Dhaqangelinta Shuruucda Taraafikadda

Isbeddel Ku Sameynta Hab-dhaqamada Shuruuceed ee Ka Jira Xafiiska Sheriff-ka Si Loo Wanaajiyo Badqabka Taraafikadda

La diyaariyay iyadoo Lala Shaqeenayo:
Congolese Integration Network, Eastside for All, People Power Washington, Transportation Choices Coalition, iyo Washington for Black Lives, oo ah mashruuc ka socda Washington Community Alliance

Noofembar 2025

King County

OLEO

OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OVERSIGHT

Dhaqan-gelinta Xeerarka Taraafikadda

Beddelidda Hab-dhaqamada Xafiiska Sheriff-ka si loo Wanaajiyo Badbaadada Waddooyinka

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Iyadoo lala kaashanayo: Congolese Integration Network, Eastside For All, People Power Washington, Transportation Choices Coalition, iyo iyadoo ay wax ku tabarucayaasha ka socda Washington for Black Lives, oo ah mashruuc ka socda Washington Community Alliance

Warbixinta waxaa tifaftiray:
Liz Dop

King County

OLEO

OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OVERSIGHT

Xafiiska King County Office of Law Enforcement Oversight (OLEO) wuxuu bixiyaa kormeer madaxbannaan oo ku aadan Xafiiska Sheriff-ka (Sheriff's Office). Waxaan sameynnaa dib-u-eegisyo ujeedo leh iyo baaritaanno madax-bannaan, waxaana soo jeedinnaa talooyin siyaasadeed oo ku saleysan caddayn, kuwaas oo ay hagayaan bulshada isla markaana ku dhisan sinaan. Si loo sameeyo talo-soojeedinaddan, OLEO waxay la shaqeysaa oo iskaashi la yeelataa ururrada ka dhex dhisan gudaha bulshada.

La xidhiidh OLEO

Taleefoonka: 206-263-8870

Iimaylka: OLEO@kingcounty.gov

Websaydka: kingcounty.gov/OLEO

Ogeysiis ku saabsan xogta: Meel kasta oo ay ka suurtagal tahay, OLEO waxay dooratay in ay isticmaasho xogta gaarka ah ee Degmada King si ay u xaqiijis saxsanaanta iyo habboonaanta ku aadan natiijooyinka cilmi-baarista. Si kastaba ha noqotee, marka xog heer-degmo aysan la heli karin, OLEO waxay ku tiirsan tahay xogta heer-gobol ama heer-qaran si ay u xogeyso natiijooyinka cilmi-baarista.

Qaabab kale ayaa la heli karaa.
Wac 206-263-8870 ama TTY: 711.

Soo-koobidda loogu talagalay Madaxda

Warbixintan: Habraaca iyo Habka Ay Bulshadu Hagto

Gudaha warbixintan, OLEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheeda bulshada waxay dib u eegayaan hab-dhaqannada sharci fulinta taraafikadda ee Xafiiska Sheriff-ka oo waxeyna soo jeedinayaan afar talo oo lagu horumarinayo istaraatiijiyad sharci taraafik fulineed oo ku saleysan xog, sinnaan, isla markaana diiradda saaraysa badbaadada.

Warbixintani waxay astaan u tahay Mashruucii ugu horreeyay ee ah Siyaasad Ay Bulshadu Hagto ee OLEO–taas oo lagu dhammeystiray wada-shaqeyn lala yeeshay la-hawlgalayaasheena ka socda Congolese Integration Network, Eastside For All, People Power Washington, Transportation Choices Coalition, iyadoo sidoo kale tabarucaada ka imaatay Washington for Black Lives, oo ah mashruuc ka socda Washington Community Alliance.[a]

Si loo diyaariyo warbixintan, OLEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheedu waxay ka dhageysteen aragtiyadooda isticmaaleyaasha waddooyinka ee Degmada King iyo mudnaantooda ku xeeran khataraha taraafikada iyo istaraatiijiyadaha fulinta shuruucda. OLEO sidoo kale waxay wareysatay shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka si ay wax badan uga ogaato siyaasadaha iyo hab-dhaqannada hay'adda ee la xiriira fulinta shuruucda taraafikada. OLEO waxay falanqeysay xogta fulinta taraafikada ee ka imaatay Xafiiska Sheriff-ka intii u dhaxeysay 2020 ilaa 2024 si ay si fiican u fahamto xaaladda hadda jirta ee ku aadan fulinta shuruucda taraafikada ee Degmada King, waxayna sidoo kale sahmisay hab-dhaqannada ugu wanaagsan ee heer qaran iyo habraacyada siyaasadeed ee laga adeegsado degmooyin kale oo la mid ah. Dhammaan natiijooyinka ka soo baxay cilmi-baarista ayaa loo bandhigay la-hawlgalayaasha OLEO. Afarta talo-soojeedin ee ay soojeediyeen bulshada ee lagu soo saaray gudaha warbixintan waxaa lala diyaariyey iyagoo lala kaashanayo oo ayna ansixiyeen dhammaan la-hawlgalayaasha OLEO.

Xaalka Badbaadada iyo ka Dhaqangelinta Shuruucda Taraafikada

Inkastoo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu u aqoonsan yahay badbaadada taraafikada mudnaanta ugu sarreysa, hay'addu ma laha istaraatijiyad guud oo hagta fulinta shuruucda taraafikada. Taa beddelkeeda, fulinta sharciga waxaa loo daayay go'aan-qaadashada shakhsiyaad ku-xigeennada sheriff-ka ah, taas oo abuurtay hab kala-qaybsan oo ku aadan fulinta shuruucda taraafikada. Xafiiska Sheriff-ka si joogto ah uguma adeegsado xogta si uu ugu wargeliyo habraacyada fulinta taraafikada dhammaan goobaha uu u adeeggo, sidoo kalena maka soo ururiyo xog dhamaystiran dhammaan goobaha joojinta ee taraafikada. Tani waxay ka macno tahay in Xafiiska Sheriffku uusan awood u lahayn inuu qiimeeyo in sharci fulinta taraafikadiisu ay wax ku ool tahay ama sida loo horumarin karo. Intaa waxaa dheer, maaddaama Xafiiska Sheriffku uusan ururin macluumaad ku saabsan aragtida bulshada deegaanka ee la xiriira goobaha joojinta taraafikada, ma cabbiri karaan haddii ay u dhaqangelinayaan shuruucda taraafikada sii loo wada siman yahay ama aysan dhaqangelineynin sidaas ama ay abuurayaan dhaqangelin sinaan-darro ah.

Falanqaynta OLEO waxay muujisay in wax in yar ka badan bar (52%) ee joojinnada taraafikada ee uu sameeyay Xafiiska Sheriff-ka intii u dhexeysay 2020–2024 ay ahaayeen xadgudubyo taraafik halkaa oo aanu darawalku khatar muuqata u keenayn naftooda ama dadka kale, sida heysashada diiwaangelin dhacday ama nal dambe oo jaban. **Natiijooyinka OLEO waxay tilmaamayaan in uu jiro fursad weyn oo uu Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uga faa'iideysan karo kheyraadka xaddidan isla markaana uu u weecin karo wax diirad-saarkiisa istaraatijiyadaha sharci fulinta taraafikada ee ku saleysan xog iyo badbaadada.**

U doodayaasha ku kala sugan Washington iyo guud ahaan dalka ayaa ku baaqaya in kheyraadka hay'adaha fulinta sharciga diiradda lagu saaro yareynta dhimashada taraafikada, isla markaana wax laga qabto kala-duwanaanshaha jinsiyadeed iyo midka dhaqaaleed ee ka dhasha hab-dhaqamadda qadiimiga ah ee ku aadan fulinta shuruucda taraafikada. Cilmi-baaristu waxeey muujineysaa in joogsiyada taraafikada ee Mareykanka ay si aan isu dheellitiranayn u saameeyaan dadka midabka leh iyo bulshooyinka dakhligoodu hooseeyo.[1] OLEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheedu waxay u qaabeeyeen talooyinka ku jira warbixintan si wax looga qabto kala-duwanaanshaha ku jira fulinta taraafikada loona wanaajiyo badbaadada taraafikada ee dhammaan isticmaalayaasha waddooyinka Degmada King.

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[a] Ka akhri wax badan oo ku saabsan habka Qaab-dhismeedka Hagitaanka Bulshada halkan.

Talo-soojeedinnada

1.

Dib-u-habeyn hagaha shuruucda si mudnaanta loo siiyo fulinta shuruucda ku aadan xadgudubyada taraafikada ee la xiriira badbaadada, xaddidida joojinnada taraafikada ee aan la xiriirin badbaadada, iyo abuurida istaraatiijiyad fulin taraafik oo ku saleysan xog, kana hirgasha hay'adda oo dhan.

1.1 Mudnaan siiinta joojinnada taraafikada ee la xidhiidha badbaadada.

1.2 Xaddidida joojinnada taraafikada ee aan la xidhiidhin badbaadada.

1.3 Siinta hagitaan ku saleysan xog ku-xigeennada si loo horumariyo badbaadada taraafikada.

1.4 Qaadida tallaabooyin aan ciqaab ku dhisnayn oo wax ka qabta sababaha asaasiga ah ee ka danbeeya ku xadgudubyada taraafikada.

2.

Xaddidida su'aalida iyo mamnuucida baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada si loo ila aliyo xuquuqda darawallada loona yareeyo kala-duwanaanshaha jinsiyadeed ee sharci fulinta.

2.1 Uga baahnaanshaha ku-xigeennada in ay ku ekeeyaan baaxadda su'aalahooda inta lagu jiro xilliga joojinta taraafikadda sababta asaasiga ah ee ka danbeysa joojinta taraafikadda.

2.2 Uga baahnaanshaha ku-xigeennada in ay si degdeg ah darawalka ugu wargeliyaan sababta ugu horeysa ee ka danbeysa joojinta marka ay la yeeshaan xiriirka ugu horreya.

2.3 Mamnuucida "baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan" inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada.

3.

Ka soo uruurinta xog dhammaan goobaha joojinta taraafikada—oo ay ku jirto xogta asaasiga ah ee laga soo qaado bulshada deegaanka—isla markaana la hirgeliyo habraacyo ugu wanaagsan ee ka soo baxa uruurinta, kaydinta, iyo falanqaynta xogta si loo hormariyo daahfurnaanta korna loogu qaado isla xisaabtanka.

3.1 Uruurinta iyo falanqeynta xogta laga soo uruuriyo dhammaan goobaha joojinta taraafikada.

3.2 Uruurinta iyo falanqeynta xogta aasaasiga ah ee ka socota bulshada deegaanka ay ku yaalaan joojinnada taraafikada.

3.3 Fududeynta habraacyada soo uruurinta xogta.

4.

Haddii Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uu tixgelinayo kordhinta sharci fulinta taraafikada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah, Degmada King waa in ay marka hore amarto daraasad madaxbannaan oo ku saabsan suurtagalnimada iyo sinnaanta, isla markaana ay ku waajibiso ka-qaybgal bulsho oo ballaaran oo ku saabsan hirgelinta suurtagalka ah ee sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah.

4.1 Xafiiska Sheriff-ku waa inuusan hirgelinin wax sharci fulin cusub ama dheeraad ah oo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah ilaa daraasad ku saabsan suurtagalnimada iyo sinnaanta ay caddeyso waddo lagu yareyn karo walaacyada ku aadan asturnaanta iyo sinnaanta.

4.2 Qorshe kasta oo mustaqbalka ah oo lagu hirgelinayo sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah otomaatig ah waa iney ku saleysnaadaan hagidda bulshada isla markaana uu hiigsadaa wax ka qabashada sababaha asaasiga ah ee ka danbeeya walaacyada badbaadada taraafikada.

Hordhac

Dadaallada U-doodista Badbaadada Taraafikada Ayaa Si Weyn U Koradhay Sannadihii U Dambeeyay, Iyadoo Ay La Socdeen Isbeddello Walaac leh Oo Ku saabsan Dhimashada Taraafikada.

