



President
 Ms. Rachel Ancheta
 City of Dixon

Vice President
 Mr. Spencer Morrison
 City of Yuba City

Treasurer
 Ms. Jen Lee
 City of Rio Vista

Secretary
 Ms. Jennifer Styczynski
 City of Marysville

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

DATE/TIME: Thursday, August 3, 2023
 Meeting at 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
 Lunch: 11:00 a.m.
 Training Session at 11:30 a.m.- 1:00 p.m.

A - Action
I - Information

LOCATION: Rocklin Event Center – Garden Room
 2650 Sunset Blvd
 Rocklin, CA 95677

1 - Attached
2 - 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

B. INTRODUCTIONS

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. 4 **D. CONSENT CALENDAR**

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.

A 1

- pg. 5 1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – February 2, 2023
- pg. 9 2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes May 4, 2023

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

pg. 12 **1. Police Risk Management Grant Funds**

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

I 1



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pg. 16	2. General Liability Police Claims Analysis <i>Summer Simpson will present an overview of police claim statistics and trends for the General Liability program and member cities.</i>	I	1
pg. 29	3. Legislative Update <i>The Committee members will receive an update on some bills introduced in the California Legislature of interest to police agencies.</i>	I	1
pg. 46	4. Technology Discussion <i>The Committee members will be asked to discuss their experiences with new technologies and receive an overview of technology resources.</i>	I	1
pg. 64	5. Wellness Discussion <i>The Committee will review and provide feedback on wellness initiatives and suggestions for future training or services.</i>	I	1
pg. 72	6. Lexipol Grant Finder <i>Members will receive information about a service provided by Lexipol to identify, apply for, and manage grant opportunities.</i>	1	1
pg. 74	7. Round Table Discussion <i>The floor will be open to Police Risk Management Committee members for any topics or ideas that members would like to address.</i>	1	1
	F. INFORMATION ITEMS	1	1
pg. 81	1. NorCal Cities FY 23/24 Organizational Chart		
pg. 82	2. NorCal Cities FY 23/24 Meeting Calendar		
pg. 83	3. Law Enforcement Training Day – November 8 th		
pg. 84	4. Sedgwick Who’s Who in Liability Contacts		
pg. 85	5. LWP Workers’ Compensation Contacts		

G. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING

Police Risk Management Committee Meeting - Thursday, November 2, 2023

Law Enforcement Training Day – Wednesday, November 8, 2023

Police Risk Management Committee Meeting – Thursday February 1, 2023

pg. 86	TRAINING SESSION at 11:30a.m. <i>The topic for the training will be Masterclass: Law Enforcement Wellness Program Design and Implementation Strategies for Maximum Success with Mandy Nice</i>		
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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 www.nccsif.org. 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.



BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

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 2, 2023
2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – May 4, 2023



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN COMMUNITY CENTER – SPRINGVIEW HALL
FEBRUARY 2, 2023**

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Ryan Kinnan, City of Auburn
Chief Robert Thompson, City of Dixon
Chief Brian Kalinowski, City of Galt
Chief Matt Alves, City of Lincoln
Captain Quintan Ortega, City of Red Bluff
Chief Brian Baker, City of Yuba City

Chief Jeremiah Fears, City of Corning
Sergeant Jason Jacobo, City of Elk Grove
Chief Rodney Harr, City of Gridley
Chief Eric Reinbold, Town of Paradise
Lt. Scott Horrillo, City of Rocklin

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Commander Sam Escherman, City of Yuba City Lt. Adrian Passadore, City of Rocklin

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services
Tom Kline, Sedgwick

Summer Simpson, Sedgwick
Dori Zumwalt, Sedgwick

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chief Kinnan called the meeting to order at 10:04a.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 3, 2022

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

MOTION: Robert Thompson **SECOND:** Brian Kalinowski

**MOTION CARRIED
UNANIMOUSLY**

Ayes: Kinnan, Fears, Thompson, Jacobo, Kalinowski, Harr, Alves, Reinbold, Ortega, Horrillo, Baker

Nays: None

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

E.1. Workers' Compensation Claims Analysis for Police

A Public Entity Joint Powers Authority



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN COMMUNITY CENTER – SPRINGVIEW HALL
FEBRUARY 2, 2023**

Ms. Dori Zumwalt from Sedgwick gave an analysis for Police Workers' Compensation claims.

E.2. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Members discussed eliminating the body worn camera requirement from the Police Risk Management Grant Funds. Members would like to continue using the grant funds.

A motion was made to recommend approving the PRMC Grant Funds and eliminating the Body Worn Camera requirement to the Board of Directors.

MOTION: Robert Thompson **SECOND:** Brian Kalinowski **MOTION CARRIED
UNANIMOUSLY**
Ayes: Kinnan, Fears, Thompson, Jacobo, Kalinowski, Harr, Alves, Reinbold, Ortega, Horrillo, Baker
Nays: None

E.3. Wellness Discussion

Members discussed what departments are doing relating to wellness. Examples were gym memberships, EAPs and peer support groups.

E.4. Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE)

Mr. Tom Kline discussed Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement.

ABLE is a research-backed training program designed to provide practical active bystandership strategies and tactics to law enforcement officers, focusing on fostering a healthy culture that encourages officers to both give and accept intervention to prevent harm or acts of wrongdoing.

E.5. Legislative Spotlight

Mr. Tom Kline gave an update on new California laws that impose new requirements on police agencies or bills that may affect them.

Enforcement Procedures

- AB 2537 – Driver Education for Stops
- AB 2644 – Minor Custodial Interrogation
- AB 2773 – Reason for Stop
- SB 1359 – Vehicle Registration
- AB 485 - Hate Crime Reporting



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN COMMUNITY CENTER – SPRINGVIEW HALL
FEBRUARY 2, 2023**

Hiring & Termination of Officers

- AB 655 – Hate Group Background
- AB 2229 – Bias Evaluation
- SB 960 – Citizenship

ATTACHMENTS:

1. AB 2537 – Driver Education for Stops
2. AB 2644 – Minor Custodial Interrogation
3. AB 2773 – Reason for Stop
4. SB 1359 – Vehicle Registration
5. AB 485 - Hate Crime Reporting
6. AB 655 – Hate Group Background
7. AB 2229 – Bias Evaluation
8. SB 960 – Citizens

E.6. TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSION

Mr. Kline gave an update on technologies we have discussed at previous meetings and new technology.

1. *Artificial Intelligence (AI) – *Flock Safety*
2. Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR)
3. Biometrics
4. Body-Worn Cameras and In-Car Video Systems
5. *Body Worn Camera Auditing – *Frontline Public Safety Solutions*
6. *Communication – *Tango Tango*
7. DeleteMe
8. Drones - Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)
9. Gunshot Detection Systems (GDS)
10. Handheld Lasers
11. True Narc
12. Robots
13. Robotic Cameras
14. Smarter Police Cars
15. Tablets
16. Thermal Imaging
17. *Vehicle Pursuit Dart – *Starchase demonstration*
18. Video Doorbells
19. *Video Redaction Software – *Veritone*
20. *RIPA Compliance Software – *Veritone*



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN COMMUNITY CENTER – SPRINGVIEW HALL
FEBRUARY 2, 2023**

Members discussed utilizing DeleteMe and having DeleteMe host an informational training session.

E.7. Round Table Discussion

Mr. Tom Kline discussed a possible Workers' Compensation Presumptions for Police Leadership training.

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

1. NCCSIF 2022-23 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
2. NCCSIF 2022-23 MEETING CALENDAR

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00a.m.

Next Meeting Date: May 4, 2023

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer Styczynski, Secretary

Date: _____



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
MAY 4, 2023**

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Jeremiah Fears, City of Corning
Chief Robert Thompson, City of Dixon
Chief Jon Alfred, City of Ione
Chief Kyle Sanders, City of Red Bluff
Chief Rustin Banks, City of Rocklin

Chief Robert Thompson, City of Dixon
Chief Rodney Harr, City of Gridley
Chief Eric Reinbold, Town of Paradise
Chief Jon Mazer, City of Rio Vista
Chief Brian Baker, City of Yuba City

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Commander Sam Escherman, City of Yuba City Lt. Adrian Passadore, City of Rocklin

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services
Tom Kline, Sedgwick

Marcus Beverly, Alliant Insurance Services

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chief Sanders called the meeting to order at 10:00 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 2, 2023

No motion was made.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

E.1. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Mr. Beverly discussed the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for FY23/24. Members are encouraged to use the fund for body worn camera programs or other risk management products or services.

E.2. Legislative Spotlight

A Public Entity Joint Powers Authority



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
MAY 4, 2023**

Mr. Tom Kline discussed the legislative spotlight for Law Enforcement. Twenty-seven bills related to law enforcement were listed in the agenda packet and discussed, including the following:

AB 21 – Peace officers: training

AB 360: Excited delirium

AB 443: Peace officers: determination of bias

AB 449: Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.

AB 742: Law enforcement: police canines

AB 807: Police use of force

AB 856: Peace officers: active shooter and rescue training

AB 994: Law enforcement: social media

AB 1034: Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance

E.3. Technology Discussion

Mr. Tom Kline gave an update on Law Enforcement Technology.

The City of Oroville recently approved a contract with Flock Safety to install and maintain 40 cameras for monitoring criminal activity in the city. Discussion included two articles regarding the installation, one citing the purpose and one expressing some privacy concerns. Members discussed their experience with using the cameras and impact on crime in their jurisdictions.

Members discussed PRA software and guardian for background checks.

E.4. Wellness Discussion

Mr. Marcus Beverly discussed wellness and the use of Chaplaincy programs for departments.

Members are using Cordico for wellness. Member discussed the Cal Chiefs Wellness Training Event.

Members discussed UC Davis Sports Medicine and creating an incentive if employees go.

E.5. Training Topics

Members discussed potential training topics for meetings.

Chief Baker from the City of Yuba City discussed the CIRA Training Day. Mindbase is a wellness app that some departments are using. You can see how many people are using the app and for what. Chief Baker also discussed the First Responder Resiliency Center.



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
MAY 4, 2023**

Lt. Passadore from the Rocklin Police Department attended the Placer County Training and mentioned the Eugene Ramirez training regarding the impact of officer feedback during arrests and how that can make defense of a claim more difficult.

E.6. Round Table Discussion

Members discussed the Sacramento Police Department rifle resistant armor and City of Alameda Police Department Special Order #22-02.

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

1. NCCSIF 2022-23 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
2. NCCSIF 2022-23 MEETING CALENDAR
3. Training Announcement

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

Next Meeting Date: August 3, 2023

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer Styczynski, Secretary

Date: _____



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.1.

POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Over the last ten years the Board has approved a total of \$500,000 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. Members are encouraged to share their use of the funds and suggestions for risk management goods and services.

RECOMMENDATION: Review grant funding and uses – information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

BACKGROUND: The Board originally approved a FY 14/15 budget of \$50,000 for the purchase of body cameras for NCC'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. In FY 17/18 members with a body camera program in place were first able to use the funds for other safety and risk management uses such as data storage, protective equipment, load-bearing vests, and wellness services. Every year since then \$50,000 has been allocated to member police agencies for safety and risk management uses.

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	FY 22/23 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 23/24 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 21/22 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 22/23 Member Specific Police Fund	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 7/24/23	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
1 Anderson	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635		\$13,635	
2 Auburn	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030			\$27,270	\$20,689	\$6,581	4/25/17 \$6,280.56 (12 VieVu LE4 mini body worn cameras) 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) 3/24/21 \$5,998.49 Body Cameras 9/29/22 VIEVU Bodyworn Camears
3 Colusa	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515		\$8,360	\$21,995	\$3,030	\$18,965	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	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$5,592	\$8,043	9/6/16 \$3,291.26 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras)
5 Dixon	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$5,000		\$32,270	\$23,846	\$8,424	4/20/17 \$6,060 (30 Wolfcom Vision 1080p body camera with rotatable camera head and 32GB memory) 6/1/18 \$2,934.38 (3 Wolfcom Vision 1080p body camera + training cost for force options simulator) 3/6/20 \$2,631.63 (5 Wolfcom Body Camera + 1 docking port) 8/26/20 IA PRO Program 2/7/23 DeleteMe App - Removes officers personal information from the internet
6 Elk Grove*	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030			\$27,270	\$21,210	\$6,060	1/11/18 \$9,090 (WatchGuard Vista HD body cameras) 3/20/19 \$3,030 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program) 11/4/19 \$3,030 (portion of 2019 BWC purchase/Vista HD) 5/6/22 \$6,060 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program)
7 Folsom	5	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$400,000		\$434,088	\$22,725	\$411,363	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	\$3,030	\$3,030		\$65,000	\$92,270	\$21,210	\$71,060	1/25/18 Plan to use fund /BWC program under consideration 2/28/22 AXON Body Worn Cameras
9 Gridley	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$4,543	\$9,092	9/6/16 \$3,291.26 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 3/28/18 \$1,252 (one VieVu LE5 camera and seven Public Safety Vests) 8/7/20 \$2,700.41 (load bearing vests and flashlights)
10 Lone	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515		\$7,331	\$20,966	\$10,605	\$10,361	11/2/16 \$1,655.23 (2 VieVu LE4 body camera) 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 Veripatrol Software) 5/28/21 Lava Dog Fire and Police Supply (Riot helmets, batons, gas masks and filters) 3/7/22 LENSLOCK Cameras
11 Jackson	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$9,090	\$4,545	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	\$3,030	\$3,030			\$27,270	\$18,181	\$9,090	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	\$2,273	\$2,273			\$20,453	\$4,920	\$15,533	8/18/17 \$4,919.87 (6 VieVu LE4 body cameras)
14 Nevada City	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$7,575	\$6,060	2/6/18 \$4,545 (Body Camera Storage and Equipment cost for 2015-2017) 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	\$3,030	\$3,030			\$27,270	\$12,120	\$15,150	9/23/16 \$3,010 (Video Storage Buffalo Terastation) 10/5/16 \$3,050 (5 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 11/20/17 \$1,174.00 (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	\$2,273	\$2,273			\$20,453	\$18,180	\$2,273	dock station) 3/14/17 \$2,305.58 (Ballistic Vests) 5/3/19 \$1,895.50 (five load bearing vests) 8/7/20 \$2,700.41 (load bearing vests and flashlights) 7/27/22 \$9,039 Body Worn Cameras
17 Placerville*	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$10,105	\$3,530	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) 9/29/21 \$1,382.87 (Kettlebell, Resistance bands, under desk bike pedal, weight bench, battle rope)

