

PresidentMs. Rachel Ancheta
City of Dixon

TreasurerMs. Jen Lee
City of Rio Vista

Vice President
Ms. Jennifer Leal
City of Auburn

Secretary Ms. Tricia Cobey City of Galt

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

DATE/TIME: Thursday, August 7, 2025

Meeting at 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Lunch: 11:00 a.m.

Informational Session: 11:30a.m. – 1:30p.m.

LOCATION: Rocklin Event Center – Garden Room

2650 Sunset Blvd Rocklin, CA 95677 A - Action
I - Information

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. 3 D. CONSENT CALENDAR

l no isk

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

- pg. 4 1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes- February 6, 2025
- pg. 7 2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes- May 8, 2025
 - E. RISK MANAGEMENT

pg. 10 1. General Liability Police Claims Analysis

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Α

Brian Davis, Sedgwick Claims Team Lead, will present an overview of police claim statistics and trends for the General Liability program and member cities.



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ONA				
pg. 24	2.	Police Risk Management Grant Funds The Committee will receive an update on the Police Risk Management Grant funds.	1	1
pg. 28	3.	Legislative Update The Committee members will receive an update on some bills introduced in the California Legislature of interest to police agencies.	I	1
pg. 51	4.	Wellness Discussion The Committee will review and provide feedback on wellness initiatives and suggestions for future training or services.	I	1
pg. 68	5.	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. 73	6.	Round Table Discussion The floor will be open to Police Risk Management Committee members for any topics or ideas that members would like to address.	I	1
pg. 75 F. pg. 76 pg. 77 pg. 78 pg.79	1. 2. 3.	FORMATION ITEMS NorCal Cities FY 25/26 Organizational Chart NorCal Cities FY 25/26 Meeting Calendar Sedgwick Who's Who in Liability Contacts LWP Workers' Compensation Contacts	I	1

G. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING

Law Enforcement Training Day – Wednesday, November 5, 2025 Police Risk Management Committee Meeting – November 14, 2025,

pg. 80 INFORMATIONAL SESSION at 11:30a.m.

Antioch Police Department Debrief with Police Chief Vigil

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 380, Sacramento, CA 95815.

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



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

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.

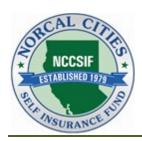
RECOMMENDATION: Adoption of the Consent Calendar after review by the PRMC.

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 6, 2025
- 2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes May 8, 2025



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM FEBRUARY 6, 2025

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Bryan Morrison, City of Auburn Lt. Lou Wright, City of Folsom Chief Matt Alves, City of Lincoln Chief Eric Reinbold, Town of Paradise (Chair) Chief Rustin Banks, City of Rocklin Lt. Dan Templeton, City of Elk Grove Captain Richard Small, City of Galt Chief Jason Wines, City of Oroville Chief Dax West, City of Rio Vista Lt. Kim Slade, City of Yuba City

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Michael Ormsby, City of Ione

Lt. Cameron Kovacs, Town of Paradise

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services Evan Washburn, Alliant Insurance Services Stacey Bean, LWP Robert Patton, Sedgwick Katie Owen, Alliant Insurance Services Brian Davis, Sedgwick

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chief Eric Reinbold called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

B. ROLL CALL

The above members listed were present.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

D. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – November 14, 2024

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

MOTION: Dax West

SECOND: Rustin Banks

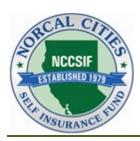
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Ayes: Morrison, Templeton, Wright, Small, Alves, Wines, Reinbold, West, Banks, Slade, Ormsby **Nays:** None.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

E.1. Workers' Compensation Claims Analysis for Police (LWP)

A Public Entity Joint Powers Authority



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM FEBRUARY 6, 2025

Ms. Bean provided the workers' compensation claims analysis for police.

E.2. Workers' Compensation: Life of a Workers' Compensation Claim

Ms. Bean presented on the Life of a Workers' Compensation Claim, including employee and employer responsibilities as well as presumptions specific to safety workers.

E.3. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Ms. Washburn discussed the Police Risk Management Grant Funds.

A motion was made to recommend the approval of the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for 25/26.

MOTION: Rustin Banks

SECOND: Dax West

MOTION CARRIED
UNANIMOUSLY

Ayes: Morrison, Templeton, Wright, Small, Alves, Wines, Reinbold, West, Banks, Slade, Ormsby **Nays:** None.

E.4. Wellness Discussion

Mr. Patton discussed First Responder Wellness to treat PTSI, addiction, alcohol, anxiety, and depression.

E.5. Law Enforcement Training Day

Ms. Wirkner discussed the Law Enforcement training day on November 6th and asked for training topics for the 2025 training day.

E.6. Technology Discussion

Mr. Rob Patton discussed LEFTA systems.

Ms. Washburn discussed Benchmark Analytics and Lexipol Grant Finder. CJPRMA is paying for Benchmark Analytics for members.

E.7. Round Table Discussion

Ms. Wirkner discussed training ideas for the May Meeting and CJPRMA Risk Management activities.

Ms. Washburn discussed K-9 additions to Alliant Property Insurance Program, Lexipol Subscription and Aviation drones.



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM FEBRUARY 6, 2025

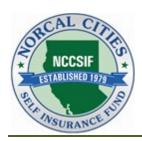
F. INFORMATION ITEMS

- 1. NCCSIF 2024-25 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
- 2. NCCSIF 2024-25 MEETING CALENDAR

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:08a.m.

Next Meeting Date: May 8, 2025	
Respectfully Submitted,	
Tricia Cobey, Secretary	
Date:	



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM MAY 8, 2025

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Josh Fitch, City of Colusa Chief Matt Alves, City of Lincoln Chief Brian Kalinowski, City of Galt Chief Matt Alves, City of Lincoln Chief Eric Reinbold, Town of Paradise (Chair) Chief James Runyen, City of Yuba City Chief Robert Thompson, City of Dixon Captain Andrew Bates, City of Folsom Chief Todd Farr, City of Gridley Chief Jason Wines, City of Oroville Chief Rustin Banks, City of Rocklin Commander Brent Slade, City of Yuba City

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Captain Richard Small, City of Galt Lt. Cameron Kovacs, Town of Paradise Tricia Cobey, City of Galt

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services Evan Washburn, Alliant Insurance Services Robert Patton, Sedgwick Brian Davis, Sedgwick

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chief Eric Reinbold called the meeting to order at 10:01 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 6, 2025

No quorum, contest item moved to August 7th meeting.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

E.1. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Ms. Washburn discussed the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for FY 25/26.

Information only, no action taken.



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM MAY 8, 2025

E.2. Legislative Update

Mr. Rob Patton discussed the legislative update.

AB 354: Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AB 400: Law enforcement: police canines

AB 992: Peace officers

AB 1013: Peace officer training: behavioral health

Mr. Patton discussed inviting the Antioch Police Chief to our next meeting to provide a debrief. Members would like to hear from the Antioch Police Chief.

Information only, no action taken.

E.3. Technology Discussion

Mr. Jason Louis provided a demonstration and Q&A on The Briefing Room. Members are interested in the Board of Directors exploring a contract for all members.

Information only, no action taken.

E.4. Wellness Discussion

Mr. Rob Patton discussed the Asher Model 7- point approach to a culture of wellness.

Information only, no action taken.

E.5. Law Enforcement Training Day Discussion

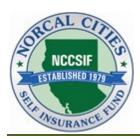
Ms. Wirkner discussed training topics for the Law Enforcement Training Day on November 5, 2025. The tentative schedule includes CJPRMA, Bruce Praet and San Diego Police Department, Officer Michael Martinez.

Members discussed the options for the Law Enforcement Training Day.

Information only, no action taken.

E.6. Round Table Discussion

Ms. Wirkner discussed training topics for future meetings, Lexipol Grant Find and the First Responder Award Program.



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM MAY 8, 2025

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

- 1. NCCSIF 2025/2025 Organizational Chart
- 2. NCCSIF 2025/2026 Meeting Calendar
- 3. Understanding Your JPA Training July 15, 2025

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Tricia Cobey, Secretary

Date:

Chief Thompson joined the meeting at 11:00a.m.
The meeting was adjourned at 11:05a.m
Next Meeting Date: August 7, 2025
Next Meeting Date: August 7, 2025 Respectfully Submitted,



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item E.1.

GENERAL LIABILITY POLICE CLAIMS ANALYSIS

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Brian Davis, Sedgwick Claims Team Lead, 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 2020 to 2025.

