



CALIFORNIA POLICE CHIEF

Serving as the voice of and resource of choice for California's municipal Police Chiefs

SPRING 2016

New Ways of Expanding Crime Prevention Programs

pg. 26



ALSO INSIDE

- CPCA Annual Conference
- Run with ACOP
- Elk Grove Police Chief Works his Data Magic
- Extending an O.L.I.V.E. Branch to Those in Need

LAW ENFORCEMENT WEBINAR SERIES 2016

CERTIFIED IN-SERVICE TRAINING WITHOUT COST

American Military University (AMU) will be hosting 1-hour webinars without cost to help law enforcement officers* stay current on topics covering:

- Drone Threat to Prison Facilities
- Airborne Law Enforcement Techniques
 - Doxing
- Going Dark-encryption technology facing law enforcement investigations
- Active Shooter Preparation and Response for Non-First Responders
 - Digital Currencies (Bitcoin)
- Handling Media during Critical Incidents
- Clandestine Laboratory Analysis Detection

Webinar attendees may receive a 5% tuition grant and fee waiver for degree and certificate courses at AMU.

TO REGISTER FOR THE WEBINAR SERIES VISIT WWW.INPUBLICSAFETY.COM/WEBINAR
OR CONTACT INSTRUCTOR JIM DEATER AT JDEATER@APUS.EDU.



AMU is part of the accredited American Public University System and certified to operate by SCHEV.

*The webinars include law enforcement-sensitive information; therefore all registrants will undergo a verification process to ensure they are current law enforcement officers, analysts, or law enforcement support personnel.



CALIFORNIA POLICE CHIEF

Serving as the voice of and resource of choice for California's municipal Police Chiefs

SPRING 2016



About The California Police Chief

The biannual *California Police Chief* is the only magazine that reaches all of California's municipal chiefs of police with information regarding our members and their agencies. The magazine is designed to inform and inspire our members with articles about their personal and professional successes as well as offer updates and information about the association.

The *California Police Chief* is part of our mission of serving as the voice of and resource of choice for California's municipal Police Chiefs. We appreciate and encourage our members and their agencies to submit articles to be used in future issues of *California Police Chief*, submissions can be sent to Sara Edmonds at sedmonds@californiapolicechiefs.org.

EDITOR

Sara Edmonds

Communications and Marketing Manager

California Police Chiefs Association
sedmonds@californiapolicechiefs.org
916-325-9006

EDITOR/ADVERTISING MANAGER

Leslie McGill

Executive Director

California Police Chiefs Association
lmcgill@californiapolicechiefs.org
916-325-9004

LAYOUT & DESIGN

Commerce Printing Services

Kellie Melby

www.commerceprinting.com

contents

- 4** Welcome from President Corney
- 5** Membership Update
- 8** **LEGAL**
New rules on when cell phones can be searched pursuant to a lawful arrest
- 11** **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**
CPCA Legislative Update
- 12** Anaheim officer's Seat-Of-The-Pants thinking saves Oregon family's Disneyland vacation
- 14** CPCA Annual Conference
- 16** Then & Now: Transforming Communication for Public Safety
- 18** Citrus Heights Police Activities League (CHPAL) Youth Leadership Academy: "My Life"
- 20** Run with ACOP
- 23** Elk Grove Police Chief Works his Data Magic
- 24** Cloud for Law Enforcement - Its relevancy and benefits
- 26** **COVER STORY**
New Ways of Expanding Crime Prevention Programs
- 30** Extending an O.L.I.V.E. branch to those in need
- 32** Cal Chiefs Launches Strategic Partner & Corporate Circle Programs
- 35** Marysville Police expand C.O.P.P.S. program all while remodeling a little league park
- 36** "Smart Policing" is not about Widgets and Gidgets...It's about Community Trust
- 38** Tactical Medicine: Pre-Hospital Trauma Care in Austere Environments for Law Enforcement
- 40** Principled Policing



Welcome from President Corney

Welcome to the Spring 2016 edition of the *California Police Chief* magazine. Inside you will find stories that highlight some of the innovative policing programs underway by a few of our member agencies. In addition, you'll find informational articles by several of our Strategic Partners along with information on how to contact our Corporate Circle members. I hope the contents of our magazine will serve as a helpful and informational resource to all our members.

Our 39th Annual Training Conference was a tremendous success and was highlighted by our 50th Anniversary Gala that was attended by many past presidents who have played a key role in the success of Cal Chiefs. Our conference also featured many outstanding speakers and workshops that served to inform and inspire conference attendees. I want to again thank the CPCA Staff, our Training Committee Co-Chaired by Chiefs Tom Chaplin and Jeri Williams as well as Chief Brad Kaylor and his host agency, the Ontario Police Department, for their combined efforts that made our conference such a success.

This year's legislative season is turning out to be every bit of the challenge we expected. One of the greatest challenges will be SB 1286. This bill would require the public disclosure of peace officer complaint and use of force investigations. The bill has successfully made it out of the Senate Public Safety Committee and we are now focusing our efforts on the Appropriations Committee hearings where we will aggressively voice our concerns about the significant resource costs to agencies that would be created by the mandates contained in the bill. Many thanks to the focused efforts of our Legislative Affairs Manager Lauren Michaels, Legislative Advocate Jonathan Feldman and our Legislative Committee led by Chair Chief Jen Tejada.

Finally, our work to build a broad coalition to oppose the Adult Use of Marijuana Act Initiative is gaining momentum. We will soon be working with many of you to organize regional teams of our Chiefs' agencies, County Sheriffs' and other key local stakeholders to become integral parts of our opposition efforts. Although it is clear we have work ahead of us to achieve success in our opposition, polling indicates our goal is within reach with an organized and well-funded effort. As policing professionals, we have spent our careers overcoming adversity and creating the path to success for our communities. I am confident Chiefs will do what is necessary to rise to the challenge.

Working together, I am confident the CPCA team will succeed. Member engagement will be key to making 2016 a success in our profession's work to serve as guardians of public safety and quality of life for California's communities.

Sincerely,

Ken Corney

Ken Corney, President

California Police Chiefs Association

Membership Update

It's that time again! Time to renew your Cal Chiefs membership dues, and as you know membership in the California Police Chiefs Association is of great benefit not only to you, but to your city as well.

Highlights of Cal Chiefs' accomplishments this past year on behalf of our members include:

- Procured \$20 million in 2015-2016 in the state budget for city police departments and are working hard to keep that amount in the 2016-2017 budget for use in helping agencies with homeless, mentally ill and at-risk youth in their communities.
- Protected public safety by sponsoring and getting passed legislation to regulate our state's medical marijuana industry as well as preventing legislation from becoming law that would have negatively affected our profession, including bills on asset forfeiture and body worn cameras.
- Hired a staff legislative advocate to enhance our public policy program and impacts.
- Joined in a record number of amicus briefs that were successful in protecting the interests of police chiefs as well as maintaining local control in key issues.
- Covered the good works and successful programs of our members through the *California Police Chief* magazine which is mailed to members twice a year.
- Provided resources to our members through our Emerging Issues Workgroups.
- Enjoyed the second year of success with our new Police Chief Legislative Day.
- Launched a well-attended Technology Summit that will continue to be held annually.
- Continued to provide 30 minutes of free legal counsel to all chiefs with Marty Mayer and continued to provide chiefs with free access to crisis consulting with Bill Rams, a media consultant.
- Expanded our training offerings by taking over the management and presentation of the Police Chief/ City Manager Course.

In 2016/2017, Cal Chiefs plans to continue building our public policy advocacy and professional development programming and we look forward to the continued support of our members who make it all happen.

Since the last membership update we have had the pleasure of welcoming 18 new chiefs and 53 new associate members. The names and agencies are listed below. Please help me in welcoming them all. ■

CONGRATULATIONS NEW CHIEFS!

12/5/2015	Jeffrey Davis El Cajon PD	2/1/2016	Bryan Reyes Palm Springs PD	3/23/2016	Alexander Gammelgard Grass Valley PD
12/5/2015	Mark Owens Colton PD	2/1/2016	John Rohrbacher Sausalito PD	3/25/2016	Jeffrey Wade Blythe PD
1/1/2016	Darren Pytel Davis PD	3/15/2016	Sean Thuilliez Beaumont PD	4/2/2016	Joe Pierucci Foster City PD
1/4/2016	Randy De Anda Rialto PD	3/21/2016	Tod Sockman Galt PD	4/11/2016	David Honda Watsonville PD
1/4/2016	Deanna Cantrell San Luis Obispo PD	3/22/2016	Allwyn Brown Richmond PD	4/14/2016	Tom Kisela Orange PD
1/13/2016	William Imboden Saint Helena PD	3/22/2016	Jon Lewis Newport Beach PD	4/26/2016	Robert Ramsey Fontana PD

CONGRATULATIONS NEW ASSOCIATES!

Dan Cahill
Deputy Chief, Anaheim PD

Willie Triplett
Lieutenant, Anaheim PD

Allan Roman
Lieutenant, Anaheim PD

Damiean Sylvester
Lieutenant, Benicia PD

David Frankel
Captain, Berkeley PD

Armen Dermenjian
Captain, Burbank PD

Mickey Williams
Captain, Carlsbad PD

Thomas Weeks
Captain, Corona PD

Bryan Glass
Captain, Costa Mesa PD

William French
Lieutenant, Cotati PD

James Olson
Commander, Cypress PD

Christopher Williams
Captain, El Monte PD

Paul Solomon
Captain, Elk Grove PD

Brian Stephens
Captain, Eureka PD

Frederick Bobbitt
Captain, Fremont PD

Sean Washington
Captain, Fremont PD

Royce Heath
Captain, Gilroy PD

Carl Povilaitis
Deputy Chief, Glendale PD

Matthew Jenkins
Lieutenant, Healdsburg PD

Julia Engen
Deputy Chief, Irvine PD

Terry Kim
Captain, La Palma PD

Scott McCrossin
Captain, Los Altos PD

Christian Sachs
Lieutenant, Marysville PD

William Clark
Lieutenant, Monterey PD

Marty Hart
Lieutenant, Monterey PD

Jennifer Gonzeles
Captain, Napa PD

Jose Tellez
Captain, National City PD

Eric Sonstegard
Assistant Police Chief, Oxnard PD

Chris Clements
Captain, Pacifica PD

Zach Perron
Lieutenant, Palo Alto PD

April Wagner
Lieutenant, Palo Alto PD

Andrew Binder
Lieutenant, Palo Alto PD

Patrick Wentz
Lieutenant, Pittsburg PD

Quintin Ortega
Captain, Red Bluff PD

Andrew Karol
Captain, Rialto PD

William Wilson
Captain, Rialto PD

Julie Gorwood
Commander, Rio Vista PD

Lori Luhnnow
Captain, San Diego PD

Jeff Marozick
Deputy Chief, San Jose PD

Jeff Tudor
Captain, San Leandro PD

Denton Carlson
Lieutenant, San Ramon PD

Kenneth Semko
Captain, Santa Monica PD

Clinton Muir
Captain, Santa Monica PD

Wendell Shirley
Captain, Santa Monica PD

Rainer Navarro
Captain, Santa Rosa PD

William Remle Fraass
Lieutenant, Sausalito PD

Stephen Walpole
Lieutenant, Scotts Valley PD

Christie Mooradian
Lieutenant, Selma PD

Myron Dyck
Lieutenant, Selma PD

Shawn Ahern
Captain, Sunnyvale PD

Robert Leftwich
Captain, Truckee PD

Fred Ynclan
Captain, Tulare PD

Paul Garaven
Captain, Tustin PD



EXPAND YOUR LEADERSHIP SKILLS

Earn your M.S. in Organizational Leadership online in just 12 months!

