CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5259

Chapter 326, Laws of 2021

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

LAW ENFORCEMENT-USE OF FORCE-DATA COLLECTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 2021

Passed by the Senate April 14, 2021 CERTIFICATE Yeas 46 Nays 2 I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of DENNY HECK Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND** President of the Senate SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5259 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates Passed by the House April 6, 2021 hereon set forth. Yeas 97 Nays 1 BRAD HENDRICKSON LAURIE JINKINS Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved May 18, 2021 11:51 AM FILED May 18, 2021

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5259

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 20

2021 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Nobles, Carlyle, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Pedersen, Randall, Robinson, Saldaña, Stanford, Wellman, and Wilson, C.; by request of Attorney General)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/21.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to requiring reporting, collecting, and
- 2 publishing information regarding law enforcement interactions with
- 3 the communities they serve; adding a new chapter to Title 10 RCW; and
- 4 providing an expiration date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that law enforcement
- 7 transparency and accountability are vital in maintaining public
- 8 trust. Data collection is one essential tool to allow the public, law
- 9 enforcement, and policymakers to analyze the effectiveness of
- 10 existing police practices, determine which policies and training work
- 11 and do not work, and avoid unintended consequences by supporting
- 12 policy decisions with clear and relevant data.
- The legislature finds that creating a statewide data collection
- 14 program that creates a publicly accessible database to track metrics
- 15 will help to promote openness, transparency, and accountability,
- 16 build stronger police-community relations, improve trust and
- 17 confidence in policing services, evaluate specific areas of concern
- 18 such as biased policing and excessive force, and ultimately improve
- 19 the quality of policing services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- (1) "Contractor" means the institution of higher education contracted with the office of the attorney general to implement the statewide use of force data program as provided in this chapter.
 - (2) "Great bodily harm" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.04.110.
- 8 (3) "Institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in 9 RCW 28B.92.030.
- 10 (4) "Law enforcement agency" or "agency" means any general 11 authority Washington law enforcement agency and limited authority 12 Washington law enforcement agency as those terms are defined in RCW 13 10.93.020.
- 14 (5) "Substantial bodily harm" has the same meaning as in RCW 15 9A.04.110.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the attorney general's office shall establish an advisory group to assist with the office's design, development, and implementation of a statewide use of force data program. Members are appointed by the attorney general's office and must consist of:
- (i) At least three representatives from local nongovernmental organizations or advocacy groups that have a focus on or expertise in the use and role of data as it relates to interactions between law enforcement and the community;
 - (ii) At least three representatives from law enforcement agencies or organizations representing the interests of law enforcement in interacting and utilizing this data; and
- 29 (iii) At least one representative from the private sector or the 30 public sector with experience in data collection programs, preferably 31 law enforcement data collection.
- 32 (b) To ensure the advisory group has diverse and inclusive 33 representation of those affected by its work, advisory group members 34 whose participation in the advisory group may be hampered by 35 financial hardship may apply for a stipend in an amount not to exceed 36 \$100 for each day during which the member attends an official meeting 37 of the advisory group or performs prescribed duties approved by the 38 attorney general's office.

1 (2) By April 1, 2022, the advisory group shall submit to the attorney general its recommendations on the following elements:

