

WADEPS

WASHINGTON STATE DATA EXCHANGE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Empowering law enforcement, policymakers, researchers,
and the public with reliable and actionable information
on police interactions and the use of force.

JUNE 2024

Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety

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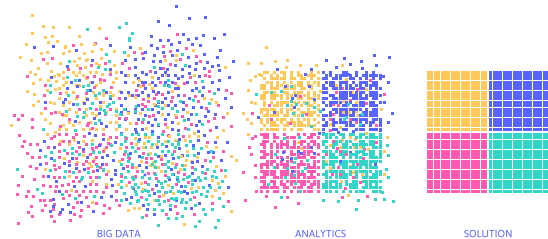
WADEPS

■ Executive Introduction

Currently in development, the Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety (WADEPS) is an online platform authorized by the Office of the Attorney General to serve as the central hub for collecting, analyzing, and sharing state-wide law enforcement interaction data with agencies and the public. ([Appendix 8](#))

WADEPS is committed to transparency, serving the public good, and empowering law enforcement agencies, researchers, policymakers, and the public with reliable and actionable information on police interactions and the use of force.

Over the course of our first year of work, significant progress was made in shaping the direction and priorities of the initiative and in the development of innovative tools to help law enforcement agencies meet statewide use-of-force reporting and public accessibility requirements as mandated by SB 5259. ([Appendix 9](#))



WADEPS has laid a strong foundation for modernizing complex public safety data practices and finding common ground among disparate data policies state-wide.

Highlights of the first year include:

- ▶ Establishing robust data governance practices, including developing a use-of-force data dictionary and establishing expert advisory groups.
- ▶ Researching and adding contextual public safety data to provide actionable insights for law enforcement agencies and communities.
- ▶ Building agency outreach efforts grounded in listening to, and learning from, the diverse experiences of law enforcement executives, supervisors, trainers, and individual officers.
- ▶ Drafting a secure, cloud-based repository and infrastructure.
- ▶ Working toward automation with public safety software vendors to reduce the operational burden on agencies.
- ▶ Hosting public engagement opportunities to hear from community partners and civic organizations.
- ▶ Finalizing contract with world-class technology vendor AWS.
- ▶ Designing public-facing educational materials to enable data discovery and expand statistical literacy for all Washingtonians.
- ▶ Training for all personnel in mindfulness-based anti-racism (MBAR) concepts.
- ▶ Completing required project deliverables within the specified performance period.

Also significant among our achievements this year is the strength of our partnerships. We are proud to be working alongside law enforcement agencies, community organizations, and stakeholders from across the state to build trust, foster collaboration, and drive innovation in public safety data practices.

Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety

■ Legislative Mandate

Senate Bill 5259, signed by the governor in 2021 and codified as RCW 10.118, is the primary legislative authority governing the collection and public disclosure of use-of-force data from law enforcement agencies in the state of Washington.

Key provisions

- ▶ **Data Collection:** agencies are required to collect and report use-of-force data, including the location of incidents where an officer used force. ([Appendix 1](#))
- ▶ **Agency Reporting:** agencies must report use-of-force data to the AGO-approved data management platform monthly.
- ▶ **Data Validation:** the approved data management platform operator must provide data validation to ensure accuracy and completeness.
- ▶ **Public Disclosure:** the approved data management operator must make collected data publicly available in a user-friendly online format to enable citizens to access and analyze the information.

Per the legislation, an RFP was issued by the Office of the Attorney General (AGO) in November 2022 to “contract with an institution of higher education to implement the statewide use of force data program.” A proposal led by Washington State University in partnership with Seattle University was accepted and the contract was signed on August 15, 2023

AGO Oversight

Prior to the start of the contract, the AGO convened a use-of-force advisory board to provide guidance in establishing the data collection and reporting process. Comprised of representatives from law enforcement, community organizations, criminal justice researchers, and advocacy groups, the board reviewed and provided feedback on a standardized electronic reporting form and the data validation process.



The board also established the data elements governed by the use-of-force legislation and outlined best-practices for data collection and public accessibility. ([Appendix 2A](#))

The advisory board’s recommendations balance transparency and accountability while taking into account the potential impact on law enforcement agencies’ operations and relationships with their communities.

Considering opportunities

One of our first-quarter milestones was to review the data elements the AGO advisory board identified for potential enhancements. Working with the WADEPS data governance group (see page 5), we incorporated input from agency and community focus groups and lessons learned from similar data systems across the country to develop an enhanced set of use-of-force data elements which maintained alignment with the advisory board recommendations. ([Appendix 2B and 2C](#))

Per the contract, the enhanced version was submitted to the AGO for review. The AGO determined the RCW authorization to enhance the system is unclear. While it is unlikely the legislature expected data collection to remain static based on the knowledge and practices of 2021, WADEPS will not change the data elements without legislative authorization. ([Appendix 3](#))

WADEPS will implement the original advisory board-recommended data elements (including minor AGO-approved administrative changes), ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

As the policing discipline evolves and data analytics tools advance, WADEPS will look for opportunities to enhance the use-of-force data platform.



■ Primary Components

Data Governance

In the modern digital landscape, maintaining perspective and agility is critical. The WADEPS Data Governance Committee (DGC) includes regional and national experts in data analytics, criminal justice operations and research, public policy, and law. Their charge is to advocate for the data—its accuracy, integrity, efficiency, expandability, completeness, useability, accessibility, accountability, and security. ([Appendix 4](#))

The DGC is comprised of two divisions: a subject-matter expert (SME) group and a combined community and law enforcement group. Both groups meet biannually and members are kept up-to-date on WADEPS progress, challenges, and milestones as needed.

To date, the DGC role has necessarily been limited to development and refinement of the WADEPS data dictionary, however, as the project moves into active data collection, the committee's focus will pivot toward data presentation, interpretation, and quality concerns.

The group's initial charge was threefold:

- ▶ Provide feedback on the data elements set by the AGO advisory board;
- ▶ Identify contextual data that will add valuable understanding to the basic use-of-force data—for example, computer-aided dispatch information from 911 calls and data from the National Incident-Based Reporting System; and
- ▶ Facilitate the production of a draft data dictionary (an explanation of each data element and its parameters).

Data discussions

The group considered many questions gathered from law enforcement focus groups (see page 10) regarding the types of data that will be collected along with many suggestions for important data elements such as officer attempts to de-escalate.

The SME group also discussed the idea of a standardization period for the data dictionary and how to balance the need to make changes over time against the burden on agencies and officers. The group is working on a policy for managing proposed enhancements to the data collection and rules governing the approval or denial of requests.

Results

The group affirmed most of the data elements recommended by the AGO advisory board and identified a few for possible modification or enhancement. Two such areas included data related to subject and/or officer injuries and subject actions.

Group members support future enhancements and legislation that would add data associated with assaults on officers, prosecutorial decision-making, and use-of-force incidents in correctional settings to the WADEPS data collection.

A draft data dictionary incorporating input from the SME group was completed in December 2023. Refinement continued in early 2024, and the completed data dictionary was transmitted to the AGO in early April 2024. ([Appendix 2A](#))

Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety

Data Collection

Our research-based approach has been approved by the Washington State University (WSU) Institutional Review Board (IRB) and meets stringent standards for maintaining privacy within collected data.

Process

Incident data can be entered into the WADEPS data cloud manually using WADEPS forms, via the WADEPS smartphone app, and/or automatically through a vendor-managed solution. The goal is to automate as much of the data collection process as possible to minimize duplication of agency processes already in place.

Per RCW 10.118 and the program requirements:

- ▶ Officers must report the use of force using their agency protocols within 24 hours of the incident.
- ▶ Agencies must upload all use-of-force incident data to WADEPS monthly.
- ▶ WADEPS must conduct data verification and make new data available monthly.

A secure, cloud-based data lake serves as the foundation for the dashboard. This centralized repository is the storehouse for all raw, unprocessed data from all sources. Using a single source for all of the public safety data enables streamlined access for dashboard visualization and analysis.

Protocols and Privacy

In 2023, WADEPS specifically addressed concerns around privacy and data transparency and how to balance the need for accessible public safety data with the importance of protecting the individual privacy of both community members and officers.

Our research-based protocols, approved by the WSU IRB, maintain confidentiality of personally identifiable information when incident data is displayed on the public dashboards or included in data downloads: officer names, badge numbers, and criminal justice training numbers, and the unique identifier for the incident are anonymized and the physical address of the incident is hidden.

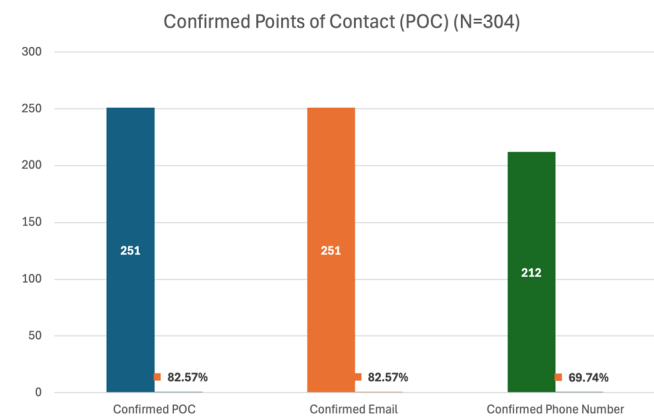
A public records request for original (raw) data initiated a legal and administrative process review of the Public Records Act for guidance on mitigating the inherent conflict and potential litigation concerns. ([See page 13](#))

Although the review process created an unexpected delay, it was a critical and necessary step. Our commitment to privacy is instrumental in building trust among law enforcement agencies and the public.

Technology Inventory

A noteworthy initial obstacle in developing the data collection process was the lack of a comprehensive inventory of the technologies and infrastructures used by law enforcement agencies in Washington state. Without a thorough understanding of the resources used by agencies to ingest data, WADEPS would not be able to create an efficient and useful state-wide platform.

The WADEPS Technology Inventory Survey was distributed to verified points of contact within police agencies to ascertain their technological status, the number of personnel, and agency training preferences. ([Appendix 5](#))



General trends in the returned survey data indicate a large amount of vendor diversity across several categories and that agencies often utilized the same vendor for many years.