- Develop a foundation in ethics and social justice
- 100% online!
- Draw on your real world experience

Contact: admissions@myunion.edu | 310-417-3500





NEW RULES ON WHEN CELL PHONES CAN BE SEARCHED PURSUANT TO A LAWFUL ARREST

By: Martin J. Mayer, General Counsel
California Police Chiefs' Association

It is becoming harder for law enforcement to access information on cell phones of persons they have arrested without first securing a search warrant. Historically, an officer could search a person, and all items on his/her person, pursuant to a lawful arrest. However, that has recently been challenged successfully when it comes to cell phones.

On June 25, 2014, the United States Supreme Court, in the case of *Riley v. California*, ruled unanimously that “police generally may not, without a warrant, search digital information on a cell phone seized from an individual who has been arrested.”

Very recently, on March 3, 2016, the Ninth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals held, in the case of *U.S. v. Lara* that the Fourth Amendment waiver signed by a person released on probation or parole does not give law enforcement the right to search his/her cell phone without a warrant.

Facts in *Riley*

Riley was stopped for driving with expired tags and it was then learned that his license had been suspended. His car was impounded and searched and they discovered two handguns and he was arrested. “An officer searched Riley incident to the arrest and found items associated with the “Bloods” street gang. He also seized a cell phone from Riley’s pants pocket.”

The phone was a “smart phone,” and the officer accessed information on the phone and noticed that some words were preceded by the letters “CK” – a label that, he believed, stood for “Crip Killers,” a slang term for members of the Bloods gang.”

“The police also found photographs of Riley standing in front of a car they suspected had been involved in

a shooting a few weeks earlier. Riley was ultimately charged, in connection with that earlier shooting, with firing at an occupied vehicle, assault with a semiautomatic firearm, and attempted murder.”

“Prior to trial, Riley moved to suppress all evidence that the police had obtained from his cell phone. He contended that the searches of his phone violated the Fourth Amendment, because they had been performed without a warrant and were not otherwise justified by exigent circumstances. The trial court rejected that argument. Riley was convicted on all three counts and received an enhanced sentence of 15 years to life in prison.”

The California Court of Appeal affirmed. The California Supreme Court denied the petition for review but the U.S. Supreme Court accepted the case.

Court Discussion in *Riley*

The Court noted that the Fourth Amendment protects against unreasonable searches and seizures and “the ultimate touchstone of the Fourth Amendment is ‘reasonableness.’” As such, ‘in the absence of a warrant, a search is reasonable only if it falls within a specific exception to the warrant requirement.’” Since 1914, it has been well accepted that a search pursuant to a lawful arrest constitutes an exception to the warrant requirement. *Weeks v. United States*, 232 U.S. 383.

In 1969, the Court, in *Chimel v. California*, 395 U.S. 752, held that, “When an arrest is made, it is reasonable for the arresting officer to search the person arrested in order to remove any weapons that the latter might seek to use in order to resist arrest or effect his escape. In addition, it is entirely reasonable for the arresting officer to search for and seize any evidence on the arrestee’s person in order to

prevent its concealment or destruction. . . .”

The court identified two risks which allowed for the warrantless search – harm to officers and destruction of evidence which are present in all custodial arrests. However, the *Riley* court concluded that there are no comparable risks when the search is of digital data. “We . . . decline to extend [searches incident to arrest] to searches of data on cell phones, and hold instead that officers must generally secure a warrant before conducting such a search.”

“Digital data stored on a cell phone cannot itself be used as a weapon to harm an arresting officer or to effectuate the arrestee’s escape. Law enforcement officers remain free to examine the physical aspects of a phone to ensure that it will not be used as a weapon – say, to determine whether there is a razor blade hidden between the phone and its case.”

Facts in Lara: Defendant Paolo Lara was convicted of possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine. He was sentenced to supervised probation that contained a search condition. Defendant failed to check in with his probation officer, so two probation officers did an unannounced probation check of Defendant at his home. One of the officers saw a cell phone on the table next to the couch, confirmed it to be Defendant’s phone, and examined it.

He reviewed the most recently sent text messages on Defendant’s phone and found three photographs of a semiautomatic handgun lying on a bed. It appeared from the text messages that Defendant was attempting to sell the gun. Defendant was placed in handcuffs and the officers searched Defendant’s home and vehicle for the gun. They did not locate the gun, but did locate a folding knife, which violated Defendant’s probation, so the officers arrested Defendant. Eventually, the officers located the gun at Defendant’s mother’s house. Defendant was convicted for possession of the firearm in federal court after his motion to suppress the gun due to an illegal search of his cell phone was denied.

Court Discussion in Lara

On appeal, the Ninth Circuit held that the search of Lara’s cell phone data was unlawful and the exclusionary rule barred admission of the evidence that was the fruit of that unlawful search. In assessing whether the search was reasonable, the Court looked to Defendant’s privacy interests, as well as the Government’s interests of combating recidivism and helping probationers integrate back into the community.

With respect to Defendant’s privacy interest, the Court noted that the cell phone search condition was not

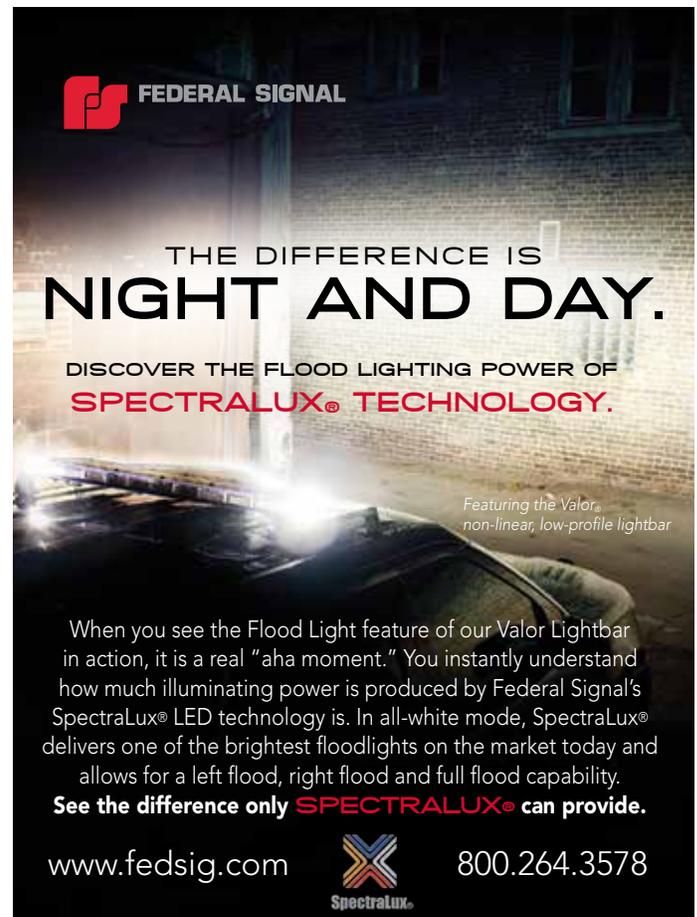
clear. Although Lara agreed to “submit [his] person and property, including any residences, premises, container or vehicle under [his] control to search and seizure, none of these terms, particularly ‘container’ and ‘property,’ unambiguously encompassed his cell phone and the information contained therein.” The court ruled that the defendant’s search conditions did not unambiguously include cell phone *data*.

Ultimately, the court concluded that, “while Defendant had a diminished privacy interest due to his status as a probationer, that interest was nonetheless substantial enough to protect him from the search of his cell phone.”

Conclusion

“Discretion is the better part of valor.” In light of these two cases, it appears that, absent exigent circumstances, it might be in law enforcement’s best interest to secure a search warrant before accessing information on an arrestee’s cell phone.

Obviously, that involves more work and delays securing information but, again, unless the officer is able to articulate an emergency need to access the information, securing a warrant eliminates the issues raised in each of these cases. ■



FEDERAL SIGNAL

THE DIFFERENCE IS
NIGHT AND DAY.

DISCOVER THE FLOOD LIGHTING POWER OF
SPECTRALUX® TECHNOLOGY.

Featuring the Valor,
non-linear, low-profile lightbar

When you see the Flood Light feature of our Valor Lightbar in action, it is a real “aha moment.” You instantly understand how much illuminating power is produced by Federal Signal’s SpectraLux® LED technology is. In all-white mode, SpectraLux® delivers one of the brightest floodlights on the market today and allows for a left flood, right flood and full flood capability.

See the difference only SPECTRALUX® can provide.

www.fedsig.com  800.264.3578

CPCA *Legislative Update*

By Chief Jennifer Tejada,
Chair of the Law and
Legislative Committee



When I took the position as Chair of the Cal Chiefs Law and Legislative Committee last fall, nothing Chief Swing could have said would have prepared me for the capricious road ahead. As the new Chair, I have the pleasure of working with our legislative team in Sacramento and together, we work to preserve our interests at the Capitol, on the ballot, and in the media. Now, over six months into my new position, I can easily describe the legislative process with one word: unpredictable.

Take for example, asset forfeiture, an action opposed by certain voices on both the left and the right of the political spectrum. The law enforcement community was quick to celebrate a hard-fought victory last fall when SB 443 suffered a crippling defeat on the Assembly Floor. By requiring a conviction prior to the forfeiting of assets, SB 443 would have placed California law enforcement agencies out of compliance with the Federal Government's timeline for equitable sharing. Consequently, many of our state task forces would have been left unfunded. Our win, however, was short-lived. Just a few months later, in December, the U.S. DOJ announced that the 2016 Congressional budget bill stripped the U.S. DOJ of the necessary funds to contin-

ue the equitable sharing program, thus rendering the policy discussions being had in California a moot point.

For a few short months, we believed this would be the end of legislative discussions on equitable sharing at the State Capitol. However, as soon as we heard the U.S. DOJ was bringing the program back this spring, we knew that SB 443 and the policy discussions around the bill would be back before we could say "asset forfeiture".

And just as predicted, the bill's proponents began to hold press conferences and write op-eds chastising asset forfeiture and making promises to revitalize SB 443. But Cal Chiefs did not fall into the same defensive position that we found ourselves in last year. Instead, we held multiple meetings with our colleagues in law enforcement to develop a united proactive approach that would protect the process under which we seize assets. Our approach increases transparency and provides a public defender for low-income residents contesting a seizure. Our proactivity allows us to be on the offense, and allows us to contribute to the media dialogue.

Asset forfeiture policy is a reminder that we never know what bill will be introduced, what policy changes we

will see at the federal level, or which elected officials will unexpectedly change their position on an issue. Trying to predict what action the legislature will take is just as hard as trying to predict what a day as a Police Chief will look like- sometimes it's better to roll with the punches!

