney communicate with you. I've moved away from Lake Stevens, as a rapist lives freely in your city while your department turns a blind eye and blames and terrorizes the victim into complete silence.

Please contact my attorney Jody Cloutier with any questions.

Do not contact me as I wish to never speak with you again.

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT K

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net



Lake Stevens Police Department

Compact

Print Date/Time: 04/04/2025 09:00
 Login ID: ss0179
 Case Number: 2025-00005778

Lake Stevens Police Department
 ORI Number: WA0311900

Case Details:

Case Number: 2025-00005778	Incident Type: Domestic - No Assault	
Location: 1526 85TH AVE NE LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258	Occurred From: 03/30/2025 19:48	
	Occurred Thru: 03/30/2025 20:15	
	Reported Date: 03/30/2025 19:48 Sunday	
Reporting Officer ID: SS0189-Savchuk	Status: Closed	Status Date: 03/31/2025

Offenses

No.	Group/ORI	Crime Code	Statute	Description	Counts
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Subjects

Type	No.	Name	Address	Phone	Race	Sex	DOB/Age
Contact	1	YORKS, JULITA ANDREA	1526 85TH AVE NE LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258		Unknown	Female	██████████ 41
Contact	2	YORKS, BRIAN CHRISTOPHER	1526 85TH AVE NE LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258	(206) 395-4501	Unknown	Male	██████████ 45
Reporting Party	1	██████████	1526 85TH AVE NE LAKE STEVENS, WA 98258		White	Male	██████████ 11

Subject # 1-Contact

Primary: No
 Name: YORKS, JULITA ANDREA
 Address: 1526 85TH AVE NE
LAKE STEVENS WA 98258
 State: ██████████
 Resident Status: Full-Time Resident

Race: Unknown Sex: Female DOB: ██████████
 Height: 5ft 1 in Weight: 125.0 lbs.
 Eyes: BRO Age: 41

Domestic Violence Referrals:

Subject # 2-Contact

Primary: No
 Name: YORKS, BRIAN CHRISTOPHER
 Address: 1526 85TH AVE NE
LAKE STEVENS WA 98258
 Primary Phone: (206) 395-4501
 State: ██████████

Race: Unknown Sex: Male DOB: ██████████
 Height: 6ft 2 in Weight: 200.0 lbs.
 Eyes: GRN Hair: BLN Age: 45

Domestic Violence Referrals:

Subject # 1-Reporting Party

Primary: No
 Name: ██████████
 Address: 1526 85TH AVE NE
LAKE STEVENS WA 98258
 State: ██████████
 Resident Status: Part-Time Resident

Race: White Sex: Male DOB: ██████████
 Eyes: GRN Hair: BRO Age: 11

Domestic Violence Referrals:

Arrests

CAD Narrative

03/30/2025 : 20:09:18 ss0189 Narrative: CONTACTED MALE AND FEMALE IN DRIVEWAY. NOTHING PHYSICAL OCCURED. JUST A VERBAL ARGUMENT.

03/30/2025 : 20:00:28 sn1194 Narrative: 1950 - OUT W/ SUBJ

03/30/2025 : 19:52:45 sn1202 Narrative: RP STATED, "I'M JUST GONNA CALL MY MOMMY" AND HU, LR1202

03/30/2025 : 19:52:21 sn1202 Narrative: RP DIDN'T KNOW ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER

03/30/2025 : 19:51:52 sn1202 Narrative: HX OF FATHER THREATENING RP AS WELL, SAYS HIS DAD ALWAYS LIES

03/30/2025 : 19:51:00 sn1202 Narrative: RP IS IN BACKYARD , STEP MOM AND DAD ARE STILL INSIDE

03/30/2025 : 19:50:37 sn1202 Narrative: STATES HE WANTS TO GO BACK TO HIS MOM IN BELLEVUE, THIS IS DADS HOUSE

03/30/2025 : 19:49:28 sn1202 Narrative: RP IS A JUV STATING THAT FATHER IS YELLING AT STEP MOM, THREATENING HER

Call For Service Detail Report - CFS 754

Address	1526 85TH AVE NE, Lake Stevens				
Common Name					
Custom Layer		Census Tract	527.06		
Beat	LKSW	Quadrant	AG1618C	District	
Caller Name	[REDACTED]	Caller Phone	(206) 385-2124	Call Taker	sn1202
Create Date	3/30/2025 7:48:27 PM	Clear Date	3/30/2025 8:09:33 PM	Nature Of Call	CONTACT

Call Details

Call Type	Status	Priority	Dispatcher	Created Date
DVV	3	3	sn1202	3/30/2025 7:48:27 PM

Call Narrative

*** 3/30/2025 ***

Time	Description	User	Unit #	Machine
8:09:18 PM	CONTACTED MALE AND FEMALE IN DRIVEWAY. NOTHING PHYSICAL OCCURED. JUST A VERBAL ARGUMENT.	Savchuk,Elizabeth	1950	SS-3384
8:00:28 PM	1950 - OUT W/ SUBJ	Daly,Josh		SNC69
7:52:45 PM	RP STATED, "I'M JUST GONNA CALL MY MOMMY" AND HU, LR1202	Cardenas,Scott		SN-C09
7:52:21 PM	RP DIDN'T KNOW ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER	Cardenas,Scott		SN-C09
7:51:52 PM	HX OF FATHER THREATENING RP AS WELL, SAYS HIS DAD ALWAYS LIES	Cardenas,Scott		SN-C09
7:51:00 PM	RP IS IN BACKYARD , STEP MOM AND DAD ARE STILL INSIDE	Cardenas,Scott		SN-C09
7:50:37 PM	STATES HE WANTS TO GO BACK TO HIS MOM IN BELLEVUE, THIS IS DADS HOUSE	Cardenas,Scott		SN-C09
7:49:28 PM	RP IS A JUV STATING THAT FATHER IS YELLING AT STEP MOM, THREATENING HER	Cardenas,Scott		SN-C09

EMD Narrative

Time	Description	User
------	-------------	------

Call Persons

Name	Date of Birth	Contact Phone	Machine
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SN-C09
YORKS,BRIAN	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SS-2213
YORKS,JULITA	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SS-2213

Call Vehicles

Vehicle Type	Make	Model	Role Involved Vehicle	Year	License State	License Number
						CHV9331

Call Dispositions

Name	Count
R	1

Unit Dispositions

Name	Count	Unit Number	Disposition Date
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Call Log

*** 3/30/2025 ***

Time	Action	Description	Name	Machine
8:09:33 PM	Call Cleared	Close Call	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:33 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1915 Available	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:33 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1950 Available	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:33 PM	Disposition Changed	Added: R Count 1	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:18 PM	Narrative Added	CONTACTED MALE AND FEMALE IN DRIVEWAY. NOTHING PHYSICAL OCCURED. JUST A VERBAL ARGUMENT.	Elizabeth Savchuk	SS-3384
8:08:10 PM	Person Added	Person Added: Last Name - YORKS; First Name - JULITA; Middle Name - ANDREA; Role - Involved Party; [REDACTED] Driver License - [REDACTED] OLN [REDACTED] Height - 5'1"; Weight - 125.0; Performed by Mobile Unit 1915	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
8:00:49 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1915 On Scene	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
8:00:43 PM	Plate History Found	Plate History found for CHV9331. Call 850 - DVV	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:00:43 PM	Vehicle Added	Vehicle Added: Plate Number - CHV9331; Role - Involved Vehicle;	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:00:28 PM	Narrative Added	1950 - OUT W/ SUBJ	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:59:50 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1950 On Scene	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:59:29 PM	Person Added	Person Added: Last Name - YORKS; First Name - BRIAN; Middle Name - CHRISTOPHER; Role - Involved Party; [REDACTED]; Driver License - [REDACTED] OLN [REDACTED] Height - 6'1"; Weight - 200.0; Performed by Mobile Unit 1915	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
7:52:52 PM	Alerts Accessed	Viewed Alerts Tab	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:52:45 PM	Narrative Added	RP STATED, "I'M JUST GONNA CALL MY MOMMY" AND HU, LR1202	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:52:38 PM	Unit Location	Unit 1950 Secondary Location: Secondary Location Cleared	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:52:38 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1950 Enroute (Status Override)	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:52:21 PM	Narrative Added	RP DIDN'T KNOW ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:51:52 PM	Narrative Added	HX OF FATHER THREATENING RP AS WELL, SAYS HIS DAD ALWAYS LIES	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:51:00 PM	Narrative Added	RP IS IN BACKYARD , STEP MOM AND DAD ARE STILL INSIDE	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:50:37 PM	Narrative Added	STATES HE WANTS TO GO BACK TO HIS MOM IN BELLEVUE, THIS IS DADS HOUSE	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:50:09 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1915 Enroute	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:50:00 PM	Call Updated	Nature Of Call Changed To CONTACT	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:49:53 PM	Call Updated	Caller Updated: Name Changed from YORKS, BRIAN to [REDACTED]	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09
7:49:51 PM	Unit Location	Unit 1915 Secondary Location: Secondary	Josh Daly	SNC69

		Location Cleared			
7:49:51 PM	Unit Status Action	Unit 1915 Dispatched	Josh Daly	SNC69	
7:49:51 PM	Call Ready for Dispatch	Call marked ready for dispatch	Josh Daly	SNC69	
7:49:42 PM	Alerts Accessed	Viewed Alerts Tab	Josh Daly	SNC69	
7:49:30 PM	Call Assigned	Added Police Area Position EAST-POLICE	System User	SN-C09	
7:49:30 PM	Call Assigned	Added Police Dispatch Position EAST-POLICE	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09	
7:49:30 PM	Agency Context Added	Police Call Type Added. Call Type: DVV, Status: 3, Priority: 3	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09	
7:49:28 PM	Narrative Added	RP IS A JUV STATING THAT FATHER IS YELLING AT STEP MOM, THREATENING HER	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09	
7:48:29 PM	Location	Cross streets updated, 15TH PL NE / 15TH ST NE, 16TH ST NE	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09	
7:48:28 PM	Alerts Retrieval	Alerts Were Successfully Gathered For Location At Address 1526 85TH AVE NE	System User	TTP2-CAD01	
7:48:27 PM	Call Updated	Caller Added: Last Name - YORKS; First Name - BRIAN; Role - Involved Party;	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09	
7:48:27 PM	Incident Created	Added Incident Number, ORI: WA0311900, Number: 2025-00005778	Josh Daly		
7:48:27 PM	Call Created	New call created. Call Type: NEW CALL, Location: 1526 85TH AVE NE, Caller Phone: (206) 385-2124, Source: E911 (03/30/2025 19:48:23)	Scott Cardenas	SN-C09	

Unit Log

*** 3/30/2025 ***

Time	Action	Description	Unit	Status	Name	Machine
8:09:33 PM	Unit Status Change	Available	1915	Available	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:33 PM	Unit Cleared	Unit Cleared From Call	1915	Available	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:33 PM	Unit Status Change	Available	1950	Available	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:33 PM	Unit Cleared	Unit Cleared From Call	1950	Available	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:09:22 PM	NCIC Request	Person - Last Name: YORKS; First Name: JULITA; Middle Name: ANDREA; [REDACTED]; DL Number: [REDACTED] OLN [REDACTED]	1950	On Scene	Elizabeth Savchuk	SS-3384
8:06:40 PM	Timer Override	Override time = 600	1950	On Scene	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:06:23 PM	Timer Override	Override time = 2073600	1915	On Scene	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:01:22 PM	Unit Check In		1950	On Scene	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:00:49 PM	Unit Status Change	On Scene	1915	On Scene	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
8:00:43 PM	NCIC Request	Request #4179056 - ***TERMINAL ORI: WA031J63N; LicensePlate: CHV9331; LicenseState: WA;	1950	On Scene	Josh Daly	SNC69
8:00:37 PM	NCIC Request	Vehicle - Plate: chv9331	1915	Enroute	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
7:59:50 PM	Unit Status Change	On Scene	1950	On Scene	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:57:56 PM	NCIC Request	Vehicle - Plate: cpg5903	1950	Enroute	Elizabeth Savchuk	SS-3384
7:56:44 PM	NCIC Request	Person - Last Name: ANDERSON; First Name: KATHERINE; Middle Name: ASTRID; [REDACTED]; DL Number: [REDACTED] OLN [REDACTED] DL State: WA	1915	Enroute	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
7:55:29 PM	NCIC Request	Person - Last Name: YORKS; First Name: BRIAN; Middle Name: CHRISTOPHER; DOB:	1915	Enroute	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213

