City Manager's Review Board 06/03/2021

Supporting Presentation Content

The presentation from the June 3, 2021 City Manager's Review Board (CMRB) is available on the City's website.

Note: Highlighted areas will be addressed at future meetings.

Attendees

City Manager Harry Black – City Manager, City of Stockton

Chief Eric Jones – Chief of Police, Stockton Police Department

Bobby Bivens – President, NAACP Stockton Branch

Aaron Chapman – Community Advocate/Youth Engagement

Jasmine Dellafosse – Senior Regional Organizer, Gathering for Justice

Dr. Rashna Ginwalla – Trauma Suregon, San Joaquin General Hospital

Charles Harris – Police Sergeant, Stockton Police Department

Myles Harris – Community Organizer, Youth Engagement

Sovanna Koeurt – Executive Director, Asian Pacific Self-Development and Residential Association (APSARA)

Tashante McCoy-Ham – President, The OWL Movement

Dr. Maggie Park - Public Health Officer, San Joaquin County Public Health Services

Cymone Reyes - Executive Director, San Joaquin Pride Center

Jose Rodriguez - President & CEO, El Concilio

Fred Sheil – Administrator, STAND (Stockton Taking Action to Neutralize Drugs)

Anthony Vartan – Director, San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services

Honorable Richard Vlavianos(Advisory Member) – Judge, San Joaquin County Collaborative Courts Program

Wes Rhea - CEO, Visit Stockton

Excused absences: Brian Biedermann, Joelle Gomez, James Mousalimas, Daniel Muhammad, Gloria Nomura, Mitzi Stites

CMRB Overview

City Manager provided opening remarks including an overview of the CMRB Tenets:

- The constant quest for mutual accountability
- The relentless pursuit of follow-up
- Commitment to data driven problem solving and place based strategies.
- Mutual respect and empathy for one another
- Commitment and dedication to the pursuit of the greater good
- Social resiliency and sustainability

SPD Introduction

YTD Crime Look

Chief Jones reviewed the updated Year-to-Date Crime Look (slide 6) from January to April. Homicides have decreased this year while Non-Fatal Shootings have spiked. Police continues its work with Ceasefire to strategize gun violence reduction.

SPD Performance

Chief Jones reviewed the updated calls for service that have decreased in the same time-period over the last 3 years (slide 8).

Goal #1

Gun Violence Reduction

Chief Jones reviewed a deeper update on homicides and non-fatal injury shootings (slide 10-13).

Lindsay Brown, representing Daniel Muhammad, provided an overview of the Office of Violence Prevention's role in gun violence reduction and updated data for caseload and services provided (slide 14-19).

Intelligence, Communication and Planning (ICAP)

Chief Jones presented ICAP forecast based deployment stats from March 2016-April 2021 (slide 21) as well as an overview of the spatial analysis and forecasting used in February, March, April 2021 (slide 22-24).

Goal #2

Chief Jones updated the group on Community Engagements (slide 25-26) and noted the reduction of in-person engagements during the pandemic. Community input through these engagements is a continued focus for SPD to assist the department in refining its policies, procedures, and training.

Goal #3

Chief Jones provided an update on mandated training hours (slide 28-29) and PD Academy Trainee outcomes (slide 30).

Goal #4

Chief Jones reviewed arrest data (slide 31-36). There has been a decrease in arrests in the last few months. This ties into earlier slides on a decrease of calls for service which showed a similar decrease.

Question: What is the involvement of social services with juvenile arrest?

Chief: Juvenile Arrest is a grouping of 4 juvenile related arrest codes including:

- Juvenile Arrested for 300 W&I
- Juvenile Cited
- Juvenile Hall, and
- Juvenile Lectured and Released.

Although the data is marked as an arrest, not all of these codes result in the juvenile being entered into the criminal justice system. For example, a code 300 W&I refers to when Police take juveniles into custody and turn them over to an agency like social services.

Chief highlighted the revision to SPD's website that make it easier to find the complaint / compliment form (slide 37). This revision was a direct request of the CMRB panel from the last meeting.

Chief concluded this section by overviewing misconduct complaints, use of force, and officer involved shootings.

Question: How are School Resource Officer (SROs) expectations outlined to ensure their involvement is reserved for enforcement issues and not administrative issues, i.e. truancy?

Chief Jones: SPD and schools have regular meetings as well as written agreements to define and review roles and responsibilities.

Question: Is there coordination between school districts, probation, and police related to diversion programs?

Chief Jones: Yes, this is a coordinated effort and SPD is involved. We are looking at diversion programs and additional collaboration on this topic.

<u>Action Item:</u> City Manager noted a future case study on youth/juvenile incidents to ensure the CMRB has all relevant information.

Deep Dive – Community and Trust Relationships

Lieutenant Craig Smith and Lieutenant Gary Benevides facilitated an interactive session titled Community Trust and Relationships (slide 43-52). This session mirrored SPD's trust building sessions but at a much larger scale. SPD had not previously facilitated such a session with this size audience.

The intent of the session was to create a safe space, engage in authentic conversation, and share personal experiences all in service of working to bridge the gaps that exist in varying degrees between community and police.

Key takeaways from the discussion:

- Accountability and transparency must be prioritized and put into action by law enforcement.
- Community expectations of police include:
 - Respectful interactions,
 - o Continuous improvement,
 - Understanding of diversity of cultures in the city and how respect can look different to each,
 - Model principles of non-violence, and
 - A shift away from "problem-oriented" policing to "solutions-oriented" policing.
- Police officers must consider lawfulness and legitimacy in their interactions with the
 community, meaning an officer could legally issue a citation but if this is done in a disrespectful
 and unhelpful way then that officer chips away at law enforcement's legitimacy as a result.
 Research has shown that people's assessment of police interactions is more informed by how
 they were treated than it is by if they were ticketed or arrested.
- As the bridge between community and police is built/repaired, the panel noted that increased
 police presence can be interpreted as over surveillance, particularly in certain neighborhoods.
 This was mentioned as a reminder that engagements and respectful interactions must be
 handled intentionally. Officers walking the block does not always translate to increased
 engagement.

Community-Based Projects

In closing, the City Manager outlined a new initiative for the next year of CMRB meetings: Community-Based Projects (slide 53-56). This format is intended to transition the CMRB from what they have learned in this first year of meetings to providing input on various projects. The proposed projects include:

- Early Warning System
- Complaint Process, and
- Traffic Stops.

These projects are expected to take between 6 and 18 months and will engage CMRB members throughout the full duration, not just at quarterly meetings.

Adjourned