

PresidentMr. Dave Warren
City of Placerville

Vice President Mr. Jose Jasso City of Rio Vista

TreasurerMs. Jen Lee
City of Rio Vista

SecretaryMs. Jennifer Styczynski
City of Marysville

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

DATE/TIME: Thursday, August 5, 2021

Meeting at 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Training Session at 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Zoom Teleconference

Call-in Number: (669) 900-6833

Meeting ID: 987 9097 2750 Passcode: 923882

A - Action

I - Information

1 - Attached2 - Hand Out

3 - Separate Cover

4 - Verbal

MISSION STATEMENT

The Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund, or NCCSIF, is an association of municipalities joined to protect member resources by stabilizing risk costs in a reliable, economical and beneficial manner while providing members with broad coverage and quality services in risk management and claims management.

A. CALL TO ORDER

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the Police Risk Management Committee on NCCSIF matters that are of interest to them.

pg. 3 D. CONSENT CALENDAR

pg. 8

A 1

All matters listed under the consent calendar are considered routine with no separate discussion necessary. Any member of the public or the Police Risk Management Committee may request any item to be considered separately.

pg. 4 1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – February 11, 2021

2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – May 6, 2021

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

pg. 11 1. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

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Marcus Beverly will provide an update on the Police Risk Management Grant funds. Marcus will review current and planned uses for the grants.



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pg. 14

2. General Liability Claims Analysis for Police

Dori Zumwalt will present an overview of police claim statistics and trends for the General Liability program and also for the member cities.

pg. 28

3. Legislative Update

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3. **Legislative Update**The Committee members will receive an update on several bills focused on police agencies.

pg. 46
4. **Technology Discussion**The Committee will be asked to discuss their experiences with body cameras, robots, drones, vehicle, artificial intelligence and other technologies.

pg. 84

5. Round Table Discussion

The floor will be open to Police Risk Management Committee members for any topics or ideas that members would like to address.

F. INFORMATION ITEMS I 1

pg. 88
 NorCal Cities FY 21/22 Organizational Chart
 pg. 89
 NorCal Cities FY 21/22 Meeting Calendar

G. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING

Police Risk Management Committee Meeting - Thursday, November 4, 2021

TRAINING SESSION at 11am

The topic for the training will be a presentation from Ben Laird from Frontline Public Safety Solutions on Body Worn Camera/Motor Vehicle Recorder Quality Assurance Evaluations.

Per Government Code 54954.2, persons requesting disability related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services in order to participate in the meeting, are requested to contact Jenna Wirkner at Alliant Insurance Services at (916) 643-2741.

The Agenda packet will be posted on the NCCSIF website at <u>www.nccsif.org</u>. Documents and materials relating to an open session agenda item that are provided to the NCCSIF Police Risk Management Committee less than 72 hours prior to a regular meeting will be available for public inspection and copying at 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 460, Sacramento, CA 95815.

Access to some buildings and offices may require routine provisions of identification to building security. However, NCCSIF does not require any member of the public to register his or her name, or to provide other information, as a condition to attendance at any public meeting and will not inquire of building security concerning information so provided. See Government Code section 54953.3.



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

Agenda Item D.

CONSENT CALENDAR

ACTION ITEM

ISSUE: The Police Risk Management Committee (PRMC) reviews items on the Consent Calendar, and if any item requires clarification or discussion a Member should ask that it be removed for separate action. The PRMC should then consider action to approve the Consent Calendar excluding those items removed. Any items removed from the Consent Calendar will be placed later on the agenda during the meeting in an order determined by the Chair.

RECOMMENDATION: Adoption of the Consent Calendar after review by the PRMC.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

BACKGROUND: The following items are placed on the Consent Calendar for approval. The PRMC may approve the Consent Calendar items as presented, or any individual may request that an item be removed for discussion and separate action may be taken during the meeting.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes February 11, 2021
- 2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes May 6, 2021



MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Ryan Kinnan, City of Auburn (Vice-Chair) Assistant Chief Bobby Davis, City of Elk Grove

Administration Commander Jason Browning, Chief Doug Lee, City of Lincoln

City of Folsom

Chief Brian Kalinowski, City of Galt
Chief Rodney Harr, City of Gridley
Chief Jeff Arnold, City of Ione
Chief Doug Lee, City of Lincoln

Lt. Anthony Borgman, Town of Paradise

Chief Loug Lee, City of Lincoln

Chief Kyle Sanders, City of Red Bluff

Chief Chad Butler, City of Rocklin

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Marcus Beverly, Alliant Insurance Services Tom Kline, Sedgwick Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services Dave Beal, Sedgwick

A. CALL TO ORDER

Jose Jasso, City of Rio Vista

Chief Kyle Sanders called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

B. ROLL CALL

The above members listed were present.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

D. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – November 5, 2020

A motion was made to approve the Consent Calendar as presented.

MOTION: Jason Browning SECOND: Kyle Sanders MOTION CARRIED

Nays: None

E. RISK MANAGEMENT



E.1. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Marcus Beverly reviewed the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for NCCSIF. The Board has allocated \$50,000 in funds each year for the last seven years primarily for body worn cameras. If members currently have cameras they can use the funds for other risk management items including personal protective equipment, fitness equipment and counseling support. NCCSIF encourages the use of cameras and it is becoming more common when incidents occur for the video to be shared right away.

Members discussed continuing to the Grant Funds for the 2021-2022 year.

A motion was made to recommend to the Executive Committee to continue the program and allocate \$50,000 for the Police Risk Management Grant Funds.

MOTION: Chad Butler SECOND: Doug Lee MOTION CARRIED

Nays: None

E.2. Legislative Spotlight

Tom Kline from Sedgwick discussed assembly bills that relate to Law Enforcement. The Legislature started on January 11th and it's still early.

- **AB 953** Weber. Law enforcement: racial profiling.
- **AB 392** Weber. Peace officers: deadly force. NCCSIF will be hosting a training on AB 392 after the May 6th PRMC Meeting, all members are welcome.

Mr. Kline will start reviewing the bills and share the bills that are most significant.

Members are encouraged to share any laws they would like to see discussed with the Program Administrators and Tom Kline.

E.3. Technology Discussion

Tom Kline gave an update on technology available to Police Departments.

Ben Laird is the President of Frontline Public Safety Solutions. Mr. Laird will be doing a presentation on Frontline Public Safety Solutions after the August 6th PRMC Meeting. The Frontline Public Safety Solutions chooses random videos to review with Officers. This internal system can be used to influence good behavior and actions. Members discussed the potential cost of Frontline Public Safety Solutions.



Marcus Beverly discussed the IApro software with members and the similarities to Frontline Public Safety Solutions. Members discussed the potential cost of Frontline Public Safety Solutions.

Mr. Kline gave a brief overview on the Veritone Redaction Software. This is meant to save time in preparing videos for distribution to the public.

Members discussed the Veritone redaction product and that it has been and very helpful to review video footage. They worked with the City and were able to negotiate the price for the size of the department and needs.

E.4. Round Table Discussion

Mr. Kline discussed the upcoming trainings for the PRMC. We can have Ben Laird present a brief overview of the Frontline Public Safety Solutions during the August meeting.

Mr. Kline discussed a few topics he has found regarding Law Enforcement and Policing.

- Alliance for Safe Traffic Stops, partnering with law enforcement officers to train communities on safe traffic stop procedures.
- Reducing Risk through Community- Oriented Policing
- Directed Patrol Enhances Communication- the Salinas Police Department has recently implemented foot patrols in Old Town and the Salinas United Business association district in East Salinas. Officers are assigned to walk these areas throughout the day to enhance communication.

Marcus Beverly discussed the reporting required by April 2023 and what would help members be prepared for the reporting requirement.

Members would like Aviv Redlich to present a software solution for reporting prior to the November meeting

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

- 1. NCCSIF 2020-21 Organizational Chart
- 2. NCCSIF 2020-21 Meeting Calendar

These items were provided as information only.

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 a.m.



Next Meeting Date: May 6 th , 2021	
Respectfully Submitted,	
Jennifer Styczynski, Secretary	
Date	



MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Ryan Kinnan, City of Auburn (Vice-Chair) Lt. Tom Cordova, City of Dixon Lt. Richard Small, City of Galt Lt. Matt Alves, City of Lincoln Chief John Mazer, City of Rio Vista Chief Robert Landon, City of Yuba City

Chief Rodney Harr, City of Gridley Chief Eric Reinbold, Town of Paradise Chief Chad Butler, City of Rocklin

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Marcus Beverly, Alliant Insurance Services Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services Jose Jasso, City of Rio Vista Enriqueta Castro, Sedgwick

Tom Kline, Sedgwick Dave Beal, Sedgwick Dorienne Zumwalt, Sedgwick

CALL TO ORDER Α.

Chief Ryan Kinnan called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

B. **ROLL CALL**

The above members listed were present.

C. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

There were no public comments.

D. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – February 11, 2021

A quorum was not present and this motion wasn't voted on.

E. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

E.1. **Police Risk Management Grant Funds**

Mr. Beverly gave a brief overview on the Police Risk Management Grant Funds. We allocate the funds by the size of the departments. We will be approving funding for FY 21/22.



The City of Willows outsources the Police Department and use the funds for the Lexipol Fire Department services. If Cities have Body camera programs they can use funds for other risk management items including vests or workout equipment.

The City of Galt has received approval from the City Council to purchase the body cameras and will be moving forward with the request.

Mr. Beverly reviewed the Lexipol pricing for FY 2021-2022. Please let Program Administrators know if you have had any changes in number of sworn officers.

Information only.

E.2. Legislative Discussion

Tom Kline from Sedgwick gave a Legislative update on bills introduced in the California Legislature in 2020-202.

AB 26- Holden Police Officers Use of Force- This bill would require officers to immediately report excess force.

AB 270- The bill would create the core behavioral health crisis services system. Using the digits 988 Suicide Prevention and Behavioral Health. This would create a mobile hotline crisis team. A big piece of this is how they will define what situations are safe for the mobile hotline crisis team to arrive on the scene.

Members discussed where the funding was coming from for the 988 Suicide Prevention and Behavioral Health number.

AB 594- Law Enforcement policies. The agency would have primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving officers employed by the agency.

AB 603- The bill would require municipalities as defined to annually post on their internet websites specified information.

AB 931 – Peace Officer Training duty to intercede. Would require training on duty to intercede. Would require a course every two years on duty to intercede.