[REDACTED]; Sex: Male; Race:
 Unknown; DL Number:
 [REDACTED] OLN [REDACTED] DL State: WA;
 SSN: [REDACTED] SSN [REDACTED] Jacket Type:
 Adult; Local ID: A746593;
 Phone Number: (206)
 395-4501

7:55:25 PM	NCIC Request	Person - Last Name: yorks; 1915 First Name: br	Enroute	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
7:54:38 PM	NCIC Request	Vehicle - Plate: cpp6477 1915	Enroute	Gavin Heinemann	SS-2213
7:53:46 PM	NCIC Request	Vehicle - Plate: csa8426 1950	Enroute	Elizabeth Savchuk	SS-3384
7:52:38 PM	Unit Location	Secondary Location Cleared 1950	Enroute	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:52:38 PM	Unit Status Change	Enroute 1950	Enroute	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:52:38 PM	Unit Status Change	Dispatched (Status Override) 1950 Call Number: 754, Assigned Location: 1526 85TH AVE NE, Lake Stevens, Call Type: DVV	Enroute	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:50:09 PM	Unit Status Change	Enroute 1915	Enroute	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:49:51 PM	Unit Location	Secondary Location Cleared 1915	Dispatched	Josh Daly	SNC69
7:49:51 PM	Unit Status Change	Dispatched Call Number: 754, 1915 Assigned Location: 1526 85TH AVE NE, Lake Stevens, Call Type: DVV	Dispatched	Josh Daly	SNC69

Incidents

Incident Number	Jurisdiction	Type
2025-00005778	WA0311900: Lake Stevens Department	Police DV

Units

Unit	Radio Number	Personnel	Jurisdiction
1915	1915	SS0133 Heinemann	WA0311900: Lake Stevens Department Police
1950	1950	SS0189 Savchuk	WA0311900: Lake Stevens Department Police


Attachments

File Name	File Description	Attached By
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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT L

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

From: jbeazizo@lakestevenswa.gov 
Subject: RE: 4.3 Proof
Date: April 22, 2020 at 12:48 PM
To: jubert@lakestevenswa.gov, jdyer@lakestevenswa.gov



Ok, review this and let me know what you think. I took everything Painter suggested and implemented it the best I could.....

Hopefully, this is golden...Let me!!! I will send to my partners as a template  

**JEFFREY G. BEAZIZO #152,
POLICE COMMANDER
LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT**



2211 Grade Road, Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Phone: [425.622.9401](tel:425.622.9401)

Fax: [425.334.9842](tel:425.334.9842)

Web: www.lakestevenswa.gov/police



“We serve the Lake Stevens Community by enhancing public safety and quality of life, through professional police services, partnerships and interaction with our citizens.”

NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

From: Julie Ubert <jubert@lakestevenswa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 21, 2020 10:50 AM
To: Jeff Beazizo <jbeazizo@lakestevenswa.gov>; John Dyer <jdyer@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: FW: 4.3 Proof

**JULIE UBERT, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER
CITY OF LAKE STEVENS
LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT**



2211 Grade Road, Lake Stevens, WA
98258

Phone: 425.622.9401 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:**
www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

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From: Mike Painter <mpainter@waspc.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 16, 2020 8:27 AM
To: Julie Ubert <jubert@lakestevenswa.gov>
Cc: John Dyer <jdyer@lakestevenswa.gov>; Brandon Gill <bgill@everettwa.gov>
Subject: RE: 4.3 Proof

Hi Julie,

Welp, I know this is going to be frustrating for your agency but I agree with Brandon in that the data collection is fine and the analysis is really skinny, particularly on UOF, Pursuits and IA's. Bias based policing is good. Here are some questions that I would probably answer to provide further analysis in each area.

Internal Investigations

- What is the number convention used? You have IA numbers ranging from 2018-007 to 2018-036. Why are there gaps in numbers? Are these other complaints that were not assigned a number and handled by the supervisor? If yes, they need to be explained – particularly an explanation will be necessary to explain if they are undocumented complaints why are they not documented when all complaints must be documented. Any documented complaint should be included in the data collection and analysis.
- You have four incidents in 2018 and five in 2019 involving operation of a vehicle. What have you done to address this other than discipline? Depth/explanation is needed here to get to the root of the problem. Did any of these involve the same person? Why? Same theme for Standards of Conduct or Courtesy Disrespect. Why are these complaints happening and what is the agency doing about them.
- The fact that the author closes this section with one sentence that says, “The complaints received did not show a pattern of behavior....or culture...that was cause for concern”, is not an analysis.

Use of Force

- This is not an area, with your data, that is very difficult to analyze. I would start by looking at the differences (and some similarities) between the two years in services rendered (by call type) that resulted in force used and particularly that resulted in injury to the suspects (the differences jump out at the reader in this area and they warrant discussion) and to **your** officers. I would encourage some analysis into each of these areas where there are differences and try to explain or hypothesize why these differences exist.
- Given the disparities, the closing sentences are not an appropriate analysis.

Pursuits

- Given the fact that you only had two pursuits per year, this analysis is a little different. Key points that are easy to discuss and can easily materialize into an analysis:
 - For an outside reader, a summary of your agency policy is in order – overlapped with pursuits that were for a traffic stop and misdemeanor arrest. This topic alone could roll into a paragraph of discussion. See the introduction that was used for Bias Based policing – which was excellent.
 - The details of the OSA assists are important, since they made up 50% of your pursuits.
 - What was the level of supervisory involvement of each pursuit? Were any of

- these pursuits called off by the supervisor? Were arrests made?
- Did any of the pursuits involve collision or injury to either officers, suspect or civilians?

Finally, remember that the analysis of the four areas for **re**-accreditation must be conducted each year. So you will need a report for **each** year. Attached are some reports that you may find useful. Call with questions.

Mike

Michael Painter, Director of Professional Services

WA Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

Direct: 360.292.7959 Cell: 253.740.5142

Email: mpainter@waspc.org

From: Julie Ubert <jubert@lakestevenswa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 15, 2020 2:18 PM
To: Mike Painter <mpainter@waspc.org>
Cc: John Dyer <jdyer@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: 4.3 Proof

Hi Mike,

Can you please review this document and let us know what further analysis would be required to bring us into compliance with 4.3?

JULIE UBERT, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER
CITY OF LAKE STEVENS
LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

2211 Grade Road, Lake Stevens, WA
98258

Phone: 425.622.9401 **Fax:** 425-334-9842 **Web:**
www.lakestevenswa.gov/police

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LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS – SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION



TWO-YEAR OVERVIEW (2018-2019):

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

- Administrative Reviews
- External/Internal Complaints

FORCE RESPONSE REVIEWS (USE OF FORCE)

VEHICLE/VESSEL COLLISIONS AND VANDALISM

VEHICLE PURSUITS

BIAS-BASED POLICING

GRIEVANCES

SUBMITTED DATE: APRIL 22, 2020

PREFACE:

This report is an overview and analysis of the required Office of Professional Standards Annual Report for the last three years; 2018 through 2020. (**Note:** The Lake Stevens Police Department (LSPD) worked towards a Washington Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police (WASPC) accredited agency in 2020. Reaccreditation occurs every four years once initially received.)

This report outlines the following WASPC Standards:

- 4.3 **Review of Pursuits, Use of Force, Internal Investigations, Bias-Based Policing**
- 13.1 **Code of Conduct, Appearance and Employee Standards**
- 13.2 **Unlawful Harassment**
- 13.3 **Biased-Based Policing**
- 14.1 **Documentation and Investigation of Complaints**
- 14.2 **Complaint assignment**

LSPD purchased IAPRO to include Blue Team in 2017 to assist with tracking and reviewing administrative incidents as a WASPC LEMAP recommendation. LSPD implemented IAPRO starting January 2018 to track all Complaints, Administrative Reviews, Force Response Reviews, Vehicle/Vessel Collisions, Vehicle Vandalism, Vehicle Pursuits, Performance Improvement Plans and Performance Incident Reports.

OPS #'s are assigned to each of the following categories for tracking purposes, so numbers in one category are not sequential:

- Administrative Reviews
- External/Internal Complaints
- Force Response Review (Use of Force)
- Pursuits
- Vehicle Collisions/Incidents/Vandalism
- Vessel Incidents/Vandalism
- Loss/Damage Equipment

The LSPD Training Group will receive this information to review for training curriculum.

The purpose of this report is to allow for a broader and more comparative view of:

- Administrative Investigations (Administrative Review/External/Internal Complaints)
- Force Response (Use of Force)
- Vehicle/Vessel Collisions and Vandalism
- Vehicle Pursuits
- Bias-based Policing Measures

All cases are sent through the chain of command and reviewed. Outcomes of each incident are listed in each section.

The most effective method of performance management (PM) is one that combines both formal and informal feedback to employees, recognition for positive accomplishments, the reinforcement of the right set of values along with behavioral standards that are established in clear policies, procedures and

rules. Members of the Lake Stevens Police Department are expected to conduct themselves, in both interactions with each other and with the public, in a manner that conveys respect, honesty, integrity and dedication to public service. In turn, members of the department can expect to be treated fairly, honestly and respectfully, by their peers and other members of the department who hold greater or lesser organizational authority.

In pursuit of the integrity within the Lake Stevens Police Department and of the fair treatment of all police members, the department will adhere to the following systems of performance management:

- Coaching
- Counseling
- Discipline

The Performance Incident Report Form (PIR) may be used by supervisors to document the outstanding or unsatisfactory performance of an employee. Any PIR produced as a result of unsatisfactory performance may have a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) included. Repeated incidents of similar substandard performance may be considered misconduct, and subject the employee to discipline.

The Performance Improvement Plans (PIP) are written formal documentation of either performance or behavior which the supervisor believes should be clearly articulated to the member. A PIP should include the member's performance or behavior, an explanation on why this deviates from expected behavior, an action plan detailing steps the member should take to improve the performance/behavior as well as a timeline in which to do so.