Automation

Automation plays an essential role in any modern dynamic data system. Not only does it simplify overall management by automating the ingestion, processing, and integration of data, it also:

- ▶ Reduces manual errors
- ▶ Increases data accuracy
- ▶ Improves speed and efficiency of analysis
- ▶ All of which enhances decision-making capabilities for law enforcement agencies, policy makers, and community stakeholders.

Law enforcement agencies will be able to submit use-of-force data manually to WADEPS should they choose to do so. However, automating as much of the data collection process as possible will greatly reduce the burden on officers and administrators, and add value and timely access for online users of the WADEPS platform.

Collaboration is Key

Most Washington law enforcement agencies use a computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system that collects data and distributes information from and about calls for service (i.e., 9-1-1 calls).

In collaboration with multiple software vendors, WADEPS is developing methods for selecting required use-of-force data elements included in CAD data and automatically transmitting that data to the WADEPS cloud-based data warehouse environment.

Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD)

Software to triage emergency calls, allocate resources, and track incidents in real time.

WADEPS is working closely with law enforcement agencies and vendors to develop and implement robust data quality control measures, including data validation, normalization, and standardization processes to ensure accuracy and data integrity. Additionally, we are creating a comprehensive data governance framework that outlines roles, responsibilities, and policies for managing and maintaining the accuracy and integrity of data exchanged through WADEPS.

The ability to automate the process ensures WADEPS is aligned with industry best practices and standards and provides an equitable resource for policing organizations to reduce the burden of manual processes, regardless of their size.

SPILLMANAXON
TYLER TECHNOLOGIES
SMARTFORCE
IAPRO/BLUETEAM

Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety

Data Automation Review Group

WADEPS is working with the state's largest law enforcement agencies, all of which have well-established, high-functioning automated data collection systems in place, to identify opportunities for process improvement, develop and implement efficient workflows for system updates, and ensure the system is safe and secure.

Configuring and securing the data exchange between agencies, their vendor-managed solutions, and WADEPS will require resources, most notably around personnel time.

Working with the automation group and their vendors, the goal is to develop turnkey solutions that can be used with other agencies using the same vendor-provided solutions therefore effectively managing costs while maintaining the quality and reliability of the data exchanged through WADEPS.

Open-source infrastructure

The WADEPS data platform is being designed using an open-source infrastructure that provides a secure foundation for storing and processing data from each vendor-managed solution and helps integrate automation between vendors and the WADEPS platform.

This private-public partnership approach fosters a collaborative environment where all parties can share knowledge, expertise, and resources to drive innovation and improve the secure exchange of public safety data.



Open source

Software computer programs and systems created using standards and protocols that enhance interoperability among different systems and applications.

Data Contextualization

A key feature of the WADEPS dashboard will be its contextual analysis capability.

By collecting, analyzing, and coding agency policies (e.g., use-of-force), public-facing information, and agency and community characteristics, WADEPS can go beyond the concept of comparing “apples to apples” and identify nuances between agencies—similar to comparing red delicious apples to granny smith apples, or macintosh to cosmic crisp.

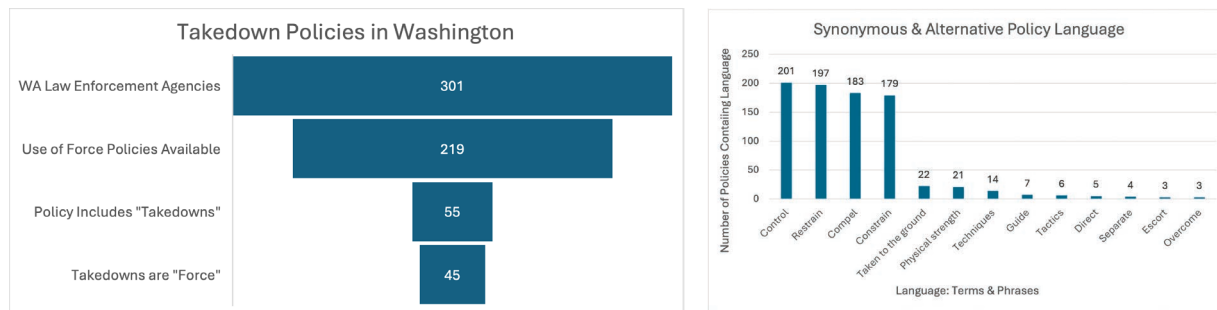


Examples of contextual data:

- ▶ The frequency and duration of police interactions
- ▶ Published annual reports
- ▶ Published use-of-force data
- ▶ Number of sworn officers
- ▶ Number of professional staff
- ▶ Employment capacity
- ▶ Employment demographics
- ▶ Use of body-worn cameras
- ▶ Use of specialized officers/units
- ▶ Record storage and access

Takedowns

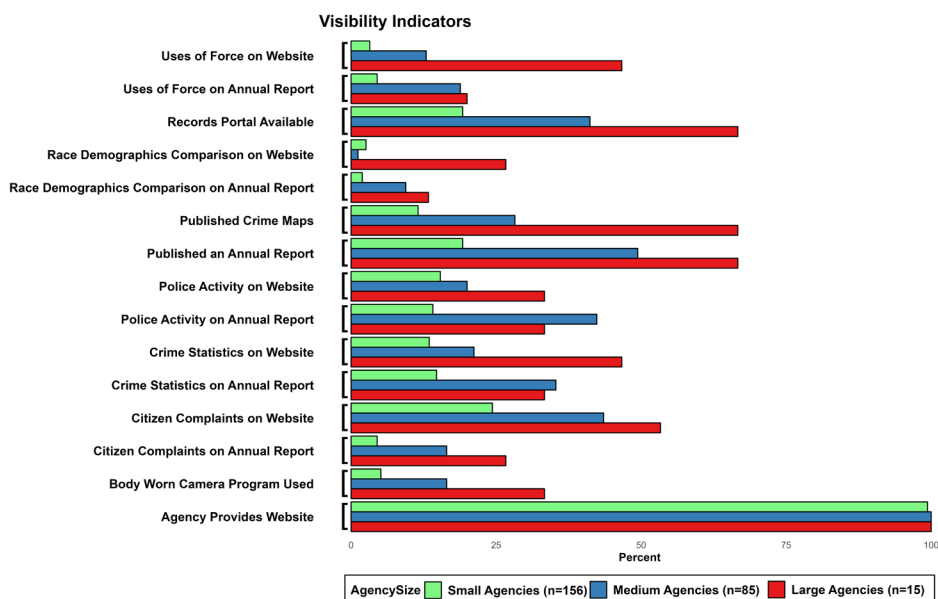
An example of how contextualization adds value to the WADEPS platform is our ad hoc review of how Washington law enforcement agencies view, define, and authorize the use of tactics intended to take an uncooperative person to the ground. Again, beyond comparing “apples to apples,” coding the language of a policy enables us to correlate the influence of subtle differences with incident data.



Agency Visibility Index

A unique feature being developed for the WADEPS platform is the Agency Visibility Index (AVI). The index will provide added context for the data dashboard as well as a benchmark for the amount and type of public-facing information offered by individual agencies.

In addition to the technology survey and a review of agency websites, a separate survey tool was used to gather data from agencies about various types of published reports, including crime statistics, traffic stops, vehicle pursuits and collisions, citizen complaints, demographic comparisons, and recruitment data. ([Appendix 6](#))



Dashboards

As each component and building block progresses, its connection to the public-facing WADEPS dashboard has remained top of mind.

WADEPS has secured world-class technology partner Amazon Web Services (AWS) to build our intelligent and integrative data dashboard environment. Project design discussions are underway and production work will begin in earnest in early FY25.



Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety

■ Engaging with Stakeholders

Listening and learning from stakeholders are two core tenants for the Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety program.



Focus groups, presentations, surveys, and one-on-one meetings with a wide range of stakeholders have revealed valuable insights and contributed to program refinements that will better serve our stakeholders' public safety data needs. ([Appendix 7](#))

For instance:

- ▶ Law enforcement executives highlighted the importance of providing actionable insights and tools to support evidence-based decision-making for operations.
- ▶ Community organizations emphasized usability and the need for clear and concise reporting on crime trends and patterns.

Law Enforcement

Our guiding philosophy is to be multiplicative, not duplicative, of agency policies and practices. In order to do so, pursuing multiple avenues of engagement is necessary.

Similar to the lack of a comprehensive technology inventory, there does not appear to be a state-wide resource for law enforcement agency contact information. To date, WADEPS has confirmed points of contact for 82% of 302 known law enforcement agencies operating within Washington state. This cohort includes local, state, and tribal police agencies, airport and university police agencies, sheriffs' departments, as well as multiple state agencies with general law enforcement authority, such as the Department of Natural Resources. ([Appendix 5](#))

Outreach

Beyond focus groups and surveys, we have begun working with the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) to distribute information and updates about the RCW legislation, the WADEPS platform, and progress toward implementation.

Training for Agencies and Officers

WADEPS is committed to providing professional-standard online training materials for line officers and agency administrators.

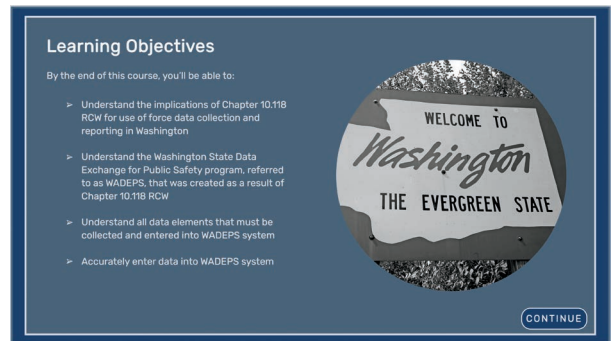
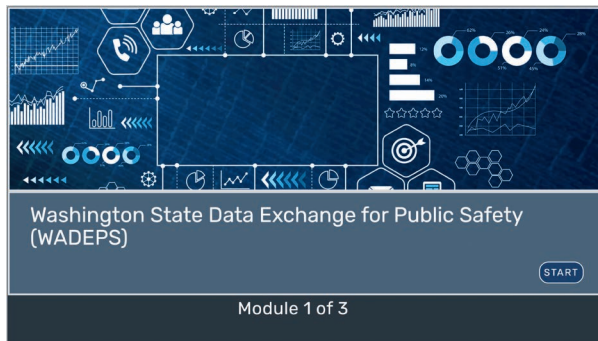
With guidance from experts at the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC) and ACADIS, an industry leader in public safety training software, WADEPS is building a comprehensive training program for law enforcement personnel using curricular and educational best practices.

