

Immigration Violations

413.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to members of the Benton County Sheriff's Office relating to immigration laws and interacting with federal immigration officials (RCW 43.10.315).

413.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Civil immigration warrant - means any warrant for a violation of federal civil immigration law issued by a federal immigration authority. A "civil immigration warrant" includes, but is not limited to, administrative warrants entered in the national crime information center database, warrants issued on ICE Form I-200 (Warrant for Arrest of Alien), Form I-205 (ICE Administrative Warrant), or prior or subsequent versions of those forms, which are not court orders.

Court order and judicial warrant - mean a directive issued by a judge or magistrate under the authority of Article III of the United States Constitution or Article IV of the Washington Constitution. A "court order" includes, but is not limited to, judicially authorized warrants and judicially enforced subpoenas. Such orders and warrants do not include civil immigration warrants, or other administrative orders, warrants or subpoenas that are not signed or enforced by a judge or magistrate as defined in this section.

De-identified - means information that does not identify an individual and with respect to which there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual.

Federal immigration authority - means any on-duty officer, employee, or person otherwise paid by or acting as an agent of the United States (U.S.) Department of Homeland Security (DHS) including, but not limited to, its sub-agencies, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), and any present or future divisions thereof charged with immigration enforcement. "Federal immigration authority" includes, but is not limited to, the Enforcement & Removal Operations (ERO) and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) of ICE, or any person or class of persons authorized to perform the functions of an immigration officer as defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Hold request or immigration detainer request - means a request from a federal immigration authority, without a court order, that a state or local law enforcement agency maintain custody of an individual beyond the time the individual would otherwise be eligible for release in order to facilitate transfer to a federal immigration authority. A "hold request" or "immigration detainer request" includes, but is not limited to, DHS Form I-247A (Immigration Detainer–Notice of Action) or prior or subsequent versions of form I-247. Detainers issued on ICE Form I-247 are not court orders.

Immigration detention agreement or IGSA - means any contract, agreement, intergovernmental service agreement, or memorandum of understanding that permits a state or local law enforcement agency or officer to house or detain individuals for federal civil immigration violations.

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Immigration or citizenship status - means such status as has been established to such individual under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Language services - includes but is not limited to translation, interpretation, training, or classes. "Translation" means written communication from one language to another while preserving the intent and essential meaning of the original text. "Interpretation" means transfer of an oral communication from one language to another.

Law enforcement agency or LEA - means any agency of the state of Washington (state) or any agency of a city, county, special district, or other political subdivision of the state (local) that is a "general authority Washington law enforcement agency," as defined by RCW 10.93.020, or that is authorized to operate jails or maintain custody of individuals in jails; or to operate juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in juvenile detention facilities; or to monitor compliance with probation or parole conditions.

Local government - means any governmental entity other than the state, federal agencies, or an operating system established under chapter 43.52 RCW. It includes, but is not limited to, cities, counties, school districts, and special purpose districts. It does not include sovereign tribal governments.

Necessary to perform duties - means that, after following appropriate procedures to verify a course of action, no reasonably effective alternative appears to exist that would enable the performance of one's legal duties and obligations.

Notification request - means a federal immigration authority's request for affirmative notification from a state or local law enforcement agency of an individual's release from the LEA's custody. "Notification request" includes, but is not limited to, oral or written requests, including DHS Form I-247A, Form I-247N, or prior or subsequent versions of those forms.

Personal information - means names, date of birth, addresses, GPS [global positioning system] coordinates or location, telephone numbers, email addresses, social media handles or screen names, social security numbers, driver's license numbers, parents' or affiliates' names, biometric data, or other personally identifiable information. "Personal information" does not include immigration or citizenship status.

Physical custody of the department of corrections - means only those individuals detained in a state correctional facility but does not include minors detained pursuant to chapter 13.40 RCW, or individuals in community custody as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 including those serving a term of detention at a local LEA due to a community custody violation.

School resource officer or SRO - means a commissioned law enforcement officer in the state of Washington who has sworn authority to uphold the law and who is assigned by the employing police department or sheriff's office to work in schools to ensure school safety.