AUGUST 2025

General Liability Trending Report for NCCSIF

sedgwick

NCCSIF GL TRENDING REPORT FISCAL YEARS 2020-2025



Frequency and Severity by Fiscal Year



Claims by Department Fiscal Year 2020-2025



Top 5 Departments Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Department	Frequency	Severity	Average
Public Works	315	\$2,543,216	\$8,074
Water	303	\$3,934,516	\$12,985
Street	238	\$6,237,433	\$26,208
Police	228	\$11,426,316	\$50,115
Refuse	68	\$624,769	\$9,188







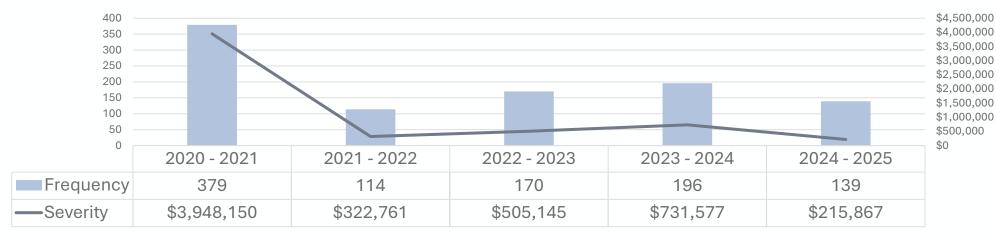


Frequency and Severity by Claim Type Fiscal Year 2020-2025

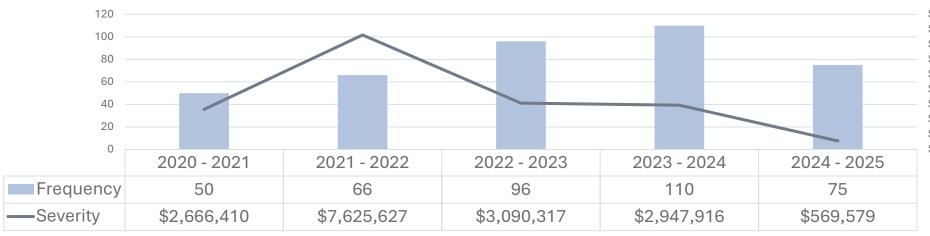








Bodily Injury Claims by Fiscal Year



\$9,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0



sedgwick¹





Top 5 Cause of Police Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2020-2025



Top 10 Police Claims Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Claim Number	Description	Incurred
4A22104GTTP-0001	Illness as a result of arrest	\$3,742,476
4A2211NSW2P-0001	Workplace harassment, discrimination, and wrongful termination	\$1,100,000
4A2203FTVY5-0001	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$610,000
402104A9F7G-0001	Fatality from beanbag shooting	\$556,412
4A21063344F-0001	Emotional distress when children were removed from home after a report of child abuse	\$397,150
4A23123L7CN-0001	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$352,200
4A24128RPJ3-0001	Fatality following traffic stop and pursuit	\$350,000
40201244A82-0001	False arrest and excessive force	\$344,213
4A2309DFMCX-0001	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$316,955
4A2309PQ9LK-0001	Motor vehicle accident	\$250,000



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average	Open as of 6.30.2025
City of Anderson	9	\$107,877	\$11,986	0
City of Auburn	14	\$37,837	\$2,703	3
City of Colusa	2	\$6,009	\$3,004	0
City of Corning	3	\$367,957	\$122,652	0
City of Dixon	11	\$126,342	\$11,486	3
City of Folsom	43	\$2,416,951	\$56,208	13
City of Galt	16	\$273,185	\$17,074	6
City of Gridley	7	\$564,610	\$80,659	2
City of Ione	3	\$95,000	\$31,667	2
City of Jackson	1	\$20,660	\$20,660	0



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average	Open as of 6.30.2025
City of Lincoln	14	\$374,296	\$26,735	6
City of Marysville	19	\$226,567	\$11,925	9
City of Oroville	11	\$4,757,787	\$432,526	1
City of Red Bluff	5	\$6,157	\$1,231	1
City of Rio Vista	2	\$781	\$390	0
City of Rocklin	28	\$432,685	\$15,453	1
City of Yuba City	33	\$1,543,620	\$46,776	10
Town of Paradise	7	\$67,998	\$9,714	1





Top 10 Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Claim Number	Department	Description	Incurred
4A2209FZKFG-0001	Street	Trauma and injuries as result of vehicle accident	\$4,175,000
4A22104GTTP-0001	Police	Illness as a result of arrest	\$3,742,476
40210157069-0001	Water	Class action suit for pinhole leaks causing water and mold damage	\$3,400,000
4A2211NSW2P-0001	Police	Workplace harassment, discrimination, and wrongful termination	\$1,100,000
4A2203FTVY5-0001	Police	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$610,000
402104A9F7G-0001	Police	Fatality from beanbag shooting	\$556,412
4A221128375-0001	Fire	Workplace harassment, discrimination, and wrongful termination	\$415,680
4A21063344F-0001	Police	Emotional distress when children were removed from home after a report of child abuse	\$397,150
4A23123L7CN-0001	Police	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$352,200
4A24128RPJ3-0001	Police	Fatality following traffic stop and pursuit	\$350,000



Frequency and Severity of General Liability Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Anderson	19	\$134,480	\$7,078
City of Auburn	55	\$586,930	\$10,671
City of Colusa	22	\$405,993	\$18,454
City of Corning	20	\$387,576	\$19,379
City of Dixon	42	\$524,606	\$12,491
City of Folsom	583	\$8,578,885	\$14,715
City of Galt	80	\$4,775,466	\$59,693
City of Gridley	13	\$623,988	\$47,999
City of Ione	9	\$224,376	\$24,931
City of Jackson	12	\$516,371	\$43,031

Frequency and Severity of General Liability Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2020-2025

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Lincoln	125	\$1,268,970	\$10,152
City of Marysville	103	\$1,126,413	\$10,936
City of Oroville	22	\$5,008,800	\$227,673
City of Red Bluff	65	\$317,798	\$4,889
City of Rio Vista	30	\$225,832	\$7,528
City of Rocklin	107	\$1,444,308	\$13,498
City of Willows	13	\$367,711	\$28,285
City of Yuba City	110	\$2,071,098	\$18,828
Town of Paradise	35	\$231,934	\$6,627





Alyssa Reese, Claims Examiner

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Your Sedgwick team



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item E.2.

POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: The Grant Funds Historic Usage Report is included to ensure members are aware of the available grants for their agencies.

The Board recently approved the preliminary FY 25/26 budget in the amount of \$100,000 for the police grant fund program. The funding is available for risk management needs other than Body Worn Camera (BWC) programs, though maintaining a program remains a recommended best practice.

RECOMMENDATION: Review grant funding and uses – information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

BACKGROUND: First approved in FY 14/15, a budget of \$50,000 was used to purchase 58 body cameras directly from VieVu at a quantity discount. The FY 15/16 and FY 16/17 budgets of \$50,000 were allocated directly to the members to fund their body camera programs. Since that time if the body camera program at an agency was in place the member has the option to use the grant funds for other safety and risk management uses such as data collection, ballistic vests, load-bearing vests, and wellness programs. The annual grant amount stayed at \$50,000 until increased to \$100,000 for FY 24/25.

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

	FY 14/15 \$50,000													FY 22/23							
Member	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 24/25 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 25/26 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 21/22 Member Specific Police Fund	Member Specific Police Fund	FY 23/24 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 24/25 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 25/26 Member Specific Police Fund	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 4/28/25	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	\$3,030	\$3,030	Specific Folice Fulls	Tunu	T ORCE T UTIL	Touce Faile	\$4,952	\$24,647	mucc	\$24,647	
																					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 \$5,988.49 Body Cameras
2 Auburn	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060						\$39,390	\$23,349	\$16,041	9/29/22 VIEVU Bodyworn Camears 9/19/24 Lexopol Training Bulletin
3 Colusa	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030		\$8,360				\$28,055	\$3,030	\$25,025	7/27/17 \$3,030 (concealable vests with load bearing carriers) 2/15/19 \$2,301.12 firewall
4 Corning	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030				\$8,480		\$28,175	\$5,592	\$22,583	1/14/25 Front door upgrades
s Dixon	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$5,000					\$44,390	\$23,846	\$20,544	4/20/17 56,000 (D W Wifson Vision 1080)» body camera with rotatable camera head and 3.08 memory) 61/J18 52,394.88 (3 Wolfcom Vision 1080)» body camera + training cast for force points simulator) 3/6/20 25,631.63 (5 Wolfcom Body Camera +1 docking port) 8/5/20 25,631.63 (5 Wolfcom Body Camera +1 docking port) 8/5/20 10 APRO Program 2/7/23 DeleteMe App - Removes officers personal information from the internet
																					1/11/18 \$9,090 (WatchGuard Vista HD body cameras) 3/20/19 \$3.030 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program)
511.0	4	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	45.050	45.050						420.200	427.240	442.400	11/4/19 \$3,030 (portion of 2019 BWC purchase/Vista HD) 5/6/22 \$6,060 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program)
6 Elk Grove*	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060						\$39,390	\$27,210	\$12,180	10/17/23 \$6,000 My Steady Mind 10/5/16 \$7,576 (8 VieVu LE4 body camera and 1 multi-dock network
7 Folsom	5	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$3,788	\$7,575	\$7,575	\$400,000					\$449,238	\$22,725	\$426,513	station) 12/16/20 \$15,150 lapro software
6.11		42.000	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	42.020	45.050	45.050		455.000	450.000	400.000	400.000	4224.200	4220 500	402.004	1/25/18 Plan to use fund /BWC program under consideration 2/28/22 AXON Body Worn Cameros 2/13/24 Gym Equipment and Tactial Vests
8 Galt	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060		\$65,000	\$60,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$324,390	\$230,589	\$93,801	12/17/24 Starchase and Glock Guns 9/6/16 \$3,291.26 (4 VieVu LE4 body camerass)
9 Gridley	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030				\$5,000	\$75,000	\$99,695	\$4,543	\$95,152	3/28/18 \$1,252 (one VieVu LE5 camera and seven Public Safety Vests)
9 Gridley	2	71,313	Ş1,313	Ş1,313	31,313	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	31,313	33,030	33,030				\$3,000	\$73,000	333,033	34,343	333,132	11/2/16 \$1,655.23 (2 VieVu LE4 body camera) 9/8/17 \$1.736.24 balance (2 VieVu LE4 body camera)
																					Cradle) 5/21/18 S1,234.14 (2 VieVu LE5 body camera and license for Veripatrol Software) 5/28/21 Lawa Dog Fire and Police Supply (Riot helmets, batons, gas masks and filters)
10 lone	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030		\$7,331		\$8,000		\$35,026	\$10,605	\$24,421	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	\$3,030	\$3,030						\$19,695	\$9,090	\$10,605	4/20/20 Jackson PD in process of acquiring new body cams. 1/7/2021 \$9,090 Vista HD Wearable Camera User Guide 11/5/16 \$6.000 IR Vieyu LF4 hody cameras)
12 Lincoln	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060						\$39,390	\$27,271	\$12,120	2/25/21 \$11,632 (14 Watchguard body worn cameras) 4/19/24 \$9.090 Body Worn Cameras
13 Marysville	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$4,545	\$4,545						\$29,543	\$20,453	\$9,090	8/18/17 \$4,919.87 (6 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 7/25/23 \$15,533 (Body Cameras)
																					2/6/18 \$4,545 (Body Camera Storage and Equipment cost for 2015- 2017) 7/15/19 \$1,515 (Axon Body Camera Storage)
14 Nevada City	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030						\$19,695	\$7,575	\$12,120	4/17/20 \$1,515.00 (Body Camera Storage Fees) 3/31/21 \$1,515.00 (Body Camera Storage Fees)
																					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)
15 Oroville	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060						\$39,390	\$12,120	\$27,270	5/4/18 54,886 (20 Vievu LESs body cameras)
16 Paradise	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$4,545	\$4,545						\$29,543	\$18,180	\$11,363	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
Diagon illa*	2	64 545	64 545	Ć4 F4F	64.545	64 545	Ĉ4 F4F	64 545	Ĉ4 F4F	Ć4 F4F	ć2 020	\$3,030						Ć10.505	Č10 10F	¢0.500	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
17 Placerville*	≠	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030						\$19,695	\$10,105	\$9,590	pedal, weight bench, battle rope)
																					2/17/17 \$1.473.74 (Agex Body cam storage remediation) 10/18/17 \$3,071.26 (5 Viet/u LE4 body cameras) 1/25/18 Plan to use to purchase more BVC & Fiture funds to replace old cameras. 3/27/20 Red Builf PD BVC is fully funded, plan to use funds for fitness equipment. 5/26/20 \$5,814.1 (Fitness Slam Balls, ball rack, cable machine, dumbbeir rack, kettlebelis racks, kettlebelis and bumper rack)
18 Red Bluff	3	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$2,273	\$4,545	\$4,545						\$29,543	\$20,452		10/29/21 \$2,692.86 (3 Body Cameras, 12 Clip Lock Metal Clips) 11/14/23 Lenslock Cameras
19 Rio Vista	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030						\$19,695	\$12,120	\$7,575	11/16/17 \$4,241.15 (9 VieVu LE5 body cameras)