Module 1: Legislative Requirements

Module 2: WADEPS Data Collection

Module 3: WADEPS Data Entry

All three interactive modules will employ scenario-based, real-world situations to complement the text-based information, interactive slides to keep trainees actively engaged, knowledge checks to ensure information is being retained, and anonymous surveys to enable training participants to provide immediate feedback.



Modules 1 and 2A are currently being tested and refined by WADEPS staff. Module 3 will be built out when the WADEPS system is available for simulation.

Beta Testing

Preparation has begun for beta testing of the training modules. This summer, more than two dozen individuals across 14 agencies will review documentation and complete the training modules. WADEPS will use their input to identify areas for improvement, opportunities to tailor the curriculum to agency practices, and gather feedback on how best to present complex data in a clear and actionable way.

Their knowledge of and first-hand experience with use-of-force data will help improve WADEPS formatting and functionality.

Washington Citizens

Community focus groups held during the development stage have provided valuable feedback on citizen expectations, police protocols, and, repeatedly, the WADEPS platform's importance in creating trust and transparency.

“Any time we can bring community together with police is important.”

—Community participant

A sentiment shared by several participants expressed how vital the dashboard will be for rebuilding trust between police agencies and communities, particularly those that are disenfranchised. The concept was described as an essential step to “pulling people back in the community” and “breaking down barriers.”

Research and Graduate Education

The WADEPS program is an innovative, collaborative endeavor managed by Washington State University, a highly productive R-1 institution with a strong legacy of excellence and leadership in the field of criminal justice and a commitment to educating the leaders of the future.

Through mentored roles within the WADEPS team, eight graduate students in applied statistics and criminal justice and criminology are currently contributing to the program's success and gaining valuable hands-on experience. Additional opportunities, including undergraduate internships in multiple disciplines, are planned for FY25 and beyond.

In the future, the data collected and the analyses enabled by the WADEPS dashboard will support a wide range of research projects and the creation of new knowledge and understanding.



Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety

■ Education for All

Access to the WADEPS dashboard, data definitions, statistical training, FAQs, and other resources will be through a unique, dedicated website. The URL “wadeeps.org” has been secured for that purpose and initial discussions are underway with an external web developer.

The current website at hub.wsu.edu/wadeeps provides high-level information about the project, key personnel, the data dictionary, focus group opportunities, reports, etc.

Stats are for everyone

Another advantage Washington State University brings to the WADEPS program is a unique educational resource known as CISER: the Center for Interdisciplinary Statistical Education and Research. Staffed by faculty experts in applied statistics, CISER specializes in the design of data-collection protocols and the statistical analysis of data resulting from research studies.



In addition to providing statistical education and customized analytical services once the WADEPS dashboard is live, CISER experts are currently developing text- and video-based tutorials that will be available on the WADEPS website for all users—individual citizens, law enforcement agencies, legislators, and researchers alike.

Equipping stakeholders with mathematical understanding and actionable tools will enhance everyone’s understanding of police-related data and enable anyone to derive meaningful insights:

- ▶ Understand the significance of numbers in the data
- ▶ Learn how to use trends and measured outcomes
- ▶ Compare agency performance across time
- ▶ Compare and contrast agencies using contextualized data
- ▶ Build trust through transparency

In accordance with the WADEPS commitment to collaboration, any new statistical methods will be provided as open-source code for public use.



■ Public Records Requests

WADEPS is committed to maintaining a culture of transparency and accountability, and the public records request process is an integral part of that commitment. As of June 20, 2024, Washington State University has received an unprecedented 89 requests regarding the WADEPS project and associated WSU employees and processes.

The scope of these requests ranges from simple inquiries about specific data or communications between two people to highly detailed requests associated with the entirety of the WADEPS project and personnel. The results range from zero responsive records, as in the case of seeking access to invoices paid to emergency dispatch centers, to multiple requests for all program materials and communications that each encompass thousands of pages.

Examples of the requests include:

- ▶ All documents related to the WSU/SU proposal development at both the Request for Information (RFI) and Request for Proposals (RFP) stage.
- ▶ The source code, algorithmic descriptions, database schema designs, and data modeling documentation of WADEPS.
- ▶ Unredacted data associated with WADEPS law enforcement agency surveys, the technology inventory survey results, and all primary data collection efforts.
- ▶ Original and unredacted policing CAD data and use-of-force data containing personally identifiable information.
- ▶ Communications related to previous public records requests.
- ▶ Multiple requests for all documents, notes, reports, communications, emails, text messages, voice messages, calendars, agendas, meeting schedules, meeting invitations, databases, spreadsheets, surveys, financial records, budgets, invoices, and all other records associated with day-to-day work on the WADEPS project.

A complete list may be requested from the WSU Public Records Office.



WADEPS

■ Summary

Positive Impact for Washington

Washington State Data Exchange for Public Safety (WADEPS) is committed to making public safety data accessible and meaningful through a research-based, holistic approach to data collection, analysis, and visualization.

We are poised to take the next steps toward realizing the full potential of WADEPS by starting data collection, transforming various disparate systems into an accessible and usable database, and sharing the results with the citizens of Washington.

We will continue to listen to the diverse voices of our stakeholders to refine our approach and drive innovation.

By making public safety data discoverable, accessible, and usable, we empower communities and officers alike to make informed decisions that drive positive change in Washington.

Trust
Transparency
Evidence-based policing



If you have questions or would like additional details, please email us at wa.deps@wsu.edu.



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■ Appendices

1. [Required use-of-force data points \(simplified\)](#)
2. A: [Original data dictionary](#)
B: [Proposed enhanced data dictionary](#)
C: [Crosswalk identifying differences](#)
3. [RCW 10.118.30 \(see sections 3 and 4\)](#) (link to webpage)
4. [Data governance committee](#)
5. [Agency points of contact](#)
6. [Data Brief for Agency Visibility Index](#)
7. [Focus groups and presentations](#)
8. [AG Press Release: Bill to create a statewide database of police use-of-force incidents passes Legislature with overwhelming bipartisan support.](#) (link to webpage)
9. [E2SSB 5259](#) (link to webpage)





Use-of-Force Data

Required elements

In alignment with RCW 10.118, an advisory board created by the Office of the Attorney General established 69 use-of-force data points to be reported by law enforcement agencies.

Five categories

Incident information (21 data points)

Types of force (17 data points)

Subject information (17 data points)

Officer information (10 data points)

Administrative follow-up (4 data points)

Three types

Use of force:

- Pointed Firearm
- Discharged Firearm
- Used Electronic Control Weapon
- Used Chemical Irritant Spray
- Used Less Lethal Weapon
- Used Impact Weapon
- Physically Strike Person
- Used Vehicle to Strike a Person
- Deployed Canine
- Other

Demographic:

- Gender
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Race
- Tribal status

Situational:

- De-escalation
- Injury and treatment
- Whether armed and weapon type
- Threat
- Resistance

Washington Data Exchange for Public Safety (WADEPS) Use of Force Data Elements - AGO Approved Data Manual 6.4.24

Element Name	Element Label	Element Definition	Valid Values for Reporting	Entry Type	Notes
1 Incident Information					
1.1 AGENCY NAME	Agency name	Indicates the name of the agency where the involved officer is employed	State recognized name of agency	Auto populated via Login	
1.2 ORI	FBI CJIS Originating Agency Identifier (ORI)	Agency federal identifier	9-digit Alpha-Numeric	Auto populated via Login	
1.3 INCIDENT NUMBER	Agency incident number	Indicates the number assigned to an incident record by the originating agency	Alpha-Numeric	Manual Entry	
1.4 INCIDENT DATE	Incident date	Indicates the date the incident occurred	MM/DD/YYYY	Manual Entry	
1.5 CONTACT REASON	Reason for public contact	Indicates the reason for initial contact	1 Public request for service 2 Agency request for service 3 Unit- or officer-initiated 4 Planned activity	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.5a RESPONSE TYPE	Response Type	Indicates the level of cause the officer believed they had for contact	1 Social contact 2 Reasonable suspicion 3 Probable cause	Manual Entry	
1.6 INCIDENT TIME	Incident start time	Indicates the dispatched time, or time officer indicated that they made call/stop	HH/MM	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.6a TIME TO FORCE	Time to Force	Indicates the approximate time between arrival on scene and the time force was first used	1 Immediate 2 Less than 1 minute 3 1-5 minutes 4 5-10 minutes 5 Greater than 10 minutes	Manual Entry	Agencies with BWC Footage - Immediate or the HH:MM:SS from the initial point of contact to the action to use force. Agencies without BWC Footage - Use the categorical values.
1.7 LOCATION TYPE	Location	Indicates if location where force was used was indoor or outdoor	1 Indoor 2 Outdoor 3 Both	Manual Entry	
1.8 INCIDENT ADDRESS	Incident address	Indicates the street or HWY address where force was used	100 block/or nearest Milepost if Hwy/ +street+municipality Lat/Long option	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.9 INCIDENT TYPE	Initial type of incident	Indicates the type of incident officer was dispatched or initiated (check all that apply)	1 Offense against person 2 Property offense 3 Public order offense 4 Vehicle stop 5 Pedestrian stop 6 Civil caretaking 7 Warrant 8 Other	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.9a INCIDENT DETAIL	Initial type of incident detail	Indicates the type of incident within the category of initial incident (check all that apply)	Offense against person 1 Assault (all types) 2 Domestic Violence 3 Homicide (all types) 4 Rape 5 Robbery 6 Civil order violation 7 Other Property offense 8 Arson 9 Burglary 10 Theft 11 Mischief 12 Trespassing 13 Vehicle theft/prowl 14 Other Public order offense 15 Public disturbance 16 Drug related 17 Sex related 18 Weapon related 19 Transit related 20 Other Vehicle Offense 21 DUI 22 Accident 23 Moving violation 24 Non-moving violation 25 Other Civil Caretaking 26 Mental health/wellness check 27 Civil infraction 28 Eviction order enforcement	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.10 ARREST	Arrest or welfare detention	Indicates whether the subject was arrested or taken into custody	1 Arrested 2 Civil detention 3 No arrest or detention	Auto populated via CAD Data	

