1	[Supporting California State Assembly Bill No. 392 (Weber and McCarty) - California Act to Save Lives: Incorporating Police Best Practices]
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3	Resolution supporting California State Assembly Bill No. 392, introduced by Assembly
4	Members Shirley Weber and Kevin McCarty, co-authored by Assembly Members Chris
5	Holden and Mark Stone, and California State Senators Steven Bradford and Holly
6	Mitchell, California Act to Save Lives: incorporating policing best practices that
7	authorizes police officers to use deadly force only when it is necessary to prevent
8	imminent and serious bodily injury or death and to require de-escalation methods
9	whenever possible.
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11	WHEREAS, Under current California law, police officers are authorized to use deadly
12	force regardless of whether or not it is necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury; and
13	WHEREAS, Current California law authorizes police officers to use deadly force
14	regardless of whether or not there are viable nonlethal alternatives; and
15	WHEREAS, The California law that determines when a homicide by an officer is
16	"justified" was written in 1872, fails to include current best practices, and authorizes deadly
17	force in a manner that violates the U.S. constitution; and
18	WHEREAS, California State Assembly Bill No. 392 (California Act to Save Lives)
19	introduced by Assembly Members Shirley Weber and Kevin McCarty would bring California
20	law up to date and in line with policing best practices to avoid unnecessary death and ensure
21	community safety; and
22	WHEREAS, Law enforcement is tasked with keeping the public safe—protecting and
23	preserving human life should be a central guiding principle of this role; and
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1	WHEREAS, Current law results in officers killing civilians far more often than is
2	necessary, leaving many families and communities devastated and causing them to distrust
3	those who have taken an oath to protect them; and
4	WHEREAS, The California Act to Save Lives provides a clear definition for when
5	deadly use of force can be used by police officers; and
6	WHEREAS, Incorporating policing best practices, The California Act to Save Lives
7	authorizes police officers to use deadly force only when it is necessary to prevent imminent
8	and serious bodily injury or death – that is, if, given the totality of the circumstances, there was
9	no reasonable alternative to using deadly force, including warnings, verbal persuasion, or
10	other nonlethal methods of resolution or de-escalation; and
11	WHEREAS, According to the California Department of Justice, in 2017 California police
12	killed 172 people, half of whom were unarmed; and
13	WHEREAS, Of the unarmed people California police killed in 2017, three out of four
14	were people of color; and
15	WHEREAS, In 2017, Black people in California were 3.2 times more likely to be killed
16	by police than white people; and
17	WHEREAS, An analysis by the Washington Post and census data found that
18	California police kill people at a rate 37% higher than the national average per capita; and
19	WHEREAS, Nationwide, almost half of people killed by police have a disability or
20	mental illness; and
21	WHEREAS, In a report conducted after the shooting death of Stephon Clark, the
22	California Department of Justice recommended that the Sacramento Police Department
23	update its use of force guidelines to clearly define when force is and is not authorized; and
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1	WHEREAS, The California Act to Save Lives would update police use of force
2	protocols by establishing adequate and constitutional standards to ensure officers avoid the
3	use of deadly force at every possible opportunity; and
4	WHEREAS, This bill takes into account officer safety and specifies that officers can
5	always invoke the self-defense law that applies to the public; and
6	WHEREAS, The California Act to Save Lives reflects policies that policing experts
7	recognize as effective at better preserving life while also allowing officers the latitude needed
8	to ensure public safety; and
9	WHEREAS, Under President Obama, the U.S. Department of Justice helped many
10	cities adopt similar policies, including San Francisco and Seattle; and
11	WHEREAS, Several police agencies and law enforcement organizations outside of
12	California have recommended or already adopted stricter use-of-force standards similar to
13	those proposed under this bill; and
14	WHEREAS, Seattle's federal monitor determined that the policy change resulted in a
15	marked reduction in serious uses of force without compromising the safety of officers; and
16	WHEREAS, Reforming California law is common sense; officers at agencies with
17	stricter use of force policies kill fewer people and law enforcement in those agencies are also
18	less likely to be killed or seriously injured themselves; and
19	WHEREAS, Senate Bill 230, introduced by CA Senator Caballero mandates training
20	standards and requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to
21	implement a course or courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law
22	enforcement officers in the use of force. The bill would require the commission to develop
23	uniform, minimum guidelines for adoption and promulgation by California law enforcement
24	agencies for the use of force, as specified in Assembly Bill 392; and

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1	WHEREAS, San Francisco's crisis intervention and de-escalation training has resulted
2	in a significant reduction in the use of force incidents citywide and is being recognized as the
3	statewide model; and
4	WHEREAS, the provisions of SB 230 would only become operative contingent on the
5	enactment of Assembly Bill 392 of the 2019–20 Regular Session; and
6	WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 392, introduced by Assembly Member Shirley
7	Weber updates the deadly use-of-force standard from "reasonable" to "necessary" and would
8	redefine the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to
9	include when the killing is in self-defense or the defense of another, consistent with the
10	existing legal standard for self-defense, or when the killing is necessary to prevent the escape
11	of a fleeing felon whose immediate apprehension is necessary to prevent death or serious
12	injury; and
13	WHEREAS, SB 230 sets forth training requirements which complement the update to
14	the use-of-force standard in AB 392, the two bills complement one another and represent a
15	comprehensive solution to police use of deadly force in California; now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges
17	the California Legislature and Governor Newsom to support and pass California State
18	Assembly Bill No. 392; and, be it
19	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco Board of
20	Supervisors directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit this resolution to the California State
21	Legislature and Governor Gavin Newsom.
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