This year, we will face challenges from both sides of the aisle on issues such as the opening of law enforcement personnel files (SB 1286), gang database notification requirements (AB 2298) and the release of body worn camera footage (AB 1957). One thing I do know to be predictable is that we in law enforcement will always be fighting to tell our side of the story, and I look forward to ensuring that our story is told at the Capitol.

I want to take this opportunity to thank our legislative staff, Lauren Michaels, Legislative Affairs Manager, and Jonathon Feldman our Legislative Advocate for their incredible support to my position, and for the attention they devote to the daily challenges of addressing our interests and concerns in the Capitol. ■





Anaheim officer's **SEAT-OF-THE-PANTS** thinking **SAVES** Oregon family's Disneyland vacation

By: Greg Hardesty, BehindtheBadgeOC.com

The auto burglary call came in around 12:30 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day.

Anaheim PD Officer Dave Garcia, who works on the Resort Policing Team at a substation at Downtown Disney, responded.

A black Chevy Suburban parked in the Paradise Pier parking structure had been broken into.

The thief or thieves had jimmed open the back window of the SUV to gain entry and steal the two third-row passenger seats. There's a market for thieves to sell the pricey seats on Ebay and other online shopping sites.

The Chevy Suburban belonged to a family from Eugene, Oregon

that had began their Disney vacation Monday of Thanksgiving week.

Dan Singer, his wife and mother, and the Singers' three children were getting ready to drive up to a relative's house in Torrance for Thanksgiving dinner when they discovered their SUV had been burglarized.

In addition to feeling violated, the family was in a real pickle.

Without the back seat, Singer couldn't safely (or legally) drive his family to Torrance — let alone begin the 13-hour trek back home the Sunday after Thanksgiving.

And since it was Turkey Day, finding a Chevy dealer that was open

— let alone one that had a rear seat in stock — was wishful thinking, at best.

Garcia felt bad for the Singer family.

He noticed that Dan, 45, was wearing an Air Force T-shirt and learned he had joined the military when he was 23.

Having great respect for those who serve as well as veterans, Garcia got especially peeved at the notion of some heartless miscreants ruining a family's holiday vacation.

So he thought, Hmmm...

Garcia, 38, a 16-year veteran officer who spent the first eight years of his career at Orange PD, is married with two boys, ages 12 and 4.



Photo by Steven Georges
Behind the Badge OC



Photo by Steven Georges
Behind the Badge OC

Anaheim PD Officer Dave Garcia stands next to his personal Chevy Tahoe with a missing car seat.

Anaheim PD Officer Dave Garcia's kind act allowed the Singer family to drive safely to a relative's home in Torrance for Thanksgiving dinner as well as drive back home safely to Eugene, Oregon.

He's also the owner of Chevy Tahoe — with back seats that can be taken out and put into a Suburban.

The thought just popped into his head, he says.

"I have a Tahoe," Garcia told Singer. "I don't have a problem with you borrowing my seat."

Singer felt especially upset by the stolen seats. He says he suffers from PTSD and that he doesn't handle stressful situations very well.

Garcia's offer calmed him.

The officer drove back to his personal vehicle, took out one of his back seats (Singer needed only one to accommodate his family) and installed it in the Suburban.

Singer and his family — wife Debbie, 45, mother Louise, 71, stepson Erich, 14, daughter Bailey, 4, and son Steven, 4 — then made it to Torrance in time for Thanksgiving dinner.

Singer initially planned to get the seat back to Garcia on Saturday, thinking that he would be able to find replacements by then, but he texted him later Thanksgiving night and asked if it would be OK to keep the seat until his family got back to Oregon and then ship it back to Garcia on Monday.

No problem, the officer told him. Garcia didn't think what he did was a big deal.

"I've had my SUV for eight years and maybe have used the back seat five times," Garcia said. "Honestly, I don't think it was a big deal. I was happy to see the seat go to good use."

As promised, Singer shipped the seat back to Garcia the Monday after Thanksgiving.

Singer later was able to find a set on eBay for \$650. A brand-new set would have cost around \$2,500, he said. Singer received the seats a week before Christmas from a seller in Texas.

In text messages, Singer thanked Garcia.

One message reads:

I just can't say how much we appreciated what you did for us. Above and beyond doesn't come close. You made a bad situation oh so manageable. My family thanks you over and over.

In a message to Singer, Garcia wrote:

It really does make my blood boil when good people are victimized. I wish I could have done more to prevent this from happening in the first place. As one of the Resort Team police officers, I promise

I will work with our Disney Security partners to do all we can to prevent this from happening to other families visiting Anaheim.

Garcia initially didn't tell his wife, Nancy, what he had done.

By Sunday after Thanksgiving, he figured he should mention it. After all, his car seat was due to arrive at his house later that week.

"You did what?" Garcia's wife asked.

Then she gave him a proud smile.

Singer followed up with a letter to Anaheim Police Chief Raul Quezada that read, in part:

He (Garcia) was professional and showed great concern and empathy for us. I want to thank you for hiring officers like David Garcia. I could tell by his actions this is more than just a job to him. I believe he truly cares about the work that he does. You don't always find that these days. ■

EDITOR'S NOTE: The story generated more than 27,000 likes on Facebook after its original publication in December; contact the writer at ghardesty@behindthebadgeoc.com.



CPCA Annual Conference

Police chiefs from all over the state gathered March 13-17 in Ontario, CA for the 39th Annual CPCA Training Symposium. This year was particularly special as the association celebrated its 50th Anniversary. The Training Symposium kicked off on Monday, March 14th with the opening ceremonies where Attorney General Kamala Harris spoke. This was followed by an especially moving fallen officer ceremony; honoring the five fallen officers who lost their lives in the line of duty in 2015. The Livingston Police Department was honored as the recipient of the James Q. Wilson Award at the President's luncheon.

Tuesday morning was jammed packed with training on subject matters ranging from Lessons Learned from Colorado, Oregon and Washington regarding Recreational Marijuana to a panel designed specifically for Seconds in Command. Tuesday afternoon was spent in the Tradeshow which housed over 130 vendors. Later in the evening, we celebrated our 50th Anniversary with a celebration where attendees had an opportunity to take a look back at the past 50 years of Cal Chiefs and law enforcement history with photos from police departments throughout California and past Cal Chiefs memorabilia. In addition, an 11-piece big band ensemble got attendees up and dancing the night away. The celebration wrapped up with special guest Seth

McFarlane who came and spoke to attendees and even sang Frank Sinatra's I've Got You Under My Skin.

Wednesday's inspirational breakfast featured Retired Naval Captain Mark Cedrun, who was part of the 2009 rescue mission to save Captain Phillips from Somali pirates. The Recognition Luncheon recognized 51 new chiefs throughout the state and chief's ranging from 5-15 years of service received their years of service pins.

The CPCA & Motorola Technology Innovation Award which recognizes a California municipal police agency's superior achievement and innovation in the field of information technology was awarded to the Sacramento Police Department. The Sacramento Police Department was recognized for their development of Police Observation Devices also known as POD's. Each POD is a water-tight camera system that can be viewed in real time as well as downloaded remotely for storage and viewing at a later time. And all are equipped with fixed LPR technology. Since the implementation of the technology, the fixed LPR has assisted in recovering over 700 stolen vehicles, the vast majority with suspects in custody. The fixed LPR has also lead to the arrest or investigative leads on at least 100 felony warrants, wants and missing person locates in the last year. The POD video has assisted in numerous criminal

investigations including but not limited to vandalism, robbery, domestic violence, sex trafficking and homicide.

At Wednesday evening's Installation Banquet, Chief David Bejarano was honored for his leadership as the outgoing Cal Chiefs' president. Chief Bejarano was instrumental in strengthening the association's legislative efforts, improving the image of law enforcement through media outreach and ensuring additional funding for city police departments. The association welcomed Chief Ken Corney from the Ventura Police Department as the 51st President. Chief Ed Medrano from the Gardena Police Department was elected as 1st vice president, Chief David Swing from the Morgan Hill Police Department was elected as 2nd vice president and Chief Ron Lawrence from Rocklin Police Department was elected as 3rd Vice President. Governor Jerry Brown attended and emphasized to attendees how much he values the relationship he has with the association is looking forward to working together in the upcoming year.

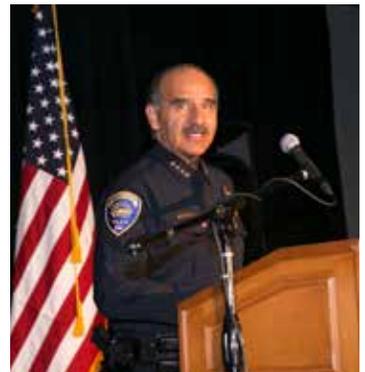
Chief Kim Raney from the Covina Police Department received the Joe Malloy Award which is presented to a Cal Chiefs' member based upon the recipient's professionalism, leadership, energy, and commitment to the mission of the association. This year we were pleased to honor one of the founding members of the association, Retired Chief; Allen

W. Sill, with the first annual Allen W. Sill Founders Award. This award was adopted by the Board of Directors in 2015 to honor the vision and accomplishments of West Covina Police Chief, Allen W. Sill and the founding chiefs who created the California Police Chiefs Association.

Throughout the entire symposium attendees heard from experts in the field of body worn cameras, mental illness, and social media. In addition, the Cal Chiefs' trade show featured more than 135 vendors displaying the latest in police technology, products and services. The event wrapped up Thursday morning with a powerful, informative and relevant debriefing of the San Bernardino shooting.

We would like to thank our Training Symposium Sponsors: TASER, IBM, AT&T, American Military University, Motorola Solutions, ecoATM, Harris Corporation, Liebert Cassidy Whitmore, Verizon, Jones & Mayer and Atkinson Andelson Loya Rudd & Romo. In addition, we would also like to thank the CPCA Training Committee for their outstanding job in selecting the training for the Symposium, as well as our gracious host, Chief Brad Kaylor and the members of the Ontario Police Department.

The 40th Annual CPCA Training Symposium will be held in Monterey, April 9-13, 2017. We hope to see you all there! ■





Then & Now: Transforming Communication for Public Safety

By: Jim Bugel, Vice President, AT&T Public Safety Sector

AT&T's products and services have supported first responders since the late 1870's

Who invented the telephone? Alexander Graham Bell. You probably knew that already. But did you know that police and firefighters were among the earliest people to use the telephone? For more than 130 years, first responders have relied on telephones to help serve and protect communities across the U.S.

We have a long-standing tradition of providing telecommunications products and services to first responders since the dawn of local telephone exchanges in the late-1870s. Although the technology has changed significantly, our commitment to public safety hasn't.

1880 – American Bell Telephone, predecessor to AT&T, licensed the Gracewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co. to include telephones in their

police signal telegraph system in Chicago. Bell supplied the telephone instruments for the patrol box system that replaced the telegraph system. This would eventually become the Chicago Police Patrol System.

1930 – Western Electric, an AT&T subsidiary, installed the first one-way and two-way radiotelephone equipment in police patrol cars. Municipal police dispatchers across the nation were using the new system by the late-1930s.