1.11	ARREST REASON	Reason for arrest	Indicates what the officer arrested the person for (check all that apply)	1 Obstruction/resistance 2 Person crime 3 Property crime 4 Offense against public order 5 Vehicle violation 6 Warrant 7 Other	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.11a	ARREST DETAIL	Detailed reason for arrest	Indicates the arrest type within category of arrest (check all that apply)	Offense against person 1 Assault (all types) 2 Domestic Violence 3 Homicide (all types) 4 Rape 5 Robbery 6 Civil order violation 7 Other Property offense 8 Arson 9 Burglary 10 Theft 11 Mischief 12 Trespassing 13 Vehicle theft/prowl 14 Other Public order offense 15 Public disturbance 16 Drug related 17 Sex related 18 Weapon related 19 Transit related 20 Other Vehicle Offense 21 DUI 22 Accident 23 Moving violation 24 Non-moving violation 25 Other	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.12	MINORS	Minor(s) present during use of force	Indicates if the officer who used force knew whether there were minors present during the use of force.	0 No 1 Yes 2 Unknown	Manual Entry	
1.13	VIDEO	Is there a police video record of the use of force incident	Indicates if there is police generated video (e.g., dash cam, body cam) of the use of force incident	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
1.14a	OFFICERS TOTAL	Total number of officers present at the time force was used	Indicates the total number of officers present at the time force was used	Numeric between 1-99	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.14b	OFFICERS FORCE	Total number of officers using force	Indicates the total number of officers using force	Numeric between 1-99	Manual Entry	
1.15a	PERSONS TOTAL	Number of persons present when force was used (not including officers)	Indicates the total number of persons present at the time force was used (not including officers)	Numeric between 1-99	Manual Entry	
1.15b	SUBJECTS FORCE	Number of engaged persons (subjects) upon whom force was used	Indicates the total number of subjects upon whom force was used	Numeric between 1-99	Manual Entry	If officer used force on more than one subject, this will prompt reporting of data elements for each subject separately
2 Type of Force						
2.1	POINT	Pointed a firearm at a person	Indicates the officer pointed a conventional firearm at a person (excludes less lethal shotguns, impact munitions, or equivalents)	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.2	DISCHARGE	Discharged a firearm at or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer discharged a conventional firearm at or in the direction of a person (excludes less lethal shotguns, impact munitions, or equivalents)	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.3	ECW	Used electronic control weapon at or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer used electronic control weapon at or in the direction of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.4	CHEMICAL	Used chemical irritant spray against a person or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer used oleoresin capsicum spray against a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.5a	LESS LETHAL POINT	Pointed a less lethal shotgun or impact munitions at a person	Indicates the officer pointed a less lethal shotgun or impact munitions at or in the direction of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.5b	LESS LETHAL DISCHARGE	Discharged a less lethal shotgun or impact munitions at or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer discharged a less lethal shotgun or impact munitions at or in the direction of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.6	IMPACT	Struck person using impact weapon or instrument including but not limited to club, baton, flashlight	Indicates the officer struck a person using an impact weapon or instrument including but not limited to club, baton, flashlight	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.7	STRIKE	Used any part of the body to physically strike a person including, but not limited to: punching, kicking, slapping, using closed fists, leg or feet	Indicates the officer used any part of the body to physically strike a person including, but not limited to, punching, kicking, slapping, using closed fists, leg or feet	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
2.10	VEHICLE	Used vehicle to intentionally strike a person or vehicle	Indicates the officer used a vehicle to intentionally strike a person or vehicle	0 No 1 Yes - Person 2 Yes - Vehicle	Manual Entry	
2.11	CANINE	Deployed a canine	Indicates the officer deployed a canine with the potential to be used as trained in the presence of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	

2.12	NECK	Used neck restraint	Indicates the officer used a neck restraint or chokehold, as defined in RCW 10.116.020	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.13	FORCE OTHER	Type of force not listed	Indicates the officer used a type of force not specified above that resulted in injury	0 No 1 Yes – Specify: _____	Manual Entry
3 Subject Information					
3.1	SUBJECT AGE	Subject Age	Indicates the verified age of the subject	Numeric up to 3-digits	Manual Entry
3.2	SUBJECT GENDER	Subject Gender	Indicates the verified gender of the subject	1 Male 2 Female 3 Non-binary 4 Transgender 5 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.3a	PERCEIVED SUBJECT RACE ETHNICITY	Officer Perception of Subject Race/Ethnicity	Indicates the officer's perception of the subject's race/ethnicity at the time force was used (check all that apply)	1 American Indian or Alaska Native 2 Asian 3 Black or African American 4 Hispanic or Latino 5 Middle Eastern or North African 6 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 White 8 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.3b	VERIFIED SUBJECT RACE ETHNICITY	Verified Subject Race/Ethnicity	Indicates the verified race/ethnicity of the subject by the person or family member (check all that apply)	1 American Indian or Alaska Native 2 Asian 3 Black or African American 4 Hispanic or Latino 5 Middle Eastern or North African 6 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 White 8 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.4	SUBJECT TRIBAL	Subject tribal affiliation	Indicates subject tribal affiliation	0 No 1 Yes 2 Refused	Manual Entry
3.5	SUBJECT INJURY	Subject injury type	Indicates the type of injuries sustained during the use of force (check all that apply)	0 None 1 Apparent minor injury (e.g., minor cuts/bruises) 2 Severe laceration 3 Loss of teeth 4 Canine bite 5 Apparent broken bones 6 Possible internal injury 7 Unconscious 8 Gunshot wound 9 Death	Manual Entry
3.7	SUBJECT IMPAIRMENT	Subject Impairments	Indicates the officer's perception of subject impairments (check all that apply)	0 None 1 Alcohol 2 Drugs 3 Mental health 4 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.8	SUBJECT ARMED	Officer believed subject to be armed	Indicates the officer's perception of whether the subject against whom force was used was armed	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
3.9	SUBJECT WEAPON TYPE	Type of weapon found or used	Indicates any weapon type found or used (check all that apply)	1 None 2 Blunt object 3 Edged object 4 ECW 5 Chemical/explosive 6 Projectile 7 Firearm 8 Vehicle	Manual Entry
3.10	SUBJECT FLIGHT	Subject Action - Flight	Subject flight or attempted flight, <u>prior</u> to using force	1 None 2 Flight or attempted flight	Manual Entry
3.11a	SUBJECT THREAT OFFICERS	Subject Action - Threat to officers	Subject imminent threat to officers, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements (subject assumes fighting stance; reaches into pockets) 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon (objects that might be thrown or swung but officer does not believe could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury) 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon (firearms, knives, any object officer believes could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury)

3.11b	SUBJECT THREAT OTHERS	Subject Action - Threat to other persons	Subject imminent threat to persons other than officers, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon	Manual Entry	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements (subject assumes fighting stance; reaches into pockets) 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon (objects that might be thrown or swung but officer does not believe could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury) 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon (firearms, knives, any object officer believes could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury)
3.11c	SUBJECT THREAT SELF	Subject Action - Threat to self	Subject imminent threat to self, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 None 1 Verbal threat of self-harm 2 Self-harm or attempted self-harm	Manual Entry	
3.12	SUBJECT RESISTANCE	Subject Action - Resistance	Subject resistance, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 No resistance 1 Verbal resistance or passive resistance 2 Threatening posture, verbal threats 3 Physical non-compliance or flight 4 Active physical resistance 5 Use of a less-lethal weapon 6 Use of deadly weapon or lethal force	Manual Entry	0 No resistance 1 Verbal resistance or passive resistance (verbal or physical non-compliance with officer's commands) 2 Threatening posture, verbal threats (verbal or physical threat to officer) 3 Physical non-compliance or flight (physical evasion, pulling away from officer, tucking arms to prevent handcuffing, flight) 4 Active physical resistance (strikes with fists, elbows, knees; kicking; spitting) 5 Use of a less-lethal weapon (strikes using blunt objects; throwing objects; ECW) 6 Use of deadly weapon or lethal force (firearms, knives, physical strikes to head; vehicular assault)
3.12a	CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE	Subject verbal/passive resistance was civil disobedience	If 3.12 is verbal or passive resistance (value = 1), was this an act of civil disobedience?	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
4	Officer Information					
4.1	OFFICER NAME	Officer Name	Indicates legal name of the officer for who this incident is reported	Last, First, Middle	Auto populated via Login	
4.2	OFFICER CJTC	CJTC identification number	Indicates the unique identification of the officer without using their name	XXXX-XXXX	Auto populated via Login	
4.3	OFFICER AGE	Officer Age	Indicates the age of the officer at time of incident	Numeric between 16-99	Auto populated via Login	
4.4	OFFICER GENDER	Officer Gender	Indicates the verified gender of the officer	1 Male 2 Female 3 Non-binary 4 Transgender	Auto populated via Login	
4.5	OFFICER RACE ETHNICITY	Officer Race/Ethnicity	Indicates the verified race/ethnicity of the officer (check all that apply)	1 American Indian or Alaska Native 2 Asian 3 Black or African American 4 Hispanic or Latino 5 Middle Eastern or North African 6 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 White 8 Unknown	Auto populated via Login	
4.6	OFFICER YEARS	Officer years of service in law enforcement	Indicates the number of years the officer has worked in law enforcement	Numeric (Provided by CJTC)	Auto populated via Login	
4.7	OFFICER ASSIGNMENT	Shift assignment type	Indicates the type of assignment officer had at the time of use of force	1 Patrol 2 Traffic 3 Administrative 4 Specialty	Auto populated via CAD Data	
4.8	OFFICER INJURY	Officer injury	Indicates the type of injuries sustained during the use of force (check all that apply)	0 None 1 Apparent minor injury (e.g., minor cuts/bruises) 2 Severe laceration 3 Loss of teeth 4 Canine bite 5 Apparent broken bones 6 Possible internal injury 7 Unconscious 8 Gunshot wound 9 Death	Manual Entry	
5	Administrative Follow-up Items					

5.1	UOF STATUS	Use of force review status investigation	Indicates the level of investigation of this use of force	1 No review 2 Administrative review (on-going/complete) 3 Internal investigation (on-going/complete) 4 External investigation (on-going/complete)	Manual Entry
5.2	UOF REVIEW	Use of force review outcome	Indicates the outcome of the use of force review	1 No review done 2 Administrative review (within/outside of policy) 3 Internal investigation (exonerated, not sustained, sustained) 4 External investigation (exonerated, not sustained, sustained)	Manual Entry
5.3	INTERNAL ACTION	Internal Investigation Action	Indicates the action required by the internal investigation	1 Information restricted 2 No action 3 Change assignment 4 Training 5 Reprimand 6 Terminate	Manual Entry
5.4	INVESTIGATIVE ENTITY	Name of entity conducting external investigation	Indicates the name of entity conducting external investigation	1 No investigation 2 IIT 3 OII	Manual Entry