NCCSIF POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS HISTORIC USAGE REPORT

		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	FY 22/23 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 23/24 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 21/22 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 22/23 Member Specific Police Fund	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 7/24/23	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
18	Red Bluff	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273			\$20,453	\$14,052	\$6,400	2/17/17 \$1,473.74 (Apex Body cam storage remediation) 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. 3/27/20 Red Bluff PD BWC is fully funded; plan to use funds for fitness equipment. 5/26/20 \$6,814.17 (Fitness Slam Balls, ball rack, cable machine, dumbbell rack, kettlebell racks, kettlebells and bumper rack) 10/29/21 \$2,692.86 (3 Body Cameras, 12 Clip Lock Metal Clips)
19	Rio Vista	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$12,120	\$1,515	11/16/17 \$4,241.15 (9 VieVu LE5 body cameras)
20	Rocklin	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030			\$27,270	\$18,180	\$9,090	10/5/16 \$6,516.24 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras, 1 LE4 multi-dock, 1 LE3 multi-dock) 1/3/19 \$5,603.76 (58 Lenslock bwc cameras and 25 in car dash cameras) 11/9/20 \$6,060 (Lenslock software)
21	Willows	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515			\$13,635	\$10,605	\$3,030	6/18/18 \$2,130 for 18/19 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/2/19 \$2,130 for 19/20 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/1/20 \$2,157 for 20/21 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 \$2,178 21/22 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 \$2,010 Lexipol Fire Policy Service
22	Yuba City	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030			\$27,270	\$9,759	\$17,511	5/5/17 \$6,060 (Data911 body-worn cameras) 7/12/21 \$3,699.05 (Treadmill)
	TOTAL	58	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$49,995	\$405,000	\$80,691	\$935,646	\$278,338	\$657,308	

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



POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT REQUEST FORM

Member Entity Name: _____

Submitted by: _____ Submission Date: _____

Available Funds: _____ Requested Funds: _____

Please use the following lines to describe the proposed use for your funds, and be sure to attach any applicable backup data such as purchase order, receipts, etc.

(If additional room is needed, please attach separate sheet.)

Check Payable to: _____

Mail Check to: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please e-mail the completed form to: Jenna Wirkner at Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com

STAFF USE ONLY

Program Administrator Approval: _____

Total Amount Subject to Reimbursement: \$ _____



BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.2.

GENERAL LIABILITY POLICE CLAIMS ANALYSIS

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Summer Simpson 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 2018 to 2023

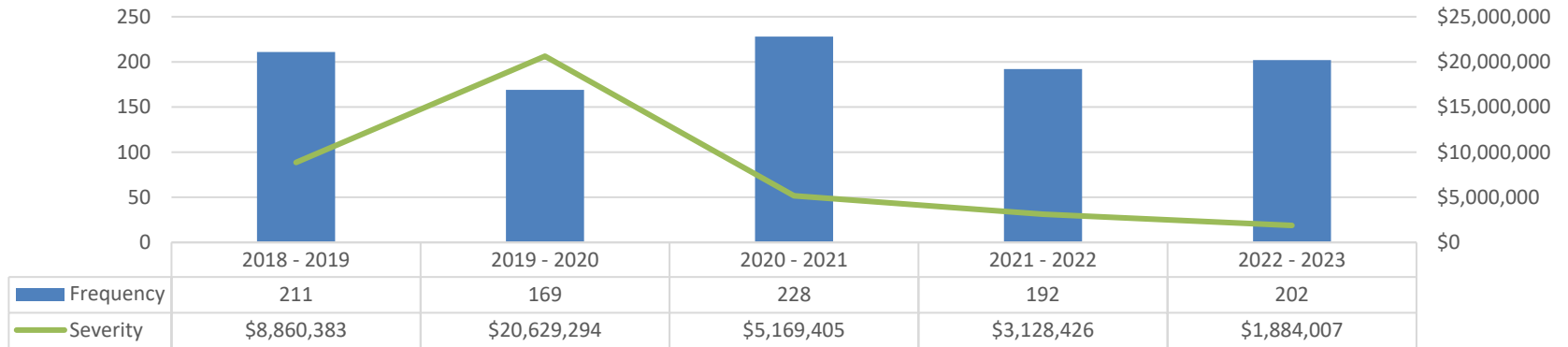
General Liability Trending Report for NCCSIF



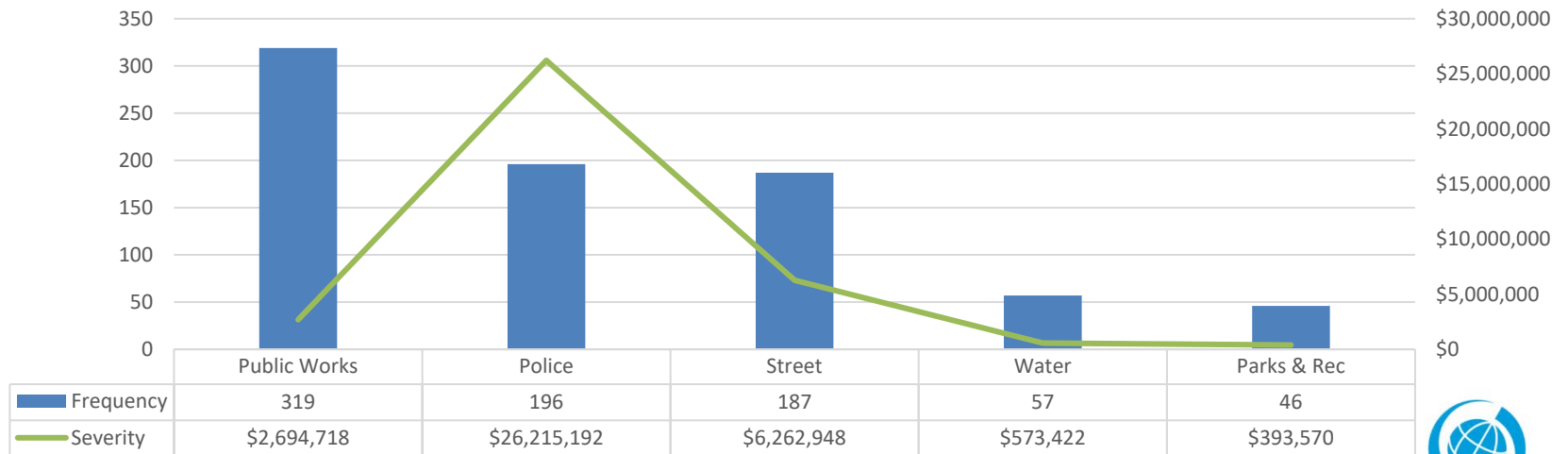
sedgwick®
caring counts

August 2023

Frequency and Severity by Fiscal Year



Claims by Department Fiscal Year 2018-2023

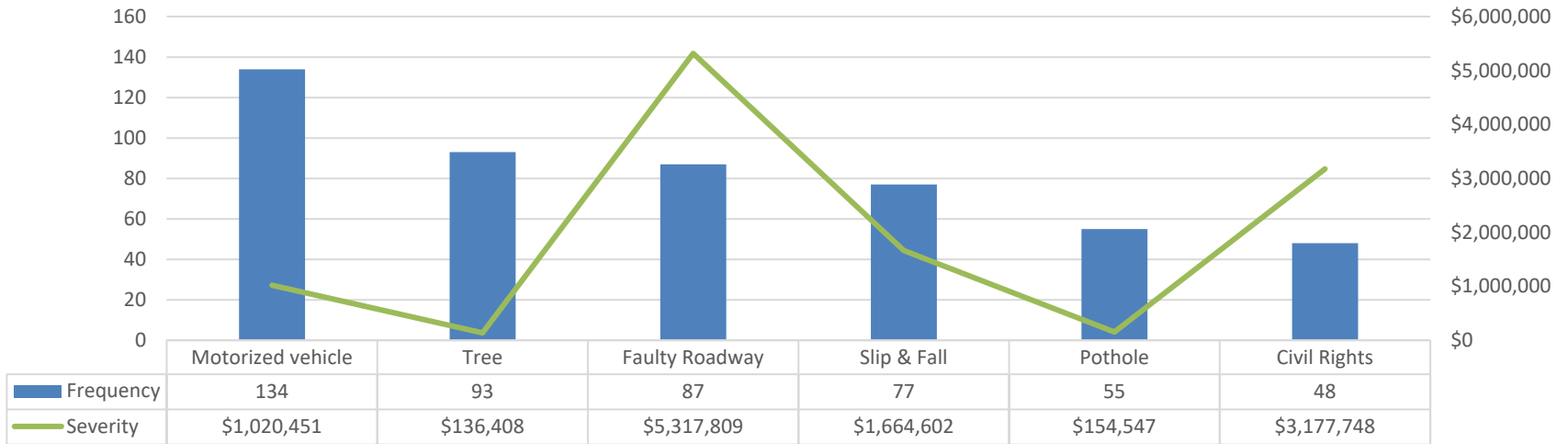


Top 5 Departments Fiscal Year 2018-2023

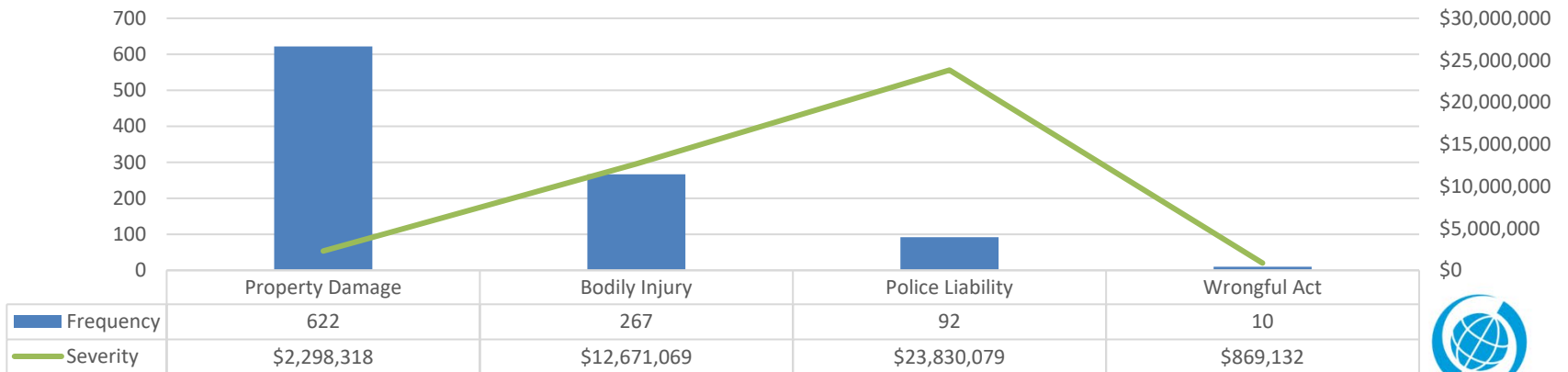
Department	Frequency	Severity	Average
Public Works	319	\$2,694,718	\$8,447
Police	196	\$26,215,192	\$133,751
Street	187	\$6,262,948	\$33,492
Water	57	\$573,422	\$10,060
Parks & Rec	46	\$393,570	\$8,556



