



President
Ms. Rachel Ancheta
City of Dixon

Vice President
Ms. Jennifer Leal
City of Auburn

Treasurer
Ms. Jen Lee
City of Rio Vista

Secretary
Ms. Tricia Cobey
City of Galt

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

DATE/TIME: Thursday, August 6, 2026
Meeting at 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Lunch: 11:00 a.m.
Training Session: 11:30a.m. – 1:30p.m.

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

A - Action
I - Information

1 - Attached
2 - Hand Out
3 - Separate Cover
4 - Verbal

MISSION STATEMENT

The Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund, or NCCSIF, is an association of municipalities joined to protect member resources by stabilizing risk costs in a reliable, economical and beneficial manner while providing members with broad coverage and quality services in risk management and claims management.

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. INTRODUCTIONS

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the Police Risk Management Committee on NCCSIF matters that are of interest to them.

pg. 3 **D. CONSENT CALENDAR**

A 1

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

- pg. 4 1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes- February 5, 2026
pg. 7 2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes- May 14, 2026

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

pg. 10 1. **General Liability Police Claims Analysis**

I 1

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



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pg. 21	2. Police Risk Management Grant Funds	I	1
	<i>The Committee will receive an update on the Police Risk Management Grant funds.</i>		
pg. 27	3. Legislative Update	I	1
	<i>The Committee members will receive an update on some bills introduced in the California Legislature of interest to police agencies.</i>		
pg. 40	4. Wellness Discussion	I	1
	<i>The Committee will review and provide feedback on wellness initiatives and suggestions for future training or services.</i>		
pg. 59	5. Technology Discussion	I	1
	<i>The Committee members will be asked to discuss their experiences with new technologies and receive an overview of technology resources.</i>		
pg. 60	6. Round Table Discussion	I	1
	<i>The floor will be open to Police Risk Management Committee members for any topics or ideas that members would like to address.</i>		
pg. 63	F. INFORMATION ITEMS	I	1
pg. 64	1. NorCal Cities FY 26/27 Organizational Chart		
pg. 65	2. NorCal Cities FY 26/27 Meeting Calendar		
pg. 66	3. Sedgwick Who's Who in Liability Contacts		
pg. 67	4. LWP Workers' Compensation Contacts		

G. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING

Police Risk Management Committee Meeting

pg. 67 **TRAINING SESSION at 11:30a.m.**
Police Pursuit Litigation Review with Derick Konz

Per Government Code 54954.2, persons requesting disability related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services in order to participate in the meeting, are requested to contact Jenna Wirkner at Alliant Insurance Services at (916) 643-2741.

The Agenda packet will be posted on the NCCSIF website at www.nccsif.org. Documents and materials relating to an open session agenda item that are provided to the NCCSIF Police Risk Management Committee less than 72 hours prior to a regular meeting will be available for public inspection and copying at 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 380, Sacramento, CA 95815.

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



BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item D.

CONSENT CALENDAR

ACTION ITEM

ISSUE: The Police Risk Management Committee (PRMC) reviews items on the Consent Calendar, and if any item requires clarification or discussion a member should ask that it be removed for separate action. The PRMC should then consider action to approve the Consent Calendar excluding those items removed. Any items removed from the Consent Calendar will be placed later on the agenda during the meeting in an order determined by the Chair.

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

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

BACKGROUND: The following items are placed on the Consent Calendar for approval. The PRMC may approve the Consent Calendar items as presented, or any individual may request that an item be removed for discussion and separate action may be taken during the meeting.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – February 5, 2026
2. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes - May 14, 2026



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
FEBRUARY 5, 2026**

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Bryan Morrison, City of Auburn
Lt. Jason Kearsing, City of Elk Grove
Chief Brian Kalinowski, City of Galt
Lt. Zach Eaton, City of Lincoln
Lt. Anthony Borgman, Town of Paradise
Chief Dax West, City of Rio Vista

Captain Tom Cordova, City of Dixon
Lt. Lou Wright, City of Folsom
Chief Todd Farr, City of Gridley
Chief Jason Wines, City of Oroville
Chief Quintan Ortega, City of Red Bluff
Captain Chad Morris, City of Rocklin

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Lt. Travis Johnson, City of Oroville

Captain Dan Templeton, City of Elk Grove

GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services
Stacey Bean, LWP
Elizabeth Ehrenstrom, City of Oroville

Robert Patton, Sedgwick
Brian Davis, Sedgwick
Megan Williams, City of Oroville

A. CALL TO ORDER

Captain Morris called the meeting to order at 10:00a.m.

B. ROLL CALL

The above members listed were present.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

D. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – November 13, 2025

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

MOTION: Jason Kearsing

SECOND: Brian Kalinowski

**MOTION CARRIED
UNANIMOUSLY**

Ayes: Morrison, Cordova, Kearsing, Wright, Kalinowski, Farr, Eaton, Wines, Borgman, Ortega, West, Morris

Nays: None.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

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



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
FEBRUARY 5, 2026**

Ms. Stacey Bean presented an overview of NCCSIF claim trends and analysis of the top police loss exposures related to the Workers' Compensation Program.

Information only, no action taken.

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

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

E.3. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Ms. Wirkner discussed the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for 26/27.

A motion was made to recommend the approval of the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for 26/27.

MOTION: Brian Kalinowski

SECOND: Jason Kearsing

**MOTION CARRIED
UNANIMOUSLY**

Ayes: Morrison, Cordova, Kearsing, Wright, Kalinowski, Farr, Eaton, Wines, Borgman, Ortega, West, Morris

Nays: None.

E.4. Wellness Discussion

Mr. Rob Patton discussed wellness topics related to law enforcement. Mr. Patton discussed Tombstone Courage Wellness Training Day.

Victory Mindset Leadership and Resilience Summit is a one-day wellness event for first responders. The event is a culmination of over 20 years' experience in the peer support and mental health space. The topics focus on what matters. For example, mental health, resilience, leadership, peer support, overall health, and longevity. The purpose of the Victory Mindset events is to help large and small agencies develop and strengthen their wellness programs so that their personnel can achieve total victory.

E.5. Law Enforcement Training Day

Ms. Jenna Wirkner discussed the Law Enforcement Training Day for 2026. Members are encouraged to provide training topics.



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
FEBRUARY 5, 2026**

E.6. Technology Discussion

Sacramento Sheriff Sergeant, Andrew Swift, provided a presentation on the effectiveness of a Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) program in a law enforcement setting. His overview gave insight from the ground up all the way to implementation; to include legislation considerations, policy, finance, and a fully functioning program.

Chief Wines with the City of Oroville discussed Community Connect. Community Connect is an acknowledgement, updates and feedback surveys system.

Elk Grove PD discussed Axon AI Era and report writing suite.

E.7. Round Table Discussion

Ms. Wirkner discussed training ideas for future meetings and advised members on the expected premium increase for drones. Aviation (Drones) premium is expected to increase by 5-7% compared to the 2025-26 program year.

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

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

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:35a.m.

Next Meeting Date: May 8, 2025

Respectfully Submitted,

Tricia Cobey, Secretary

Date: _____



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
MAY 14, 2026**

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chief Bryan Morrison, City of Auburn	Dustin Poore, City of Elk Grove
Chief Brian Kalinowski, City of Galt	Lt. Jason Garringer, City of Gridley
Lt. Louis Wright, City of Folsom	Chief Quintan Ortega, City of Red Bluff
Captain Zach Eaton, City of Lincoln	Chief Jason Wines, City of Oroville
Chief Eric Reinbold, Town of Paradise (Chair)	Chief Rustin Banks, City of Rocklin

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Lt. Cameron Kovacs, Town of Paradise	Lt. Travis Johnsen, City of Oroville
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GUESTS & CONSULTANTS

Jenna Wirkner, Alliant Insurance Services	Robert Patton, Sedgwick
Evan Washburn, Alliant Insurance Services	Megan Williams, City of Oroville
Randy Seymour, Legal Updates	John Colford, Blue Voice AI
Kevin Bargar, Blue Voice AI	

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chief Eric Reinbold called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m.

B. ROLL CALL

The above members listed were present.

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

D. CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Police Risk Management Committee Meeting Minutes – February 5, 2026

No quorum, contest item moved to August 6th meeting.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

E.1. Police Risk Management Grant Funds

Ms. Washburn discussed the Police Risk Management Grant Funds for FY 26/27. The Board recently approved the preliminary FY 26/27 budget in the amount of \$100,000 for the police grant fund program.



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
MAY 14, 2026**

E.2. The Briefing Room Proposal

Members are happy with The Briefing Room and would recommend the Board of Directors approve the three-year agreement.

E.2. Legislative Update

Mr. Patton discussed the legislative update.

AB 1537: Peace officers: secondary employment
AB 1544: Court proceedings: media access
AB 1586: Opioid overdoses reveal medication: school resource officers
AB 1589: Firearms: silencers
AB 1615: Firearms: unsafe handguns
AB 1627: Public employment disqualifications
AB 1753: Protective orders: firearms and ammunition
AB 1814: Peace officer training: driving under the influence
AB 2119: Criminal procedure: gender bias in sexual assault and domestic violence investigations
AB 2347: Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: hate crime training and guidelines
AB 2582: Crimes: prostitution
SB 691: Body-worn cameras: policies
SB 937: Law enforcement: flash-bang grenades and explosive breaching charges
SB 1004: Law enforcement: masks
SB 1105: Law enforcement
SB 1427: Public safety omnibus

Randy from Legal Updates provided an overview of Legal Updates.

E.4. Technology Discussion

Mr. Patton discussed new and emerging technologies. Another new technology application called Longeye is an investigative AI tool to help agencies solve crimes faster. Every modern investigation produces mountains of digital evidence from bodycam footage, jail calls, social media records, photos, and more. Yet in 2024 only 44% of violent crimes and 16% of property crimes were solved nationwide. Longeye's mission is to help agencies change that by cutting through the overload and surfacing insights in hours instead of months.

Longeye is an investigative workspace where investigators can: Collect and Process: Upload thousands of hours of audio, video, or documents and get them transcribed, summarized, and searchable overnight. Analyze and Discover: Interrogate evidence like a conversation, instantly spot contradictions, rank relevance, and surface key leads. Deliver and Document: Package findings into airtight discovery files that prosecutors can trust.

Blue Voice AI provided an overview and question and answer session.



**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND
POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES
ROCKLIN EVENT CENTER – GARDEN ROOM
MAY 14, 2026**

E.5. Law Enforcement Training Day Discussion

Ms. Wirkner discussed topics for the Law Enforcement training day.

