

Major Provisions in the Committee Print of Bill 21-0360, the “Neighborhood Engagement Achieves Results Amendment Act of 2016”

PROVISION	SUMMARY	ATTRIBUTES	ORIGIN	
			NEAR Act	Mayor’s Bills
Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (ONSE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Based on successful program in Richmond, CA ✓ Will identify, recruit, and engage 50 residents at high-risk of participating in, or being victims of, violent criminal activity for targeted intervention, including evidence-based mental and behavioral health counseling and a stipend program ✓ Headed by Executive Director with experience in deterring violent behavior ✓ Reports outcomes to the Council annually by January 31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Targeted interventions ✓ Evidence-based programming ✓ Peer-reviewed ✓ Emphasizes deterrence ✓ Behavioral health component ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Culturally competent ✓ Community-based 	✓	
Office of Violence Prevention and Health Equity (OVPHE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Located in Department of Health ✓ By October 1, 2016, or six months after receiving funding, required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop and implement a public health strategy using risk assessment tools, identifying heavy public services utilizers, cognitive and family-based therapy, and service coordination, to combat the spread of violence ○ Conduct a public information campaign on the impact of violence, violence cessation strategies, and alternative dispute resolution techniques ○ Assist the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) in developing a program to place personnel in hospital emergency departments to provide counseling, mental health treatment, mediation and dispute resolution, and trauma-informed care to victims of violence and their families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Public health model ✓ Strategic planning ✓ Interagency coordination ✓ Evidence-based programming ✓ Peer-reviewed ✓ Public-facing ✓ Victim-centered ✓ Behavioral health component ✓ Trauma-informed 	✓	
Community Crime Prevention Team Pilot Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New program requiring MPD to coordinate with the Departments of Human Services and Behavioral Health ✓ Creates at least 5 pairs of mental and behavioral health clinicians/outreach specialists and police officers, with one team on duty at all times ✓ Clinicians and outreach specialists must make MPD aware of recurring issues in each police district, identify potential improvements in police training or procedures, and identify “superutilizers” ✓ Program must collect data on number and type of referrals and reports annually by January 31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Public health model ✓ Targeted interventions ✓ Interagency coordination ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Behavioral health component ✓ Improves law enforcement training 	✓	
Community Policing Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Chief of Police must convene a working group to examine national best practices in community policing ✓ 10 members from government, non-profit and community organizations, and academic institutions ✓ Reports its recommendations to the Mayor and Council by July 1, 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Community policing model ✓ Community-based 	✓	
Comprehensive Homicide Elimination Task Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reestablishes the Comprehensive Homicide Elimination Task Force ✓ 20 members from government, non-profits, businesses, victim services organizations, social services, religious organizations, mental and behavioral professionals, organized labor, ANCs, and criminology professionals ✓ Must hold 3 public meetings and present its report to the Mayor and Council in one year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Public-facing ✓ Community-based 	✓	
Community-Police Relations Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Requires the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to conduct a public opinion survey of police-community relations and report to the Mayor and Council by January 31, 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Community-based 	✓	
Modification to the Assault on a Police Officer (APO) Statute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ As written, the statute has led to cases where an individual was convicted for exhibiting a typical human response when stopped by a police officer ✓ The bill creates two separate offenses for Assaulting a Police Officer and Resisting Arrest to reflect the differences between the two types of conduct ✓ Removes language from the APO statute that allows a person to be found guilty if he or she “resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with a law enforcement officer” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Community policing model ✓ Limits the use of force 	✓	✓

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tailors the Resisting Arrest statute to “without justifiable and excusable cause, intentionally resist[ing] an arrest by an individual who [the person] has reason to believe is a law enforcement officer or prevent[ing] that individual from making or attempting to make an arrest or detention of another person.” ✓ Arrestees can now demand a jury for both offenses 			
Enhancing Officer Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Requires that continuing education for MPD officers include instruction on community policing; recognizing and preventing biased-based policing; the use of force; limitations on the use of chokeholds and neck restraints; mental and behavioral health awareness; and linguistic and cultural competency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Improves law enforcement training ✓ Community policing model ✓ Culturally competent ✓ Behavioral health component ✓ Limits the use of force ✓ Public-facing 	✓	
Strengthening the Office of Police Complaints (OPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Requires MPD and OPC to receive citizen complaints but makes OPC the sole authority to dismiss, conciliate, mediate, or adjudicate a complaint; gives MPD 3 days to transfer complaints to OPC ✓ Extends the time that an individual can file a complaint with OPC from 45 to 90 days ✓ Requires that OPC report to the Mayor and the Council by December 31st of each year analyzing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The number, type, and disposition of citizen complaints received, investigated, sustained, or otherwise resolved by MPD and the Housing Authority Police Department (HAPD) ○ The race, national origin, gender, and age of the complainant and the subject officer or officers ○ The proposed discipline and the actual discipline imposed on a police officer as a result of any sustained complaint ○ All use of force incidents, serious use of force incidents, and serious physical injury incidents ○ Any in-custody death ✓ Allows OPC to refer subject police officers to complete appropriate policy training by the MPD or the HAPD ✓ Requires the Chief of Police to notify OPC, the complainant, and subject officer(s) in writing within 10 business days of the action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Independent police oversight ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Public-facing ✓ Limits the use of force ✓ Improves law enforcement training ✓ Interagency coordination ✓ Strengthens transparency 	✓	
Improving Data Collection on the Use of Force, Stops and Frisks, and Felony Crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Requires MPD to collect data on records of stops and frisks, use of force incidents, and felony crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Limits the use of force ✓ Strengthens transparency 	✓	
Incentives for Officer Retention and Recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Allows the Chief of Police to grant time off for employees at the rank of Inspector and above and their civilian equivalents ✓ Reduces the appointment standards for new MPD officers from 3 years of military experience to 2 years <i>or</i> from 5 years of full-duty status with a full-duty police department in another jurisdiction to 3 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Prioritizes officer wellbeing 		✓
Hiring Retired Officers for the Department of Forensic Sciences (DFS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Allows retired MPD officers to work at DFS without jeopardizing their retirement benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Interagency coordination 		✓
Creating a Private Security Camera Rebate Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides rebates for the purchase and installation of a private security camera system on the exterior of a building owned or leased by an individual, business, nonprofit, or religious institution ✓ Maximum rebate is \$200 per camera/up to \$500 per residential address <i>or</i> up to \$200 per camera/up to \$750 per business, nonprofit, or religious institution ✓ Recipients must register the system with MPD and agree that the cameras won't be used to intentionally record specific individuals conducting lawful activity ✓ Rebate priority areas must include at least one area in each ward identified by crime levels and other public safety indicators in that PSA ✓ MPD has to report monthly on rebates issued, the number of cameras funded, and the usage of the footage by the Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Public-facing ✓ Regular evaluation of outcomes ✓ Evidence-based programming 		✓
Modernizing Traffic Citations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cleans up the traffic penalty for driving with an obstructed view to guard against pretextual stops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Community policing 		✓
Improving Work Release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Allows pretrial defendants to maintain their jobs and school attendance by permitting them to be released for those purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ National best practice ✓ Emphasizes deterrence 		✓
Reducing Sentences through Good Time Credits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Raises the number of credits for good behavior that a misdemeanor inmate can earn per month from 8 to 10, allowing for one full day per month of reduction in a sentence per credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Emphasizes deterrence 		✓