State agency - has the same meaning as provided in RCW 42.56.010.

T Visa - is a temporary immigration benefit under 8 U.S.C. § 1101 (a)(15)(T), as further defined in RCW 7.98.010(1), that enables victims of a severe form of human trafficking and certain qualifying

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family members to remain in the United States for four years or longer if they have assisted law enforcement in an investigation or prosecution of human trafficking.

U Visa - is a temporary immigration benefit under 8 U.S.C. § 1101 (a)(15)(U), as further defined in RCW 7.98.010(1), that enables victims of certain crimes who have suffered mental or physical abuse and are helpful to law enforcement or government officials in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity, and certain qualifying family members, to remain in the United States for four years or longer.

413.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Benton County Sheriff's Office that all members make personal and professional commitments to equal enforcement of the law and equal service to the public. Confidence in this commitment will increase the effectiveness of this office in protecting and serving the entire community and recognizing the dignity of all persons, regardless of their national origin or immigration status.

413.3 VICTIMS AND WITNESSES

To encourage crime reporting and cooperation in the investigation of criminal activity, all individuals, regardless of their immigration status, must feel secure that contacting or being addressed by members of law enforcement will not automatically lead to immigration inquiry and/or deportation. While it may be necessary to determine the identity of a victim or witness, members shall treat all individuals equally and not in any way that would violate the United States or Washington constitutions.

413.4 ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW AND POLICIES PROHIBITED

- (a) The federal government, not the Sheriff's Office, has primary jurisdiction over the enforcement of federal immigration law. The Sheriff's Office recognizes that removal from the United States, including investigations and arrests made as part of that process, is a civil matter overseen by federal immigration authorities. The Sheriff's Office recognizes that unauthorized presence in the United States, standing alone, is not a violation of state or local law. The immigration or citizenship status of an individual or an individual's presence in, entry or reentry to, or employment in the United States alone is not subject to enforcement by the Sheriff's Office or its personnel. The Sheriff's Office shall presume any federal immigration authority acting on official duty to be engaged in immigration enforcement.
 - 1. Sheriff's Office members shall not engage or assist in civil immigration enforcement.
 - 2. Sheriff's Office resources, including any individuals' personal information ascertained by the Sheriff's Office or its members, shall not be used or shared to assist in civil immigration enforcement.
 - 3. The Sheriff's Office shall review all methods and forms used to communicate with persons engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, or data fields for immigration or

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citizenship status existing prior to May 21, 2020, and modify them as necessary to be consistent with these policies.

4. All Sheriff's Officer members shall complete Sheriff's Office's mandatory training regarding immigration enforcement policies and procedures and compliance with all other requirements of RCW 10.93.160.
 - (b) Sheriff's Officer members shall not initiate or participate in any law enforcement action based solely on an individual's immigration or citizenship status, or place of birth, or in any other way attempt to enforce or assist in the enforcement of federal civil immigration laws or policies.
 - (c) Sheriff's Office members shall not inquire about any person's immigration or citizenship status, or place of birth, unless the information is directly connected to the member's investigation into a violation of state or local law.
 - (d) The Sheriff's Office's policies prohibiting participation or aid in immigration enforcement shall apply for enforcement activity against all persons, including Sheriff's Office members.
 - (e) Sheriff's Office members shall not conduct investigations, interviews, questioning, take statements, or otherwise engage in similar contact with any individual in the presence, including within hearing distance, of any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including a known federal immigration authority, unless the person's presence is directly connected to the Sheriff's Office's investigation into a violation of state or local criminal law and necessary to perform the member's duties.
 - (f) Sheriff's Office members shall not arrest, detain, take into custody, or otherwise hold any person solely to determine their citizenship or immigration status unless the information is directly connected to the member's investigation into a violation of state or local law.
 - (g) Civil immigration warrants, hold requests, and immigration detainer requests do not establish probable cause and shall not be the basis for any member to arrest, detain, or otherwise hold any person in custody.
 - (h) If Sheriff's Office members receive a court order or judicial warrant authorizing any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, to assume custody of an in-custody individual, the member shall immediately contact the Sheriff or authorized designee to determine the appropriate course of action.
1. Before authorizing any arrest, detention, or hold, the Sheriff or authorized designee shall confirm that the federal criminal arrest warrant is issued and signed by a U.S. District Court Judge or Magistrate Judge authorizing the holding or detention of the individual by:
 - (a) Obtaining a copy of the warrant;
 - (b) Identifying the criminal charge and citation to the federal law violation for which the warrant was issued;
 - (c) Identifying which U.S. District Court issued the warrant;