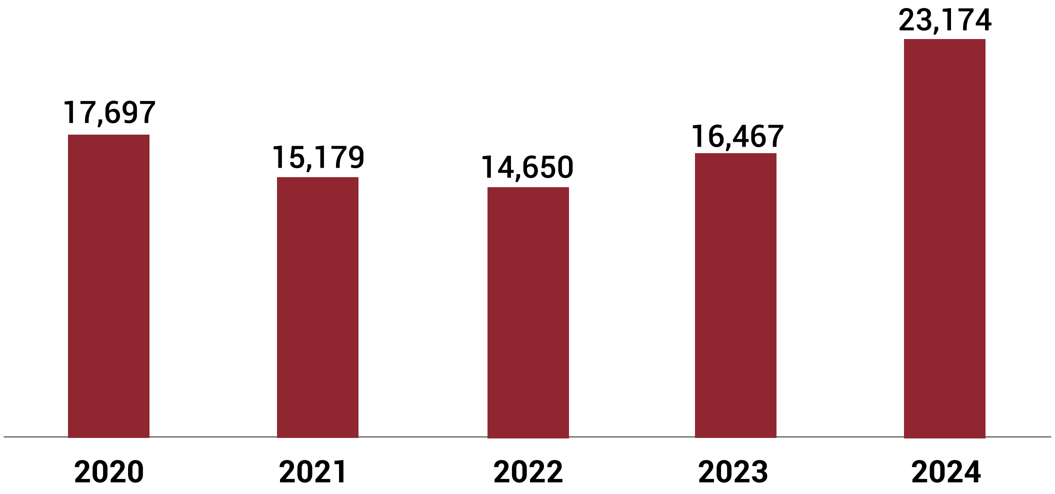
sarreynta ku dhimashada taraafikadd a ee muddo ah 33-sano

Shilalka baabuurta ayaa ka mid ah sababaha ugu waaweyn ee dhimashada keena gudaha Maraykanka.[2] Heer qaran ahaan, dhimashada taraafikada ayaa si weyn u koradhay intii lagu jiray aafadii COVID-19, inkasta oo dhawrkii sano ee ugu dambeysay ay muujiyeen horumar tartiib ah oo ku yimid dhimashada la xiriirta taraafikada ee guud ahaan qaranka oo dhan, si kastaba ha ahaatee, horumarku wuxuu gaabis ka ahaa Gobolka Washington, halkaas oo dhimashada taraafikada ay gaartay heerkii ugu sarreeyay 33 sano gudahood sannadkii 2023.[3] Degmada King-na waxay la kulantay isbeddello la mid ah iyadoo ay u sugnaatay 118 shil oo sababay dhimasho ay ka dhaceen aagga uu ka taliyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka intii u dhexeysay 2020–2024.[b,4]

Intii lagu jiray aafadii COVID-19, deegaanno badan ayaa dib ula laabtay dadaallada sharci fulinta taraafikada maadaama gawaari yar ay socdeen waddooyinka, isla markaana khubarada caafimaadka dadweynaha ay ku boorriyeen in la xaddido xiriir dhaw la yeelashada dadka goor kastoo ay suurtagalka ah.[5] Sharci fulinta taraafikada ee Degmada King-na waxay raacday qaab la mid ah, iyadoo heerka baabuur joojinta uu hoos u dhacay intii u dhexeysay 2020 ilaa 2022, ka dibna uu u kordhay 40% intii u dhexeysay 2023 iyo 2024.[6]

Iyadoo ay jirto hoos u dhacan, joojinnada taraafikada ayaa wali ahaa lafalgalka ugu badan ee u dhexeeyay dadweynaha iyo ku-xigeennada Sheriff-ka ee Degmada King,[7] iyadoo ku-xigeennadu ay sameeyeen in ka badan 87,000 joojinno taraafiko intii u dhexeysay 2020–2024.[8] Si kastaba ha ahaatee, saameynta joojinnadan si siman looma wada dareemay. Heer qaran ahaan, cilmi-baaris ayaa si joogto ah u muujisay ka jiritaanka eexasho takoor iyo faquuqid jinsiyadeed goobaha la joojiyo taraafikadda iyo goobaha baaritaannada lagu sameeyo taraafikada, iyo sidoo kale saameyn aan sinnayn oo ku dhacda bulshooyinka dakhligoodu hooseeyo.[9]

Joojinta Gaadiidka ee ay ku dhaqaaqeen Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ayaa korodhay 2024 marka la barbar dhigo Afartii Sano ee Hore



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b “Aaggaga uu ka arimiyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka” waxaa loola jeedaa waddooyinka ay maamusho Degmada ee aan hoos imaanin maamulka Degmada King, iyo sidoo kale waddooyinka ka dhisan magaalooyinka heshiiska la leh Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, kuwaas oo kala ah: Beaux Arts Village, Burien, Carnation, Covington, Kenmore, Maple Valley, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Newcastle, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, Skykomish, iyo Woodinville. Sidoo kale, Garoonka Diyaaradaha ee Degmada King, hay’addaha Metro, iyo Sound Transit ayaa ku jira xadka maamulka ee Xafiiska Sherif-ka.

Heer qaran, iyo heer gobol labadaba, u-doodayaasha iyo dejiyeyaasha siyaasadaha ayaa ka shaqeynaya hirgelinta xalal hal-abuur leh si looga dhigo waddooyinkeena kuwa ka sii nabdoon, isla markaana lagu yareynayo sharci fulinta taraafikada ee aan habboonayn ee sii xoojisa kala-duwanaanshaha jinsiyadeed iyo midka dhaqaaleed.[10] Muddo dheer, u-doodayaashu waxay ku doodayeen in sharci ka fulinta xadgudubyada yar-yar ee taraafikada aysan ka dhigin waddooyinkeena kuwo ka sii nabdoon sidey hadda yihiin,[11] in taariikh ahaan loo adeegsan jiray in lagu bartilmaameedsado bulshooyinka midabka leh iyo kuwa dakhligoodu hooseeyo, isla markaana ay keento natiijooyin aan sinnayn oo ku dhaca bulshooyinkaas,[12] oo waxeyna ka jeedisaa awoodda saraakiisha inay diiradda saaraan xadgudubyada halista ah sida wadista iyadoo khamri ama maandooriye la isticmaalay, wadista iyadoo la mashquulsan yahay, isticmaal la'aanta suunka badbaadada, iyo ku wadista xawaaraha xad-dhaafka ah, kuwaas oo ah sababaha ugu waaweyn ee keena dhimashada taraafikada.[13] Maadaama hay'adaha fulinta sharcigu ay sii kordhinayaan awoodda ay u leeyihiin isticmaalka xogta, waxaa jira fursado loola shaqeyn karo khubarada ku takhasusay badbaadada taraafikada si loogu habeeyo sharci fulinta iyadoo diiradda la saarayo walaacyada ugu waaweyn ee dhibaatada u keena badbaadada taraafikada. Tignoolajiyo cusub ayaa soo baxaya kuwaas oo—marka si sax ah loo adeegsado isla markaana hagitaan laga helo bulshada—yareyn kara culayska ku jira kheyraadka hay'adaha fulinta sharciga, isla markaana horseedi kara gaari wadis ammaan badan leh. Marka la isu geeyo, cilmi-baarista cusub iyo hababka hal-abuur leh oo ay qaateen deegaannada la midka ah waxay soo bandhigayaan siyaabo rajo leh oo lagu yareyn karo waxyeellada ka iman karta hababka qadiimiga ah ee ku aadan sharci fulinta taraafikada, isla markaana looga dhigi karo wadooyinkeena kuwo ka sii badbaadada badan.

Warbixinta Hantidhawrka Degmada King ee ku saabsan Badbaadada Taraafikada

Xafiiska Hantidhawrka Degmada King (Xafiiska Hantidhawrka [Auditor's Office]) ayaa ku sameeyay dib u eegis rasmi ah istaraatijiyadaha iyo hab-dhaqannada Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee la xiriira sharci fulinta taraafikada sannadkii 2022. Warbixintu waxay ogaatay in hay'addu aysan lahayn istaraatijiyad guud oo mideysan oo ku saabsan sharci fulinta taraafikada, isla markaana aysan qiimeynin haddii hawlaha sharci fulinta taraafikada ee ku-xigeennadu ay la jaanqaadaan yoolalka hay'adda ama ay saameyn ku yeeshaan badbaadada taraafikada. Natiijadaas awgeed, sharciyada fulinta taraafikada ayaa ku kala duwan guud ahaan aagga uu ka taliyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka. Sidoo kale, Xafiiska Sheriff-ku si nidaamsan ugama soo uruuriyo xogta goobaha joojinnada taraafikada, mana baadho in ay jiraan kala-duwanaansho ama sinaan-darro ka jirta sida ku-xigeennadu u sameeyaan joojinnada taraafikada. Iyadoo la adeegsanayo xogta kooban ee la soo uruuriyay, Xafiiska Hantidhawrku wuxuu ogaaday in saraakiisha Cadaanka ah ay u badnaayeen iney u isticmaalaan awood-xoog marka ay la macaamilayaan darawallada Madowga ah marka loo eego darawallada jinsiyadaha kale.

Iyadoo lagu saleynayo natiijooyinkan, Xafiiska Hantidhawrku wuxuu u soo saaray saddex talo-soojeedin oo ku wajahan Xafiiska Sheriff-ka. Ilaa markii la daabacay warbixintan, Xafiiska Sheriff-ku ma hirgelinin midkoodna talooyinkan.

Talo-soojeedinta 1

"Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee Degmada King waa inuu aqoonsadaa yoolalka sharci fulinta ee taraafikada, isla markaana uu horumariyaa oo hirgeliyaa istaraatijiyado lagu gaarayo yoolalkaas, isagoo adeegsanaya xog si loo la socdo horumarka laga gaarayo xagga yoolka ugu muhiimsan ee ku aadan badbaadada.

Talo-soojeedinta 2

Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee Degmada King waa inuu la shaqeeyaa taliyeyaasha aagagga aan degmada hoos imaanin, la-hawlgalayaasha qandaraaska lagula jiro, iyo Qaybta Adeegyada Waddooyinka ee Waaxda Adeegyada Deegaanka (Department of Local Services Road Services Division) ee Degmada King si loo xaqiijiyo in ujeedooyinka iyo istaraatijiyadaha badbaadada taraafikada ay waafaqsan yihiin yoolalka degmada.

Talo-soojeedinta 3

Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee Degmada King waa inuu ururiyaa xogta sifooyinka bulshada ee lagu joojiyo goobaha joojinta ee kasta ee taraafikada, iyada oo aan loo eegin ujeeddada joojinta ama natiijadeeda."

Ka akhri warbixinta oo dhammaystiran halkan.

OLEO iyo La-hawlgalayaasheeda Waxeey Ka Wada-shaqeeyaan Hab Siyaasadeed ee Bulshadu Hagto

Iyadoo la aqoonsanayo u-doodista dhawaanahan ee ka socota heer qaran iyo heer gobol, iyo sidoo kale isbeddellada walaaca leh ee dhimashada taraafikada, OLEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheeda waxay isku dayeen inay qiimeeyaan oo ay horumariyaan habka Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee ku aaddan sharci fulinta taraafikada. Warbixintan waxa ay soo jeedinaysaa afar talo oo ka dhashay Hab Siyaasadeed ee Bulshada Hagto ee OLEO,[14] kaas oo isugu keenay dhowr urur oo bulshada ka dhex dhisan dadaal wada shaqeeyn lagu sameenayo.

La-hawlgalayaasha OLEO ayaa ka soo xushay sharci fulinta taraafikada in ay noqoto diiradda mashruucan, iyaga oo ka soo dhex doortay liis ka koobnaa shan mowduuc oo siyaasadeed oo suurtagal ahaa in la faaqido. Mashruuca sharci fulinta taraafikada waxa la dhammeystiray muddo hal sano ah, waxaana ka qayb qaatay shan urur oo bulshada ka dhex dhisan: Congolese Integration Network, Eastside for All, People Power Washington, Transportation Choices Coalition, iyo Washington for Black Lives, oo ah mashruuc ka socda Washington Community Alliance. OLEO waxa ay si joogto ah ula kulantay la-hawlgalayaashan si ay u soo bandhigto ugana wada hadlaan cilmi-baaris ku saabsan hab-dhaqannada hadda ka jira Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, hababka ugu wanaagsan ee heer qaran, iyo talo-soojeedinnada suurtagalka ah. Sidoo kale, OLEO waxa ay la kulantay shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, isla markaana falanqaysay xogta la heli karo ee la xiriirta sharci fulinta taraafikada. Ka dib marka dib loo eegay talo-soojeedinnada suurtagalka ah iyo cilmi-baarista la xiriirta, la-hawlgalayaasha OLEO ayaa u codeeyay in lagu soo saaro afarta talo-soojeedin gudaha warbixintan. Dhammaan afarta talo waxay heleen taageero buuxda oo loo wada dhan yahay oo ka timid ururrada bulshada ka dhex dhisan ee la shaqeeyay OLEO.

Wakhti Jadwaleedka

2024

SEBTEMBAR	Shirarka bilaabida ee lala yeeshay la-hawlgalayaasha (Congolese Integration Network, People Power Washington, Transportation Choices Coalition, iyo Washington for Black Lives, oo ah mashruuc ka socda Washington Community Alliance).
OKTOOBAR	La-hawlgalayaashu waxay u doorteen fulinta sharciga taraafikada ka ahaan mashruuca siyaasadda.
NOOFEMBAR	Wejiga wacyigelinta dibadda-OLEO ayaa la kulmay Xafiiska Hantidhawrka ee Degmada King si ay ugala hadasho kormeerkooda iyo xaalka talo-soojeedinnadooda. La-hawlgalayaashu waxay bilaabeen qaybinta Sahanka Badbaadada iyo Sharci Fulinta Taraafikada.
DISEEMBAR	Kal-fadhiyo ra'yi dhageysi fool-ka-fool ah ayaa waxaa qabteen Congolese Integration Network iyo Washington for Black Lives.

2025

JANAAYO	Sahanka ayaa la xiray kadib markii la helay 187 jawaabood.
FEBRAAYO-ABRIIL	Wejiga cilmi-baarista-Wareysiyo macluumaad isweydaarsi ah ayaa lala yeeshay shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee ka arrimiya aaggaga kala duwan. Waxaan ka helnay oo aan falanqeeynay xogta sharci fulinta taraafikada ee aan ka helnay Xafiiska Sheriff-ka.
ABRIIL	Waxaan la-hawlgalayaasha u soo bandhigay xulashooyinka cilmi-baarista iyo siyaasadda. Eastside for All ayaa nagu soo biirtay ka la-hawlgale bulsho ahaan.
MAAYO	Waxaan la kulmay la-hawlgalayaasha si aan u sameeyno talo-soojeedinno siyaasadeed.
LUULYO	Waxaan ansixinay talo-soojeedinnada siyaasadda ee kama danbeysta ah.
OGOSTO-NOOFEMBAR	Waxaan qabyo-qornay oona dhameystirnay warbixinta. Qabyo-qoraalka warbixinta ee kama dambaysta ah ayaan la wadaagnay Xafiiska Sheriff-ka si dib u eegis ay ugu sameeyaan.