E.6. Round Table Discussion

Mr. Eric Reinbold discussed OSHA related to Law Enforcement.

F. INFORMATION ITEMS

1. NCCSIF 2025/2025 Organizational Chart
2. NCCSIF 2025/2026 Meeting Calendar

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11:05a.m

Next Meeting Date: August 6, 2026

Respectfully Submitted,

Tricia Cobey, Secretary

Date: _____



BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item E.1.

GENERAL LIABILITY POLICE CLAIMS ANALYSIS

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Summer Simpson, Sedgwick Claims Team Lead, will present an overview of NCCSIF claim trends and analysis of the top police loss exposures related to the General Liability Program.

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

BACKGROUND: Sedgwick maintains a database of member claims experience that includes loss causes and other demographic information that can be used for risk management purposes.

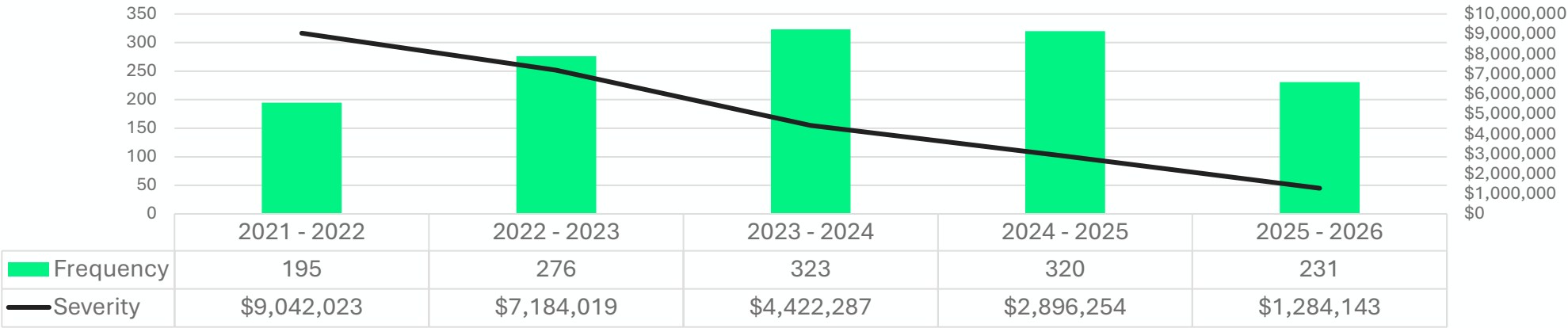
ATTACHMENT(S): Trending Report: General Liability for NCCSIF Police 2021 to 2026.

AUGUST 2026

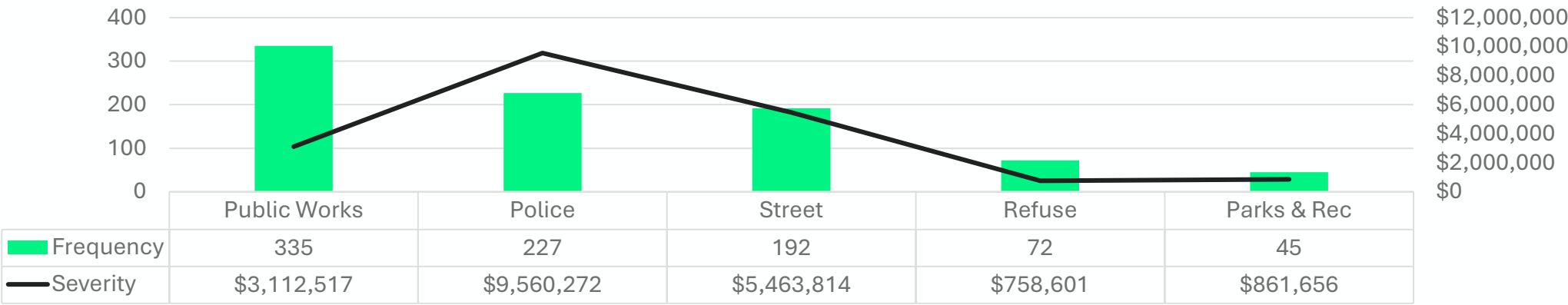
General Liability Trending Report for NCCSIF

sedgwick 

Frequency and Severity by Fiscal Year



Claims by Department Fiscal Year 2021-2026

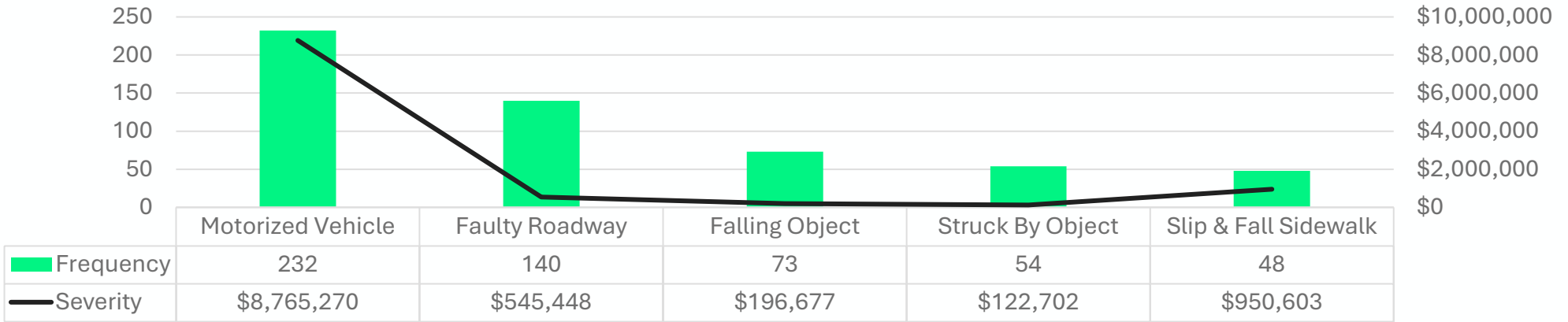


Top 5 Departments Fiscal Year 2021-2026

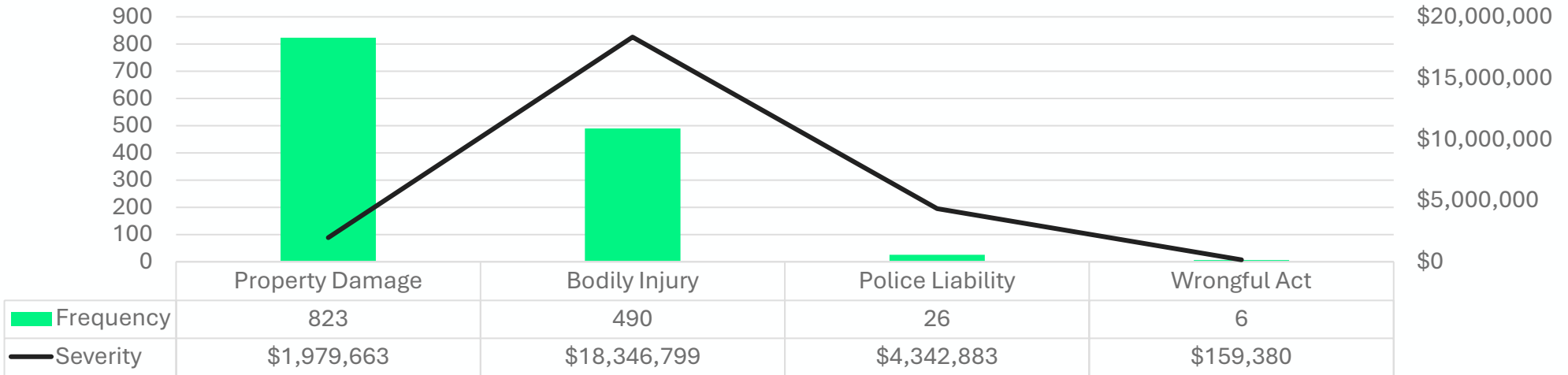
Department	Frequency	Severity	Average
Public Works	335	\$3,112,517	\$9,291
Police	227	\$9,560,272	\$42,116
Street	192	\$5,463,814	\$28,457
Refuse	72	\$758,601	\$10,536
Parks & Rec	45	\$861,656	\$19,148



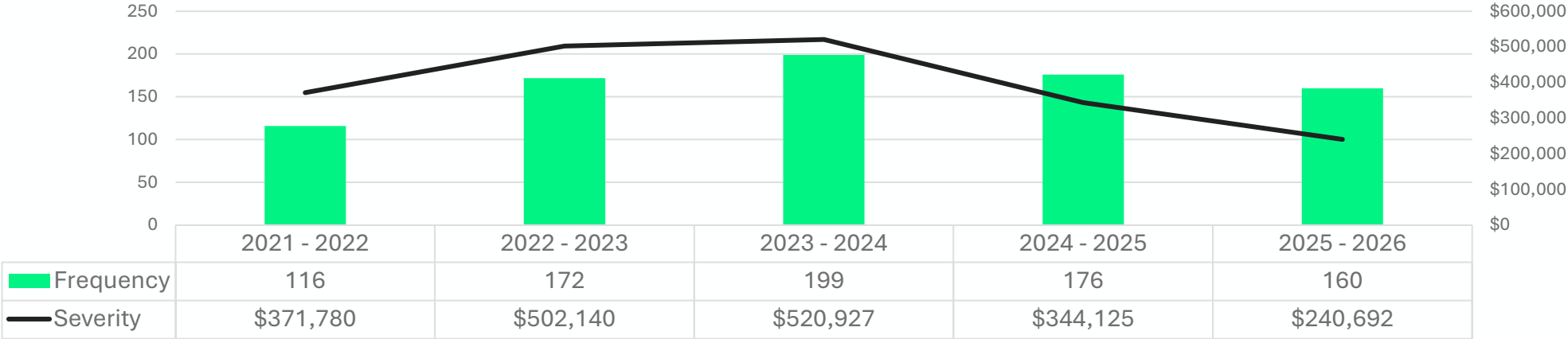
Top Causes of Claim Fiscal Year 2021-2026