The Lake Stevens Police Department conducts an Administrative Review on all external and internal complaints. Support Services Commander will determine how the complaint is processed in the following categories:

- Assign to Supervisor to handle
- Assign complaint to OPS Investigation
- Reject the complaint
- No Complaint – Info Only

The Lake Stevens Police Department handled the following incidents and officer-initiated contacts: (This provides insight to the numbers of citizens contacted by officers)

	2018	2019
Incidents	27055	27141
Officer Initiated	13702	13765

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS AND EXTERNAL/INTERNAL COMPLAINTS

2018 Incident type	Received	Completed	
Administrative Review	8	8	100%
Early Intervention Review	0	0	0%
External Complaint	0	0	0%
Internal Complaint	0	0	0%
Lost/Damaged Property	0	0	0%
Outside Agency Investigation	0	0	0%
PIP	0	0	0%
PIR	24	24	100%
Total	32	32	100%

Administrative Reviews - Between Jan 01, 2018 - Dec 31, 2018

- 2018-0012 Mar 30, 2018 - Complaint Rejected
- 2018-0017 May 03, 2018 - Unfounded
- 2018-0021 Jul 16, 2018 - Complaint Rejected
- 2018-0023 Aug 02, 2018 - Matter for the Court
- 2018-0034 Oct 24, 2018 - Supervisor Intervention
- 2018-0016 Nov 01, 2018 - Complaint Rejected
- 2018-0035 Dec 05, 2018 - Unfounded
- 2018-0036 Dec 06, 2018 - Complaint Rejected

2019 Incident type	Received	Completed	
Administrative Review	8	8	100%
Early Intervention Review	0	0	0%
External Complaint	0	0	0%
Internal Complaint	0	0	0%
Lost/Damaged Property	0	0	0%
Outside Agency Investigation	1	1	100%
PIP	1	1	100%
PIR	32	32	100%
Total	42	42	100%

Administrative Reviews Between Jan 01, 2019 - Dec 31, 2019

- 2019-0010 Jun 16, 2019 - Complaint Rejected
- 2019-0011 Jun 17, 2019 - Complaint Rejected
- 2019-0015 Jul 11, 2019 - Complaint Rejected
- 2019-0016 Jul 12, 2019 - Supervisor Intervention
- 2019-0019 Jul 30, 2019 - Complaint Rejected
- 2019-0021 Aug 04, 2019 - Complaint Rejected
- 2019-0031 Nov 15, 2019 - Supervisor Intervention
- 2019-0033 Dec 10, 2019 - Supervisor Intervention

The Lake Stevens Police Department's process is to administratively review all complaints received by the agency, no matter who receives them and in what format. This provides a clearer picture of officer conduct and community perception. It also increases our

transparency with a demonstration that we are willing look critically at our actions. It also assist with employees who have transferred to new supervisors and review of employee's OPS history.

The Department conducted a total of 8 reviews during 2018 and 8 reviews in 2019; none of those initiated into a formal external/internal complaint.

Results for 2018 out of the 8 reviews, 4 cases rejected, 1 Matter for Court, 2 were unfounded, 1 were handled by supervisor intervention coaching/counseling.

Results for 2019 out of the 8 reviews, 5 were rejected and 3 resulted in supervisor intervention – coaching/counseling.

**FORCE RESPONSE COMPARISON
2018 VS 2019**

FORCE RESPONSE INCIDENTS BY DEPARTMENT - 2 YEAR TREND

2018	Lake Stevens Police	19
2019	Lake Stevens Police	13

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY SERVICE BEING RENDERED

2018	Alarm	1
2018	Call For Service	24
2018	Domestic Violence	3
2018	Handcuffing	3
2018	Investigating	4
2018	Self-Initiated	1
2018	Suspicious Contact	5
2018	Traffic Stop	3
2019	Call For Service	23
2019	Domestic Violence	5
2019	Investigating	2
2019	Suspicious Contact	3
2019	Traffic Stop	2

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF FORCE

2018	Capstun/OC	1
2018	Hair Hold	2
2018	Handcuffs	2
2018	Hands On	14
2018	Knee Strike	2
2018	Leg Sweep	1
2018	Pain Compliance	2
2018	Pressure Points	2
2018	Punched	2
2018	Restraint/Hobble	3
2018	Takedown/Tackle	7
2018	Verbal Commands	3
2019	Hair Hold	2
2019	Hand Cuffed	1
2019	Handcuffs	3
2019	Hands On	12
2019	Pain Compliance	2
2019	Punched	2
2019	Takedown/Tackle	8
2019	Taser/CEW	4
2019	Verbal	1
2019	Verbal Commands	6

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY REASON

2018	Active Resistant	9
2018	Actively Aggressive	3
2018	Combative	1
2018	Non-Compliance	3
2018	Officer Assaulted	1
2018	Resisting Arrest	2
2019	Active Resistant	4
2019	Actively Aggressive	3
2019	Assaultive	2
2019	Officer Assaulted	1
2019	Resisting Arrest	2
2019	Self Harm / Suicidal	1

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY CITIZEN INJURED

2018	No	16
2018	Yes	3
2019	No	5
2019	Yes	8

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY ASSESSED CITIZEN CONDITION

2018	Alcohol	4
2018	Alcohol and Drugs	2
2018	Drugs	3
2018	In Crisis	1
2018	Medical Issue	1
2018	Mental Illness	2
2019	Alcohol	7
2019	Drugs	1
2019	Mental Illness	2
2019	Suicidal	1

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY OFFICER(S) INJURED

2018	No	17
2018	Yes	2
2019	No	7
2019	Yes	6

USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: DISPOSITION

2018 Within Policy:	19	100.00%
2019 Within Policy:	13	100.00%

An analysis of the Force Response Reviews, showed use of force in 2018 was used only 19 times out of 27,055 incidents (0.07%) and in 2019 use of force was only used 13 times out of 27,141 calls for service (.05%). There was a decrease in the use of force incidents over the previous year. In 2019, citizen's injured increased to 8 compared to 3 in 2018. The majority of the 201,9 incidents involved someone under the influence of narcotics or alcohol and were injured before officer's using force.

In 2019, department saw increased training in the areas of: policy reviews, legal updates, defensive tactics, firearms training and qualifications, as well as less lethal training (Taser, less-lethal 40mm and Pepper Ball Launcher). Department also has an increase of department instructors in defensive tactics, CIT, and Firearms. Lake Stevens officers appear to be exercising good judgement in their decisions to use of force. Both in 2018 and 2019 more than half of the incidents involve subjects in crisis where attempts to de-escalate were unsuccessful.

Based upon the information above, I conclude there is no concerning trend with respect to the use of force by Lake Stevens' police officers in past two years. Training Unit reviews this data to continue improving department training and complying with changing standards, laws and regulations.

**VEHICLE/VESSEL COLLISION AND VANDALISM COMPARISON
2018 VS 2019**

	2018	2019	Total
Vehicle Collision	7	10	17
Vehicle Incident/Vandalism	1	2	3
Vessel Collision	0	1	1
Total	8	13	20

2018 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions Reviews involving discipline:

IA Number

2018-0007

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Counseling 03/27/2018

Actions Taken(s)

Verbal Counseling - 03/27/2018

Re-training - 03/27/2018

IA Number

2018-009

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Written Reprimand 05/02/2018

Actions Taken(s)

Written Reprimand - 05/02/2018

Re-training - 05/02/2018

IA Number

2018-0025

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Coaching 09/10/2018

Actions Taken(s)

Verbal Counseling - 09/15/2018

Re-training - 09/15/2018

IA Number

2018-0032

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Coaching 10/22/2018

Actions Taken(s)

Verbal Counseling - 10/22/2018

Re-training - 01/15/2020

2019 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions Reviews involving discipline:

IA Number

2019-0013

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Coaching 07/12/2019

Actions Taken(s)

Re-training - 07/12/2019

Verbal Coaching - 07/12/2019

IA Number

2019-0014

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Coaching 07/12/2019

Actions Taken(s)

Re-training - 07/12/2019

Verbal Coaching - 07/12/2019

IA Number

2019-0023

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Coaching 08/04/2019

Actions Taken(s)

Re-training - 09/01/2019

Verbal Coaching - 09/01/2019

IA Number

2019-0027

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Counseling 10/28/2019

Actions Taken(s)

Written Counseling - PIR - 10/28/2019

Re-training - 10/28/2019

IA Number

2019-0028

Vehicle: Use/Handling/Operation/Car Coaching 11/04/2019

Actions Taken(s)

Verbal Coaching - 11/04/2019

VEHICLE/VESSEL/VANDALISM COLLISION INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND:
BREAKDOWN BY CAUSE

2018	Driving off Roadway	1
2018	Improper Backing	2
2018	Inattention	2
2018	Inside Vehicle Distraction	1
2018	Other Road Conditions	1
2018	Vandalism	1
2019	Animal in Roadway	1
2019	Driving off Roadway	1
2019	Fail to Yield Right of Way	2
2019	Improper Backing	3
2019	Inattention	4
2019	Training Incident	1
2019	Vandalism	1

VEHICLE/VESSEL/VANDALISM COLLISION INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND:
BREAKDOWN BY EMPLOYEE AT FAULT

2018	No	4
2018	Yes	4

2019	No	7
2019	Yes	6

Department also conducts reviews of all Vehicle/Vessel Collision, Incidents and Vandalism incidents. Analyzing the data shows in 2018, department had 4 and in 2019, department had 5 Vehicle Collision reviews that were found to be at fault. All collisions/vandalism incidents were reviewed for common root causes. Root causes were driver inattention. Collision determined preventable the employee completed re-training. EVOc training instructors reviewed the data for standards and training. All vehicle incidents resulted in coaching or counseling and required re-training. One officer had two vehicle incidents which resulted in further discipline and resulted having a department EVOc instructor conducting an 8 hour-retraining ride along to evaluate the officer.

**VEHICLE PURSUITS COMPARISON
2018 VS 2019**

RCW 46.61.024 - Attempting to elude a police vehicle

Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to immediately bring his or her vehicle to a stop and who drives his or her vehicle in a reckless manner while attempting to elude a pursuing police vehicle, after being given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty of a class C felony. The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren. The officer giving such a signal shall be in uniform and the vehicle shall be equipped with lights and sirens.

Department's policy 305.2.1 WHEN TO INITIATE A PURSUIT:

An officer may initiate a vehicle pursuit if:

- (a) The officer has a reasonable belief that the driver or another occupant, if allowed to flee, would present a danger to human life or cause serious physical injury;
- (b) The circumstances justifying the decision to pursue an eluding vehicle are articulable at the time the officer initiates the pursuit;
- (c) The decision to initiate a pursuit is based on the pursuing officer's conclusion that the immediate danger to the officer and the public created by the pursuit is less than the immediate or potential danger to the public should the suspect remain at large.

Unless a greater hazard would result, a pursuit should not be undertaken if the subject(s) can be identified with enough certainty that they can be apprehended later.

2018 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions Reviews involving discipline:

IA Number

2018-0030

Vehicle Pursuits

Counseling

12/11/2018

Actions Taken(s)

Re-training - 12/11/2018

Verbal Counseling - 12/11/2018

2018-0030

Vehicle Pursuits

Counseling

12/12/2018

Actions Taken(s)

Verbal Counseling - 12/12/2018

Re-training - 12/12/2018

2019 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions Reviews involving discipline:

NONE

VEHICLE PURSUIT INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY AGENCY INITIATING

2018	Lake Stevens Police	2
2019	Lake Stevens Police	1
2019	Assist Marysville Police	1

VEHICLE PURSUIT INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY INITIAL VIOLATION

2018	Felony - Wanted Person	1
2018	Misdemeanor - Wanted Person	1
2019	Call for Service	1
2019	Traffic Infraction	1

VEHICLE PURSUIT INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY REASON INITIATED

2018	Assist Other Agency	1
2018	Misdemeanor - Wanted Person	1
2019	Assist Other Agency	1
2019	Call for Service	1

VEHICLE PURSUIT INCIDENTS RECEIVED 2 YEAR TREND: BREAKDOWN BY WITHIN POLICY

2018	No	1
2018	Yes	1
2019	No	0
2019	Yes	2

All pursuit reviews were reviewed. In 2018, a pursuit determined not within policy for two employees, one of which was the supervisor, and both completed re-training. The other 2018, pursuit was terminated by on-duty supervisor due to risk for public. In 2019, one pursuit involved another agency, which requested assistance as the pursuing officer was alone. LSPD Officer discontinued pursuit after it left city limits and other agency's officers took over. The other pursuit was terminated by the supervisor due to risk of public. EVOC training instructors reviews the data for standards and training.