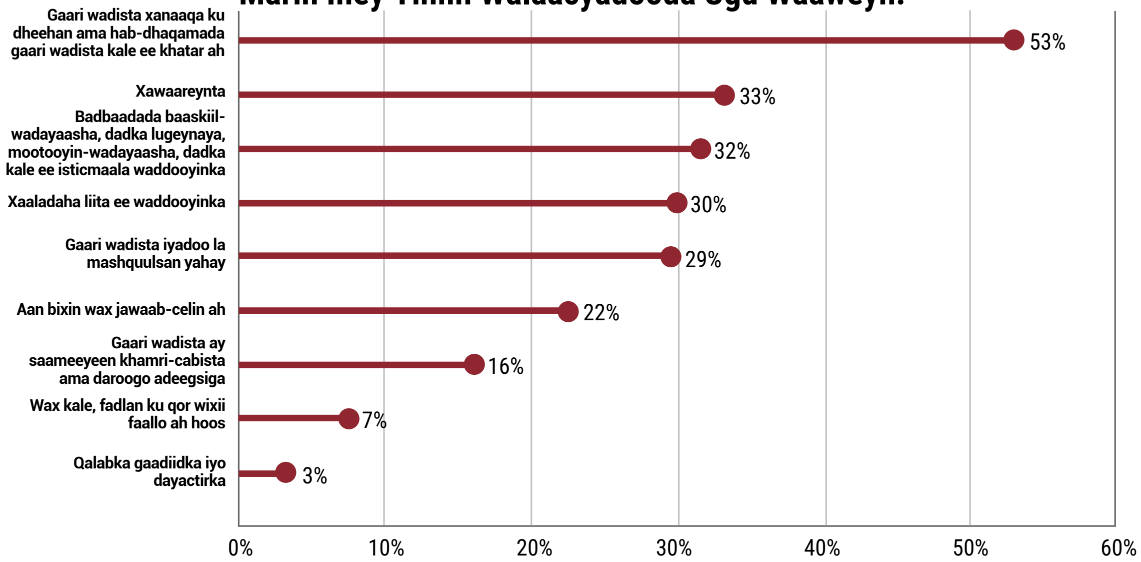
Xaalka Badbaadada iyo ka Dhaqangelinta Shuruucda Taraafikada gudaha Degmada King

Wacyigelinta: Aragtiyada ku saabsan Badbaadada iyo Sharci Fulinta Taraafikada

Ka dib markii badbaadada iyo sharci fulinta taraafikada loo aqoonsaday arrinta diiradda lagu saarayo mashruuca, OLEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheedu waxay bilaabeen hawlo wacyigelin ah si ay u fahmaan sida xubnaha bulshada ee ku nool, ka shaqeeya, kuna kaxeeya gawaarida gudaha Degmada King ay u arkaan arrinkan. Dhammaan la-hawlgalayaasha OLEO waxay uga qayb qaateen wejiga wacyigelinta iyaga wax ku biirin sameenaya ama qaybanayay sahanno warbixino looga dhageysanayay bulshada.

Sahanka, oo lagu diyaariyay iskaashi lala yeeshay la-hawlgalayaasha OLEO, wuxuu furnaa laga bilaabo 18-ka Noofembar 2024 ilaa 7-da Janaayo 2025, waxaana laga helay guud ahaan 187 jawaabood. Dhammaan su'aalaha sahanku waxay ahaayeen kuwo ikhtiyaari ah, waxaana ku jiray isku-dar su'aalo ku saleysan cabbirka aragtiyada iyo su'aalo jawaab furan.[c] Sahanku wuxuu ahaa mid onlaynka ka dhacayay, ka-qaybgalayaashuna waxeey awood u lahaayeen inay si qarsoodi ah u dhameystiran. OLEO waxay sahanka la wadaagtay la-hawlgalayaasheeda—kuwaas oo u sii qaybiyay shabakadahooda horeyba u sii jiray—iyo sidoo kale dhammaan magaalooyinka qandaraas kula jira Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, iyo iyada oo loo marayo Wargeyska Aagagga Aan Hoos Imaanin Degmada ee Degmada King (King County's Unincorporated Area Newsletter).

Jawaab-bixiyeyaashuWaxay K Darajeeyeen in Gaari-wadista Xanaaqa Ku Dheehan, Xawaareynta Xad-dhaafka ah, iyo Badqabka Isticmaalayaasha Waddooyinka Aysan Gawaaridu Marin Iney Yihiin Walaacyadooda Ugu Waaweyn.



Inta badan ka-qaybgalayaasha waxay ahaayeen haween Cadaan ah oo aan wax naafo ah lahayn, kuwaas oo aan guriga uga hadlin luqad aan Ingiriisi ahayn—tani ma ahan matalaadda kala-duwanaanshaha bulshooyinka Degmada King, taasoo xaddidaysay awoodda natiijooyinka ka soo baxay sahanka. Iyadoo la tixgelinayo xaddidaadahaan, falanqaynta OLEO ee natiijooyinka sahanka waxay bixisay aragtiyo muhiim ah oo ku saabsan walaacyada badbaadada taraafikada ee isticmaaleyaasha waddooyinka. Marka hore, ka-qaybgalayaashu waxay ku sheegeen gaari wadista xanaaqa ku dheehan, xawaaraha xad-dhaafka ah, iyo badbaadada isticmaaleyaasha waddooyinka aysan gawaaridu marin inay yihiin walaacyadooda ugu waaweyn. Marka xigta, ku dhowaad saddex-meelood meel ka-qaybgalayaasha ayaa aaminsanaa in la kordhiyo xaddidaadaha lagu sameeyo baaritaannada gawaarida inta lagu jiro istaajinnada taraafikada; iyadoo 12% ka mid jawaabayaasha ay carrabka ku adkeeyeen in joojinta loo sameeyo oo keliya sababo badbaado oo

[c] Cabbirka aragtiyada waa nidaam qiimeyn ah oo loo isticmaalo cabbiridda dareenka, aragtida, iyo fikradaha dadka ka jawaab-celiyayaasha su'aalaha, iyadoo laga codsanayo inay ka doortaan xulashooyin kala duwan gudaha cabbir miisaaneed, tusaale ahaan: si aad ah u khilaaf ilaa si aad ah u waafaq.

sharci ah, halka 15% ay muujiyeen in booliisku aysan weydiin su'aalo ka baxsan sababta aasaasiga ah ee ka danbeysa joojinta ama aysan samayn joogsiyo ku dheehan sababo been abuur ah.[d]

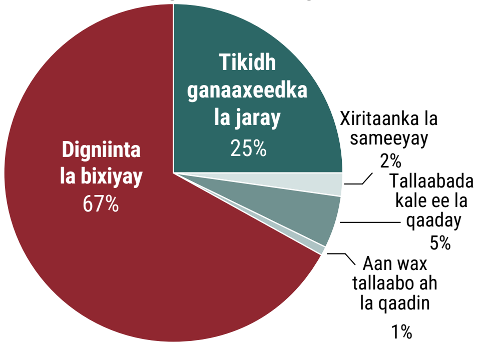
Si loo sii xoojiyo wacyigelinta OLEO ee mashruucan, laba ka mid ah ururrada la-hawlgalayaasha ah—Congolese Integration Network iyo Washington for Black Lives, oo ah mashruuc ka socda Washington Community Alliance—ayaa martigeliyay kulammo ra'yi dhageysi oo ay u qabteen si koox ahaan ah kuwaas oo looga wada hadlay su'aalaha sahanka. Tani waxay u oggolaatay dadka aan u haysan marin u helka tignoolajiyadeed in ay sahanka helaan ama u baahnaa adeegyo turjumaad ah inay soo gudbiyaan aragtiyahooda iyo waaya-aragnimadooda. Kulammo ra'yi dhageysasho oo dhowr ah ayaa dhacay dhammaadka Noofembar iyo bilowga Diseembar 2024. Waxaa xusid mudan, dadkii ka qayb galay kulammada ra'yi dhageysiga bulshada deegaanka waxay ahaayeen kuwo ka duwan kuwii kasoo jawaab-celiyay sahanka. Shabakadda Isdhexgalka ee Congolese Integration Network waxay u adeegtaa qaxootiga iyo soo-galootigan gaar ahaan ka soo jeeda gobolka Ka Hooseeya Saxaradda ee Afrika. Sidoo kale, Washington for Black Lives waxay qabatay kulammo ra'yi dhageysi ah oo loogu talagalay aabayaasha dadyowya Madow ee korinaaya ilmahooda kaligood.

Ka-qaybgalayaasha kulammada ra'yi dhageysiga waxay ku celceliyeen walaacyadii ugu waaweynaa ee ay shegeen ka jawaab-celiyayaasha sahanka, iyaga oo tilmaamay gaari wadista xanaaqa ku dheehan, gaari wadista iyadoo la mashquulsan yahay, iyo xawaaraha xad-dhaafka ah inay yihiin walaacyada ugu muhiimsan ee badbaadada taraafikada. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, qaar ka mid ah macluumaadka laga soo ururiyay kulammada ra'yi dhageysiga ayaa ka hor imaanayay natiijooyinka laga helay sahanka. Tusaale ahaan, halka jawaab-celiyayaasha sahanku ay muujiyeen xiisaha ku aadan kordhinta joogitaanka booliiska ee xaafadahooda, ka-qaybgalayaasha kulammada ra'yi dhageysiga waxay wadaageen dareen cabsi ah oo ku aadan booliiska iyo rabitaanka in la xadido la-falgalka saraakiisha booliiska.

Hab-dhaqannada Hadda Ka JIra Xafiiska Sheriff-ka

Si loo helo macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan siyaasadaha iyo hab-dhaqannada Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, OLEO waxay sameysay dhowr wareysi oo lala yeeshay shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, kuwaas oo leh darajooyin, masuuliyaddo kala duwan, oona kala jooga goob kala duwan. OLEO sidoo kale waxay ka qayb qaadatay shaqo u raacista ku-xigeennada takhasus u leh fulinta taraafikada si ay u soo indho-indheeyaan hawlahooda. Wadahadalladan ayaa si cad u muujiyay in, inkastoo badbaadada taraafikada lagu magacaabay mid ka mid ah mudnaanta sare ee hay'adda ee 2025,[15] Xafiiska Sheriff-ka aanu lahayn istaraatijiyad cad oo guud oo ku aadan badbaadada taraafikada. Hab-dhaqannada fulinta taraafikada waxaa badanaa lagu fuliyaa iyadoo la raacayo go'aan gaarista shaqsiyaadka ku-xigeennada ah, si weyna wey ku kala duwan yihiin magaalooyinka qandaraaska la leh iyo aagagga aan hoos imaanin degmada ee Degmada King.[16]

Natiijooyinka Ka Soo Baxay Goobaha Joojinta Taraafikadda ee Guud Ahaan Degmada King, 2020-2024



La'aanta istaraatijiyad ama hagitaan guud oo ku saabsan sharci fulinta taraafikada ayaa keeneyso walaacyo halis ah. **Si gaar ah, marka sharci marinta lagu fuliyo go'aan gaarista shakhsiyaadka ku-xigeennada ah, hay'addu ma xaqiijin karto in dadka deggan Degmada King iyo booqdayaashu helaan la macaamil joogto ah ama loo wada siman yahay.** La'aanta habraacyo habboon oo lagu soo uruuriyo xogta, hay'adda ma la socon karto hab-dhaqamada gaarka ah ee badbaadada taraafikada iyo ficillada fulinta ee ka dhalanaya guud ahaan gudaha Degmada King. Walaacyadan ayaa la jaanqaadaya waxyaabihii uu Xafiiska Hantidhawrku uu ku ogaaday markii uu sameeyay kormeerkiisii 2022 kaasoo ku saabsanaa hab-dhaqannada Xafiiska Sheriff-ka.[17]

Si qotodheer si loogu fahmo hab-dhaqannada hadda ka jira Xafiiska Sheriff-ka loona xoojiyo warbixintii Xafiiska Hantidhawrka ee 2022, OLEO waxay falanqeysay xogta laga helay goobaha istaajinnada taraafikada laga bilaabo 2020 ilaa 2024. OLEO waxay ogaatay in shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ay qaadeen ku dhawaad 112,219 tallaabo oo ah sharci fulinta taraafikada iyo baarkin-gareysashada,[e] iyaga oo sameeyay 87,167 joojinno taraafiko.[18] Inta lagu jiray isla muddadaas, laba ka mid ah saddexdii taraafik joojinnoba waxeey ku soo dhammaadeen digniin-bixin. Qiyaastii 25% joojinnada taraafikada, saraakiishu waxay bixiyeen tikidh rasmi ah. Joojinno aad u yar—kaliya 2%—ayaa ku dhamaaday xiritaan.