H.R. 7120- George Floyd Justice and Policing Act that the house would like to pass by May 25, 2021.

Members discussed SB2 (Peace Officers, certification: civil rights) and SB210 (Automated license plate recognition systems: use of data). SB98 (Public peace: media access).



E.3. Technology Discussion

Mr. Kline discussed the moonlight software. The idea is to take the videos and provide feedback to departments.

E.4. Round Table Discussion

Mr. Beverly reviewed the Public Safety EAP. This is a specialized app for Public Safety. The pricing is \$2500 for (1-50 employees) or \$3500 for (51-100 employees). If members are interested in having them host a presentation please let us know.

Mr. Kline discussed the August training and asked members to suggest training topics.

Mr. Beverly discussed having Laura Cole do another training for PRMC Members. A suggestion is a transparency in a post George Floyd world.

Members discussed a training with Laura Cole and trainings on how to respond to the press. Members also discussed having individual trainings for Departments from Laura Cole.

Chief Jon Mazer mentioned it was mental health month and that they have a speaker working with Police and Fire Departments.

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

- 1. NCCSIF 2020-21 Organizational Chart
- 2. NCCSIF 2020-21 Meeting Calendar

These items were provided as information only.

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:08
Next Meeting Date: August 5th, 2021
Respectfully Submitted,
Jennifer Styczynski, Secretary

A Public Entity Joint Powers Authority

Date



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

Agenda Item E.1.

POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS

ACTION ITEM

ISSUE: Over the last eight years, the Board has approved a total of \$400,000 in grant funds for Police Risk Management. The Grant Funds Historic Usage Report is included to ensure members are aware of the available grants for their agencies.

RECOMMENDATION: Determine future grant funding and use.

FISCAL IMPACT: To be determined.

BACKGROUND: The Board approved a FY 14/15 budget of \$50,000 for the purchase of body cameras for NCCSIF's police agencies. The funds were initially used to purchase a total of 58 cameras directly from VieVu at a quantity discount. The FY 15/16 and FY 16/17 budgets of \$50,000 were allocated to the members to fund their body camera programs. If a body camera program is in place then the member agency has the option to use the funds for other safety and risk management uses such as data storage for body cameras, ballistic vests, and vests with load bearing carriers. The FY 17/18. FY 18/19, FY 19/20, and FY 20/21 budgets of \$50,000 were allocated to the member police agencies for safety and risk management uses. The FY 21/22 budget of \$50,000 will also be allocated to the member police agencies.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Risk Management Grant Funds Historic Usage Report
- 2. Police Risk Management Grant Request Form

NCCSIF POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS HISTORIC USAGE REPORT

Member	FY 14/15 \$50,000 Grant Camera Allocation	FY 15/16 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 16/17 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 17/18 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 18/19 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 19/20 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 20/21 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 21/22 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 6/1/21	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
1 Anderson	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090		\$10,605	
2 Auburn	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$18,118	\$3,092	9/8/17 \$3,029.18 (4 VieVu LE4mini & 1 multi-dock LE4) 2/5/19 \$2,810.26 portion of invoice (16 VieVu LE5 body worn cameras)
3 Colusa	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$3,030	\$7,575	7/27/17 \$3,030 (concealable vests with load bearing carriers)
4 Corning	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$5,592	\$5,013	9/6/16 \$3,291.26 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 2/15/19 \$2,301.12 firewall
s Dixon	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$15,926	\$5,284	rotatable camera head and 32GB memory) 6/1/18 52,934.38 (3 Wolfcom Vision 1080p body camera + training cost for force options simulator) 3/6/20 52,631.63 (5 Wolfcom Body Camera + 1 docking port) 8/26/20 1A PRO Program
												1/11/18 \$9,090 (WatchGuard Vista HD body cameras) 3/20/19 \$3,030 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program)
6 Elk Grove*	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$15,150	\$6,060	11/4/19 \$3,030 (portion of 2019 BWC purchase/Vista HD)
7 Folsom	5	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$22,725	\$22,725	\$3,788	10/5/16 \$7,576 (8 VieVu LE4 body camera and 1 multi-dock network station) 12/16/20 \$15,150 lapro software
8 Galt	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180		\$21,210	1/25/18 Plan to use fund /BWC program under consideration
9 Gridley	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$4,543	\$6,062	3/28/18 \$1,252 (one VieVu LE5 camera and seven Public Safety Vests)
10 lone	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$9,021	\$1,584	9/8/17 \$1,736.24 balance (2 VieVu LE4 body cameras and 2 LE4 Cradle) 5/21/18 \$1,234.14 (2 VieVu LE5 body camera and license for
11 Jackson	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$9,090	\$1,515	4/20/20 Jackson PD in process of acquiring new body cams. 1/7/2021 \$9,090 Vista HD Wearable Camera User Guide
12 Lincoln	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$18,181	\$3,030	10/5/16 \$6,060 (8 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 2/25/21 \$11,632 (14 Watchguard body worn cameras)
13 Marysville	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$13,635	\$4,920	\$10,988	8/18/17 \$4,919.87 (6 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 2017)
14 Nevada City	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$7,575	\$3,030	7/15/19 \$1,515 (Axon Body Camera Storage) 4/17/20 \$1,515.00 (Body Camera Storage Fees) 3/31/21 \$1,515.00 (Body Camera Storage Fees)
15 Oroville	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$12,120	\$9,090	9/23/16 \$3,010 (Video Storage Buffalo Terastation) 10/5/16 \$3,050 (5 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 11/20/17 \$1,140.0 (1 Tactical Armor-Ballistic Vest) 9/4/18 \$4,886 (20 Vievu LE5s body cameras)
16 Paradise	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$13,635	\$9,141	\$6,767	dock station) 3/14/17 \$2,305.58 (Ballistic Vests) 5/3/19 \$1,895.50 (five load bearing vests)
17 Placerville*	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$8,723	\$1,882	12/28/17 \$3,970.32 (4 Tactical Armor-Ballistic Vests) 10/3/19 \$3,674.75 (Fitness Equipment) 11/18/20 \$1,077.49 (Treadmill)
18 Red Bluff	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$13,635	\$4,545	\$11,363	10/18/17 \$3,071.26 (5 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 1/25/18 Plan to use to purchase more BWC & future funds to replace old cameras.
19 Rio Vista	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$4,241	\$6,364	11/16/17 \$4,241.15 (9 VieVu LE5 body cameras)
												LE3 multi-dock) 1/3/19 \$5,603.76 (58 Lenslock bwc cameras and 25 in car dash cameras)
20 Rocklin	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$18,180	\$3,030	11/9/20 \$6.060 (Lenslock software)
21 Willows	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$9,090	\$4,260	1 - ,	6/18/18 52,130 for 18/19 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/2/19 52,130 for 19/20 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/1/20 52,157 oz 0/2/12 Lexipol- Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 52,178 21/22 Lexipol- Fire Policy Service annual fee
22 Yuba City	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$18,180	\$9,759	_ , , -	7/12/21 \$3,699.05 (Treadmill)
TOTA	L 58	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$299,970	\$204,840	\$145,125	

*Opted for Cash Allocation to purchase other than VieVu Camera Fund Allocation is based on cost of camera at \$757.50 each



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund c/o Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.

Corporate Insurance License No. 0C36861



POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT REQUEST FORM

Member Entity Name:	
Submitted by:	Submission Date:
Available Funds:	Requested Funds:
applicable backup data such as purchase	he proposed use for your funds, and be sure to attach any order, receipts, etc.
(If additional room is needed, please attach s	separate sheet.)
· ·	
Mail Check to:	
Signature:	Date:
Please e-mail the completed form	to: Jenna Wirkner at <u>Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com</u>
*********	**********
STAFF USE ONLY	
Program Administrator Approval:	
Total Amount Subject to Reimbursement	:\$



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

Agenda Item E.2.

GENERAL LIABILITY TRENDING REPORT CLAIMS ANALYSIS INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Dori Zumwalt will present an overview of NCCSIF claim trends and analysis of the top police loss exposures related to the General Liability Program.

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

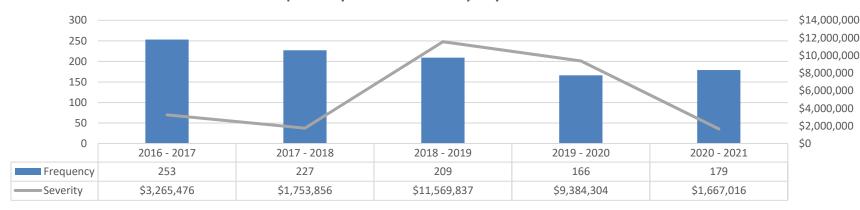
FISCAL IMPACT: None.

BACKGROUND: Sedgwick maintains a database of member claims experience that includes loss causes and other demographic information that can be used for risk management purposes.

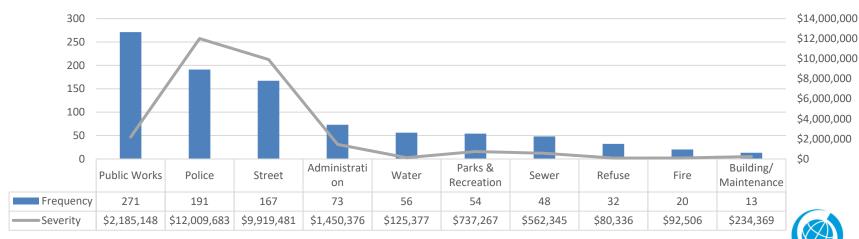
ATTACHMENT(S): Trending Report: General Liability for NCCSIF Police 2016 to 2021



Frequency and Severity by Fiscal Year



Claims by Department Fiscal Year 2016-2021



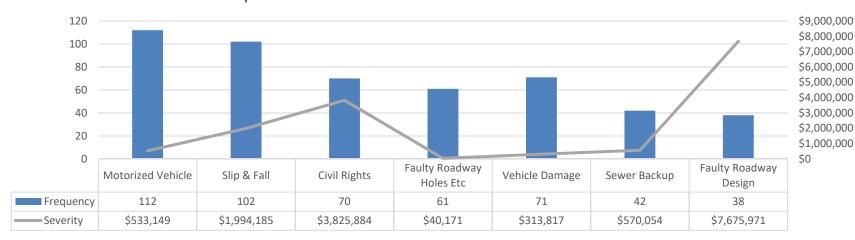
\$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$0