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- (d) Verifying that the warrant includes the correct date and location for detention; and
 - (e) Confirming that a U.S. District Court Judge or Magistrate's signature is on the warrant.
- 2. The Sheriff or authorized designee] shall not disclose the location of the member or individual to any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, before or during the warrant confirmation process.
- (i) All requests for assistance by any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authority, whether oral or written, shall be directed to the Sheriff or authorized designee to determine an appropriate course of action.
- (j) Sheriff's Office members shall not assist or participate in any joint operations, task forces, or any other activities that support or constitute immigration enforcement actions with any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, without prior approval, in writing, from the Sheriff or authorized designee.

413.5 ACCESS TO PERSONS DETAINED OR IN CUSTODY

Law Enforcement officers shall not permit anyone engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, to access any person held, detained, or in the Sheriff's Office custody without obtaining the person's prior consent in writing, unless a court order or judicial warrant requiring such access is presented.

- (a) To obtain written consent from a person held, detained, or in custody, prior to being interviewed by anyone engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including a federal immigration authority, the law enforcement officer shall provide the person with an oral explanation and a written consent form that explains:
 - 1. The purpose of the interview;
 - 2. That the interview is voluntary;
 - 3. That the person may decline to be interviewed and will not be punished or suffer retaliation for doing so; and
 - 4. That the person may choose to be interviewed only with the person's attorney present.
- (b) Members shall provide the oral explanation and consent form in a language understood by the person or by using an approved language service if the person is unable to read the form or if the form is not available in a language the person understands. The Sheriff's Office shall maintain copies of the consent form in English, Spanish, and any other language that the Sheriff's Office deems appropriate.
- (c) If a person chooses to be interviewed with their attorney present, members shall promptly contact the attorney. Members shall not proceed with permitting any interview

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to take place prior to the person's first court appearance and counsel has been retained, appointed, or the person has chosen to proceed pro se.

413.6 RESPONDING TO REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- (a) Sheriff's Office members shall not share, provide, or disclose personal information about any person to anyone engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, without a court order or judicial warrant requiring the information's disclosure, except that the Sheriff's Office shall provide all records as required under the Public Records Act, chapter 42.56 RCW. Public records requests shall be processed pursuant to the Sheriff's Office procedures by the Public Records Officer or designee. Any Sheriff's Office member receiving a public records request shall forward the request to the Public Records Officer and notify the Sheriff or authorized designee.
- (b) Sheriff's Office members shall not provide or disclose information in response to any notification request or other immigration enforcement related request for information regarding a person's release date from custody without a court order or judicial warrant, except the Sheriff's Office shall provide all records as required by the Public Records Act, chapter 42.56 RCW, in response to any qualifying request.
- (c) If Sheriff's Office members receive a court order or judicial warrant that mandates the sharing of information regarding a person's immigration or citizenship status, Sheriff's Office members shall provide the information as required by the court order or judicial warrant. Any Sheriff's Office member who shares or discloses a person's immigration or citizenship status to any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including a federal immigration authority, shall immediately notify the Sheriff or authorized designee of the information provided, reason for sharing said information, and identity of the person and agency to whom the information was shared.
 - 1. The Sheriff or authorized designee shall log all instances of Sheriff's Office members sharing any person's immigration or citizenship status with a person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, with the basis for sharing the information. The log shall be a public record and shall be made publicly available except that information may be redacted or withheld as permitted by the Public Records Act.