1953 – AT&T began developing an Emergency Reporting Telephone System (ERTS) for municipal governments. We installed bright red call boxes marked "Fire" or "Police" in the city streets. People used the handset in the box to report an emergency situation to a dispatcher

at a control center. The dispatcher then contacted the local fire or police department.

1968 – AT&T made 9-1-1 available nationwide. The service provided people with a short, easy-to-dial number to reach public safety agencies.

1980 – AT&T introduced an Enhanced 911 (E911) Service. Telephones could now identify the location of the phone number making the call. The call would automatically forward to the police department serving the location. The location would appear on a screen in front of the answering officer who would transfer the call to the fire department or rescue squad.

Today, 9-1-1 calling systems for law enforcement, fire departments, and Emergency Medical Responders (EMS) have changed considerably. We're committed to helping public safety agencies migrate from their older voice systems to Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

AT&T ESInet™ is a new solution planned to be available in the second half of 2016 that will offer first responders a state-of-the-art, robust, and flexible network with call routing services for 9-1-1 agencies. Before, first responders would need to manually route voice calls to the appropriate parties. Now, they will be able to automatically handle call overflow between Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and

disaster recovery locations.

AT&T ESInet™ can also handle texts and will support pictures and video in the future. For example, a witness at the scene of a car accident will be able to send EMS a picture or video of the incident. EMS workers can be better prepared and arrive with the right resources. AT&T ESInet will be a flexible solution that can help make the transition easier and more affordable for public safety agencies.

And it doesn't stop there. We're also helping companies and organizations offload their non-critical voice traffic. AT&T Enhanced Push-to-Talk is bridging the gap between two-way radios and push-to-talk (PTT) devices. Before, dispatchers using a land mobile radio could not

communicate directly with PTT users.

Now, they can talk to their field workers no matter if they're using a two-way radio, desk phone, or AT&T EPTT device. This allows for quick and easy collaboration from almost anywhere. Companies can keep their existing radio system and add IP-based tools for their workforce.

From 1880 to now, businesses and government agencies have relied on AT&T to change the way they communicate. Solutions like AT&T ESInet and AT&T Enhanced Push-to-Talk are helping them become more versatile and efficient. We'll continue to build technology that can transform how they interact with their workforce and communities for the next 130 years and beyond. ■



aaalrr Atkinson, Andelson
Loya, Ruud & Romo
A Professional Law Corporation



**Providing Practical
Legal Solutions to
California's Public Agencies
for Over 35 Years**

EXPERIENCE | INTEGRITY | RESULTS

- POBR/FBOR
- Discipline/Dismissals
- Labor Relations
- Collective Bargaining
- Seminars & Training
- Investigations
- Employment Litigation
- Writs & Appeals
- Employee Retirement Law
- Wage & Hour/FLSA



Jay G. Trinnaman
Partner
Office 562.653.3200
Direct 562.653.3497
jtrinnaman@aalrr.com



Alfonso Estrada
Senior Associate
Office 562.653.3200
Direct 562.653.3474
alestrada@aalrr.com

A LEADING CALIFORNIA LAW FIRM WWW.AALRR.COM

No. Doubts.

- SINCE 1986 -
Over 31 YEARS
SERVING
Public Safety Communities

A dark alley is no time to doubt who's got your back.

For software, trust Sun Ridge Systems' RIMS CAD and Records Management. It's like having a reliable partner that works with everyone in your department. A partner that has detailed information of everything that's ever happened - available instantly in your vehicle, at the station or on your mobile device.

You want to make the smart choice for software. Choose the system that is time-tested, will provide long-term satisfaction for your personnel, and is cost effective. So, when the pressure is on - on the streets and on your budget - choose the most powerful, organized backup on the market. After 31 years, no one does a better job supporting law enforcement than Sun Ridge Systems.

COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH

RECORDS MANAGEMENT

JAIL MANAGEMENT

MAPPING

DIGITAL IMAGING

MOBILE COMPUTING



RIMS
Sun Ridge Systems, Inc.

POLICE DEPARTMENTS • SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS
SCHOOLS & UNIVERSITIES • SECURITY DEPARTMENTS
SunRidgeSystems.com - 800-474-2565

Cerritos | Fresno | Irvine | Pasadena
Pleasanton | Riverside | Sacramento | San Diego



*Citrus Heights Police Activities League (CHPAL) Youth Leadership Academy: **“MY LIFE”***

Community-oriented policing is the philosophy around which the Citrus Heights Police Department (CHPD) was founded and with which we have achieved great success. That is, to effectively solve problems affecting our community, law enforcement must partner with the community. This collaboration has a positive impact on crime reduction and enhances the quality of life in our city. To do so, we utilize a variety of organizational strategies and problem solving to proactively address issues we know contribute to the proliferation of crime and social disorder.





By: Captain Tom Weeks, Corona PD

As police agencies across the country have down sized, many outreach programs dedicated to helping the youth in the community have been cut. The Corona Police Department has set out to literally “run” through that gap with our new program called, “Run with ACOP” (Anti Childhood Obesity Program). Run with ACOP was launched earlier this year as a way to reach out to the youth of our community while building strong partnerships with local organizations. The police department joined forces with the well-established 100 Mile Club®; who is a national organization that provides the opportunity for students to run or walk 100 miles at school during a single school year. This program was designed to improve school readiness for learning, create better educational outcomes and build self-esteem which helps provide overall health in the lives of children.



In conjunction with the 100 Mile Club, the Corona Police Department sought to further enhance its collaboration with the Corona-Norco Unified School District. In doing so, the department turned to the already successful “Adopt-A-School” program that maintains police presence at the elementary and intermediate school levels within the City of Corona. Having a presence at the schools has helped with the safety and security of campuses while fostering relationships with students, faculty and staff. The “Run with ACOP” program seemed like a good fit as officers have already formed relationships with these schools who already participate in the 100 Mile Club which also allows them to participate in the 100 Mile Club events on campus. The children love running alongside our officers while having the opportunity to talk to them as they’re exercising. These runs not only encourage students to push themselves physically but in school and in all aspects of their life.

“Run with ACOP” started as a very simple concept; bring awareness and educate students about the importance of living a healthy life. Since the beginning it has grown to much more than that. Through this program our officers have established long lasting relationships with not only the kids, but with the community and supporting organizations as well. The excitement displayed by the students has encouraged officers to be even more active at all school events. This program has also been instrumental in bridging the gap between law enforcement and the community we serve, In addition to the students becoming more active in school events, they are now involved in community events as well. Some students plan to attend community events like Relay for Life which is hosted

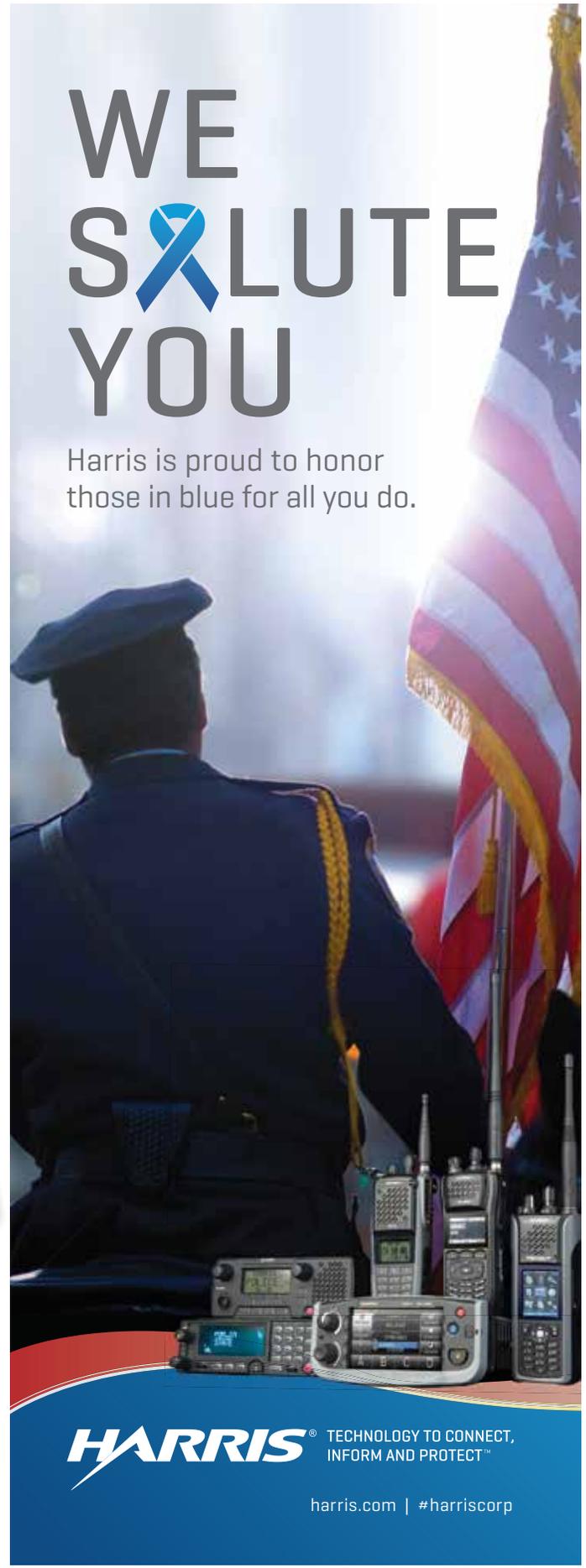
by the American Cancer Society and raises money for Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma research.

As this great program expands into the fall, there are plans to add sponsored “run” nights for students and their families to come out and run with our police officers which allow them to earn their miles while getting to meet the officers who work their neighborhoods. ■



WE SALUTE YOU

Harris is proud to honor those in blue for all you do.



HARRIS® TECHNOLOGY TO CONNECT,
INFORM AND PROTECT™

harris.com | [#harriscorp](https://twitter.com/harriscorp)

DEGREES DESIGNED BY A POLICE CHIEF... FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSIONALS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

Higher education is the key to:

- Rank Promotion
- Pay Increases
- Specialized Assignments
- Understanding Total Departmental Operations



Tommy Tunson
Dean, School of Criminal
Justice and Law Enforcement



CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
100% Online - Affordable Tuition - Regional Accreditation



California Southern University is accredited
by the WASC Senior College and University
Commission (WSCUC).
985 Atlantic Avenue, #100, Alameda, CA

800.477.2254

calsouthern.edu/calpolicechiefs

   @CalSouthern



Elk Grove Police Chief Works his Data Magic

What does Elk Grove Police Chief Bob Lehner do in his spare time? He devotes himself to the serious work of gathering and comparing police department crime data for 2015, certainly not what most of us would classify as “fun”. But the purpose? Well that part is clear, to help Cal Chiefs demonstrate that the rates of certain types of crime has increased in California, but were not reflected nationally after the passage of Proposition 47. Law enforcement has long known that crime has increased, in many instances drastically, since the passage of Proposition 47. What hasn’t been available, until now, is evidence that compares California’s crime rate to the crime rates of other states which demonstrates that crime increases in California are in fact a direct result of Proposition 47. The results of the data are dramatic, even though only the first six months of FBI data for certain sized agencies is available.

