



WASHINGTON STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION

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HB 2015

Statutory Criteria and Requirements for Approval of Sales & Use Tax Authority

By June 30, 2028, the legislative authority of a qualified city or county may authorize, by resolution or ordinance, a sales and use tax. "Qualified city or county" means either a city or county where the voters have not repealed by referendum a tax imposed pursuant to RCW 82.14.340 or rejected a ballot proposition to impose a tax pursuant to RCW 82.14.450 in the previous 12 months.

If a City or County legislative authority has not adopted a resolution or ordinance to impose the tax by June 30, 2028, the City or County may submit an authorizing proposition to the city or county voters at a primary or general election, and if the proposition is approved by the majority of persons voting, impose the sales and use tax.

Sales & Use Tax funding may only be used for criminal justice purposes. "Criminal justice purposes" means activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice and behavioral health systems occurs, and which includes:

- 1) Domestic violence services, such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as those terms are defined in RCW 70.123.020;
- 2) Staffing adequate public defenders to provide appropriate defense for individuals;
- 3) Diversion programs;
- 4) Reentry work for inmates;
- 5) Local government programs that have a reasonable relationship to reducing the numbers of people interacting with the criminal justice system including, but not limited to, reducing homelessness or improving behavioral health;
- 6) Community placements for juvenile offenders; and
- 7) Community outreach and assistance programs, alternative response programs, and mental health crisis response including, but not limited to, the recovery navigator program.

The resolution or ordinance enacted by the City or County must include a finding that the City or County has:

- 1) Issued and implemented policies and practices consistent with RCW 43.17.425 and 10.93.160, and the office of the Attorney General's Office Keep Washington Working Act guide, model policies, and training recommendations for state and local law enforcement agencies;
- 2) Participated in CJTC training as required by RCW 43.101.455 and 36.28A.445;

- 3) Issued and implemented policies and practices regarding use of force and de-escalation tactics consistent with RCW 10.120.030 and the Attorney General's Office model policies, and all other CJTC and Attorney General's Office model policies regarding use of force for law enforcement including, but not limited to, duty to intervene and training and use of canine teams;
 - 4) Attest that the agency has taken necessary steps to implement use of force data collection and reporting consistent with chapters 10.118 and 10.120 RCW, and, as of September, 2025, is submitting the required reports in the manner and on the schedule as required by the Attorney General's Office;
 - 5) Issued and implemented policies and practices consistent with chapters 7.105 and 9.41 RCW and the CJTC model policy and training addressing firearm relinquishment pursuant to court orders;
 - 6) A 25 percent officer completion rate with the CJTC's 40-hour crisis intervention team training;
 - 7) A 100 percent officer compliance rate for those officers required to complete trauma-informed, gender-based violence interviewing, investigation, response, and case review training developed or approved by CJTC pursuant to RCW 43.101.272 and 43.101.276, and if requested by CJTC, participated in agency case reviews;
 - 8) Except as it applies to tribal law enforcement agencies, received funding from a sales and use tax authorized pursuant to RCW 82.14.340 or 82.14.450, or authorized by 2015 before the awarding of the grant;
 - 9) A chief of police, marshal, or sheriff who is certified by the CJTC and who has not:
 - a) Been convicted of a felony anywhere in the United States or under foreign law; or
 - b) Been convicted of a gross misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, or corruption; and
 - 10) Issued and implemented policies and practices that prohibit volunteers who assist with agency work from enforcing criminal laws, other than for assistance with special event traffic and parking, including engaging in pursuits, detention, arrests, the use of force, or the use of deadly force; carrying or the use of firearms or other weapons; or the use of dogs to track people or animals other than for purposes of search and rescue; and that set forth the required supervision of volunteers, including that they must be clearly identifiable by the public as distinguishable from peace officers and any identifying insignia must be officially issued by the agency and used only when on duty.
- If the Program Manager determines that the statutory criteria have been met other than completion of certain training requirements, and the reason for the non-compliance with those training requirements is lack of financial capacity to send the required personnel to certain training, the Program Manager may work with the Applicant to provide a funding advance for the purpose of the agency fulfilling the training requirements within a required timeline. If the reason for the non-compliance with those training requirements is the availability of the training for the required personnel, the Program Manager may work with the Applicant to allow for compliance

as long as all required personnel complete that training on a schedule approved by the Program Manager and CJTC's Executive Director.

TRAINING THE GUARDIANS OF DEMOCRACY

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