413.7 U VISA AND T VISA NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

Under certain circumstances, federal law allows temporary immigration benefits, known as a U visa, to victims and witnesses of certain qualifying crimes (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(U)).

Similar immigration protection, known as a T visa, is available for certain qualifying victims of human trafficking (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(T)).

413.7.1 U VISA AND T VISA DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

The Investigation Unit supervisor shall keep written documentation regarding the number of certification forms that are (RCW 7.98.020):

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- (a) Requested by a victim.
- (b) Signed.
- (c) Denied.
- (d) Withdrawn.

The Investigation Unit supervisor or the authorized designee should ensure that the information collected regarding certification forms is reported annually to the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (RCW 7.98.020).

413.7.2 U & T VISA CERTIFICATION

- (a) Members shall forward U and T Visa certification requests under the Washington Safety and Access for Immigrant Victims Act, RCW 7.98.020, without delay to the Sheriff or authorized designee.
 - 1. The fact of any request for U or T Visa certification and any personal information submitted with such request shall not be disclosed or shared outside of the Sheriff's Office, County Legal Counsel, or the County Prosecuting Attorney without a court order or judicial warrant, or approval by the Sheriff or authorized designee unless expressly authorized, in writing, by the subject of the request or the subject's guardian, or as otherwise required by law.
 - 2. The Sheriff or authorized designee shall review any U or T Visa certification request submitted to Sheriff's Office in full and verify all information submitted in support of the certification request using existing Sheriff's Office records, personal knowledge, or other available evidence. The Sheriff or authorized designee may confer with County Legal Counsel and/or the County Prosecuting Attorney to determine whether certification by the Sheriff's Office is proper.
 - 3. Members shall not leverage U or T Visa certifications as a means to compel any victim or witness to cooperate with their investigations.
- (b) The Sheriff or authorized designee shall process U and T Visa certification requests within 90 days of receipt by the Sheriff's Office except under circumstances requiring a shorter timeframe.
 - 1. Any U or T Visa certification request for a person in federal removal proceedings shall be immediately processed by the Sheriff or authorized designee such that the certification, if approved, is executed within 14 days of the Sheriff's Office receiving the request.
 - 2. U or T Visa certifications shall be expedited upon request for any person who will, or whose child(ren) will, reach age 21 before the 90-day processing deadline date and thus will otherwise lose their benefits. In any such instance, the Sheriff or authorized designee shall execute the certification, if approved, no later than 14 days before the person or child turns 21 years old.
- (c) All members shall complete required training on U and T Visa certifications and review the full instructions for completing U and T Visa certification forms on the Washington

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State Department of Commerce, Safety and Access for Immigrant Victims Program website.

413.7.3 RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Personal identifying information or information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of any victim of criminal activity or trafficking who is requesting a certification shall not be disclosed except when allowed by law (RCW 7.98.020). See also the Records Maintenance and Release Policy.

413.8 DATA COLLECTION PROHIBITED

- (a) Sheriff's Office members shall not inquire about or request any documents or information from a person for the purpose of determining the person's immigration or citizenship status, or place of birth, unless the information is directly connected to the member's investigation into a violation of state or local law.
- (b) Sheriff's Office members processing fingerprint card or Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS) submissions shall enter "Unknown" for these fields addressing immigration or citizenship status unless the information is otherwise known.
- (c) Sheriff's Office members shall not take enforcement action or otherwise use immigration or citizenship status, or place of birth information, against crime victims or witnesses.
- (d) Sheriff's Office members shall use the SECOMM "Language Line" or other approved resources for any language services necessary to perform duties for Benton County Sheriff's Office. Sheriff's Office members shall not utilize or accept language services from any person engaged in, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities. Sheriff's Office members shall presume that federal immigration authorities are engaged in immigration enforcement.