Chief Lehner is going to continue to collect data and will add the national data from the FBI when they release their final report sometime in the fall. “Although the final numbers will be somewhat different when data is complete,” says Chief Lehner, “We are confident in predicting a large increase in crime occurred in California in 2015 that did not occur in other states, coincident with the implementation of Proposition 47.”

The good news is, that what law enforcement has been saying all along can now be confirmed. But the bad news is, that because Proposition 47 was voter-enacted, it will be difficult to change short-term and we need to help develop strategies to address its effects.

The charts put together by Chief Lehner below, demonstrate the changes in property crimes.

According to Chief Lehner, “Violent crime data is not

sufficiently complete to permit separation of rape data (problematic due to definitional differences) and to draw any definitive conclusions regarding California compared with non-California jurisdictions. Such a comparison may be possible once complete annual data for 2015 becomes available in September-October 2016.”

“Property crime,” Chief Lehner adds, “is a different matter. CPCA expected to see significant increases in property crime in California when compared with other cities in the United States and this early data analysis supports that conclusion. Complete data for California and other states for all jurisdictions, regardless of size or type, will be available this fall.”

Property crime may be increasing relentlessly in California, but Chief Lehner is also relentless in his pursuit of the data to prove why. We are all benefiting from his devotion to not only data collection and analysis but to the association and its members. And for that Chief Lehner, we thank you!

Bob Lehner has over 37 years of law enforcement experience and is the chief of the Elk Grove Police Department where he has served since 2008. He was previously the chief in Eugene, Oregon and the Assistant Chief of the Tucson Police Department. Bob is a recognized police systems and policy expert. Previously a board member of the Oregon Police Chiefs Association, Bob is presently a board member of the California Police Chiefs Association and regularly testifies to the effects of various legislative proposals on cities and public safety generally. ■

PROPERTY CRIME RATE CHANGE						
Average City Rate Change (G100 Cities, >100,000 Population)						
City Group	n Cities	Burglary	Larceny	MV Theft	Burg & MVT	P1 Property
CA	57	-5.59%	+7.18%	+16.07%	+4.17%	6.05%
US (xCA)	188	-6.59%	-4.30%	-4.98%	-6.10%	-4.83%

Table 2, Property Crime Rate Change, Large Cities, Source: CPCA

PROPERTY CRIME RATE CHANGE						
Average City Rate Change (Gs Cities, <100,000 Population)						
City Group	n Cities	Burglary	Larceny	MV Theft	Burg & MVT	P1 Property
CA	234	-2.36%	+20.31%	+22.66%	+6.07%	+15.25%
US (xCA)	8,949	-11.70%	-5.80%	-0.30%		-6.60%

Table 3, Property Crime Rate Change, Small Cities, Source: CPCA



Cloud for Law Enforcement - its relevancy and benefits

By Peter Coldicott, IBM Distinguished Engineer,
CTO, Safer Planet Product Development
Member of the IBM Academy of Technology, IBM
Master Inventor

Are you on the cloud? Cloud computing is no longer a new concept, as government agencies, commercial companies and even individual citizens have adopted the cloud en masse for wide use and implementation. The benefits of cloud storage are available for all, and its infrastructure is becoming the standard approach for IT resources.

COST-EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT FOR PUBLIC AGENCIES

Public Safety agencies have some specific challenges that make cloud an attractive option for these organizations. There is also the desire to increase spending on agency headcount for sworn officers, rather than civilian staff, such as IT personnel. The assumption is cloud providers will be significantly more efficient and perhaps reliable from a systems management and maintenance perspective than systems run in a dedicated computing facility owned and managed by the agency.

A cloud infrastructure can also

enable an agency to shift funds for staffing sworn officers rather than having to bolster civilian staff for IT positions. Cloud-provisioned resources can be significantly more efficient, and perhaps more reliable, from a systems management and maintenance perspective than systems resources run in a dedicated data center owned and managed by public agencies. Instead, agencies can be freed from the need to periodically upgrade hardware and software to stay current and supported.

BENEFICIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

While there are clearly some compelling reasons to make the move to cloud-based resources, there are special circumstances and required standards that must be considered to make cloud computing a realistic option for law enforcement agencies.

The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy must be the basis for managing public safety data. Cloud providers for law enforcement solutions have to understand and comply with what

CJIS requires and be open to audit by agencies and organizations that look to use their platforms. Today, this audit accessibility is not a service offered by all cloud providers.

Even for cloud-hosted organizations that are CJIS compliant, recent public data breaches that have occurred worldwide raise legitimate concerns about security. If a given cloud provider has enough clout and resources, they are far more likely to have the expertise on staff, security infrastructure and processes deployed than individual agencies or state and regional governments. Platform security is a fact of everyday life for a cloud service provider, and their ability to do business is predicated on being secure and well protected. While there is potential for lapse in security, I believe the odds of a successful breach are significantly lower at the cloud service provider level than at the law enforcement agency level.

Other potential cloud-related benefits to consider are financial resources, which can raise some tough

issues. On the surface and without question, the ability to move from a grant-reliant CAPEX approach to an OPEX approach has some considerable attraction. It can be painful to get a grant application written and submitted and then get the systems established and operational only to have the grant change focus or start to dry up. Finding the funds to keep some of these systems running in today's environment can be very challenging, and moving some solutions to an OPEX cloud subscription service becomes a logical solution.

However, the financial discussion doesn't stop there. It isn't just about CAPEX versus OPEX, but also having the staff to run and maintain systems on premise versus outsourcing much of that work to the service provider. And again, in the U.S., CJIS plays an important role in ensuring that

your data is handled appropriately. Adding to the transition complexity are upgrade cycles for hardware and software. In a cloud implementation, these considerations are taken care of by the service provider. Gone are the worries of running on old hardware or back-level software releases.

CONFIDENT STEPS TO CLOUD DEPLOYMENT

Any discussion about the real and perceived benefits of cloud-based implementations could go on for years. There are pros and cons to staying on premise, but over time, the cloud option will continue to become more and more compelling.

However, the law enforcement community generally takes a conservative approach to these types of technology changes, and there is a reluctance to be an early adopter and

potentially put uniquely sensitive data "at risk." There are a number of agencies in the United States and elsewhere taking this step and reaping the benefits. Collectively, we need to listen to their experiences, learn from the false steps and the successes in order to reach a point where the majority of law enforcement and public safety agencies can make the step with confidence and realize the financial, security and other benefits.

Are you implementing public safety systems on the cloud? Are you deploying body-worn cameras and storing video files on the cloud? Please share your recommendations and best practices for other agencies in the comments. Join the conversation and share your experience!

Follow @IBMAalytics on Twitter and LinkedIn. ■

The network that matters most to law enforcement.

For more information contact:
George Barela, Manager – Government Sales
949.275.6229 | George.Barela@VerizonWireless.com

**Better
Matters.**
verizon✓

© 2016 Verizon.



New Ways of Expanding Crime Prevention Programs: Connecting with your Community Outside of Social Media

By: Chief Laura Farinella, Laguna Beach Police Department

Last year we found ourselves trying to come up with new and different ways of connecting with our community during the age of social media. Policing at its core is a people business and face-to-face interaction with the community is essential. It is where ideas are exchanged, and trust and partnerships are built. Not only was it imperative for our department to keep moving forward with community policing initiatives, but we could not deviate from the fact that the public will always be our “eyes and ears.” We also wanted to exploit to our advantage the opportunity of empowering the community that if they, SEE something, they SAY something!”

In discussing all of the possibilities of how the best partner with our community outside of our social media platform, two ideas rose to the top of the list, Realtor Watch and Dog Walker Watch.

REALTOR WATCH:

Previously we had an officer meet weekly with the local Board of Realtors to go through the new listings in town, in an effort to be aware of possible thefts and other crimes

that can be targeted at homes for sale. We learned these marketing meetings also set aside time for continued professional training. We proposed an idea to the Board of Realtors of having one of our officers attend at least one monthly meeting to go over crime issues, neighborhood nuisance matters or opportunities for community involvement. Within the first two meetings, it gained traction and became wildly successful, and Realtor Watch was born!

Not only was the opportunity there to train the group on neighborhood watch tips and tools used, we also found that the realtor group had very important questions regarding fraud, as well as how to spot and avoid internet and real estate crimes. This cross-training and information sharing session was used by our police department as a basis of obtaining a Real Estate Fraud Grant from our local District Attorney's Office and we were able to expand our outreach efforts with the Board of Realtors.

The intent of Realtor Watch was to train this group of 600+ members to be another crime fighting partner in Laguna Beach. Not only have they helped us identify and prevent crime, but on many occasions they have assisted us in locating wanted people or vehicles. Our Code Enforcement staff have also been able to learn about various types of illegal activity involving daily, weekly and illegal rentals. The partnership is stronger than ever and the Laguna Beach Board of Realtors continue to desire more training and opportunities to be ambassadors for the police department. As with any new program, we did have a couple of growing pains and unanticipated experiences.

Here are a couple of lessons learned if you are thinking of starting a similar partnership:

- Realtors strongly desire contact with local law enforcement because they encounter strange situations each day. As police officers we enter homes when the law permits. Realtors on the other hand enter vacant properties on a daily basis. They often encounter trespassers, burglars, and people trying to commit fraud. This can be scary and threatening and they may be unsure as to whether they should report something out of place or something that just doesn't seem right.
- Never underestimate how often realtors are out "farming" neighborhoods. They tend to know most of the residents and their habits. They are an untapped wealth of information.
- Realtors tend to be involved in several service and charitable organizations. Once they meet your staff, you can guarantee you will be invited to speak and give the same presentation for other groups. It is amazing how connected they are with the community and region. Much like regional Police Departments,



they have regional Boards of Realtors and offer great opportunities for you to get a message out to a targeted audience.

- Remember that many of the realtors also live in your community. Because of this, you will find many of your interactions cross both the professional and personal side of policing.

DOG WALKER WATCH:

On the heels of Realtor Watch, we also started a program we call Dog Walker Watch. If you think about it, who is more attuned to the rhythms of a neighborhood's street? Dog walkers. Even more compelling; in Laguna Beach, dog ownership is between 37-47% of the population. Dog Walker Watch came to life when an officer was out taking a crime report and discovered one of the professional dog walkers had witnessed the crime but didn't know if he should have called the police. We looked at this an untapped opportunity to educate and partner with them to call when they see something out of place.

Our first organized meeting took place in a local park and was attended by residents and professional dog

walkers. Police department staff attended the event and even brought along their own canine companions. The hour long meeting quickly turned into two hours. The attendees wanted to be educated on what to look for and when it was appropriate to call the police.

Our first meeting lead to three additional get togethers in various parts of town. As with Realtor Watch, we have experienced some lessons learned, which we are more than happy to share with you, if you are thinking of starting a similar program.

- The placement of your meetings has to be strategic. We tried parks, community centers, a Farmer's Market and the Dog Park. Two were well attended and two were not. You could probably guess that places where dogs are comfortable (dog parks) are places which will which lead to greater attendance. Have your meeting where people and their dogs already congregate.
- Advertise your first meeting via all available outlets. Dog Walkers are commonly outside in the early morning or early evening hours, and because of this, they find out about the meetings in different manners.



Some of our ideas included; advertising via social media, having it mentioned at a City Council meeting and posting flyers at local parks, and specifically the city designated Dog Park.