Top 10 Departments Fiscal Year 2016-2021

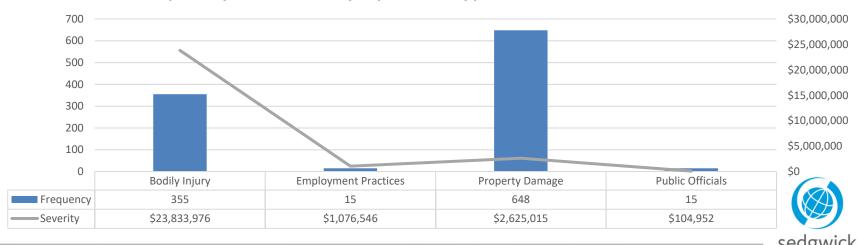
Department	Frequency	Severity	Average
Public Works	271	\$2,185,148	\$8,063
Police	191	\$12,009,683	\$62,878
Street	167	\$9,919,481	\$59,398
Administration	73	\$1,450,376	\$19,868
Water	56	\$125,377	\$2,239
Parks & Recreation	54	\$737,267	\$13,653
Sewer	48	\$562,345	\$11,716
Refuse	32	\$80,336	\$2,510
Fire	20	\$92,506	\$4,625
Building/ Maintenance	13	\$234,369	\$18,028



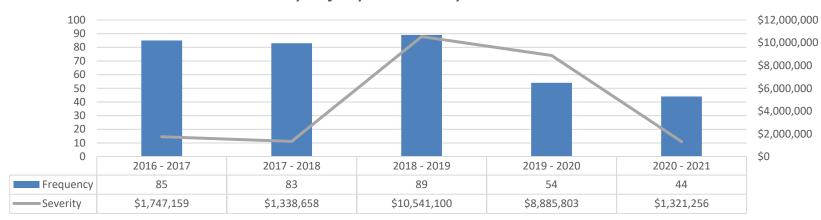
Top Causes of Claim Fiscal Year 2016-2021



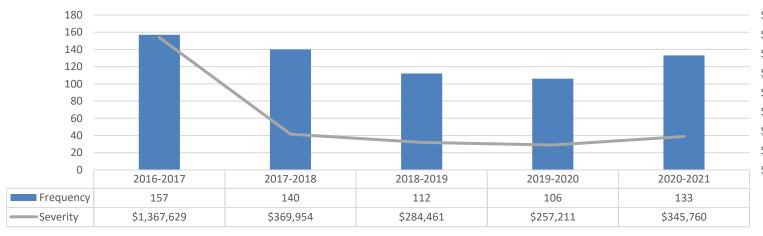
Frequency and Severity by Claim Type Fiscal Year 2016-2021



Bodily Injury Claims by Fiscal Year



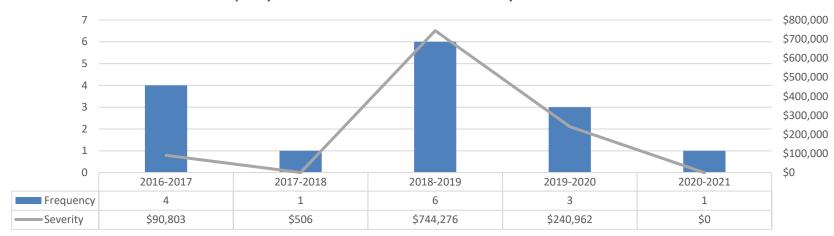
Property Damage Claims by Fiscal Year



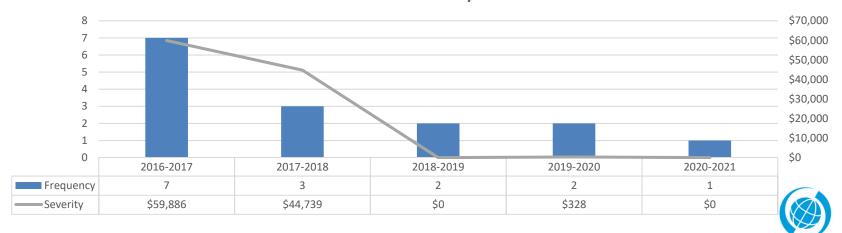
\$1,600,000 \$1,400,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$600,000 \$400,000 \$200,000 \$0



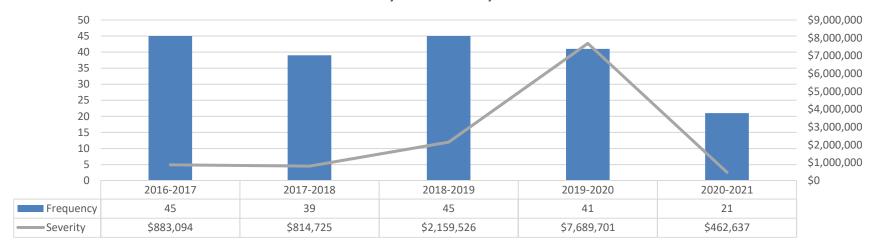
Employment Practices Claims by Fiscal Year



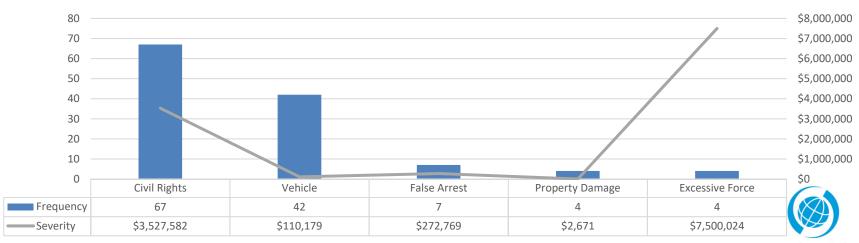
Public Official Claims by Fiscal Year



Police Liability Claims by Fiscal Year



Top 5 Cause of Police Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2016-2021



sedgwick_®

Top 10 Police Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2016-2021

Claim Number	Description	Incurred
40201028983-0001	Extensive injuries due to force used during arrest	\$7,500,000
NCGA08811A1	Fatality from shooting	\$890,243
402104A9F7G-0001	Fatality from beanbag shooting	\$650,000
NCGA08401A1	Violation of civil rights from being evicted from homeless camp	\$360,000
NCGA08783A1	Assault and battery by Officer and K-9	\$275,000
NCGA08592A1	Unreasonable force during arrest	\$275,000
NCGA08481A1	Excessive force during investigation	\$257,838
NCGA08829A1	Discrimination/hostile work environment	\$193,798
NCGA08830A1	Discrimination/hostile work environment	\$189,867
402104A9DF9-0001	Civil rights violation for entering home without cause and assault	\$175,000



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2016-2021

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average	Open as of 6.30.2021
City of Anderson	10	\$276,215	\$27,621	4
City of Auburn	5	\$130,525	\$26,105	4
City of Colusa	6	\$163,680	\$27,280	2
City of Corning	3	\$14,017	\$4,672	0
City of Dixon	2	\$903	\$451	0
City of Folsom	22	\$15,409	\$700	4
City of Galt	6	\$14,776	\$2,463	1
City of Gridley	6	\$238,509	\$39,752	4
City of Ione	1	\$595	\$595	0
City of Jackson	0	\$0	\$0	0



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2016-2021

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average	Open as of 6.30.2021
City of Lincoln	22	\$74,962	\$3,407	4
City of Marysville	18	\$458,552	\$25,475	2
City of Oroville	7	\$181,458	\$25,923	2
City of Red Bluff	17	\$975,532	\$57,384	1
City of Rio Vista	9	\$925,506	\$102,834	3
City of Rocklin	25	\$720,579	\$28,823	3
City of Willows	0	\$0	\$0	0
City of Yuba City	26	\$7,805,111	\$300,197	8
Town of Paradise	6	\$13,355	\$2,226	0



Top 10 Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2016-2021

Claim Number	Department	Description	Incurred
40201028983-0001	Police	Extensive injuries due to force used during arrest	\$7,500,000
NCGA08753A1	Street	Trauma and injuries as result of vehicle accident	\$7,225,000
NCGA08811A1	Police	Fatality from shooting	\$890,243
402104A9F7G-0001	Police	Fatality from beanbag shooting	\$650,000
NCGA08905A1	Street	Pedestrian struck and killed by vehicle	\$525,000
NCGA08401A1	Police	Violation of civil rights from being evicted from homeless camp	\$360,000
NCGA08839A1	Public Works	Slip and fall on cracked sidewalk	\$350,000
NCGA08478A1	Administration	Employment discrimination	\$346,753
NCGA08970A1	Street	Pedestrian struck by vehicle - alleges dangerous crosswalk	\$310,000
NCGA08783A1	Police	Assault and battery by Officer and K-9	\$275,000



Frequency and Severity of General Liability Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2016-2021

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Anderson	15	\$335,986	\$22,399
City of Auburn	50	\$809,360	\$16,187
City of Colusa	33	\$273,419	\$8,285
City of Corning	23	\$105,376	\$4,582
City of Dixon	18	\$80,526	\$4,474
City of Folsom	312	\$1,180,268	\$3,783
City of Galt	46	\$395,006	\$8,587
City of Gridley	13	\$257,697	\$19,823
City of Ione	5	\$21,002	\$4,200
City of Jackson	7	\$120,213	\$17,173

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Frequency and Severity of General Liability Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2016-2021

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Lincoln	112	\$717,918	\$6,410
City of Marysville	88	\$1,357,320	\$15,424
City of Oroville	17	\$445,733	\$26,220
City of Red Bluff	66	\$1,439,872	\$21,816
City of Rio Vista	36	\$1,716,203	\$47,672
City of Rocklin	76	\$8,323,552	\$109,520
City of Willows	10	\$490,806	\$49,081
City of Yuba City	73	\$9,437,964	\$129,287
Town of Paradise	34	\$132,267	\$3,890

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Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

Agenda Item E.3.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: There were many bills introduced in the California Legislature 2020-2021 Regular Session that if signed into law will affect police agencies. There is also the United States House of Representatives bill H.R. 7120 that has been passed by the House and then moved to the Senate

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

BACKGROUND: The Program Administrators continue to monitor the impact of these new bills as they make their way through the legislative process.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. AB 1475, Low. Law Enforcement: social media
- 2. AB 26, as amended, Holden. Peace officers: use of force

	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time,
07/07/21	amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

3. AB 270, as introduced, Ramos. Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System

01/28/21	Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and C. & C.