BIAS-BASED POLICING

Bias-based policing is described as the inappropriate reliance on characteristic such as race, ethnicity or national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics) as a basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement.

According to state law (RCW 43.101.410), Local law enforcement agencies shall:

(1) Local law enforcement agencies shall comply with the recommendations of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs regarding racial profiling, as set forth under (a) through (f) of this subsection. Local law enforcement agencies shall:

- (a) Adopt a written policy designed to condemn and prevent racial profiling;
- (b) Review and audit their existing procedures, practices, and training to ensure that they do not enable or foster the practice of racial profiling;
- (c) Continue training to address the issues related to racial profiling. Officers should be trained in how to better interact with persons they stop so that legitimate police actions are not misperceived as racial profiling;
- (d) Ensure that they have in place a citizen complaint review process that can adequately address instances of racial profiling. The process must be accessible to citizens and must be fair. Officers found to be engaged in racial profiling must be held accountable through the appropriate disciplinary procedures within each department;
- (e) Work with the minority groups in their community to appropriately address the issue of racial profiling; and
- (f) Within fiscal constraints, collect demographic data on traffic stops and analyze that data to ensure that racial profiling is not occurring.

(2) The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs shall coordinate with the criminal justice training commission to ensure that issues related to racial profiling are addressed in basic law enforcement training and offered in regional training for in-service law enforcement officers at all levels.

(3) Local law enforcement agencies shall report all information required under this section to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.

The Lake Stevens Police Department has established a policy for Biased Based Policing. The LSPD utilizes the Lexipol Policy system and adopted policy 402, which covers Bias-Based Profiling. According to the LSPD Policy 402, the purpose of this policy is to ensure that

employees of the Lake Stevens Police Department do not engage in bias-based policing or violate any related laws while serving the community.

The LSPD strives to provide law enforcement to our community with due regard to the racial, cultural or other differences of those it serves. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally and fairly without discrimination toward any individual or group.

The LSPD has a citizen complaint review process that can adequately address instances of racial profiling. The process is accessible to the citizens and is fair. Officers found to be engaged in racial profiling are held accountable through the appropriate disciplinary procedures within police department policy 1011.

In policy 402.6 (ADMINISTRATION), The Operations Division Commander should review the efforts of the Department to provide fair and objective policing and submit an annual report, including public concerns and complaints, to the Chief of Police. The annual report should not contain any identifying information about any specific complaint, citizen or officers. It should be reviewed by the Chief of Police to identify any changes in training or operations that should be made to improve service.

Supervisors should review the annual report submitted to the Washington Association of Chiefs of Police and discuss the results with those they are assigned to supervise.

In 2018 and 2019, there were no reports or investigations were conducted in regard to minority or racially based incidents or unlawful harassment.

According to 402.7 (TRAINING), all members of this department are encouraged to familiarize themselves with and consider racial and cultural differences among members of the community and shall attend training on the subject of bias- based policing.

In 2018, LSPD employees completed Anti-Bias and Ethics in Law Enforcement Training.

In 2019, LSPD employees completed Implicit Bias and Hate Crime Training.

LSPD New World Arrestee Crime Data (including warrant arrests):

Criminal Arrests	2018	2019
American Indian-Alaskan Native	6	4
Asian	8	10
Black-African American	52	57
Multiracial	19	12
Unknown	38	38
White	881	750
Grand Total	1002	873

LSPD Infractions (including parking tickets):

Infractions Issued	2018	2019
American Indian-Alaskan Native	9	6
Asian	39	39
Black-African American	55	60
Multiracial	9	2
Unknown	328	319
White	2282	2079
Grand Total	2722	2505

An analysis of the department with regard to bias is challenged by a lack of available data in records management systems. SECTOR - Washington State Collision Reporting Database does not report ethnicity of individuals involved in collisions, which is the best data to establish a baseline according to research. SECTOR and NEW World reports lack data regarding traffic stops.

Grievance Audit:

Policy 1004.4 GRIEVANCE AUDITS requires the Support Services Commander perform an annual audit of all grievances filed the previous calendar year to evaluate whether or not any policy/procedure changes or training may be appropriate to avoid future filings of grievances. The Support Services Commander reports there have been no grievances filed with the department in 2018 and 2019.

This information was reviewed by the Office of the Chief:

Chief John D. Dyer

Date

cc: Ron Brooks, Operations Division
Julie Ubert, Administrative Manager
Sergeant James Barnes, Administrative Sergeant
Sergeant Michael Hingtgen, Patrol/Firearms Training Lead
Sergeant Rob Miner, Investigations
Sergeant Bob Summers, Patrol
Sergeant Dean Thomas, Patrol
Sergeant Craig Valvick, Patrol
Corporal Chad Wells, Crisis Intervention Technique (CIT) Training Lead
Officer Wayne Aukerman, EVOC Training Lead
Officer Jason Holland, Defensive Tactics Lead
Officer Doug Jewell, TASER Training Lead

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT M

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

From: jbeazizo@lakestevenswa.gov 

Subject: 2024 OPS Review

Date: February 6, 2024 at 3:46 PM

To: mhingtgen@lakestevenswa.gov, jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov, dthomas@lakestevenswa.gov, jubert@lakestevenswa.gov, jdreher@lakestevenswa.gov, jholland@lakestevenswa.gov, cschedler@lakestevenswa.gov, jbarnes@lakestevenswa.gov, cvalvick@lakestevenswa.gov, cwells@lakestevenswa.gov, gheinemann@lakestevenswa.gov, abryant@lakestevenswa.gov

Cc: gbrazel@lakestevenswa.gov, bgailey@lakestevenswa.gov



Please see the attached 2024 LSPD OPS review for 2021-2023. This is the breakdown of incidents that are reviewed that involve Force Response, EVOG, and DT. They also include review of grievances, training, racial profiling and complaints.

Please recognized the outstanding work we do to review these incidents and look at how to increase our training to respond to lower injuries to officers and citizens. We used force .0005% of the time when responding to 911 and during proactive enforcement. This shows we are doing things right. We should be proud of this success. Sergeants, please pass along to your crews for review. Training Leads please work with your training cadre to see if we need to provide additional training in any areas and continue to build on the great training you are providing.



Jeffrey Beazizo
Police Chief
Lake Stevens Police Department
1825 S Lake Stevens Road
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
Phone: [\(425\) 622-9378](tel:4256229378)
Fax: [\(425\) 334-9842](tel:4253349842)
Web: www.lakestevenswa.gov/police



Mission Statement: "We serve the Lake Stevens community by enhancing public safety and quality of life through professional police services, organizational excellence, and community interaction."

NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

2024 Lake Stevens Police
Department OPS Overview.pdf
595 KB



LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

2024 OPS OVERVIEW



THREE-YEAR OVERVIEW (2021-2023)

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

- Administrative Reviews
- External/Internal Complaints

FORCE RESPONSE REVIEWS (USE OF FORCE)

VEHICLE/VESSEL COLLISIONS AND VANDALISM

VEHICLE PURSUITS

BIAS-BASED POLICING

GRIEVANCES

SUBMITTED DATE: February 6, 2024

PREFACE:

This report is an overview and analysis of the required Office of Professional Standards Annual Report for the last three years; 2021 through 2023.

This report outlines the following WASPC Standards:

- 4.3 Review of Pursuits, Use of Force, Internal Investigations, Bias-Based Policing**
- 13.1 Code of Conduct, Appearance and Employee Standards**
- 13.2 Unlawful Harassment**
- 13.3 Biased-Based Policing**
- 14.1 Documentation and Investigation of Complaints**
- 14.2 Complaint assignment**

An OPS #'s is only assigned to each of the following categories for tracking purposes, so numbers in one category are not sequential:

- Administrative Reviews
- External/Internal Complaints
- Firearm Discharge
- Force Response Review (Use of Force)
- Pursuits
- Vehicle/Vessel Collisions
- Vehicle/Vessel Incidents/Vandalism
- Loss/Damage Equipment
- Grievances

The LSPD Training Group will receive this information to review for training curriculum. Department training instructors are part of the review process for the following incidents. The purpose of this report is to allow for a broader and more comparative view of and identifying training needs:

- Administrative Investigations (Administrative Review/External/Internal Complaints)
- Firearm Discharge
- Force Response (Use of Force)
- Vehicle/Vessel Collisions and Incident/Vandalism
- Vehicle Pursuits
- Bias-based Policing Measures

All cases are sent through the chain of command and reviewed. Outcomes of each incident are listed in each section.

The most effective method of performance management (PM) is one that combines both formal and informal feedback to employees, recognition for positive accomplishments, the reinforcement of the right set of values along with behavioral standards that are established in

clear policies, procedures, and rules. Members of the Lake Stevens Police Department are expected to conduct themselves, in both interactions with each other and with the public, in a manner that conveys respect, honesty, integrity and dedication to public service. In turn, members of the department can expect to be treated fairly, honestly, and respectfully, by their peers and other members of the department who hold greater or lesser organizational authority.

In pursuit of the integrity within the Lake Stevens Police Department and of the fair treatment of all police members, the department will adhere to the following systems of performance management:

- Coaching
- Counseling
- Discipline

The Performance Incident Report Form (PIR) may be used by supervisors to document the outstanding or unsatisfactory performance of an employee. Any PIR produced as a result of unsatisfactory performance may have a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) included. Repeated incidents of similar substandard performance may be considered misconduct and subject the employee to discipline.

The Performance Improvement Plans (PIP) are written formal documentation of either performance or behavior which the supervisor believes should be clearly articulated to the member. A PIP should include the member's performance or behavior, an explanation on why these deviates from expected behavior, an action plan detailing steps the member should take to improve the performance/behavior as well as a timeline in which to do so.

The Lake Stevens Police Department conducts an Administrative Review on all external and internal complaints. Deputy Chief will determine how the complaint is processed in the following categories:

- Assign to Supervisor to handle
- Assign complaint to OPS Investigation
- Reject the complaint
- No Complaint – Info Only

The Lake Stevens Police Department handled the following calls for service and officer-initiated contacts: (This provides insight to the numbers of citizens contacted by officers).