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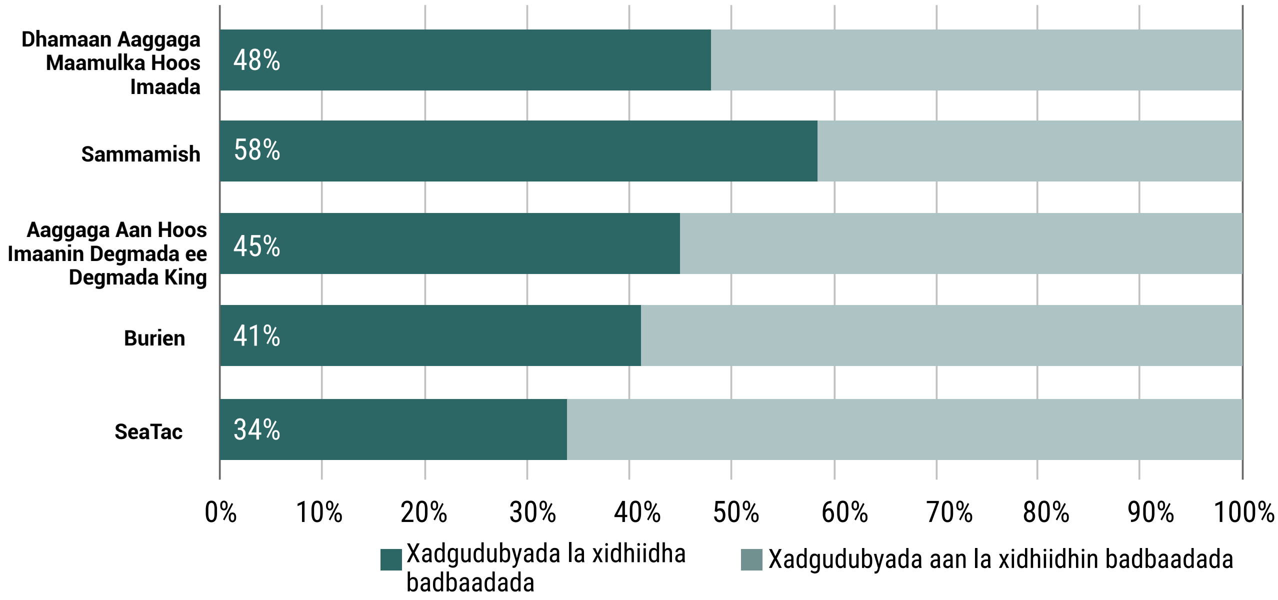
[d] Joojinta marmarsiinnada ku dhisan waa marka sarkaal sharci-fulin ahi uu qof u joojiyo xadgudub yar, isaga oo ujeeddadiisu tahay inuu sameeyo baaritaan ama uu ka baaro dambi ka culus kii uu u istaajiyay. Inta badan baaritaannada lagu sameeyo inta lagu jiro xilliga joojinta gaadiidka ma aha kuwo ku saleysan amar maxkamadeed ama sabab macquul ah, balse waxay ku dhacaan oggolaanshaha darawalka.

[e] Tani waa qiyaas ku saleysan falanqaynta OLEO ee tirada diiwaannada sharci fulinta ee la xiriira taraafikada ee ku jira CAD (Computer-aided dispatch, nidaamka kombiyuutarka ee ay boolisku ku sameeyaan kuna helaan wicitaannada isla markaan ku diiwaangeliyaan waxa dhacaya) ee Xafiiska Sheriff-ka. Mararka qaarkood, hal diiwaan oo CAD ah ayaa ka koobnaan kara tallaabooyin fulin oo badan, taasoo ka dhigan in qiyaastani ay ka hooseyn karto tirada dhabta ah.

OLEO waxay falanqeysay inta jeer ee joojinnada taraafikada loo sameeyay sabab ah ku xadgudubyada la xiriira badbaadada halkaasoo darawalku halis muuqata ku hayay naftiisa ama tan dadka kale, marka loo eego joojinnada ku aadan xadgudubyada aan badbaadada la xiriirin. Marka la tixgeliyo dhammaan sharci fulinta taraafikada iyo baarkin-gareysashada, joojinnada lagu sameeyay xadgudubyada aan badbaadada la xiriirin waxay ka koobneed 52% dhammaan tallaabooyinka sharci fulinta ee ay qaadeen saraakiisha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka.

Aagga aan hoos imaanin degmada ee Degmada King, Burien, SeaTac, iyo Sammamish ayaa la kulmay mugga ugu sarreeya ee sharci fulinta taraafikada guud ahaan gudaha aaggaga uu maamulka Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ka arrimiyo. SeaTac, kaliya 34% joojinnada sharci fulinta ee taraafikada ayaa ahaa kuwo la xiriira xadgudubyada badbaadada, halka Sammamish tiradaas ay kore ugu kacday ku dhawaad ilaa 60%.

Isbarbardhigga Xadgudubyada Taraafikadda ee La Xidhiidha Badbaadada iyo Kuwa Aan Badbaadada



Inta u dhaxaysa 2020 iyo 2024, shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waxay adeegsadeen xoog 41 joojinno taraafiko ah, wax ka yar 0.01% dhammaan joojinnada taraafikada. Inkastoo tirada muunadu ay yar tahay, waxaa ku jiro qaabab muhiim ah gudaha xogta. Isla muddadaas, 3 ka mid ah 4 rayid ah oo ku lug lahaa marxaladaha la adeegsaday xoogga ayaa ahaa kuwo rag ah. Intaa waxaa dheer, inkastoo darawallada Madow ay ka kooban yihiin 7% dadka Degmada King,[19] darawallada Madowgu waxay ku lug lahaayeen 30% joojinnada taraafikada ee marxaladaha la adeegsaday xoogga, taasoo kicisay walaac ku saabsan in xoogga si xad dhaaf ah loogu isticmaalo darawallada Madowga.[20]

Sameynta Talo-soojeedinnada ku aadan Siyaasadda

Iyadoo la fahamsan yahay asalka iyo caqabadaha hadda ka jira waddooyinka Degmada King, OLEO waxay sahmisay cilmi-baaris qaran iyo hab-dhaqannada ugu wanaagsan ee wax loogu qabanaayo arrimaha badbaadada taraafikada, walaacyada ku saabsan kala-duwanaanshaha jinsiyadda iyo dhaqaalaha ee xilliga sharci fulinta taraafikada, iyo qiimeynta hindisayaasha badbaadada taraafikada iyo fulinta ee deegaanada la midka ah. Qaybta soo socota ee warbixintan waxay soo bandhigaysaa natiijooyinka ugu muhiimsan ee cilmi-baaristan. Xulashooyinka siyaasadeed ee suurtgalka ah ee wax looga qabanaayo walaacyadan waxay ku koobnaayeen afar qaybood oo waaweyn: beddelidda siyaasadda go'aanada sharci fulinta taraafikada; sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah; qabashada rayidka hawlaha sharci fulinta taraafikada,[f] iyo hagaajinta hab-dhaqannada ku xeeran soo ururinta xogta iyo kormeerida si loo hago istaraatijiyadaha sharci fulinta taraafikada. OLEO waxay natiijooyinka u soo bandhigtay la-hawlgalayaasheeda, kuwaas oo u aqoonsaday talo-soojeedinnada siyaasadeed ee hoos ku xusan in loo gudbiyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka.

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[f] U adeegsiga rayidka hawlaha sharci fulinta waxay ka dhigan tahay in shaqaale rayid ah oo aan hubeysneyn loo adeegsado ka jawaabidda xadgudubyada taraafikada, halkii ay ka ahaan lahaayeen ciidamada booliska ee hubeysan. OLEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheedu waxay tixgeliyeen cilmi-baaris iyo ololeyaal la xiriira u adeegsiga rayidka hawlaha sharci fulinta, balse ugu dambeyn waxay go'aansadeen inaysan ku soo jeedin talo ku saabsan u adeegsiga rayidka hawlaha sharci fulinta warbixintan.

Talo-soojeedinnada

Afarta talo-soojeedin ee soo socota ayaa lagu curiyay iskaashi lala yeeshay la-hawlgalayaasha OLEO iyada oo ujeedadu tahay in la wanaajiyo badbaadada taraafikada guud ahaan gudaha Degmada King.

1. Dib-u-habeyn hagaha shuruucda si mudnaanta loo siiyo fulinta shuruucda ku aadan xadgudubyada taraafikada ee la xiriira badbaadada, xaddidida joojinnada taraafikada ee aan la xiriirin badbaadada, iyo abuurida istaraatiijiyad fulin taraafik oo ku saleysan xog, kana hirgasha hay'adda oo dhan.

2. Xaddidida su'aalida iyo mamnuucida baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada si loo ila aliyo xuquuqda darawallada loona yareeyo kala-duwanaanshaha jinsiyadeed ee sharci fulinta.

3. Ka soo uruurinta xog dhammaan goobaha joojinta taraafikada—oo ay ku jirto xogta asaasiga ah ee laga soo qaado bulshada deegaanka—isla markaana la hirgeliyo habraacyo ugu wanaagsan ee ka soo baxa uruurinta, kaydinta, iyo falanqaynta xogta si loo hormariyo daahfurnaanta korna loogu qaado isla xisaabtanka.

4. Haddii Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uu tixgelinayo kordhinta sharci fulinta taraafikada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah, Degmada King waa in ay marka hore amarto daraasad madaxbannaan oo ku saabsan suurtagalnimada iyo sinnaanta, isla markaana ay ku waajibiso ka-qaybgal bulsho oo ballaaran oo ku saabsan hirgelinta suurtagalka ah ee sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah.

Talo-soojeedinta 1

Dib-u-habeyn hagaha shuruucda si mudnaanta loo siiyo fulinta shuruucda ku aadan xadgudubyada taraafikada ee la xiriira badbaadada, xaddidida joojinnada taraafikada ee aan la xiriirin badbaadada, iyo abuurida istaraatiijiyad fulin taraafik oo ku saleysan xog, kana hirgasha hay'adda oo dhan.

U doodayaasha ku sugan Washington, iyo guud ahaan dalka, ayaa ku baaqayaan in mudnaanta la siiyo joojinnada taraafikada ee la xiriira badbaadada isla markaana la xadido joojinnada taraafikada ee lagu sameeyo xadgudubyo halis yar ku haya badbaadada dadka waddooyinka isticmaala.[21] Diirad-saarka la cusbooneysiiyay ee ku saabsan fulinta xadgudubyada sababta ugu weyn u ah dhimashada taraafikada—oo ay ku jiraan gaari wadista iyadoo aan la lahayn feejignaan buuxda, wadista iyadoo la mashquulsan yahay, isticmaal la'aanta suunka badbaadada, iyo ku socoshada xawaaraha sare—ayaa si degdeg ah loo baahan yahay iyadoo la tixgelinayo kororka shilalka dhimashada keena iyo dhaawacyada la xiriira gaari wadista ee ka jira guud ahaan gobolka.[22] Xadididda u joojinta gawaarida sabab ah xadgudubyada yaryar ayaa horumarin kartaa badbaadada taraafikada, dib u soo celin kartaa kalsoonida bulshada, yarayn kartaa suurtagalnimada kala-duwanaanshaha caddaalad-darrada ee ay boolisku ku dhaqaaqaan, isla markaana culeyska ka qaadi kartaa dhaqaale dheeraad ah bulshada.[23]

Guud ahaan dalka, waxyeellada suurtagalka ah ee la xiriirta joojinnada taraafikada uma saameyneyso si siman—darawallada Madowga ayaa u badan in la joojiyo marka loo eego darawallada Cadaanka ah, oo darawallada Madowga iyo Hisbaanika ayaa aad ugu badan in la baadho, tikidh ciqaabeed loo gooyo, lana xiro,[24] xitaa la dilo inta lagu jiro xilliga joojinta taraafikada.[25] Inkastoo aanay jirin cadeymo muujinaya farqi ku saabsan hab-dhaqanka gaari wadista, darawallada Madowga ayaa u badan in lagu joojiyo sameynta xadgudubyada yaryar ama kuwa aan la xiriirin badbaadada.[g,26] Dib-u-habaynta siyaasadeed ee lagu xaddidaayo joojinnada aan badbaadada la xiriirin waxay ujeeddadeedu tahay in la yareeyo kala-duwanaanshaha sharci fulinta taraafikada iyada oo la siinayo saraakiisha tilmaamo si loo xaqiijiyo in dadaallada sharci fulinta ay diiradda saaraan xadgudubyada la xiriira badbaadada isla markaana la xaddido hab-dhaqamada sida u joojinta gawaaridda sababo been abuurid ku saleysan. Tusaale ahaan, 2022, Golaha Magaalada Philadelphia ayaa ka mamnuucay joojinta taraafikada sameeyay xadgudubyada qaarkood ee heer ahaan hooseeya oo aan badbaadada la xiriirin.[27] Kadib dhaqangelintaas, joojitaannada xadgudubyada yaryar ee ragga Madowga ayaa hoos ugu dhacay 54%—taasoo saxday qaab si fiican loo diiwaangeliyay oo ka muujinayay sharci fulin aan caddaalad ku saleysneyn oo Philadelphia ka jirta.[28] Marka Taliyaha Harold Medlock ee Fayetteville, North Carolina uu amray saraakiishiisa in ay diiradda saaraan dadaallada sharci fulinta taraafikada ee ku aadan arrimaha ugu waaweyn ee lidka ku noqon kara badbaadada taraafikada isla markaana joojiyaan fulinta xadgudubyada heerka hoose ah ee aan badbaadada la xiriirin, magaalada waxay la kulantay hoos u dhac ku yimid kala-duwanaanshaha cunsuriyadda jinsiyadeed ee ka imaan jiray joojitaannada taraafikada iyadoo sidoo kale yaraaday isku dhacyada baabuurta, dhaawacyada la xiriira taraafikada, iyo dhimashooyinka ka dhasha taraafikada—dhammaan iyada oo aan saameyn ku yeelan dambiyada aan la xiriirin taraafikada.[29]

Go'aanada sharci fulinta taraafikada ee Degmada King badanaa waxaa loo daayay go'aan gaarista shakhsiyaad ah ku-xigeennada kasta, taasoo keenta hab-dhaqan kala firdhisan oo ku aadan badbaadada taraafikada guud ahaan deegaannada uu ka arimiyo maamulka Xafiiska Sheriff-ka. Sida lagu xusay warbixinta Xafiiska Hantidhawrka ee 2022, Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ma bixiyo jihayn istiraatiijiyeed oo ku saabsan sharci fulinta taraafikada,[30] isla markaana iyada oo aan la helin cabbirro lagula socdo horusocodka iyo ujeedooyin qeexan, hay'addu ma awoodi karto in ay xaqiijiso in ujeeddooyinkeeda sharci fulinta ay gaari karaan natiijooyin la xiriira badbaadada. Talo-soojeedinnada OLEO waxay dhiirrigelinayaan lahaanshaha istiraatijiyad fulinta taraafikada oo ku saleysan xogta, taasoo hagta ilaha xaddidan ee hay'adda si looga hortago arrimaha ugu waaweyn ee badbaadada taraafikada isla markaana loo yareeyo waxyeelada suurtagalka ah ee jireed, maskaxeed, iyo dhaqaaleed ee ka dhalan karta joojinnada taraafikada.[31]

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g OLEO uma heysato marin u hel xog dhammaystiran oo la xiriirta macluumaadka sifooyiinka aasaasiga ah ee shakhsiyaad lagu kaco joojinnada taraafikada ee ka dhacda Degmada King. Sida ku cad warbixintii Xafiiska Hantidhawrka ee 2022, Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ma haysto xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee ku saabsan shakhsiyaadka si uu u falanqeeyo kala duwanaanshaha isiryeed ee ka jira fulinta sharciga taraafikada. Hadda, macluumaadka sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee ku saabsan shakhsiyaadka ee uu soo uruuriyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ku waa mid aan joogto ahayn isla markaana aan lagu kalsoonaan karin. Natiijadaas awgeed, gudaha warbixintan, xogta la xiriirta kala duwanaanshaha isiryeed ee ku aadan fulinta sharciga taraafikada waxay ku tiirsan tahay xog heer qaran ah. See Auditor's Office, "Traffic Enforcement: Strategies Needed to Achieve Safety Goals," 2022, https://kingcounty.gov/en/independents/governance-and-leadership/government-oversight/auditors-office/reports-papers/reports/2022/kcso-traffic-enforcement.