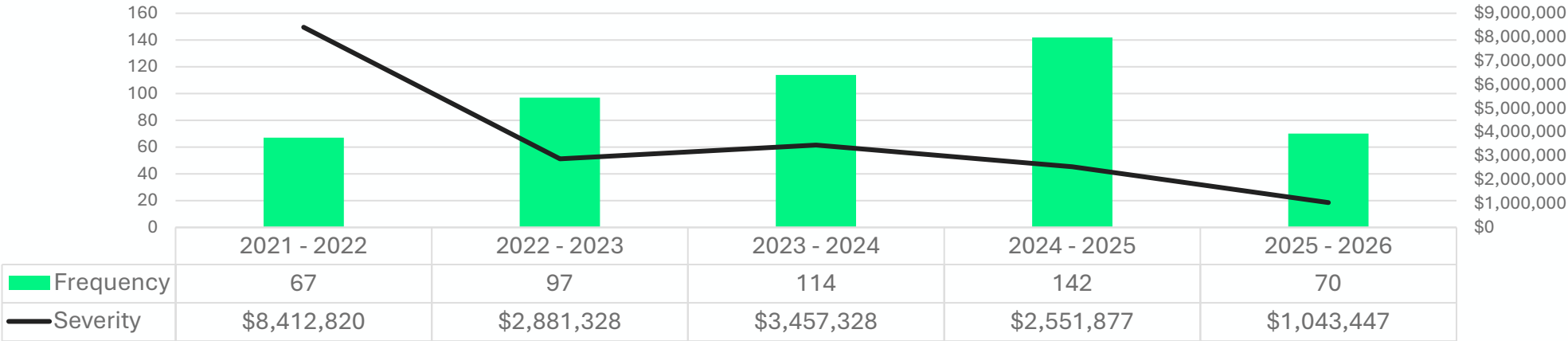
Frequency and Severity by Claim Type Fiscal Year 2021-2026



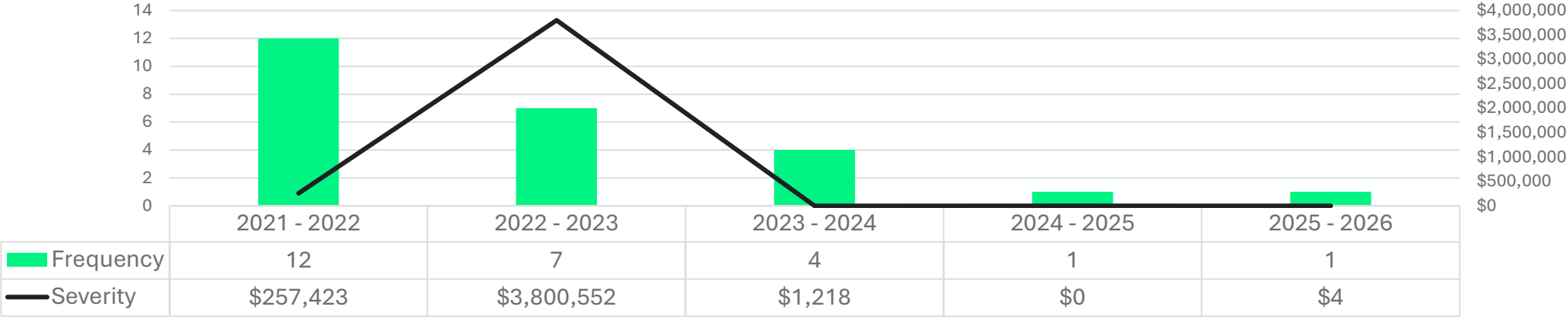
Property Damage Claims by Fiscal Year



Bodily Injury Claims by Fiscal Year



Police Liability Claims by Fiscal Year



Top 5 Cause of Police Liability Claims Fiscal Year 2021-2026



Top 10 Police Claims Fiscal Year 2021-2026

Claim Number	Description	Incurred
4A22104GTP-0001	Illness as a result of arrest	\$3,742,476
4A2211NSW2P-0001	Workplace harassment, discrimination and wrongful termination	\$1,600,000
4A23123L7CN-0001	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$379,283
4A2509256YD-0002	Motor vehicle accident	\$360,000
4A24128RPJ3-0001	Fatality following traffic stop and pursuit	\$350,000
4A2309DFMCX-0001	Workplace harassment and discrimination	\$316,955
4A2309PQ9LK-0001	Motor vehicle accident	\$283,687
4A2210S0XHK-0001	Motor vehicle accident	\$211,543
4A22083RGFL-0001	Motor vehicle accident	\$200,000
4A2408D6KGV-0001	Motor vehicle accident	\$140,000



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2021-2026

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Anderson	7	\$67,951	\$9,707
City of Auburn	19	\$173,380	\$9,125
City of Colusa	2	\$6,011	\$3,005
City of Corning	7	\$368,113	\$52,588
City of Dixon	7	\$59,605	\$8,515
City of Folsom	40	\$2,658,015	\$66,450
City of Galt	12	\$254,625	\$21,219
City of Gridley	4	\$114,146	\$28,536
City of Lone	3	\$16,941	\$5,647
City of Jackson	3	\$25,152	\$8,384



Frequency and Severity of Police Claims by Member Fiscal Year 2021-2026

Member	Frequency	Severity	Average
City of Lincoln	18	\$374,891	\$20,827
City of Maryville	15	\$131,279	\$8,752
City of Oroville	9	\$3,835,138	\$426,126
City of Red Bluff	9	\$6,305	\$701
City of Rio Vista	1	\$770	\$770
City of Rocklin	21	\$116,968	\$5,570
City of Yuba City	36	\$820,013	\$22,778
Town of Paradise	13	\$530,971	\$40,844



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Your Sedgwick team



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item E.2.

POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS

INFORMATION ITEM

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

The Board recently approved the preliminary FY 26/27 budget in the amount of \$100,000 for the police grant fund program. The funding is available for risk management needs other than Body Worn Camera (BWC) programs, though maintaining a program remains a recommended best practice.

RECOMMENDATION: Review grant funding and uses – information only.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected from this item.

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Risk Management Grant Funds Historic Usage Report
2. Police Risk Management Grant Request Form

	A	B	L	M	N	O	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	NCCSIF POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT FUNDS HISTORIC USAGE REPORT										
2											
3		Member	FY 23/24 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 24/25 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 25/26 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 26/27 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	Member Specific Police Fund Contributions FY 21/22 to FY 26/27	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 7/29/26	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
4	1	Anderson	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$4,952	\$27,677	\$24,500	\$3,177	10-22-25 Bodyworn Cameras
5	2	Auburn	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$0	\$45,450	\$28,149	\$17,301	4/25/17 \$6,280.56 (12 VieVu LE4 mini body worn cameras) 9/8/17 \$3,029.18 (4 VieVu LE4mini & 1 multi-dock LE4) 2/5/19 \$2,810.26 portion of invoice (16 VieVu LE5 body worn cameras) 3/24/21 \$5,998.49 Body Cameras 9/29/22 VIEVU Bodyworn Camears 9/19/24 Lexopol Training Bulletin 8/8/25 Rollbot
6	3	Colusa	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$8,360	\$31,085	\$3,030	\$28,055	7/27/17 \$3,030 (concealable vests with load bearing carriers)
7	4	Corning	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$8,480	\$31,205	\$12,073	\$19,133	9/6/16 \$3,291.26 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 2/15/19 \$2,301.12 firewall 1/14/25 Front door upgrades
8	5	Dixon	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$5,000	\$50,450	\$23,846	\$26,604	4/20/17 \$6,060 (30 Wolfcom Vision 1080p body camera with rotatable camera head and 32GB memory) 6/1/18 \$2,934.38 (3 Wolfcom Vision 1080p body camera + training cost for force options simulator) 3/6/20 \$2,631.63 (5 Wolfcom Body Camera + 1 docking port) 8/26/20 IA PRO Program 2/7/23 DeleteMe App - Removes officers personal information from the internet
9	6	Elk Grove*	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$0	\$45,450	\$27,210	\$18,240	1/11/18 \$9,090 (WatchGuard Vista HD body cameras) 3/20/19 \$3,030 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program) 11/4/19 \$3,030 (portion of 2019 BWC purchase/Vista HD) 5/6/22 \$6,060 (portion of Cordico Wellness Program) 10/17/23 \$6,000 My Steady Mind
10	7	Folsom	\$3,788	\$7,575	\$7,575	\$7,575	\$400,000	\$456,813	\$22,725	\$434,088	10/5/16 \$7,576 (8 VieVu LE4 body camera and 1 multi-dock network station) 12/16/20 \$15,150 Iapro software
11	8	Galt	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$285,000	\$330,450	\$230,589	\$99,861	1/25/18 Plan to use fund /BWC program under consideration 2/28/22 AXON Body Worn Cameras 2/13/24 Gym Equipment and Tactial Vests 12/17/24 Starchase and Glock Guns
12	9	Gridley	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$80,000	\$102,725	\$4,543	\$98,182	9/6/16 \$3,291.26 (4 VieVu LE4 body camerass) 3/28/18 \$1,252 (one VieVu LE5 camera and seven Public Safety Vests) 8/7/20 \$2,700.41 (load bearing vests and flashlights)
13	10	lone	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$15,331	\$38,056	\$10,605	\$27,451	11/2/16 \$1,655.23 (2 VieVu LE4 body camera) 9/8/17 \$1,736.24 balance (2 VieVu LE4 body cameras and 2 LE4 Cradle) 5/21/18 \$1,234.14 (2 VieVu LE5 body camera and license for Veripatrol Software) 5/28/21 Lava Dog Fire and Police Supply (Riot helmets, batons, gas masks and filters) 3/7/22 LENSLOCK Cameras