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 24/25 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 25/26 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 21/22 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 22/23 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 23/24 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 24/25 Member Specific Police Fund	FY 25/26 Member Specific Police Fund	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 4/28/25	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
20 Rocklin	4	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060				\$40,000		\$79,390	\$55,242		10/5/16 56,516.24 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras, 1 LE4 multi-dock, 1 LE3 multi-dock) 1/3/19 5,509.376 (58 Lenslock bwc cameras and 25 in car dash cameras) 11/9/20 56.060 (Lenslock software) 4/2/225 40 mm single launcher
21 Willows	2	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030						\$19,695	\$13,230		6/18/18 52.130 for 18/19 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/2/19 52,130 for 19/20 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/12/05 52,157 for 20/21 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 52,182 (12/2 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 52,182 (12/2 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service 6/15/21 52,101 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service 6/15/21 52,101 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service 6/12/14 Lexipol-Fire Fouries
22 Yuba City		\$3,030 \$49,995	\$6,060 \$99,990	\$6,060 \$99,990	\$405,000	\$80,691	\$60,000	\$141,480	\$159,952	\$39,390 \$1,497,058	\$17,297 \$574,624		5/5/17 56,060 (Data911 body-worn cameras) 7/12/21 \$3,699.05 (Treadmill) 11/1/23 Gym Flooring								

*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:
applicable backup data such as purchase of	he proposed use for your funds, and be sure to attach any order, receipts, etc.
(If additional room is needed, please attach s	senarate sheet)
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:	: \$



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item E.3.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: There were many bills introduced in the California Legislature 2025-2026 Legislative Session that if signed into law will affect police agencies.

The attached is a list of bills POST is monitoring during the 2025 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. (Updated 5/28/2025). Please review for potential discussion.

Below are six bills that are up for discussion due to the impact they may have on law enforcement in 2026:

AB 284 Law enforcement: stop data and reporting

AB 354 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AB 400 Law enforcement: police canines

AB 433 Mental Health Diversion

AB 992 Peace officers

AB1013 Peace officer training: behavioral health

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. Status of Current Legislation -Legislative Update 5/28/2025
- 2. How much education does a California police officer need? What a new bill proposes
- 3. A California law forced police to release shooting footage. Now videos follow the same script

but not limited to, serious and violent felonies, as specified, and only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy. Notwithstanding those provisions, this bill would instead require law enforcement officials to cooperate with immigration authorities by detaining and transferring an individual and providing release information if a person has been convicted of a felony.

AB 284 7

Law enforcement: stop data Introduced: 1/22/2025

Assembly Member Alanis

and reporting

Last Amend: 5/1/2025

Current law requires the Attorney General to establish the Racial and Identity **Profiling Advisory Board** (RIPA) for the purpose of eliminating racial and identity 4/30/2025)(May be profiling and improving

Status: 5/22/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last

location was APPR. on

diversity and racial and

acted upon Jan 2026)

identity sensitivity in law

enforcement. Current law

requires RIPA to include

various members, including 2

representatives of human or

civil rights tax-exempt

organizations, 2

representatives of community

organizations, and 2 religious

clergy members, as specified.

Current law authorizes the

Governor, President pro

Tempore of the Senate, and

Speaker of the Assembly to each prescribe up to 2 other members to membership of RIPA. This bill would require RIPA to include in its membership the president of the California District Attorneys Association, or their designee.

AB 354 🗹

Assembly Member

Rodriguez

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and

Training

Current law requires any agency that employs peace officers to, within 10 days, notify the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) of specified occurrences including any complaint, charge, or allegation of serious misconduct by a peace officer employed by that agency and the final disposition of any investigation into that complaint, charge, or allegation, regardless of the discipline actually imposed. Current law provides that each law enforcement agency shall be responsible for the completion of an investigation into any allegation of serious misconduct by an officer, regardless of the officer's employment status. Current

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

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. This bill would require POST employees whose job duties require access to criminal offender record information, state summary criminal history information, or information obtained from CLETS to undergo a fingerprint-based state and national criminal history background check, as

AB 358 ☑ Criminal procedure: privacy Introduced: 1/30/2025

Assembly The Electronic Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Member Commun Alvarez prohibits

specified.

Communications Privacy Act prohibits a government entity

from compelling the

production of, or access to, electronic communication information or electronic device information, as defined, without a search warrant, wiretap order, order for electronic reader records, or subpoena issued pursuant to specified conditions.

Current law authorizes a government entity to access

electronic device information

8/29

by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device in certain circumstances, including, pursuant to the specific consent of the authorized possessor of the device or if the government entity, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to a person requires access to the information. This bill would additionally authorize a government entity to access electronic device information with the specific consent of an individual who locates a tracking or surveillance device, as defined, and the device is reasonably believed to have been used to track or record the individual without their permission.

<mark>AB 400</mark> ☑

Assembly Member Pacheco

Law enforcement: police canines

Would require, on or before
January 1, 2027, every law
enforcement agency, as
defined, with a canine unit to
maintain a policy for the use
of canines by the agency
that, at a minimum, complies
with the most recent
standards established by the
Commission on Peace Officer

Introduced: 2/4/2025

Standards and Training (POST). Because the bill would impose additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a statemandated local program.

AB 421 ♂

Assembly Member Solache Immigration enforcement: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement

collaboration

The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes. Current law provides certain limited exceptions to this prohibition. This bill would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from collaborating with, or providing any information in writing, verbally, on in any other manner to, immigration authorities regarding proposed or currently underway immigration enforcement actions when the actions could be or are taking place within a radius of one mile of any childcare or daycare facility, religious institution, place of worship,

Introduced: 2/5/2025

for each violation of these provisions.

AB 992 ♂

Peace officers

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/28/2025

Assembly Member Irwin

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

outlining a plan to implement the program. Current law

establishes the Commission

on Peace Officer Standards

and Training within the

Department of Justice and

requires the commission to

approve and adopt the

education criteria for peace

officers, based on the

recommendations in the

report. This bill would repeal

the requirement for the

commission to approve and adopt the criteria described

above.

AB 1013 ☑ Peace officer training: behavioral health

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Assembly Member Garcia

Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to

classroom-based continuing training course that includes

instructor-led active learning,

Status: 5/22/2025-Failed

Deadline pursuant to

Rule 61(a)(5). (Last

location was APPR.

establish and keep updated a SUSPENSE FILE on

4/23/2025)(May be

acted upon Jan 2026)

such as scenario-based training, relating to behavioral health and law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders. Current law requires the commission to make available the course to each law enforcement officer with a rank of supervisor or below and who is assigned to patrol duties or to supervise officers who are assigned to patrol duties. This bill would authorize the commission to partner with local departments of behavioral health, community-based organizations, or nonprofit organizations to establish and keep updated this classroom-based continuing training course. The bill would require a law enforcement officer with a rank of supervisor or below and who is assigned to patrol duties or to supervise officers who are assigned to patrol duties to complete the course.

