CALIFORNIA RACIAL AND IDENTITY PROFILING ADVISORY BOARD

https://oag.ca.gov/ab953/board

POST TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

March 23, 2021

2:00 PM

<u>Via Blue Jeans video and telephone conference ONLY</u>. The public is encouraged to join the meeting at https://bluejeans.com/886308207 or using the "Join Meeting" link below. This will provide access to the meeting video and audio. We recommend that you log in 5-10 minutes before the start of the meeting to allow sufficient time to set up your audio/video, and to download the Blue Jeans application, if desired.

Join Meeting

(Join from computer or phone)

A phone dial-in option will also be available.

(408) 317-9254

Meeting ID: 886 308 207



- 1. INTRODUCTIONS (5 min.)
- 2. APPROVAL OF OCTOBER 7, 2020 SUBCOMMITTEE MINUTES (3 min.)
- 3. DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED SUBCOMMITTEE WORK (1 hour and 15 min.)
 - DOJ Update (5 min.)
 - Update Regarding RIPA 2021 Report Training Recommendations to POST (10 min)
 - Update on POST Course Reviews and Next Steps (20 min)
 - Discussion of AB 846 and Law Enforcement Hiring (40 min)
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT (15 min.)

 Both the Blue Jeans application and dial-in number will permit public comment
- 5. DISCUSSION OF NEXT STEPS (10 min.)
- 6. ADJOURN

Documents that will be reviewed during the meeting will be posted prior to the meeting in the Upcoming Meeting section of the Board's website https://oag.ca.gov/ab953/board.

The meeting will begin at the designated time. Other times on the agenda are approximate and may vary as the business of the Board requires. For any questions about the Board meeting, please contact Anna Rick, California Department of Justice, 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2100, Oakland, California 94612, ab953@doj.ca.gov or 510-879-3095. If you need information or assistance with accommodation or interpretation requests, please contact Ms. Rick at least five calendar days before the scheduled meeting.

RIPA BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2021 LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

(excerpt from RIPA 2021 report)

The Board will continue its work to review all five training courses designated by POST with assistance from outside consultants. The Board will specifically review the two Academy courses, Learning Domain 3, Principled Policing in the Community and Learning Domain 42, Cultural Awareness/Discrimination. The Board also looks forward to working with POST on the development of the Profiling and Implicit Bias Refresher Course for Supervisors. In the coming years, the Board also hopes to examine the impact of implicit bias training in law enforcement. Finally, the Board would like POST to consider the following training ideas. Namely, POST should:

- Use the data and analysis from the RIPA reports to examine the disparities between racial and identity groups and identify topic areas of concern for future course development. Use actual footage of law enforcement encounters in lieu of scripted scenarios.
- Provide training tools and techniques that emphasize community member perspectives during officer encounters.
- Provide courses on officer peer behavior accountability. Officers should be trained how and when to report incidents to their supervisor and be assured they will not be harassed, ridiculed, or retaliated against.
- Provide training courses aimed at deeper discussions regarding; 1) possible officer bias that leads to a stop, how the situation evolves during the stop, and how negative outcomes can be prevented; 2) community perceptions of consent and the behavior or event that turns consent into detention; 3) parole and probation stops and searches; and 4) verbal and nonverbal communication during a stop to prevent escalation.
- Connect recruit academy training with field training and determine how implicit bias and racial and identity profiling and cultural awareness training are being applied.
- Ensure that Field Training Officers have received sufficient training in implicit bias, profiling, and cultural awareness to perform their job fairly and equitably.
- Make the Principled Policing Course, which includes a community presenter component, mandatory for all officers.
- Provide in-service officer racial and identity and cultural awareness training more frequently than two hours every five years. Vision for Future Reports
- The Board will continue to analyze POST's trainings on bias free policing and racial and identity profiling to ensure that its trainings incorporate the most up-to-date evidence based best practices. In addition to training, the Board hopes to explore best practices in hiring and diversity in law enforcement in the coming years. 2021 RIPA

RIPA 2021 Report Page 154

Summary of Racial and Identity Profiling Training Courses

Academy Courses	In-Service Training
Principled Policing in the Community – 26 hour in-person course	Bias and Racial Profiling – 2 hour video
Cultural Diversity/Discrimination – 16 hour in-person course	Profiling and Implicit Bias Refresher for Supervisors - Online hours TBD (9/2021)
	Profiling and Implicit Bias Refresher – 2 hours online (8/2021)

Legislative Mandate to Consult with the Board on Racial and Identity Profiling Training Courses

IN-SERVICE TRAINING	Pre- Production	Board Member Reviewers	Post- Production	Board Member Reviewers	Feedback Incorporated
Course Title: Bias and Racial Profiling (2 hour video)		Lytle (2018)	V	Brown, Sierra, Frausto, Ochoa, Swing (2020)	Pre-Production Comments by Lytle incorporated
Profiling and Implicit Bias Self-Paced Refresher (2 hour online course)	In progress	Initial Interview- McBride, Stanley, Brown, Marroquin, Robinson. First Review-Raphael, Ochoa, Hawkins, Brown. Current Review- Ochoa, Ray, Espinosa, Raphael, Hampton, Swing.			
Supervisors Profiling and Implicit Bias Self- Paced Refresher (hrs TBD online course – 2021)					