- We purchased plastic dog bone shaped waste bags with all of our contact information printed on the outside. It helped to have a handout which would not be thrown in the trash after the meeting. The investment was worth it.
- Your local meeting will be attended by residents and people who do business in the community (professional dog walkers). Be prepared to have this cross-section and anticipate differing questions from each group. Also have your Press Information Officer prepared to answer the same question. Stories involving animals and the community tend to get a lot of public interest.
- One you have the initial kick-off meeting, keep the program going! There will be lots of energy and the participants are going to speak with their neighbors about it. There is going to be a strong desire from the community to have another one in quick succession.

- If you live in an area impacted by coyotes and other wildlife, be prepared to answer a lot of animal type questions and teach your community on how to protect their pets. In Laguna Beach, we were asked questions about coyotes, bobcats, snakes and sea lions (all in the same meeting). Animal Services Officers are located within the police department, so we had an Animal Services Officer on hand to intelligently answer broader questions related to wildlife.
- We found that the meetings involving Dog Walker Watch were less structured than the other neighborhood presentations because people love their pets and children. Get prepared to deviate from your presentation to answer questions about threats to either one.

Technology has changed our lives, and it can be a struggle to get back to those face-to-face conversations with the local community when everyone is staring at their phone for instant information. In the age of soundbites, we have discovered that these two programs have helped us keep the face-to-face lines of communication open and strong. ■





Extending an O.L.I.V.E. branch to those in need

By: Daniel Foss, Madera Police Department

When I became a police officer, I believed in the “white knight” fantasy. You know the fantasy; it’s the one where we protect the innocent while fighting against the “evil”. The one where we take criminals to jail while basking in the praise of the citizens we protect. This fantasy is quickly shattered by the reality of the situation; that sometimes the line between criminal and victim are often blurred. This one of the major reasons why I created O.L.I.V.E., a non-profit organization aimed at providing assistance and a means of escape for prostitutes and victims of sex trafficking.

O.L.I.V.E. (Overcoming Limitations through Intervention, Values and Empowerment) was started back in October 2015, shortly after a change of leadership within the Madera Police Department. With this change of leadership came a

change of principles and ownership of our jobs. Officers were encouraged to come up with new and creative ways to enhance our partnerships with the community. The idea was to solve crime, not by simply arresting criminals, but by changing the

mindset of the people committing the crimes and helping them to become independent and successful members of our community.

My primary focus was prostitution. It started with the realization that



many of the people we have long viewed as criminals, are in fact, victims. They might not necessarily fit the “victim” stereotype, but they are victims nonetheless. They are in dire need of the protection and the support law enforcement provides. In fact, statistics show that 75-95% of prostitutes were abused as children and are often the victims of domestic violence at the hands of their trafficker

With this change in mindset, I reached out to students who were completing their Master’s Degree in Social Work at the local state university. O.L.I.V.E. consists of a group of volunteers, primarily undergraduate students and social workers, who frequently ride along with patrol officers. The concept is that the officer will make the initial contact with a sex industry worker, and quickly establish a rapport. The conversation then turns toward O.L.I.V.E., and introductions are

made with the volunteer who is participating in the ride along. The officer would remain on scene for security and questions if needed. If the victim wishes to escape the life of prostitution and sex trafficking, O.L.I.V.E. would place her into a pre-established women’s shelter that has agreed to house women who identify as sex workers and human trafficking victims. Along with myself, there are 5 board members. In March, O.L.I.V.E. received its official non-profit status and became a state recognized trust.

O.L.I.V.E. has already assisted six women, either members of the sex trade industry or victims of human trafficking. One particular 24-year-old woman had started working as a prostitute at the age of 17 in New York City. This young woman was sold from pimp to pimp and was transported across several states and cities. She had been kidnapped, beaten, raped, robbed, and arrested in nearly every state, but was never

provided assistance by those sworn to protect. She was a 24-year-old victim stuck in an impossible situation with no means of escape. With a little effort, we were able to place her in a women’s shelter, and provide her with a means of finding her independence and confidence.

Although simple in concept, O.L.I.V.E. strives to be the beginning of a shift in mindset for officers and how they look at the community they serve. The support for O.L.I.V.E. in our area is overwhelming and is growing each and every day. We, as law enforcement leaders and pioneers, need to identify the change in what our current society and community want from their police. As it had been stressed to the members of the Madera Police Department, we should encourage our officers to build lasting relationships with all members of the community, and help citizens better themselves. ■



Cal Chiefs Launches Strategic Partner & Corporate Circle Programs

Cal Chiefs recently launched a Strategic Partner and Corporate Circle program as well as the Corporate Circle link website.

The Strategic Partner Program was designed to create partnerships with leading organizations whose objectives include the support of the profession and the broader law enforcement community.

Corporate Circle members are listed on our new Corporate Circle link on the website and members are encouraged to visit the link as a reference when they are in the market for police products and services. The link will serve as a centralized resource for agencies that are looking for cutting edge products and services in the law enforcement sector. ■

Cal Chiefs welcomes the following Strategic Partners:



Debbie Setzer
571-477-0111
DSetzer@apus.edu



Lynn Quick
425-241-8141
lq394v@att.com



Tim Riley
(571) 830-0876
triley@us.ibm.com

Michael Coogan
(480) 369-5170
mjcoogan@us.ibm.com

Bob Pence
(303) 971-0188
rpence@us.ibm.com



Hugh O'Donnell
Area Sales Manager – Los Angeles
Mobile (760) 333-8179
hugh.odonnell@motorolasolutions.com

Scott Lees
Area Sales Manager – S. California
Mobile (714) 553-9003
scott.lees@motorolasolutions.com



TASER Weapons
Agencies over 150 officers
Brian Black BBlack@TASER.com,
602-499-1427

Agencies 75 to 150 officers
Brian Black BBlack@TASER.com,
602-499-1427

Agencies under 75 officers
Bob Dillon Rdillon@TASER.com,
480-905-2012



Axon and Evidence.com
Agencies over 150 officers
Chad Kapler Ckapler@TASER.com,
480-341-9539

Agencies 75 to 150 officers
Dan Hilderman Dhilderman@TASER.com,
858-922-5914

Agencies under 75 officers
Bob Dillon Rdillon@TASER.com,
480-905-2012

Cal Chiefs welcomes the following Corporate Circle Members:

PREMIER



Martin J. Mayer
714-446-1400
mjm@jones-mayer.com



Sun Ridge Systems, Inc.

Betsy McNutt
800-474-2565
betsy@sunridgesystems.com



Alfonso Estrada
562-653-3474
alestrada@aalrr.com

Jay Trinnaman
562-653-3497
JTrinnaman@aalrr.com



Tommy Tunson, Chair
Dept. of Criminal Justice
714-882-7828
ttunson@calsouthern.edu

Elle Daniels
Director of Enrollment Services
714-882-7825
edaniels@calsouthern.edu

STANDARD



Elizabeth Pastores-Palffy
310-417-3500, x 1722
Beth.Pastores-Palffy@myunion.edu



Sam Davis
951-202-5577
sdavis@fedsig.com



Jennifer Johnson
Business Development Manager
310-391-2057
jjohnson@lcw.com



Max Santiago
Dir. of Law Enforcement Relations
916-601-7856
max.santiago@outerwall.com



Dan Kelleher
Business/Sales Development
650-333-8323
dan.kelleher@harris.com

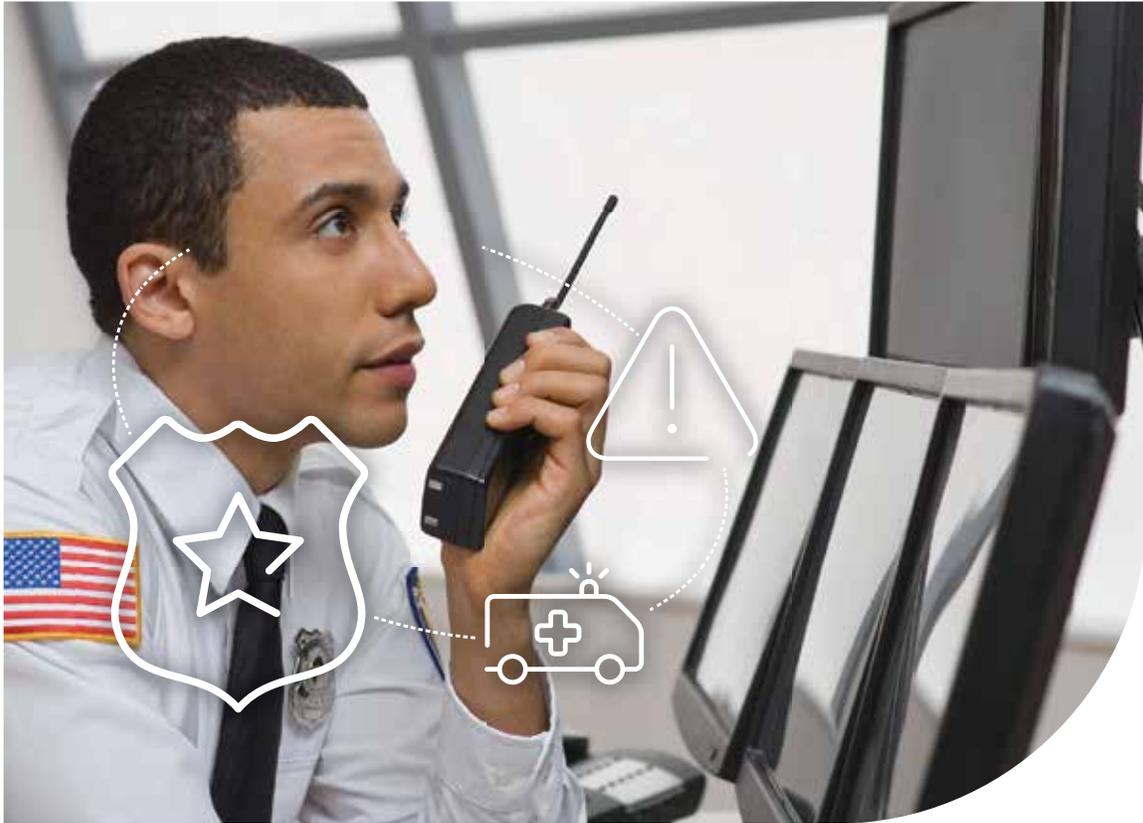
Jayne Leighton
Area Sales Manager
505-414-8700
Jayne.leighton@harris.com

Eli Ruonavaara
Radio Sales Manager Northern
California
530-306-7271
eruonava@harris.com



David Mack, Nor. Cal
916-747-7357
David.mack@verizonwireless.com

George Barela, So. Cal
949-275-6229
George.barela@verizonwireless.com



Maximize your radio system

Offload non-critical traffic with AT&T Enhanced Push-to-Talk

You can listen to and engage your radio talk groups anywhere on the AT&T Network with IP Interoperability¹. You can also enable non-critical departments with AT&T Enhanced Push-to-Talk and repurpose the radio channels and equipment they used while keeping them connected with your radio operations.

Learn more at
att.com/goveptt.

Or contact us at
statelocalgov@att.com.