4. AB 594, as amended, McCarty. Law enforcement policies

	05/20/21	In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	
- 1			

5. AB 603, as introduced, McCarty. Law enforcement settlements and judgments: reporting

07/15/21	From committee: Be ordered to second reading pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.

6. AB 931, as amended, Villapudua. Peace officer training: duty to intercede

	07/13/21	In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
- 1		

7. AB 958, as amended, Gipson. Peace officers: law enforcement cliques

07/08/21	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

8. H.R. 7120 George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020

CHAPTER _____

An act to add Section 13665 to the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1475, Low. Law enforcement: social media.

Existing law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data, including prohibiting agency personnel from uploading recorded data onto public and social media internet websites, when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system.

This bill would prohibit a police department or sheriff's office from sharing, on social media, booking photos of an individual arrested on suspicion of committing a nonviolent crime, as defined, unless specified circumstances exist. The bill would require a police department or sheriff's office that shares, on social media, a booking photo of an individual arrested for the suspected commission of a nonviolent crime to remove the information from its social media page, upon request, unless the same specified circumstances exist. The bill would require a police department or sheriff's office to remove the booking photo of a person who has committed any other crime from social media if the individual's record has been sealed, the individual's conviction has been dismissed, expunged, pardoned, or eradicated pursuant to law, the individual has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation, the individual is found not guilty of committing the crime for which they were arrested, or the individual was ultimately not charged with the crime or the charges were dismissed.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) In our criminal justice system, suspects are considered innocent until proven guilty.

- (b) In recent years, law enforcement departments have begun to use social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Nextdoor to communicate with the public.
- (c) Some departments post the booking photos of suspects on their social media accounts even though the suspect is no longer at large or an ongoing threat to public safety.
- (d) Information posted to these social media accounts can remain on the internet for years, seriously affecting the life of the person depicted.
- (e) In 2016, the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals stated, in Detroit Free Press Inc. v. United States Department of Justice (829 F. 3d 478, 482) that booking photos are "more than just 'vivid symbols of criminal accusation, booking photos convey guilt to the viewer," effectively "eliminating the presumption of innocence and replacing it with an unmistakable badge of criminality."
- (f) The Sixth Circuit also noted that booking photos are "snapped 'in the vulnerable and embarrassing moments immediately after [an individual is] accused, taken into custody, and deprived of most liberties," putting them in the realm of "embarrassing and humiliating information." (Id.)
- (g) Section 1 of Article 1 of the California Constitution protects the privacy of Californians, including limiting the disclosure of arrest information unless that disclosure serves a compelling state interest (Central Valley Ch. 7th Step Foundation, Inc. v. Younger (1989) 214 Cal.App.3d 415, 151).
- (h) In July 2020, San Francisco Police Chief Bill Scott instituted a department directive against the release of booking photos in most circumstances because their publication creates an "illusory correlation for viewers that fosters racial bias and vastly overstates the propensity of black and brown men to engage in criminal behavior."
- (i) The Legislature finds that publishing booking photos on social media when there is a low risk to public safety is detrimental to the right to a fair trial because it diminishes the presumption of innocence and potentially violates privacy rights of Californians without a commensurate benefit to public safety.
 - SEC. 2. Section 13665 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 13665. (a) A police department or sheriff's office shall not share, on social media, booking photos of an individual arrested

on suspicion of committing a nonviolent crime unless any of the following circumstances exist:

- (1) A police department or sheriff's office has determined that the suspect is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an individual or to public safety and releasing or disseminating the suspect's image will assist in locating or apprehending the suspect or reducing or eliminating the threat.
- (2) A judge orders the release or dissemination of the suspect's image based on a finding that the release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest.
- (3) There is an exigent circumstance that necessitates the dissemination of the suspect's image in furtherance of an urgent and legitimate law enforcement interest.
- (b) (1) A police department or sheriff's office that shares, on social media, a booking photo of an individual arrested for the suspected commission of a nonviolent crime shall remove the booking photo from its social media page within 14 days, upon the request of the individual who is the subject of the social media post or the individual's representative, unless any of the circumstances described in subdivision (a) exist.
- (2) A police department or sheriff's office that shares, on social media, a booking photo of an individual arrested for the suspected commission of a crime identified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 shall remove the booking photo from its social media page within 14 days, upon the request of the individual who is the subject of the social media post or the individual's representative, if the individual or their representative demonstrates any of the following:
 - (A) The individual's record has been sealed.
- (B) The individual's conviction has been dismissed, expunged, pardoned, or eradicated pursuant to law.
 - (C) The individual has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation.
- (D) The individual was found not guilty of the crime for which they were arrested.
- (E) The individual was ultimately not charged with the crime or the charges were dismissed.
- (3) This subdivision shall apply retroactively to any booking photo shared on social media.
- (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) "Nonviolent crime" means a crime not identified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5.
- (2) "Social media" has the same meaning as in Section 632.01, except that social media does not include an internet website or an electronic data system developed and administered by the police department or sheriff's office.

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 7, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 25, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 26

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden

December 7, 2020

An act to amend Section 7286 of the Government Code, relating to peace officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 26, as amended, Holden. Peace officers: use of force.

Existing law requires each law enforcement agency, on or before January 1, 2021, to maintain a policy that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. Existing law requires that policy, among other things, to require that officers report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be unnecessary, and to require that officers intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as specified.

This bill would require those law enforcement policies to require those officers to immediately report potential excessive force, as defined. The bill would additionally require those policies to, among other things, prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law or regulation of another officer to a supervisor, as specified, and to require that an officer who fails to intercede be disciplined *up to and including*

in the same manner as the officer who used excessive force. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 7286 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 3 7286. (a) For the purposes of this section:

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- (1) "Deadly force" means any use of force that creates a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily injury. Deadly force includes, but is not limited to, the discharge of a firearm.
- (2) "Excessive force" means a level of force that is found to have violated Section 835a of the Penal Code, the requirements on the use of force required by this section, or any other law or statute of the employing law enforcement agency. statute.
- (3) "Feasible" means reasonably capable of being done or carried out under the circumstances to successfully achieve the arrest or lawful objective without increasing risk to the officer or another person.
- (4) "Intercede" includes, but is not limited to, physically stopping the excessive use of force, recording the excessive force, if equipped with a body-worn camera, and documenting efforts to intervene, efforts to deescalate the offending officer's excessive use of force, and confronting the offending officer about the excessive force during the use of force and, if the officer continues, reporting to dispatch or the watch commander on duty and stating the offending officer's name, unit, location, time, and situation, in order to establish a duty for that officer to intervene.
- 24 (5) "Law enforcement agency" means any police department, 25 sheriff's department, district attorney, county probation department,

Introduced by Assembly Member Ramos

January 19, 2021

An act to add Article 6.2 (commencing with Section 53124) to Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, relating to behavioral health, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 270, as introduced, Ramos. Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System.

Existing law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits "911" to be the primary emergency telephone number within the system.

Existing law contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services for the mentally disordered in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Existing law specifies that county mental health services should be organized to provide immediate response to individuals in precrisis and crisis and to members of the individual's support system, on a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week basis and authorizes provision of crisis services offsite as mobile services.

Existing federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, designated the three-digit telephone number "988" as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant

Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

This bill would create the Core Behavioral Health Crisis Services System, using the digits "988" for the 988 Suicide Prevention and Behavioral Health Crisis Hotline, in compliance with existing federal law and standards governing the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The bill would require the department, as defined, to take specified actions to implement the hotline system. The bill would require the department to charge a fee on each resident of the state that is a subscriber of commercial mobile or IP-enabled voice services to pay for the costs of the program. The bill would create the 988 Fund, a new continuously appropriated fund, and would require the fees to be deposited along with other specified moneys into the 988 Fund. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund and establishing a fee as a new source of revenue for the continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

The bill would also require local jurisdictions, in collaboration with the department, to create Mobile Crisis Teams, as specified, to provide onsite response services to crisis calls made through the hotline. By imposing this new requirement on local jurisdictions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

This bill would include a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Article 6.2 (commencing with Section 53124) is
- 2 added to Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the
- 3 Government Code, to read:

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 16, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 594

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty

February 11, 2021

An act to amend the heading of Chapter 17.4 (commencing with Section 7286) of Division 7 of Title 1 of, and to add Section 7287 to, the Government Code, relating to law enforcement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 594, as amended, McCarty. Law enforcement policies.

Under existing law, a peace officer is justified in using deadly force when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that such force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person, or to apprehend a fleeing felon, as specified.

Existing law requires each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, and to annually furnish specified information to the Department of Justice regarding the use of force by peace officers employed by that agency.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to investigate incidents of an officer-involved shooting resulting in the death of an unarmed civilian, as specified.

This bill would, for specified deadly use of force incidents other than those required to be investigated by the Attorney General, require an agency to cause a criminal investigation of these incidents to be conducted, and would prohibit a law enforcement agency from having primary responsibility for conducting the criminal investigation into those incidents involving an officer employed by that agency. This bill

would instead provide alternative protocols for investigations of those incidents, including investigation by the district attorney's office, another law enforcement agency, or a *multidisciplinary and* multiagency task force. The bill would specify that these requirements apply only to a criminal investigation and not to any administrative or disciplinary investigation. The bill would also require each agency to adopt a written policy, or amend their existing written policy on the criminal investigation of officer-involved *deadly* use of force incidents, to be compliant with the requirements of this bill, and to make that policy available to the public, as specified.

By placing new requirements on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state mandate.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The heading of Chapter 17.4 (commencing with Section 7286) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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Chapter 17.4. Law Enforcement Use of Force Policies and Investigations

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- SEC. 2. Section 7287 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 7287. (a) Except for those incidents required to be investigated by a state prosecutor pursuant to Section 15252.3, 12525.3, a law enforcement agency shall cause a criminal investigation of all deadly use of force incidents to be conducted by either of the following means:
- (1) By an outside agency agency, including a police department, sheriff's department, or district attorney's office, with which the

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty

February 11, 2021

An act to add Section 12525.4 to the Government Code, relating to law enforcement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 603, as introduced, McCarty. Law enforcement settlements and judgments: reporting.

Existing law requires each law enforcement agency to annually furnish specified information to the Department of Justice regarding the use of force by a peace officer. Existing law also establishes the Department of the California Highway Patrol within the Transportation Agency.