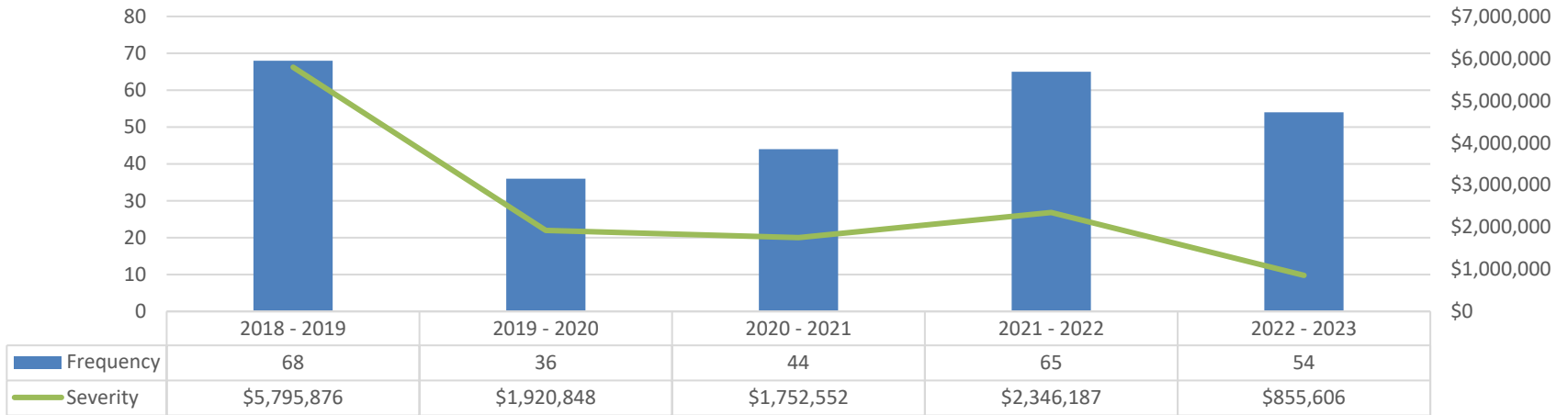
Top Causes of Claim Fiscal Year 2018-2023



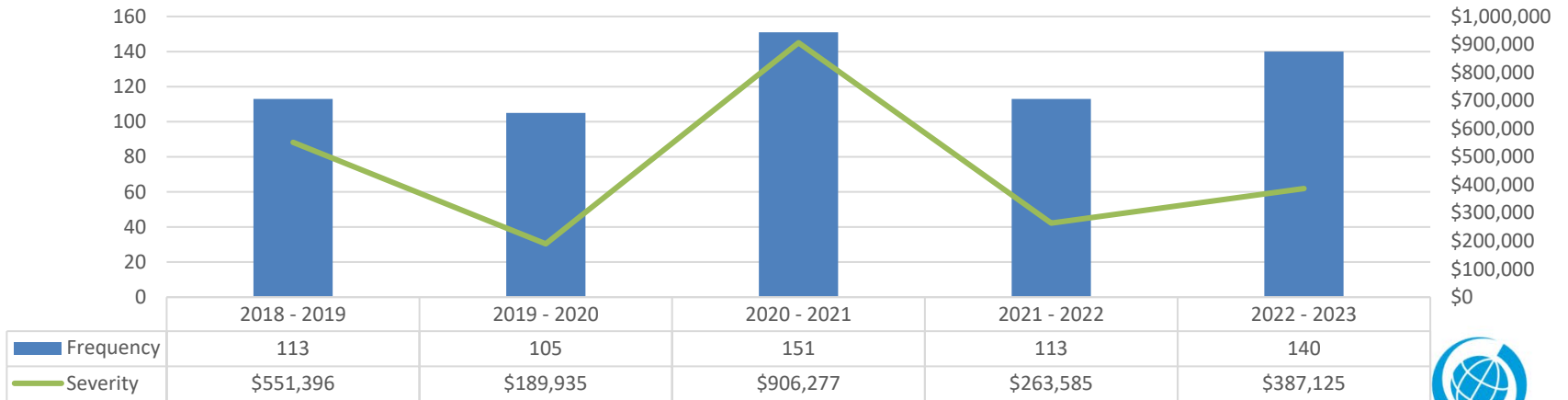
Frequency and Severity by Claim Type Fiscal Year 2018-2023



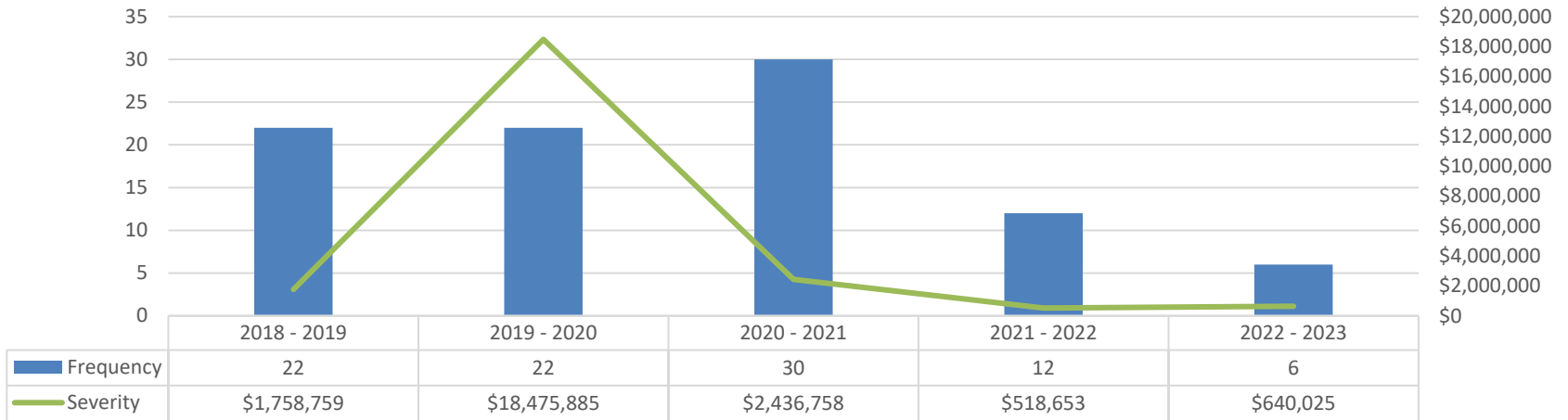
Bodily Injury Claims by Fiscal Year



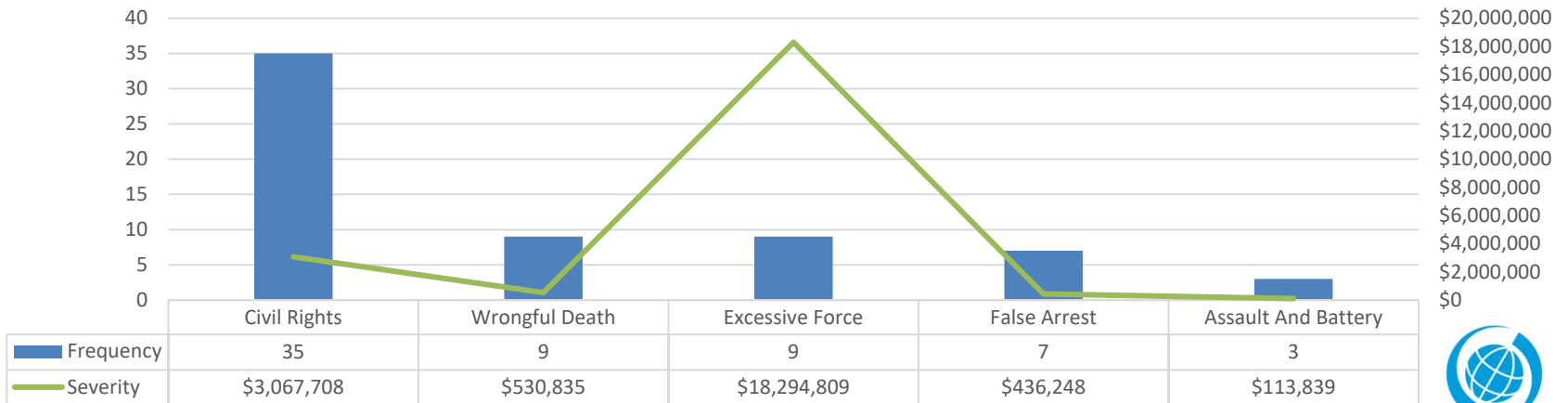
Property Damage Claims by Fiscal Year



Police Liability Claims by Fiscal Year



Top 5 Cause of Police Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2018-2023



Top 10 Police Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2018-2023

Claim Number	Description	Incurred
40201028983-0001	Extensive injuries due to force used during arrest	\$18,100,000
NCGA08811A1	Fatality from shooting	\$890,243
4A2211NSW2P-0001	Workplace harassment, discrimination, and wrongful termination	\$838,175
402104A9F7G-0001	Fatality from beanbag shooting	\$650,000
4A1603Q9DT2-0001	Retaliation and civil rights	\$400,000
4A22104GTP-0001	Neglect/breach of duty	\$350,000
40201244A82-0001	False arrest and excessive force	\$344,213
4A2112043YD-0001	Fatality from K-9 bite complications	\$275,000
4A21063344F-0001	Interference with familial association	\$230,000
4A2207YL14S-0001	Attack by K-9 officer	\$225,000



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member
Fiscal Year 2018-2023

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average	Open as of 6.30.2023
City of Anderson	11	\$470,196	\$42,745	3
City of Auburn	5	\$62,985	\$12,597	2
City of Colusa	4	\$106,162	\$26,540	2
City of Corning	3	\$225,029	\$75,010	2
City of Dixon	7	\$174,839	\$24,977	3
City of Folsom	31	\$1,552,368	\$50,076	10
City of Galt	6	\$200,877	\$33,479	4
City of Gridley	8	\$755,229	\$94,404	3
City of Lone	1	\$595	\$595	0
City of Jackson	1	\$50,002	\$50,002	1



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member
Fiscal Year 2018-2023

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average	Open as of 6.30.2023
City of Lincoln	20	\$599,873	\$29,994	9
City of Marysville	13	\$81,557	\$6,274	4
City of Oroville	12	\$912,151	\$76,013	5
City of Red Bluff	13	\$953,844	\$73,373	0
City of Rio Vista	7	\$769,089	\$109,870	0
City of Rocklin	21	\$253,756	\$12,084	6
City of Yuba City	26	\$19,030,873	\$731,957	7
Town of Paradise	7	\$15,768	\$2,253	1



Top 10 Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2018-2023

Claim Number	Department	Description	Incurred
40201028983-0001	Police	Extensive injuries due to force used during arrest	\$18,100,000
NCGA08753A1	Street	Trauma and injuries as result of vehicle accident	\$3,748,394
NCGA08811A1	Police	Fatality from shooting	\$890,243
4A2211NSW2P-0001	Police	Workplace harassment, discrimination, and wrongful termination	\$838,175
402104A9F7G-0001	Police	Fatality from beanbag shooting	\$650,000
NCGA08905A1	Street	Pedestrian struck and killed by vehicle	\$550,000
4A210808D3D-0001	Administration	Retaliation based on sex and discrimination	\$550,000
40210157069-0001	Water	Class action suite for pinhole leaks causing water and mold damage	\$550,000
4A2203FTVY5-0001	Administration	Damage to professional and personal reputation	\$460,000
NCGA08855B1	Public Works	Trauma and injuries as result of vehicle accident	\$415,017



Frequency and Severity of General Liability Claims by
Member Fiscal Year 2018-2023

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Anderson	16	\$471,558	\$29,472
City of Auburn	39	\$562,231	\$14,416
City of Colusa	20	\$269,211	\$13,461
City of Corning	20	\$268,761	\$13,438
City of Dixon	28	\$464,501	\$16,589
City of Folsom	311	\$3,022,732	\$9,719
City of Galt	52	\$780,319	\$15,006
City of Gridley	12	\$856,731	\$71,394
City of Ione	4	\$550,599	\$137,650
City of Jackson	12	\$427,889	\$35,657



Frequency and Severity of General Liability Claims by
Member Fiscal Year 2018-2023

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Lincoln	104	\$1,360,160	\$13,078
City of Marysville	76	\$1,077,994	\$14,184
City of Oroville	22	\$1,534,871	\$69,767
City of Red Bluff	55	\$1,170,124	\$21,275
City of Rio Vista	33	\$1,438,425	\$43,589
City of Rocklin	84	\$4,546,394	\$54,124
City of Willows	12	\$455,055	\$37,921
City of Yuba City	61	\$20,328,416	\$333,253
Town of Paradise	41	\$85,547	\$2,087





**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.3.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: There were many bills introduced in the California Legislature 2023-2024 Legislative Session that if signed into law will affect police agencies.

