ACLU People Power Washington 2022 Policing and Public Safety Candidate Questionnaire – State Legislature



<u>People Power Washington – Police Accountability</u> strives to bring just and equitable public safety to our local communities through relationship building, education and policy reform. We champion policies that divest from police and reinvest in community-based solutions and alternate crisis response, decriminalize non-serious offenses, and implement accountability and enforceable standards for police officers and agencies. Our vision is for public safety in Washington to be community-driven and to meet the needs of all people equitably.

Our group's work advocating for police accountability in our local communities has made us well aware of the important role our local government and elected officials play in driving policy around this issue. Appreciating the impact the Washington State Legislature has on our day-to-day lives, our hope is to empower voters with a non-partisan resource to understand how to vote their values through a lens of police reform and re-imagining of public safety.

Candidate Information

Candidate Name	Yasmin Trudeau
Position Sought	27 th LD Senate Seat
Campaign Contact Information	Website: peopleforyasmin.com
	Email: peopleforyasmin@gmail.com

Part I - Yes/No Questions

1. Do you support prohibiting traffic stops by armed law enforcement officers for low-level, non-moving violations such as vehicle registration violations and equipment failure?

Yes	x
No	
Additional Comments	

- Traffic stops are one of the most common ways members of the general public interact with police. For
 decades, there have been significant racial disparities in traffic stops, particularly for low-level violations,
 unjustified by the crime-fighting value. This undermines community trust, fairness, and wastes law
 enforcement resources.
- While there's a perception that traffic stops are dangerous for police, the reality is that they are far more dangerous for those being stopped, especially if they are people of color.
- As a result, Seattle and other jurisdictions, including Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and the State of Virginia, have restricted or banned traffic stops for low-level traffic violations.

2. Do you support establishing an Independent Prosecutor for cases of criminal conduct arising from police killings?

Yes	x	
No		
Additional Comments	I support this concept but there are differing schools of thought on where this should be housed. I believe if we want a truly independent system, it must be housed separate from established legal entities that have ties or affiliations with law enforcement and/or local prosecutors.	investig themse presen inherer

 Police investigating themselves present an inherent

conflict of interest. County Prosecutors work closely with law enforcement and rely on law enforcement for gathering evidence, interviewing witnesses, and providing defense to law enforcement.

• Prosecutors, exercising prosecutorial discretion, often fail to file criminal charges even when unarmed citizens are killed at the hands of law enforcement.

3.	Do you support a state law that would remove obstacles, like qualified immunity,
	when suing police officers for violating a person's civil rights?

Yes	x
No	
Additional Comments	

- Today when someone's constitutional rights have been violated or they are seriously injured or killed by the police, victims or victims' families can only sue police or the department under federal law 42 USC 1983.
- This federal law includes the legal principle of qualified immunity, which protects government officials
 performing discretionary immunity from civil suits unless the plaintiff shows that the official violated
 "clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known."
- In essence, there are little to no consequences for when law enforcement commits the above actions.
- State legislation could give individuals a legal remedy under state law that does not currently exist.

4. Do you support a state law that would authorize the Attorney General's (AG's) Civil Rights Division to investigate a law enforcement department where there are patterns of misconduct?

Yes	x	
No		
Additional Comments	I support this in concept but would like to understand from the AG's office whether there are challenges to implementing this and how to work around these issues to ensure that they have full enforcement authority.	

 Today, in order to hold a law

enforcement department accountable for patterns and practices of misconduct such as discriminatory policing, the US Department of Justice is the only entity that can investigate the department and bring a lawsuit or consent decree to effect change.

•	State legislation could authorize the AG's Civil Rights Division to investigate systemic practices that
	deprive individuals of rights protected by the Washington Constitution, to address the most harmfu
	practices in a department and ensure a minimum quality of policing across Washington.

5. Do you support strengthening law enforcement accountability by establishing statewide protocols for complaints, investigations, discipline, and disciplinary appeals for serious misconduct?

Yes	x
No	
Additional Comments	

- Holding officers accountable through termination or suspension for serious misconduct at the department-level is important for maintaining public trust and confidence in law enforcement.
- Currently, procedures for administrative accountability are determined separately for each police department or sheriff's office across the state resulting in inconsistencies and lack of public trust.

6. Do you support ending long term solitary confinement?

Yes	x
No	
Additional Comments	

- The UN Mandela Rules define long term solitary confinement as torture.
- Human beings have a basic biological need to establish and maintain contact with others. The deprivation of human contact causes severe psychological consequences including depression, anxiety, paranoia, PTSD, psychosis, self-harm and even suicide, which interfere with rehabilitation of incarcerated people.
- The use of solitary confinement does not reduce violence or staff assaults in prisons.

Part II – Free Response Questions

What is your idea of public safety? What are tangible ways to measure progress toward this goal?

Public safety is community safety. I think we need to understand root causes of crime, figure out meaningful ways to address crime when it occurs but also understand that we need services to assist folks in reclaiming their lives and getting out of the cycle of crime and poverty. This includes ensuring that folks have access to safe and sustainable housing options. Put another way, our traditional systems of dealing with public safety have proven grossly inadequate and we can do better.

I had a bill that didn't pass but that I am working on for next session that looks at data integration to allow our criminal legal system to share data with public health. When we can document, map and address these issues upstream, we will be able to catch where we are failing and correct course.

What would you do, as a state legislator, to further your idea of public safety?

As Vice Chair of the Law and Justice Committee and a member of the Human Services Committee, I have supported policies to support a community safety model and ensure that there are wrap around services to support it instead of just relying on legal system responses that do not serve our communities health and well-being.

Are there police reform/accountability measures that are not addressed here that you think would be productive to pursue?

I am sure there are, but I would like to work with community members to figure out what is left and what is most meaningful.

I affirm that all the information provided in response to this questionnaire is true, complete, and correct to the best of my ability, and that no relevant matter has been omitted.

Signature	Algun	Date: 6/27/22
Printed Name	Yasmin Trudeau	