This bill would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments, and premiums paid for insurance against settlements or judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct. The bill would require the Transportation Agency to annually post the same information on its internet website regarding settlements and judgments against the Department of the California Highway Patrol. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- 3 (a) On May 25, 2020, George Floyd was murdered by Minneapolis police when an officer held his knee on his neck for 8 minutes and 46 seconds, resulting in his death.

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- (b) The outcry over this murder has resulted in demands for police reform across the state and the nation.
- (c) For decades, Californians have experienced horrific civil rights violations, injuries and death at the hands of peace officers.
- (d) These incidents often result in civil lawsuits and payouts made by cities, counties, and the state to the civilians harmed by the actions of police officers, sheriffs' deputies, and other peace officers. These settlements and judgments are often agreed to in closed sessions at city council and board of supervisors meetings, and settlements can range between thousands and millions of dollars.
- (e) Despite the burden these payouts have on local jurisdictions, there is little publicly available information about the costs to taxpayers of law enforcement liability, the manner in which governments budget for and pay lawsuits involving law enforcement, and the financial impact of these arrangements on law enforcement agency budgets.
- (f) Throughout the country, municipalities with the 20 largest police departments paid over \$2 billion since 2015 in misconduct claims. Of those 20 municipalities, four are located in California. The County of Los Angeles paid \$238,300,000, the City of Los
- The County of Los Angeles paid \$238,300,000, the City of Los Angeles paid \$172,200,000, the City of San Francisco paid
- 28 \$22,000,000, and the City of San Diego paid \$12,500,000.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 11, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 931

Introduced by Assembly Member Villapudua

February 17, 2021

An act to amend Section 13519.10 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 931, as amended, Villapudua. Peace officer training: duty to intercede.

Existing law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Existing law requires the course or courses of the regular basic course for law enforcement officers to include, among other things, training on the duty to intercede.

This bill would require the commission to develop training on the duty to intercede, to include, among other elements, a robust discussion of the science of active bystandership. The bill would additionally require every law enforcement officer specified law enforcement officers to complete an updated course of instruction on the duty to intercede every 2 years. By imposing additional training costs on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. (a) This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the 2021 Intervention Training for Law Enforcement Program.
 - (b) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - (1) President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing found that teaching police peer intervention has a powerful influence on encouraging and supporting officers to intervene and prevent their colleagues from committing acts of serious misconduct and criminal behavior.
 - (2) Police intervention and peer intervention training in law enforcement is seldom offered to law enforcement officers.
 - (3) The Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE) (registered trademark) program was developed by Georgetown University Law Center to catalyze cultural shifts in how law enforcement officers proactively intervene to reduce the likelihood of harm to community members and officers.
 - (4) This police intervention and peer intervention training is rooted in the studies of multiple experts, including Dr. Ervin Staub, a holocaust survivor who has studied the psychology of violence and the psychology of passive bystandership for decades.
 - (5) Doctor Staub identified passive bystandership as failing to take action where circumstances would seem to require action, and has worked to develop trainings to advance active bystandership.
 - (6) Psychologists have identified common inhibitors to active bystandership that impact all professions and people of all cultures. The common inhibitors include pluralistic ignorance, diffusion of responsibility, ambiguity as to whether help is needed, perceived costs of providing assistance, concern about negative reactions to

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 8, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 29, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 25, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 958

Introduced by Assembly Member Gipson

February 17, 2021

An act to add Section 13670 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 958, as amended, Gipson. Peace officers: law enforcement eliques. gangs.

Existing laws defines those persons who are peace officers, the entities authorized to appoint them, and the scope of their authority. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including training requirements, moral character, and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction. Existing law requires a department or agency that employs peace officers to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against those officers.

This bill would define a law enforcement clique, gang, a group of law enforcement officers within an agency that engages in a pattern of specified unlawful or unethical on-duty behavior, and would require law enforcement agencies to have a policy prohibiting law enforcement

eliques gangs and making participation, as specified, in a law enforcement elique gang grounds for termination. The bill would require an agency to disclose an officer's termination for involvement in a law enforcement elique gang to another law enforcement agency conducting a preemployment background investigation of that officer, as specified.

By requiring local law enforcement agencies to adopt new policies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
 - (a) Law enforcement-eliques gangs have been identified within California law enforcement agencies, undermining California's movement to enhance professional standards of policing throughout the state. Law enforcement-eliques gangs have been recognized by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department as damaging to the trust and reputation of law enforcement throughout California.
 - (b) A law enforcement—clique gang is a group of law enforcement officers within an agency that engage in a pattern of rogue on-duty behavior that violates the law or fundamental principles of professional policing.
 - (c) Building and preserving trust between California communities and law enforcement agencies, and protecting the integrity of law enforcement as an institution will require agencies to proactively root out "bad apples" including those who participate, formally or informally, in this type of behavior.
 - (d) Law enforcement agencies must support and promote peer intervention in instances of officer misconduct, including reporting officers suspected of involvement in law enforcement—cliques,



H.R.7120 - George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020

116th Congress (2019-2020)

Sponsor: Rep. Bass, Karen [D-CA-37] (Introduced 06/08/2020) **Committees:** House - Judiciary; Armed Services; Energy and Commerce

Committee Reports: H. Rept. 116-434

Latest Action: Senate - 07/20/2020 Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Calendar No. 490. (All Actions)

Roll Call Votes: There have been 2 roll call votes

Tracker: Introduced Passed House

Summary(2) Text(4) Actions(24) Titles(40) Amendments(1) Cosponsors(230) Committees(3) Related Bills(13)

There are 2 summaries for H.R.7120. Passed House (06/25/2020)

Bill summaries are authored by CRS.

Shown Here:

Passed House (06/25/2020)

George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020

This bill addresses a wide range of policies and issues regarding policing practices and law enforcement accountability. It increases accountability for law enforcement misconduct, restricts the use of certain policing practices, enhances transparency and data collection, and establishes best practices and training requirements.

The bill enhances existing enforcement mechanisms to remedy violations by law enforcement. Among other things, it does the following:

- lowers the criminal intent standard—from willful to knowing or reckless—to convict a law enforcement officer for misconduct in a federal prosecution,
- limits qualified immunity as a defense to liability in a private civil action against a law enforcement officer, and
- grants administrative subpoena power to the Department of Justice (DOJ) in pattern-or-practice investigations.

It establishes a framework to prevent and remedy racial profiling by law enforcement at the federal, state, and local levels. It also limits the unnecessary use of force and restricts the use of no-knock warrants, chokeholds, and carotid holds.

The bill creates a national registry—the National Police Misconduct Registry—to compile data on complaints and records of police misconduct. It also establishes new reporting requirements, including on the use of force, officer misconduct, and routine policing practices (e.g., stops and searches).

Finally, it directs DOJ to create uniform accreditation standards for law enforcement agencies and requires law enforcement officers to complete training on racial profiling, implicit bias, and the duty to intervene when another officer uses excessive force.



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

Agenda Item E.4.

TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: The Police Risk Management Committee members will be asked to discuss their experiences with their departments' body cameras, robots, drones, artificial intelligence, and other new or existing technologies such as the Cordico Shield Mobile Wellness Application. Officers report job related stress which can affect their mental health. A cultural stigma creates a barrier to asking for help. Dealing with the effects of the stress can lead to poor decision making. Cordico has features such as confidential access, therapist finder, wellness push notifications, one touch calling to peer support, and a teletherapy portal with HIPAA encryption.

- 911 At Ease International the link is https://911aei.org/
- Rippleworx Jeff Kingsfield, Chief Strategist https://youtu.be/GDE_uvNAuqU
- Dummies Unlimited https://www.dummiesunlimited.com/grapple-man
- Folsom Police the plan calls for the department to buy more than 100 Axon cameras and 72 tasers for about \$1.2 million. The payments would be made over five years.
- The California City That Sends a Drone Almost Every Time Police are Dispatched on a 911 call. The link is https://slate.com/technology/2021/05/chula-vista-police-drone-program.html

RECOMMENDATION: Information only

FISCAL IMPACT: None

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Cordico Presentation
- 2. Cordico Shield Law Enforcement
- 3. 911 at ease International
- 4. Rippleworx
- 5. Dummies Unlimited Inc.
- 6. Folsom Police Article
- 7. The California City that Sends a Drone Almost Every Time Police are dispatched on a 911 call



THE LEADER IN OFFICER WELLNESS





MISSION-CRITICAL SOLUTIONS



POLICIES & UPDATES



ONLINE LEARNING



WELLNESS RESOURCES



GRANT SERVICES



INDUSTRY NEWS (POLICE1)





MENTAL WELLNESS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

• Officers exposed to 188 critical incidents over their career

Suicides outnumber line-of-duty deaths

 Chronic stress can lead to poor officer decision-making, including excessive use of force

 High costs associated with absenteeism, worker's comp, settlements and lawsuits



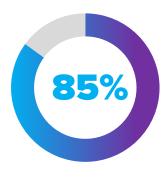
BARRIERS TO GETTING HELP



report cultural stigma against getting help



have not used EAP services



fear being seen as weak or unfit for duty



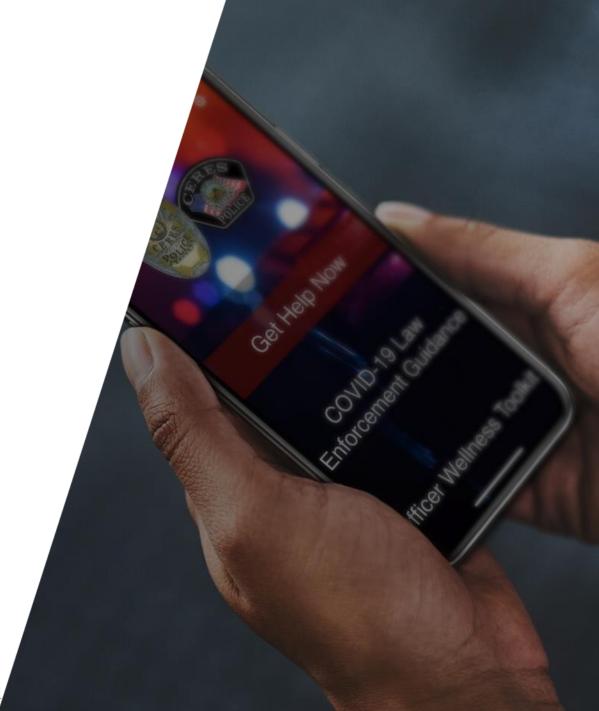
found services unhelpful





HOW CORDICO HELPS

- Confidential
- Accessible 24/7
- Exceptional quality
- Customized
- Frequently updated