- AB 21 - Peace officers: training
- AB 44 - California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System: tribal police
- AB 79 - Weapons: robotic devices and unmanned aircrafts
- AB 93 - Criminal procedure: consensual searches
- AB 355- Firearms: assault weapons: exception for peace officer training
- AB 360 - Excited Delirium
- AB 390 - Commission on POST: assessment of training requirements
- AB 443 - Peace officers: determination of bias
- AB 449- Hate crimes: law enforcement policies
- AB 458 - Peace officers
- AB 462 - Overdose response teams
- AB 742 - Law Enforcement: police canines
- AB 750 - Menace to public health: closure by law enforcement
- AB 797 - Local government: police review boards
- AB 807 - Police Use of Force
- AB 856 - Peace officers: active shooter and rescue training
- AB 994 - Law Enforcement: social media
- AB 1034 - Law Enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance
- AB 1090 - County officers: sheriffs
- AB 1133 - Firearms: concealed carry licenses
- AB 1299 - School safety: school resource officers, school police officers, school safety plans
- AB 1435- Department of the California Highway Patrol: officers: age limit
- SB 50 - Vehicles: enforcement
- SB 400 - Peace officers: confidentiality of records
- SB 449 - Peace officers: Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board
- SB 719 - Law enforcement agencies: radio communications
- SB 852 - Searches: supervised persons

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): Status of Legislation – CA POST Update

Status of Current Legislation

Legislative Update

The following is a list of bills POST is monitoring during the 2023-24 Legislative Session. These bills could have an impact on POST operations or be of significant interest to law enforcement partners. It is not a complete list. This list updates monthly. (Updated 6/19/2023)

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
AB 21	Peace officers: training	Introduced: 12/6/2022
Assembly Member Gipson	Current 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 (POST). Current law requires POST to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This bill would require the commission to revise that training to include instruction on how to effectively interact with persons with Alzheimer's disease or dementia.	Status: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 44</p> <p>Assembly Member Ramos</p>	<p>California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System: tribal police</p> <p>Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) within the Department of Justice to facilitate the exchange and dissemination of information between law enforcement agencies in the state. Current law also establishes a CLETS advisory committee, appointed by the Attorney General, to assist in the management of the system, as specified. This bill would require the department to grant access to the system to the law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Indian tribe meeting certain qualifications, as specified.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 6/14/2023</p> <p>Status: 5/31/2023-S. PUB. S.</p>
<p>AB 79</p> <p>Assembly Member Weber</p>	<p>Weapons: robotic devices and unmanned aircrafts.</p> <p>Would prohibit a person from knowingly manufacturing, modifying, selling, transferring, or operating a robotic device or unmanned aircraft that is equipped or mounted with a weapon, as specified. The bill would make a violation punishable by a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring an action to remedy a violation. The bill would exclude certain entities from these provisions including, among other entities, a defense industrial company that obtains a permit from the Department of Justice, as specified.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 4/19/2023</p> <p>Status: 4/20/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>
<p>AB 93</p> <p>Assembly Member Bryan</p>	<p>Criminal procedure: consensual searches</p> <p>Would prohibit a peace officer or law enforcement agency from conducting a warrantless search of a vehicle, person, or their effects, based solely on a person's consent, as specified. The bill would specify that consent to conduct a search is not lawful justification for a search.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 5/30/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/2/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 355</p> <p>Assembly Member Alanis</p>	<p>Firearms: assault weapons: exception for peace officer training</p> <p>Current law prohibits the sale, transfer, or possession of a large-capacity magazine, as defined. Current law exempts from this prohibition the sale or transfer to, or the possession by, a peace officer or retired peace officer, as specified, or to or by a person enrolled in the course of basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, or any other course certified by the commission, for purposes of participation in the course, as specified. Existing law prohibits the sale, transfer, or possession of an assault weapon, as specified. Current law exempts from this prohibition the sale or transfer of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a peace officer, as specified. This bill would also exempt from this prohibition the loaning of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a person enrolled in the course of basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, or any other course certified by the commission, while engaged in firearms training and being supervised by a firearms instructor.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 3/8/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/14/2023-S. PUB. S.</p>
<p>AB 360</p> <p>Assembly Member Gipson</p>	<p>Excited delirium</p> <p>Would prohibit “excited delirium,” as defined, from being recognized as a valid medical diagnosis or cause of death in this state. The bill would prohibit a coroner or medical examiner from stating on the certificate of death or in any report that the cause of death was excited delirium.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 3/22/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/6/2023-S. JUD.</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 390</p> <p>Assembly Member Haney</p>	<p>Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training: assessment of training requirements</p> <p>Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to perform specified duties, including, among other things, partnering with academic researchers to conduct an assessment of existing officer training requirements and determining how well the current officer training requirements are working for officers in the field. The bill would require the commission to report its findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2026.</p>	<p>Introduced: 2/2/2023</p> <p>Status: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>
<p>AB 443</p> <p>Assembly Member Jackson</p>	<p>Peace officers: determination of bias</p> <p>Current law requires each law enforcement agency to be responsible for completing investigations of allegations of serious misconduct of a peace officer. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to establish a definition of “biased conduct,” as specified, and would require law enforcement agencies to use that definition in any investigation into a bias-related complaint or an incident that involves possible indications of officer bias, and to determine if any racial profiling occurred, as defined. The bill would also require POST to develop guidance for local law enforcement departments on performing effective Internet and social media screenings of officer applicants.</p>	<p>Introduced: 2/6/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/14/2023-S. PUB. S.</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
AB 449 Assembly Member Ting	Hate crimes: law enforcement policies Would make adoption of a hate crimes policy by a local law enforcement agency mandatory. The bill would require those policies to include the supplemental hate crime report in the model policy framework developed by the commission and a schedule of hate crime or related trainings the agency conducts. By imposing requirements on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Introduced: 5/18/2023 Status: 6/7/2023-S. PUB. S.
AB 458 Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer	Peace officers Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with specified entities, to develop a modern policing degree program and to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by no later than June 1, 2023, outlining a plan to implement the program. Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. Commencing on January 1, 2028, this bill would require a peace officer to attain a modern policing degree, as specified, or a bachelor's or other advanced degree from an accredited college or university prior to receiving a basic certificate from the commission.	Last Amend: 3/7/2023 Status: 6/8/2023-S. THIRD READING

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
AB 462	Overdose response teams.	Last Amend: 3/2/2023
Assembly Member Ramos	<p>Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Overdose Response Team Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the administration of grants by the Board of State and Community Corrections to county sheriffs' departments' task forces established for overdose response. The bill would authorize a department receiving a grant to establish and implement overdose response teams with the sheriffs' departments of those counties. The bill would require the teams to respond to and investigate overdose deaths and nonfatal overdoses. The bill would require counties participating in these programs to send annual reports to the Assembly Committee on Public Safety, including the number of arrests for specified crimes, the amount of fentanyl and opioids seized in each county, and the number of units of opioid antagonists administered, distributed, or recovered at each overdose scene.</p>	Status: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
AB 742	Law enforcement: police canines.	Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Assembly Member Jackson	<p>Would prohibit the use of an unleashed police canine by law enforcement to apprehend a person unless the person is being pursued for a felony that threatened or resulted in the death of or serious bodily injury to another person and the person poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person and any use of a police canine for crowd control. The bill would prohibit a police canine from being used to bite unless there is an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person by the person against whom the canine is used. The bill would attribute the death of or serious bodily injury to a person caused by a police canine to the canine's handler as constituting deadly force. The bill would prohibit law enforcement agencies from authorizing any use or training of a police canine that is inconsistent with this bill.</p>	Status: 6/2/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 750</p> <p>Assembly Member Rodriguez</p>	<p>Menace to public health: closure by law enforcement</p> <p>Current law authorizes specified law enforcement and public safety officers and professionals to close an area where a menace to the public health or safety is created by a calamity, including flood, storm, fire, earthquake, explosion, accident, or other disaster, and makes it a misdemeanor for a person to enter an area closed by law enforcement for this purpose. Current law specifies that these provisions do not prevent a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network from entering the areas closed. This bill would further specify that, unless for the safety of a person, a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network is not authorized to facilitate the entry of a person into, or facilitate the transport of a person within, an area closed as specified, if that person is not a duly authorized representative of a news service, newspaper, or radio or television station or network.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 4/6/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/12/2023-A. ENROLLMENT</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 797</p> <p>Assembly Member Weber</p>	<p>Local government: police review boards</p> <p>Current law requires each department or agency in this state that employs peace officers to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against the personnel of these departments or agencies, and to make a written description of this procedure available to the public. Current law also requires each department or agency to keep and maintain records of complaints and investigations, as specified. This bill would require the governing body of each city and county to, by January 15, 2025, create an independent community-based commission on law enforcement officer practices. The bill would authorize each commission to, among other things, conduct independent investigations of complaints against a police officer or sheriff alleging physical injury to a person, including injuries resulting in a person's death.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 3/23/2023</p> <p>Status: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>
<p>AB 807</p> <p>Assembly Member McCarty</p>	<p>Police use of force</p> <p>Current law requires the state prosecutor to investigate incidents involving a shooting by a peace officer resulting in the death of an unarmed civilian. Current law authorizes the state prosecutor to criminally prosecute any officer that, pursuant to such an investigation, is found to have violated state law. Current law provides that the Attorney General is the state prosecutor unless otherwise specified or named. This bill would require the state prosecutor to investigate incidents in which the use of force by a peace officer results in the death of a civilian without regard to whether the civilian was unarmed.</p>	<p>Introduced: 2/13/2023</p> <p>Status: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 856</p> <p>Assembly Member Nguyen, Stephanie</p>	<p>Peace officers: active shooter and rescue training</p> <p>Would establish the Statewide Active Shooter and Student Rescue Training Facility for purposes of training sheriff's departments, municipal police departments, school law enforcement agencies, statewide law enforcement agencies, municipal emergency medical and fire personnel, and school educators and personnel from across the state for preparedness training for active shooter situations at school facilities, as specified. The bill would require the training facility to be located at the Sacramento County Sheriff Department's Kenneth Royal Range Facility and managed by the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. The bill would require training to be conducted by law enforcement officers employed or under contract with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department and other regional experts with whom the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department has entered into a memorandum of understanding. The bill would require all training to be consistent with current Sacramento County Sheriff's Department policies and adhere to training standards developed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 3/9/2023</p> <p>Status: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>
<p>AB 994</p> <p>Assembly Member Jackson</p>	<p>Law enforcement: social media</p> <p>Would prohibit a police department or sheriff's office from sharing, on social media, booking photos of an individual arrested on suspicion of committing any crime unless specified circumstances exist. This bill would also require a police department or sheriff's office, upon posting a booking photo on social media, to use the name and pronouns given by the individual arrested. The bill would authorize a police department or sheriff's office to use other legal names or known aliases of an individual in limited specified circumstances.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 5/2/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/7/2023-S. PUB. S.</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 1034</p> <p>Assembly Member Wilson</p>	<p>Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance</p> <p>Would prohibit a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer from installing, activating, or using any biometric surveillance system in connection with an officer camera or data collected by an officer camera. The bill would authorize a person to bring an action for equitable or declaratory relief against a law enforcement agency or officer who violates that prohibition. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2034.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 5/1/2023</p> <p>Status: 5/24/2023-S. PUB. S.</p>
<p>AB 1090</p> <p>Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer</p>	<p>County officers: sheriffs</p> <p>Current law provides for the removal of public officers for willful or corrupt misconduct in office. Current law provides that an accusation in writing against any officer of a district, county, or city for willful or corrupt misconduct in office may be presented by the grand jury of the county for, or in, which the officer accused is elected or appointed. Current law requires that the court pronounce judgment that the officer be removed from office upon a conviction and at the time appointed by the court. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors to remove a sheriff from office for cause, as defined, by a 4/5 vote, after the sheriff is served with a written statement of the alleged grounds for removal and the sheriff is provided a reasonable opportunity to be heard regarding an explanation or defense at a removal proceeding. The bill would authorize the board of supervisors to establish procedures for a removal proceeding. The bill would require that these provisions not be applied in a manner that interferes with the constitutional functions of a sheriff.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 4/13/2023</p> <p>Status: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
AB 1133	Firearms: concealed carry licenses	Last Amend: 4/13/2023
Assembly Member Schiavo	<p>Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city or city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm to an applicant for that license if the applicant is of good moral character, good cause exists for issuance of the license, the applicant meets specified residency requirements, and the applicant has completed a specified course of training, acceptable to the licensing authority. Current law requires the course of training to be no less than 8 hours, include instruction on firearm handling and shooting technique, as specified, and to include live-fire exercises conducted on a firing range. Current law provides that, for license renewal applicants, the course of training may be any course acceptable to the licensing authority, must be no less than 4 hours, and must meet the above-described requirements. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, require the Department of Justice to develop, evaluate, update, maintain, and publish a standardized curricula for a license to carry a concealed firearm. The bill would require the department to create a standardized test, as specified, and to make that test available on a web portal. The bill would require an applicant to submit proof of passing that examination as part of an application to carry a concealed firearm. The bill would authorize the department to charge a reasonable fee for taking the standardized test, and require that fee to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the service, maintenance, and administration of the web portal for the test.</p>	Status: 6/7/2023-S. PUB. S.

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<p>AB 1299</p> <p>Assembly Member Jackson</p>	<p>School safety: school resource officers: school police officers: school safety plans</p> <p>Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a school police department under the supervision of a school chief of police and employ peace officers to ensure the safety of school district personnel and pupils, as provided. This bill would require a peace officer, including a school resource officer, or any other law enforcement official acting as a school resource officer, employed by the governing board of a school district to report directly to the principal of the school while on the school campus, except as provided.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 3/30/2023</p> <p>Status: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR</p>
<p>AB 1435</p> <p>Assembly Member Lackey</p>	<p>Department of the California Highway Patrol: officers: age limit</p> <p>Current law establishes the maximum age limit for a person who may qualify for appointment to the position of entry level peace officer of the Department of the California Highway Patrol at 35 years of age. This bill would raise that maximum age limit to 40 years.</p>	<p>Last Amend: 3/16/2023</p> <p>Status: 6/14/2023-S. PUB. S.</p>

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
<u>SB 50</u>	Vehicles: enforcement	Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Senator Bradford	<p>Under current law, it is unlawful to disobey the lawful order, signal, or direction of a uniformed peace officer performing any duties pursuant to the Vehicle Code or to refuse to submit to any lawful vehicular inspection authorized by the Vehicle Code. Current case law deems a temporary detention of a person during an automobile stop by the police, even if only for a brief period and for a limited purpose, a seizure, under the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and as such, requires the actions to be reasonable. Under current case law, the decision to stop an automobile is reasonable if the police have probable cause to believe that a traffic violation has occurred. Current case law holds that constitutional reasonableness of traffic stops does not depend on the actual motivations of the individual officers involved and that ulterior motives do not invalidate police conduct that is justifiable on the basis of probable cause to believe that a violation of law has occurred. This bill would prohibit a peace officer from stopping or detaining the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle for a low-level infraction, as defined, unless a separate, independent basis for a stop exists. The bill would authorize a peace officer who does not have grounds to stop a vehicle or bicycle, but can determine the identity of the owner, to send a citation or warning letter to the owner.</p>	Status: 6/15/2023-A. PUB. S.