AB 1115 @ Peace officers: mental

health liaisons

Assembly

Member Castillo

The California Constitution authorizes local governments to make and enforce all

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB, S. on



"I want a competent government, and I believe CalMatters is vital in that pursuit." —CalMatters member Rose of Salinas

Politics Immigration Housing Education Economy Environment California Voices Digital Democracy

HIGHER EDUCATION

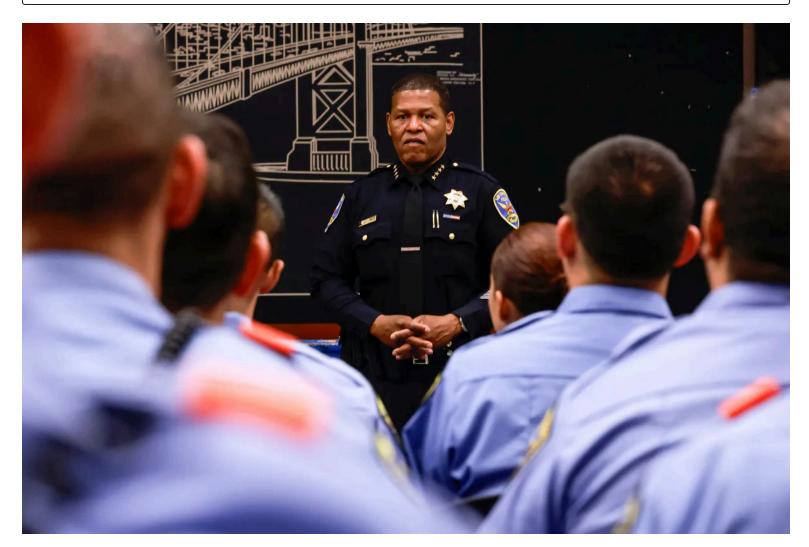
How much education does a California police officer need? What a new bill proposes





BY CAYLA MIHALOVICH AND ADAM ECHELMAN JULY 8, 2025 UPDATED JULY 9, 2025

Republish



Then-San Francisco Police Chief William Scott and Mayor London Breed, not shown, address recruits in the Police Academy in San Francisco on Oct. 2, 2024. Photo by Jessica Christian, San Francisco Chronicle via AP

IN SUMMARY

California lawmakers could set new education requirements for police officers, but the bill has critics from all sides — including former Assemblymember Reggie Jones-Sawyer, who authored the state's watershed 2021 police reform bill.

Amid calls for police reform in the aftermath of George Floyd's murder in 2020, California lawmakers set out to raise education standards for incoming law enforcement officers. Five years later — as California faces a widespread **shortage of police officers** — those reforms are being debated once again.

In 2020, former Assemblymember Reggie Jones-Sawyer introduced a bill that would have required prospective police officers 18 to 25 years old to earn a bachelor's degree before entering the police force. A growing body of research shows that college-educated law enforcement officers tend to use less force and exercise better decision making.

The bill was ultimately revised after it was criticized as too restrictive by law enforcement and labor leaders. In an updated version, which was signed into law the following year, lawmakers agreed to raise the minimum age of a police officer to 21 years old, and they asked local police and school officials to create recommendations for new higher education requirements.

This year, Assemblymember <u>Jacqui Irwin</u>, a Democrat from Thousand Oaks, is proposing <u>a new bill</u> to establish education standards based on those recommendations, but some law enforcement and criminal justice reform advocates are skeptical — albeit for different reasons.

Starting in 2031, Irwin's new law would require incoming officers to get a policing certificate, associate degree or bachelor's degree, although there are some exceptions within 36 months of graduating from a police academy. It also creates a law enforcement recruitment task force to identify and recruit candidates for law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

In an interview with CalMatters, Jones-Sawyer said the current bill by Irwin undermines the original intent behind his 2021 law by allowing a loophole for incoming officers to satisfy the education requirement through a certificate, prior military experience or out-of-state law enforcement experience.

Some policing experts, such as former justice department official Arif Alikhan, echoed those concerns and said the exceptions swallow the whole. "It completely obviates the need to have any educational background," said Alikhan. "Officers who have a college education tend to perform better."

Representatives from some law enforcement unions, by contrast, think the bill still goes too far. Dustin Smith, president of the Sacramento Police Officers Association, said the new requirements "would be catastrophic to staffing statewide," limiting the supply of incoming officers.

Those concerns haven't stopped the bill from sailing through the Legislature, where it has received widespread support from many law enforcement agencies. It's supported by all of California's statewide law enforcement advocacy groups, including the California Police Chiefs Association, the California State Sheriff's Association, the California Association of Highway Patrolmen and the umbrella labor organization that lobbies on behalf of police unions, the Peace Officers Research Association of California. It has received no formal opposition.

Democratic lawmakers at odds with one another over new standards

In introducing his bill, Jones-Sawyer viewed a college education as paramount to law enforcement training because it would expose incoming officers to new perspectives, healthy debate and critical thinking skills.

"We keep looking at law enforcement as if anybody can do it," said Jones-Sawyer. "No. You need a certain type of person to have the skills and ability to deal with modern-day policing."

Instead of requiring an associate degree in modern policing, as Jones-Sawyer said he intended, the new bill allows incoming police officers to meet the education standards with four years of military or out-of-state law enforcement experience. While Jones-Sawyer intended to carve out certain exceptions for people with prior specialized military or law enforcement experience, they would have only been given some credit – not all.

READ NEXT



Fatal shootings: California's bid to police its police is lagging By Nigel Duara

New officers also have the option of attaining a "professional policing certificate" from an accredited college or university, although that curriculum has not yet been developed.

The new bill "does not make policing better, it makes it devolve back into what it used to be," said Jones-Sawyer. Irwin maintained that the bill advances his efforts and will help police officers improve themselves as

they rise through the ranks.

Many police chiefs and sheriffs view the bill as a meaningful way to raise education standards while affording incoming officers the flexibility to meet them.

In May, Los Angeles Sheriff Robert Luna wrote <u>a letter</u> to <u>Sen. Jesse Arreguín</u>, an Oakland Democrat and chair of the Senate's public safety committee, arguing in favor of Irwin's bill. The sheriff's office once required all applicants to have a bachelor's degree, wrote Luna, but the requirement was "short-lived" because the office saw "an immediate decline in applicants by about 50 percent."

Luna said Irwin's bill is a "more workable, more inclusive path forward" because it includes exceptions for those with non-academic experience.

Although the vast majority of local law enforcement agencies nationwide only require a high school diploma, having a college degree can often create more opportunities for better pay and promotions.

Police officer shortage: truth or myth?

All across the state, law enforcement officials say staffing is an ongoing problem, which more education requirements might exacerbate. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office is short roughly 1,500 officers as of June 1, according to spokesperson Miesha McClendon. The office was able to respond to **recent protests** through the support of staff from other areas of law enforcement, including its jails and detective division, McClendon said.

In rural areas, such as Plumas County in the northeast corner of the state, Undersheriff Chad Hermann said a single officer is sometimes responsible for covering communities that are as far as 70 miles apart. If that officer needs to make an arrest and drive a suspect to jail, a town could spend hours without any nearby police on duty, he said.

Sheriffs and police officers say the shortage is due to several factors, including low wages in some communities, an aging workforce and negative perceptions of police following high-profile instances of misconduct. Departments are offering starting bonuses and other incentives, such as better benefits, as a way to recruit new officers.

Some agencies <u>gave record-breaking raises</u> to officers coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic. In some places, including the <u>California Highway Patrol</u>, entry-level officers can expect six-figure salaries and top notch benefits.

But not all agencies can offer those perks.

"We're not a rich county — we can't offer the big hiring stipends," said Hermann. "By adding a requirement like an associate degree, it's going to make it harder to get people from our hiring pool." He said even exceptions for those with military service may not help the recruiting problem since the hiring pool is so small in a county with just under 19,000 residents.

While the new law enforcement recruitment task force in Irwin's bill is designed to ease some of those staffing challenges, Christy Lopez, a law professor at Georgetown University said it's troubling to see that it would only comprise people from law enforcement.

"We need to be moving towards a recruiting approach that seeks to screen in the right people, not just screen out the worst people," she said. "And to make sure that we develop that sort of approach to recruiting, you need perspectives broader than just law enforcement."

She said the police recruiting crisis is a myth. "The idea that there's a crisis in recruiting presupposes that we know what the right number of police officers is and that we're not there," she said. "And we don't know that."

What it takes to become a police officer

Devin Nisbet grew up in Calaveras County and as a kid, he had a positive experience with one of the officers when he prank-called 9-1-1. Instead of just disciplining Nisbet, who was around 6 years old, the officer gave him a tour of the police cruiser and handed him a patch with the sheriff's office logo. "It made me want to be part of it," said Nisbet in an interview with CalMatters.

After dropping out of college, Nisbet was working for a grocery store in Calaveras County when that same sheriff's office held a recruiting event in a nearby parking lot. The agency promises a \$10,000 bonus, spread out over three years, for new recruits. At the time, he said he thought to himself, "Why not try to do this?"

It took Nisbet roughly seven months to pass the county's background checks and exams, which include a written test, a psychological exam and a medical exam. He then received a tentative job offer from the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office, contingent on completing a police academy.

In January, he enrolled in the police academy at San Joaquin Delta College in Stockton. Police academy training in California typically takes a minimum of six months, but some police departments require far more

training. Nisbet is paid by the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office for the entirety of this training, just under \$34 an hour.

The college program requires students to learn CPR, first aid, and various laws about use of force, search and seizure and firearms. They're tested in scenarios that can include chases or combat. In one timed exam, they must pull a 165 lb dummy, cross a 25 yard obstacle course, run 500 yards and scale a 6-foot fence.

Some students <u>fail to pass the academy's courses</u>. Others never get hired because they fail the police department's background checks or have low scores.

Nisbet is set to graduate on July 2, at which point he'll begin working, but his training won't be over. New officers must complete weeks of field training and a year of probation.