Washington Data Exchange for Public Safety (WADEPS) Use of Force Data Elements - Enhanced Data Manual 6.4.24

Element Name	Element Label	Element Definition	Valid Values for Reporting	Entry Type	Notes
1 Incident Information					
1.1 AGENCY NAME	Agency name	Indicates the name of the agency where the involved officer is employed	State recognized name of agency	Auto populated via Login	
1.2 ORI	FBI CJIS Originating Agency Identifier (ORI)	Agency federal identifier	9-digit Alpha-Numeric	Auto populated via Login	
1.3 INCIDENT NUMBER	Agency incident number	Indicates the number assigned to an incident record by the originating agency	Alpha-Numeric	Manual Entry	
1.4 INCIDENT DATE	Incident date	Indicates the date the incident occurred	MM/DD/YYYY	Manual Entry	
1.5 CONTACT REASON	Reason for public contact	Indicates the reason for initial contact	1 Public request for service 2 Agency request for service 3 Unit- or officer-initiated 4 Planned activity	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.6 INCIDENT TIME	Incident start time	Indicates the dispatched time, or time officer indicated that they made call/stop	HH/MM	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.6a TIME TO FORCE	Time to Force	Indicates the approximate time between arrival on scene and the time force was first used	1 Immediate 2 Less than 1 minute 3 1-5 minutes 4 5-10 minutes 5 Greater than 10 minutes	Manual Entry	Agencies with BWC Footage - Immediate or the HH:MM:SS from the initial point of contact to the action to use force. Agencies without BWC Footage - Use the categorical values.
1.7 LOCATION TYPE	Location	Indicates if location where force was used was indoor or outdoor	1 Indoor 2 Outdoor 3 Both	Manual Entry	
1.8 INCIDENT ADDRESS	Incident address	Indicates the street or HWY address where force was used	100 block/or nearest Milepost if Hwy/ +street+municipality Lat/Long option	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.9 INCIDENT TYPE	Initial type of incident	Indicates the type of incident officer was dispatched or initiated (check all that apply)	1 Offense against person 2 Property offense 3 Public order offense 4 Vehicle stop 5 Pedestrian stop 6 Civil caretaking 7 Warrant 8 Other	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.9a INCIDENT DETAIL	Initial type of incident detail	Indicates the type of incident within the category of initial incident (check all that apply)	Offense against person 1 Assault (all types) 2 Domestic Violence 3 Homicide (all types) 4 Rape 5 Robbery 6 Civil order violation 7 Other Property offense 8 Arson 9 Burglary 10 Theft 11 Mischief 12 Trespassing 13 Vehicle theft/prowl 14 Other Public order offense 15 Public disturbance 16 Drug related 17 Sex related 18 Weapon related 19 Transit related 20 Other Vehicle Offense 21 DUI 22 Accident 23 Moving violation 24 Non-moving violation 25 Other Civil Caretaking 26 Mental health/wellness check 27 Civil infraction 28 Eviction order enforcement	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.10 ARREST	Arrest or welfare detention	Indicates whether the subject was arrested or taken into custody	1 Arrested 2 Civil detention 3 No arrest or detention	Auto populated via CAD Data	
1.11 ARREST REASON	Reason for arrest	Indicates what the officer arrested the person for (check all that apply)	1 Obstruction/resistance 2 Person crime 3 Property crime 4 Offense against public order 5 Vehicle violation 6 Warrant 7 Other	Auto populated via CAD Data	

1.11a	ARREST DETAIL	Detailed reason for arrest	Indicates the arrest type within category of arrest (check all that apply)	Offense against person 1 Assault (all types) 2 Domestic Violence 3 Homicide (all types) 4 Rape 5 Robbery 6 Civil order violation 7 Other Property offense 8 Arson 9 Burglary 10 Theft 11 Mischief 12 Trespassing 13 Vehicle theft/prowl 14 Other Public order offense 15 Public disturbance 16 Drug related 17 Sex related 18 Weapon related 19 Transit related 20 Other Vehicle Offense 21 DUI 22 Accident 23 Moving violation 24 Non-moving violation 25 Other	Auto populated via CAD Data
1.12	MINORS	Minor(s) present during use of force	Indicates if the officer who used force knew whether there were minors present during the use of force.	0 No 1 Yes 2 Unknown	Manual Entry
1.13	VIDEO	Is there a police video record of the use of force incident	Indicates if there is police generated video (e.g., dash cam, body cam) of the use of force incident	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
1.13a	VIDEO REVIEW	Video footage reviewed prior to completing this report	Indicates whether the officer reviewed available video footage prior to completing this report	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
1.14a	OFFICERS TOTAL	Total number of officers present at the time force was used	Indicates the total number of officers present at the time force was used	Numeric between 1-99	Auto populated via CAD Data
1.14b	OFFICERS FORCE	Total number of officers using force	Indicates the total number of officers using force	Numeric between 1-99	Manual Entry
1.15a	PERSONS TOTAL	Number of persons present when force was used (not including officers)	Indicates the total number of persons present at the time force was used (not including officers)	Numeric between 1-99	Manual Entry
1.15b	SUBJECTS FORCE	Number of engaged persons (subjects) upon whom force was used	Indicates the total number of subjects upon whom force was used	Numeric between 1-99	Manual Entry If officer used force on more than one subject, this will prompt reporting of data elements for each subject separately
2					
Type of Force					
2.1	POINT	Pointed a firearm at a person	Indicates the officer pointed a firearm at a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.2	DISCHARGE	Discharged a firearm at or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer discharged a firearm at or in the direction of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.3	ECW	Used electronic control weapon at or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer used electronic control weapon at or in the direction of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.4	CHEMICAL	Used chemical irritant spray against a person or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer used oleoresin capsicum spray against a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.5	LESS LETHAL	Discharged a less lethal shotgun or impact munitions at or in the direction of a person	Indicates the officer discharged a less lethal shotgun or impact munitions at or in the direction of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.6	IMPACT	Struck person using impact weapon or instrument including but not limited to club, baton, flashlight	Indicates the officer struck a person using an impact weapon or instrument including but not limited to club, baton, flashlight	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.7	STRIKE	Used any part of the body to physically strike a person including, but not limited to: punching, kicking, slapping, using closed fists, leg or feet	Indicates the officer used any part of the body to physically strike a person including, but not limited to, punching, kicking, slapping, using closed fists, leg or feet	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.8	TAKEDOWN	Performed takedown	Indicates the officer performed a takedown of a person, examples of which may include tackling, leg sweeps, and 'escorts to the ground'	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.9	PHYSCONTROL	Used physical control tactics	Indicates the officer used physical control tactics, examples of which may include wrestling, pushing, joint manipulation, pain compliance, use of body weight	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.10	VEHICLE	Used vehicle to intentionally strike a person or vehicle	Indicates the officer used a vehicle to intentionally strike a person or vehicle	0 No 1 Yes - Person 2 Yes - Vehicle	Manual Entry
2.11	CANINE	Deployed a canine	Indicates the officer deployed a canine with the potential to be used as trained in the presence of a person	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.12	NECK	Used neck restraint	Indicates the officer used a neck restraint or chokehold, as defined in RCW 10.116.020	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry

2.13	FORCE OTHER	Type of force not listed	Indicates the officer used a type of force not specified above that resulted in injury	0 No 1 Yes – Specify: _____	Manual Entry
2.14	DE-ESCALATE	Officer attempted de-escalation prior to use of force	Indicates the officer attempted de-escalation per definition in RCW 10.120.010	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry
2.15	FORCE INITIATED	Reason for initiating use of force	Indicates the reason the officer initiated use of force (check all that apply)	1 Subject would not comply with officer(s) lawful commands 2 Subject fled from officer(s) 3 Subject threatened officer(s), other person(s), or self 4 Subject assaulted officer(s), other person(s), or self 5 Other reason	Manual Entry
3 Subject Information					
3.1	SUBJECT AGE	Subject Age	Indicates the verified age of the subject	Numeric up to 3-digits	Manual Entry
3.2	SUBJECT GENDER	Subject Gender	Indicates the verified gender of the subject	1 Male 2 Female 3 Non-binary 4 Transgender 5 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.3	SUBJECT RACE ETHNICITY	Subject Race/Ethnicity	Indicates the race/ethnicity of the subject, by officer perception or by subject or family member (check all that apply)	1 American Indian or Alaska Native 2 Asian 3 Black or African American 4 Hispanic or Latino 5 Middle Eastern or North African 6 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 White 8 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.3a	SUBJECT RACE ETHNICITY SOURCE	Source of Determination for Suspect Race/Ethnicity	Indicates the source of the race/ethnicity information.	1 Officer Perception 2 Self-Disclosed 3 Other Source	Manual Entry
3.4	SUBJECT TRIBAL	Subject tribal affiliation	Indicates subject tribal affiliation	0 No 1 Yes 2 Refused	Manual Entry
3.5	SUBJECT INJURY	Subject injury type	Indicates the type of injuries sustained during the use of force (check all that apply)	0 None 1 Apparent minor injury (e.g., minor cuts/bruises) 2 Severe laceration 3 Loss of teeth 4 Canine bite 5 Apparent broken bones 6 Possible internal injury 7 Unconscious 8 Gunshot wound 9 Death	Manual Entry
3.6	SUBJECT TREATMENT	Subject treatment	Indicates any treatment for injuries sustained during the use of force (select highest level of treatment only)	0 None 1 Treated on scene or at police facility 2 Transported to hospital/ER 3 Hospitalized/admitted	Manual Entry
3.7	SUBJECT IMPAIRMENT	Subject impairments	Indicates the officer's perception of subject impairments (check all that apply)	0 None 1 Alcohol 2 Drugs 3 Mental health 4 Physical impairments 5 Unknown	Manual Entry
3.8	SUBJECT ARMED	Officer believed subject to be armed	Indicates the officer's perception of whether the subject against whom force was used was armed	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry