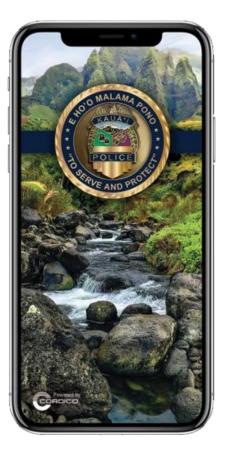




AGENCY CUSTOMIZATION









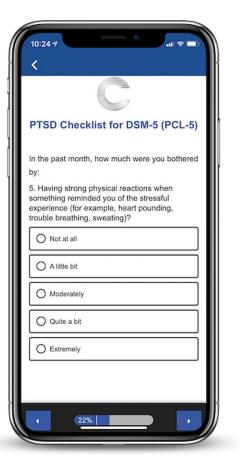




ANONYMOUS SELF-ASSESSMENTS

- Alcohol
- Anger
- Compassion Fatigue
- Depression
- PTSD

- Resilience
- Sleep
- Social Isolation
- Stress
- And more







WELLNESS TOOLKIT



- 60 behavioral health topics
 - Alcohol Abuse
 - Compassion Fatigue
 - Critical Incidents
 - Depression
 - Family Support
 - Financial Fitness
 - Emotional Survival (Dr. Gilmartin)

- Marriage Guidance
- Mindfulness
- New Hire to Retirement
- Peer Support
- Stress
- Sleep Optimization
- Suicide Prevention
- And Much More!
- Developed by experienced first responder psychologists

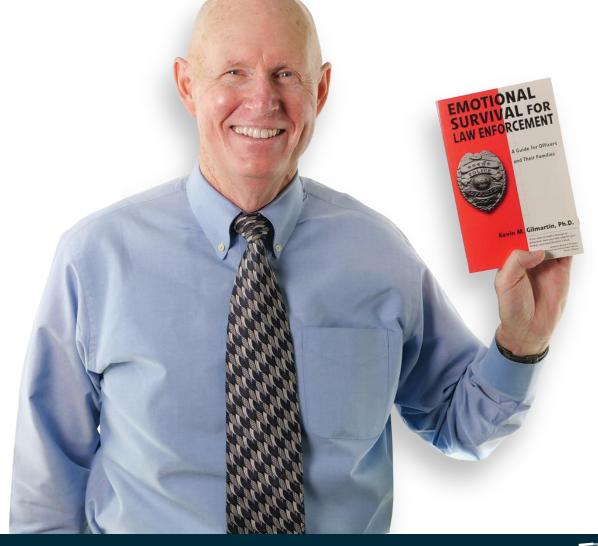




EMOTIONAL SURVIVAL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

The only app featuring content from Dr. Kevin Gilmartin









PEER & CHAPLAIN SUPPORT



- Team member photos, profiles, contact info
- CrisisAlert® one-touch dialing
- 24/7 access





THERAPIST FINDER

- Vetted therapists (vetting service available)
- Photos, profiles, notes
 (e.g., retired law enforcement)
- One-touch dialing
- One-touch map directions
- Optional teletherapy (HIPAA encrypted)

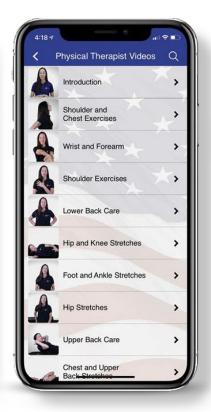






PHYSICAL FITNESS





- Yoga For First Responders
- Physical therapy videos
- Nutrition guides
- Sleep sounds
- Add agency-specific resources





PUSH NOTIFICATIONS

- Critical incidents
- Reminders of upcoming events
- New content and videos
- App updates







MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF/SHERIFF







5-STAR SERVICE

- Design
- Implementation
- Onboarding
- Ongoing support
- Content updates and additions





WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY

99

Cordico is the leader in officer wellness. If you want the best, go with Cordico.

Police Chief Neil H. Gang

Pinole (CA) Police Department Chair, California Police Chiefs Wellness Committee







STRENGTHEN YOUR WELLNESS CULTURE

- Connect your personnel to confidential resources
- Empower your peer support team
- Help officers cope
- Improve officer decision-making
- Support department retirees and family members





WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY

"Cordico's wellness app helps me take care of my officers. It will save lives."

"If you do one thing for your agency this year, get this app. It will show that employee wellness is a priority, you truly care, and you want to make the best tools and resources accessible to your officers 24/7."

"This is the best officer wellness solution in existence. Nothing else comes close."

"We need our emergency responders to be at their peak performance levels, and the Cordico wellness app gives them the tools and resources to do just that."

"The Cordico app makes emotional wellness a seamless and integral part of our culture."

"This is the best thing for the profession since the police car."







THANK YOU







Customized, Confidential, Mobile Wellness **Applications**



Law enforcement has never been more challenging. Nationwide, officers overwhelmingly report job-related stress has affected their mental health—yet 90% of officers say cultural stigma creates a barrier to getting help for emotional or behavioral issues. Left unaddressed, stress can lead to destructive behaviors and poor decisionmaking, including excessive use of force.

Cordico's wellness solutions address these challenges, providing officers and their family members with on-demand access to relevant. trusted and effective wellness resources.

Our CordicoShield law enforcement wellness app offers a complete range of self-assessments as well as continuously updated videos and guides on more than 60 behavioral health topics—all designed specifically for first responders. And it's backed with 5-star customer service covering design, implementation and ongoing support.

When you deploy CordicoShield in your agency, you will:



Connect your personnel to confidential assessments and counseling resources



Strengthen your wellness culture & empower your peer support team



Help officers cope with the effects of critical events & chronic exposure



Improve officer decision-making, empathy & resiliency, which in turn enhances police/ community relations



Support department retirees & family members (included with agency subscription)



Trusted, Tailored Behavioral Health Support

Cordico's wellness tools and self-assessments are designed to keep your personnel healthy and effective at work. Created by our experienced clinical and scientific staff, these resources are built for both prevention and treatment.

Wellness Tools

CordicoShield includes videos, articles and guides on more than 60 topics. From trouble sleeping to dealing with tough calls to work/life balance, these resources are created specifically for law enforcement officers.

- Alcohol and Substance Abuse
- Burnout and Compassion Fatigue
- COVID-19
- Dr. Gilmartin's Emotional Survival
- Family Support
- Financial Fitness
- ICAC Coping and Resiliency
- Mindfulness

- Parenting Tips
- Posttraumatic Stress
- · Psychological First Aid
- Suicide Prevention

Anonymous Self-Assessments

Often, officers suspect they are battling a mental health issue but are unsure where to start. CordicoShield self-assessments are completely confidential and deliver highly specific results aimed at providing instant feedback and next-step guidance.

- Adult ADHD
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Alcohol Abuse
- Cordico Anger Scale

- Compassion Fatigue
- Depression
- Posttraumatic Stress
- Resilience

- · Cordico Sleep Test
- Social Isolation
- Stress
- · Well-Being

Available Features

- Customized with your agency's badge, images, engagement incentives & more
- Confidential access & utilization
- Apple iOS & Android compatible

- •One-touch calling to peer support & chaplains
- Teletherapy portal with HIPAA encryption
- Therapist finder
- Wellness push notifications

Serving First Responders Since 2002



"Cordico is connecting officers to innovative mental and behavioral health tools. Cordico's wellness app helps me take care of my officers. It will save lives."

Police Chief Neil H. Gang Pinole (CA) Police Department Chair, California Police Chiefs Association Wellness Committee



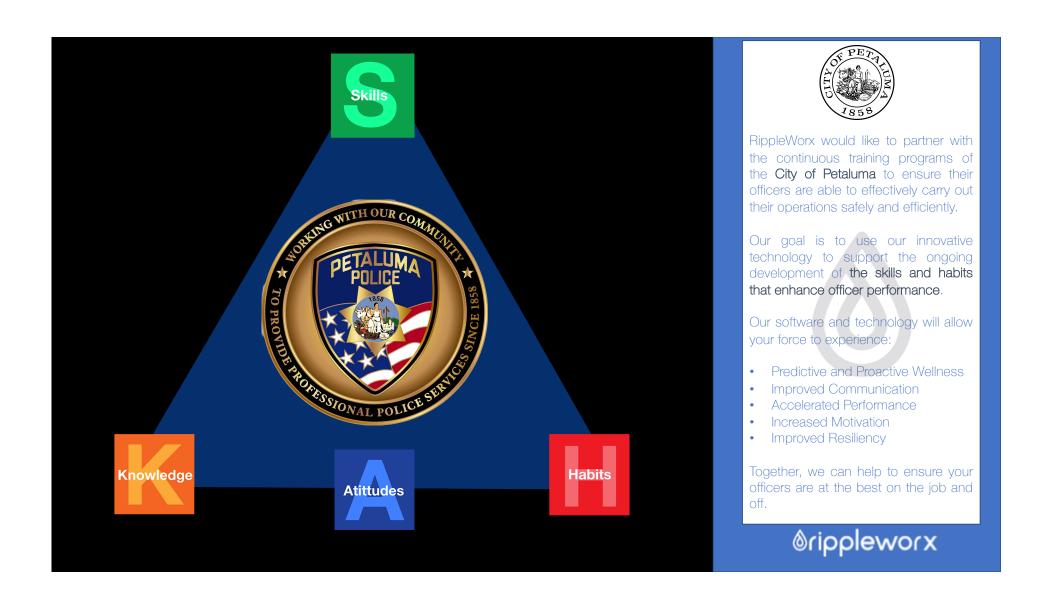
"If you do one thing for your agency this year, get this app. It will show that employee wellness is a priority, you truly care, and you want to make the best tools and resources accessible to your officers 24/7."