"I believe that people, if they want to do this job, they need to get evaluated first," said Nisbet, though he said an associate degree shouldn't be required. He said many of his classmates don't have a college degree.

READ MORE



CHP officers get biggest raise in 20 years as hiring challenges drive up California police pay

NOVEMBER 15, 2023



A California law forced police to release shooting footage. Now videos follow the same script

APRIL 10, 2023



"Democracy only survives when there is access to unbiased and ethical news." —CalMatters member Sally of Costa Mesa

Politics Immigration Housing Education Economy Environment California Voices Digital Democracy

JUSTICE

A California law forced police to release shooting footage. Now videos follow the same script



BY NIGEL DUARA APRIL 10, 2023

Republish



Illustration by Julie Hotz for CalMatters

IN SUMMARY

California law requires law enforcement agencies to release body cam footage of police shootings. Many departments shape those images into stories they want to tell.

Lea este artículo en español.

Ken Pritchett clicks his mouse and the logo of a Southern California police department pops up on a computer monitor the width of his shoulders. Another click and the image flips to a three-dimensional map. A glowing orange arrow indicates the direction a man ran as he tried to evade police.

"Right here, this is the path he took in the alley," Pritchett said, switching from the map to a still image highlighting an object in the man's hand. "Then you can see him turn toward the officers. He wants to die. This is suicide."

This incident, like all of the videos Pritchett produces in his home office, ended in a police shooting. Pritchett has made more than 170 of these for police departments and sheriff's offices, mostly in California.

The video flips again, this time to the display of a shuddering body camera worn by an officer sprinting down an alley. Commands are yelled, the person being chased lifts an object with his right hand, police fire their weapons, the man falls down.

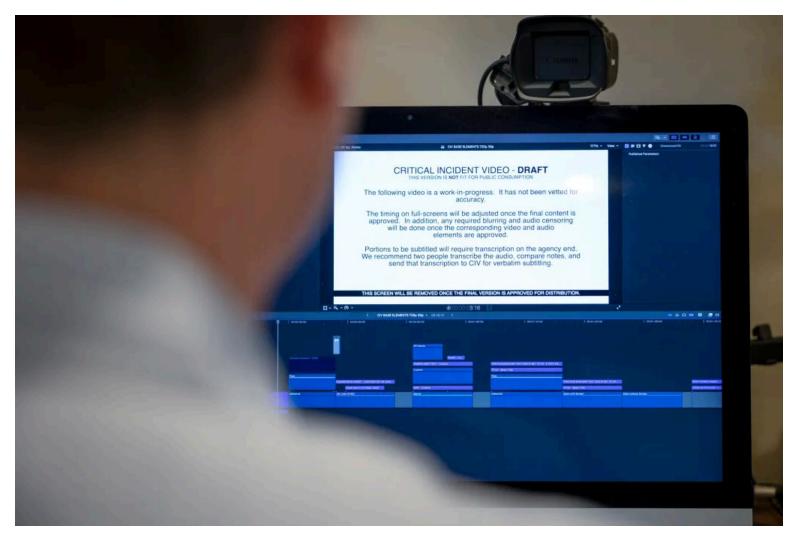
The video isn't much different from hundreds of others produced since California passed a law in 2018 mandating police departments release body camera footage within 45 days of any incident when an officer fires a gun, or uses force that leads to great bodily injury or death. Like most other critical incident videos released by law enforcement agencies after a shooting, this one is a heavily edited version of the original raw video, created by one of the private contractors that went into business editing police footage after the law went into effect.

Pritchett, who makes more of these videos than any other private contractor in California, asked CalMatters not to disclose the name of the police department in order to preserve their business relationship.

The law has some exceptions, allowing departments to withhold video if it would endanger the investigation or put a witness at risk. Law enforcement departments often cite those reasons when regularly denying records requests by CalMatters and other news organizations. Of **the 36 fatal police shooting cases** since July 2021 being tracked by CalMatters, only three have responded with even partial records.

Instead, the public and the media must rely on edited presentations that often include a highlighted or circled object in a person's hand, slowed-down video to show the moments when the person may have pointed the object at police and transcriptions of the body camera's audio.

They are also the only documentation of a fatal police encounter that the public will see for months, or years, or maybe ever.



Kenneth Pritchett edits video at his home in Sacramento on March 31, 2023. Photo by Miguel Gutierrez Jr., CalMatters

Since the advent of cell phone cameras and, later, <u>police-worn body cameras</u>, the public has had detailed access to violent police encounters in a way it never had before. After incidents including the livestream of the aftermath of the Minnesota police shooting of <u>Philando Castile</u> in 2016 and the helicopter footage of the <u>Sacramento police shooting of Stephon Clark</u> in 2018, states including California passed a host of laws aimed at using that technology to better judge the actions of officers.

Critics allege that the problem with the condensed, heavily-edited version of the body camera footage released by law enforcement agencies is that they shape public opinion about a person's death or injury at the hands of

the police long before the department in question releases all the facts in the case or the full, raw video.

They also point to particular incidents in which a department erased or failed to transcribe audio critical to understanding the case, did not make clear which officers fired their gun or cut the video at a critical moment. In one case, Los Angeles journalist Sahra Sulaiman has taken apart multiple videos <u>released by the Los</u>

<u>Angeles Police Department</u> and found irregularities that she asserts are deliberate manipulations meant to justify officers' actions. In response, she said the LAPD ignores her or directs her back to the video.

"To only release an edited version is not what we think is called for from the defendant's point of view," said Stephen Munkelt, executive director of California Attorneys for Criminal Justice, a Sacramento-based association of criminal defense attorneys. "If they're editing things out, it's probably the stuff that's beneficial to the defendant."

He also worries about the impact of the release of the body camera footage on a potential jury pool. Still, Munkelt said, some video is better than none, if only because defense attorneys have more grounds to ask a judge for the full, unedited video.

Former journalist working with California police

In response to the 2018 body camera law, a cottage industry has emerged to produce these videos, though several larger law enforcement agencies produce theirs in-house. Pritchett works for Critical Incident Video, founded, not coincidentally, when the law went into effect in 2019. <u>According to emails obtained</u> by The Appeal and The Vallejo Sun, Critical Incident Video charges \$5,000 per video.

Pritchett is a former journalist, and insists that he applies the same scrutiny and objectivity to these videos, paid for by police departments, that he did in his former life as a television reporter and anchor in Fresno and Sacramento.

"Virtually every article we've seen about what we do, somebody accuses us of spinning for the police department, but I have yet to ever see an example put forward that shows that we're spinning anything," he said. "And if they did, tell me, for God's sakes. My entire goal is to make these straight, spin-free."

Not every department uses Critical Incident Video, but for the dozens that do, Pritchett's style is unmistakable: first, the map, then usually a transcription of 911 calls, then the body camera video. Pritchett said that, if he's done his job well, he can help head off conflict between a law enforcement agency and the public.

"I think the main issue now is people come jumping to conclusions about what happened before they've seen the video, which is why we recommend that (law enforcement) always get that video out there as quickly as possible," Pritchett said. "We have done quite a few videos where there was a social media public narrative about something that happened and the video clearly shows that that didn't happen."

Pritchett said that, before he made his first video, he learned by watching the videos that departments produced internally. He did not like what he saw.

"Basically, what we saw was the LAPD's videos, and I didn't like them ... I probably shouldn't have said that," he said with a laugh. "But I remember seeing mugshots. I remember seeing information that was not really relevant (like) previous charges. I remember thinking the whole (video) that someone had a gun, until they told me at the end that it was actually not a gun."

So, he has rules. He will not refer to the person who was shot as a "suspect." He will not use mugshots of the person who was shot. He will not display previous charges or convictions of the person shot, even if the department asks him to – something that he said cost his company a client when the police department insisted on including it. If an object was later found to be anything other than a gun, he demands that the departments tell viewers that up front.

"Virtually every article we've seen about what we do, somebody accuses us of spinning for the police department, but I have yet to ever see an example put forward that shows that we're spinning anything."

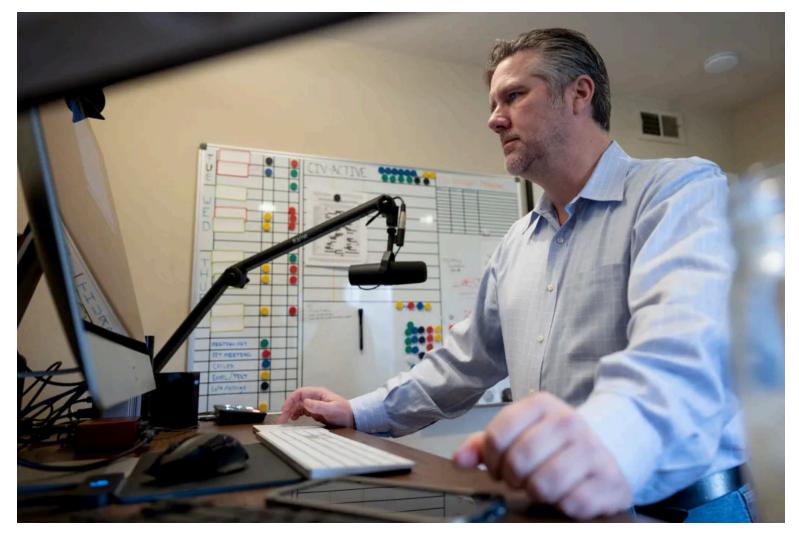
— KEN PRITCHETT, VIDEO EDITOR FOR A CALIFORNIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

Critical Incident Video's process usually begins hours after a shooting. The police department or sheriff's office will call Pritchett and send the raw footage, along with any witness video the agency has obtained. He combs through it, picking out the parts he believes are important.