413.9 CONSULAR NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Within 72 hours of detention, the Sheriff's Office shall inform, verbally and in writing, all persons taken into custody or otherwise detained, regardless of their known or perceived nationality, citizenship, or immigration status, that:
 - 1. The person has the right to refuse to disclose information about their nationality, citizenship, or immigration status; and
 - 2. Disclosure of such information may result in civil or criminal immigration enforcement against them, including removal from the United States.
- (b) If any Sheriff's Office member becomes aware that a person in custody is a foreign national, the member shall immediately contact the Sheriff or authorized designee to determine the appropriate course of action.
 - 1. If the person's country is a signatory to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations or other bilateral agreement regarding consular notifications, the Sheriff or authorized designee shall provide the person the appropriate consular

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notification advisement recommended by the U.S. State Department—that the person has the right to request that their foreign consul be notified of their detention and to communication with their foreign consul, or that the LEA is required to notify the person's consular officers, if they are a member of a mandatory notification country.

2. The Sheriff or authorized designee shall notify the person's foreign consul of their detention without delay if the person is a national of one of the 56 mandatory notification countries or if the person requests their foreign consul be notified.
3. The Sheriff or authorized designee shall permit the foreign consul access to the person and forward any communication from the foreign national to the person's consular officers without delay.

413.10 EQUAL TREATMENT FOR PERSONS HELD, DETAINED, OR IN CUSTODY

- (a) Persons held, detained, or otherwise in the custody of the Sheriff's Office are entitled to, and shall be provided, the same services, benefits, privileges, rights, opportunities, and resources regardless of their nationality, or immigration or citizenship status.
- (b) Sheriff's Office members shall not deny or otherwise limit any person held, detained, or otherwise in the Sheriff's Office custody such services, benefits, privileges, rights, opportunities, or resources based on any civil immigration warrant, hold request, immigration detainer request, notification request, administrative subpoena or similar request by a person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including a federal immigration authority, or indication of the person's nationality, immigration or citizenship status.
- (c) Members shall not transfer custody of any person held, detained, or otherwise in the custody of the Sheriff's Office to any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including a federal immigration authority, without court order or judicial warrant. If presented with such an order by a person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including by a federal immigration authority, to take custody of a person in the Sheriff's Office custody, members shall immediately contact the Sheriff or authorized designee to determine an appropriate course of action.
 1. Before authorizing any transfer of custody, the Sheriff or authorized designee shall confirm that the court order is issued and signed by a U.S. District Court Judge or Magistrate Judge and authorizes the holding or detention of the individual by:
 - (a) Obtaining a copy of the court order;
 - (b) Confirming that a U.S. District Court Judge or Magistrate signed the court order;
 - (c) Confirming that the court order identifies the individual for whom the transfer of custody is sought by name; and
 - (d) Verifying that the court order has a valid date or is not otherwise expired or previously executed.

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2. The Sheriff or authorized designee shall not disclose the location of the individual to any person engaged in, or intending to engage in, immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, before or during the process of confirming the court order.
- (d) The Sheriff's Office shall not deny or otherwise limit any person's social visitation solely on the basis of the person's inability to effectively communicate through video-visitation technology. The Sheriff's Office shall not collect immigration or citizenship status information of persons visiting an individual in the Sheriff's Office custody and shall minimize collection of visitors' personal information to the extent necessary to perform duties of the Sheriff's Office. Sheriff's Office members shall not disclose or otherwise share visitors' personal information with any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, absent a court order or judicial warrant for the information or approval by the Sheriff or authorized designee.

413.11 CONTRACTS INVOLVING IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

- (a) Law Enforcement officers and school resource officers shall not enter into any contract, agreement, or other arrangement, whether written or oral, that would grant federal immigration enforcement authority or powers to the [Law Enforcement Agency Officer], including but not limited to agreements created under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1357(g), also known as 287(g) agreements under the Immigration and Naturalization Act.
- (b) All Sheriff's Office agreements to assist or participate in any joint operations, task forces, or other multi-jurisdictional activities shall include legally binding assurances that all other parties to those agreements shall not use or share Sheriff's Office resources, including any individuals' personal information ascertained by the Sheriff's Office or its member, with any third parties or to support or engage in immigration enforcement activities.
- (c) The Law Enforcement officers shall not be a party to any agreement, joint operation, task force, or other multi-jurisdictional activity with any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, without legally binding assurances, in writing and pre-approved by Sheriff, that no Sheriff's Office resources, including any individuals' personal information ascertained by the Sheriff's Office or its member, shall be used to support or assist with civil immigration enforcement in any way.
- (d) Members shall not assist or participate in any joint operations, task forces, or other activities that support or constitute immigration enforcement actions with any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, without prior approval, in writing, from the Sheriff or authorized designee.
- (e) The Sheriff's Office shall not be a party to any immigration detention agreement, IGSA, or other arrangement with any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, providing for detention of any person by members or using Sheriff's Office resources for immigration enforcement purposes.