1.1 Mudnaan siiinta joojinnada taraafikada ee la xidhiidha badbaadada.

Luqadda siyaasadda waa in ay caddeyso in ku-xigeennadu ay joojin karaan ama ay xiri karaan darawal si ay u fuliyaan xadgudubyada shuruucda taraafikada ee la xiriira badbaadada ee hoos ku xusan:[h]

a. Ku xadgudubka xeerka dambiyeed kasta;

b. Ku xadgudubka kasta iyadoo uu gaarigu dhaqdhaqaaqayo (sharci jebinta uu darawalku sameeyo inta gaarigu socdo, sida gaari wadista khatarta ah ama xawaareynta);[i]

  i. Ku-xigeennada waa in aysan ku qaadin tallaabo sharciyeed darawal wadaya gaari leh ruqsad gaari wadis la laalay ama laga noqday marka laalidaas ama ka noqoshadaas ay ku timid oo keliya sababahan soo socda:

  - Sababo dhaqaale awgood;
  - Sharci jebin ka dhacday gobol kale oo aan sababi lahayn in ruqsadda wadista laga laalo ama lagala noqdo darawalka haddii ay ka dhici lahayd Washington; ama
  - U jarista tikidh ganaaxeedka ama siinta ogeysiisyada sharci jebinta kuwaas oo sababay laalida la xidhiidha ruqsadda gaari wadista heerka dhexdhexaadka ah;[j]

c. Sharci jebin kasta oo la xiriirta xirashada suunka badbaadada ama qalabka kale ee xakameyn kara darawalka;

d. Jebinta ku aadan shuruudda darawalka ee ah inuu dhinac u soo bixiyo gaariga ama uu u istaago marka uu arko gaadiid bixinaaya nalal xaaladaha degdegga ah, calaamadaha istaagga, ama seeriyadda.[k]

Intaa waxaa dheer, luqadda siyaasadda waa in ay qeexdaa in ku-xigeennadu ay darawallada u joojin karaan oo kaliya jebinta qalabyada gaariga marka jebintaasi ay khatar weyn ku tahay badbaadada darawalka ama dadka kale ee waddada isticmaalaya, si loo siiyo wacyigelin ama macluumaad ku saabsan sida loo helo kuubanada dayactirka. Jebinta qalabka gaadhiga ee gaadhaya heer khatar weyn ku ah badbaadada darawalka ama dadka kale ee waddada isticmaala "waxay ka dhigan tahay in, marka la eego dhammaan duruufaha jira, ay macquul in qof dhexdhexaad ah oo si caddaalad ah u fiirsanaya uu rumaysto in jebinta qalabka gaadhigu ay sababi karto shil ama dhaawac ku dhaca darawalka, dadka kale, ama gaadiidka ku dhow goobta. [Tan waxaa ka mid noqon kara]...in labada nal ee dambe, nalalka hore, ama nalalka bareegga ay dansan yihiin ama aysan shaqayn inta lagu jiro habeenkii ama marka xaaladaha cimiladu ay xaddidaan wax muuqashada; muraayadda hore oo dillaacsan kana hor istaagaysa darawalka inuu si fiican wax u arko; ama dhuunta qiiqa oo jiitamaysa."[32]

Talo-bixintan ma hor istaagayso Xafiiska Sheriff-ka inuu qaado tallaabo uu ku xayirayo (impound) gaari cilad leh oo si degdeg ah khatar ugu ah shil ama dhaawac ku yimaada darawalka iyo dadka kale ee waddada isticmaalaya.

1.2 Xaddidida joojinnada taraafikada ee aan la xidhiidhin badbaadada.

Siyaasadda Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa in la cusboonaysiiyaa si loo mamnuuco bilaabista joojinnada taraafik kuwaas oo ku salaysan xadgudub aan la xiriirin badbaadada, marka laga reebo xadgudubka la xiriirta gaari aan lahayn taariko, ama haddii taarikada gaadhigu aanay waafaqsanayn nooca, moodelka, sannadka, iyo midabka gaadhiga ee diiwaangashan, si loo xaqiijiyo in Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uu gacan ka geysan karo soo celinta gaadiidka la xaday. Sharci jebinta aan la xiriirin badbaadada waa sharci jebin kasta oo dukumeenti ah oo la xiriirta caymis, ruqsadda gaari wadista ama kormeerida, diiwaangelinta, iyo jabniinka qalab ee kasta oo aan khatar weyn ku ahayn badbaadada darawalka ama dadka kale ee waddada isticmaalaya. Maamulo badan oo dalka oo dhan ah ayaa hirgeliyey siyaasado la mid ah, kuwaas oo ka xaddidaya saraakiisha inay u sameeyaan gawaari joojin sababo la xiriira ku xadgudubka xeerarka ee fudud. Magaalooyinka Philadelphia, San Francisco, iyo gobolka Virginia, saraakiishu ma sameyn karaan gawaari joojin kuwaas oo ku salaysan

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h Qaab-dhismeedka iyo nuxurka talo-bixintan waxaa lagu saleeyay Hindise Sharciyeedka Golaha Wakiillada ee la soo jeediyay ee 1512 (2025).

i Si aad u hesho qeexitaan buuxa oo leh liiska sharciyada gaadiidka kaas oo sharci jebinta ay noqon doonto "xadgudubka gaadiidka dhaqaaqaya," eeg WAC (Washington Administrative Code, Xeerka Maamulka Washington) 308-104-160, https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=308-104-160.

j Eeg RCW 46.20.342(1)(c) (ii), (v), ama (vii), oo ka socda luuqadda lagu soo jeediyay of proposed Hindise Sharciyeedka Golaha Wakiillada ee 1512(2025), Qeybta 3. (1) (a) (ii), 1512.pdf.

k Eeg RCW 46.37.190, https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=46.37.190.

sharci jebinnada soo socda: diiwaangelinta gaadhiga ee dhacday (iyada oo la heysto waqtiyo dib u dhigis oo kala duwan), nalalka aan shaqaynaynin (haddii aysan ka ahayn in dhammaan nalalku aysan wada shaqeeneynin), ama in shey-yaal ay kasoo laalaadaan muraayadda gadaal dhexda ku yaasha ee lagu eego qeybta danbe.[33] Maamulada kale ayaa sharci jebinnada soo socda u tixgeliya inay yihiin xadgudubyo fudud:

a. Daaqadaha lagu dabaqo midabka madowga iyo dhejisyada farshaxaneed,[34]
b. Meel kale ku dhajinta taarikada gaadhiga,[35]
c. Isticmaalka qalab ciladaysan[36]
d. Wadista gaadhi ciriiri ah oo rakaabku ka badan yahay xadka la oggol yahay,[37] iyo
e. Cilladaha yaryar oo ka jira afka hore ee gaadhiga.[38]

1.3 Siinta hagitaan ku saleysan xog ku-xigeennada si loo horumariyo badbaadada taraafikada.

Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu nidaamiyaa hab rasmi ah oo looga faa'iideysto ilo xogeed cusub, sida hay'adaha taraafikada ee degmooyinka, si loo hago istaraatiijiyada fulinta sharciga loona xaqiijiyo in kheyraadka lagu jiheeyo arrimaha badbaadada taraafikada ee leh saameynta ugu sarreeya. Wareysiyo ay OLEO la yeelatay shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, ayaa lagu sheegay in la ay adeegsadaan xogta la heli karo si loogu beegsado fulinta sharciga isgoysyada iyo waddooyinka leh heerar sare oo xadgudubyada ka dhanka ah badbaado lagu geysto, sida xawaaraha xad-dhaafka ah ama ka gudbidda nalka casaanka ah. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, habkan ma aha mid si isku mid ah uga hirgalay dhammaan hay'adda, badanaana waxa uu ku xiran yahay hirgelinta shaqsiga ah. Shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ayaa sidoo kale wadaagay sida hay'addu ula shaqayn karto injineerrada taraafikada iyo qorsheeyeyaasha magaalada si xogta loogu adeegsado in wax looga qabto dhibaatooyinka naqshadda waddooyinka ee keena xaalado taraafiko oo khatar ah.

Hoggaanka Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu sii wadaa ka faa'iidaysiga xogta laga helayo ilaha kala duwan, oo ay ka mid yihiin xogta badbaadada taraafikada, cabashooyinka bulshada, iyo xogta fulinta sharciga ee qadiimiga ah, si loo hago istaraatiijiyadaha sharci fulinta la iskuna dubbarido dadaal hay'ad-oo-dhan ah oo lagu cabbirayo hab-dhaqamada sharci fulinta iyo saameyntooda ay ku leeyihiin natiijooyinka badbaadada taraafikada. Xaqiijinta in ku-xigeennadu ay heystaan tilmaamo cad oo ku saleysan xog waxay yareyn doontaa suurtagalnimada eexdu inay saameyso go'aannada fulinta sharciga oo ayna kor u qaado kalsoonida bulshada.

1.4 Qaadida tallaabooyin aan ciqaab ku dhisnayn oo wax ka qabta sababaha asaasiga ah ee ka danbeeya ku xadgudubyada taraafikada.

Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu wax ka qabtaa xadgudubyada aan la xiriirin badbaadada iyadoo la adeegsanayo tallaabooyin aan ciqaab ahayn oo wax ka qaban kara sababta dhabta ah ee ka danbeysa jebinta sharciga, halkii ay ka sii dari lahaayeen dhibaatooyinka uu darawalku wajahayo. Tusaale ahaan, haddii darawalku uusan hagaajinin nal dambe oo jaban sababo la xiriira awood dhaqaale oo xaddidan, tikidh ganaax u goynta darawalka iyo kusoo rogista ganaac lacageed waxa ay u kordhinayaan culayska dhaqaale ee heysta darawalka, sidoo kalena waxa ay dib u dhigi karaan awooddiisa uu ku xallin karo ciladda nalka dambe ee gaadhiga. Waxaa si cad loo diiwaangeliyey in ganaaxyada iyo khidmadaha keligood aysan ahayn qalab wax ku ool ah oo lagu joojiyo hab-dhaqanada xun,[39] isla markaana ay si aan sinnayn u saameeyaan dadka dakhligoodu hooseeyo.[40]

Sannadkii 2024, Booliska Burien, oo ah waax qandaraas la leh Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, ayaa sameeyay 145 kormeerka kuraasta carruurta ee lagu meeleeyo gudaha gawaarida, waxayna soo iibiyeen 45 kursi oo carruurta loogu talagalay si loogu qaybiyo qoysaska u baahan, iyadoo la adeegsanayo deeq ay maalgelisay dawladda gobolka. OLEO waxay ku dhiirrigelinaysaa Xafiiska Sheriff-ka inuu sii wado fulinta barnaamijyada adeegsada tallaabooyin aan ciqaab ahayn si darawallada loo siiyo qalabka ay u baahan yihiin si ay si badbaado leh ugu wadaan gaadiidkooda waddooyinka.

Talo-soojeedinta 2

Xaddidida su'aalida iyo mamnuucida baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada si loo ila aliyo xuquuqda darawallada loona yareeyo kala-duwanaanshaha jinsiyadeed ee sharci fulinta.

In la xaddido baaxadda su'aalaha uu ku-xigeenku weydiin karo darawaladda inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada, isla markaana la yareeyo awoodda uu ku-xigeenku ku weydiin karo oggolaanshaha darawalka si baabuurka loo baaro, waxay dib ugu jihayn kartaa kheyraadka xaddidan ee Xafiiska Sheriff-ka xaggaas iyo in diiradda lagu saaro sharci fulinta ku aadan jebinta shuruucda taraafikada ee la xiriirta badbaadada, isla markaana ay keeneyso yareynta kala duwanaanshaha jinsiyeed ee ka jira fulinta shuruucda taraafikada. Inkasta oo su'aalaha baarista ee baaxadda ballaaran leh iyo "baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan" ay sharci yihiin, haddana si xooggan ayay ula xiriiraan hab-dhaqanno boolis oo ku saleysan qasbid iyo eex.[41] Tusaale ahaan, Waaxda Booliiska San Francisco waxay si cad u sheegtay in ujeedkooda ah yareynta joojinnada ku saleysan been abuurka ama marmarsiiyada ay sabab u ahayd isbeddelladii siyaasadeed ee ay dhowaan ku sameeyeen xaddidda su'aalaha ay saraakiishu weydiin karaan darawaladda inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada.[42] Iyadoo degmooyin badan ay dib-u-habeyn ku sameynayaan isticmaalka baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan, Scotland waxay gebi ahaanba mamnuucday baaritaannadan sababtoo ah heerar xad-dhaaf ah ayaa loo adeegsan jiray, isla markaana si aan sinnayn loogu beegsan jiray dhalinyarada ka soo jeeda qoysaska shaqeeya.[43] Ka dib mamnuucidda Scotland ee ku aadan baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan, baaritaannadii guuleystay—kuwaas oo lagu helay hanti la xaday ama daroogo—ayaa kordheen, dambiyaduna hoos ayay u dhaceen.[44]

Baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan ayaa si gaar ah walaac u leh maadaama ay aad u badan yihiin. Si ka duwan noocyada kale ee baaritaannada,[l] ka-reebitaanka baaritaanka oggolaanshaha ku saleysan uma baahna in hay'adaha sharciga fulinaya ay buuxiyaan heer caddeyn ah; sidaas darteed, ma jiro heer caddayn ama hubin dambiyeed oo loo baahan yahay. Codsashada oggolaanshaha baaritaanka waxa gebi ahaanba go'aankiisa iska leh shakhsiyaad ku-xigeenn ah, iyo oggolaanshaha shakhsiga la baarayo.