1. Interoperability with two-way radio service may require additional equipment, software or service that is not available from AT&T.

© 2016 AT&T Intellectual Property. All rights reserved.
AT&T and the AT&T logo are trademarks of AT&T Intellectual Property.



Marysville Police expand C.O.P.P.S. program all while remodeling a Little League park

By: Lieutenant Chris S. Sachs, Marysville Police Department

It all started with a determination to complete a community project, turned into a vision, and with hard work and hundreds of hours of dedication, the Earle Yorton Little League Park and the adjacent T-ball field, The Field of Dreams were remodeled.

Marysville Police Operations Lt. Christian Sachs has worked for the City of Marysville for the past 15 years and wanted to give back to the community and complete a project for the youth in the community to enjoy. Sachs met with Chief Easton in late January 2016 and pitched his vision of volunteering to remodel the Little League Park. Sachs had a list of tasks that needed to be completed which consisted of; new grass, new in-field dirt, new sprinklers, paint, lighting, bleacher repair, the list went on and on from there. After meeting with Chief Easton, Sachs and Easton decided to adopt the Little League Park into the Marysville Police Departments Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving Program (C.O.P.P.S)..

Opening night was scheduled

for March 18, 2016 and this remodel needed to be completed by then. As you can imagine, a remodel this large was no small task, and with a short turnaround no less. But, Sachs diligently met with several businesses, service organizations, and volunteer groups and got an immediate positive response. Sponsors were excited about the opportunity to be a part of such a great project and the volunteers starting pouring in.

During the six-week period from vision to opening night, Sachs and his family spent over 150 hours volunteering their time at the park, this did not include the several hundred additional hours that other volunteers had spent. Sachs was able to raise over \$70,000 in donations that ranged from funding, materials, and labor to complete the remodel.

As a result of the dedication, vision, and desire we were able to lay over 24,000 square feet of new sod, new crushed red rock cinder for the in-field, new sprinkler system, replace all the wood in the bleachers/ stadi-

um, new lighting, the entire facility painted, dug outs re-roofed, covers placed on batting cages, bull pen work, PA System, and fencing slats in the surrounding fences.

The work didn't stop there. The Field of Dreams is a T-ball park behind the Earle Yorton Little League field that is too often forgotten. Sachs helped to obtain donations and organized the work for that field as well. The work consisted of constructing a new backstop, laying concrete in the dug-outs, placing covers on the dug-outs, fencing slats, and applying new cinder to the in-field baselines.

When opening night came on March 18, 2016, hundreds of kids stormed the field in their uniforms. Some were seeing it for the first time and others seeing the progress as we completed it. The satisfaction that it brought the faces of our youth, the community partnering with the police department, and a place they can take pride in, is priceless. ■





“Smart Policing” is not about Widgets and Gidgets... It’s about Community Trust

Oftentimes as law enforcement leaders we are expected to provide high quality public service with limited resources. It is equivalent of trying to cover a California King-size bed by using a Queen-size bed cover. Or in Modesto’s case using a Twin-size bed cover to complete the same task. With these challenges comes the need for looking at alternative solutions to help fulfill the public safety need’s gap.

Terms like “Smart Policing”, which often refers to implementing technology to help address public safety issues, are advertised as being the answer to these challenges. Technology such as predictive policing, facial recognition, license plate readers, drones and public surveillance cameras have all been touted as “must haves” in the law enforcement tool box. Some community leaders may even feel that body worn cameras are the answer to building relationships and increasing the trust of law enforcement. Although these initiatives can be very effective when used appropriately, they are not a fix all when it comes to reducing crime or more importantly gaining public trust. And in many instances these same initiatives may be a waste of time and money if agencies overlook the first step before implementing any new technology. That first step is gaining community trust.

Some of the most technology savvy and better-staffed police agencies across the Nation are experiencing some of the most challenging times with regards to crime rates and more importantly community support. Why is that? The answer may be simple. There are no “cookie cutter” police models or mechanisms that will work the same in every community. Each community is unique in their needs, challenges and acceptance of police services. Sir Robert

Peel’s 2nd Principle remains true to this day, *“The ability of the police to perform their duties is dependent upon public approval of police actions.”* And as we have seen, oftentimes the public’s approval of police actions can vary from city to city and even neighborhood to neighborhood. We fail when we assume we know what the community wants or worse, when we do not take the time to fully engage with those we serve, in order to understand what are acceptable police tactics, procedures and actions.

Public approval can only be gained once there is a foundation of trust and mutual respect. Once a relationship has been made it needs to be maintained through ongoing nurturing, which is fueled by two-way open lines of communication between public safety and their community.

Some agencies have tried to gain public trust by employing innovative policing models such as assigning officers to a Community-Oriented Policing Unit in order to help curtail the crime rate. Chicago is an example of an agency having a long standing, highly recognized community engagement program called C.A.P.S. (Chicago’s Alternative Policing Services). Although the C.A.P.S. model has many unique and cutting edge concepts, it has come under scrutiny by their own Police Accountability Task Force, due to the lack of the program *“developing a deep, genuine and lasting partnership with local stakeholders.”* The bottom line is developing, maintaining or restoring community trust cannot be bought through grants or general funds. It is developed through the daily, ongoing positive interactions of ALL our personnel, which ranges from the police volunteer answering the phone, to the motor officer directing traffic.

Police organizations having a highly skilled unit or selected group of personnel assigned to a Community Po-



licing program will never be truly successful, nor reach its full potential, unless Community Policing is thoroughly incorporated within all ranks of an organization. Community Policing needs to grow into a working philosophy that is deeply rooted within an agency and it begins with planting seeds early on.

As with many agencies today, Modesto experienced a large exodus of officers due to retirements, injuries and lateral opportunities. As a result, we have been hiring an enormous amount of new officers, which has equated to nearly 30% of our sworn staff having less than two years of law enforcement experience. Although many will see this staffing evolution as a challenge, we have seen this as a *Golden Opportunity*. Our command staff and supervisors have used this as an opportunity to develop a culture within our organization that goes beyond building partnerships; more importantly one that focuses on building relationships with the community. Relationships that are based on trust and open lines of communication.

Our officers have been engrained that Community Policing is expected in their daily routine. Our newer officers have been exposed to this philosophy from day one. It begins with the Chief and works down to our command staff, field supervisors, field training officers, academy instructors, as well as all our professional staff. In essence, we have realized that our *Golden Opportunity* is being able to develop a true culture of Community Policing for the next 20 years, based on the practices and beliefs we are instilling in our new officers today.

We have been fortunate to see the fruits of our organization's efforts begin to blossom. Our community has begun to rally in support of our public safety and our community. Recent events such as, Pray for Police, United We Stand, National Night Out, Love Modesto and events at our local churches, such as, Unity Matters and Blue Mass are all examples of our community members' efforts of becoming more active and doing their part in making our community a safer place. The public's efforts have in turn, reaffirmed to our officers the importance of building trust

with those they serve. All too often, our officers progress through their careers and become callous in their views, feelings and beliefs, because they are often seeing the evils of our society. It is important for officers to understand and see firsthand that an overwhelming majority of the community they serve, respect and support law enforcement. Community members are more inclined to show support and be more active with police and community activities, such as neighborhood watch, citizen police academies and volunteering, when they have trust and believe in their public safety.

We have found that Smart Policing is about community trust through positive engagement. By building trust and developing relationships, we are empowering our community members to take more of an active role in addressing crime, safety and quality of life issues. In Modesto, we have a long road ahead of us. A comparison of 2014 staffing levels to FBI Uniform Report (UCR) Part I crime showed among the 25 most populous cities in California, Modesto Police Department had the highest work load. During the same year, Modesto was ranked as the 5th most violent city (per capita) in California.

Just like with other challenges, we see opportunities. In our case, we look forward to working in partnership with our community. Even without desperately needed staffing or additional funding, we will continue to stand shoulder to shoulder with those we serve, as we strive to make our community a safe place to live, work and visit. ■

About The Author: Rick Armendariz is currently the Assistant Chief for the Modesto Police Department, which embraces both community engagement and intelligence-led policing. The Modesto Police Department has 219 sworn officers and 78 professional staff and serves a city of 209,000 residents.

Rick has over 20 years in law enforcement and has earned a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice from Chapman University and a Master's Degree in Emergency Management from CSU Long Beach. He is also a graduate of the FBI National Academy class # 254.

Tactical Medicine: Pre-Hospital Trauma Care in Austere Environments for Law Enforcement



By: Arthur J. Miller, Chief of Police, South Pasadena Police Department

Threats and challenges to law enforcement operations are constantly evolving and increasing in complexity. At any given moment, any law enforcement officer in the country may find themselves thrust right into the middle of an active shooter event [or insert any multi-casualty incident here] whose efficient and effective response can directly impact the number of lives saved. Time to treatment is an important variable in these situations and when reduced, can save lives. By teaching officers to be self-sufficient and provide for their own medical support in those environments where traditional EMS resources cannot provide treatment based upon the tactical situation, we can directly impact the number of lives saved both for the officers and for the members of the communities in which we serve.

In April of 2014, members of the South Pasadena Police Department's Special Enforcement Team (SET) recognized that the medical support provided by traditional EMS resources during "Hot Zone" oper-

ations wouldn't allow for the type of pre-hospital trauma care support which would be needed. In fact, "Warm Zone" operations where law enforcement provides force protection for EMS elements to go downrange and treat casualties within the zone(s) of operation where the threat is not direct or immediate, is continuing to evolve and mature. It was the desire of the SPPD SET to search for a system of pre-hospital trauma care that would fill that void and achieve two goals. First, the system of care would need to be extremely effective in treating the leading causes of preventable death (i.e. uncontrolled hemorrhage) in austere environments. Secondly, instead of being confined just to the law enforcement special operations community (SWAT), the system of care needed to be such that it could be taught to all officers and deputies that work the streets and do the everyday heavy lifting. After a comprehensive search, the SPPD SET found a system of pre-hospital trauma care ideally suited to law enforcement operations.

Wounding patterns we find occurring in the law enforcement environment are remarkably similar to those occurring on the battlefield. Penetrating trauma from gunfire and blast injuries are two of the most notable similarities with uncontrolled hemorrhage being the leading cause of preventable death in austere environments. Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) is a system of pre-hospital trauma care that comes to us from the US Military and focuses on effectively treating the leading causes of preventable death in austere environments. Born in the Naval Special Warfare Community in 1993, TCCC has been repeatedly shown through multiple studies to be extremely effective in treating the leading cases of preventable death on the battlefield. So much so that TCCC is now taught to all US Military combatants being deployed in country. TCCC together with its civilian version, Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC), a system of effective pre-hospital trauma care for police officers not only exists, but is ideally

suiting to law enforcement operations in austere environments.

Throughout the summer and into the fall of 2014, a Tactical Medicine cadre was formed within the SPPD SET and a Tactical Medicine Program was created. The program's curriculum is based upon the concepts and principles of TCCC and TECC and the cadre would serve as a resource to provide tactical medicine training to the remainder of the officers in the department and in our region. The cadre partnered with a community resident and emergency room physician at our local trauma center who would assume the position of Program Medical Director, responsible for training, oversight and quality control of the program.