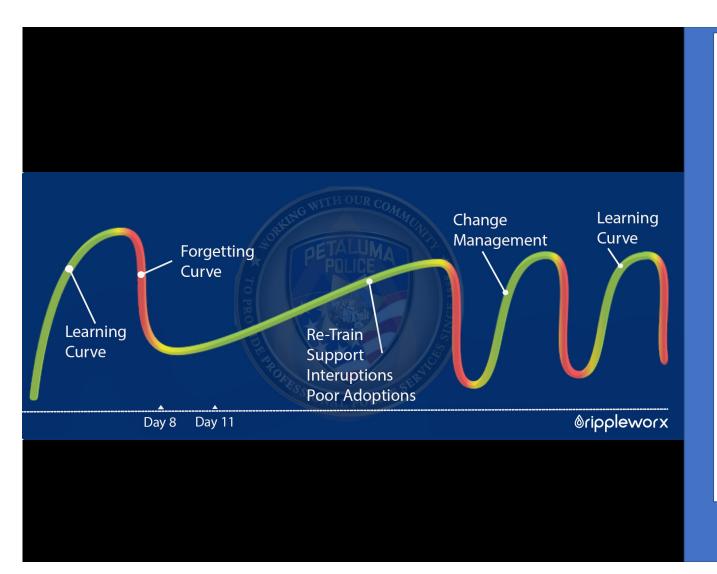
Kimberly A. Miller, Ph.D. Chair, National Sheriffs' Association, Psychological Services Committee Police Psychologist, Consultant, Coach & Trainer













Classroom learning and academy training build a great base for performance, but the nature of human performance and learning requires the consistent investment in the officers' skills.

We embrace existing mobile devices to allow officers to frequently share feedback to help command monitor the officer's physical, emotional and cognitive well-being.

We actionize on issues through training plans engaged on the officers' mobile device to allow consistently, targeted and innovative training to support the most effective skills for officer performance.

Orippleworx





The most important thing in communication is to hear what isn't being said.

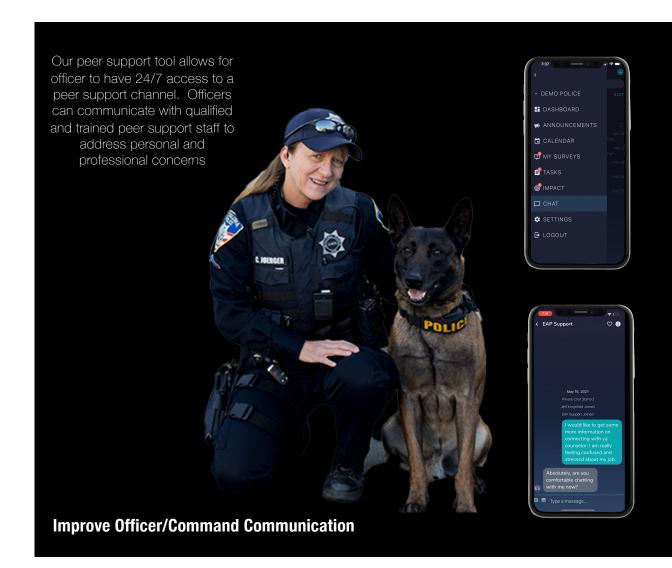
- Peter F. Drucker

RippleWorx offers a mobile interface to allow for multiple channels of communication between the field officer and command.

- Anonymous surveys
- Qualitative evaluations
- Well-being surveys
- Video messaging

Our survey module is customizable to allow for multiple iterative communications between command and the field. We can collect data from usage to understand officer sentiment, motivation and engagement.

Orippleworx

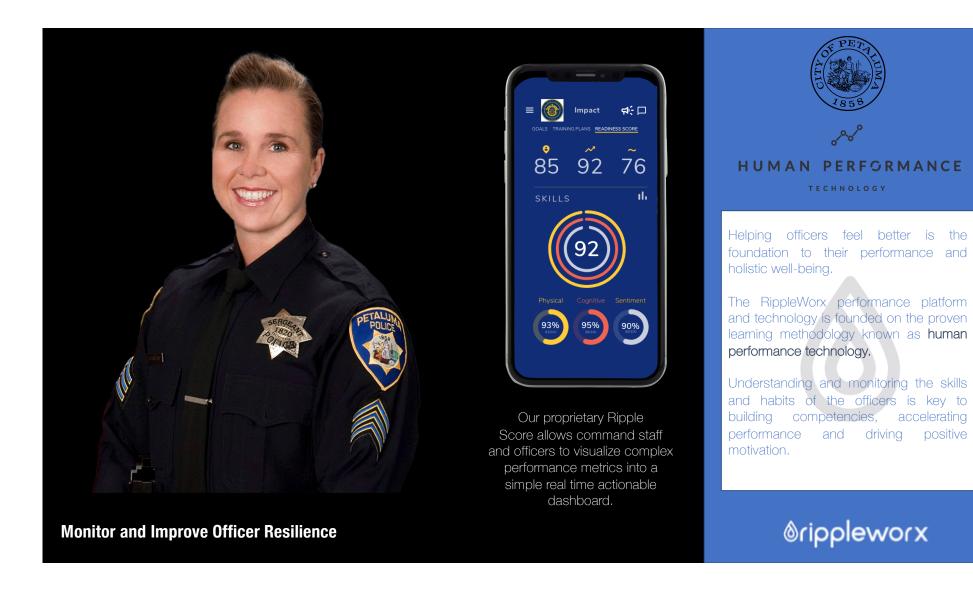




RippleWorx offer innovative peer support to allow real-time interactions with the peer support team.

Anonymous statistical information is tracked to show the utilization of the peer support program; e.g., number of contacts (family or employee), time spent (in person or in application), type of service, referrals given, and follow-up services.

Anonymous statistical information can be used as a guide for a department to increase the amount of PSPs, to monitor the hours worked per PSP, and also to justify to the department why a peer support program is necessary. It also helps the department recognize training needs in various divisions.



positive



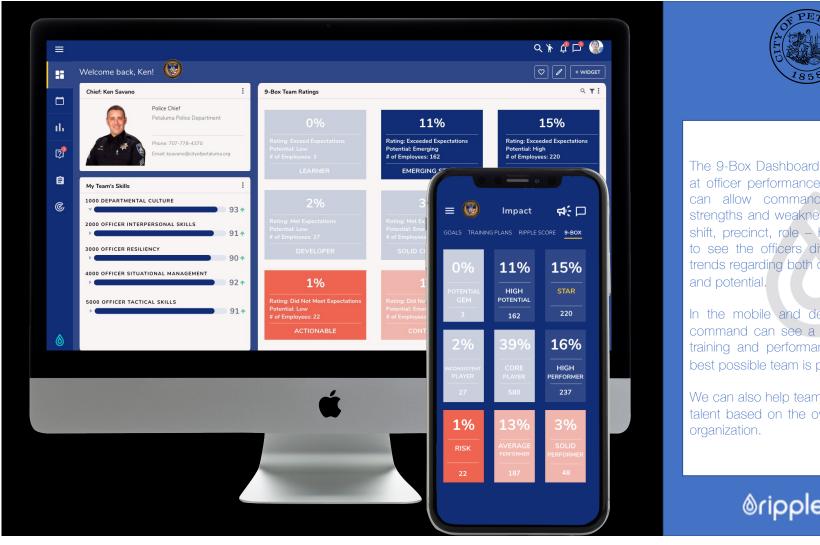


"If you don't collect any metrics, you're flying blind. If you collect and focus on too many, they may be obstructing your field of view. " Scott Graffius, Agile Scrum

We believe in actionable data. We provide the chain of command KPI dashboards of the officer RippleScore – the weighted average of performance metrics. Our software uses machine learning to track actions to results to develop predictive analytics to inform command of potential threats to future performance and we track actions that drive the most consistent results and drive suggested actions for leaders in the force.







The 9-Box Dashboard is a real-time look at officer performance. This dashboard can allow command to quickly see strengths and weakness in the force by shift, precinct, role - however you need to see the officers divided to best see trends regarding both officer performance

In the mobile and desktop dashboard, command can see a heatmap of officer training and performance to ensure the best possible team is placed in the field.

We can also help teams recruit and place talent based on the overall needs of the



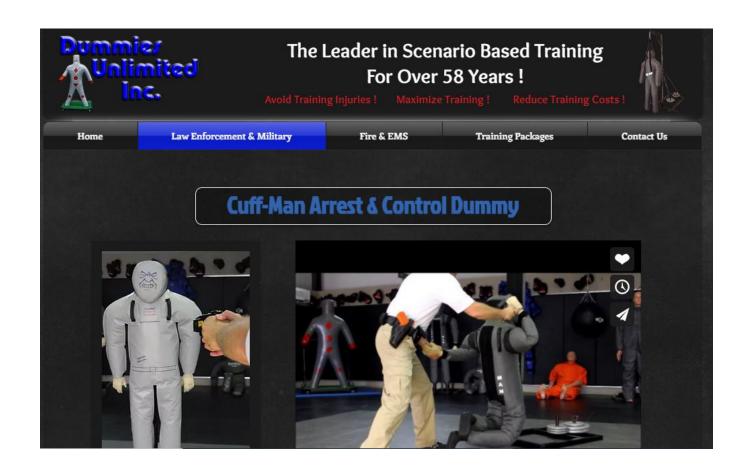




We can partner with your training force to provide a mobile training tool to allow for real time training to be assigned to active officers based on the data collected in the RippleScore.

We allow for the prescribed training to be correlated to the intended skill and track the short- and long-term impact on the performance of the officer.

Our training plans include mobile instructions, quizzes, fitness testing and our exclusive partnership with the Hero Program, a revolutionary training program to enhance cognitive and physical performance for officers to perform at optimal levels under extreme pressure.



FOLSOM, Police

The Folsom City Council voted this week to approve a deal to buy body-worn and dashboard cameras, along with more stun guns for the police department.

Company Axon will make and provide the devices.

The plan calls for the department to buy more than 100 cameras and 72 stunguns for about \$1.2 million. The payments would be made over five years.



The California City That Sends a Drone Almost Every Time Police Are Dispatched on a 911 Call



Photo illustration by Slate. Photos by Getty Images Plus.

This article is part of the Policing and Technology Project, a collaboration between Future Tense and the Tech, Law, & Security Program at American University Washington College of Law that examines the relationship between law enforcement, police reform, and technology.



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

Agenda Item E.5.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: The floor will be open to the Committee for discussion.

Potential future training topics:

- 1. Suggested topic is Lessons Learned on How to Communicate in a Post George Floyd World. Presenter is Laura Cole
- 2. Social Worker, Therapist, Cop: Managing Today's Police Risk presented by Kevin Allen and Pat Moriarty.
- 3. Suicide by Cop: Assessment and De-escalation. Presenter is Rick Wall
- 4. Other suggestions?