He reads the initial police press release – "which is often incorrect," he said – then reads any related media reports. He transcribes the audio of the body camera, creates a 3D map showing where the encounter began and writes a prospective script if one is requested, then tells the police to put it in their own words.

Pritchett said he pushes back against departments. Sometimes in a press release, agencies will say they immediately rendered first aid to a person they shot, but the video shows a delay.

"Sometimes that becomes a point of contention," Pritchett said. "I'm looking at the video and say, well, how do you define immediate? We'll change that. Like I said, we have to fight."



Kenneth Pritchett edits video at his home in Sacramento on March 31, 2023. Photo by Miguel Gutierrez Jr., CalMatters

The California Police Chiefs Association and the California State Sheriffs' Association did not return voicemails from CalMatters for this story.

Assemblymember **Phil Ting**, a San Francisco Democrat who wrote the 2018 body camera law, said he has no problem with the condensed videos provided by law enforcement agencies after a shooting, because they're much better than what was made public before the law.

"After the legislation was passed into law, we've seen so much more released and so much more video," Ting said. "If a department is articulating why they acted in a particular way, that's a good thing. They work for the public and we want accountability."

Michele Hanisee, president of the Los Angeles Association of Deputy District Attorneys, said the release of the videos is a balancing act, forcing prosecutors to weigh the benefit of transparency against the potential harm of prejudicing the jury pool.

"While transparency promotes public confidence in the conduct of law enforcement," Hanisee wrote in an email to CalMatters, "the pre-trial release of evidence has the potential to influence the testimony of witnesses, create bias in potential jurors, or create an environment that could justify a change in venue."

Replaying LAPD shooting videos

Three hundred and sixty miles south of Pritchett's Sacramento home office, Sulaiman, a communities editor for StreetsBlog Los Angeles, is in front of her own monitor, squeezed into the two-foot patch of carpet between her couch and a knee-high table on which her laptop is perched.

Her eyes, reflected back in the dark blue of a police uniform on screen, dart back and forth between the video released by the LAPD and the time code. She rewinds, presses play, pauses the video, rewinds again.

"Did you hear it?" she asks, then presses play on the video from December 2021. "Listen again."

On screen is <u>Margarito Lopez</u>, a <u>developmentally disabled 22-year-old sitting on a set of short stairs</u>, holding a meat cleaver, bathed in blue and red light. Several LAPD patrol cars are parked in front of him, the officers shouting at him to drop the cleaver, as they have for at least five minutes.

Lopez stands. The police continue to shout in English and in Spanish. He holds the cleaver over his head. The body camera video's transcription matches the words of the officers: "Hey, drop it, drop it, stop right there!"

Seconds later, officers fire live rounds, killing Lopez. Sulaiman rewinds again and turns up the volume on her laptop.

This time, a piece of audio that wasn't transcribed by the LAPD is clear: "Forty, stand by."

Forty, in this case, is code for a less-lethal foam projectile, a warning to other officers that what they're about to hear are not lethal rounds.

"The protocol demands that they give the warning and then everybody stand down, wait to see what effect it has," she said. "So he gives the warning and if you don't know what you're listening for, you just hear shouting. But then I realized that that's what the warning was, and immediately, as soon as the less lethal is fired, it's contagious fire because they didn't hear the warning."

Without that piece of audio, Sulaiman said, the video makes it appear that Lopez was shot after failing to comply with commands and advancing toward the officers.

"And that's where they play with these transcriptions a little bit," she said. "So that's the kind of thing where if you have this different piece of information, that completely changes what this incident is."

Sulaiman doesn't believe the LAPD transcription left out the less-lethal warning by accident. The LAPD did not respond to specific questions from CalMatters about this incident or the video transcription.

"What these videos have taught me is how really skilled LAPD is at deflecting attention at deeper structural reform, that they are very good at pointing the finger."

- SAHRA SULAIMAN, COMMUNITIES EDITOR FOR STREETSBLOG LOS ANGELES

Since the murder of George Floyd by Minneapolis police in May 2020, Sulaiman has focused her work almost entirely on police violence.

Among her most thorough investigations was when she found the only evidence that an LAPD sergeant <u>fired</u> <u>his weapon from his vehicle</u> without stopping during a police chase on July 18, despite two other officers determining moments earlier that the man being chased <u>didn't have a gun</u>.

The video never made clear which officer fired the shot that wounded 39-year-old Jermaine Petit, but in the reflection in the glass of the sergeant's patrol car dashboard, she saw him holding up his gun and pointing it out the passenger side window. At the time of the shooting, the sergeant's arm jerks backward. She said she had to watch the video several times, including at one-quarter speed, before she noticed the reflection.

She acknowledges that police have a difficult job in often-chaotic circumstances, trying to make life-or-death decisions. But that, she said, is their job.

"A lot of times they'll say, oh, when we put civilians through these active shooter sort of scenarios, they just fire willy-nilly at people," she said. "Well, yeah, 'cause I'm not f——- trained.

"And when you go second-by-second through these, it is certainly a lot easier to play Monday morning quarterback. But you also see that LAPD is doing the same thing when they're constructing these narratives."

Sulaiman said the videos themselves are a mixed bag of consequences. She's glad that there is some video evidence of the shootings released, but said the format is ripe for manipulation by the police.

"What these videos have taught me is how really skilled LAPD is at deflecting attention at deeper structural reform," she said. "That they are very good at pointing the finger, at localizing blame on the things that take the least amount of tweaking to fix and deflecting any kind of interest in questions of structural reform."

Both Sulaiman and Pritchett, in their respective jobs, have had to watch hours and hours of people being shot. The images they see are not blurred. People lie dying in pools of blood, people ask why they were shot, people shout for their mothers.

"It's tough," Sulaiman said. "I don't know what else to say about it."

When asked how viewing those videos affects him, Pritchett paused for several seconds, started to speak, stopped himself, then started again.

"To be determined."

MORE ON JUSTICE

Gavin Newsom moves to 'transform' San Quentin as California prison population shrinks

San Quentin housed California's death row for decades. Now Gov. Newsom wants the prison on San Francisco Bay to emphasize rehabilitation and helping inmates re-enter society.



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item E.4

WELLNESS DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Could your agency benefit from your sworn and non-sworn personnel performing at their peak with a nexus to improved community relations? Communities across the state are diverse and constantly evolving and are best served when law enforcement personnel are thriving in their personal and professional lives.

POST Law Enforcement Consultants will provide a program overview with Q & A.

The Joyce Dudley POST Organizational Wellness Program is designed to assist law enforcement agencies with developing strategies to help their sworn and professional staff thrive in their personal and professional lives.

After submitting the completed agency interest form, members of participating agencies have the opportunity to attend the <u>Organizational Wellness Coordinator Course (CCN# 1475-11260)</u> developed in partnership with the <u>University of California San Diego Centers for Integrative Health</u>. This Organizational Wellness Coordinator Course provides evidence-based health and wellness concepts packaged for the law enforcement community and trains agency wellness teams on ways to combine proactive strategies with response-based programs to foster a culture of wellness throughout their organizations.

POST is committed to collaborating with law enforcement agencies to enhance resources and opportunities which promote the wellness of sworn and professional law enforcement personnel throughout the state.

POST Law Enforcement Consultants will provide a program overview with Q & A.

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

BACKGROUND: Wellness programs have taken on additional importance as the stress of public safety jobs and the toll they can take has become more well known and acceptance of help has become more normal.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. POST Organizational Wellness Program NCCSIF ECO
- 2. POST Organizational Wellness Program 2025- NCCSIF

Police Chief Risk Management Committee, NCCSIF: August 7, 2025 Raymund Nanadiego, Law Enforcement Consultant Management Counseling and Projects Bureau, Commission on POST

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- A. Identifying Organizational Wellness in Law Enforcement
 - 1. Components of Wellness
 - 2. Goal of Organizational Wellness
- B. Scope of the Presentation
- II. Challenges in Law Enforcement
 - A. Stressors
 - 1. Professional Life
 - 2. Personal Life
 - B. Presumptive Illness
 - 1. Labor Code 3212
 - 2. Research
 - C. Strategies to Foster a Culture of Wellness
 - 1. Leadership
 - 2. Policy and Environment
 - 3. Regional Networking
- III. Benefits of a Pro-active Wellness Culture
 - A. Organizational Benefits
 - 1. Case Studies
 - 2. Successful Agency Programs
 - B. Individual Benefits
 - 1. Case Studies
 - 2. Six Domains of Whole-Person Health
- IV. Joyce Dudley POST Organizational Wellness Program
 - A. Program Overview
 - B. Organizational Wellness Coordinator Course
 - C. Organizational Wellness Conference



RAYMUND NANADIEGO, LAW ENFORCEMENT CONSULTANT
MANAGEMENT COUNSELING AND PROJECTS BUREAU
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

POLICE CHIEF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, NCCSIF + AUGUST 7, 2025

Organizational Wellness in Law Enforcement



Goal of Organizational Wellness:

• Pro-active strategies combined with response-based programs to help sworn and professional staff thrive in their personal and professional lives.

Challenges in Law Enforcement

- Sleep deprivation: Irregular work schedules, such as shift work, can disrupt circadian rhythms and lead to sleep deprivation. This can impair cognitive function, decision-making, and reaction times.
- Mental health issues: Officers can experience depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
- Burnout: Officers can experience emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and reduced personal accomplishment.
- Chronic fatigue: Officers can experience chronic fatigue and stress-related illnesses.
- Substance use and abuse: Officers can turn to alcohol to cope with stress.
- Relationship and family issues: Officers can experience arguments, tension, or conflicts with family and friends.