	A	B	L	M	N	O	V	W	X	Y	Z
3		Member	FY 23/24 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 24/25 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 25/26 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 26/27 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	Member Specific Police Fund Contributions FY 21/22 to FY 26/27	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 7/29/26	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
14	11	Jackson	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$0	\$22,725	\$18,563	\$4,162	4/20/20 Jackson PD in process of acquiring new body cams. 1/7/2021 \$9,090 Vista HD Wearable Camera User Guide 4/17/26 Lenslock Body Worn Cameras
15	12	Lincoln	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$0	\$45,450	\$27,271	\$18,180	10/5/16 \$6,060 (8 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 2/25/21 \$11,632 (14 Watchguard body worn cameras) 4/19/24 \$9,090 Body Worn Cameras
16	13	Marysville	\$2,273	\$4,545	\$4,545	\$4,545	\$0	\$34,088	\$20,453	\$13,635	8/18/17 \$4,919.87 (6 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 7/25/23 \$15,533 (Body Cameras)
17	14	Nevada City	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$0	\$22,725	\$7,575	\$15,150	2/6/18 \$4,545 (Body Camera Storage and Equipment cost for 2015-2017) 7/15/19 \$1,515 (Axon Body Camera Storage) 4/17/20 \$1,515.00 (Body Camera Storage Fees) 3/31/21 \$1,515.00 (Body Camera Storage Fees)
18	15	Oroville	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$0	\$45,450	\$22,517	\$22,933	9/23/16 \$3,010 (Video Storage Buffalo Terastation) 10/5/16 \$3,050 (5 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 11/20/17 \$1,174.00 (1 Tactical Armor-Ballistic Vest) 9/4/18 \$4,886 (20 VieVu LE5s body cameras) 1/26/26 \$10,396.66 Gym Equipment
19	16	Paradise	\$2,273	\$4,545	\$4,545	\$4,545	\$0	\$34,088	\$18,180	\$15,908	11/15/16 \$762.14 (5 flashlights) + \$1,477.28 (1 VieVu LE4 multi-dock station) 3/14/17 \$2,305.58 (Ballistic Vests) 5/3/19 \$1,895.50 (five load bearing vests) 8/7/20 \$2,700.41 (load bearing vests and flashlights) 7/27/22 \$9,039 Body Worn Cameras
20	17	Placerville*	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$0	\$22,725	\$13,928	\$8,797	12/28/17 \$3,970.32 (4 Tactical Armor-Ballistic Vests) 10/3/19 \$3,674.75 (Fitness Equipment) 11/18/20 \$1,077.49 (Treadmill) 9/29/21 \$1,382.87 (Kettlebell, Resistance bands, under desk bike pedal, weight bench, battle rope) 4/30/26 BWC Video Release and Redaction
21	18	Red Bluff	\$2,273	\$4,545	\$4,545	\$4,545	\$0	\$34,088	\$20,452	\$13,635	2/17/17 \$1,473.74 (Apex Body cam storage remediation) 10/18/17 \$3,071.26 (5 VieVu LE4 body cameras) 1/25/18 Plan to use to purchase more BWC & future funds to replace old cameras. 3/27/20 Red Bluff PD BWC is fully funded; plan to use funds for fitness equipment. 5/26/20 \$6,814.17 (Fitness Slam Balls, ball rack, cable machine, dumbbell rack, kettlebell racks, kettlebells and bumper rack) 10/29/21 \$2,692.86 (3 Body Cameras, 12 Clip Lock Metal Clips) 11/14/23 Lenslock Cameras
22	19	Rio Vista	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$0	\$22,725	\$19,695	\$3,030	11/16/17 \$4,241.15 (9 VieVu LE5 body cameras) 6/4/26 \$7,574.85 Computers for RIMS
23	20	Rocklin	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$64,291	\$109,741	\$55,242	\$54,499	10/5/16 \$6,516.24 (4 VieVu LE4 body cameras, 1 LE4 multi-dock, 1 LE3 multi-dock) 1/3/19 \$5,603.76 (58 Lenslock bwc cameras and 25 in car dash cameras) 11/9/20 \$6,060 (Lenslock software) 4/22/25 40 mm single launcher

	A	B	L	M	N	O	V	W	X	Y	Z
3		Member	FY 23/24 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 24/25 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 25/26 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 26/27 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	Member Specific Police Fund Contributions FY 21/22 to FY 26/27	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 7/29/26	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
24	21	Willows	\$1,515	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$3,030	\$0	\$22,725	\$19,063	\$3,662	6/18/18 \$2,130 for 18/19 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/2/19 \$2,130 for 19/20 Lexipol-Fire Policy Service annual fee 7/1/20 \$2,157 for 20/21 Lexipol- Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 \$2,178 21/22 Lexipol- Fire Policy Service annual fee 6/15/21 \$2,010 Lexipol Fire Policy Service 6/21/24 Lexipol Fire Services 6/30/25 Lexipol Fire Services 6/23/26 Lexipol Fire Services
25	22	Yuba City	\$3,030	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$6,060	\$0	\$45,450	\$26,689	\$18,761	5/5/17 \$6,060 (Data911 body-worn cameras) 7/12/21 \$3,699.05 (Treadmill) 11/1/23 Gym Flooring 4/23/25 Treadmill 9/16/25 Wellness Program
26		TOTAL	\$49,995	\$99,990	\$99,990	\$99,990	\$871,414	\$1,621,339	\$656,897	\$964,442	

	A	B	L	M	N	O	V	W	X	Y	Z
3		Member	FY 23/24 \$50,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 24/25 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 25/26 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	FY 26/27 \$100,000 Grant Fund Allocation	Member Specific Police Fund Contributions FY 21/22 to FY 26/27	TOTAL GRANTS	YTD Reimbursements Made	REMAINING FUNDS 7/29/26	Reimbursement Notes/Plan Usage
28											
29		* Opted for Cash Allocation to purchase other than VieVu Camera									
30		Fund Allocation is based on cost of camera at \$757.50 each									



POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT GRANT REQUEST FORM

Member Entity Name: _____

Submitted by: _____ Submission Date: _____

Available Funds: _____ Requested Funds: _____

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

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

Check Payable to: _____

Mail Check to: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

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

STAFF USE ONLY

Program Administrator Approval: _____

Total Amount Subject to Reimbursement: \$ _____



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item E.3.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: There were many bills introduced in the California Legislature 2026-2027 Legislative Session that if signed into law will affect police agencies.

The following are the legislative bills that POST monitored over the 2026 legislative session. These bills could have an impact on POST or be of significant interest to the law enforcement community. It is not a complete list. *Please review for potential discussion. (Updated 7/14/2026).*

RECOMMENDATION: Below are nine bills that are up for discussion due to the impact they will have on law enforcement in 2026:

AB 1537 Peace officers: secondary employment

AB 1586 Opioid overdose reversal medication: school resource officers

AB 1896 Public employment: disqualifications

AB 2318 Law Enforcement: facilitating medical care

AB 2337 Peace officers: theft

SB 691 Body-worn cameras: policies

SB 937 Law enforcement: flashbang grenades and explosive breaching charges

SB 938 Peace officers: qualifications

SB 1004 Law enforcement: masks

FISCAL IMPACT: None currently

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

ATTACHMENT(S): Status of Current Legislation -Legislative Update – 07/14/2026



POST Legislative Update

As of July 14, 2026

The legislation listed in this document are the legislative bills that POST is monitoring over the 2026 legislative session. These bills could have an impact on POST or be of significant interest to the law enforcement community. It is not a complete list.

For any questions on the legislative process or to receive a status update, please contact: POST Legislative Liaison, Meagan Poulos at (916) 227-2809 or Meagan.poulos@post.ca.gov.

AB 31 (Ramos) Peace officers: tribal police

Summary: Existing federal law authorizes tribal governments to employ tribal police for the enforcement of tribal law on tribal lands. Existing federal law requires the State of California to exercise criminal jurisdiction on Indian lands. Existing state law deems a tribal police officer who has been deputized or appointed by a county sheriff as a reserve or auxiliary deputy to be a peace officer in the State of California. Existing law, from July 1, 2026, until July 1, 2029, establishes the Tribal Police Pilot Program under the Department of Justice and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that grants peace officer authority to certain tribal police officers on Indian lands and elsewhere in the state under specified circumstances. Existing law authorizes the department to select 3 federally recognized tribes to participate, sets certain minimum qualifications and certification and training requirements for a tribal officer to act pursuant to this authority, and places certain requirements on the employing tribe, including a limited waiver of sovereign immunity, the adoption of a tribal law or resolution authorizing that exercise of authority and providing for public access to certain records. This bill would rename the pilot program to the Tribal Police Program and would extend the program indefinitely.

AB 1537 (Bryan) Peace officers: secondary employment

Summary: Existing law provides that every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or appointee of the State of California, or any county or city therein, or any political subdivision thereof, who knowingly asks, receives, or agrees to receive any emolument, gratuity, or reward, or any promise thereof excepting such as may be authorized by law for doing an official act, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law exempts from that offense certain employment by a peace officer while off duty, as specified. Existing law also provides that a peace officer shall not be prohibited from engaging in other employment while off duty, as specified. **This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, prohibit certain peace officers from engaging in any form of secondary employment, including contract based or as an individual contractor, that involves engaging in arresting, detaining, transporting, or deporting individuals pursuant to federal immigration laws.** The bill would provide that failure to comply with this provision may constitute, for certain purposes, an act of serious misconduct and that it is grounds for decertification as a peace officer. The bill would require certain peace officers to report to their employing law enforcement agency any conditional offer of secondary employment relating to immigration enforcement. The bill would require the law enforcement agency to maintain specified records related to secondary employment.

AB 1586 (Ramos) Opioid overdose reversal medication: school resource officers

Summary: Existing law authorizes a school district, county office of education, and charter school to provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to school nurses and trained personnel who have volunteered, and authorizes school nurses and trained personnel to use naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. This bill, to be known as the School Safety and Opioid Overdose Prevention Act, and commencing with the 2027–28 school year, would require a school resource officer, as defined, to (1) upon assignment to a schoolsite, and at least every 2 years thereafter, complete an opioid overdose recognition and response training, as specified, and (2) report, on or before July 1, 2028, and annually thereafter until July 1, 2030, to the State Department of Public Health, among other things, the number of times the school resource officer administered an opioid antagonist while serving at a schoolsite. The bill would prohibit a school resource officer who administers an opioid antagonist while assigned to a schoolsite, and their employing or contracting entity, from being held liable in a civil action or being subject to criminal prosecution for the school resource officer’s acts or omissions, unless those acts or omissions constitute gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct, as provided.

AB 1627 (Ávila Farías) Public Employment: disqualifications

Summary: Existing law contains numerous provisions governing the qualifications, standards, and training of peace officers. Existing law specifies circumstances that disqualify a person from holding office or being employed as a peace officer, including, among other things, any person previously employed in law enforcement in any state or United States territory or by the federal government whose name is listed in any of specified indexes whose certification as a law enforcement officer in that jurisdiction was revoked for misconduct or who, while employed as a law enforcement officer, engaged in serious misconduct that would have resulted in their certification being revoked by the commission if employed as a peace officer in this state. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the disqualification circumstances described above, the terms “employed in law enforcement” and “law enforcement officer” include a law enforcement officer employed in any state or United States territory or by the federal government who engages in immigration enforcement, as provided.