Inkasta oo magacooda sidaa yahay, cilmi-baarayaal iyo u-doodayaal ayaa ku doodaya in "baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan aysan dhab ahaan marna ahayn oggolaansho xor ahl."[45] Xitaa marka xuquuqda diidmada baaritaanka la sharxo lana fahmo, aqoonyahannada sharciga ayaa tilmaamaya in ku raacidda qof awood leh sida sarkaal booliis ah aysan la mid ahayn oggolaansho xor ah; dadka badanaana waxay u raacaan amarkaas si ay naftooda u ilaashadaan, iyagoo og inaysan si fudud uga tagi karin ama uga kaxayn karin gaariga goobtaas, isla markaana ay la kulmi karaan cawaaqib kale.[46] Intaa waxaa dheer, kooxaha nugul sida carruurta iyo dadka qaba naafo maskaxeed ayaa aad ugu nugul inay "ka tanaasulaan" xuquuqdooda sharci, maadaama ay si weyn u saameeyaan dadka awoodda leh isla markaana ay u yara badan tahay iney si buuxda u fahmi waayaan cawaaqibta ka dhalan karta.[47]

Ugu dambayn, xogta heer qaran ayaa muujinaysa in baaritaannada ku saleysan oggolaanshaha si aan sinnayn loogu sameeyo darawallada midabka leh, isla markaana inta badan aysan keenin in wax sharci-darro ah la helo.[48] Inkasta oo baabuurta darawallada Madowga la baaro heerar ka sarreeya kuwa darawallada Caddaanka ah, heerarka lagu helo wax sharci-darro ah ee darawallada Madowga waa kuwo la mid ah ama ka hooseeya kuwa darawallada Caddaanka ah lagu helo.[49] Falanqaynta xogta goobaha joojinnada taraafikada ayaa sidoo kale muujisay in heerka looga baahan yahay baaritaanka darawallada Madowga iyo kuwa Hisbaanika uu ka hooseeyo baaritaanka looga baahan yahay darawallada Caddaanka ah.[50] Inkasta oo qaar ka mid ah hay'adaha sharciga fulinaya ay ku doodaan in baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan ay yihiin hab baaris oo muhiim ah, cilmi-baarayaashu waxay ogaadeen in baaritaannadan ay ka yar tahay suurtagalnimada in lagu helo wax sharci-darro ah marka loo eego baaritaannada ku saleysan sabab macquul ah,[m] isla markaana aysan jirin xiriir ka dhexeeya isticmaalka baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan iyo heerarka dambiyada rabshadaha wata.[51]

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l Marka baaritaanno lagu sameeyo amar maxkamadeed, sabab macquul ah, ama shaki macquul ah, waxaa jira waxa loo yaqaan "heer caddeyn", ama heerka caddaynta oo ay tahay in saraakiisha hay'adaha sharci fulinta ay buuxiyaan si ay u sameeyaan baaritaanka. Tani waxay dejisaa hal heer oo mideysan isla markaana siinaysa sharciyad hay'adaha fulinta sharciga marka ay faragelinayaan xuquuqda ku xusan Wax-ka-beddelka Afraad (Fourth Amendment) ee qofka, taas oo ah in laga ilaaliyo baaritaan aan wax sabab ah lahayn.

m Daraasaddani waxay muujinaysaa in baaritaannada ku saleysan oggolaanshaha ay leeyihiin wax-ku-ool yar marka loo eego baaritaannada u baahan heer caddeyn oo ka sarreeya, laakiin OLEO waxay sidoo kale qiraysaa in baaritaannada ku saleysan sabab macquul ah oo aan lahayn amar maxkamadeed ay Maxkamadda Sare ee Gobolka Washington mamnuucday. *Gobolka Washington oo lid ku ah Tibbles (State of Washington v. Tibbles)* (2010).

In kasta oo ay jiraan walaacyo badan oo culus oo ku saabsan hab-dhaqankan, Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ayaa si caadi ah u sameeya baaritaanno oggolaansho ku saleysan marka loo arko inay "sharci iyo macquul" yihiin, hase yeeshee loolama socdo/diiwaangeliyo si nidaamsan ama hab fudud marin loogu heli karo oo oggolaanaya falanqayn ama hufnaan dadweyne.[52] Sidoo kale, iyada oo aan la helin siyaasad iyo tababarro dheeraad ah oo ilaalinaya habka su'aal-weydiinta iyo hab-dhaqanka inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada, ku-xigeennada Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waxay ku lug yeelan karaan xeelado baaris oo walaac leh, taas oo dhaawici karta kalsoonida iyo xiriirka bulshada.

2.1 Uga baahnaanshaha ku-xigeennada in ay ku ekeeyaan baaxadda su'aalahooda inta lagu jiro xilliga joojinta taraafikadda sababta asaasiga ah ee ka danbeysa joojinta taraafikadda.

Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu hubiyaa in joojinta taraafikada lagu beegsado jebinno gaar ah oo la xiriira badbaadada taraafikada, halkii loogu adeegsan lahaaka ahaan qalab baaritaan guud. Xaddidda su'aal-weydiinta inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada si loo qeexo sababta ka danbeysa joojinta waxay xaqiijineysaa in ku-xigeennadu ka jawaabaan hab-dhaqamada khatarta ah, taas oo kor u qaadaysa badbaadada taraafikada iyo wacyigelinta darawallada. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, luuqadda siyaasaddu waa inay si cad u muujiso in haddii ku-xigeenku uu qabo shaki macquul ah oo tilmaamaya in fal dambiyeed dhacay, dhacayo, ama uu dhawaan dhici doono, uu sii sameyn karo baaritaan dheeraad ah.[53] Talo-soojeedintan waxaa loogu talagalay in lagu xaddido joojinta marmarsiinyada ama been abuurka ku saleysan, kuwaas oo cilmi-baaristu ku muujisay in si aan sinnayn loogu beegsado darawallada Madowga heer qaran oo dhany.[54] Xaddidda baaxadda su'aal-weydiinta waa ineysan ka hor istaagin ku-xigeenka inuu darawalka kala hadlo jebinno kale ama dhowr jebin oo la xiriira badbaadada taraafikada oo uu sameeyay, mana aha inay ka hor istaagto ku-xigeenka inuu darawalka wacyigelin ka siiyo sharci jebinta aan la xiriirin badbaadada ama inuu siiyo foojarka dayactirida.

2.2 Uga baahnaanshaha ku-xigeennada in ay si degdeg ah darawalka ugu wargeliyaan sababta ugu horeysa ee ka danbeysa joojinta marka ay la yeeshaan xiriirka ugu horreya.

Hagidda siyaasadeed waa inay dejisaa filasho ah in isgaarsiin cad laga sameeyo bilowga joojinta, si loo dhiirrigeliyo isfahamka u dhexeeya saraakiisha iyo darawallada loona wanaajiyo xiriirka ka dhexeeya hay'adaha sharciga fulinaya iyo bulshada.[55] In joojinta taraafikada lagu bilaabo ixtiraam iyo daahfurnaan waxay la jaanqaadaysaa ballanqaadka Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ee caddaaladda habraaca, waxaana la xaqiijiyay inay bulshada u muujiso kalsooni ku qabid.[56] Waxaa si wanaagsan loo diiwaangeliyay in ku dhaqanka mabaadi'da ku cadaaladfalka habraaca ay kordhiso u hoggaansanaanta ikhtiyaariga ah iyo wada-shaqeynta darawallada, isla markaana ay ka hortagto in xasiradda ay kasii darto kadib marka joojinta taraafikadda la sameeyo.[57]

2.3 Mamnuucida "baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan" inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada.

OLEO waxay ku talinaysaa in Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu joojiyo isticmaalka baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada. Hab-dhaqanka wuxuu keenaa walaacyo dhowr ah oo culus, oo ay ka mid yihiin qasbid, kala duwanaansho jinsiyad ku saleysan oo dhaca xilliga la sameenayo baaritaannada, iyo heerka caddeynta looga baahan yahay baaritaannada. Inkasta oo ay farsamo ahaan sharci tahay in la sameeyo baaritaan oggolaansho ku saleysan, aqoonyahannadu waxay ku doodayaan in baaritaan noocan ahi uusan waligiis si dhab ah u noqon karin mid oggolaansho xor ah ku saleysan. Iyadoo la tixgelinayo walaacyadan waaweyn, iyo maadaama Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uusan lahayn istaraatiijiyad mideysan iyo xog ku filan oo ku saabsan baaritaannada oggolaanshaha ku saleysan si loo fahmo saameyntooda, OLEO waxay ku talinaysaa in Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu laalo raacida hab-dhaqankan.

Talo-soojeedinta 3

Ka soo uruurinta xog dhammaan goobaha joojinta taraafikada—oo ay ku jirto xogta asaasiga ah ee laga soo qaado bulshada deegaanka—isla markaana la hirgeliyo habraacyo ugu wanaagsan ee ka soo baxa uruurinta, kaydinta, iyo falanqaynta xogta si loo hormariyo daahfurnaanta korna loogu qaado isla xisaabtanka.

Wanaajinta hababka soo uruurinta xogta waxay u oggolaanaysaa Xafiiska Sheriff-ka inuu falanqeeyo hufnaanta, sinnaanta, iyo kiisaska ka baxsan kuwa caadiga ee hab-dhaqanka ku-xigeennada, isla markaana ay gacan ka geysato dejinta istaraatiijiyad guud oo heer hay'ad ah oo wax looga qabanayo badbaadada taraafikada.[58] Inkasta oo xogtu tahay qalab muhiim ah oo lagu horumarin karo badbaadada taraafikada guud ahaan goobta uu ka taliyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, haddana faa'iidada xogta la soo ururiyo waxaa xaddida tayadeeda iyo awoodda lagu falanqayn karo. U-doodayaal heer qaran ah ayaa soo saaray istaraatiijiyado looga soo uruurinayo xog si sahlan loo falanqayn karo dhammaan goobaha lagu sameeyo joojinta taraafikada, iyada oo la dhimayo culayska maamul ee aan loo baahnayn ee saaran saraakiisha.[59] Hadda, inkasta oo Xafiiska Sheriff-ku ka soo uruuriyo xoogaa xog ah goobaha joojinta taraafikada, haddana xogtaasi ma aha mid dhammaystiran, oo ayna marin u heli karaan dadweynaha, ama mid si fudud loo falanqayn karo. Aad bay muhiim u tahay in xogta ay marin u heli karaan dadweynaha, maadaama xog tayo sare leh oo faahfaahsan ay kordhin karto kalsoonida dadweynaha iyo warbaahinta ay ka qabaan hay'adaha sharciga fulinaya, ayna wanaajin karto qiimeynta siyaasadaha, isla markaana ay qaabeyn karto istaraatiijiyada.[60]

3.1 Uruurinta iyo falanqeynta xogta laga soo uruuriyo dhammaan goobaha joojinta taraafikada.

Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu diiwaangeliyo dhammaan sababa ka danbeeya joojinnada taraafikada, iyada oo aan loo eegin natiijada, isla markaana uu ururiyo xog ku saabsan dadka ku lugta leh joojin kasta, si loo helo dukumeenti ka dhammaystiran habraacyada fulinta sharciga taraafikada ee Xafiiska Sheriff-ka. Shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ayaa muujiyay walaac ah in ku waajibinta soo uruurinta xog dheeraad ah inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada ay niyad-jabin karto saraakiisha inay sameeyaan joojinta taraafikada. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, culayska maamul ee saaran ku-xigeennada waa la yareyn karaa iyadoo la adeegsanayo tusmooyinka liisaska hoos-u-dhaca ah ee fududeynaya ka xulashada xogta gudaha nidaamka kombiyuutarka ee ay boolisku ku sameeyaan kuna helaan wicitaannada isla markaan ku diiwaangeliyaan waxa dhacaya (CAD). Intaa waxaa dheer, ka soo uruurinta xogta dhammaan goobaha joojinnada taraafikada waxay waqti ka dib yareyn doontaa culayska maamulka, iyada oo bixinaysa faham ku saabsan halka kheyraadka lagu bixiyo iyo sida Xafiiska Sheriff-ku u horumarin karo una habayn karo kheyraadka lagu bixin lahaa sharci fulinta taraafikada si ay u yeeshaan saameynta ugu badan. Dhammaan goobaha joojinta taraafikadda waxaa ka mid ah joojinnada:

a. Loo sameeyo ujeeddo wacyigelin ama waxbarasho,
b. Kuwa lagu bixiyo digniin hadal ah,
c. Kuwa ka dhasha bar-kontarool ama bar-baaritaan lagu sameeyo oo uu sameeyayXafiiska Sheriff-ka ama ay ka shaqeeyaan shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka,
d. Kuwa lagu bixiyo digniin,
e. Kuwa lagu bixiyo tikidh ganaaxeedka, ama
f. Kuwa xiritaanka lagu sameeyo.