- (a) How to prioritize the implementation of the reporting, collection, and publication of the use of force data reports required in section 4(2) of this act;
- (b) Additional incidents and data to be collected from law enforcement agencies on interactions between officers and the public, such as traffic stops, pedestrian stops, calls for services, arrests, vehicle pursuits, and disciplinary actions, as well as demographic information including race, ethnicity, and gender of a crime victim or victims. This recommendation should consider phased implementation, if necessary, based on current practices and available data as compared to additional practices and new data that would need to be implemented by law enforcement agencies;
- (c) Recommend practices for law enforcement agencies to collect and report data to the contractor. To the greatest extent feasible, the reporting mechanisms for the program must include the opportunity for law enforcement agencies to submit the required data elements through incident reports or any other electronic means. The advisory group may also work to develop a standardized incident report that meets the data and reporting requirements of the statewide use of force data program for voluntary use by law enforcement agencies;
- (d) Recommend practices for the public to report relevant information to the contractor directly, or its successor, including correcting misreported and otherwise incorrect data;
- (e) Recommend practices for public, law enforcement, and academic access and use of program data that must include, at a minimum:
- (i) Public access to deidentified raw and/or refined incident based data using an established open data standard, available online at no cost in a downloadable, machine-readable, nonproprietary format, redacted only as necessary to comply with the public records act (chapter 42.56 RCW) and the Washington state criminal records privacy act (chapter 10.97 RCW);
- (ii) Publicly accessible online data dashboards that summarize and analyze the data, excluding personally identifiable information;
- 36 (iii) Interactive data visualization tools designed for law 37 enforcement agencies and other entities to use the data for research, 38 professional development, training, and management;

- (iv) The ability to extract data from incident reports, or other electronic means, and officer narratives in order to standardize data across multiple agencies;
 - (v) Ensure protection and removal of all personally identifiable information of officers, subjects, and victims in any data or analyses that are publicly released; and
 - (vi) Semiannual reports, summarizing the data collected and any related analysis, published on the website and submitted to the legislature and governor by June 1st and December 1st of each year;
 - (f) Recommend practices for quality improvement, including periodically obtaining input from stakeholders about how the program can better meet the needs of the public and law enforcement;
 - (g) Recommend practices in the following areas:

- 14 (i) Analytical dashboards with individual officer details for use 15 by law enforcement agencies as a risk management tool;
 - (ii) Agency level comparative dashboards for all law enforcement agencies in the state;
 - (iii) Incorporating available historical data to identify longterm trends and patterns; and
 - (iv) Analysis of data, using methodologies based in best practices or tested and validated in other jurisdictions, if possible, including, but not limited to, analysis of the data using legal algorithms based on available and applicable legal standards.
 - (3)(a) The office of the attorney general shall review the recommendations of the advisory group and approve or reject, in whole or in part, the recommendations. In reviewing the program recommendations, the office of the attorney general shall consider:
 - (i) Available funding to achieve the recommendations;
 - (ii) Prioritizing the implementation of the reporting, collection, and publication of the use of force data reports in section 4(2) of this act;
 - (iii) The interests of the public in accessing information in a transparent and expedient manner. In considering the interests of the public, the advisory board shall accept and consider comments from impacted family members or their designees;
 - (iv) The institutional operations and demands of law enforcement agencies through input and comments from the criminal justice training center and local law enforcement agencies.
- 39 (b) For any recommendation that was rejected, in part or in full, 40 the advisory group may submit revised recommendations for

- 1 consideration by the office of the attorney general in accordance
- 2 with any deadlines established by the office. The office of the
- 3 attorney general may also approve recommendations subject to the
- 4 legislature appropriating the funding necessary for their
- 5 implementation.
- 6 (c) The office of the attorney general may not approve any 7 recommendation that requires any law enforcement agency to disclose
- 8 information that would jeopardize an active criminal investigation,
- 9 confidential informant, or intelligence information.
- 10 (4) The approved recommendations and the requirements contained
- 11 in section 4 of this act constitute the statewide use of force data
- 12 program.
- 13 (5) This section expires January 1, 2023.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Each law enforcement agency in the
- 15 state is required to report each incident where a law enforcement
- 16 officer employed by the agency used force and:
- 17 (a) A fatality occurred in connection with the use of force;
- 18 (b) Great bodily harm occurred in connection with the use of 19 force;
- 20 (c) Substantial bodily harm occurred in connection with the use 21 of force; or
- 22 (d) A law enforcement officer:
 - (i) Discharged a firearm at or in the direction of a person;
- 24 (ii) Pointed a firearm at a person;
- 25 (iii) Used a chokehold or vascular neck restraint;
- 26 (iv) Used an electronic control weapon including, but not limited
- 27 to, a taser, against a person;
- 28 (v) Used oleoresin capsicum spray against a person;
- 29 (vi) Discharged a less lethal shotgun or other impact munitions
- 30 at or in the direction of a person;
- 31 (vii) Struck a person using an impact weapon or instrument
- 32 including, but not limited to, a club, baton, or flashlight;
- 33 (viii) Used any part of their body to physically strike a person
- 34 including, but not limited to, punching, kicking, slapping, or using
- 35 closed fists or feet;
- 36 (ix) Used a vehicle to intentionally strike a person or vehicle;
- 37 or