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
SB 400	Peace officers: confidentiality of records	Last Amend: 6/14/2023
Senator Wahab	<p>The California Public Records Act generally requires public records to be open for inspection by the public. Current law provides numerous exceptions to this requirement. Under current law, the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are confidential and not subject to public inspection. Current law provides certain exemptions to this confidentiality, including the reports, investigations, and findings of certain incidents involving the use of force by a peace officer. This bill would clarify that this confidentiality does not prohibit an agency that formerly employed a peace officer or custodial officer from disclosing the termination for cause of that officer, as specified.</p>	Status: 6/15/2023-A. THIRD READING
SB 449	Peace officers: Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board	Last Amend: 5/25/2023
Senator Bradford	<p>Current law defines “certification” as a valid and unexpired basic certificate or proof of eligibility to serve as a peace officer issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. The bill would redefine “certification” to mean any and all valid and unexpired certificates issued by the commission, as specified.</p>	Status: 6/15/2023-A. PUB. S.

Bill # and Author	Title and Summary	Status of Bill
SB 719	Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.	Last Amend: 3/29/2023
Senator Becker	<p>Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) to make specified criminal justice databases, including individual criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, and stolen firearms, vehicles, and property, available to participating law enforcement agencies. Current law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS information by authorized users. Current law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of CLETS. These rules require a participating agency to restrict access to CLETS and define “access” as the ability to see or hear any information obtained from CLETS. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, including the Department of the California Highway Patrol, municipal police departments, county sheriff’s departments, specified local law enforcement agencies, and specified university and college police departments, to, by no later than January 1, 2024, ensure public access, in real time, to the radio communications of that agency, as specified.</p>	Status: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR
SB 852	Searches: supervised persons	Last Amend: 6/7/2023
Senator Rubio	<p>Current law authorizes courts to suspend the imposition or execution of punishments in misdemeanor cases and instead enforce the terms of probation. Current law authorizes the conditions of probation to include a waiver of the person’s right to refuse searches. This bill would clarify that a search of a person who is granted probation and subject to search or seizure must be performed only by a probation officer or other peace officer.</p>	Status: 6/14/2023-A. THIRD READING

*Legend [Information on legislative terms / definitions on the California Assembly Chief Clerk's Website .](#)



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.4.

TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Members are asked to discuss their experiences with their departments' body cameras, license plate cameras, robots, drones, or other emerging technologies including software and apps.

Attached is an overview of technology that is helping to reshape policing, much of which members have implemented, for review and discussion.

RECOMMENDATION: Review and discuss current or proposed use of new technology.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

BACKGROUND: Law enforcement agencies increasingly rely on technology to deliver more efficient services, protect the public and their officers, and apprehend criminals. The use of technology is increasingly important in maintaining a professional level of service when dealing with the current environment for policing, including staffing challenges, training needs, de-escalation expectations, and increasing crime.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. How Technology Is Helping to Reshape the Police Force
2. The 5 Biggest Tech Trends In Policing and Law Enforcement
3. Motorola High Tech Future Smartbelts and Drones

Out there Radio

How Technology Is Helping to Reshape the Police Force

Technology | By Max Sparks | April 26, 2022 | 4 minutes of reading



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The police force has been around since the 1800s and has changed considerably over time. The introduction of new technologies is changing it again. Whether you're a member of the force or someone who's encountered them in their line of work, read on to learn how these devices are helping to reshape policing as we know it!

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 - Helps to Investigate Crime
 - Reduces Paperwork
 - Improves Officer Safety

1. Body Cameras

One of the most controversial pieces of technology to enter the police force in recent years are body cameras. These small devices attach to an officer's uniform and record footage of their interactions with the public. While some people argue that these invade an individual's privacy, there are many benefits to their use.

Body cameras provide a record of an officer's actions and can be used as evidence in court. They can help improve police transparency and accountability and deter both officers and members of the public from engaging in bad behavior.

2. Crime Mapping Software

Another piece of technology that is helping to change the police force is crime mapping software. This type of software takes data from police reports and incident logs to create visual representations of where and when crimes are happening.

This information can be used to identify crime patterns and target areas for increased patrols or other preventative measures. It can also help officers plan their routes better, as they will know which areas to avoid or pay extra attention to.

3. License Plate Readers

License plate readers are devices that can be mounted on police cars or stationary objects like streetlights. These devices use optical character recognition to read the license plates of passing vehicles and store the data in a database.

This information can then be used to track the movements of suspected criminals or missing persons. It can also be used to generate leads in criminal investigations.

4. Automated License Plate Recognition

[Automated license plate recognition](#) (ALPR) is a technology that is similar to license plate readers but with some additional features. ALPR systems can not only read and store license plate data, but they can also run the data against databases of known criminals or wanted persons.

5. Mobile Apps

There are several mobile apps that are being developed for use by the police force. These apps can be used for various purposes, such as tracking suspect vehicles, sharing information between officers, and even filing police reports. Some of these apps are still in the development phase, but police forces around the world are already using many.

6. Handheld Radio

These radios are a vital piece of technology for police officers, as they allow them to communicate with dispatch and other officers while on the job. [Satellite handheld radios](#) have been in use by the police force for many years, but new models are constantly being developed with improved features.

7. In-Car Computers

In-car computers are another piece of technology that is becoming increasingly common in police cars. These computers give officers access to various information, including criminal records, maps, and even live video feeds from cameras mounted on the vehicle.

8. Drones

Drones are becoming an increasingly popular tool for police forces around the world. They can be used for various purposes, such as surveillance, search and rescue, and even crime scene reconstruction.

9. 3D Crime Scene printers

3D crime scene printers are a relatively new piece of technology that is starting to be used by police forces. These printers can create three-dimensional replicas of crime scenes, which can be used for training purposes or to help with investigations.

Now let's discuss the importance of technology in police work!

Importance of Technology in Police Work

Helps to Investigate Crime

One of the primary advantages of technology in police work is that it helps investigate crime. With the help of advanced technologies like DNA analysis and fingerprinting, police officers can now solve crimes that would have otherwise been impossible to solve.

Reduces Paperwork

Technology has also helped reduce the amount of paperwork required in police work. In the past, officers would have to fill out paper reports for every incident they responded to. However, with the advent of computer-aided dispatch systems, many of these reports can now be filed electronically.

Improves Officer Safety

Technology has also improved the safety of police officers. In the past, officers would often have to put themselves in harm's way to apprehend criminals. However, using technologies like Tasers and body cameras, officers can now subdue suspects without putting themselves at risk.

Technology has always played a role in the police force, but recently, technology has been used to its full potential. We hope that this article has given you a better understanding of how technology is helping to reshape the police force.

About The Author

Max Sparks

Hi there! I'm Max Sparks, a passionate content creator and digital enthusiast. With a knack for storytelling and a love for all things creative, I'm here to guide you on your journey as a content creator, streamer, or podcaster. When I'm not behind the mic or in front of the camera, you can find me exploring virtual worlds, seeking out the latest tech gadgets, and experimenting with new ways to engage and entertain. Join me as we uncover the secrets to captivating content, discover the latest trends, and embark on an exciting adventure in the world of digital media. Let's create something extraordinary together!

FORBES > INNOVATION > ENTERPRISE TECH

The 5 Biggest Tech Trends In Policing And Law Enforcement

Bernard Marr Contributor ⓘ

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Mar 8, 2022, 02:09am EST

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The future of crime fighting is being defined by much of the same [technology](#) that is revolutionizing business and other areas of life. Artificial intelligence (AI), automation, big data, extended reality, and all the most important trends we identify across other sectors are equally making their mark in policing.



The 5 Biggest Tech Trends In Policing And Law Enforcement ADOBE STOCK

These technologies give police officers and intelligence agencies unprecedented powers to crack down on criminal activity as they attempt to keep us safe. They also help to tackle the new forms of crime that are emerging as criminals become ever-more inventive in their own use of technology and data.

So here's a look at some of the latest developments in technology that will be playing a key role in policing today and in the near future.

Smart device data

The volume of data being generated is exploding, and lots of that data can potentially be useful when it comes to fighting crime. Internet of things (IoT) devices such as video doorbells and voice assistants, with their ability to capture incidental goings-on in their environment, are increasingly becoming valuable sources of intelligence for officers and detectives searching for evidence. Data from an Alexa smart speaker has been used by a court in the US to assist in a double murder case. And data from Fitbit fitness trackers have been used in [several cases](#), including recently in the case of a man accused of killing his wife.

More than [400 police forces](#) have partnered with video doorbell manufacturer Ring to access data captured from their devices (with permission from the device owners). Additionally, smart city infrastructure will increasingly be built with functionality to assist with crime prevention and detection, such as controlling traffic lights to assist police and ambulance crews to quickly reach the scene of crimes or accidents.

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One network of devices that are specifically built to help tackle crime is [ShotSpotter](#). This consists of an array of microphones attached to city infrastructure, such as street lights, that detect the sound of gunfire. It then issues real-time alerts to law enforcement officers who can react more quickly than if they have to wait for reports from witnesses to come in. The technology has been around for a while but is becoming increasingly common.

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Computer vision

[Computer vision](#) has several significant use cases in policing. Perhaps most frequently, it is used for automatic license plate recognition (ALPR) to enable cameras to identify vehicles and their drivers. A more recent application is facial recognition, which has also proven [controversial](#), with one police force in the UK having been found to be using it

unlawfully. This was because it was used “indiscriminately” and with no consideration given to limiting racial or gender bias.

Nevertheless, it is becoming increasingly common for police to use this technology – recent deployments in the US include identifying those involved in the January 6 capitol attacks and Black Lives Matter riots in 2020.

Computer vision is also being used in a new generation of lie detector devices, which work by analyzing microscopic movements in the eyes and face of the subject. One such system called [EyeDetect](#) has been used voluntarily on suspects, as well as being used by employers in job interviews.

Computer vision could soon even be used for Minority Report-style pre-emptive detection of crimes before they happen. Research is ongoing into applying machine learning to video data in order to create predictive algorithms that can suggest where crimes are likely to take place, based on the build-up of people in the environment, traffic, weather, and objects that can be detected in the environment. This could involve data captured from CCTV cameras or even drone footage.

Robotics

Robots are clearly useful in law enforcement due to their ability to go into dangerous situations. While society and technology probably aren't quite ready for a general-

purpose Robocop, autonomous, mobile units will play an increasingly important part in a number of specialist roles in coming years.

One of the most important is disposing of bombs, suspect packages, and other suspicious and potentially dangerous items. These have been around since the 1970s, but the latest generation is controllable via [VR-style headsets](#), as well as being capable of operating with a far greater degree of autonomy than earlier models. Robots have also been developed that can climb stairs and even jump over walls in order to avoid the need for human operators to manually place them close to the suspected bomb before they can get to work.

Robots are also used by security services and law enforcement for surveillance. The robodog created by Boston Dynamics navigates using LIDAR and is equipped with thermal cameras to spot intruders even in the dark. Plans have also been put in place to potentially enable them to be used in [hostage negotiation](#) scenarios.

The market for robots in law enforcement is forecast to reach [\\$5.7 billion](#) this year, so we can be sure that many more interesting use cases are likely to emerge.

Digital twins

A digital twin is a computer model of any real-world object, system, or process. It is informed by data – thanks to IoT technology and sensors – allowing it to accurately simulate whatever it is a twin of. In [Guangdong, China](#), the provisional police department

has worked with city authorities to create a real-time map of the city, showing where incidents are happening, as well as mapping public interactions, calls, use of police resources, and suspected or potential threats. Feeds from 10 separate government departments are consolidated in the model, giving the police force a complete and real-time overview through a visual data analytics platform. This means the police can simulate and assess their response to anything from city-wide emergencies to the distribution of resources in order to deal with day-to-day issues such as street robbery and community nuisance.

Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR).

VR and AR have a lot of exciting potential, which we are already seeing being put to use to make training and the day-to-day work of police officers easier. One system developed by [Axom](#) is designed to train police in a range of skills, including de-escalation of potentially violent situations and dealing with members of the public when there may be complicating factors such as hearing impairment or Alzheimer's.

In the US, police officers in Oklahoma use a different system called [Apex Officer](#), which helps to train to respond to calls where mental health is an issue. Other systems use 360-degree video walls that surround the trainee, rather than requiring them to wear a headset.

Away from training and in the field, AR is useful as it allows officers to remain aware of what is going on in their vicinity while augmenting their understanding of a situation

with overlaid computer graphics. In China, police officers have been using AR glasses that can identify suspects and those who are wanted for questioning. The glasses, created by startup Xloong Technology, allow police to access facial and license plate recognition functions in real-time. While privacy concerns mean that this technology is unlikely to be adopted by western police forces any time soon, it's an interesting glimpse into where the future of law enforcement technology may be heading.