ACADEMY COURSES	Board Reviewed	Board Member Reviewers	Feedback Incorporated
Course Title:			
Principled Policing in the Community (26 hour in person course LD 3)	Board reviewed stand- alone Principled Policing course in 2018. Board to discuss reviewing LD 3 in 2021		POST accepted Board recommendation to add Principled Policing to Academy 2018
Cultural Diversity/Discrimination (16 hour in person course LD 42)	Board to discuss reviewing LD 42 in 2021		

OTHER RIPA COURSES	Board Reviewed	Board Member Reviewers	Feedback Incorporated
Course Title:			
DOJ AB 953 POST Certified Course		Brown, Ochoa, Kurtz, Sierra, Stanley	☑
De-escalation: Enhancing Strategies for Everyday Encounters		Ray, Sierra	

Below are the links to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training's (POST) Academy Courses for new peace officer recruits that cover racial and identity profiling that the RIPA POST subcommittee will discuss.

https://post.ca.gov/portals/0/post_docs/basic_course_resources/workbooks/LD_03_V-5.1.pdf (learning domain 3)

https://post.ca.gov/portals/0/post_docs/basic_course_resources/workbooks/LD_42_V-6.5.pdf (learning domain 42)

Assembly Bill No. 846

CHAPTER 322

An act to amend Section 1031 of, and to add Section 1031.3 to, the Government Code, and to add Section 13561 to the Penal Code, relating to public employment.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2020. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2020.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 846, Burke. Public employment: public officers or employees declared by law to be peace officers.

Existing law defines persons employed in specified capacities to be peace officers in the state of California and authorizes certain entities to appoint and employ peace officers. Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within the Department of Justice to perform various functions involving the training of peace officers. Existing law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including, among other requirements, that peace officers be evaluated by a physician and surgeon or psychologist and found to be free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition that might adversely affect the exercise of the powers of a peace officer.

This bill would require that evaluation to include bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. The bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to study, review, and update regulations and screening materials to identify explicit and implicit bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation related to emotional and mental condition evaluations.

This bill would also require every department or agency that employs peace officers to review the job descriptions used in the recruitment and hiring of those peace officers and to make changes that deemphasize the paramilitary aspects of the job and place more emphasis on community interaction and collaborative problem solving, as specified.

By requiring local entities to review and rewrite these job descriptions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Ch. 322 — 2 —

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

SECTION 1. Section 1031 of the Government Code is amended to read: 1031. Each class of public officers or employees declared by law to be peace officers shall meet all of the following minimum standards:

- (a) Be a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident alien who is eligible for and has applied for citizenship, except as provided in Section 2267 of the Vehicle Code.
 - (b) Be at least 18 years of age.
- (c) Be fingerprinted for purposes of search of local, state, and national fingerprint files to disclose a criminal record.
- (d) Be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation.
- (e) Be a high school graduate, pass the General Education Development Test or other high school equivalency test approved by the State Department of Education that indicates high school graduation level, pass the California High School Proficiency Examination, or have attained a two-year, four-year, or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The high school shall be either a United States public school, an accredited United States Department of Defense high school, or an accredited or approved public or nonpublic high school. Any accreditation or approval required by this subdivision shall be from a state or local government educational agency using local or state government approved accreditation, licensing, registration, or other approval standards, a regional accrediting association, an accrediting association recognized by the Secretary of the United States Department of Education, an accrediting association holding full membership in the National Council for Private School Accreditation (NCPSA), an organization holding full membership in AdvancED, an organization holding full membership in the Council for American Private Education (CAPE), or an accrediting association recognized by the National Federation of Nonpublic School State Accrediting Associations (NFNSSAA).
- (f) Be found to be free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition, including bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation, that might adversely affect the exercise of the powers of a peace officer.
- (1) Physical condition shall be evaluated by a licensed physician and surgeon.
- (2) Emotional and mental condition shall be evaluated by either of the following:
- (A) A physician and surgeon who holds a valid California license to practice medicine, has successfully completed a postgraduate medical residency education program in psychiatry accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, and has at least the equivalent of five full-time years of experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders, including the equivalent of three full-time years accrued after completion of the psychiatric residency program.

_3 _ Ch. 322

(B) A psychologist licensed by the California Board of Psychology who has at least the equivalent of five full-time years of experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders, including the equivalent of three full-time years accrued postdoctorate.

The physician and surgeon or psychologist shall also have met any applicable education and training procedures set forth by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training designed for the conduct of preemployment psychological screening of peace officers.

- (g) This section shall not be construed to preclude the adoption of additional or higher standards, including age.
 - SEC. 2. Section 1031.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 1031.3. (a) The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, by January 1, 2022, shall study, review, and update their regulations and associated screening materials related to the emotional and mental condition evaluation required by Section 1031 to incorporate both of the following:
- (1) Identification of explicit bias towards race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation.
- (2) Identification of implicit bias towards race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation.
- (b) For the purpose of this section, race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, and sexual orientation have the same meaning as incorporated by Section 422.55 of the Penal Code.
 - SEC. 3. Section 13651 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 13651. (a) Every police department, sheriff's office, or other entity that employs peace officers shall review the job description that is used in the recruitment and hiring of those peace officers and shall make changes that emphasize community-based policing, familiarization between law enforcement and community residents, and collaborative problem solving, while de-emphasizing the paramilitary aspects of the job.
- (b) This section is not intended to alter the required duties of any peace officer.
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that changes to these job descriptions are necessary to allow peace officers to feel like the public can trust law enforcement and to implement problem-solving policing and intelligence-led policing strategies in contrast with reactive policing strategies.
- SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.