	2021	2022	2023
Calls for Service	<i>14,027</i>	<i>14,010</i>	<i>18,724</i>
Officer Initiated	<i>12,954</i>	<i>9,419</i>	<i>8,311</i>
TOTAL	<i>26,981</i>	<i>23,429</i>	<i>27,035</i>

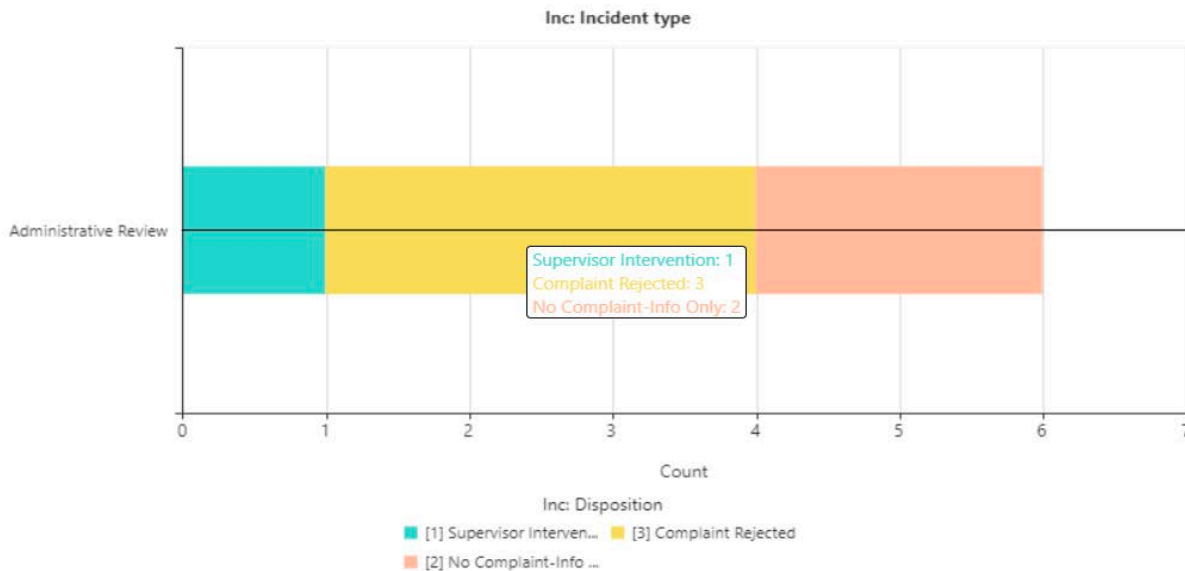
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS & EXTERNAL/INTERNAL COMPLAINTS (2021-2023):

The Lake Stevens Police Department's process is to administratively review all complaints received by the agency, no matter who receives them and in what format. This provides a clearer picture of officer's conduct and community perception. It also increases our transparency with a demonstration that we are willing to look critically at our actions. It also assists with employees who have transferred to new supervisors and review of employee's OPS history to understand their performance or assist with their professional development.

In 2021, 6 Administrative Reviews were conducted with the following findings: 1 complaint rejected, 2 no complaint-informational only, 1 supervisor intervention, 1 sustained (Internal Complaint) and 1 unfounded.

In 2022, 12 Administrative Reviews were conducting with the following findings: 3 complaints rejected, 1 no complaint-info only, 4 supervisor intervention, 1 sustained, 2 unfounded, 1 within policy.

In 2023, 6 Administrative Reviews were conducted with the following findings: 3 complaint rejected- 2 no complaint-informational only, and 1 Supervisor Intervention



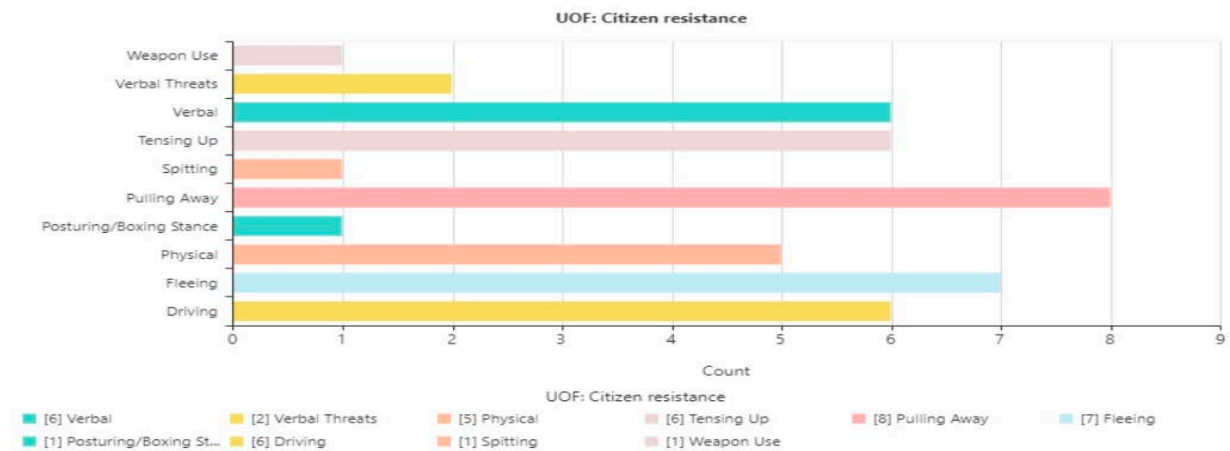
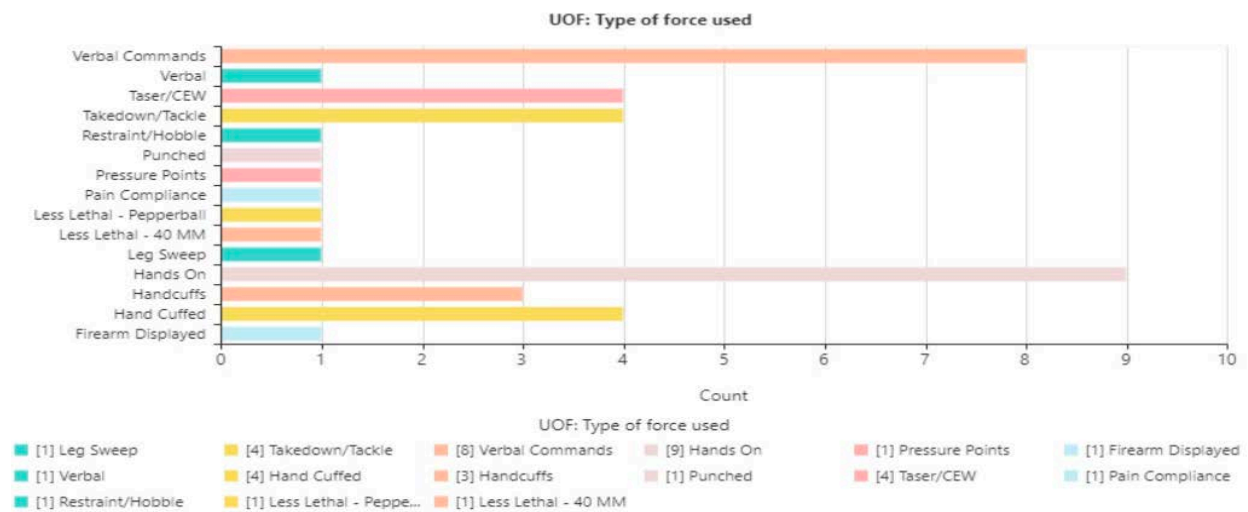
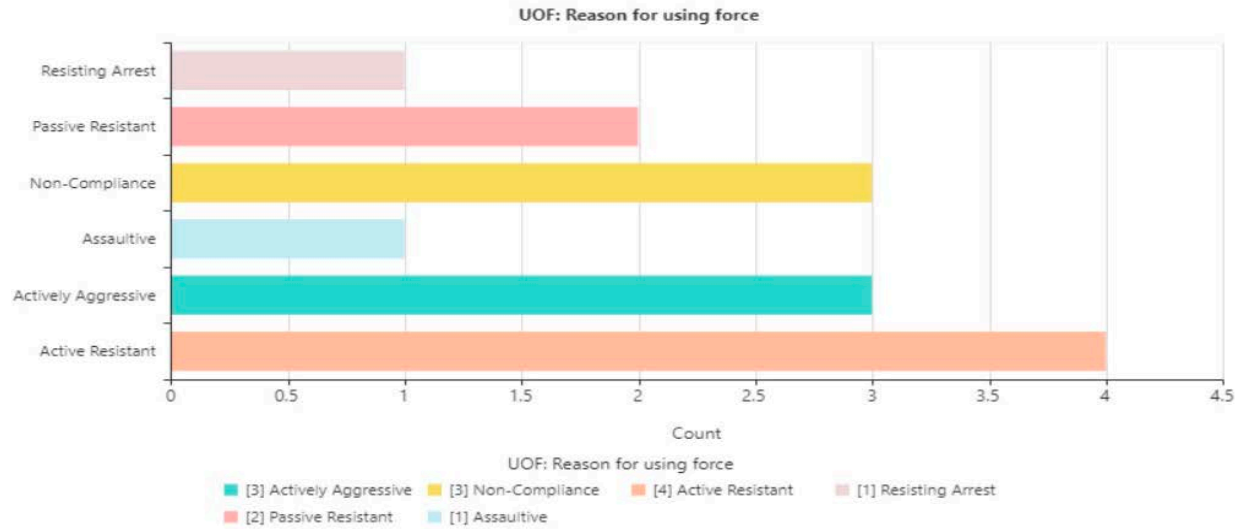
FORCE RESPONSE (USE OF FORCE) (2021-2023):

An analysis of the Force Response Reviews:

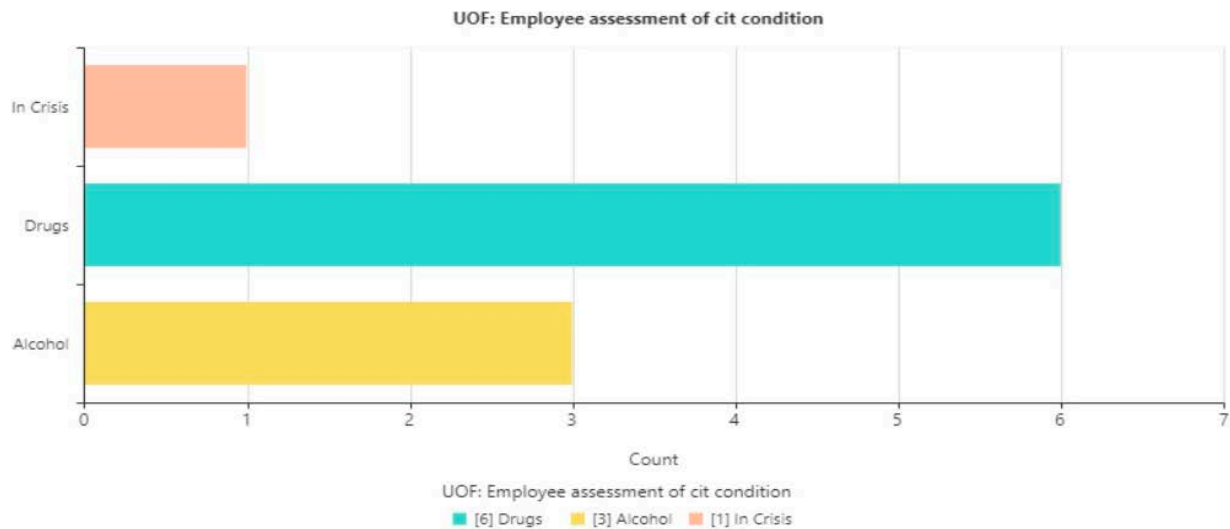
2021 Use of Force was used only 8 times out of 26,981 incidents (0.0004%)

2022 Use of Force was used only 15 times out of 23,429 incidents (0.0006%)

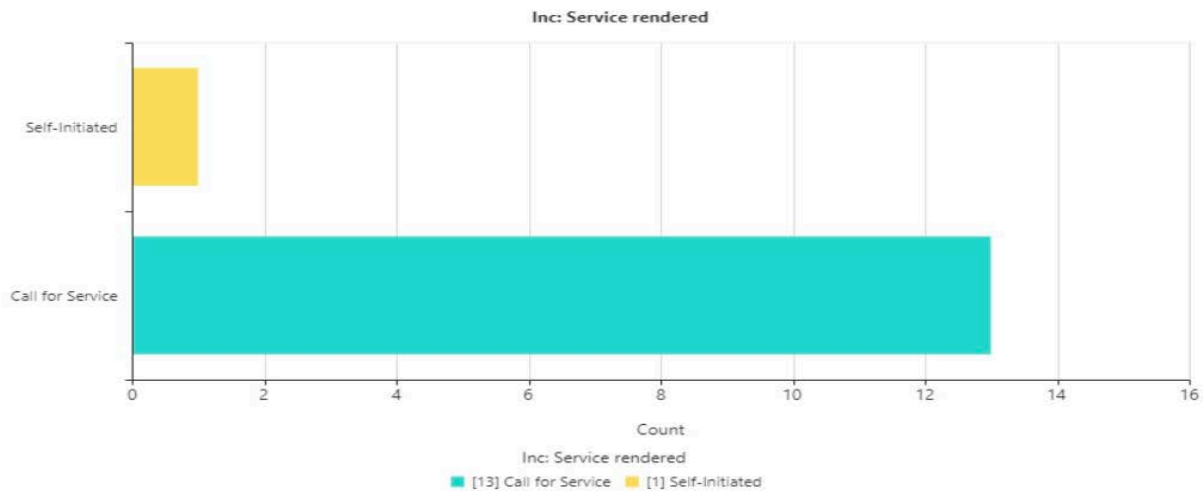
2023 Use of Force was used only 14 times out of 27,035 incidents (0.0005%)



Over the 3-year comparison, the majority of incidents involved someone under the influence of narcotics/alcohol or suicidal.