To stay on top of these and other trends, sign up for [my newsletter](#), and check out my books '[Business Trends in Practice](#)', '[Extended Reality in Practice](#)' and '[Tech Trends in Practice](#).'

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Bernard Marr

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Motorola: High-tech future for police includes smartbelts and drones

Aamer Madhani USA TODAY

Published 4:05 p.m. ET Aug. 6, 2015 | Updated 5:51 p.m. ET Aug. 6, 2015

SCHAUMBURG, Ill. — The company that helped bring law enforcement the walkie-talkie is trying to reposition itself as the leader in the next generation of high-tech police gadgetry.

After decades of building its reputation by kitting out cops and firefighters with communications gear, Motorola Solutions has become increasingly aggressive in its push to reinvent the company to meet growing law enforcement demand for intelligence and data-gathering tools.

The future could include smartbelts that notify dispatchers anytime a cop pulls a gun from a holster; drones that allow emergency responders to quickly get a birds-eye view of a catastrophe; and real-time intelligence consoles that allow police departments to quickly aggregate data and predict where crime may occur the next day, according to executives at the company's innovation center outside of Chicago.

Motorola received an endorsement toward its refined mission when the tech-specializing private equity firm Silver Lake announced this week that it will take a \$1 billion stake in the company.

The investment by Silver Lake, one of its biggest in the firm's 16-year history, comes as Motorola has made a series of moves in recent months — including forming partnerships with Skyscape Cloud Services and software company Wynyard, as well as acquiring crime analysis firm PublicEngines — as it tries to accelerate the transition.

During a recent tour of its innovation center in Schaumburg, Motorola executives showed USA TODAY some of the new gadgets it's begun testing and that they hope to get into the marketplace soon.

The connected police officer

In the aftermath of controversial police-involved shootings in Cleveland, Ferguson, Mo., North Charleston, S.C., and elsewhere, police departments nationwide have raced to purchase body cameras.

But Motorola researchers think the wearable camera is just one component in how the “connected police officer” will soon be outfitted.

It's betting that departments will want the cop of the future to wear a “smartbelt,” a tool that would relay a message to dispatch regarding an officer's location within moments of the officer pulling a gun out of his or her holster, or detaching handcuffs or a Taser from the smartbelt.

The officer could also be wearing smart glasses, which would allow the officer to stay connected with dispatch and commanders. Each pair of glasses, which Motorola recently began field testing along with the belt, is fitted with a tiny camera that allows the officer to take a photo and quickly transmit the images to dispatchers.

The smart glasses would also automatically take a photo of what the officer is looking at when he or she pulls a gun or a sensitive item from the belt, and send it to back to police headquarters. Dispatchers can also send the officer text messages that would display on the lenses of the glasses, so that the officer can receive the information without looking away from the scene.

“Now the officer doesn't have do all those individual manipulations, he doesn't have to take his eyes from the scene,” said Randy Ekl, director of advanced systems technology. “It also brings intelligence back to other people (in the department), giving them more real-time information. It's an improvement in terms of the safety of an officer and the understanding of a situation as a whole.”

Ekl said that during the early going of field testing, officers have suggested to Motorola engineers that they include an override button, because weapons and other sensitive equipment get pulled off cops' belts frequently for innocuous

reasons.

Eyes in the sky

Motorola announced in May that it was partnering with drone manufacturer CyPhy Works, a leading developer of tethered drones.

The concept of a tethered drone was particularly intriguing to Motorola officials. Because the drone uses a “microfilament tether,” allowing it to be powered through a generator or another power source on the ground, it can stay in the air indefinitely.

“We think it makes it much more useful for our first responders because ... it can just go up and stay on station and provide valuable information,” said Bruce Mueller, Motorola Solutions' director of wireless research. “

Mueller says the tethered drones could be a valuable tool for firefighters looking to survey a blaze or even for law enforcement officials trying to keep an eye on the flow of crowds at a large public gathering.

“When you have a large public event, a la a Lollapalooza ... they’ll want to be able to say, ‘Where’s the crowd? Is everything normal?’” said Mueller.

Motorola hasn’t yet set a price for the tethered drone.

Motorola has already demonstrated its drone for some departments, and Mueller said he expects that a “small number” of departments could be flying the Motorola drones — assuming the Federal Aviation Administration approves required regulations — later this year.

Real-time intelligence

For the last two years, Motorola has been marketing a “real-time intelligence console,” a tool that gives public-safety agencies the ability to quickly aggregate various data — including crime reports, footage from public and privately owned cameras and gunshot sensors — that can help police quickly react to a crime in progress and assist them in predicting areas that could be the next day’s hot spot.

In a demonstration of the technology, Motorola officials mocked up a scenario where a police department was quickly able to view private surveillance video of an armed robbery at a pawn shop, video of the suspect driving away in a white car, and footage from a publicly owned camera of a busy roadway that was used in the getaway.

In the fake robbery, software allowed police to quickly compress the video of the traffic down to minutes after the crime occurred and zero in on vehicles that were the same color and size as the getaway vehicle.

Motorola said it has sold the console — which is customized to a department's needs — to a few agencies thus far.

In Elgin, Ill., which paid about \$160,000 for the real-time intelligence console last year, police department officials said their console gets feeds from several city-owned cameras in public areas and one privately-owned camera belonging to a convenience store. The store owner gave police permission for access to the camera.

Cmdr. Ana Lalley of the Elgin Police said Elgin, a city of about 110,000 residents is still in the early stages of testing the potential of what the console can do for the department. But she said that her department has been quick to embrace technology — particularly utilizing video — to meet growing expectations from citizens.

“When there's a major incident, people expect video, particularly after Boston and the ability they had there to solve a crime based on a camera,” said Lalley, referring to the surveillance video that helped investigators identify the assailants in the 2013 Boston Marathon bombing. “It's almost the public's expectation that video will be available, and that it's a resource that police will use.”



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.5.

WELLNESS DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Members are provided a number of suggestions and resources for wellness programs at each Committee meeting for review and discussion.

Lieutenant Brian Schopf will discuss the City of Elk Grove Police Departments Employee Resources and Wellness Program. Members are encouraged to share their experiences and suggestions for wellness programs as well as the services outlined below and in the attachment.

The Clovis Police Department is featured in video regarding their use of Pinnacle Training Systems for First Responder Wellness: <https://www.pinnacletrainingsystems.com/first-responder-wellness/>

- Health Screening/Fitness Assessment
- Fitness and Nutrition Programs
- Program Management

RECOMMENDATION: Information only

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

BACKGROUND: Members continue to focus on wellness programs for their public safety staff as the need for effective tools and treatment for the stresses they face becomes better recognized.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. The Resiliency Program – First Responders Resiliency, Inc.
2. 5 Policy Trends for Law Enforcement Leaders in 2023
3. First Responder Wellness

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THE RESILIENCY PROGRAM

THE RESILIENCY PROGRAM

First Responders Resiliency, Inc.® provides a **PROACTIVE** science-based approach to the physiological, neurological, psychological, and emotional effects of trauma and stress on first responders and their families. Here is an overview of the modules we use for our training.



RESILIENCY PROGRAM MODULES:

[Privacy](#) - [Terms](#)

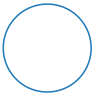
The Brain Modules:
 Neuroanatomy
 Mindfulness
 Autonomic and Central Nervous System

The Body Modules:
 Physical Discharge
 Physical Exercise and Nutrition
 Importance of Sleep
 Toxin Exposures

The Mind Modules:
 Psychological Health
 Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 Emotional Awareness

The Legacy Modules:
 Leadership
 Family Health
 Modality Training

The Disability Reduction Modules:
 PTSI/FIOPS
 Substance Abuse
 Suicide Awareness
 Stress and Injury Reduction



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POLICY TRENDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT LEADERS IN 2023

Law enforcement policy is in constant flux. Some changes happen quickly, such as when new legislation is passed. Others result from longer-term trends, as best practices, terminology and technologies evolve and spread from agency to agency.

At Lexipol, our legal and policy development experts continuously monitor changes to both federal and state statutes and regulations, as well as changes in case law and accreditation standards. In 2022 alone, we analyzed approximately 11,000 pieces of legislation that were enacted affecting public safety agencies. And by working with thousands of agencies across the country, we have a unique perspective in which to observe and anticipate how agency policies need to adapt to keep up with the changes.

Following are five recent policy trends every law enforcement leader should be aware of. As you read through them, ask yourself, “Do my agency’s policies reflect these changes?”

1. Personal Appearance Standards

Law enforcement officers must present a professional appearance. But what constitutes

a “professional appearance” has changed over the years. Consider, for example, how many agencies have changed their policy on tattoos. Now, we are starting to see state legislatures scrutinize language around hairstyle standards because of the potential for discrimination.

For example, in Illinois, SB 3616 amended the anti-discrimination laws by adding the definition of “race” to include “traits associated with race, including but not limited to, hair texture and protective hair styles such as braids, locks, and twists.” And in Massachusetts, HB 4554 prohibited employers from adopting policies restricting employees from wearing hairstyles that are part of the cultural identification or a physical characteristic of the employee’s ethnic group (the legislation allowed some exceptions for public safety employees and for safety considerations). At least 15 other states have passed similar legislation.

Tip: Even if your state hasn’t passed specific legislation addressing hairstyles or other personal appearance standards, it might be a good time to review your policies to ensure they aren’t inadvertently targeting specific protected classes.



2. Accreditation

The opportunity to pursue agency accreditation has long existed, but it is gaining new attention at a state and federal level. President Biden’s “Executive Order on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety” underscores the importance of accreditation and links federal grant funding to it, as did a similar executive order from President Trump.

This trend is also extending to the states, with Connecticut, Oregon and Florida passing legislation requiring agencies to be accredited and other states considering similar bills. While requiring accreditation is still the exception and not the rule, we’re seeing a trend of strong, bipartisan support for using the accreditation process to hold law enforcement agencies accountable. And that, of course, has a direct impact on agency policies.

Tip: Even if you’re not ready to pursue accreditation, the first step is comparing your policies with the standards published by the accrediting body in your state. This process can help you identify what changes you need to plan for to become accredited. Lexipol is working to support this process by revising our policy guidance to reflect state accrediting body standards. We are also rolling out a new

[Law Enforcement State Accreditation Service. New to accreditation? Download our explainer.](#)

3. Excited Delirium

Patrol officers often encounter subjects in mental crisis. But certain subjects stand out. They are naked, sweating profusely, combative and unable to follow commands. For decades, law enforcement agencies used the term “excited delirium” to describe these symptoms. But due to its disproportionate application to Black subjects, the American Medical Association, American Psychological Association, American Academy of Emergency Medicine and National Association of Medical Examiners all reject this term.

Officers may encounter individuals in unique states of agitation while engaged in the performance of their duties. When these individuals have also used illegal substances, their level of agitation may rise and they require immediate medical intervention – which often involves the use of some level of restraint. However, using outdated terms to describe their behavior can trigger community distrust, perpetuate misconceptions and position your agency as behind the times.

Tip: Review your policies for use of this term and ensure your officers are trained in how/whether to use it in reporting. Train officers in quick, effective restraint techniques, how to



recognize when someone is having trouble breathing, and when to move a subject quickly into a recovery position. Consider meeting with your medical examiner as well, to discuss how they refer to restraint-related deaths and the symptoms common to severely agitated subjects. Note: In 2022, Lexipol removed the term “excited delirium” from our policies on Use of Force, Medical Aid and Response, and Conducted Energy Devices, while retaining critical guidance for officers to help them recognize these symptoms and the need to treat them as a medical emergency.

4. Evolving Terminology

Broad societal changes in the United States are causing many companies, organizations and local governments to consider how they refer to individuals. While not all these trigger policy changes, some adaptations are warranted.

For example, the use of gendered pronouns excludes people who identify as nonbinary, and as such we are seeing broader adoption of the nongendered “they” pronoun. Within certain criminal justice circles, terms like “inmate” or “prisoner” have fallen out of favor. To reflect the focus on rehabilitation and the fact that approximately 70% of people housed in city and county jails are being held pretrial, some facilities are moving to terms such as “justice-involved individuals” or “residents.” In California,

the Board of State and Community Corrections recently amended Title 15 regulations to replace “inmate” with “incarcerated person.”

Another area of sensitivity involves how we refer to migrants lacking documentation. In New York, recent legislation mandates changing the use of the term “alien” to “non-citizen.”

Tip: Stay up to date on legislation governing terminology changes. But you don’t have to wait for legislative mandates. Review your policies for terms referring to immigration status, gender identity and incarceration status, and consider whether these policies could be written with more inclusive language. Lexipol started removing gendered pronouns in policy language in 2019 and has continued to roll out these changes as policies are reviewed and updated. Equally important, ensure any changes you make cascade into officer training so they are using your designated terminology in interactions with subjects.

5. Officer Wellness

Until recently, an officer’s mental and physical health was considered a personal matter. But today we understand that the job exposes personnel to cumulative stress and trauma, which in turn have negative mental and physical impacts. As a result, addressing officer wellness in policy is imperative.