- Understaffing & mandatory overtime
- Work-life balance challenges
- High-stress situations
- Cumulative trauma
- Exposure to critical incidents
- Leadership challenges
- Lack of support & resources
- Public criticism







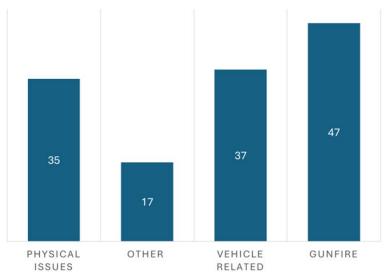
- Labor Code Section 3212
- Heart Conditions (effective 01/2003)
- Hernia (effective 01/2003)
- Cancer (William Dallas Jones Cancer Presumption Act of 2010)
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (effective 01/2024 until 01/2029)
- Low Back (section 3213.2, effective 01/2002)



Deaths By Suicide in 2023



Line of Duty Deaths 2023





Foster a Culture of Wellness

- Leadership Commitment Top Down
- Organizational Wellness
 Coordinator / Wellness Team
 - Policy
 - Intervention
 - Strategy development
- Program embedment

- Training LD 14, AOT, CPT
- Hiring
- Messaging- Stigma Reduction
- Outreach
- Access to Resources
- Equipment
- Regional Networking

Benefits of a Pro-Active Wellness Culture

- Foster Resilience
- Reduce Burnout
- Develop Healthy Strategies
 - Replace Harmful Behaviors & Attitudes
 - Vending Machine Example
- Remove Barriers & Stigmas
- Enhance Performance
- Lower Absenteeism
- Positive Public Image





Purpose Mindfulness Connection Movement
Nutrition
Rest



2022-2025 Contract:

UC San Diego Centers for Integrative Health

- 60 Agencies (Reached Max for Contract)
- 43 Agencies on Waiting List
- 163 OWCs trained



CULTURE

 Organizational wellness coordinators (OWCs) help agencies create a culture that supports wellness

TRAINING

- Deliver evidence-based education and training to ALL law enforcement
 - OWC Training UCSD
 - Leadership Training
 - 720° Health Training (on-site and online)

RESOURCES

- Resources for agency wellness
- WELLNET: a network of organizational wellness coordinators statewide to share best practices



- Organizational Wellness Guidelines late 2025 release
- Management Studies
- Management Course update coming in 2025





- 40-hour POST-certified training
- Evidence-based wellness domains packaged for law enforcement
- Agency Wellness Plan development: Conduct a needs assessment, implementation plan, leadership training, and communications strategy
- Presenter: UC San Diego Centers for Integrative Health
 - 720 Health: Mind-Body Resilience Training for Law Enforcement



2026 POST Organizational Wellness Conference

September 29-30, 2026 San Francisco, CA

- Presentations and discussions with subject matter experts across the law enforcement community, health and wellness fields, and academia.
- Networking opportunities with professionals and other agency teams from across the state.
- Strategies and ideas to help enhance the overall wellness of your sworn and professional staff.
- Open to all agency personnel.
- CPT credit.



Raymund Nanadiego, Law Enforcement Consultant – MCPB

raymund.nanadiego@post.ca.gov



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item E.5.

TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

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

Draft One enables officers to get a head start on report writing by using artificial intelligence (AI) to draft a report narrative using the officers body worn camera audio. After reviewing, editing, and signing off on the reports, officers can submit the paperwork into Axon Records or into their third-party RMS for the next step of human review with their supervisors.

With draft one, we've found agencies can save each officer an hour of paperwork each shift
— with many experiencing larger time savings — enabling departments to expand their capabilities without adding additional staff. Additionally, with Draft One supporting the initial drafting of report narratives, reports submitted by agencies and shared out to prosecutors and defense attorneys are more standardized, clear and detailed, helping to support a more efficient judicial process.

Informational video: https://www.axon.com/products/draft-one Testimonial video: https://vimeo.com/936494384/7f72010c8e

Rollbot Demonstration and Q&A.

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

BACKGROUND: There are constantly emerging new technologies for police use. Some examples include artificial intelligence, automated license plate recognition, biometrics, body worn cameras and in-car video systems, body worn camera auditing, drones - unmanned aircraft systems, gunshot detection systems, handheld lasers, robots, robotic cameras, smarter police cars, tablets, thermal imaging, vehicle pursuit dart, video doorbells, and video redaction software.

ATTACHMENT(S): Rollbot pricing, training manual/user guide, and one sheet.





Your cart

Continue shopping

PRODUCT QUANTITY TOTAL



dtk-1-3

\$4,800.00





\$4,800.00 USD

Starting at \$167/mo or 0% APR with affirm Check your purchasing power

Taxes and shipping calculated at checkou

Check out







QUICK START GUIDE

Introduction

Welcome to the Rollbot training system! This manual will guide you through the features and operation of your Rollbot, enabling you to maximize its potential for grappling training. Rollbot is designed to provide realistic feedback on your technique, helping you develop precision, power, and speed.

Understanding Rollbot's Sensors

ROLLBOT DTK-LE

The **ROLLBOT** is high-tech grappling simulation partner designed for Law Enforcement training. The **ROLLBOT** was designed to give a Law Enforcement agency the ability to train arrest and control techniques in a safe manner reducing injury to personnel, the cost of training, and a reduction in liability.

Sensors are located in the neck of the ROLLBOT. These sensors are located in the exact location of the carotid arteries of an actual person.

These sensors detect and measure pressure applied to the them. As pressure is applied, lights will activate on the *ROLLBOT*s head indicating the amount and location of the pressure being applied to the arteries.

These sensors are used as a WARNING SYSTEM to train your personnel when they are putting unauthorized pressure on the neck of the

ROLLBOT. These sensors can also be used to train the proper use of carotid restraint techniques if **ROLLBOT** adaptable to any use of force policy.

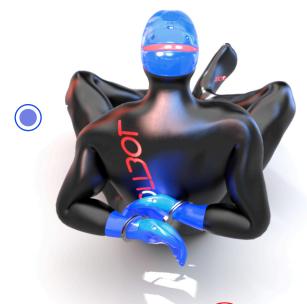
The joints of the ROLLBOT are designed to provide a tactile feel with audible feedback when the joints are near or at the

breaking point enabling your personnel to train joint manipulation techniques with control and with the safety of the arrestee in mind.

The ROLLBOT can be positioned in any ground position and can be used to practice all ground restraint techniques including all hand cuffing techniques.

The **ROLLBOT** is maintenance free with a 4-hour runtime and fast recharge with a common iPhone cable.







FOR SALES PLEASE CONTACT BREJJ@ROLLBOTBJJ.COM



W W W . R O L L B O T B J J . C O M



ROLLBOTBJJ



Rollbot Standard 1 Year Limited Warranty:

Rollbot LLC warrants that the Rollbot grappling simulator is free from workmanship defects discovered under normal use for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase by the original end-user. This warranty is limited to defects in materials and craftsmanship.

What This Warranty Covers:

 Rollbot LLC will repair or replace, at our discretion, any parts of the Rollbot Grappling Simulator found to have a defect in materials or workmanship within the warranty period.

What This Warranty Does Not Cover:

- Damage resulting from improper use, misuse, neglect, or abuse of the product.
- Damage due to modifications, unauthorized repairs, or adjustments made to the Rollbot Grappling Simulator.
- Minor cosmetic defects that do not affect the performance or functionality of the product.

Additional Information: The Rollbot Grappling Simulator is a meticulously hand-built product, and as such, minor cosmetic variations may be present. These natural variations are not covered by this warranty as they do not affect the overall quality or performance of the product.

To make a claim under this warranty, please contact Rollbot LLC customer support with your proof of purchase and details regarding the defect. Rollbot LLC reserves the right to request further information and/or inspect the product before honoring any warranty claims.

This warranty is exclusive and in lieu of any other warranties, whether written, oral, or implied, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sam Hon, President Rollbot, LLC 2822 S. Street Sacrament, CA 95816



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item E.6.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

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

- 1. Law Enforcement Training Day is on November 5th, 2025
- 2. Round Table Potential Training Topics

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: Law Enforcement Training Day November 5th, 2025





TRAINING ANNOUNCEMENT

Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) and California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA)

present

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING DAY

NCCSIF and CJPRMA 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:

From Policy to Practice: Police Liability Claims

Presented by Tony Giles, CPCU, ARM-P, General Manager, CJPRMA and

Marinda Griese, PI, ARM-P Claims Administrator

SESSION 2:

Impact of recent legislation and latest case law on law enforcement, including innovative strategies to reduce, mitigate and defend litigation claims.

Presented by Bruce Praet, Attorney and Co-Founder of LEXIPOL

SESSION 3:

Shots Fired! Officer wellness and resilience.

Presented by Officer Michael Martinez, San Diego Police Department

<u>WHO SHOULD ATTEND</u>: Police Chiefs and Staff, Command Staff, Risk Management, and all members of CJPRMA.

NCCSIF and

DATE & TIME: Wednesday November 5, 2025, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. (Beverages, snacks, and lunch will be provided.)

LOCATION: Rocklin Event Center, 2650 Sunset Blvd., Rocklin, CA

LINK TO REGISTER and PLACE YOUR LUNCH ORDER:

https://www.cjprma.org/training/registration-form-law-enforcement-day-11-5-2025

QUESTIONS:

Jenna Wirkner, (916) 643-2741

Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com

Marcia Hart, (925) 290-1317 Marcia@cjprma.org



Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

Agenda Item F.

INFORMATION ITEMS

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: The following items are being presented as information for NorCal Cities members.

RECOMMENDATION: None. This item is offered as information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected form this item.