3.9	SUBJECT WEAPON TYPE	Type of weapon found or used	Indicates any weapon type found or used (check all that apply)	1 None 2 Blunt object 3 Edged object 4 ECW 5 Chemical/explosive 6 Projectile 7 Firearm 8 Vehicle	Manual Entry	
3.10	SUBJECT FLIGHT	Subject Action - Flight	Subject flight or attempted flight, <u>prior</u> to using force	1 None 2 Flight or attempted flight	Manual Entry	
3.11a	SUBJECT THREAT OFFICERS	Subject Action - Threat to officers	Subject imminent threat to officers, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon	Manual Entry	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements (subject assumes fighting stance; reaches into pockets) 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon (objects that might be thrown or swung but officer does not believe could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury) 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon (firearms, knives, any object officer believes could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury)
3.11b	SUBJECT THREAT OTHERS	Subject Action - Threat to other persons	Subject imminent threat to persons other than officers, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon	Manual Entry	0 None 1 Verbal threat 2 Threatening posture/furtive movements (subject assumes fighting stance; reaches into pockets) 3 Assault 4 Use or display of a less-lethal weapon (objects that might be thrown or swung but officer does not believe could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury) 5 Use or display of a deadly weapon (firearms, knives, any object officer believes could be lethal or cause serious bodily injury)
3.11c	SUBJECT THREAT SELF	Subject Action - Threat to self	Subject imminent threat to self, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 None 1 Verbal threat of self-harm 2 Self-harm or attempted self-harm	Manual Entry	
3.12	SUBJECT INITIAL RESISTANCE	Subject Action - Initial Resistance	Subject resistance, <u>prior</u> to using force	0 No resistance 1 Verbal resistance or passive resistance 2 Threatening posture, verbal threats 3 Physical non-compliance or flight 4 Active physical resistance 5 Use of a less-lethal weapon 6 Use of deadly weapon or lethal force	Manual Entry	0 No resistance 1 Verbal resistance or passive resistance (verbal or physical non-compliance with officer's commands) 2 Threatening posture, verbal threats (verbal or physical threat to officer) 3 Physical non-compliance or flight (physical evasion, pulling away from officer, tucking arms to prevent handcuffing, flight) 4 Active physical resistance (strikes with fists, elbows, knees; kicking; spitting) 5 Use of a less-lethal weapon (strikes using blunt objects; throwing objects; ECW) 6 Use of deadly weapon or lethal force (firearms, knives, physical strikes to head; vehicular assault)
3.12a	CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE	Subject verbal/passive resistance was civil disobedience	If 3.12 is verbal or passive resistance (value = 1), was this an act of civil disobedience?	0 No 1 Yes	Manual Entry	
3.13	SUBJECT HIGHEST RESISTANCE	Subject action - Highest level of resistance	Enter the highest level of subject resistance during the use of force incident	0 No resistance 1 Verbal resistance or passive resistance 2 Threatening posture, verbal threats 3 Physical non-compliance or flight 4 Active physical resistance 5 Use of a less-lethal weapon 6 Use of deadly weapon or lethal force	Manual Entry	0 No resistance 1 Verbal resistance or passive resistance (verbal or physical non-compliance with officer's commands) 2 Threatening posture, verbal threats (verbal or physical threat to officer) 3 Physical non-compliance or flight (physical evasion, pulling away from officer, tucking arms to prevent handcuffing, flight) 4 Active physical resistance (strikes with fists, elbows, knees; kicking; spitting) 5 Use of a less-lethal weapon (strikes using blunt objects; throwing objects; ECW) 6 Use of deadly weapon or lethal force (firearms, knives, physical strikes to head; vehicular assault)
4 Officer Information						
4.1	OFFICER NAME	Officer Name	Indicates legal name of the officer for who this incident is reported	Last, First, Middle	Auto populated via Login	
4.2	OFFICER CJTC	CJTC identification number	Indicates the unique identification of the officer without using their name	XXXX-XXXX	Auto populated via Login	

4.3	OFFICER AGE	Officer Age	Indicates the age of the officer at time of incident	Numeric between 16-99	Auto populated via Login
4.4	OFFICER GENDER	Officer Gender	Indicates the verified gender of the officer	1 Male 2 Female 3 Non-binary 4 Transgender	Auto populated via Login
4.5	OFFICER RACE ETHNICITY	Officer Race/Ethnicity	Indicates the verified race/ethnicity of the officer (check all that apply)	1 American Indian or Alaska Native 2 Asian 3 Black or African American 4 Hispanic or Latino 5 Middle Eastern or North African 6 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 White 8 Unknown	Auto populated via Login
4.6	OFFICER YEARS	Officer years of service in law enforcement	Indicates the number of years the officer has worked in law enforcement	Numeric (Provided by CJTC)	Auto populated via Login
4.7	OFFICER ASSIGNMENT	Shift assignment type	Indicates the type of assignment officer had at the time of use of force	1 Patrol 2 Traffic 3 Administrative 4 Specialty	Auto populated via CAD Data
4.8	OFFICER INJURY	Officer injury	Indicates the type of injuries sustained during the use of force (check all that apply)	0 None 1 Apparent minor injury (e.g., minor cuts/bruises) 2 Severe laceration 3 Loss of teeth 4 Canine bite 5 Apparent broken bones 6 Possible internal injury 7 Unconscious 8 Gunshot wound 9 Death	Manual Entry
4.9	OFFICER TREATMENT	Officer treatment	Indicates any treatment for injuries sustained during the use of force (select highest level of treatment only)	0 None 1 Treated on scene or at police facility 2 Transported to hospital/ER 3 Hospitalized/admitted	Manual Entry
5	Administrative Follow-up Items				
5.1	UOF STATUS	Use of force review status investigation	Indicates the level of investigation of this use of force	1 No review 2 Administrative review (on-going/complete) 3 Internal investigation (on-going/complete) 4 External investigation (on-going/complete)	Manual Entry
5.2	UOF REVIEW	Use of force review outcome	Indicates the outcome of the use of force review	1 No review done 2 Administrative review (within/outside of policy) 3 Internal investigation (exonerated, not sustained, sustained) 4 External investigation (exonerated, not sustained, sustained)	Manual Entry
5.3	INTERNAL ACTION	Internal Investigation Action	Indicates the action required by the internal investigation	1 Information restricted 2 No action 3 Change assignment 4 Training 5 Reprimand 6 Terminate	Manual Entry
5.4	INVESTIGATIVE ENTITY	Name of entity conducting external investigation	Indicates the name of entity conducting external investigation	1 No investigation 2 IIT 3 OII	Manual Entry

Crosswalk Comparison

AGO Advisory Committee Data Elements
to WADEPS proposed enhanced Data Manual (4.3.24)

AGO Advisory Committee Item	Enhanced Data Manual 4.3.24	Change/Rationale
1.1	1.1	
1.2	1.2	
1.3	1.3	
1.4	1.4	
1.5	1.5	
1.5a	dropped	Item confusing, not analytically useful
1.6	1.6	
1.6a	1.6a	
1.7	1.7	
1.7a	dropped	Detail on indoor location type excessive/unnecessary, not analytically useful
1.7b	dropped	Detail on outdoor location type excessive/unnecessary, not analytically udeful
1.8	1.8	
1.9	1.9	
1.9a	1.9a	
1.10	1.10	
1.11	1.11	
1.11a	1.11a	
1.12	5.1	Moved to last section - Administrative follow-up items
1.13	5.2	Moved to last section - Administrative follow-up items
1.14	5.3	Moved to last section - Administrative follow-up items
1.15	1.12	
1.16	5.4	Moved to last section - Administrative follow-up items
1.17	1.13	
	1.13a	Item added to capture whether video was reviewed prior to completing use of force report
1.18	1.14a	
	1.14b	Item added to include total number officers using force
1.19	1.15a	
	1.15b	Item added to include total number subjects upon whom force was used
2.1	2.1	
2.2	2.2	
2.3	2.3	
2.4	2.4	
2.5	2.5	
2.6	2.6	
2.7	2.12	
2.8	2.7	
	2.8	Item added to capture takedowns
	2.9	Item added to capture physical control tactics
2.9	2.10	
2.10	2.11	
2.11	2.13	
	2.14	Item added to capture de-escalation attempts
	2.15	Item added to capture reason for using force
3.1	3.1	
3.2	3.2	



Data Governance Advisory Committee

In the modern digital landscape, maintaining perspective and agility is critical. The WADEPS Data Governance Advisory Committee includes regional and national experts in data analytics, criminal justice operations and research, public policy, and law. Their charge is to advocate for the data—its accuracy, integrity, efficiency, expandability, completeness, useability, accessibility, accountability, and security.

The committee is comprised of two divisions: a subject-matter expert (SME) group and a combined community and law enforcement group. Both groups meet biannually and members are kept up-to-date on WADEPS progress, challenges, and milestones as needed.