State mandates around officer wellness are wide-ranging and include:

- ◆ Mental health leave following a critical incident (Texas entitles officers up to three days)
- ◆ Requirements around peer support team and/or critical incident stress management team communications confidentiality (Texas, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana all have specific confidentiality requirements, just to name a few states)
- ◆ Peer support team member training requirements, such as those mandated in Illinois and Ohio

Tip: If you don't have a wellness program policy, it's time to develop one. You can use [Lexipol's national policy](#) as a starting point,

but remember to incorporate state-specific mandates. (Agencies that subscribe to Lexipol's policy management solution receive state-specific policy guidance.) If your policies already address wellness, review them for updates and thoroughness. Key areas to address include the role of the wellness coordinator; peer support team member criteria, responsibilities and training; critical incident stress debriefings; and physical wellness.

Staying on top of the numerous legislative and best practice changes is one of the biggest policy challenges for law enforcement leaders. But it's essential to staying legally compliant, delivering the highest quality, professional service, and maintaining community trust.

Struggling to keep up?

Lexipol can help. Our Law Enforcement Policies and Training solution provides customizable, state-specific policies. Best of all, when laws or best practices change, we issue electronic policy updates. That saves you time and money and delivers peace of mind. Request a demo today!

lexipol.com/request-a-demo | info@lexipol.com | 844-312-9500

A Proactive Approach to Wellness

We work with organizations across the country to provide proactive training, education, systems and processes to address issues with workplace performance, illness, turnover, accidents, and absenteeism - all related to poor mental health.



 info@frhealth.com
 **888-443-4898**
 firstresponder-wellness.com
thecounselingteam.com
shiftwellness.com



Confidential. Trusted. Effective.

We are committed to integrating proactive and reactive wellness solutions as a foundational element throughout the public safety community. Our family of companies offer a wide variety of wellness solutions exclusively for first responders.

First Responder Wellness

Comprehensive inpatient/outpatient behavioral wellness treatment program exclusively for first responders for post-traumatic stress, alcohol, addiction, anxiety, and depression. Covered by most insurance and workers' comp.

The Counseling Team International

Culturally competent short-term counseling, critical incident stress management, training and pre-employment psychological testing.

Shift Wellness

Public safety training, education, retreats, and behavioral healthcare system development.



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.6.

LEXIPOL GRANT FINDER

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: The NorCal Cities Board of Directors approved a two-year MOU for Lexipol Grant Funder.

Their services range from a license to use their customized search engine to consulting to writing grant applications. The members receive Lexipol's Sponsored Grant Assistance Platform Services, including:

- Personalized strategic grant consulting specific to cities funding needs;
- Customized grant support in the form of applications assistance and narrative reviews;
- Custom GrantFinder research tool, including weekly grant alerts;
- Dedicated account management support team;
- 50% discount off list pricing for grant writing services on a per project, per application basis;
- Monthly automated reports; and
- Quarterly meetings to review programs and services.

A kickoff webinar is in process of being scheduled for August, more details to follow.

RECOMMENDATION: Information only. Members are encouraged to use the service to locate grant opportunities and receive assistance in applying for them.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

BACKGROUND: Sorting through the wide variety of grants available to public agencies, applying for and managing them takes resources that many NCC members don't have. Providing a service to assist members as needed to identify and obtain grants is consistent with NCC's mission, particularly in areas where grants will address risk exposures.

ATTACHMENT(S): NCCSIF Lexipol Grant Finder flyer



EXCLUSIVE OFFER

FREE

GRANT ASSISTANCE

Click [HERE](#) to get started!

Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund is partnering with experts at Lexipol to offer its members FREE grant assistance.

This offer includes:



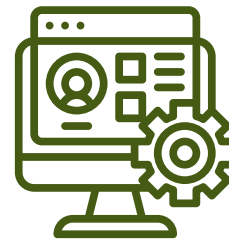
✓ Customized grant help for your department including:

- Account Manager
- Grant Research
- Application Help
- Consulting



✓ GrantFinder subscriptions for your community.

✓ Tracking over 15,000 grants and over \$700 Billion in grant funding.



✓ 50% Discount on complete Grant Writing services including:

- Project Manager
- Grant Research
- Narrative Development
- Application Assembly

Sign up today! Click [HERE](#) to get started.



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

Agenda Item E.7.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

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

- 1. Law Enforcement Training Day is on November 8th, 2023.**
- 2. Your Black Swan Is Someone Else's Gray Rhino presented by Gordon Graham**
- 3. Round Table Potential Training Topics**
 - Interviews and interrogations
 - Report Writing
 - Drug and Alcohol impairment recognition

4. Firing Range Requirements and Sample MOU

The terms of the excess coverage provided to NCC by the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPRMA) exclude coverage for private use of a firing range unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) A qualified range master is present at all times while the firing range is being utilized;
 - (b) The firing range is only provided for the additional use of law enforcement divisions of other public agencies, and police academies, herein defined as POST Certified Basic Academies;
 - (c) Any agency using the firing range has provided an indemnification agreement which assumes full responsibility by the user for all liability arising out of their activities; and
 - (d) The user agency has provided liability coverage in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 and has also provided a certificate of coverage which names the CJPRMA member as an additional covered party.
5. Example: Red Flag Laws and Gun Violence Restraining Orders (GVRO) – Supreme Court to decide whether Second Amendment protects gun owners subject to domestic violence restraining order.

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: Firing Range Sample MOU

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE DIXON POLICE DEPARTMENT AND CONTRACTING AGENCY

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ("MOU") is made and entered into by and between the City of Dixon Police Department (Dixon Police Department) ("City") and CONTRACTING AGENCY ("Contracting Agency"), collectively referred hereinafter as the "Parties." The Department or Party contracting with the City shall hereinafter be identified by CONTRACTING AGENCY or as the "Contracting Agency".

1. PURPOSE:

This Agreement is intended to provide the terms upon which the Contracting Agency may use the City's Firearms Training Center ("FTC") located at 6915 Pedrick Road, Dixon California. The FTC is described as: a modular classroom and adjoining pistol and rifle target range, with concrete shooting lanes for pistol shooting from 3 to 25 yards, and a rifle range at 50 yards.

The FTC may be used by the Contracting Agency in accordance with the terms as set forth in this MOU for Law Enforcement training purposes only. The Contracting Agency is contracting with the City for use of the FTC for the purpose of the Contracting Agency to provide firearms qualifications, practice or training for the personnel of the Contracting Agency. It is understood and agreed by the Parties that the City shall provide no training or supervision at the Facility during the Contracting Agency's exclusive or individual use periods. The City may provide, upon request by the Contracting Agency's designee, Supervisor or Coordinator, assistance in familiarizing Agency with the operations of facilities, equipment, and other infrastructure necessary to facilitate the Contracting Agency's use under the terms of this Agreement.

It is understood and agreed by the Parties the Contracting Agency is a qualified law enforcement agency, or equivalent entity, such that their supervisor and/ or participants are experienced with and trained in the use of firearms and firearm safety. The City shall have no duty to train or assist the Contracting Agency with firearm safety or rifle FTC safety. It is understood and agreed by the Parties that during the exclusive use of the FTC by the Contracting Agency, there will be no City staff or agents present or provided at the FTC, unless a City staff member is present performing other tasks or duties unrelated to the Contracting Agency's use of the FTC. The City is not providing any City employees, staff or assistance, oversight or supervision to the Contracting Agency during their use of the FTC.

The Contracting Agency's use of the City's FTC is at their own risk.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES:

DIXON POLICE DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Dixon Police Department shall make available to the Contracting Agency the FTC at such time and under such conditions as are hereinafter set forth as a courtesy to the Contracting Agency.

CONTRACTING AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Contracting Agency shall:

A. Provide all targets, target standards, ammunition and other materials necessary for the use of the FTC. All ammunition used on the Indoor FTC will be restricted to a round utilizing a Total Metal Jacket (TMJ) or Jacketed Hollow Point (JHP) bullet having muzzle energy not greater than 400-foot pounds.

B. Schedule, in advance, with City's representative exclusive use days for the Smallbore and High-Power FTCs, or other portions of the FTC.

C. Assume full responsibility for safety of the entire FTC during any period of exclusive use by the Contracting Agency.

D. Be responsible for the conduct of members of the Contracting Agency while on the FTC during exclusive use periods.

E. Designate, and report to the City's Representative the name of an individual who shall act as a qualified supervisor and coordinator of all Contracting Agency's activities at the FTC. This individual shall be the person with whom the City's Representative will work in connection with day-to-day matters of FTC use, and who will be in direct charge during actual FTC use.

F. Ensure that a supervisor or coordinator and a Contracting Agency FTC Safety Officer (Rangemaster) be present at the FTC at all times during exclusive use by Contracting Agency. The FTC Safety Officer (Rangemaster) may also function as the supervisor or coordinator.

G. Terminate use of the FTC if any dangerous condition or safety risk is present at the facility and provide immediate electronic or verbal notice to the City, followed by a written notice to the City within 24 hours detailing the danger or safety risk. The FTC Safety Officer (Rangemaster) shall be responsible for supervising safe shooting activities, monitor and enforce safety and FTC rules, and FTC operations during times of exclusive use.

G. Make a written report of all accidents, damage or injury that occurs immediately or no later than 24 hours after the observance or occurrence to the City. The written report

shall provide sufficient details of the incident, including the date, time, circumstances and nature of injury or damage, and the name of the injured party or parties, witnesses and Contracting Agency's Supervisor present at the time of the incident. The written report shall be submitted to the Dixon Police Department Representative in Section 5 of this Agreement.

H. Safeguard FTC access code. Contracting Agency shall be assigned a unique access code to access FTC. The access code provides limited access to FTC facilities. Access shall include: entry gate access, access to approved facilities, and public spaces. The Contracting Agency shall maintain control of the access code at all times including providing the code only to necessary Contracting Agency supervisory personnel and maintaining a log of any employees provided use of the key. The Contracting Agency shall not provide access to the FTC to vendors or contractors for any purpose. Any access codes provided to the Contracting Agency may not be shared with unauthorized persons or entities. At the termination of this Agreement, all access codes provided to the Contracting Agency will be inactivated by the City.

I. Maintain a sign-in log for each exclusive use of the FTC. The log shall include, at a minimum, the signature and phone number of the Contracting Agency supervisor or coordinator and the FTC Safety Officer (Rangemaster), the names of all employees participating in Contracting Agency activities. The sign-in logs shall be provided to the City's Representative at least quarterly.

J. The Contracting Agency and its participants must comply with all Federal, State and local laws.

K. All litter, trash, or debris left by the Contracting Agency shall be picked up and disposed of in appropriate receptacles provided at the FTC.

USE OF THE FTC:

A. All dates and times of use shall be determined by mutual agreement by the Contracting Agency and City representatives.

B. Use by the Contracting Agency shall not interfere with normal, customary use of the FTC by the Dixon Police Department or other Contracting Entities.

C. The only use of the FTC is for practice and training of officers, reserve officers or other permanent employees of the Contracting Agency.

D. The City of Dixon will not provide firearms, ammunition or other training supplies.

E. The rights of use under this Agreement is not extended to any member of the Contracting Agency's family or friends, unless that person is an employee of the Contracting Agency.

F. No minors may be present at the FTC at any time.

3. TERM OF AGREEMENT:

The term of this Agreement shall be indefinite and shall continue until one or more of the parties notifies the other of its intent to terminate the Agreement.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE/AUTHORITY:

This Agreement will be effective upon execution by each of the Parties. The representatives of the City and the Contracting Agency who have executed this Agreement represent that they have been granted the authority to enter into such agreement by their employing agencies, and are heretofore binding to the City and the Contracting Agency.

5. ADMINISTRATION:

The following individuals are designated as representatives of the respective parties. The representatives shall be responsible for administration of this Agreement and for coordinating and monitoring performance under this Agreement. In the event such representatives are changed, the party making the change shall notify the other party.

5.1 The City's representative shall be Tom Cordova, Captain, Dixon Police Department, (707) 678-7000 Ext. 3119, tcordova@dixonpolice.org.

5.2 The Contracting Agency's representative shall be NAME, TITLE (707) NUMBER email@server.com

6. INDEMNIFICATION:

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contracting Agency agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the City and its departments, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and volunteers, harmless from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to court costs, attorney's fees and alternative dispute resolution costs, for any personal injury, for any bodily injury, sickness, disease or death and for any damage to or destruction of any property (including the loss of use resulting therefrom) which: 1) are caused in whole or in part by any act or omission, negligent or otherwise, of the Contracting Agency, its employees, agents, participants or volunteers; or 2) are directly or indirectly arising out of, resulting from, or in connection with Contracting Agency's activity and use under this Agreement; or 3) are based upon the Contracting Agency or their participants, employees, agents, or volunteers presence upon or proximity to the property of the City. This indemnification obligation of the Contracting Agency shall not apply in the limited circumstance where the claim, damage, loss or expense is caused by the sole negligence of the City.

This indemnification obligation shall not be limited in any way by the California State Disability Insurance provisions, or by application of any other worker's compensation act, disability benefit act or other employee benefit act, and the Contracting Agency hereby expressly waives any immunity afforded by such acts. The foregoing indemnification obligations of the Contracting Agency are a material inducement to City to enter into this Agreement and have been mutually negotiated by the parties. The City reserves the right, but not the obligation, to participate in the defense of any claim, damages, losses or expenses and such participation shall not constitute a waiver of Contracting Agency's indemnity obligations under this Agreement. The Contracting Agency agrees all Contracting Agency's indemnity obligations shall survive the completion, expiration or termination of this Agreement.