Also, over the 3-year comparison, the majority of the force used was during incidents of domestic violence and calls for service.

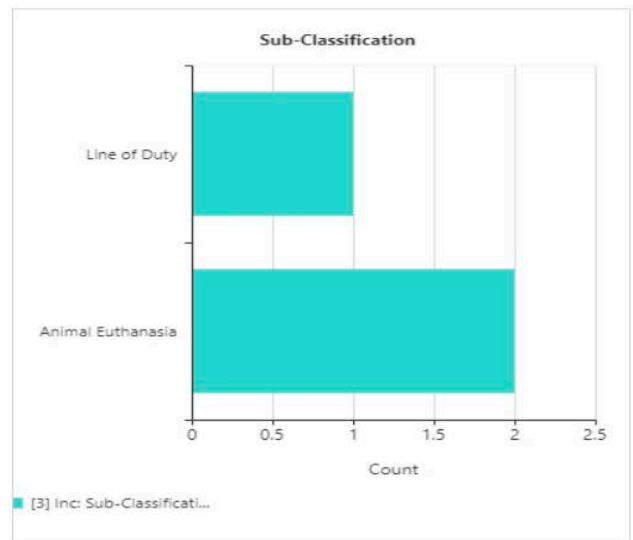
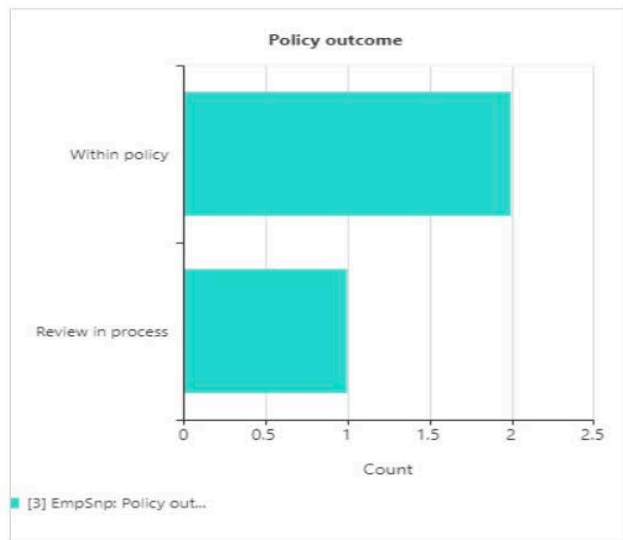
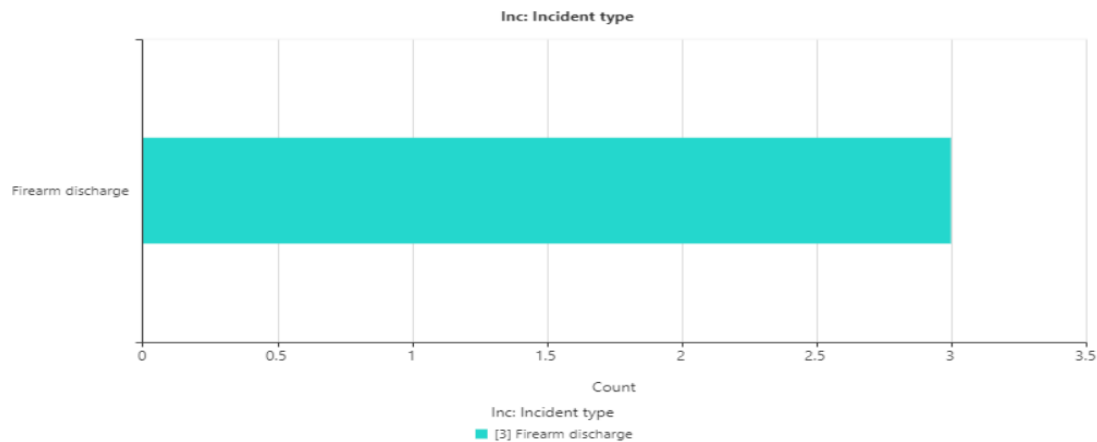


The department increased training in the following areas: policy reviews, legal updates, defensive tactics, firearms training and qualifications, as well as less lethal training (Taser, Less Lethal 40 mm and Pepper Ball Launcher). The department also has an increased the number of department instructors in IAT, CIT, and Firearms.

Based upon the information above, there is no concerning trend with respect to the use of force by Lake Stevens Police Officers in past three years. Training Unit and Training Leads review this data to continue improving department training that comply with

changing standards, legislation, laws, and regulations. Lake Stevens Police Officers appear to be exercising good judgement in their decisions to use of force.

FIREARM DISCHARGE (2021-2023):



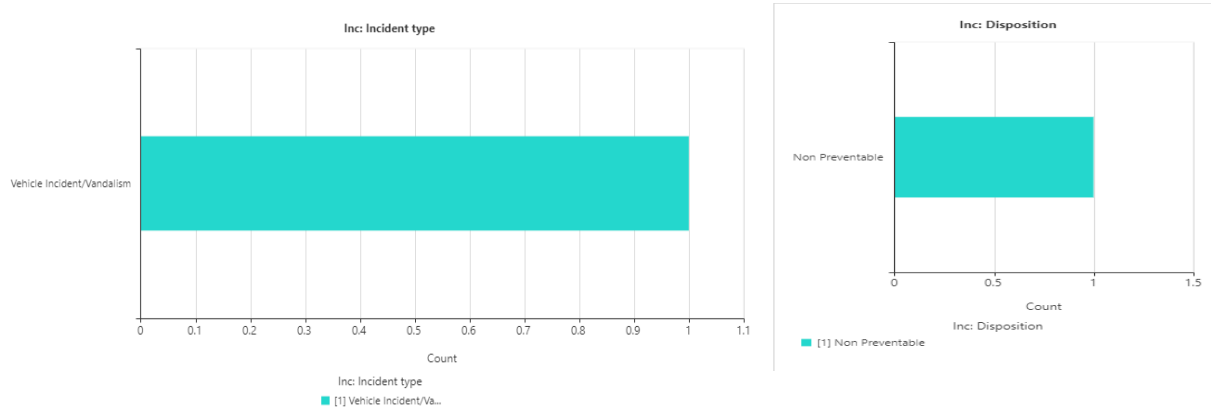
In 2021, the department conducted review of 4 Firearms Discharge Incidents with the following findings: 4 were within policy-results of severely injured animals that needed to be euthanized.

In 2022, the department conducted review of 1 Firearms Discharge Incident with the following findings: 1 was within policy-results of severely injured animal that needed to be euthanized.

In 2023, the department conducted review of 3 Firearms Discharge Incidents with the following findings: 2 were within policy-results of severely injured animals that needed to be euthanized, and one is an officer involved shooting. The case was investigated by the

Snohomish County Multi-Agency Response Team (SMART) and is still pending prosecutor review.

VEHICLE/VESSEL INCIDENTS/VANDALISM (2021-2023):



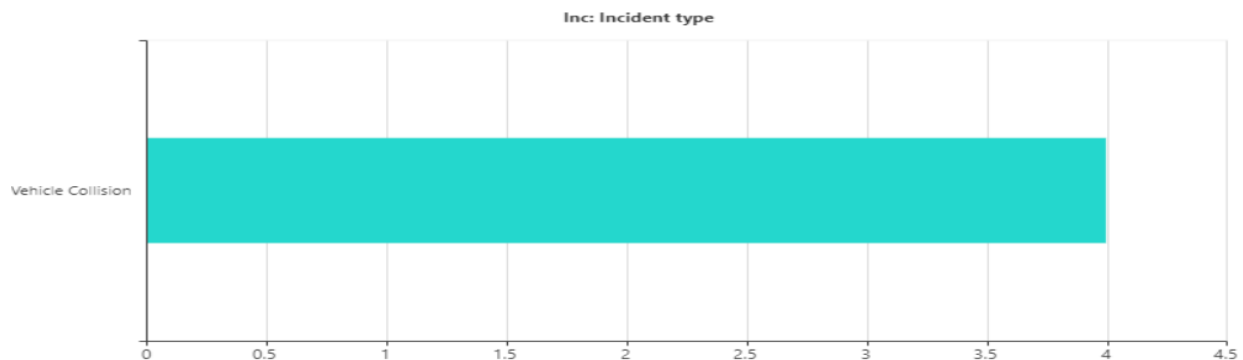
The department conducted reviews for all Vehicle/Vessel Incidents/Vandalism incidents. EVOC training instructors review the data for standards and training.

In 2021, there were two Vehicle/Vessel Incidents/Vandalism incidents that were non-preventable. One was a legally unoccupied parked patrol car was struck by unknown vehicle. One was a patrol motorcycle that was damaged by repair shop while the motorcycle was parked at the shop.

In 2022, there were no Vehicle/Vessel Incidents/Vandalism.

In 2023, there was one Vehicle/Vessel Incidents/Vandalism.

VEHICLE/VESSEL COLLISION (2021-2023):



All Vehicle/Vessel Collisions are reviewed for common root causes by EVOC training instructors and command staff. Training is developed through review of these incidents.

In 2021, there were 14 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions that were reviewed. 10 incidents were preventable. One officer had three vehicle incidents which resulted in further discipline resulting in a written reprimand and having a department EVOC instructor conduct a 4-hour retraining ride along to evaluate the officer. Leading cause of preventable collision were inattention.

In 2022, there were 5 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions that were reviewed. 3 incidents were preventable which resulted in retraining and supervisor intervention. 1 resulted having a department EVOC instructor conduct a 4 hour-retraining ride along to evaluate the officer.

In 2023, there were 4 Vehicle/Vessel Collisions that were reviewed. 3 incidents were preventable which resulted in retraining and supervisor intervention. 1 resulted from striking an animal crossing the road.

We saw a decrease from collisions over the past three years.

VEHICLE PURSUITS (2021-2023):

RCW 46.61.024 - Attempting to elude a police vehicle

(1) Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to immediately bring his or her vehicle to a stop and who drives his or her vehicle in a reckless manner while attempting to elude a pursuing police vehicle, after being given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty of a class C felony. The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren. The officer giving such a signal shall be in uniform and the vehicle shall be equipped with lights and sirens.