Subject Matter Experts

Geoff Alpert

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James Kim

Sergeant
Seattle Police Department

Shira Idris

Policy Analyst
ACLU-WA

Megan Yerxa

Crime Analyst
Tacoma Police Department

3.3	3.3	Race and ethnicity combined per latest OMB guidance
3.4	3.3a	Source of race/ethnicity information condensed to perceptual, self-disclosed, or other source
3.5	3.3	Race and ethnicity combined per latest OMB guidance
3.6	3.3a	Source of race/ethnicity information condensed to perceptual, self-disclosed, or other source
3.7	3.4	
3.8	3.5	
	3.6	Item added to capture treatment for injury
3.9	3.7	
3.10	3.8	
3.11	3.9	
		concerning flight, threat to officer/self/others, and both initial and highest resistance
3.12	3.10	Item added to capture subject flight, prior to use of force
	3.11a	Item added to capture subject threat to officers, prior to use of force
	3.11b	Item added to capture subject threat to others, prior to use of force
	3.11c	Item added to capture subject threat to self, prior to use of force
	3.12	Item added to capture subject resistance, prior to use of force
	3.13	Item added to capture subject highest level of resistance during use of force incident
4.1	4.1	
4.2	4.2	
4.3	4.3	
4.4	4.4	
4.5	4.5	Race and ethnicity combined per latest OMB guidance
4.6	4.5	Race and ethnicity combined per latest OMB guidance
4.7	4.6	
4.8	4.8	
	4.9	Item added to capture treatment for injury
4.9	4.7	

ORI	Agency Type	Agency Name	Confirmed Point of Contact	Contacts listed on website	Use of Force Policy available online
WA0140100	Local	Aberdeen Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0010000	County	Adams County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	No
WA0320600	Local	Airway Heights Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0171400	Local	Algona Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0290100	Local	Anacortes Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0310100	Local	Arlington Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0020000	County	Asotin County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0020200	Local	Asotin Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0170100	Local	Auburn Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0180700	Local	Bainbridge Island Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0060100	Local	Battle Ground Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0172900	Local	Beaux Arts Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0170200	Local	Bellevue Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370100	Local	Bellingham Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0030000	County	Benton County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0200200	Local	Bingen-White Salmon Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0171500	Local	Black Diamond Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370200	Local	Blaine Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0271400	Local	Bonney Lake Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0170300	Local	Bothell Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0180100	Local	Bremerton Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0240100	Local	Brewster Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0310800	Local	Brier Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0270400	Local	Buckley Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0174100	Local	Burien Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0290400	Local	Burlington Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0060200	Local	Camas Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0171600	Local	Carnation Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0080300	Local	Castle Rock Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0190800	University	Central Washington University Police and Public Safety	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210100	Local	Centralia Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210200	Local	Chehalis Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI06700	Tribal	Chehalis Tribal Public Safety Department	No	Yes	No

WA0040000	County	Chelan County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0320100	Local	Cheney Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0330100	Local	Chewelah Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0050000	Local	Clallam County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0060000	County	Clark County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0020100	County	Clarkston Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0190200	Local	Cle Elum-Roslyn Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0172500	Local	Clyde Hill Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380100	Local	Colfax Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0360200	Local	College Place Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380600	Local	Colton Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0070000	County	Columbia County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0330200	Local	Colville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI05700	Tribal	Colville Tribal Police	No	Yes	No
WA0110100	Local	Connell Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140600	Local	Cosmopolis Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0130500	Local	Coulee City Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0240700	Local	Coulee Dam Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0150200	Local	Coupeville Marshal's Office	No	Yes	No

WA0174800	Local	Covington Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0080000	County	Cowlitz County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI01500	Tribal	Cowlitz Indian Tribal Public Safety Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0310900	Local	Darrington Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0171700	Local	Des Moines Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0090000	County	Douglas County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0271600	Local	DuPont Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0171800	Local	Duvall Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0090200	Local	East Wenatchee Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0320900	University	Eastern Washington University Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0270500	Local	Eatonville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0272500	Local	Edgewood Police Department	No	No	Yes
WA0310200	Local	Edmonds Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0190100	Local	Ellensburg Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140200	Local	Elma Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Tribal	Elwha Tribal Police	Yes	No	No
WA0170400	Local	Enumclaw Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0130100	Local	Ephrata Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0310300	Local	Everett Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0341900	University	Evergreen State College Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370300	Local	Everson Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0173600	Local	Federal Way Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370400	Local	Ferndale Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0100000	County	Ferry County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	No
WA0270700	Local	Fife Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0271700	Local	Fircrest Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0050200	Local	Forks Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0110000	County	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0120000	County	Garfield County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380700	Local	Garfield Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0271800	Local	Gig Harbor Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0311000	Local	Gold Bar Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0200100	Local	Goldendale Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0130700	Local	Grand Coulee Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0390100	Local	Grandview Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0390700	Local	Granger Police Department	No	Yes	No
WA0311100	Local	Granite Falls Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0130000	County	Grant County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0140000	County	Grays Harbor County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI09100	Tribal	Hoh Tribal Law Enforcement	No	Yes	No
WA0140300	Local	Hoquiam Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0250300	Local	Ilwaco Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0311800	Local	Index Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0150000	County	Island County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	No
WA0170600	Local	Issaquah Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0160000	County	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0080400	Local	Kalama Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI06100	Tribal	Kalispel Tribal Public Safety Department	No	Yes	No
WA0080100	Local	Kelso Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0174900	Local	Kenmore Police Department	No	No	Yes
WA0030100	Local	Kennewick Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0170700	Local	Kent Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0330300	Local	Kettle Falls Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0173500	Airport	King County Airport Police	No	Yes	Yes
		King County Metro Transit Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0170000	County	King County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0170800	Local	Kirkland Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0180000	County	Kitsap County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0190000	County	Kittitas County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0190600	Local	Kittitas Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0200000	County	Klickitat County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0060600	Local	La Center Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI07000	Tribal	La Push Tribal Police Department	No	Yes	No
WA0340400	Local	Lacey Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0172600	Local	Lake Forest Park Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0311900	Local	Lake Stevens Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0272300	Local	Lakewood Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0150300	Local	Langley Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210000	County	Lewis County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0321300	Local	Liberty Lake Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0220000	County	Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0250400	Local	Long Beach Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0080200	Local	Longview Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI08600	Tribal	Lower Elwha Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WADI05900	Tribal	Lummi Nation Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0370500	Local	Lynden Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0310400	Local	Lynnwood Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0390900	Local	Mabton Police Department	No	Yes	No
WADI05600	Tribal	Makah Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0174700	Local	Maple Valley Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0310500	Local	Marysville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0230000	County	Mason County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0130900	Local	Mattawa Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140400	Local	McCleary Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0320300	Local	Medical Lake Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0172000	Local	Medina Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0170900	Local	Mercer Island Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Metro Transit Police Department	No	No	Yes
WA0312100	Local	Mill Creek Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0270900	Local	Milton Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0311200	Local	Monroe Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140500	Local	Montesano Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210300	Local	Morton Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0130200	Local	Moses Lake Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210400	Local	Mossyrock Police Department	No	No	No
WA0290200	Local	Mount Vernon Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0310600	Local	Mountlake Terrace Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0391400	Local	Moxee Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI01000	Tribal	Muckleshoot Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0311300	Local	Mukilteo Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210700	Local	Napavine Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0174200	Local	Newcastle Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0260200	Local	Newport Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI00800	Tribal	Nisqually Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WADI01400	Tribal	Nooksack Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0171000	Local	Normandy Park Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Local	North Bonneville Police Department	No	No	No
	Local	North Bend Police Department	No	No	Yes
WA0150100	Local	Oak Harbor Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0381400	Local	Oakesdale Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140700	Local	Oakville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140800	Local	Ocean Shores Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0220600	Local	Odessa Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0240000	County	Okanogan County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0340100	Local	Olympia Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0240300	Local	Omak Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0240400	Local	Oroville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0271300	Local	Orting Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0010100	Local	Othello Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0250000	County	Pacific County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0172100	Local	Pacific Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380900	Local	Palouse Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0110200	Local	Pasco Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0210900	Local	Pe Ell Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0260000	County	Pend Oreille County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0270000	County	Pierce County Sheriff's Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA027025Y	Local	Pierce Transit Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0050100	Local	Port Angeles Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI06600	Tribal	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0110600	Local	Port of Pasco Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0173200	Local	Port of Seattle Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0180400	Local	Port Orchard Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0160100	Local	Port Townsend Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0180500	Local	Poulsbo Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0030300	Local	Prosser Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0380300	Local	Pullman Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0270100	Local	Puyallup Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WADI06200	Tribal	Puyallup Tribal Law Enforcement	No	Yes	No
		Quileute Tribal Police	No	Yes	No
WADI05400	Tribal	Quinault Tribal Police Department	No	Yes	No
WA0130300	Local	Quincy Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0340600	Local	Rainier Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0250100	Local	Raymond Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0220700	Local	Reardan Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0171200	Local	Redmond Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0171300	Local	Renton Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0100100	Local	Republic Police Department	No	Yes	No
WA0030200	Local	Richland Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0060500	Local	Ridgefield Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0010200	Local	Ritzville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380400		Rosalia Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0271000	Local	Roy Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0131000	Local	Royal City Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0271900	Local	Ruston Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0175000	Local	Sammamish Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0280000	County	San Juan County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI06300	Tribal	Sauk-Suiattle Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0173700	Local	SeaTac Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WASPD0000	Local	Seattle Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Seattle University Department of Public Safety	No	Yes	No
WA0290300	Local	Sedro-Woolley Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0391100	Local	Selah Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0050300	Local	Sequim Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0230400	Local	Shelton Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI01200	Tribal	Shoalwater Bay Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0174300	Local	Shoreline Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0290000	County	Skagit County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0300000	County	Skamania County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI01100	Tribal	Skokomish Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0172700	Local	Skykomish Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0310000	County	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0310700	Local	Snohomish Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0172200	Local	Snoqualmie Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI08300	Tribal	Snoqualmie Tribal Police Department	No	Yes	No

WA0130400	Local	Soap Lake Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0250200	Local	South Bend Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0320000	County	Spokane County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0321200	Airport	Spokane International Airport Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0320400	Local	Spokane Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI05100	Tribal	Spokane Tribal Police Department	No	Yes	No
WA0321500	Local	Spokane Valley Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0330600	Local	Springdale Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WADI05500	Tribal	Squaxin Island Tribe Public Safety and Justice Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0311400	Local	Stanwood Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0271100	Local	Steilacoom Department of Public Safety	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0330000	County	Stevens County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI01300	Tribal	Stillaguamish Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0311500	Local	Sultan Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370700	Local	Sumas Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0270200	Local	Sumner Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0390200	Local	Sunnyside Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI00900	Tribal	Suquamish Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI06400	Tribal	Swinomish Police Department	Yes	Yes	No

WA0270300	Local	Tacoma Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0340800	Local	Tenino Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0340000	County	Thurston County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0391200	Local	Tieton Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0211000	Local	Toledo Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0240600	Local	Tonasket Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0390300	Local	Toppenish Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0172300	Local	Tukwila Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI06800	Tribal	Tulalip Tribal Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0340200	Local	Tumwater Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0240900	Local	Twisp Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0390400	Local	Union Gap Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0381600	Local	Uniontown Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0172400	University	University of Washington Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0272400	Local	University Place Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WADI06500	Tribal	Upper Skagit Tribal Police Department	No	Yes	No
	Local	Vader Police Department	No	No	Yes
WA0060300	Local	Vancouver Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
	State Agency	Washington State Department of Corrections	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0349900	State Agency	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes
	State Agency	Washington Department of Labor & Industries	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0341600	State Agency	Department of Natural Resources Police	Yes	Yes	Yes
	State Agency	Washington State Department of Social and Health Services	Yes	Yes	No
WA0341000	State Agency	Washington State Gambling Commission Regulation and Enforcement Unit	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Washington State Medicaid Fraud Control Division	Yes	Yes	Yes
	State Agency	Washington State Office of Independent Investigations	Yes	Yes	No
	State Agency	Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission	No	Yes	No
WA0341200	State Agency	Washington State Lottery Commission	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0342200	State Agency	Office of the Insurance Commissioner Criminal Investigations Unit	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0341100	State Agency	Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board's Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0342000	State Agency	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	Yes	Yes	Yes

WAWSP0000	State Agency	Washington State Patrol	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380500	University	Washington State University Police Department-Pullman campus	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0061000	University	WSU Vancouver Public Safety	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0350000	County	Wahkiakum County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0360000	County	Walla Walla County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0360100	Local	Walla Walla Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0391300	Local	Wapato Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0131100	Local	Warden Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0060400	Local	Washougal Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0040400	Local	Wenatchee Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0030500	Local	West Richland Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370800	University	Western Washington University Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0140900	Local	Westport Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0370000	County	Whatcom County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0380000	County	Whitman County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0220200	Local	Wilbur Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0211200	Local	Winlock Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0241000	Local	Winthrop Marshal's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes

WA0174000	Local	Woodinville Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0080500	Local	Woodland Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0311600	Local	Woodway Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WADI05800	Tribal	Yakama Nation Police Department	Yes	Yes	No
WA0390000	County	Yakima County Sheriff's Office	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0390500	Local	Yakima Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0173100	Local	Yarrow Point Police Department	No	Yes	Yes
WA0340900	Local	Yelm Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
WA0390600	Local	Zillah Police Department	Yes	Yes	Yes

Washington Law Enforcement Agency Visibility: Data Brief

This data brief uses public-facing information to measure and score law enforcement agency visibility. Data on each police agency was collected via an Internet search of the department’s primary website. Variables of interest were coded dichotomously, 1 for present and 0 for not present.