RECOMMENDATION: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

BACKGROUND: Alliant and Sedgwick organize the NCCSIF Police Risk Management Committee meetings. These meetings are held on a quarterly basis and a Round Table Discussion Item is included in the agenda.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Laura Cole Training Topic
- 2. Social Worker, Therapist, Cop, Managing Today's Police Risk
- 3. Suicide by Cop: Assessment and De-escalation. Presenter is Rick Wall

Title: Managing a crisis in a post George Floyd world.

- A) George Floyd incident
 - 1) Reviewing what happened
 - a) Analyzing the news release
 - b) Media conference
 - 2) What worked/didn't work
 - a) Video review
 - b) The message that was sent
 - c) What they didn't do
 - d) What they should have done
- B) What happened around the country
 - 1) Evaluating the San Diego example
 - a) What they did
 - b) Show critical incident video
- C) Communicating with Transparency
 - 1) What messages to communicate
 - a) Mental Health
 - b) Show you working
 - c) The positive
- D) In person practical portion
 - 1) Attendees break into groups and manage a crisis
 - a) Develop News Release
 - b) What elements would be in a critical incident video
 - c) Talking points for Chief

Social Worker, Therapist, Cop: Managing Today's Police Risk Finding an Impartial Jury in Wake of Defund the Police

Thursday, June 3, 2021

Presented by Allen, Glaessner, Hazelwood, & Werth Kevin Allen, Partner and Attorney at Law Patrick Moriarty, Partner and Attorney at Law John Robinson, Attorney at Law

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) is a statewide risk retention pool that was established in 1986 to provide excess general liability coverage for its members. Currently, its membership is composed of 16 cities and 5 joint powers authorities. The combined membership represents about 100 public entities throughout the state.

This session has been designed to cover the latest in police litigation. This two-part presentation covers current law on encounters with the mentally ill, public perceptions, and what agencies are doing in response. The session also addresses how to pick a jury in today's environment; how to avoid biased jurors and have an impartial jury.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND? This training is intended for City Attorneys, Defense Counsel, Command Staff,
Risk Managers, and Board/Alternate members

DATE: Thursday, June 3, 2021

TIME: 10:00 a.m. to noon

LOCATION: Webinar (link to session is emailed a week prior to the scheduled training date)

REGISTER: Go to http://www.cjprma.org/training/registration-form-06-03-21

QUESTIONS? Contact: Saima Kumar at saima@cjprma.org or (925) 290-1311

8 hours of POST Certified and CPT eligible training POST Plan V: NO COST for CA Law Enforcement Agencies



FACT: 30% of OIS incidents have indicators of Suicide by Cop (SbC)

FACT: For every completed act of Suicide by Cop there are as many as 50 attempts to force police to use deadly force

Training Topics

- Assessment of suicidal indicators
- Appropriate use of force options
- De-escalation of suicidal subjects using best practices and techniques
- Impact of AB 392 on responses to suicidal subjects
- Investigations protocols for Suicide by Cop incidents
- Post-incident officer wellness

Who Should Attend

Patrol Officers, Investigators, Supervisors, Administrators, Dispatchers, Detention Officers, Tactical Officers (SWAT)



For information or to schedule a class contact:
Rick Wall Consulting
323.810.7709

<u>rick@rickwall.consulting</u>
Website: http://rickwall.consulting



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND PY 21/22 Organizational Chart Updated as of 6/11/2021

				RISK MANAGEMENT	POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT
MEMBER ENTITY	BOAF	RD OF DIRECTORS	BOARD ALTERNATES	COMMITTEE	COMMITTEE
City of ANDERSON		Liz Cottrell	Jeff Kiser	Liz Cottrell	Chief Michael Johnson
City of AUBURN		Cristina Shafer	None Appointed	Shari Harris	Chief Ryan L. Kinnan(Vice-Chair)
City of COLUSA		Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Shelly Kittle	Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Chief Josh Fitch
City of CORNING		Kristina Miller	Tom Watson	Tom Watson	Chief Jeremiah Fears
City of DIXON		Rachel Ancheta	Kate Zawadzki	Rachel Ancheta Kim Staile	Chief Thompson
				Jim Ramsey Anjmin Mahil - Alternate	
City of ELK GROVE		Kara Reddig	Jim Ramsey	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Lieutenant Ryan Elmore
City of FOLSOM	*EC	Susan Walter	Steven Wang	Susan Walter	Chief Rick Hillman
City of GALT	EC/CC	Stephanie Van Steyn	Lorenzo Hines	Stephanie Van Steyn	Interim Chief Brian Kalinowksi
City of GRIDLEY		Vacant	Elisa Arteaga	Elisa Arteaga	Chief Rodney Harr
City of IONE		Vacant	Lori McGraw	Lori McGraw	Chief Jeff Arnold
City of JACKSON	EC/ CC	Yvonne Kimball	Dalacie Blankenship	Yvonne Kimball	Interim Chief Chris Mynderup
City of LINCOLN	EC	Veronica Rodriguez	Ruthann Codina	Veronica Rodriguez	Chief Doug Lee
City of MARYSVILLE	S / EC /CC	Jennifer Styczynski	Vacant	Jennifer Styczynski	Chief Chris Sachs
City of NEVADA CITY	EC	Joan Phillipe	Gabrielle Christakes	Joan Phillipe	Chief Chad Ellis
City of OROVILLE		Liz Ehrenstrom	None Appointed	Liz Ehrenstrom (Chair)	Chief Joe Deal
Town of PARADISE		Vacant	Crystal Peters	Crystal Peters	Chief Eric Reinbold
City of PLACERVILLE	*P / *EC / *CC	**Dave Warren (Chair)	Cleve Morris	Dave Warren	Chief Joseph Wren
City of RED BLUFF		Sandy Ryan	Anita Rice	Sandy Ryan	Chief Kyle Sanders (Chair)
City of RIO VISTA	VP/T/*EC/*CC	**Jose Jasso (Vice-Chair)	**Jen Lee, CPA	Jose Jasso	N/A
City of ROCKLIN		Vacant	Andrew Schiltz, CPA	Andrew Schiltz, CPA	Chief Chad Butler
City of WILLOWS		Wayne Peadbody	None Appointed		N/A
City of YUBA CITY		Spencer Morrison	Vacant	Sheleen Loza	Chief Robert Landon

OFFICERS					
		Term of Office			
President (P)	Dave Warren	10/29/2020 - 6/30/2022			
Vice President (VP)	Jose Jasso	10/29/2020 - 6/30/2022			
Treasurer (T)	Jen lee	10/29/2020 - 6/30/2022			
Secretary (S)	Jennifer Styczynski	7/1/2020- 6/30/2022			

CJPRMA Board Veronica Rodriguez appointed 10/24/2019

Jenna Wirkner

Executive Committee (EC) - membership on the EC rotates annually based on a rotation schedule and each member serves for a two-year term, with the **President** serving as **Chair of the Committee**.

<u>Claims Committee</u> (CC) - members of the CC are annually selected by the EC. CC is traditionally made up of at least five members of the EC, with the **Vice President** serving as **Chair of the Committee**.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS (Alliant Insurance Services)				
Michael Simmo	ons l	Marcus Beverly		
Conor Boughe	y F	Raychelle Maranan		

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATORS (Sedgwick formerly York)

Dorienne Zumwalt Steven Scott (Workers' Comp) Jill Petrarca (Liability)

RISK CONTROL CONSULTANTS (Sedgwick formerly York/Bickmore) Enriqueta Castro

Tom Kline (Police RM)

ADVISORS

Byrne Conley (Board Counsel)

James Marta, CPA (Accountant)



PROGRAM YEAR 21/22 MEETING CALENDAR

Thursday, August 5, 2021	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, September 16, 2021	Claims Committee at 10:00 a.m. Executive Committee at 11:30 a.m.
Thursday, October 27, 2021	
Thursday, November 4, 2021	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, December 16, 2021*	Board of Directors at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, February 10, 2022	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, March 24, 2022	
Thursday, April 21, 2022	
Thursday, May 5, 2022	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, May 26, 2022	Claims Committee at 10:00 a.m. Executive Committee at 11:30 a.m.
Thursday, June 23, 2022*	Board of Directors at 10:00 a.m.
Meeting Location: Rocklin Event Center - Garden I 2650 Sunset Blvd., Rocklin, CA	

<u>Note</u>: Additional Claims Committee Meetings may be scheduled as needed for Claims Authority approval which will be held via teleconference.

Rocklin Event Center – Ballroom *

A Public Entity Joint Powers Authority



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 5, 2021

TRAINING SESSION AT 11:00 A.M.

INFORMATION ITEM

TOPIC: There is training currently planned for Thursday, 8/5/21 with Ben Laird of Frontline Public Safety Solutions. The link to Frontline Public Safety solutions is https://www.frontlinepss.com/

ATTACHMENT: Training Announcement: Frontline Public Safety Solutions on Body Worn Camera/ Motor Vehicle Recorder Quality Assurance Evaluations

SAVE THE DATE Police Risk Management Presentation

Body Worn Camera/Motor Vehicle Recorder Audit Software for Policy Presented by Ben Laird from Frontline Public Safety Solutions

Topic Includes:

This session covers a presentation on Frontline Public Safety Solutions Body Worn Camera/Motor Vehicle Recorder Audit Software for Police.

Date and Time:

Thursday, August 5, 2021 from 11:00 a.m. - noon

Meeting ID: 967 1661 0001

Passcode: 722631

Link:

https://alliantinsurance.zoom.us/j/96716610001?pwd=cFV

mbit CRnpj RkVmQ29 MQWZ Idm IEZz 09

Please reach out to NCCSIF Program Administrators if you have any questions.

Marcus.Beverly@alliant.com Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com

OPEN TO ALL JPA MEMBERS SPONSORED BY NCCSIF





Trainer:

Ben Laird, President of Frontline Public Safety Solutions

Benefits of Audits:

- 1. Manage cost of risk
- 2. Monitors your officers ensure to department standards are being met
- 3. Empowers officers to excel during difficult situations
- 4. Provides visibility into individual and team performance
- 5. Lends precision to coaching and identify focused training requirements
- 6. Creates additional promotional paths for officers
- 7. Improves and scales public satisfaction

Advantages to Body Worn Camera Audits:

- Pre-loaded evaluation forms for BWC and Dash Cams
- Customizable forms allow you to create your own evaluations
- Manage roster and track evaluations on individual officers
- Create dynamic alerts to notify supervisors when questions are failed
- Easily provide reports to superiors upon request
- Full RMS System gives you the data you need fast