7. INSURANCE:

Each Party shall maintain its own insurance and/or self-insurance for its liabilities from damage to property and/or injuries to persons arising out of its activities associated with this Agreement as it deems reasonably appropriate and prudent. The Contracting Agency shall provide proof of liability coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 and endorsement naming the City as an additional insured. The maintenance of, or lack thereof of insurance and/or self-insurance shall not limit the liability of the indemnifying party to the indemnified party. All insurance shall be per occurrence.

8. TERMINATION:

Any party hereto may terminate this Agreement upon notice in writing either personally delivered or mailed postage-prepaid by U.S. Mail to the party's last known address or sent by electronic mail to the representative of the Agency . Each of the parties hereby agrees to electronic notification to the representative in Section 5 of this Agreement of the party's intent to terminate the Agreement.

9. CHANGES, MODIFICATIONS, AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS:

The Agreement may be changed, modified, amended or waived only by written agreement executed by the Parties hereto. Waiver or breach of any term or condition of this Agreement shall not be considered a waiver of any prior or subsequent breach.

10. SEVERABILITY:

In the event any term or condition of this Agreement or application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other terms, conditions or applications of this Agreement which can be given effect without the invalid term, condition, or application. To this end the terms and conditions of this Agreement are declared severable.

11. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

This Agreement contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. All items incorporated herein by reference are attached. No other understandings, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the parties hereto.

SIGNATURE BLOCKS TO BE ADDED.

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

Contracting Agency Has Provided Proof of Liability Coverage: _____ Yes _____ No

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
2023/2024 Organizational Chart
 Updated as of 7/27/2023

MEMBER ENTITY	BOARD OF DIRECTORS		BOARD ALTERNATES	RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
City of ANDERSON	*EC	**Liz Cottrell (Chair)	Jeff Kiser	Liz Cottrell	Chief Joe Poletski
City of AUBURN	*EC	*Jennifer Leal	Sean Rabe	Jennifer Leal	Chief Ryan L. Kinnan(Vice-Chair)
City of COLUSA		Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Shelly Kittle	Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Chief Josh Fitch
City of CORNING		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Chief Jeremiah Fears
City of DIXON	P/EC/CC	**Rachel Ancheta (Vice- Chair)	Kate Zawadzki	Rachel Ancheta Kim Staile Jim Ramsey Anjmin Mahil - Alternate	Chief Robert Thompson
City of ELK GROVE		*Melissa Rojas	Kara Reddig		Assistant Chief Paul Soloman Commander Brian Lockhart Lt. Lou Wright
City of FOLSOM	*EC	Allison Garcia	Steven Wang	Allison Garcia	
City of GALT		Stephanie Van Steyn	Lorenzo Hines	Stephanie Van Steyn	Chief Brian Kalinowski
City of GRIDLEY		Elisa Asteaga	Jodi Molinari	Elisa Arteaga	Chief Rodney Harr
City of IONE		Chief John Alfred	Vacant	Vacant	Chief John Alfred
City of JACKSON		*Yvonne Kimball	Dalacie Blankenship	Yvonne Kimball	Interim Chief Chris Mynderup
City of LINCOLN		Veronica Rodriguez	Ruthann Codina	Veronica Rodriguez	Chief Matt Alves
City of MARYSVILLE	S / EC/CC	*Jennifer Styczynski	Vacant	Jennifer Styczynski	Chief Chris Sachs
City of NEVADA CITY	*EC	Sean Grayson	Gabrielle Christakes	Sean Grayson	Chief Dan Foss
City of OROVILLE		Liz Ehrenstrom	None Appointed	Liz Ehrenstrom (Chair)	Lt. Gil Zarate
Town of PARADISE		Vacant	Crystal Peters	Crystal Peters	Chief Eric Reinbold
City of PLACERVILLE		Dave Warren	Cleve Morris	Dave Warren	Chief Joseph Wren
City of RED BLUFF	*EC	Tom Westbrook	Anita Rice	Tom Westbrook	Chief Kyle Sanders (Chair)
City of RIO VISTA	T/*EC	Jennifer Schultz	**Jen Lee, CPA	Jennifer Schultz	Chief Jon Mazer
City of ROCKLIN	EC	Andrew Schiltz, CPA	Amanda Tonks	Andrew Schiltz, CPA	Chief Rustin Banks
City of WILLOWS	EC	Lori Fahey	Marti Brown	Lori Fahey	N/A
City of YUBA CITY	VP/EC/CC	**Spencer Morrison	Natalie Springer	Sheleen Loza	Chief Brian Baker

OFFICERS		
		Term of Office
President (P)	Rachel Ancehta	7/1/2023- 6/30/2024
Vice President (VP)	Spencer Morrison	7/1/2023- 6/30/2024
Treasurer (T)	Jen lee	7/1/2022- 6/30/2024
Secretary (S)	Jennifer Styczynski	7/1/2022- 6/30/2024

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**.

Claims Committee (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**.

CJPRMA Board Representative Elizabeth Ehrenstrom appointed 6/17/2021

CJPRMA Alternate Board Representative Stephanie Van Steyn appointed 4/22/2022

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS (Alliant Insurance Services)		CLAIMS ADMINISTRATORS (Sedgwick for Liability LWP For Workers' Compensation)	RISK CONTROL CONSULTANTS (Sedgwick formerly York/Bickmore)	ADVISORS
Marcus Beverly	Conor Boughey	Amber Davis (WC)	Shane Baird	Byrne Conley (Board Counsel)
Jenna Wirkner	Evan Washburn	Stacey Bean (WC)	Tom Kline (Police RM)	James Marta, CPA (Accountant)
		Summer Simpson (Liability)		



PROGRAM YEAR 23/24 MEETING CALENDAR

Thursday, August 3, 2023, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, September 21, 2023, ** **Claims Committee** at 9:00 a.m.
Executive Committee at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, October 19, 2023***, **Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.
Board of Directors at 12 noon

Thursday, November 2, 2023, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, December 14, 2023* **Board of Directors** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, February 1, 2024, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, March 28, 2024, ** **Claims Committee** at 9:00 a.m.
Executive Committee at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, April 18, 2024, **Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.
Board of Directors at 12 noon

Thursday, May 2, 2024, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, May 23, 2024, ** **Claims Committee** at 9:00 a.m.
Executive Committee at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, June 20, 2024* **Board of Directors** at 10:00 a.m.

Meeting Location: Rocklin Event Center - Garden Room
2650 Sunset Blvd., Rocklin, CA 95677
Rocklin Event Center – Ballroom *
Rocklin Community Center – Springview Hall***
Zoom**

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



TRAINING ANNOUNCEMENT

Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF),
California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA), and
Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority (YCPARMIA)

present

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING DAY

NCCSIF, CJPRMA, and YCPARMIA have joined forces to present a day of training for law enforcement professionals to help them better understand the potential liabilities associated with their work and steps they can take to reduce liability.

SESSION 1:

Police Liability Claims: A Coverage Perspective

Presented by **Tony Giles, CPCU, ARM-P, General Manager, CJPRMA** and
Marinda Griese, PI, ARM-P Claims Administrator, CJPRMA

SESSION 2:

Does De-Escalation Mean I Can Swear at People? Lessons Learned and De-Briefs to Demonstrate What To Do and What Not To Do.

Presented by **Eugene P. Ramirez, Founding Partner of Manning|Kass**

SESSION 3:

360-Degree Perspective: Defending Use-of-Force in the Age of Video

Presented by **Kevin Allen, Partner** and **Ameet D. Patel, Associate, Allen Glaessner Hazelwood Werth**

SESSION 4:

Implicit Bias in Policing and Its Training: Is It Overblown? **POST Certified Training (CPT: 2 hours)**

Presented by **Ed Obayashi, Official Legal and Law Enforcement Officer to numerous California Law Enforcement agencies, joint powers authorities and related representation and research organizations.**

WHO SHOULD ATTEND: Police Chiefs and Staff, Command Staff, Risk Management, and all members of NCCSIF, CJPRMA, and YCPARMIA

DATE & TIME: Wednesday November 8, 2023, 8:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

LOCATION: Rocklin Event Center, 2650 Sunset Blvd., Rocklin, CA <https://www.rocklin.ca.us/conferences>

REGISTRATION:

<https://www.cjprma.org/training/training-registration-form-law-enforcement-day-11-8-2023>

QUESTIONS:

Jenna Wirkner, (916) 643-2741

Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com

Marcia Hart, (925) 290-1317

marcia@cjprma.org



Who's Who in Claims Liability Contacts

Alyssa Reese
(916)746.8802
Alyssa.reese@sedgwick.com
Handles All Cities

Kristin Echeverria
(916) 746-6334
Kristin.echeverria@sedgwick.com
Back-up Adjuster on All Cities

Summer Simpson
Claims Team Lead
(916) 746-6332
summer.simpson@sedgwick.com

To File a New Claim:
7374NCCSIF@sedgwick.com
cc: Kathryn.greene2@sedgwick.com
Office Hours Emergency (916) 960-0980
After Hours Emergency Call-Out (916) 971-2701

Resources

Jill Petrarca
Claims Assistant Manager
(916) 746-8849
jill.petrarca@sedgwick.com

Dori Zumwalt
Client Service Director
(916) 749-5877
dorienne.zumwalt@sedgwick.com

Sedgwick
P. O. Box 14012
Lexington, KY 40512
(916) 783-0100 · Fax (866) 548-2637
<http://www.sedgwick.com>

NCCSIF Workers' Compensation Team Contacts

Brian Esparza

Vice President of Claims
b_esparza@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-609-3612

Amber Davis

Director of Claims – Public Entities
a_davis@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-609-3654

Stacey Bean

Assistant Claims Manager
s_bean@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-609-3611

Kathy Zeibert

Claims Supervisor
k_zeibert@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-610-1282

Ravi Ghuman, Claims Examiner

r_ghuman@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-610-1856

Amanda Jinks, Claims Examiner

a_jinks@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-609-3655

Ashley Rosario, Claims Examiner

a_rosario@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-610-1851

Members Served

City of Folsom
City of Lincoln
City of Marysville
City of Placerville

Members Served

City of Dixon
City of Oroville
City of Red Bluff
City of Rio Vista
City of Rocklin
City of Yuba City

Members Served

City of Anderson
City of Auburn
City of Colusa
City of Corning
City Of Elk Grove
City of Galt
City of Gridley
City of Lone
City of Jackson
City of Nevada City
City of Willows
Town of Paradise

Terri Westerman

FM Claims Examiner
t_westerman@lwpcclaims.com
Phone: 916-610-1351

Members Served

All Members –
Future medical claims

General LWP Contact Information:

Main Phone: (916) 609-3600
Mailing: PO Box 349016, Sacramento, CA 95834
General Fax: (408) 725-0395

To file a new claim email: FROI@lwpcclaims.com





BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 3, 2023**

TRAINING SESSION AT 11:30 A.M.

INFORMATION ITEM

TOPIC: *Masterclass: Law Enforcement Wellness Program Design and Implementation Strategies for Maximum Success*

Join this dynamic and engaging session to learn practical, evidence-proven best practices that agencies can use to build and sustain wellness program success. The physical wellness strategies you'll learn will equip you to measurably reduce officer injury risk while increasing their physical strength and resilience. The mental wellness strategies shared will show you how to help officers transform stress into strength.

A brief overview of the cutting-edge technology that you can use to support officer wellness success will also be shared. Employees are an agency's most valuable resource, and this session will equip you to take great care of them so that they can take great care of the communities they serve.

ATTACHMENT: Training Announcement

SAVE THE DATE - 8/3/23 - REGIONAL TRAINING

Masterclass: Law Enforcement Wellness Programs Design and Implementation *Strategies for Maximum Success*

Session Description:

Join this dynamic and engaging session to learn practical, **evidence-proven best practices** that agencies can use to build and sustain wellness program success. The physical wellness strategies you'll learn will equip you to **measurably reduce officer injury** risk while increasing their physical strength and resilience. The **mental wellness strategies** shared will show you how to **help officers transform stress into strength**. A brief overview of the cutting-edge technology that you can use to support officer wellness success will also be shared. Employees are an agency's most valuable resource, and this session will equip you to take great care of them so that they can take great care of the communities they serve.

Date & Time:

Thursday, August 3, 2023 @ 11:30a.m.–1:00p.m.

Location:

Rocklin Event Center – Garden Room
2650 Sunset Blvd
Rocklin, CA

Who should attend:

Risk Managers, Police Executives,
Supervisors/Managers, Future Leaders

RSVP:

Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com or (916) 643-2741

Presenter: Mandy Nice

Mandy Nice has over 18 years of experience developing and implementing national award-winning physical fitness and wellness programs that measurably improve the health, strength, quality of life, and resilience of first responders and civilians.

Her work has been featured in highly esteemed industry publications including the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) *Police Chief Magazine* and the *FBI National Academy Associate Magazine*, and she has routinely served as a Subject Matter Expert and professional speaker for industry-leading organizations including the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the National Justice Clearinghouse (NJC), the National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C), the National Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), the National Foundation Research Associates (FRA), and the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). While serving as the National Strength and Conditioning Association's Tactical Program Manager, Mandy teamed with world-renowned subject matter experts to create educational resources and toolkits that have continued to advance the law enforcement health and fitness industry. Mandy is Lexipol's Strategic Wellness Director and also serves as Chair of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Officer Safety and Wellness Section Physical Wellness Committee. Her greatest motivator is helping first responders optimize their health so that they can enjoy strong, rewarding careers and long, healthy retirements.

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