AB 1896 (Gonzalez) Public employment: disqualifications

Summary: Existing law contains numerous provisions governing the qualifications, standards, and training of peace officers. Existing law specifies circumstances that disqualify a person from holding office or being employed as a peace officer, including, among other things, having been convicted of a felony. This bill, the GTFO Act, would disqualify a person from being a peace officer because they were previously employed by an entity that engages in immigration enforcement, as defined, during the period beginning January 20, 2025, and ending January 20, 2029, except as specified.

AB 1948 (Ramos) Firearms: concealed carry licenses

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from carrying a concealed firearm or carrying a loaded firearm in public. Existing law requires a licensing authority to issue or renew a license to carry a firearm capable of being concealed if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that the applicant is not a disqualified person for the license, as specified, and the applicant has completed a specified course of training. Existing law makes a new or renewal license that is issued to be valid for a period of time not to exceed 2 years from the date of the license, except as otherwise provided. This bill would extend the duration of those licenses to 3 years from the date of the license.

AB 2318 (Elhawary) Law Enforcement: facilitating medical care

Summary: Existing law generally provides for the regulation of law enforcement agencies and requires specified law enforcement agencies to maintain policies on, among other things, use of force, hate crimes, and gun violence restraining orders. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish and keep updated a field training officer course relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with certain conditions. **This bill would make it unlawful for a law enforcement officer to deny, delay, obstruct, or fail to facilitate access to medical evaluation or treatment for an individual under law enforcement control, but who is not in the custody of, or detained in, a county jail or the state prison, if it is safe and reasonable to provide access to treatment and a medical professional has been requested or is present and is willing to render care to the individual. If access to medical evaluation or treatment is denied or delayed when a medical professional is present and is willing to assist, the bill would require law enforcement to document the basis of the denial within 72 hours of the incident, as specified.**

AB 2337 (Lackey) Peace officers: theft

Summary: Existing law authorizes Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to suspend or revoke the certification of a peace officer if the peace officer has engaged in any serious misconduct, as specified. Existing law requires POST to adopt by regulation a definition of “serious misconduct” that serves as the criteria to be considered for ineligibility for, or revocation of, certification, as provided. **This bill would additionally authorize POST to suspend or revoke the certification of a peace officer who commits specified theft under color of authority, where the peace officer acted with specific intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property.**

AB 2411 (McKinnor) California Olympic and Paralympic Public Safety Command: agreements with state and local agencies

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish the California Olympic and Paralympic Public Safety Command to facilitate the planning, resourcing, management, and delivery of safety and security at the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles. Existing law repeals provisions relating to the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games on January 1, 2029. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness that govern the recruitment of certain peace

officers. Existing law requires the commission to establish a certification program for certain peace officers, as provided. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to negotiate and enter into agreements to facilitate training, mutual cooperation, and sharing of information and resources related to the temporary deployment, as defined, of law enforcement personnel with other state and local agencies within and outside of the State of California for the purposes of ensuring public safety for the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The bill would prohibit out-of-state law enforcement personnel, as defined, to be deployed pursuant to these provisions unless specified conditions are met, including issuance of a temporary authorization by the commission, for the duration of the deployment, as provided, and a written memorandum of understanding between the command and the employing California law enforcement agency governing conditions the command deems necessary to ensure compliance with these provisions.

AB 2720 (Schiavo) Human trafficking victim support coordinator

Summary: Existing law generally provides for the regulation of law enforcement agencies. Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) and charges it with, among other duties, developing and disseminating guidelines and training for all peace officers in this state. Existing law requires POST to develop and implement a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers on the handling of human trafficking complaints, as specified. This bill would require each law enforcement agency, as defined, to designate at least one human trafficking victim support coordinator by January 1, 2028. The bill would require the coordinator to take the above-described course of instruction no later than 6 months after designation, except as specified, and, upon completion of the course, serve as a liaison between the law enforcement agency, trusted community-based organizations, and victims.

SB 691 (Wahab) Body-worn cameras: policies

Summary: Current law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data, such as specifically stating the length of time that recorded data is to be stored, when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system, as specified. **This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, each law enforcement agency that has a body-worn camera policy to update that policy to include a procedure for emergency service personnel to request the redaction of evidentiary and non-evidentiary recordings of a patient undergoing medical or psychological evaluation, procedure, or treatment by emergency service personnel.**

SB 937 (Gonzalez) Law enforcement: flashbang grenades and explosive breaching charges

Summary: Existing law prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in compliance with specified standards. Existing law requires kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents only to be deployed by a peace officer that has received proper training for crowd control, as specified, or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control and only in accordance with certain requirements, including that de-escalation techniques have been attempted

and have failed, kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents are not aimed at the head, neck, or any other vital organs, and, if the chemical agent to be deployed is tear gas, only a commanding officer at the scene of the assembly, protest, or demonstration may authorize the use of tear gas. **This bill would expand the above prohibition and exception to include flash-bang grenades, as defined.** The bill would define law enforcement agency as any department or agency of the state or any local government, special district, or other political subdivision thereof, that employs any peace officer, as defined, or any federal law enforcement agency.

SB 938 (Menjivar) Peace officers: qualifications

Summary: Existing law requires specified peace officers to successfully complete a training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) before exercising the powers of a peace officer. Existing law requires the commission, for those instances where individuals have acquired prior comparable peace officer training, to adopt regulations providing for alternative means for satisfying the training required by a specified provision of law. Existing regulations provide a Basic Course Waiver to individuals with qualifying out-of-state or federal law enforcement experience whose law enforcement training, experience, and education are deemed by POST to demonstrate sufficient law enforcement knowledge, skill, and proficiency. **This bill would prohibit an individual who was hired by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement for the purpose of detention operations or removal operations, on or after January 1, 2025, from being eligible to apply for any Regular Basic Course Waiver.**

SB 1004 (Wiener) Law enforcement: masks

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. Existing law defines law enforcement officer for these purposes as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency, agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency. **This bill would add peace officers employed by a state agency to the definition of law enforcement officers, thereby making those law enforcement officers subject to those criminal penalties.** The bill would specify that facial coverings does not include certain items, including, among other things, sunglasses.

SB 1105 (Perez) Law enforcement

Summary: Existing law defines those persons who are peace officers in the state, grants certain authority to those individuals and their employing entities, and places certain requirements on those individuals and their employing entities. Under existing law, federal criminal investigators and law enforcement officers are not California peace officers but are granted specified limited arrest authority in limited circumstances including when violations of state and local laws occur in their presence, when there is an immediate danger to persons or property, when detaining a person for evaluation or treatment who, due to a mental illness, is a danger to themselves or others, and when requested by a California law enforcement agency to be involved in a joint task force or criminal investigation. Existing

law additionally grants peace officer status to federal employees who comply with certain training requirements, while they are engaged in enforcing state or local law on and adjacent to property owned or possessed by the United States Government, with the written consent of local law enforcement officials, as specified. This bill would remove certain arrest authority or peace officer status for federal criminal investigators, law enforcement officers, and federal employees, including for the purposes of executing a warrant for the arrest of a person. The bill would authorize deputized tribal law enforcement officers of the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs to exercise the powers of arrest, as specified, if, among other things, they are engaged in the enforcement of federal criminal law and they are exercising arrest powers that are incidental to the performance of those federal duties.

SB 1246 (Cortese) Autonomous vehicles

Summary: Existing law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Existing law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would require remote drivers or local incident technicians, as defined, to be located within the United States and hold a valid driver's license of a state or territory of the United States of the appropriate class with any endorsements required for a human driver to lawfully operate the same vehicle in this state. The bill would require an autonomous vehicle manufacturer to ensure, through its staffing and assignments, that local incident technicians are immediately dispatched upon notification, electronically or otherwise, of an accident involving damage to persons or property, or upon receiving a request from an emergency response official or 911 dispatch center. The bill would, in the event of a fleetwide emergency or system failure, require an autonomous vehicle manufacturer to immediately notify affected local jurisdictions, including emergency dispatch, of the location and status of their fleet and deploy local incident technicians, where appropriate, whenever affected vehicles cannot be remotely recovered and create a traffic hazard or impede emergency response.

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DIGITAL DEMOCRACY

New police and firefighters perks sail through Legislature. Will Newsom sign them?



BY ADAM ASHTON
JULY 9, 2026

Republish



CalFire firefighters cut a fire line during an uncontrolled fire using hand tools and chain saws at the Hughes Fire in Castaic, on Jan. 22, 2025. Photo by David McNew, Getty Images

IN SUMMARY

California police and fire unions are backing bills that would create new retirement benefits or raise pay. Lawmakers approved them overwhelmingly.

The Legislature wants to make putting on a California police or firefighter uniform more lucrative.

Three bills are moving forward that would either [raise pay for state firefighters](#) or [boost retirement benefits](#) for public safety personnel.

Their supporters say the measures are meant to compensate people who risk their lives for others and who by the nature of their jobs are exposed to [career-shortening hazards](#). The proposals are sailing through the Legislature with bipartisan support and overwhelming majorities of lawmakers voting for them.

“Every day has a cost, and it’s one that we pay with our lives,” Darrell Roberts, president of the union California Professional Firefighters said at a recent hearing where he spoke in favor of a bill that would [let public safety employees retire at 55](#), two years earlier than currently allowed. “This job is physically and mentally demanding in the extreme and asking us to work until 57 is pushing us not just to our limit but beyond it.”

The proposals carry significant price tags and could potentially drive up annual spending by hundreds of millions of dollars. They could also swell the state’s long-term liabilities by billions of dollars. That could make them a tough sell to Gov. Gavin Newsom given that the state [anticipates deficits in the near future](#).

The two retirement bills in particular are rekindling memories of California’s [pension crisis](#) in the Great Recession, when major funds lost tens of billions of dollars. At the time, taxpayer advocates drew attention to sweetened benefits that former [Gov. Gray Davis signed into law](#) just a few years before the crash, when the stock market was booming.

Marcia Fritz, an accountant and longtime California pension watchdog, said the current push to expand public safety retirement benefits is similar to the law Davis signed. During Davis’ tenure, California’s pension funds were flush from a soaring stock market fueled by tech companies, and lawmakers believed the good run would continue.

Today, the two largest pension funds — CalPERS and CalSTRS — [have not fully recovered](#) from their recession losses. But they have been [beating their earnings targets](#), thanks in part to a stock market again

propelled by the tech sector.