Xogta laga soo uruurinayo dhammaan goobaha joojinnada taraafikadda waa in ay ka mid noqotaa:

a. Sababta keentay joojinta,
b. Natiijada ka dhalatay joojinta (sida wacyigelin, bixinta digniin hadal ah, bixinta digniin rasmi ah, siinta tikidh ganaaxeedka, sa meynta xiritaan, iwm.),
c. Waqtiga iyo goobta joojinta,

d. Shaqaalaha ka shaqeenayay goobta joojinta, oo ay ka mid yihiin:
   i. Sifooyinka guud ee sharaxaya qofka (sinjiga, jinsiga, da'da); iyo
   ii. Sifooyinka hay'adda (darajada, sannadaha ay ka shaqeenayeen ciidanka); iyo
e. Tallaabada(ooyinka) uu qaaday ku-xigeenka inta lagu jiray joojinta, oo ay ka mid tahay:
   i. Haddii qof laga soo saaray gaariga, haddii qof looga soo dejiyay gaariga iyadoo la adeegsanayo taabasho jireed, haddii la dhinac fadhiisiyay waddada intuu baaritaanka socday, haddii gacmalah laga jeebeeyay, ama haddii la adeegsaday baaritaanka ay sameeyaan eeyaha tabbabaran;
   ii. Haddii baaritaan la sameeyay iyo sababta loo sameeyay;
   iii. Natiijada ka dhalatay baaritaanka (wax sharci-darro ah miyaa la helay, hub miyaa la qabtay, hanti la xaday miyaa la helay, lacag miyaa la arkay, ama waxba lama helin, iwm.);
   iv. Sharaxaad ku saabsan hantida la qabtay; iyo
   v. Macluumaadka ku saabsan adeegsiga xoogga.

3.2 Uruurinta iyo falanqeynta xogta aasaasiga ah ee ka socota bulshada deegaanka ay ku yaalaan joojinnada taraafikada.

Si loo cabbiro in, iyo inta ay le'eg tahay, in hab-dhaqanka fulinta shuruucda taraafikada ee Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu saameyn kala-duwan ku yeelan karo bulshooyinka ku nool Degmada King, waa in xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee shakhsiyaadka lagasoo uruuriyaa dhammaan goobaha joojinnada taraafikada. Warbixintii Xafiiska Hantidhawrka ee 2022 ayaa lagu ogaaday in "Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uusan si nidaamsan uga soo uruurin ama u falanqeyn xogta xanbaarsan sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee shakhsiyaad goobaha lagu sameeyo joojinta taraafikada oo ka mid ah hawlihiisa. Tani waxay ka dhigan tahay in Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uusan awoodin inuu qiimeeyo kala duwanaansho suurtagal ah oo ka jira goobaha lagu sameeyo joojinta taraafikada." [61] Xafiiska Hantidhawrku wuxuu ku taliyay in Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uu soo uruuriyo xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee ku saabsan shakhsiyaadka ee goobaha taraafik joojinta ee kasta, iyada oo aan loo eegin ujeeddada joojinta ama natiijada ka dhalatay.

Shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka ayaa muujiyay ka labalabeyn iyo raaxo-darro la xiriirta diiwaangelinta xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee shakhsiyaad inta lagu jiro joojinta taraafikada. Walaaca la soo jeediyay waxaa ka mid ahaa saxnaan la'aanta, la'aanta macquul ahaanta, iyo carqaladeyn ku timaadda xiriirka u dhexeeya ku-xigeennada iyo darawallada. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, sida ay qabto Waaxda Caddaaladda ee Mareykanka (U.S. Department of Justice), hab-dhaqanka ugu wanaagsan waa in la diiwaangeliyo aragtida sarkaalka ee aqoonsiga qofka, maadaama aragtidaas ay tahay tan keeni karta sifeyn jinsiyadeed ama eex ka dhan ah qofka—xitaa haddii aan loo eegin sax ahaanshaha aragtidaas.[62]

OLEO waxay taageertaa oo mar kale adkaynaysaa talada ah in Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uu soo uruuriyo xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee shakhsiyaadka dhammaan goobaha lagu fuliyo joojinnada taraafikada. Ku-

xigeennadu waa inaysan weydiinin dadka la joojiyay inay isku-aqoonsadaan astaamaha hoos ku xusan.[63]

Taladan waxa lagu saleeyey Xeerka California ee Ka-hortagga Ku Faquuqida Dadka Jinsiyadda iyo Aqoonsiga ee 2015, kaas oo ujeeddadiisu ahayd in la yareeyo ku-takooridda jinsiyadeed ee hay'adaha fulinta sharciga. Gudaha California, saraakiisha waxaa looga baahan yahay inay soo uruuriyaan xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee dhamaan gawaaridda iyo dadka la joojiyo.[64] Xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee dadyowga waa iney ka mid ahaataa:

a. Aragtida ku-xigeenka ee ku saabsan sinjiyadda ama qowmiyadda qofka(dadka) la joojiyey,[n] jinsiga, nooca galmada,[o] da'da, xaaladda naafonimo, iyo heerka aqoonta afka Ingiriisiga uu qofka u leeyahay;
b. Haddii qofka la joojiyey uu u muuqdo inuu la kulmaayo xaalad dhibaato caafimaad dhimireed ama hab-dhaqameed; iyo
c. Sinjiyadda ama qowmiyadda ku-xigeenka iyo muddada uu shaqada ku jiray.[p]

3.3 Fududeynta habraacyada soo uruurinta xogta.

Maaddaama Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu hadda cusboonaysiinayo softiweerkeeda xogta,[q] OLEO waxay ku talinaysaa in fursaddan loo adeegsado dejinta habraacyo mideysan oo ku saabsan ku soo uruurinta xogta dhammaan softiweerada xogta (oo ay ku jiraan, balse aan ku koobnayn, CAD, IAPro, Mark 43, iyo Sector[r]), si xogta ay soo geliyaan shaqaalaha kala duwan u noqoto mid isku mid ah intii suurtagal ah, taasoo horseedaysa xog tayo sare leh. Habraacyada xog-ururinta ee la mideeyey waxay sidoo kale wanaajin doonaan awoodda lagu falanqeyn karo xogta la soo ururiyey, taasoo u sahlaysa in xogta si wax-ku-ool ah loogu adeegsado saamaynta ugu wanaagsan.

a. Softiweerka waa in lala waafajiyaa waxyaabaha ku qoran Buugga Amarada Guud ee Xafiiska Sheriff-ka si loo xaqiijiyo in goobaha gelinta xogta ay la jaanqaadayaan tallaabooyinka sharci fulinta ee siyaasaddiiba ay oggolaanayso.

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n OLEO waxay ku talinaysaa in Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu adeegsado kooxaha jinsiyadeed iyo qoomiyadeed ee ay ku jiraan Tirakoobka Qaranka ee Mareykanka, si xogta si habboon loogu falanqeeyo loolana barbar dhigo keydyo kale oo xogeed: Caddaan, Madow iyo Afrikaan-Mareykanka, Aasiyaan, Dadka asal ahaan ka soo jeeda Hawai'i iyo Jasiiradaha Baasifigga, Dhaladka Mareykanka, Hisbaanik iyo Latinx, iyo Dad isku-dhaf jinsiga ah. OLEO waxay aqoonsan tahay in liiskani uusan si buuxda u metelin dhammaan jinsiyadaha iyo aqoonsiyada qoomiyadeed ee deggeneyaasha ku nool Degmada King, waxayna soo dhoweynaysaa talooyin iyo jawaab-celinta ka imaata bulshada si hab kasii wanaagsan wax looga qabto caqabadaha la xiriira xogtan.

o U doodayaasha bulshooyinka LGBTQ+ waxay qabaan walaac sharci ah oo ku saabsan ururinta macluumaadka la xiriira jinsiga ama aqoonsiga galmada ee shakhsiyaadka ay sameeyaan hay'adaha fulinta sharciga, sababo la xiriira cabsi laga qabo sii kordhinta takooridda iyo adkeynta eexyaasha horeyba u sii jiray. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, si loo qiimeeyo kala-duwanaanshaha loona daba-galo caddeymo muujinaya faquuqida ku saleysan jinsiga ama aqoonsiga galmada, waxaa lagu talinayaa in saraakiishu diiwaangeliyaan aragtidooda shakhsiyadeed ee ku saabsan jinsiga iyo aqoonsiga galmada ee qofka la joojiyay. Tani waxay abuuraysaa xog muujinaysa waxa sarkaalka uu ka aaminsan yahay shakhsiga uu joojinayo, taas oo gacan ka geysan karta muujinta caddeymaha takooridda isla markaana dhiirrigelin karta dib-u-habeyn loo baahan yahay. Eeg Leonore F. Carpenter iyo R. Barrett Marshall, "Walking While Trans: Profiling of Transgender Women by Law Enforcement, and the Problem of Proof," William & Mary Joornaalka Sinjigga, Jinsigga, iyo Cadaaladda Bulshada, Nofeembar 2017, https://scholarship.law.wm.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1461&context=wmjowl.

p OLEO waxay ku dhiirrigelinaysaa Xafiiska Sheriff-ka inuu aqoonsado habab loogu sii xajin karo macluumaadkan ku-xigeen kasta si aysan ugu baahanin in si iyadoo la adeegsanayo gacanta loo geliyo xogtan mar kasta oo la sameeyo joojin taraafik. Waa hab-dhaqanka ugu wanaagsan in la soo uruuriyo macluumaadkan oo laga saaro dhammaan macluumaadka shakhsi ahaaneed qof lagu aqoonsan karo oo ay ku jiraan magacyada iyo lambarrada calaamadaha—tan waxaa lagu gaari karaa iyadoo loo qoondeenayo ku xigeen kasta aqoonsi gaar ah. Eeg Marie Pryor, Phillip Atiba Goff, Farhang Heydari, iyo Barry Friedman, "Collecting, Analyzing, and Responding to Stop Data: A Guidebook for Law Enforcement Agencies, Government, and Communities," 2020, Xarunta Sinnaanta Sharci Fulinta Booliska, Mashruuca Booliska ee Dugsiga Sharciga ee Jaamacadda New York, iyo Waaxda Caddaaladda ee California, https://static1.squarespace.com/static/58a33e881b631bc60d4f8b31/t/5f7335d7294be10059d32d1c/1601385959666/COPS-Guidebook+Final+Release+Version.pdf.

q Xafiiska Sheriff-ka hadda wuxuu ku shaqaynayaa inuu u guuro nidaam CAD oo cusub.

r Xafiiska Sheriff-ka wuxuu isticmaalaa dhowr softiweer si uu u habeeyo xogta, oo ay ku jiraan kuwa soo socda: Nidaamka CAD waxaa la isticmaalaa marka ku-xigeennadu ka jawaabayaan wicitaannada isla markaana soo saarayaan digniino iyo tikidhada ganaaxyada. IAPro waa softiweer loo isticmaalo in lagu raadraaco baaritaannada gudaha iyo kiisaska la isticmaallay xoogga. Mark43 waa keyd xogeed ka kooban dhammaan xogta la soo uruuriyay marka xabsi dhigis la sameeyo. Ugu dambeyntiina, Sector, oo ay maamusho Washington State Patrol, wuxuu kaydiyaa xogta sharci fulinta taraafikada ee guud ahaan gobolka. Waxaa suuragal ah in hal kiis xogtiisa lagu keydiyo dhowr softiweer, taasoo ka dhigaysa falanqaynta mid adag oo waqti badan qaadata.

b. Xogta la xiriirta joojinta taraafikada waa in lagu kaydiyaa hal softiweer oo keliya si loo fududeeyo hababka falanqaynta. Xogta ku saabsan tirada guud ee joojinnada taraafikada, goobaha guud ee joojinnada taraafikadda, natiijooyinka ka dhasha joojinnada taraafikada, iyo xogta sifooyinka aasaasiga ah ee shakhsiyaadka waa in shacabku ay marin u heli karaan.

c. Dhammaan ku-xigeennada waa in ay dhameystiraan tababaro joogto ah oo socda oo ku saabsan sida loo isticmaalo qalabyada xog-ururinta ee ka socda Xafiiska Sheriff-ka.

d. Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu adeegsadaa softiweero si otomaatig ah u aqoonsan kara is-khilaafaadka iyo meelaha xogtu ka maqan tahay, si loo yareeyo khaladaadka xogta.

Talo-soojeedinta 4

Haddii Xafiiska Sheriff-ku uu tixgelinayo kordhinta sharci fulinta taraafikada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah, Degmada King waa in ay marka hore amarto daraasad madaxbannaan oo ku saabsan suurtagalnimada iyo sinnaanta, isla markaana ay ku waajibiso ka-qaybgal bulsho oo ballaaran oo ku saabsan hirgelinta suurtagalka ah ee sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah.

"Sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah" waa istiraatiijiyad lagu dhaqan geliyo sharciga taraafikada oo ku tiirsan kaamirooyin si ay u qabtaan sawirka taarikada gaadiidka sameynaya xadgudubyada, kadibna digniin ama ganaax ayaa loo diraa milkiilaha gaadiidka ee diiwaangashan.[65] Kaamirooyinka waxaa badanaa loo isticmaalaa in lagu kormeero xawaaraha sareeya iyo ku xadgudubyada nalalka cas, inkastoo heer qaran, ismaamulada qaarkood ay tijaabinayaan qaabab kale oo ka mid ah sharci ku fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah, sida isticmaalka kaamirooyinka si loo ogaado gaari wadista laga mashquulsan yahay.[66] Hadda, kaamirooyinka nalalka cas waxaa si xadidan loogu isticmaalaa deegaannada xafiiska Sheriff-ka, gaar ahaan magaalada Kenmore.[67]

Isticmaalka sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah wuxuu leeyahay faa'iidooyin iyo caqabado u dhexeeya ku-xigeennada iyo xubnaha bulshada. Faa'iidada ugu weyn ee sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah waa in ay xaddido tirada joojinnada taraafikada ee la sameynayo, taasoo yaraynaysa fursadaha khilaafaadka halista ah iyo la-falgalka keeni kara saameynta nafsiyeed ee u dhexeeya shaqaalaha Xafiiska Sheriff-ka iyo xubnaha bulshada.[68] Waxa kale oo ay waxtar u yeelan kartaa in la beddelo hab-dhaqamada gaari wadista ee halista ah iyo in la yareeyo isku dhaca baabuurta.[69]

Si kastaba ha noqotee, sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah waxay abuuri kartaa walaacyo ku saabsan asturnaanta iyo la socoshada.[70] Kaamirooyinka badankooda ee loo adeegsado in lagu eego xawaaraha sareeya waxay isticmaalaan tiknoolajiyada ALPR (Automatic License Plate Reader, Akhriyaha Otomaatigga ah ee Leysanka Taarikadda) taasoo sawiri karta ilaa 1,800 taariko daqiiqaddiiba. Hay'adaha fulinta sharciga ayaa tiknoolajiyadan ALPR u isticmaalay kormeerida bulshooyinka la takooro, oo ay ku jiraan bulshooyinka midabka leh iyo dadka dakhligoodu hooseeyo.[71] Shirkadaha ALPR, oo soo ururiya oona kaydiya xogaha xasaasiga ah ee ku saabsan goobaha, ayaa sidoo kale lagu eedeeyay inay jebinayaan sharciyada gobolka iyaga oo la wadaagaya macluumaadka goobta gaadiidka hay'adaha sharci ka fulinta xuduudaha ee federaalka.[72] Intaa waxaa dheer, qandaraasyada ay hay'adaha fulinta sharciga la galeen iibiyayaasha ALPR looma shaacinin dadweynaha, taasoo ka hor istaageysa hufnaanta bulshada.

Sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah sidoo kale waxay xumayn kartaa sinnaan la'aanta jinsi iyo mida dhaqaale ee ku aadan dhaqangelinta shuruucda taraafikada sababtoo ah meelaha kaamirooyinka lagu rakibo waddooyinka lagu maro xawaaraha sare leh, kuwaas oo badanaa ku yaalla xaafado si buuxda loo degay oo ay ku badan yihiin dadka midabka leh iyo dadka dakhligoodu hooseeyo.[73] Sidaas darteed, ganaaxyada la xiriira tikidh goynta ku xad gudubka shuruucda ee lagu soo qabto iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ayaa u badan in ay saameeyaan darawalada midabka leh iyo darawalada dakhligoodu hooseeyo kuwaas oo laga yaabo inaysan awoodin inay bixiyaan ganaaxa tikidhka.[74]

In kasta oo OLEO aysan ogeyn wax qorshe ah oo hadda ka jira kordhinta isticmaalka sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah ee King County, Xafiiska Sheriff-ka waa inuu taxaddar muujiyo marka la kordhinayo sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah sababtoo ah miisaaniyadda xadidan ee jirta iyo walaacyada kor ku xusan. Walaacyo dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah waa in ganaaxyadu aad u badan yihiin oona uuna ku dhisan yahay hab ah dakhli soo saarid, isla markaana

sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah aysan wax ka qaban sababaha aasaasiga ah ee xaaladaha halista ah ee taraafikada.[75] Cilmi-baaris ayaa muujinaysa in hagaajinta naqshadeynta waddooyinka ay waxtar badan u leedahay kasoo reynta badbaadada taraafikada (tusaale, dhisida kala-wareegyada halkii lagu meeleyn lahaa calaamadaha iftiinnada taraafikadda ama kuwa joogsiga ayaa yareeyaan shilalka sababa dhaawac ilaa 75%).[76]

4.1 Xafiiska Sheriff-ku waa inuusan hirgelinin wax sharci fulin cusub ama dheeraad ah oo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah ilaa daraasad ku saabsan suurtagalnimada iyo sinnaanta ay caddeyso waddo lagu yareyn karo walaacyada ku aadan asturnaanta iyo sinnaanta.

Marka la eego caddeynta muujinaysa in sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah ay si aan sinnayn u saameyn karto dadka dakhligoodu hooseeyo iyo bulshooyinka midabka leh,[77] OLEO waxay ku talinaysaa in Degmada King ay sameyso cilmi-baaris dheeraad ah ka hor inta aan la balaadhin adeegsiga sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah, sida rakibidda kaamirooyin dheeraad ah, kordhinta isticmaalka kaamirooyinka jira (tusaale, isticmaalka kaamirada aagga iskuulka marka aan loo isticmaalin saacadaha iyo ujeeddooyinka hadda jira), ama noocyada cusub ee tiknoolajiyada loogu adeegsado siyaabaha sharci fulinta ee deegaannada uu ka arrimiyo xafiiska Sheriff-ka. Daraasadda suurtagalnimada iyo u sinnaanta waa in ay baartaa:

a. Waa kuwee bulshooyinka la kulma heerar aan loo sinnayn oo walaacyada ku saabsan badbaadada taraafikada ah sida xawaaraha iyo ku xadgudubyada iftiinka cas, sidaas darteedna ka faa'iideysan doonaan sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah;
b. Haddii maalgelinta si wax ku ool ah loogu isticmaali karo in wax looga qabto ama lagu hormariyo naqshadeynta waddooyinka halkii laga isticmaali lahaa sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah;
c. Haddii kordhinta isticmaalka kaamirooyinku ay saamayn midab-takoorka ah ku yeelan karto guud ahaan Degmada King;
d. Waxtarka kaamirooyinka hadda jira ee lagu isticmaalo xafiiska Sheriff-ka horumarinta badbaadada taraafikada—cabirka guushu waa ineysan ku saleysnaanin dakhli ka dhalinta ama tirada tikidhada ganaaxyada la bixiyay;
e. Isticmaalka dakhliga ee hadda, walaacyada asturnaanta, iyo saameynta sinnaan la'aanta ee sharci fulinta iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah ee hadda laga adeegsayo deegaannada uu ka arrimiyo xafiiska Sheriff-ka;
f. Hab-dhaqanada wadaagista xogta ee u dhexeeya degmooyinka iyo hay'adaha federaalka ee fulinta sharciga;
g. Sida shirkadaha gaarka loo leeyahay ama qandaraaslayaasha iyo softiweer-kooda loo isticmaalo, oo ay ku jiraan hab-dhaqanadooda ay xogta u wadaagaan; iyo
h. Habraacyada isticmaalka iyo kaydinta xogta.

Daraasadda suurtagalnimada iyo u sinnaanta waa in lagu sameeyaa hay'ad madax-bannaan oo ka madax-bannaan xafiiska Sheriff-ka, isla markaana la horumariyo iyadoo lala kaashanayo bulshooyinka maxalliga ah ee hoos imaada deegaannada uu ka arimiyo xafiiska Sheriff-ka si loo hubiyo in bulshooyinka saameynta ku leh ay helaan fursad ku filan oo ay ku bixiyaan jawaab celin iyo talooyin inta uu socdo habka.

4.2 Qorshe kasta oo mustaqbalka ah oo lagu hirgelinayo sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah otomaatig ah waa iney ku saleysnaadaan hagidda bulshada isla markaana uu hiigsadaa wax ka qabashada sababaha asaasiga ah ee ka danbeeya walaacyada badbaadada taraafikada.

OLEO waxay ku talinaysaa in dadaallada lagu hirgelinayo sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah lagu sameeyo iskaashi buuxa oo lala yeesho bulshooyinka. Haddii, ka dib marka la dhammeeyo lana daabaco daraasadda suurtagalnimada iyo u sinnaanta, xafiiska Sheriff-ka iyo la-hawlgalayaashiisa dowladaha hoose ay qorsheeyaan inay raacaan sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah oo dheeraad ah, xubnaha bulshada waa inay si buuxda uga qaybqaataan go'aamada ku saabsan meesha kaamirooyinka sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha kaamiradda ah lagu meeleyn doono iyo istiraatiijiyadaha ku aadan sharci fulintooda, oo ay ku jiraan ganaaxyada, si loo xaqiijiyo in barnaamijku mudnaanta siiyo arrimaha badbaadada taraafikada.

Barnaamij kasta oo mustaqbalka ah oo ah sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah waa inuu yareeyaa cawaaqibta xun ee ganaaxyada maaliyadeed ee la xiriira sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah kuwaas oo aan wax ka qaban sababaha aasaasiga ah ee dhibaatooyinka badbaadada taraafikada. Degmooyinku waa inay tixgeliyaan:

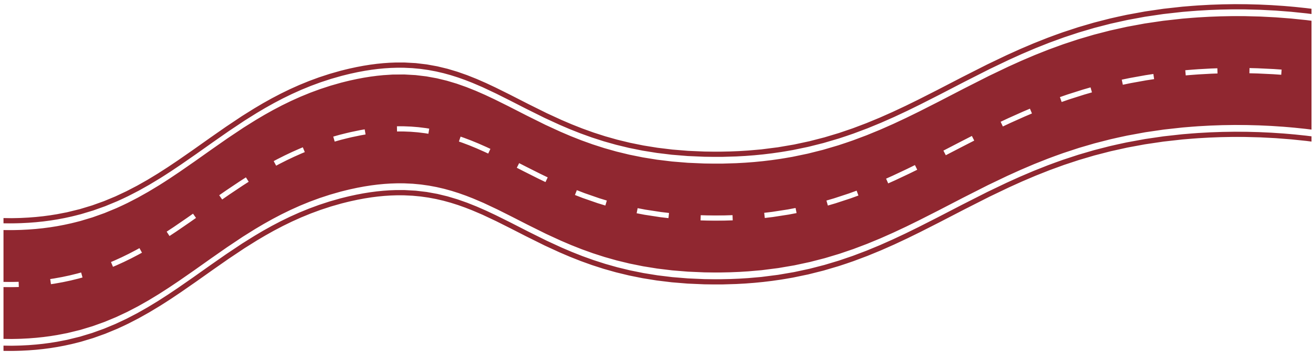
a. Barnaamijyada tijaabada ah ee suurtagalka ah ee ku aadan tikidhada loo soo saaro ganaaxyada aan ku xirnayn ciqaab maaliyadeed, bedelkeedana isticmaala digniino muddo cayiman;
b. Heerarka ganaaxyada iyo xulashooyinka lacag-bixinta (tusaale, ganaaxyada ku saleysan dakhliga ama qorshayaal lacag-bixin oo aan wax kharash ah ku kaceynin) iyo beddellada la adeegsan doono (tusaale, xulashooyinka tigidhada hagaajinta ama adeegga bulshada); iyo
c. Sida loo xaqiijiyo in dakhliga kasta oo ka yimaada sharci fulinnada iyadoo la adeegsanayo aaladaha dhijitaalka ah dib loogu maalgeliyo hagaajinta waddooyinka iyo kaabayaasha badbaadada taraafikada ee ay bulshooyinku aqoonsadeen.

Gunaanadka

La-hawlgalayaasha OLEO waxay u magacaabeen badbaadada taraafikada iyo dhaqan-gelinta shuruucda waddooyinka inay yihiin arrimaha ugu muhiimsan ee dadka ku nool, ka shaqeeya, iyo kuwa gawaarida ku dhex wada gudaha Degmada King. Iyada oo la tixgelinayo in joojinta taraafikada ay tahay isla-falgalada ugu badan ee u dhexeeya dadweynaha iyo hay'adaha sharci fulinta, waxaa aad muhiim u ah in Xafiiska Sheriff-ka uu yeesho siyaasado iyo habraacyo cad oo ku saabsan dhaqan-gelinta shuruucda taraafikada kuwaas oo ka jawaabaya baahiyaha bulshada.[78]

Sanadkii 2022, Xafiiska Hantidhawrka wuxuu ka sameeyay kormeer ku aadan dhaqan-gelinta shuruucda taraafikada Xafiiska Sheriff-ka.[79] Warbixintu waxay ogaatay in hay'addu aysan haysan hagitaan istiraatiiji ah oo ku saabsan dhaqan-gelinta shuruucda taraafikada isla markaana aysan soo uruurinin xog dhamaystiran oo ku saabsan goobaha lagu sameeyo joojinnada taraafikada. Xogta lagu soo uruuriyey inta lagu guda jiray wejiga wacyigelinta ee OLEO waxay xaqiijisay natiijooyinkan.

LEO iyo la-hawlgalayaasheeda waxay curiyeen talo-soojeedinno dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan istiraatiijiyadda dhaqan-gelinta shuruucda taraafikada oo loogu talagalay Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, dadaal ku aadan sidii loo wanaajin lahaa badbaadada taraafikada, kor loogu qaado hab-dhaqan cadaalad leh, loona dhiirrigelinayo soo uruurinta xogta ee habboon. Ka dib marka talooyinka loo bandhigay Golaha Degmada King (King County Council) iyo Xafiiska Sheriff-ka, OLEO waxay qorsheyneysaa in ay kormeerto hirgelinta talooyinka, si la-hawlgalayaasheeda iyo bulshooyinka Degmada King ay u sii helaan warbixin ku saabsan tallaabooyinka la qaaday si loo wanaajiyo badbaadada taraafikada iyo habraacyada ka dhaqan-gelinta shuruucda guud ahaan King County.[80]



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