



Cops changed a bad law before it killed cops.

**AB 392 threatened officer lives and public safety.
But cops fought back and fixed it.**

California’s legislative leaders listened to our warnings about AB 392.

We said it was a danger to public safety and would get cops killed by forcing officers to second-guess their decisions when faced with violence, slowing their response time when seconds mean life or death for them and the ones they protect. **They heard us and rewrote AB 392, eliminating its threat to officer lives and public safety.**

**No more “second-guessing” officer decisions under fire, using
“20/20 hindsight”**

*Provision added to AB 392 to protect reasonable decision-making by
officers in violent encounters [in blue]:*

Section 2 (5)(b)

Any peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense may use objectively reasonable force to effect the arrest, to prevent escape, or to overcome resistance.

No more threatening to send officers to prison for making split-second decisions when faced with violence

Provision removed from AB 392 that threatened officers with reckless prosecution:

~~This subdivision does not provide the legal standard and shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against a peace officer relating to the use of force by that peace officer, or to any defenses to criminal charges under Sections 196 or 197 or any other defense asserted by that officer, but may be used in any civil or administrative proceeding.~~

No more endangering officer lives or the lives of the people they protect

Provisions removed from AB 392 that would have defined “necessary” force too subjectively, causing officer hesitation, and provisions added [in blue] to ensure a subject’s behavior is included when judging an officer’s decision.

~~“Necessary” [force] means that, given the totality of the circumstances, an objectively reasonable peace officer in the same situation would conclude that there was no reasonable alternative to the use of deadly force that would prevent death or serious bodily injury to the peace officer or to another person.~~

“Totality of the circumstances” means that all facts known to the peace officer at the ~~time and includes the tactical conduct and decisions~~ time, including the conduct of the officer and the subject leading up to the use of deadly force.