Topic 1: Measuring Public Visibility of WA Police Agencies.

The 15 visibility indicators used to measure public-facing information are listed in Figure 1 below. Agency types for this figure are based on size, where small agencies are those with 25 officers or less, medium agencies with 26 to 200 officers, and large agencies with 201 or more officers employed. This classification of small, medium, and large is maintained throughout the brief.

Topic 2: Visibility Comparison by Agency Size

Each agency received a score from 0 to 15, given by a sum of all visibility indicators found on the agencies’ public-facing websites. Higher values indicate a higher level of visibility. The sum of those scores divided by the number of agencies of that type produced an average visibility score (AVS). The sample included 302 law enforcement agencies: 156 small agencies, 85 medium agencies, and 15 large agencies. The remaining 46 agencies did not have publicly available information pertaining to size. Results suggest that, regardless of agency size, Washington police agencies have low public visibility (AVS<7), but large agencies (AVS=6) are the most visible.

Figure 1: Visibility Indicators by Agency Size

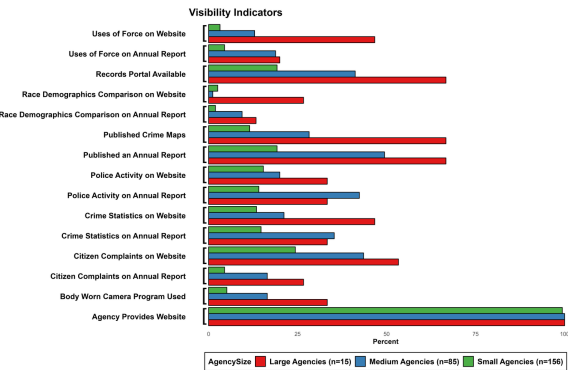
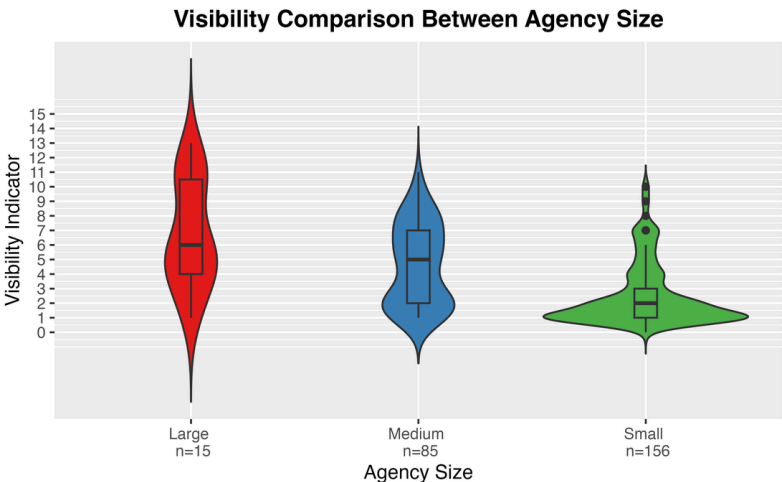


Figure 2: Visibility Scores by Agency Size



Regardless of agency size, nearly all 302 agencies were found to have a public website of some kind. Overall, large agencies provide the most public-facing information. These agencies are more likely to provide an annual report, which provides a dedicated space for agencies to publish detailed data. Small agencies consistently rank lowest in public-facing information, possibly associated with resource and personnel limitations. Large agencies are less likely to face these limitations, which may serve to explain why they rank first in 13 of 15 public-facing information measures.

As shown in Figure 2, agency visibility scores decrease with agency size. The boxplot shows the range of scores while the colored areas indicate score density, wider areas having higher density. Large agencies rank highest in the number of visibility indicators and have the most variation in visibility scores. This may be explained by the wide range of roles and responsibilities held by various types of state agencies. Medium agencies have an AVS of 5. Small agencies (AVS=2) rank last with the bulk of agencies scoring 3 or less. Small agencies again appear to be the least visible, but the presence of substantial outliers suggests further investigation may be necessary.

The histograms in Figure 3 below compare the distribution of visibility scores by agency size. As shown, a majority of all three

Figure 3: Visibility Score Comparison by Agency Size

types of agencies obtain visibility scores that are very low, confirming the need for improved access to public-facing information across Washington state. Consistent with Figures 1 and 2, small agencies account for the majority of low scores and differ most substantially from large agencies. Large agencies are most likely to provide the most public-facing visibility on reports and their website, however, this could be due to the limited number of samples in our data from large agencies (15). Additionally, all of these agencies have a low likelihood (all below 50%) to provide any sort of visibility to the public based on our indicators.

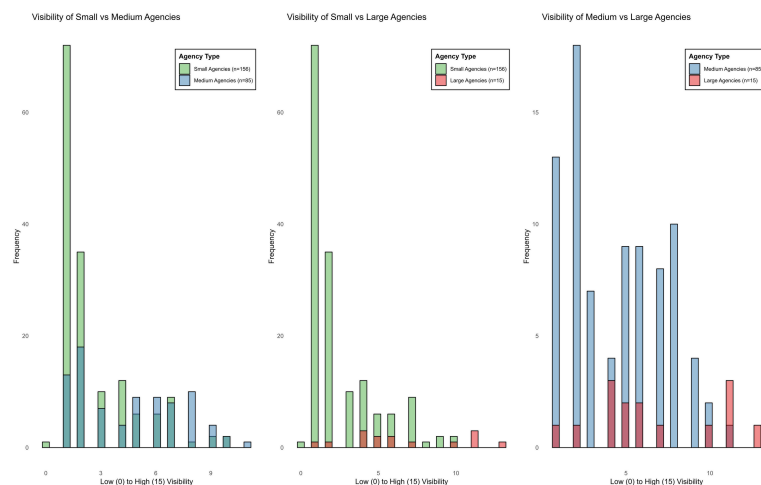
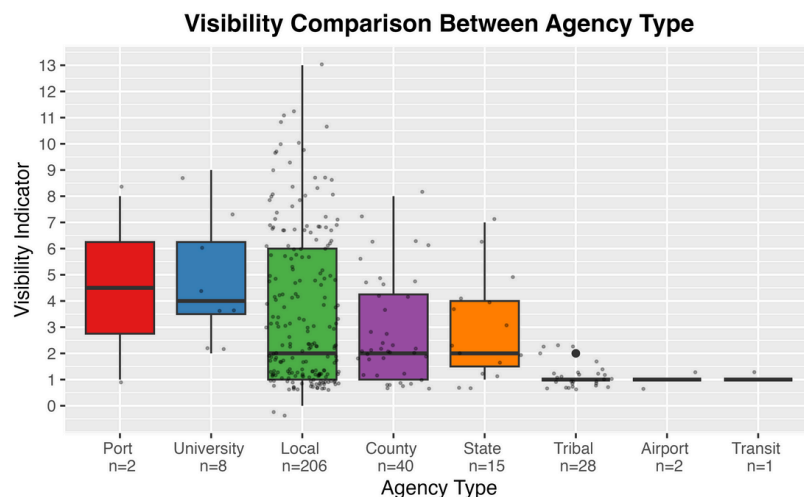


Figure 4: Boxplots Comparing Agency Visibility by Type

Agency type typically affects jurisdiction, responsibilities, and policies. Washington State hosts several types of law enforcement agencies. Researchers divided these agencies into 8 categories: Local, county, state, tribal, airport, transit, port, and university. As shown in Figure 4, 'Port' and 'University' scored higher than the other types, meaning that these agencies in this data appear to have a higher level of visibility than other types of agencies. Local agencies have the most variation in visibility scores and include the agency which received the maximum score in the data.



It is worth noting that the agency type categories are not equivalent in size, and a category represented by only a small number of agencies may appear more biased in the visual representation for that reason.

Summary and Implications

The results in this brief indicate large agencies provide the most visibility indicators (out of 15) and have the highest AVS, but also have the widest range and most variation amongst agency scores. Medium agencies are comparable, with an AVS only one point below large agencies and less score variability. Small agencies struggle more than their counterparts, ranking last in 14 of 15 visibility indicators and AVS, with a high proportion of very low visibility scores. These agencies have 25 officers or less, cover large geographical areas, and operate with limited resources, which is one possible explanation for the consistently low ranking. Finally, agency type does not appear to substantially impact visibility. While port and university agencies scored higher than local, county, and state partners they account for less than 5% of police agencies in the state of Washington (n=10).



Presentations and Discussions

FY24

November 7, 2023

WASPC Fall Meeting, Kennewick

December 5, 2023

Community Focus Group, Spokane

March 11, 2024

Police Advisory Committee, Pullman

March 12, 2024

League of Women Voters, Spokane

March 28, 2024

Empowered Everett, WSU Everett

March 29, 2024

Mason County Sheriff's Breakfast, Shelton

April 18, 2024

911 Advisory Committee

May 22, 2024

WASPC Spring Meeting, Spokane

May 30, 2024

Community Focus Group, Yakima