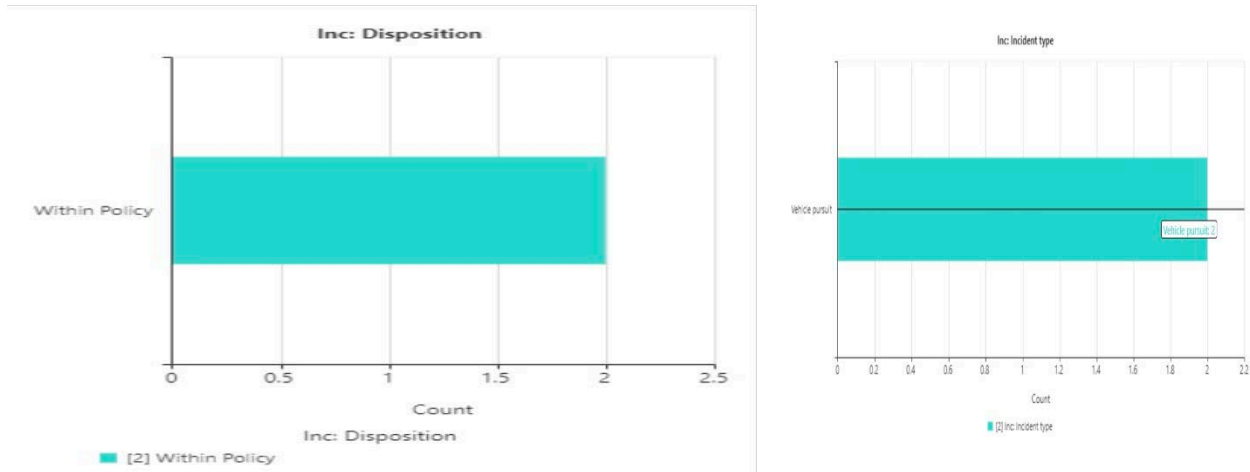
(2) It is an affirmative defense to this section which must be established by a preponderance of the evidence that: (a) A reasonable person would not believe that the signal to stop was given by a police officer; and (b) driving after the signal to stop was reasonable under the circumstances.

DEPARTMENT'S POLICY 306.2.1 WHEN TO INITIATE A PURSUIT:

An officer may initiate a vehicle pursuit if:

- (a) There is reasonable suspicion to believe the person in the vehicle has committed or is committing: 1. a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.9A.030, 2. a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, 3. a vehicular assault offense under RCW 46.61.522, 4. an assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree offense under chapter 9A.36 RCW only if the assault involves domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, 5. an escape under chapter 9A.76 RCW, or 6. is driving under the influence offense under RCW 46.61.502;
- (b) The pursuit is necessary for the purpose of identify or apprehending the person;
- (c) The person poses an imminent threat to the safety of others and the safety risks of failing to apprehend or identify the person are considered to be greater than the safety risk of the vehicular pursuit under the circumstances;
- and (d) The officer has received authorization to engage in the pursuit from a supervising officer and there is supervisory control of the pursuit.

(e) The officer in consultation with supervising officer must consider alternatives to the vehicular pursuit along with other safety considerations.



In 2021, State Legislators changed the laws pertaining to police vehicle pursuits making them more restrictive. In 2021, there were 6 pursuits - all pursuits were within policy.

In 2022, there were 5 pursuits – 2 were within policy, 2 two were not within policy and 1 with policy that was lacking. The policy lacking was addressed and updated.

In 2023, there were 2 pursuits -2 were within policy.

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- (a) Adopt a written policy designed to condemn and prevent racial profiling;
- (b) Review and audit their existing procedures, practices, and training to ensure that they do not enable or foster the practice of racial profiling;
- (c) Continue training to address the issues related to racial profiling. Officers should be trained in how to better interact with persons they stop so that legitimate police actions are not misperceived as racial profiling;

(d) Ensure that they have in place a citizen complaint review process that can adequately address instances of racial profiling. The process must be accessible to citizens and must be fair. Officers found to be engaged in racial profiling must be held accountable through the appropriate disciplinary procedures within each department;

(e) Work with the minority groups in their community to appropriately address the issue of racial profiling; and

(f) Within fiscal constraints, collect demographic data on traffic stops and analyze that data to ensure that racial profiling is not occurring.

(2) The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs shall coordinate with the criminal justice training commission to ensure that issues related to racial profiling are addressed in basic law enforcement training and offered in regional training for in-service law enforcement officers at all levels.

(3) Local law enforcement agencies shall report all information required under this section to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.

The Lake Stevens Police Department has established a policy for Biased Based Policing. The LSPD utilizes the Lexipol Policy system and adopted policy 402, which covers Bias-Based Profiling. According to the LSPD Policy 402, the purpose of this policy is to ensure that employees of the Lake Stevens Police Department do not engage in bias-based policing or violate any related laws while serving the community.

The LSPD strives to provide law enforcement to our community with due regard to the racial, cultural or other differences of those it serves. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally and fairly without discrimination toward any individual or group.

The LSPD has a citizen complaint review process that can adequately address instances of racial profiling. The process is accessible to the citizens and is fair. Officers found to be engaged in racial profiling are held accountable through the appropriate disciplinary procedures within police department policy 1011.

In policy 402.6 (ADMINISTRATION), The Deputy Chief shall review the efforts of the Department to provide fair and objective policing and submit an annual report, including public concerns and complaints, to the Chief of Police. The annual report should not contain any identifying information about any specific complaint, citizen or officers. It should be reviewed by the Chief of Police to identify any changes in training or operations that should be made to improve service.

Supervisors should review the annual report submitted to the Washington Association of Chiefs of Police and discuss the results with those they are assigned to supervise.

From 2021 to 2023, there were no reports or investigations were conducted in regard to minority or racially based incidents or unlawful harassment.

According to 402.7 (TRAINING), Training on fair and objective policing and review of this policy should be conducted as directed by the Support Services Sergeant (RCW 43.101.410).

In 2021, LSPD employees completed the following training: Discrimination and Harassment in Law Enforcement, Race in Policing-A Perspective Moving Forward, Implicit Bias: Fact & Myths, Preventing Harassment and Discrimination in the Workplace,

In 2022, LSPD employees completed the following training: The Criminal Legal System: Structural Inequalities, Monetary Sanctions, Policy and Reform. Effective Communication. LGBTQ+ Core Competency.

In 2023, LSPD employees completed the following training: Diversity in the Work Place: Diversity for All, RISE up against Workplace Bullying, Anti-Bullying Supervisor and Employee Training, C.A.R.E About Implicit Bias, Focusing on the Customer, Harassment Prevention for Employees, Crisis Intervention CIT 2hr Course, LETCSA-4010-64 Law Enforcement and Society: Lessons of the Holocaust, LETSCA-4050 Introduction to the Historical Intersection of Race and Policing, LETSCA-4070 People First: Awareness, Challenges, and Response to Poverty and Recidivism

This marks a large increase in training this year compared the previous years.

LSPD New World Arrestee Crime Data (including warrant arrests):

Criminal Arrests	2021	2022	2023
American Indian-Alaskan Native	10	20	4
Asian	6	13	10
Black-African American	39	69	67
Hawaiian-Pacific Islander	5	2	1
Multiracial	13	17	18
Unknown	52	80	46
White	642	792	624
Grand Total	767	993	772

LSPD Infractions (including parking tickets):

Infractions Issued	2021	2022	2023
American Indian-Alaskan Native	5	4	1
Asian	40	25	16
Black-African American	37	30	28
Multiracial	1	6	0
Unknown	251	141	105
White	1362	541	505
Grand Total	1701	794	655

An analysis of the department with regard to bias is challenged by a lack of available data in records management systems. SECTOR - Washington State Collision Reporting Database does not report ethnicity of individuals involved in collisions, which is the best data to establish a baseline according to research. SECTOR and NEW World reports lack data regarding traffic stops. Please note SECTOR does not include all ethnicities in their race selection box that is available for officers.

GRIEVANCE AUDITS (2021-2023):

Policy 1004.4 GRIEVANCE AUDITS requires the Deputy Chief shall perform an annual audit of all grievances filed the previous calendar year to evaluate whether or not any policy/procedure changes or training may be appropriate to avoid future filings of grievances. The Deputy Chief shall record these findings in a confidential and generic memorandum to the Chief of Police without including any identifying information from any individual grievance. If the audit identifies any recommended changes or content that may warrant a critical revision to this policy manual, the Deputy Chief should promptly notify the Chief of Police.

There were two grievances filed from 2021 to 2023. In 2021, two grievances were filed as a result of an Internal Complaint Investigation, and both were settled with a Settlement Agreement.

This information was reviewed by the Office of the Chief.



Chief Jeffrey G. Beazizo

02/6/2024

Date

cc: Jeff Young, Deputy Chief
Julie Ubert, Administrative Manager
Commander Dean Thomas, Operations Division
Sergeant James Barnes, Support Services Sergeant
Sergeant Adam Bryant, Patrol
Sergeant Gavin Heinemann, Patrol
Sergeant Michael Hingtgen, Investigations Unit/Force Response Training Lead
Sergeant Chad Wells, Patrol
Sergeant Craig Valvick, Patrol
Corporal Chris Schedler, EVOC Lead
Officer Jason Holland, Integrated Arrest Tactics Lead

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT N

PHAROS LAW PLLC
14568 Sandy Hook Rd, Unit A
Poulsbo, WA 98370
T: (206) 6707-1248
E: massar@pharoslaw.net

From: Mike Painter mpainter@waspc.org
Subject: RE: Proofs
Date: July 27, 2019 at 11:42 AM
To: Joie Worthen JWorthen@ci.mlt.wa.us



Hi Joie,

I'm not clear on what she is asking and honestly I'm a little concerned about the comment related to proofs expiring - because that tells me that they are not keeping up with accreditation and/or they started proofing before they were ready to initiate the process. We have agencies occasionally execute a successful onsite late in the year (between 10/1 and 12/31) and are always accredited at the following Spring conference. Not sure if that is her question, but if it is then the answer is yes.

I hope your weekend was great.

Mike

Michael Painter, Director of Professional Services
WA Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
Direct: 360.292.7959 Cell: 253.740.5142
Email: mpainter@waspc.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Joie Worthen <JWorthen@ci.mlt.wa.us>
Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 4:11 PM
To: Mike Painter <mpainter@waspc.org>
Subject: Fwd: Proofs

Mike,

Julie contacted me this week. They were hoping to get through yet this year. What she is asking below i cannot answer since they are a new Accreditation and I have not been posted this question before.
Thanks and have a great weekend.
Joie

----- Original Message -----

From: Julie Ubert <jubert@lakestevenswa.gov>
Date: Fri, July 26, 2019 3:36 PM -0700
To: Joie Worthen <JWorthen@ci.mlt.wa.us>
Subject: Proofs

Hi Joie,

So is possible to have our onsite this year and not receive the certificate until the spring conference? I am wondering with not being able to achieve full accred. This year, I am worried we have to find all new proofs? What do you think?

Julie

[patch-001]

J. UBERT, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER
CITY OF LAKE STEVENS
LAKE STEVENS POLICE DEPARTMENT

2211 Grade Road, Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Phone: 425.622.9401 Fax: 425-334-9842 Web:

www.lakestevenswa.gov/police<<http://www.lakestevenswa.gov/index.aspx?nid=85>>

NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT O

PHAROS LAW PLLC
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Poulsbo, WA 98370
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E: massar@pharoslaw.net

From: [Gene Brazel](#)
To: [Council Members](#)
Cc: [Jeffrey Beazizo](#); [Greg A. Rubstello](#)
Subject: FW: Complaint follow-up
Date: Monday, January 30, 2023 5:14:50 PM

Good evening Council. Please don't feel inclined to respond to the email below from Tosha Edwards. We are well aware of this complaint and have spent significant time on it. Chief and I will be discussing next steps with our City Attorney. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or the Chief directly. Thanks so much.