- 1 (x) Deployed a canine by releasing it from the physical control 2 of the law enforcement officer or had under the law enforcement 3 officer's control a canine that bites a person.
 - (2) Each report required in subsection (1) of this section must include the following information:
 - (a) The date and time of the incident;
 - (b) The location of the incident;

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- 8 (c) The agency or agencies employing the law enforcement 9 officers;
 - (d) The type of force used by the law enforcement officer;
- 11 (e) The type of injury to the person against whom force was used, 12 if any;
 - (f) The type of injury to the law enforcement officer, if any;
- 14 (g) Whether the person against whom force was used was armed or unarmed;
- 16 (h) Whether the person against whom force was used was believed 17 to be armed;
- 18 (i) The type of weapon the person against whom force was used was 19 armed with, if any;
- 20 (j) The age, gender, race, and ethnicity of the person against 21 whom force was used, if known;
- (k) The tribal affiliation of the person against whom force was used, if applicable and known;
 - (1) Whether the person against whom force was used exhibited any signs associated with a potential mental health condition or use of a controlled substance or alcohol based on the observation of the law enforcement officer;
- 28 (m) The name, age, gender, race, and ethnicity of the law 29 enforcement officer, if known;
 - (n) The law enforcement officer's years of service;
- 31 (o) The reason for the initial contact between the person against 32 whom force was used and the law enforcement officer;
- 33 (p) Whether any minors were present at the scene of the incident, 34 if known;
- 35 (q) The entity conducting the independent investigation of the 36 incident, if applicable;
- 37 (r) Whether dashboard or body worn camera footage was recorded 38 for an incident;
- 39 (s) The number of officers who were present when force was used; 40 and

(t) The number of suspects who were present when force was used.

- (3) Each law enforcement agency must also report any additional incidents and data required by the statewide use of force data program developed in section 3 of this act.
- (4) All law enforcement agencies shall submit the reports required by this section in accordance with the requirements of the statewide use of force data program no later than three months after the office of the attorney general determines that the system procured in section 5 of this act can accept law enforcement agency reports. Reports must be made in the format and time frame established in the statewide use of force data program.
- (5) A law enforcement agency has satisfied its reporting obligations pursuant to this act by submitting the reports and data required under this section. The contractor shall provide technical assistance to any law enforcement agency in gathering, compiling, and submitting the required reports and data for each incident.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the attorney general must engage in a competitive procurement to contract with an institution of higher education to implement the statewide use of force data program. The primary purpose of the contract is to develop a system for law enforcement agencies to report, collect, and publish the use of force data reports required in section 4 of this act.
- (2) The request for proposal or other procurement method should encourage collaboration with other public and private institutions, businesses, and organizations with significant expertise and experience in collecting, tracking, and reporting data on law enforcement interactions with the public.
- (3) Members and representatives of entities participating in the advisory group established in section 3 of this act may not participate or bid in the competitive procurement.
- (4) The advisory group, or designated members of the group, may participate in the procurement process through the development of the request for proposal and the review and evaluation of responsive bidders.
- 36 (5) The contract must require the successful bidder to provide 37 appropriate training to its staff and subcontractor staff, including 38 training on racial equity issues.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act 2 constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

Passed by the Senate April 14, 2021. Passed by the House April 6, 2021. Approved by the Governor May 18, 2021. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 18, 2021.

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