To Fritz, the lawmakers advancing the bill are “drinking the Kool Aid that the markets are never going to go down,” she said. “We’re the ones paying for it with reduced services.”

California scaled back benefits for workers hired after 2012 when former Gov. [Jerry Brown signed a law](#) that compelled employees to work longer before earning a full pension and required them to kick in more money to fund their own pensions.

CalPERS has estimated that Brown’s pension reform saved government agencies \$4 billion in its first 10 years and projected it would reduce their expenses by another \$24 billion over the next decade.

To taxpayer advocates like Fritz, that’s a sign tthe law is working and should continue as is. To the public safety unions, that means the government agencies have capacity to increase benefits without fully unwinding Brown’s law.

The bills moving forward would:

- Allow public safety employees to retire at age 55 rather than 57. [Assembly Bill 1383](#) also would allow unions to negotiate more generous retirement formulas that would give public safety employees up to 3% of their income for each year in uniform. And it would boost the cap on annual pensionable earnings by almost \$60,000 to \$249,000 a year.
- Create a new deferred retirement program for California Highway Patrol officers and Cal Fire firefighters. [AB 1054](#) is meant to give officers and firefighters an incentive to keep working later in their careers by allowing them to accumulate money that they could cash out in a single lump sum check when they retire.
- Increase Cal Fire firefighters’ pay by recommending a new formula for their raises. [AB 2129](#) would encourage the governor’s office to bring their compensation closer to — but not necessarily equal to — the average of what 20 local fire departments pay.

How much do they cost?

The bill that would allow police and firefighters to retire earlier carries the biggest potential cost, requiring an additional \$282 million in annual contributions to the California Public Employees’ Retirement system and increasing its long-term liabilities by \$4.8 billion.

Its price tag would increase if cities, counties and other local government agencies agree to offer more generous pension formulas to police and firefighters, as the bill would allow. If that happens, CalPERS estimates it would cost an additional \$353 million in annual contributions and further swell the fund's long-term debt.

Those estimates do not account for the [20 county-run pension systems](#) that are separate from CalPERS.

The potential costs are one reason California cities and counties oppose the measure. "We do definitely support strong retirement benefits, but those benefits must remain sustainable and fiscally responsible for our local agencies," Johnnie Pina, a lobbyist for the League of California Cities, said at a recent Senate hearing.

It's less clear what the other two measures will cost.

Supporters of the bill that would give CHP officers and Cal Fire firefighters access to an alternate retirement investment program during their last five years of service say it is intended to be cost neutral, although similar plans offered by cities and counties have driven up expenses. The bill requires CalPERS to assess the program every five years, which union representatives say would allow lawmakers to make adjustments if they see unintended drawbacks.

The measure that would nudge Newsom to raise pay for Cal Fire firefighters has an uncertain cost because it's written in a way that would allow flexibility for the governor's office.

It encourages the governor to bargain "in good faith" toward bringing Cal Fire compensation closer to what local governments pay, but does not mandate it. A 2023 [state compensation survey](#) found that local fire departments pay firefighters between 11% and 29% more than Cal Fire.

"Instead of being the lowest paid, we will inevitably be somewhere in the middle" if the bill becomes law, firefighter union lobbyist Terry McHale told lawmakers at a hearing earlier this year.

Last year, Newsom rejected a similar measure that was more explicit in demanding an increase in Cal Fire pay. Newsom [wrote in a veto message](#) that it would "create significant cost pressures for the state and circumvent the collective bargaining process." Officials estimate it would have cost between \$373 million and \$609 million in its first year.

Cal Fire's firefighter union essentially wants what only one other group of state workers has: Raises based on what other government agencies pay. [CHP officers receive annual raises](#) based on what several other large

California police departments pay; every other state worker union has to negotiate compensation with the governor.



Gov. Gavin Newsom addresses the media during a press conference unveiling his revised 2026-27 budget proposal at the Capitol Annex Swing Space in Sacramento on May 14, 2026. Photo by Miguel Gutierrez Jr., CalMatters

What will Newsom do?

All three measures face a major obstacle later this month in the [Senate Appropriations Committee](#), which has the power to sideline bills over cost concerns. If they clear that committee, the bills have a good chance of reaching Newsom's desk.

At the most recent hearing, lawmakers said increasing incentives to recruit and retain first responders was so important that they'd cut other programs to make room for the additional spending. They commended emergency personnel who rushed to a chemical spill in Orange County in May not knowing if the danger would harm them.

“I still get goosebumps for these firefighters and their families that had to know that they’re that they’re they were putting their lives online to save that explosion from happening, which they actually end up doing,” Sen. Tony Strickland, a Republican representing Huntington Beach, said at the hearing.

“You can’t put a price tag on that,” he said.

The unions have also been a steady presence in the Capitol throughout Newsom’s tenure. Firefighter unions have contributed \$6.2 million to lawmakers and legislative campaigns since 2019 and the law enforcement organization known as PORAC has spent \$4.5 million over that time, according to CalMatters Digital Democracy database.

They’ve also been reliable allies to Newsom. California Professional Firefighters and the California Correctional Peace Officers Association were two of the largest donors in [helping the governor defeat a 2021 recall campaign](#).

But the unions’ support for Newsom and other lawmakers doesn’t guarantee that he’ll sign the bills. Newsom was mayor of San Francisco during the Great Recession, and he backed a successful ballot measure that required city employees to [put more of their own money toward their pensions](#).

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CalPERS sent retirees ‘shocking’ bills. They’re getting their money back

APRIL 15, 2026



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MAY 11, 2026



**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item E.4

WELLNESS DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: Seeking mental and behavioral health treatment for first responders can feel overwhelming and law enforcement personnel may question if their experiences and stressors are severe enough to seek help.

RECOMMENDATION: Review and discuss Struggle Well Program.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

BACKGROUND: The Struggle Well program, integrated by the Fresno Police Department, through their Public Safety Wellness Center and in partnership with CARMA, is an evidence-based training rooted in the science of Posttraumatic Growth. It is designed to equip officers and civilian personnel with strategies to rebound from critical incidents, prevent burnout, and build personal resilience. The program focuses on transforming the department's culture by normalizing struggle rather than viewing it as a weakness. It is built on the following core principles:

- **Connection and Trust:** Fosters a supportive environment where officers can be vulnerable and lean on one another.
- **Education:** Teaches the biology and psychology of trauma and how to process it safely.
- **Building a New Story:** Shifts the focus from simply surviving trauma to using it as a catalyst for personal and professional growth.
- **Service:** Encourages using personal struggles and stories to guide and support fellow colleagues and the community.

In addition, we are providing a copy of the PowerPoint presentation from NCCSIF webinar held July 22nd titled, Navigating Presumptive Psychiatric Injuries presented by Chuck Templeton and LWP. Workers' Comp claims and presumptions can be difficult to navigate – this presentation is intended to inform those of the processes that need to be followed and where to go for guidance, if needed.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nD_NjwaK7sE

ATTACHMENT(S): Navigating Presumptive Psychiatric Injuries

NAVIGATING PRESUMPTIVE PSYCHIATRIC INJURIES

By Chuck Templeton from Lenahan, Slater, Pearce, and Majernik
Co-hosted by LWP Claims Solutions



WHAT DO WE MEAN BY PRESUMPTIVE? WHAT IS BEING PRESUMED?

- Ordinarily an employee has the burden of proving that their psychiatric condition has been caused by actual events of employment.
 - ❖ “In order to establish that a psychiatric injury is compensable, an employee shall demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that actual events of employment were predominant as to all causes combined of the psychiatric injury.” Labor Code § 3208.3.
- The presumption flips the burden of proof such that it is presumed that the psychiatric condition has been caused by work.



3212.15 (a) This section applies to all of the following:

(1) Active firefighting members, whether volunteers, partly paid, or fully paid, of all of the following fire departments:

(A) A fire department of a city, county, city and county, district, or other public or municipal corporation or political subdivision.

(B) A fire department of the University of California and the California State University.

(C) The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(D) A county forestry or firefighting department or unit.

(2) Active firefighting members of a fire department that serves a United States Department of Defense installation and who are certified by the Department of Defense as meeting its standards for firefighters.

(3) Active firefighting members of a fire department that serves a National Aeronautics and Space Administration installation and who adhere to training standards established in accordance with Article 4 (commencing with Section 13155) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) Active firefighting members of a fire department that provides fire protection to a commercial airport regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) under Part 139 (commencing with Section 139.1) of Subchapter G of Chapter I of Title 14 of the Federal Code of Regulations and are trained and certified by the State Fire Marshal as meeting the standards of Fire Control 5 and Section 139.319 of Title 14 of the Federal Code of Regulations for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2026.

(5) Peace officers, as defined in Section 830.1 of, subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 830.2 of, Section 830.32 of, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.37 of, Section 830.5 of, and Section 830.55 of, the Penal Code, who are primarily engaged in active law enforcement activities.

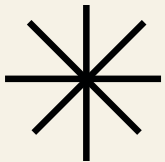
(6) (A) Fire and rescue services coordinators who work for the Office of Emergency Services.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "fire and rescue services coordinators" means coordinators with any of the following job classifications: coordinator, senior coordinator, or chief coordinator.

1. WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR THE PRESUMPTION?

- Firefighters
 - Anyone involved in firefighting activities including university, city/county/district, state, and national departments.
- Peace Officers
 - Only those primarily engaged in active law enforcement activities.

2. IS ANY PSYCHIATRIC CONDITION COVERED?



**NO! THE PRESUMPTION ONLY APPLIES TO
POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD)**

NOT generalized anxiety, stress, depression, or any other
behavioral/mental health condition.

Even if you have a qualifying employee, and even if that
employee produces a medical report with a PTSD
diagnosis, the presumption still may not be triggered.

QUALIFYING MEMBER? **CHECK!**
DIAGNOSIS OF PTSD? **CHECK!**
PRESUMPTION TRIGGERED? **NOT SO FAST...**

1. Diagnosed by a qualifying medical expert
2. Based on the criteria set forth in the DSM-5
3. Include reference to complete and accurate facts and medical history

2.1: IS THE PTSD DIAGNOSED BY A QUALIFYING MEDICAL EXPERT?

Per Cal. Labor Code § 3209.3, experts qualified to make a diagnosis of PTSD for a worker's compensation claim must be:

- physicians or surgeons holding an MD or DO degree or
- psychologists, acupuncturists*, optometrists, dentists, podiatrists, or chiropractic practitioners *licensed* by the state of California and *within the scope of their practice*.
 - ie. NOT nurse practitioners, self-described therapists, or other unlicensed individuals.

