AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2019
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1071

Introduced by Assembly Member Limón

February 21, 2019

An act to add and repeal Article 8 (commencing with Section 11485) of Chapter 3 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 1071, as amended, Limón. Evidence-Based Policing Pilot Program.

Existing law defines which persons are peace officers and the authority of those persons. Existing law also define those types of law enforcement agencies that may employ peace officers. Existing law creates the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that sets minimum standards for the recruitment and training of peace officers. Existing law also creates various programs within the Department of Justice for the support and coordination of local law enforcement agency efforts to prevent crime and apprehend criminals.

This bill would establish an evidence-based policing pilot program within the Department of Justice to gather data and analyze data on the efficacy of evidence-based policing programs. The bill would require the department to convene a task force to design a pilot program that would operate in 3 cities, cities or counties, as specified, would provide training to management and supervisory police personnel on the implementation of evidence-based policing, as defined, and would gather crime-related data from those cities or counties for a period of 2 years during which evidence-based policing practices are implemented.
The bill would require the task force to submit a report of findings and recommendations to the Legislature. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2026.


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

SECTION 1. Article 8 (commencing with Section 11485) is added to Chapter 3 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

Article 8. Evidence-Based Policing Pilot Program

11485. (a) There is hereby established the Evidence-Based Policing Pilot Program to be administered by the Department of Justice.
(b) The Department of Justice shall, by no later than July 1, 2020, convene a task force for the design, implementation, and evaluation of the Evidence-Based Policing Pilot Program.
(c) The task force shall include, but not be limited to, researchers, academics, civil and human rights specialists, and law enforcement professionals that have expertise in evidence-based policing, operating procedures of police agencies, and crime-based statistics and research design. The size and composition of the task force shall be at the discretion of the department.
(d) The task force shall, by no later than January 1, 2021, design, implement, and commence a pilot program in three jurisdictions that tests the effectiveness of evidence-based policing.
(e) The pilot program shall include all of the following components:
(1) The program shall operate in three cities jurisdictions in California: one city or county with a population greater than 400,000, one city or county with a population between 100,000 and 400,000, and one city or county with a population less than 100,000, as determined by the most recently available decennial census data, and shall include one city or county from each of the northern part of the state, the southern part of the state, and the central valley.
(2) The task force shall select eligible cities and counties that are willing and able to participate in the pilot program and have the ability to provide accurate historical and ongoing data of the type required by the task force.

(3) The task force shall arrange for training to be provided to management and supervisory police department personnel in each participating city or county on the implementation of evidence-based policing. The training may be provided by the American Society of Evidence-Based Policing or a similar entity with expertise in the subject of implementing evidence-based policing—practices, research at police departments and in departments, data collection methods, and providing training on this subject. the subjects identified in subdivision (g).

(4) The pilot program shall operate from January 1, 2021, until December 31, 2023, during which time the pilot jurisdictions shall utilize those evidence-based policing—practices methods specified by the task force and provide data to the task force, as required.

(f) The task force shall provide the necessary support to the pilot jurisdictions during the operational period of the program.

(g) As used in this article, “evidence-based policing” refers to police tactics and strategies that, based on research and experimentation, are shown to be most effective at achieving a reduction in crime and other measurable goals of a police agency, and the implementation, ongoing evaluation, and modification of those tactics and strategies. Evidence-based policing includes, but is not limited to, hot spot policing, predictive policing, and focused deterrence, and places an emphasis on foot patrols over vehicle patrols, deterrence over arrests, and proactive policing over reactive policing. the collection of data to examine which interventions are effective and the most efficient at achieving objectives including, but not limited to, reducing crime and reducing socially harmful tactics such as racial profiling, excessive use of force, and intrusive stops. Evidence-based policing also refers to the implementation, ongoing evaluation, and modification of tactics and strategies that, based on research and experimentation, are shown to be the most effective.

(h) The task force shall, no later than July 1, 2024, report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature. This report shall comply with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
This article shall become inoperative is repealed on January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.