BACKGROUND: None.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. NorCal Cities FY 25/26 Organizational Chart
- 2. NorCal Cities FY 25/26 Meeting Calendar
- 3. Sedgwick Whos' Who in Liability Contacts
- 4. LWP Workers' Compensation Contacts

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND FY 25/26 Organizational Chart Updated as of 7/17/25

				RISK MANAGEMENT	POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT
MEMBER ENTITY	ВС	OARD OF DIRECTORS	BOARD ALTERNATES	COMMITTEE	COMMITTEE
City of ANDERSON	*EC	Joey Forseth-Deshais	Christy White	Christy White	Chief Oliver Collins
City of AUBURN	*EC /*CC/VP	*Jennifer Leal (Vice-Chair)	Sean Rabe	Jennifer Leal	Chief Bryan Morrison
City of COLUSA	*CC/EC	Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Shelly Kittle	Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Chief Josh Fitch
City of CORNING		Brant Mesker	Vacant	Brant Mesker	Chief Craig Bassett
City of DIXON	P	**Rachel Ancheta (Chair)	Kate Zawadzki	Rachel Ancheta Kim Staile	Chief Robert Thompson
·				Jim Ramsey Anjmin Mahil - Alternate	
City of ELK GROVE	*CC	*Melissa Rojas	Kara Reddig	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Assistant Chief Paul Soloman
City of FOLSOM		Allison Garcia	Steven Wang	Allison Garcia	Commander Brian Lockhart Lt. Lou Wright
City of GALT	*EC /S/ CC	Tricia Cobey	Rachelle Jennings	Tricia Cobey	Chief Brian Kalinowksi
City of GAET		Tricia Cobey	nachene Jehnings	Tricia Cobey	Chief Brian Kamiowksi
City of GRIDLEY	*EC/*CC	Martin Pineda	Patricia Taverner	Jodi Molinari	Chief Todd Farr
City of IONE		Deborah Mackey	George Lee	Deborah Mackey	Chief John Alfred
City of JACKSON	EC	Dalacie Blankenship	Carl Simpson	Dalacie Blankenship	Chief Chris Mynderup
City of LINCOLN	*EC	Veronica Rodriguez	Claire True	Veronica Rodriguez	Chief Matt Alves
City of MARYSVILLE		Anissa Leung	Kathy Magenheimer	Anissa Leung	Chief Vance Nabeta
City of NEVADA CITY		Sean Grayson	Gabrielle Christakes	Sean Grayson	Chief Dan Foss
City of OROVILLE	EC	Liz Ehrenstrom	Megan Williams	Liz Ehrenstrom	Asst Chief Jess Darnell
Town of PARADISE	EC	Aimee Beleu	Crystal Peters	Crystal Peters	Chief Eric Reinbold
City of PLACERVILLE		Dave Warren	Cleve Morris	Dave Warren	Chief Joseph Wren
City of RED BLUFF	EC	Paul Young	Tom Westbrook	Paul Young	Chief Quintan Ortega
City of RIO VISTA	T/EC	Jennifer Schultz	**Jen Lee, CPA	Jennifer Schultz	Chief Dax West
City of ROCKLIN	сс	Tameka Usher	Vacant	Tameka Usher	Chief Rustin Banks
City of WILLOWS		Vacant	Marti Brown	Marti Brown	N/A
City of YUBA CITY	сс	Diona Pope	Sheleen Loza	Sheleen Loza	Chief James Runyen

	OFFICERS	
		Term of Office
President (P)	Rachel Ancehta	7/1/2024- 6/30/2026
Vice President (VP)	Jennifer Leal	12/14/2024- 6/30/2026
Treasurer (T)	Jen lee	7/1/2024- 6/30/2026
Secretary (S)	Tricia Cobey	12/14/2024- 6/30/2026

CJPRMA Board Elizabeth Ehrenstrom appointed 6/17/2021 Representative

Marcus Beverly

Jenna Wirkner

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS

(Alliant Insurance Services)

Conor Boughey

Evan Washburn

CJPRMA Alternate

Board Representative Vacant

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATORS
(Sedgwick for Liability
LWP For Workers' Compensation)
Amber Davis (WC)
Stacey Bean (WC)
Brian Davis (Liability)

RISK CONTROL CONSULTANTS
(Sedgwick formerly
York/Bickmore)
Shane Baird

Robert Patton

Executive Committee (EC) - membership on the EC rotates annually based on a rotation schedule and each

Claims Committee (CC) - members of the CC are annually selected by the EC. CC is traditionally made up of at

member serves for a two-year term, with the President serving as Chair of the Committee.

least five members of the EC, with the Vice President serving as Chair of the Committee.

ADVISORS

Byrne Conley (Board Counsel)

James Marta, CPA (Accountant)

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PROGRAM YEAR 25/26 MEETING CALENDAR

Thursday, August	7, 2025,	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m
Thursday, Septem	ber 25, 2025, **	
Thursday, October	r 16, 2025, ***	
Thursday, Novem	ber 13, 2025, **	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, Decemb	ber 11, 2025, *	Board of Directors at 10:00 a.m
Thursday, Februar	ry 5, 2026,	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m
Thursday, March	26, 2026, **	
Thursday, April 10	6, 2026, *	
Thursday, May 14	., 2026,	Police Risk Management Committee at 10:00 a.m.
Thursday, May 21	, 2026, **	
Thursday, June 18	, 2026, *	Board of Directors at 10:00 a.m
Meeting Location:	Rocklin Event Center - Garden I Rocklin Community Center *** 5480 5 th St. Rocklin, CA 95677 Rocklin Event Center – Ballroon 2650 Sunset Blvd., Rocklin, CA Zoom**	n *

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

A Public Entity Joint Powers Authority



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Members Served

City of Anderson
City of Auburn
City of Colusa
City of Corning

City of Folsom

City of Gridley

City of Ione City of Jackson

City of Lincoln

City of Marysville

City of Oroville

City of Red Bluff

City of Rio Vista

City of Rocklin

City of Willows

Town of Paradise

Members Served

City of Dixon
City of Folsom
City of Galt
City of Yuba City

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City of Folsom
City of Galt
City of Lincoln
City of Rocklin
City of Yuba City

To File a New Claim

Email to <u>7374NCCSIF@sedgwick.com</u> with cc to <u>Kathryn.Greene2@sedgwick.com</u>

Sedgwick Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 14433, Lexington KY 40512

FAX: 844.346.1322

After Hours Emergency: 800.576.8492 After Hours Emergency Call-Out: 916.971.2701





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City of Galt

City of Jackson

City of Lincoln

City of Placerville

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Members Served

All Members - Future medical claims

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General Fax: (408) 725-0395

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





Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Police Risk Management Committee Meeting August 7, 2025

INFORMATIONAL SESSION AT 11:30A.M.

INFORMATION ITEM

TOPIC: Antioch Police Department Debrief with Police Chief Vigil

Chief Vigil was a Lieutenant with the Antioch Police Department when a scandal was uncovered within the agency. The widespread range of misconduct by officers included discriminatory text messages. Further, officers allegedly bragged about injuring suspects during violent confrontations and violating residents' civil rights. Multiple officers were placed on administrative leave, decimating the agencies operational needs. Criminal indictments ensued. The range of charges included excessive force, fraud, conspiracy to distribute steroids, illegal seizure and destruction of property, civil rights violations, falsifying records, and obstruction of justice. Officers were convicted and are facing various prison terms.

In the aftermath of the scandal, Chief Vigil was named the organizations top cop. Since then, he's openly shared lessons learned from the event, steps taken to rebuild community trust, reform strategies, and an initiative to transform the agency's culture. At the conclusion of the presentation, attendees will understand how leadership at all levels matter, be more aware of potential blind spots, and discover modern strategies and tactics for transformational change.

ATTACHMENT: Training Announcement

SAVE THE DATE – 8/7/25- REGIONAL TRAINING

Antioch Police Department Debrief

Presented by Chief Vigil, Antioch Police Department

Lessons & Strategies for Change

Chief Vigil was a Lieutenant with the Antioch Police Department when a scandal was uncovered within the agency. The widespread range of misconduct by officers included discriminatory text messages and officers allegedly bragging about injuring suspects during violent confrontations and violating residents' civil rights. Multiple officers were placed on administrative leave, decimating the agencies operational needs. Criminal indictments ensued. The range of charges included excessive force, fraud, conspiracy to distribute steroids, illegal seizure and destruction of property, civil rights violations, falsifying records, and obstruction of justice. Officers were convicted and are facing various prison terms. In the aftermath of the scandal, Chief Vigil was named the organization's top cop. Since then, he's openly shared lessons learned from the event, steps taken to rebuild community trust, reform strategies, and began an initiative to transform the agency's culture. At the conclusion of the presentation, attendees will understand how leadership at all levels matter, be more aware of potential blind spots, and discover modern strategies and tactics for transformational change.

Date and Time:

Thursday, August 7, 2025 11:30a.m.— 1:30p.m.

Location:

Rocklin Event Center – Garden Room 2650 Sunset Blvd Rocklin CA 95677

Who should attend:

Risk Managers, Police Chiefs and Command Staff

RSVP & Questions:

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

Presenter:

Chief Vigil, Antioch Police Department

Chief Vigil has held numerous leadership roles throughout his distinguished career, serving the cities of Suisun, Vallejo, Sacramento, Richmond, and Antioch. His experience spans operations, investigations, training, and community engagement. Most recently, he led the Support Services Bureau and served twice as Acting Chief before accepting his permanent appointment.

Beyond his technical expertise, Chief Vigil is a lifelong learner. He holds both a bachelor's and master's degree from California State University, Long Beach, and has completed advanced executive leadership programs including POST Command College and coursework at Harvard University. He was recently accepted into the Drucker School of Management at

Claremont Graduate University.

OPEN TO ALL JPA MEMBERS



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