Tactical medicine, a specialty in and of itself, is essentially the blending of tactics with medicine. Good medicine can equal bad tactics and bad tactics can get people killed. As a result, tactics always take priority over the medical care. In November of 2014, our tactical medicine cadre, together with our medical director, received comprehensive training at the International School of Tactical Medicine

(ISTM).

By the spring of 2015, the SPPD SET Tactical Medicine Cadre had trained all SPPD officers in the developed 2-day, 18-hour training class. As the officers completed the training, the department equipped them with an Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK). The IFAK contains all of the components necessary to effectively treat the leading causes of preventable death in austere environments. Focused on controlling bleeding, the IFAK's are equipped with a Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT®), QuikClot® Hemostatic Combat Gauze, Vented Chest Seals, a Nasopharyngeal Airway (NPA) and a couple of other ancillary items. In addition to the IFAK, all SPPD officers are issued another tourniquet with a duty-belt worn holder so it can be with them when they need it the most.

On April 1, 2015, revisions to Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 1.5 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) became effective. The revised regulations now mandated that all police officers in the State of California receive 21 hours of initial training in tactical medicine First Aid/CPR/

AED and 8 hours of refresher training every two years thereafter. The SPPD Tactical Medicine Training cadre has continued with its mission and commitment to be the tactical medicine training resource in our region. Since the program's inception, the cadre has provided training to over 115 police officers from 10 regional law enforcement agencies. For the remainder of 2016, the cadre is scheduled to provide training to another 225 regional officers funded completely from the SPPD budget. After a recent award of \$100,000 in Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grant funding, the program will be able to extend the training to a significant amount of regional officers in 2017. By adopting a regional approach, agencies are able to significantly reduce training costs and become compliant with the new CCR Title 22 requirements.

Our officers and deputies insert themselves into some of the most dire of situations imaginable with a high likelihood of getting injured in the process. It is therefore on us to provide them and the members of the communities in which we serve with the best medical support possible. ■





PRINCIPLED POLICING

By: Chief Eric Jones, Stockton Police Department

Over the years in law enforcement, we have often heard about the latest type of policing with new titles and new catch phrases. But policing is not about the flavor of the month. It is about real and sustainable efforts to make differences within our communities. It is about the principles upon which policing was founded, now research validated, that serve as a compass for the profession.

Principled policing: an investment in the future of policing in Stockton.

In 2012, the Stockton Police Department began concerted efforts to reach out to the community after huge staffing cuts, skyrocketing violent crime, and emergence from municipal bankruptcy. It became soon apparent that there was a need to have a wider and deeper meaning that could permeate the entire police department.

We've always known community policing is about relationships, but we now know that we can reduce crime *while* increasing police-community trust. When it comes to community, our profession has regularly used terms such as community policing, relationship-based policing, community-oriented policing, problem-solving policing, problem-oriented-policing, police-partnerships, and impartial policing. Our profession has also referred to training strategies such as Procedural Justice and Police Legitimacy training, and Implicit-Bias training. Those are all mouthfuls of words yet they are tied together by four simple principles.

Principled Policing is an organizational theory.

Since early 2015, Stockton has referred to this overall philosophy that translates into organizational structure, culture, and strategies, as Principled Policing. Principled policing is not just a strategy, but is an actual organizational theory. This is because the manner we police matters; the road to police legitimacy in the eyes of the public is procedural justice. It is not just why we police, but how we police.

Law enforcement should be based on the principles of which it was founded. A principle is a fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief. Historians note that the principles of law enforcement date back to Sir Robert Peel in 1829. Peel noted that the legitimacy of policing in the eyes of the public is based upon a general consensus of support that follows from their integrity, and accountability. The principles of policing are about protecting the constitutional rights of everyone with fair and impartial treatment. We must safeguard the community by living our oath of respecting and protecting the constitutional rights of everyone with the badge as a symbol of public faith.

It takes more than "checking the box" to make Principled Policing work.

As can be seen, some of these principles are completely unchanged with time. But research now shows us how to better apply these principles for lasting results. We have partnered with the Oakland Police Department and the

California Partnership for Safe Communities because we're convinced that just training alone is not enough. Working together, we're developing an ongoing and comprehensive training policy, and are incorporating the principles into our crime fighting tactics and strategies, in our policies and procedures, and into our performance management and crime analysis functions. We're also working on local criminal justice system changes, overall service delivery models, and specific crime-fighting strategies. Additionally, we are acknowledging and coming to terms with the historical perspectives minority groups and immigrant communities have on policing.

Two over-used terms in law enforcement are "transparency" and "culture change." Both are important, but they are the end of something and not the beginning. Transparency comes *after* an organization has been consistent and forthcoming with information, and after openness to change has been developed. Culture change comes *after* an organizational transformation.

Principled policing is helping Stockton PD reshape crime fighting.

An example of Principled Policing in action is the evidence-based violent crime reduction strategy known as Ceasefire, which incorporates community involvement and increases their trust in the police. Ceasefire does not rely upon blanket enforcement of an entire neighborhood. Instead, it uses strategic and data-driven enforcement and respectful communication directed at those most prone to committing or being the victim of violent crime.

We're also using Principled Policing to transform our code enforcement work into a working partnership with neighborhood leaders and residents aimed at community revitalization. As an organization, we're engaging in community surveys, public forums, Courageous Conversation sessions led by the Community Advisory Board, and police chief listening tours that take place in living rooms across the city.

Principled Policing is not the same as Customer Service.

At SPD, the Principled Policing training has been very popular with our officers, reminding them why they swore their oath and helping them with wellness and stress issues. Early on, the Stockton and Oakland Police Departments partnered to train all personnel in this curriculum which has four tenets: giving others a voice, neutrality in

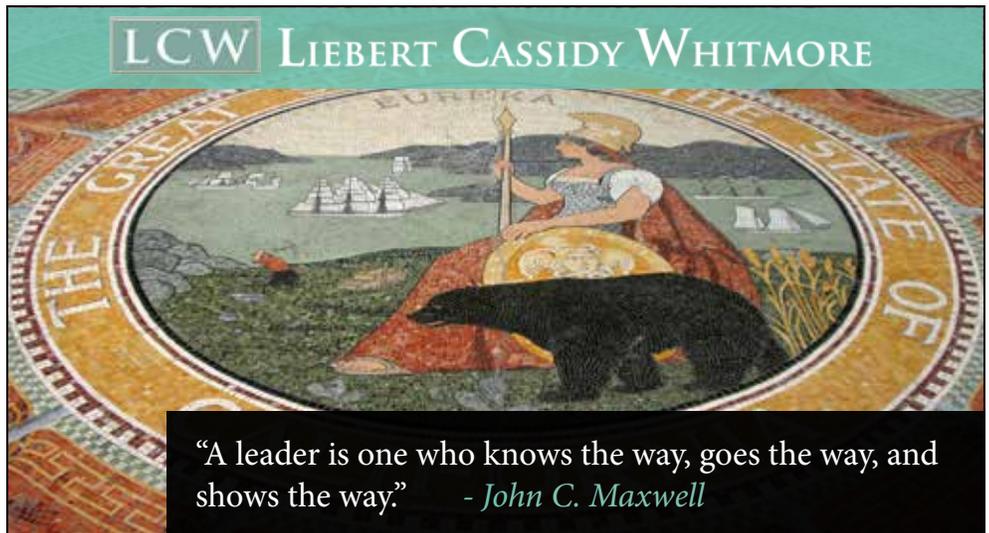
decision making, respectful treatment, and trustworthiness. It is not just about being polite, and this training goes far beyond customer service and cultural sensitivity trainings; it takes issues like race relations head-on and discusses how we can all combat cynicism – all without coming off as corrective or judgmental.

Looking Forward:

The Stockton Police Department's Principled Policing philosophy and strategies have led to the co-chairing of a training committee on these topics for the State Attorney General, and to Stockton's selection as one of six pilot sites for the U.S. Department of Justice's National Initiative for Building Community Trust and Justice, working with researchers from Yale University, Stanford University, U.C.L.A., and the John Jay College of Criminal Justice. This research examines best practices in law enforcement and what we can learn from each other. It is being committed to evaluating research and making changes as needed to support a continual path for excellence.

What is Principled Policing?

- Safeguarding the Community
- Living Our Oath
- Respecting & Protecting Rights
- The Badge as a Symbol of Public Faith
- Reducing Crime while Increasing Trust ■



You serve others and LCW is honored to serve you.

Proudly representing California's law enforcement agencies for over 35 years in all areas of:

Employment Law, POBR, Litigation, Labor Relations, Negotiations, Discipline, Investigations, Pitchess Motions, and Preventative Training.

To learn how we can help your department visit: www.lcwlegal.com

SAFETY FIRST.

ecoATM® kiosks have provided a safe, secure, and innovative way for consumers to recycle their used or broken mobile devices since 2009. To learn more visit ecoatm.com/law-enforcement.



3 HIGH RESOLUTION CAMERAS

A remote attendant verifies and approves every transaction through the cameras in real-time. The cameras also capture multiple images of sellers.



THUMBPRINT SCANNER

A valid thumbprint is captured on every transaction report and included in every transaction report.



DEVICE SECURITY CHECK

The serial numbers of valuable devices are collected and verified through the service CheckMEND to confirm a device hasn't been reported lost or stolen.



SCREENS PHONES FOR ACTIVE KILL SWITCH

Some manufacturers have introduced software to disable stolen phones. If the kiosk detects such a "kill switch," it will reject the transaction unless the user is able to deactivate it.



ID VALIDATOR

A valid ID is required for every transaction. Photos of the actual ID are captured and added to every transaction report.



No warrants or subpoenas when a device is requested by law enforcement.



No cost to law enforcement or the victim for returned items



Working with the CA DOJ for full transaction reporting via the California Pawn & Second Hand Dealer System (CAPSS).



Meets all requirements of CA Business & Professions Code section 21625 et seq.

ecoATM kiosks are installed in over **90 locations in California** and are part of our nationwide network of 2,100 kiosks in 42 states.*



In Remembrance



*We would like to take a moment to honor the memory of
those CPCA members who are no longer with us.*

Gary E. Brown

Retired, Monterey Police Department

Harvey Douma

Retired, Ripon Police Department

James Keane, Retired

Santa Monica Police Department

Roy Kundtz, Retired

Carlsbad Police Department

John Matteson

Retired, Pacific Grove Police Department

Willie Williams

Retired, Los Angeles Police Department



California Police Chiefs Association

PO Box 255745
Sacramento, CA 95865-5745

PRSR STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
CPS

J & M

“Specializing in providing advice and representation to public entities and California’s law enforcement agencies.”



A Trusted Legal Team...

Experts in Public Sector and Law Enforcement Issues – Over 30 years of experience

- Municipal Law
- City Attorney
- Code Enforcement/City Prosecutor
- Government Tort Defense
- Internal Affairs Investigations
- Management & Operational Audits
- Training in Personnel & Labor Issues
- Redevelopment
- Water Law
- ADA
- Review & Revision of Policy Manuals
- Health & Safety Recieverships

Representing over 75 California Cities and Public Agencies, including:



Contact us today!

3777 N Harbor Blvd., Fullerton, CA 92835
www.jones-mayer.com

Jones & Mayer Attorneys at Law (714) 446-1400