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- (f) Law Enforcement officers and school resource officers shall not be a party to any agreement or contract for language services, including translation, interpretation, training or classes, from any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including federal immigration authorities, nor shall any language services be accepted by Sheriff's Office members from any person engaged, or intending to engage, in immigration enforcement, including a federal immigration authority, for free or otherwise. Sheriff's Office members shall presume federal immigration authorities are engaged in immigration enforcement.
- (g) All Sheriff's Office agreements permitting access to the Sheriff's Office databases or information shall include legally binding assurances that all other parties to those agreements shall not use or share Sheriff's Office information or database access with any third parties supporting or engaged in immigration enforcement activities.

413.12 TRAINING

The Training Manager should ensure that deputies receive training on this policy.

Training should include:

- (a) Identifying civil versus criminal immigration violations.
- (b) Factors that may be considered in determining whether a criminal immigration offense has been committed.
- (c) Statutory limitations on immigration enforcement.
- (d) Mandatory Benton County Sheriff's Office Training
 - 1. All LEAs should make KWW-specific training mandatory for their officers. In addition to any statewide curriculum that is developed, each LEA will need individualized training for its officers based on the specific policies and procedures that the LEA adopts under KWW
 - 2. .Once the training curriculum is available, LEAs should require their officers to complete the training within six months. Because federal immigration laws and policies are dynamic and federal immigration authorities modify their practices and forms routinely, LEAs should provide updated training and require officers to complete it annually.
- (e) School Resource Officer Training
 - 1. SROs require training on all components of KWW applying to their duties and obligations. Because LEAs are each responsible for adopting their own model policies, training on KWW provisions outside of those explicit to SROs may vary depending on each LEA's application of its policies to SROs. However, SROs should receive the KWW-specific training provided to all LEA officers, particularly where SROs are included in an LEA's general KWW policies.
 - 2. SRO Required Training
 - (a) In addition to the KWW-specific training that should be mandatory for all LEAs, SROs must receive training on "[b]ias free policing and cultural competency, including best practices for interacting with

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students from particular backgrounds, including English learners... and immigrants.”⁴⁸ Similar to the Legislature’s findings regarding LEAs and federal immigration enforcement in KWW, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) explains that SROs should not be used to impose criminal sanctions in matters that are more appropriately handled within the educational system.”⁴⁹ OSPI is developing model policies for SROs and has identified the following twelve topic areas for mandatory SRO training:

1. Constitutional and civil rights of children in schools, including state law governing search and interrogation of youth in schools;
 2. Child and adolescent development;
 3. Trauma-informed approaches to working with youth;
 4. Recognizing and responding to youth mental health issues;
 5. Educational rights of students with disabilities, the relationship of disability to behavior, and best practices for interacting with students with disabilities;
 6. Collateral consequences of arrest, referral for prosecution, and court involvement;
 7. Resources available in the community that serve as alternatives to arrest and prosecution and pathways for youth to access services without court or criminal justice involvement;
 8. Local and national disparities in the use of force and arrests of children;
 9. De-escalation techniques when working with youth or groups of youth;
 10. State law regarding restraint and isolation in schools, including RCW 28A.600.485;
 11. Bias free policing and cultural competency, including best practices for interacting with students from particular backgrounds, including English learners, LGBTQ, and immigrants; and
 12. The Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, FERPA.
- (f) U visa and T visa certification training.
- (g) Appropriate information sharing pursuant to 8 USC § 1373.