NOTICE: All emails and attachments sent to and from the city of Lake Stevens are public records and may be subject to disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56).

From: Tosha Edwards <toshaedwards08@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2023 4:13 PM
To: Steve Ewing <sewing@lakestevenswa.gov>; Gene Brazel <gbrazel@lakestevenswa.gov>; Brett Gailey <bgailey@lakestevenswa.gov>; Mary Dickinson <mdickinson@lakestevenswa.gov>; Anji Jorstad <ajorstad@lakestevenswa.gov>; Ryan Donoghue <rdonoghue@lakestevenswa.gov>; Kim Daughtry <kdaughtry@lakestevenswa.gov>; Gary Petershagen <gpetershagen@lakestevenswa.gov>
Subject: Complaint follow-up

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good evening,

I had a meeting with Chief Beazizo last Friday to discuss the experience that my family had with a LSPD officer when my son was the victim of an assault. To say I was disappointed is an understatement. Again, I have to tell you how disheartening this experience has been. As I explained in my previous email, I have been met with nothing but defensiveness and refusal to acknowledge the issues I am trying to resolve since the first email complaint. I sent it on October 10th. These are issues that, while they may seem like a small problem in relation to some of the bigger events LSPD have been dealing with, they must be addressed and taken seriously.

The blanket statement that was sent out by LSPD regarding the murder of Tyre Nichols was not only incredibly untrue considering the horrible experiences I have had so far, but it is disgusting for LSPD to use a tragedy like this to make fake promises to their community members when their actions show otherwise. "We hold ourselves to a higher standard and acknowledge we can do more in

furtherance of our mission. We remain committed to working together in partnership with community members, advocacy groups, faith based organizations, elected officials and other stakeholders to ensure a future that ensures dignity, safety, security, and justice for all." Really? Because I have felt none of that as a parent of a bi-racial kid living in Lake Stevens who was attacked for what he "looked like". So far I have met with DC Young, Corporal Thomas, and Chief Beazizo, and not one of them gave me any sort of feelings they express in this commitment. So who does this commitment apply to? Apparently not the family of a Latino boy who was attacked by a drunk guy for "looking suspicious".

I met with DC Young twice. Once over zoom because I was ill, and the second time in person. Both times he justified the officers actions and both times he attempted to intimidate me. I would like to know what right he has to bring up a previous LSSD incident with my same son, as if to make it look like my son is a bad kid, or that he knows something about me that I didn't expect. That incident had nothing to do with this one, I never reported that incident to the PD, and never asked for follow-up. Pure intimidation tactic and totally unnecessary. Then, when we were talking about the body camera during our second meeting to go over it, DC Young suggested that we "Make the body cam public" because, according to him, no one else would agree with me. Then he followed up with "I assume you already did considering your disdain for our department". First, my disdain for the department? Are you kidding me? Why would he assume I have disdain for the department other than to make me look like I am a "cop hater" in order for it to seem like I just wanted something to complain about. No, I just want to be able to trust my local law enforcement. And second, what would be his point to suggest that other than to put my family through hell with the media, try to make me look like I just want attention, or to discredit my claims and expose my son and my family to harassments? I am not here for attention. I want our police officers to do the right thing, and I want superior officers to do the right thing when their officers are not. Second, I come from a military and law enforcement family. One where they were ethical and did the right thing, even when no one was looking. I find it highly offensive and way out of line for him to make such an accusation towards me. Is this what the city envisions for their police department?

Chief Beazizo, while more approachable than DC Young, has also made it very clear that since Officer Schedler showed up to the call, took the report, and referred charges, he did everything correctly, and there is nothing that should be addressed. My complaint is unfounded. The investigation is being closed. Do I have an unrealistic expectation of police treating citizens, especially victims of crimes, with respect and compassion, and that they do their due diligence to collect all the necessary evidence for the best chance of a conviction? At the very least, I would think that the department would acknowledge my concerns, as they are confirmed in the video to have happened... Officer Thomas also stated that the main goal is to get in, and get the report, and since Schedler did that, everything was done per policy. They forget that the reason he did all of those things is because I was persistent over and over saying that I wanted this man charged for assault. it went as far as Officer Schedler literally asking me "What do you want me to do?" in which I replied "I dont know... Do whatever the law says to do when a drunk adult assaults a minor". Had I gone along with what Schedler wanted to do, there wouldn't have been any charges. It was very clear that according to officer Schedler, we were wasting his time with a little, insignificant assault 4 charge.

After I made my complaint to DC young about officer Schedler, I was told an "inquiry" was launched

and I would be contacted when it was over. DC Young contacted the parents of my son's girlfriend. Since this call was related to the officer's behavior, I was surprised to hear that DC Young seemed to focus on my son's medical condition during his call. My son has a cervical spine fusion and any kind of whiplash movements could paralyze him from the neck down, which I wrote in my statement so that the prosecutor could know that this could have turned out much worse than it did. DC Young took it upon himself to not only speak to an unauthorized adult about my son's private medical condition, he also made comments like "If he is that fragile, should he even be outside?". The only reason any of this information would be relevant was if DC Young was looking for something to say I lied or exaggerated to try and discredit me. I would like this investigation to be looked into to ensure that DC Young followed policy. I would also like to know what my son's medical condition has to do with Officer Schedler's behavior that day when Schedler didn't even know about it until after I had written my statement and he was nearly leaving... This seems like a huge overreach of authority to me.

During my interaction with Chief Beazizo, he brought up the history of my public records requests and what records I had received. He was able to tell me what requests got denied as well. He seemed like he wanted me to know that he knew what I had asked for and what I had actually been able to get. I felt like he wanted me to know that he was the "end of the line" and nothing gets past him. Even when my associate who was with me asked him who we can speak to above him he said "no one" as if there was no oversight for the department and the "buck" stops there.

I am absolutely not satisfied with the result of this investigation. I would like to request outside intervention to look into my complaints. I would like the behavior of the first officer to be addressed, the awful way I was treated by DC Young, the policy following that ensued after my complaint was made as I believe there were missteps throughout the process, and the dismissiveness and "holier than thou" attitude I received from Chief Beazizo. It seems that since they have found nothing (in their review) that has broken policy and there is no need for "discipline", this incident has been handled appropriately. While I would argue the opposite, even though I have only asked for acknowledgement, that doesn't mean the unprofessionalism and dismissiveness shouldn't at least be addressed. They won't even acknowledge it at all. This is extremely concerning. My impression was that I was looked at like some dummy off the street and they could tell me whatever they wanted to because I wouldn't know any better. That might be what they have been used to, but I am not that person. I expect professionalism, honesty and integrity from LE and from what I have experienced, that isn't what this department actually stands for.

There is absolutely nothing wrong with a department taking constructive criticism and doing better. LSPD has refused to do that. I am extremely disappointed that when the LSPD is presented with an opportunity to take a concerned citizen's report, acknowledge it, and do better, they choose to deny ANY wrongdoing or, regardless of whether it breaks policy. It is concerning when an officer is behaving in ways that reflect badly upon the department, instead of the department taking responsibility, its response is to deny, deflect, avoid any accountability, and try to make the complainant look like they did something wrong. That has been how we felt since the officer first responded to the incident. We were treated not like victims of a crime, but as criminals.

Chief Beazizo claimed he had watched the video and went over all of the points I had issues with. He

claims he didn't see anything that could or should have been done differently. I am appalled that he would deny the actions shown being committed on bodycam are unprofessional, including "joking" about the minor victims grammar. Chief Beazizo's reason is that because the other adults there were laughing and joking, it made it okay for Schedler to do it. As I said to DC Young previously, laughter is often a defense mechanism when people are uncomfortable. You would think that someone who touts as much training they have had as he did (he was sure to let me know), they would know this. Just because someone else is doing something doesn't mean it is appropriate behavior for a Police Officer. Is this what you would call appropriate? I was shocked that Chief Beazizo thought this was a legitimate excuse. This behavior, according to Beazizo and Young, is "per policy and following codes of conduct".

Chief Beazizo and DC Young also denied that Officer Schedler broke any policy by lying about talking to two households that witnessed admission of guilt by the suspect. Officer Schedler can be seen in the video only speaking to one pair of witnesses. When he was asked by me later which person he had spoken to, and the other adult Hillary was trying to explain it wasn't who he had already spoken to, he brushed us off saying he had spoken to them. He didn't even listen to what we were trying to explain. The body camera shows he did not speak to the person we were referring to. The dismissal of the severity of the incident by officer Schedler was apparent throughout the entire encounter. While it may not have been a big deal to him, it was to me, and to my son who was terrified.... This same son has continuously been bullied and harassed by people at school for his disability and his ethnicity, to the point where he had to be withdrawn by recommendation of his therapist. How do you think he felt being bullied by someone who was supposed to be there to help him? I think you can tell how he felt by his response to officer Schedler in the body cam video. How are people committing these crimes going to be held accountable if the officers in control of gathering evidence refuse to do so? Given the current race issues being experienced across our nation regarding police, you would think the last thing an officer would do is tell a 16 year old Latino boy that his assault was understandable because he "looked suspicious". Absolutely disgusting. But this was okay according to Young and Beazizo and didn't break any policy.

All I wanted was for my concerns to be acknowledged and to be assured that it would be addressed. Instead, I was met with more dismissal. It seems like our police department is conforming to the stereotypical "Brotherhood of the Badge" by not accepting responsibility and upholding high standards of conduct by their officers, as their mission statement and code of conduct imply. I asked Chief Beazizo why this officer that was under investigation was promoted, or as he suggested, reassigned to a higher position with better pay and more responsibility. He said there is nothing preventing an officer from getting a promotion while they are under investigation. If this is the case, it needs to change. Shortly after my complaint, this same officer had another complaint filed when he gave a minor's address to a person who then used it to harass the minor's family. This complaint was found to be justified and is in the officers file. After supposedly watching the video, and seeing this behavior himself, Chief Beazizo doubled down on his defense of Officer Schedler and confirmed that he sees him as a future leader in the department. If these are the kinds of officers that are being set up to be the future of the department, I have a huge issue with that and you should too. If the department refuses to hold officers accountable and limit bad/unprofessional officers' opportunity for advancement, calling them "the future of the department", it will only be a matter of time before an officer like this lands the city in a legal quagmire.

Again, I am writing to you to request an external review of my complaint about the department, the evidence regarding my complaint, and the follow-up I received from DC Young and Chief Beazizo. The intimidation tactics that were used on me are inexcusable and also need to be addressed. After my interaction with Chief Beazizo, I have very little faith that he will take that complaint seriously either. I have given them every opportunity over and over again to do the right thing. I would like to sit down and go over my concerns, and figure out how to move forward with the department acknowledging the missteps and doing what they need to do to make sure it doesn't happen again.

I look forward to hearing back and having my concerns actually taken seriously.

Regards,
Tosha Edwards
425-953-0826

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT P

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E: massar@pharoslaw.net

Kristen Parnell <kparnell@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 2:44 PM

Can we get together to talk about Olimpia Yorks today? Jerad probably needs to be caught up on everything too

Jeff Young <jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 5:36 PM

Yes. We definitely need to talk so we can all get on the same page.

Kristen Parnell <kparnell@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 5:37 PM

I'll be back in about an hour and have no plans the rest of the day

Jerad Wachtveitl <jwachtveitl@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 7:36 PM

Grabbing gas then I'll be back

Jeff Young <jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 8:39 PM

You available for a quick meeting?

Kristen Parnell <kparnell@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 8:39 PM

yep

Jeff Young <jyoung@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 8:39 PM

Chief's Conference Room

Kristen Parnell <kparnell@lakestevenswa.gov> 10/4/2022 8:39 PM

K. We'll be right down