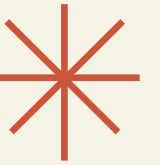
*The qualification of acupuncturists is questionable based on their exclusion from making diagnoses for insurance purposes under 3209.3(e).

Regardless of the degree held by the medical expert making the diagnosis, they must put forth a medical report to substantiate the diagnosis before the presumption should be considered triggered.

Case law is somewhat indecisive and there are multiple exceptions to whether **telehealth** is an appropriate means of diagnosing PTSD.

- **I wouldn't recommend this alone being the reason to deny an otherwise presumptive claim, but this could be one factor in support of a maintained denial.**
- A virtual diagnosis of any condition must comply with 8 CCR § 46.3 which prohibits use of telehealth services only when there is a physical examination required for diagnosis.
- Exceptions have been made when either the applicant or physician had an ADA accommodation requiring the use of telehealth services.
 - See Oranje v. Crestwood Behavior Health, (2018) Cal. Wrk. Comp. P.D. LEXIS 513 (Cal. Workers' Comp. App. Bd. October 22, 2018).
 - See also Beitpolous v. Cal. Corr. Healthcare Servs., (2018) Cal. Wrk. Comp. P.D. LEXIS 82, 83 Cal. Comp. Cases 1078 (Cal. Workers' Comp. App. Bd. March 14, 2018).

2.2: IS THE PTSD DIAGNOSIS BASED ON THE MOST RECENT DIAGNOSTIC MANUAL (DSM-5)?



The general requirements for diagnosing PTSD may be met a few different ways, but all must be sufficiently shown for a diagnosis of PTSD:

- Exposure to actual or threatened death, serious injury, or sexual violence
- Presence of intrusive symptoms such as recurrent involuntary memories, distressing dreams, dissociative reactions, or intense psychological distress, associated with the negative exposure
- Persistent avoidance of stimuli associated with, and beginning after, the negative exposure
- Negative changes to cognition or mood beginning or worsening after the negative exposure
- Marked changes in reactivity beginning or worsening after the negative exposure (i.e. hypervigilance)
- Above symptoms last more than one month and cause clinically significant distress not attributable to use of substances or medications.



PCL-5

Instructions: Below is a list of problems that people sometimes have in response to a very stressful experience. Keeping your worst event in mind, please read each problem carefully and then select one of the numbers to the right to indicate how much you have been bothered by that problem in the past month.

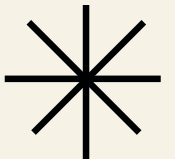
Your worst event: _____

In the past month, how much were you bothered by:	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1. Repeated, disturbing, and unwanted memories of the stressful experience?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
2. Repeated, disturbing dreams of the stressful experience?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
3. Suddenly feeling or acting as if the stressful experience were actually happening again (as if you were actually back there reliving it)?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
4. Feeling very upset when something reminded you of the stressful experience?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
5. Having strong physical reactions when something reminded you of the stressful experience (for example, heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating)?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
6. Avoiding memories, thoughts, or feelings related to the stressful experience?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
7. Avoiding external reminders of the stressful experience (for example, people, places, conversations, activities, objects, or situations)?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
8. Trouble remembering important parts of the stressful experience?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
9. Having strong negative beliefs about yourself, other people, or the world (for example, having thoughts such as: I am bad, there is something seriously wrong with me, no one can be trusted, the world is completely dangerous)?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
10. Blaming yourself or someone else for the stressful experience or what happened after it?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
11. Having strong negative feelings such as fear, horror, anger, guilt, or shame?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
12. Loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
13. Feeling distant or cut off from other people?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
14. Trouble experiencing positive feelings (for example, being unable to feel happiness or have loving feelings for people close to you)?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
15. Irritable behavior, angry outbursts, or acting aggressively?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
16. Taking too many risks or doing things that could cause you harm?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
17. Being "superalert" or watchful or on guard?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
18. Feeling jumpy or easily startled?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
19. Having difficulty concentrating?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐
20. Trouble falling or staying asleep?	0 ☐	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐

2.3: IS THE DIAGNOSIS BASED ON SUFFICIENT FACTS AND ANALYSIS?

When a diagnosis has been made by a qualifying professional under § 3209.3, it is subject to the requirement to present “substantial medical evidence.”

- The DSM-5 criteria must be thoroughly evaluated for each patient and reports must be grounded in this evidence.
- “Medical reports and opinions are not substantial evidence if they are known to be erroneous, or if they are based on facts no longer germane, on inadequate medical histories and examinations, or on incorrect legal theories.” *Hegglin v. WCAB* (1971), 36 CCC 93.
- All relevant material must be reviewed by the diagnosing physician.
 - In *Gali v. City of Richmond Fire Dept.*, (2024) Cal. Wrk. Comp. P.D. LEXIS 463, 2024 LX 73707 (Cal. Workers' Comp. App. Bd. December 13, 2024), the opinion of a medical doctor was excluded because the doctor did not have access to the applicant’s medical record upon which to base the medical diagnosis.
 - Doctors are required to “show their work” when they make a medical diagnosis.



WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THERE IS AN APPROPRIATE PTSD DIAGNOSIS?

To recap, when deciding whether the PTSD diagnosis has been triggered, we look to each of the following:

1. Is the employee a qualifying service member?
 - a) Check the penal Code!
2. Do we have a triggering diagnoses?
 - a) Is the diagnoses PTSD?
 - b) Is the PTSD diagnosed by a qualifying physician (and in person)?
 - c) Is the PTSD based on and grounded in the DSM-5?
 - d) Is the PTSD diagnosis based on complete and accurate facts and medical history?

If “yes” to each of these 5 questions, the § 3212.15 PTSD presumption is triggered, which means, it is presumed that the service member’s PTSD is the result of an industrial injury.

The presumption is triggered.. So now what...?

PRESUMPTION TRIGGERED CHECK!

If the presumption is triggered, then the claim must be Accepted.

The benefits that stem from an accepted claim:

- Temporary Disability/4850 Salary Continuation
- Permanent Disability
- Medical



MOST COMMON TREATMENTS

Evaluation and continued therapy with
psychologist/psychiatrist

Cognitive Behavior Therapy

Evidence-based psychotherapy and
medication

Eye Movement Desensitization and
Reprocessing (EMDR)

Wellness programs / Retreats

WHO DECIDES WHAT TREATMENT IS PROVIDED?

- Primary treating physician
- Request for authorization
- Utilization review



WHEN TREATMENT IS DENIED...



- IMR Appeal
- One Year Uphold absent material change

WHAT IF IT IS AN EMERGENCY?

- Emergency utilization review allowance
- Request for authorization after
- Call 911 if needed!

Cal. Labor Code § 4610(i)(2): “In cases where the review is retrospective, a decision resulting in denial of all or part of the medical treatment service shall be communicated to the individual who received services, or to the individual’s designee, within 30 days of the receipt of the information that is reasonably necessary to make this determination. If payment for a medical treatment service is made within the time prescribed by Section 4603.2, a retrospective decision to approve the service need not otherwise be communicated.”

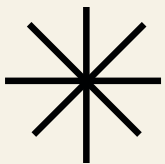
Let common sense
prevail!



HOW SHOULD DEPARTMENTS HANDLE A PTSD CLAIM INTERNALLY?

Internal issues that arise with a service member being out on leave for a PTSD claim

- Addressing comments from the service member himself/herself
- Addressing comments or rumors from others



DO HIPPA PROTECTIONS APPLY IN WORKER'S COMPENSATION?

The California labor code does not have a section specifically addressing disclosures, but the Code of Federal Regulations and the Cal. Civil Code provide some guidance when combined with provisions in the Cal. labor code.

Cal. Labor Code § 3762(c): [the following can be disclosed to employers]

1. Medical information limited to the diagnosis of the mental or physical condition for which workers' compensation is claimed and the treatment provided for this condition.
2. Medical information regarding the injury for which workers' compensation is claimed that is necessary for the employer to have in order for the employer to modify the employee's work duties.

45 CFR § 164.512(l): "A covered entity may disclose protected health information as authorized by and to the extent necessary to comply with laws relating to workers' compensation or other similar programs, established by law, that provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness without regard to fault."

Cal. Civ. Code 56.10(c)(8): [health care providers may disclose to the employer the part of the information that]
(B) "describes functional limitations of the patient that may entitle the patient to leave from work for medical reasons or limit the patient's fitness to perform the patient's present employment, provided that no statement of medical cause is included in the information disclosed."

- Pettus v. Cole (1996) relied on Cal Civ. Code 56.10(c)(8)(B) to determine how much medical information could be disclosed to the employer.

ANY QUESTIONS?

Email Chuck Templeton: ctempleton@lenahanlaw.net

Email LWP: Stacey Bean: s_bean@lwpclaims.com or Amber Davis a_davis@lwpclaims.com

By Chuck Templeton from Lenahan, Slater, Pearse, and Majernik

Co-hosted by LWP Claims Solutions





BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item E.5.

TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

ISSUE: The Police Risk Management Committee members will be asked to discuss their experiences with their department's body cameras, license plate readers, robots, drones, online training, or other emerging technologies.

RECOMMENDATION: Review The Extreme Ownership Academy. Problems can feel overwhelming and insurmountable, and it's our human nature to shift blame, find excuses, and avoid consequences. But taking ownership over what went wrong and accepting the reality of the situation gives you complete control over how you can solve these challenges. Led by the NYT best-selling authors Jocko Willink and Leif Babin, the weekly Extreme Ownership Academy live sessions is an online training platform to empower individuals to achieve leadership goals, elevate management skills, improve team performance, and help transform lives by developing the essential Extreme Ownership Leadership Principles.

[240320_EOA_16x9.mp4](#)

FISCAL IMPACT: \$400.00 per person or 30% discount with bundle package.

BACKGROUND: New technologies are brought to the group for review and discussion.

ATTACHMENT(S): None.



BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item E.6.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

INFORMATION ITEM

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

1. Law Enforcement Training Day is on November 4th, 2026
2. Round Table Potential Training Topics
3. Police Risk Management Committee Survey
4. Psychological Exams

RECOMMENDATION: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

BACKGROUND: Alliant and Sedgwick organize the NCCSIF Police Risk Management Committee meetings. These meetings are held on a quarterly basis and a Round Table Discussion Item is included in the agenda.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Verbal Judo Training for Law Enforcement September 2nd, 2026
2. Law Enforcement Training Day November 4th, 2026



**Verbal
Judo**
INSTITUTE



CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS
RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

SAVE THE DATE | September 2nd –REGIONAL TRAINING

Verbal Judo De-escalation Workshop for Law Enforcement *Presented by Mike “Ziggy” Siegfried*

Topic Includes:

- Workbooks, evaluations & certificates, plus videos, discussions, workbooks, real life examples and demo scenes Course goals, and traits of a professional
- Understand your goal for the encounter and how to achieve it
- Understand the anatomy of a verbal attack, and not take it personally
- 3 behaviors of people- learn to quickly ID and change your approach for each
- ID and prevent staff burn-out
- How to handle verbal abuse
- Learn to control your mind with people who push your buttons
- Art of Representation- know your role and balance
- Listening is a diminishing skill, but tactical, learn why
- 3 Street Truths - to help understand others and communicate effectively
- 8-step contact- your verbal roadmap to always use
- 5-step - when you meet resistance; it's very persuasive
- SAFER- the acronym when words fail, and you need to ACT.
- Learn control tactics and how to properly deliver
- The 5 tools of de-escalation with scenarios how to read others and apply that in your approach
- Techniques for de-escalation and persuasion.
- How to leave people better than you found them at their worst

Date: Wednesday, September 2nd.

Time: 8:30a.m. – 5:00p.m.

Location: Rocklin Event Center
2650 Sunset Blvd Rocklin, CA 95677

Register: [Training Registration Form: Verbal Judo De-escalation Workshop 9-2-26 | California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority, CA](#)

Please reach out to Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com or Marcia@CJPRMA.org if you have any questions.

Presenter:

Mike “Ziggy” Siegfried

Mike “Ziggy” Siegfried is a dynamic speaker who focuses on class involvement and adult learning concepts. He is known for finding the latest cutting-edge videos, data and content and integrating them into his presentations. Through this engaging approach, Mike delivers the tried-and-true concepts of Verbal Judo in an exciting and insightful manner. For over a decade, Mike was the primary tactical communications instructor trainer for the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Mike helped POST develop their curriculum for the Verbal Judo based *Strategic Communications De-escalation Program*. Mike spent 26 years working as a deputy Sheriff and later as a Sergeant in San Bernardino County, California. Mike worked patrol, training and corrections. He spent nine years in the correctional setting, first as a deputy and later as a supervisor in a 3,000-bed facility. Mike served as a Crisis Intervention Team instructor, and a facilitator. He holds a 7th Degree black Belt in UKKA Kenpo Kung Fu and is a 2025 Martial Arts Hall of Fame Inductee. He was also an instructor trainer in defensive tactics, firearms and range master. Mike was a Superior Court recognized use of force subject matter expert. Mike is a published author in Police Magazine, the FBI National Academy Associate Magazine, Police Recruit Magazine, and Campus Security Magazine. Mike is the Chief Operating Officer of the Verbal Judo Institute, Inc.

**OPEN TO ALL Law Enforcement JPA
MEMBERS**

SPONSORED BY NCCSIF & CJPRMA



TRAINING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING DAY

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

SESSION 1:

Learning from Loss: Three Real Claims

Presented by **Tony Giles, CPCU, ARM-P, General Manager, CJPRMA and
Marinda Griesse, PI, ARM-P, Assistant General Manager**

SESSION 2:

2026 Use of Force Update: Recent Cases Every Police Executive Should Know

Presented by **Jason Louis, CEO and Co-Founder of The Briefing Room and
Phil Downs, Jr., Esq., The Briefing Room**

SESSION 3:

The Hidden Human Risk Crisis: Why Good People Leave Before They Walk Out The Door

Presented by **Dr. Shauna Springer, Ph D., Owner, THIN LINE ADVISORY**

SESSION 4:

Problems Lying in Wait: An examination of the top failure points for law enforcement.

Presented by **Chief (Ret.) Michael Ranalli, Attorney, Legal Training Manager, Lexipol**

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

DATE & TIME: Wednesday November 4, 2026, 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. **(Beverages, snacks, and lunch will be provided.)**

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

LINK TO REGISTER:

<https://www.cjprma.org/training/training-registration-form-law-enforcement-day-11-4-2026>

QUESTIONS:

Jenna Wirkner (916) 643-2741

Jenna.Wirkner@alliant.com

Marcia Hart (925) 290-1317

Marcia@cjprma.org



BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

Agenda Item F.

INFORMATION ITEMS

INFORMATION ITEM

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

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

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected form this item.

BACKGROUND: None.

ATTACHMENT(S):

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

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CITIES SELF INSURANCE FUND

26/27 Organizational Chart

Updated as of 7/23/26

MEMBER ENTITY	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	BOARD ALTERNATES	RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	POLICE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
City of ANDERSON	Joey Forseth-Deshais	Christy White	Christy White	Chief Oliver Collins
City of AUBURN	*EC / *CC / VP Jennifer Leal (Vice-Chair)	Sean Rabe	Jennifer Leal	Chief Bryan Morrison
City of COLUSA	*CC Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Shelly Kittle	Ishrat Aziz-Khan	Chief Josh Fitch
City of CORNING	Brant Mesker	Khrystie Shoemaker	Brant Mesker	Chief Eduardo Curiel
City of DIXON	*EC / P Rachel Ancheta (Chair)	Kim Staile	Rachel Ancheta Kim Staile Jim Ramsey Anjmin Mahil - Alternate	Chief Robert Thompson
City of ELK GROVE	Rosemary Rivas	Jaqui Guzman		Lt. Jason Kearsing
City of FOLSOM	Allison Garcia	Vacant	Allison Garcia	Lt. Lou Wright
City of GALT	*EC / S / CC Tricia Cobey (Secretary)	Rachelle Jennings	Tricia Cobey	Chief Brian Kalinowski
City of GRIDLEY	*EC / *CC Martin Pineda	Patricia Taverner Miguel Chavez	Patricia Taverner	Chief Todd Farr
City of IONE	Deborah Mackey	George Lee	Deborah Mackey	Chief John Alfred
City of JACKSON	Dalacie Blankenship	Vacant	Dalacie Blankenship	Chief Chris Mynderup
City of LINCOLN	EC Veronica Rodriguez	Claire True	Veronica Rodriguez	Chief Matt Alves
City of MARYSVILLE	EC Anissa Leung	Kathy Magenheimer	Anissa Leung	Chief Vance Nabeta
City of NEVADA CITY	EC Courtney Christy	Carrie Wright	Courtney Christy	Chief Dan Foss
City of OROVILLE	CC Liz Ehrenstrom	Megan Williams	Liz Ehrenstrom	Chief Jason Wines
Town of PARADISE	CC Aimee Beleu	Crystal Peters	Crystal Peters	Chief Eric Reinbold
City of PLACERVILLE	Natalie Tornincasa	Vacant	Natalie Tornincasa	Chief Joseph Wren
City of RED BLUFF	EC Paul Young	Tom Westbrook	Paul Young	Chief Quintan Ortega
City of RIO VISTA	T / EC Jennifer Schultz	** Jen Lee, CPA (Treasurer)	Jennifer Schultz	Chief Dax West
City of ROCKLIN	CC Tameka Usher	Meagan Bushey	Tameka Usher	Chief Rustin Banks
City of WILLOWS	Marti Brown	Joei Harrison	Marti Brown	N/A
City of YUBA CITY	CC Ciara Wakefield	Sheleen Loza	Sheleen Loza Ciara Wakefield	Chief James Runyen

OFFICERS		
		Term of Office
President (P)	Rachel Ancehta	7/1/2026- 6/30/2028
Vice President (VP)	Jennifer Leal	7/1/2026- 6/30/2028
Treasurer (T)	Jen lee	7/1/2026- 6/30/2028
Secretary (S)	Tricia Cobey	7/1/2026- 6/30/2028

[Executive Committee \(EC\)](#) - membership on the EC rotates annually based on a rotation schedule and each member serves for a two-year term, with the **President** serving as **Chair of the Committee**.

[Claims Committee \(CC\)](#) - members of the CC are annually selected by the EC. CC is traditionally made up of at least five members of the EC, with the **Vice President** serving as **Chair of the Committee**.

CJPRMA Board Representative Elizabeth Ehrenstrom appointed 6/17/2021

CJPRMA Alternate Board Representative Jennifer Leal appointed 12/11/2025

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



PROGRAM YEAR 26/27 MEETING CALENDAR

Thursday, August 6, 2026, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, September 10, 2026, ** **Claims Committee** at 9:00 a.m.
Executive Committee at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, October 15, 2026, *** **Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.
Board of Directors at 12 noon

Thursday, November 12, 2026, ** **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, December 10, 2026, * **Board of Directors** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, February 11, 2027, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, March 18, 2027, ** **Claims Committee** at 9:00 a.m.
Executive Committee at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, April 15, 2027, * **Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.
Board of Directors at 12 noon

Thursday, May 13, 2027, **Police Risk Management Committee** at 10:00 a.m.

Thursday, May 27, 2027, ** **Claims Committee** at 9:00 a.m.
Executive Committee at 10:30 a.m.

Thursday, June 17, 2027, * **Board of Directors** at 10:00 a.m.

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

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

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Members Served

City of Anderson
City of Auburn
City of Colusa
City of Corning
City of Dixon
City of Folsom
City of Gridley
City of Lone
City of Jackson
City of Lincoln
City of Marysville
City of Oroville
City of Red Bluff
City of Rio Vista
City of Rocklin
City of Willows
Town of Paradise

Members Served

City of Folsom
City of Galt
City of Yuba City

Members Served

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

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Serves All Members

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Sedgwick Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 14433, Lexington KY 40512

FAX: 844.346.1322

After Hours Emergency: 800.576.8492
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Members Served

City of Folsom
City of Lone
City of Jackson
City of Nevada City
City of Placerville

Members Served

City of Corning
City of Dixon
City of Galt
City of Gridley
City of Oroville
City of Red Bluff
City of Rio Vista
City of Rocklin
City of Yuba City

Members Served

City of Anderson
City of Auburn
City of Colusa
City of Elk Grove
City of Lincoln
City of Marysville
City of Willows
Town of Paradise

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Members Served

All Members – Future medical claims

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





BACK TO AGENDA

**Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund
Police Risk Management Committee Meeting
August 6, 2026**

TRAINING SESSION AT 11:30A.M.

INFORMATION ITEM

TOPIC: Police Pursuit Presentation with Derick Konz.