



Ohio Collaborative Community- Police Advisory Board

November 6, 2019 Meeting Summary

The Ohio Collaborative Community Police Advisory Board (Collaborative) is a multidisciplinary group consisting of a diverse group of Ohioans including, law enforcement, community members, elected officials, academia and the faith based community. The Collaborative was created by executive order 2015-04k on April 29, 2015 after the Governor's Task Force on Community Police Relations completed its work and produced a report with recommendations on how to improve the important relationship between law enforcement and the communities they serve.

The Collaborative is chaired by Assistant Director Karen Huey, Department of Public Safety. Members appointed by the Governor, including ex officio members, are identified below:

- Commissioner Lori Barreras— Chair of the Ohio Civil Rights Commission
- Representative Juanita Brent – Ohio House
- Dr. Ronnie Dunn—Cleveland State University, Associate Professor of Urban Studies and Interim Chief Diversity and Inclusion Officer
- Dr. Robin S. Engel—University of Cincinnati, Professor of Criminal Justice and Director of IACP/UC Center of Police Research and Policy
- Officer Anthony L. Johnson—Columbus Police Department and member, Fraternal Order of Police
- Sheriff Tom Miller—Medina County Sheriff's Office and member of the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association
- BCI Superintendent Joe Morbitzer— Ohio Attorney General's Office
- The Reverend Walter S. Moss— Pastor and CIRV Project Director, Stark County Prosecutor's Office
- Chief Michael J. Navarre—Oregon Police Department and member of the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police
- Honorable Ronald J. O'Brien—Franklin County Prosecutor

Ex officio members:

- Senator Sandra Williams, Ohio Senate
- Representative Phil Plummer, Ohio House
- The Honorable Tom Roberts, former Ohio Senator and President, Ohio Conference of Units of NAACP
- The late Honorable Louis Stokes, former member of Congress
- The late Honorable George V. Voinovich—former U.S. Senator, Governor of Ohio, and Mayor of Cleveland

The purpose of the Collaborative is to advise and work with the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) in the Ohio Department of Public Safety to implement the Task Force's recommendations, as identified in the Executive Order.

November 6, 2019, Columbus, OH Meeting of the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board

The Collaborative meeting was held on November 6, 2019 at the Ohio Department of Public Safety. The meeting began at 10:07 AM. The following members were present at the meeting.

- Assistant Director Karen Huey
- OCJS Executive Director Karhlton Moore
- Representative Juanita Brent
- Dr. Ronnie Dunn
- Officer Anthony L. Johnson
- Senator Sandra Williams
- Dr. Robin Engel
- Sheriff Tom Miller
- Rev. Walter S. Moss
- Chief Michael Navarre
- Representative Phil Plummer
- Commissioner Lori Barreras
- The Honorable Tom Roberts

Assistant Director Karen Huey gave an overview of the meeting agenda:

- Discussion on the pursuit standard and its adoption
- Summary of the progress being made by the Collaborative
- Discussion on pursuing a new standard on officer wellness, along with a presentation on officer wellness.
- Update on the development of a juvenile model policy.

Ed Burkhammer provided a certification update:

- Group 1 (UOF/Recruiting-hiring) 503 agencies are at some point in the certification process
- Group 2 (Community engagement/body cameras/telecommunications) 369 agencies
- Group 3 (biased policing and investigation of employee misconduct) 164 agencies
- Ed's team is also starting to recertify. Goal of meeting with approximately 200 agencies by mid-summer 2020.
 - Currently 46 agencies have received recertification, and another 133 are provisionally certified
 - There is a difference in the number of agencies across the groups due in part to the length of time that the groups have been in existence, and due to the challenge of achieving some of the standards in the different groups. It is expected that the number of agencies in the other groups will increase over time. However, keep in mind that this is a voluntary program, so it can be a challenge to get agencies to participate, particularly with regard to some of the standards.
- The certification statistics are updated weekly internally, but are not available on the website. We can provide a listing of the agencies and their certification status.
- Executive Director Karhlton Moore stressed that members continue to work with their constituents to promote the certification process and to move it forward.

Assistant Director Huey then introduced the pursuit standard, and noted it is a priority for the Governor, for this group, and for law enforcement.

Executive Director Moore provided an update on the pursuit standard [handout provided].

- OACP, BSSA, individuals gave feedback on initial draft. The draft was informed by work in various states and by work done by former AG DeWine.
- Dr. Engel noted that the pursuit policy is very well done and thorough. She wondered if some of the wording found in the commentary should be added to the Purpose section.
- Because all standards are voluntary, and because most agencies already have a pursuit policy, no additional training is planned to accompany this standard. The pursuit policy is meant to lay out the components that are considered important, with the goal of creating a framework to ensure that agencies include critical elements in their training.
- Chief Navarre noted that this is one of the most important agency policies to be considered by the group. It requires training annually, and it is the responsibility of sheriff/chief that all officers fully understand the policy. No funding is required to train on the policy; funding is really only needed to train on precision driving, which is expensive. Sheriff Miller concurred with Chief Navarre.
- Executive Director Moore noted that a pursuit policy is the only statutory policy that law enforcement are required to have. Legislation doesn't mandate what has to be included in the policy. Thus, this standard is the only statement on behalf of the state that gives input into that statutory requirement.

Assistant Director Huey asked the group to move forward to adopt the standard. She noted that OCJS will create a final version of the standard and get it out to everyone. Members were asked to let OCJS know if it would be helpful for us to provide the members with information to push out to constituents and law enforcement.

Assistant Director Huey introduced Steve Click, who retired from OSP and currently works with OMHAS as an expert in wellness and peer support. He was instrumental in starting the ASSIST program.

Steve Click—Ohio ASSIST program. First responder liaison. [handout provided]

- ASSIST Program started in 2016. It is geared toward all first responders, including law enforcement, fire, EMS, dispatch, corrections, because every major incident involves participation by members of these groups.
- Key feature of the program is a three-day seminar (post critical incident seminar).
 - Trauma from a specific incident or the cumulative effects from multiple incidents
 - Group interaction, individual meetings with clinicians, introductory EMDR, group classes offered
 - This is NOT an agency/officer critique. It is an opportunity to talk about how this event/these events are affecting first responders and their family.
 - Support persons—family, friends—are welcome to attend seminars, which is somewhat unique.
 - Discussions center on key issues such as relationships, addiction, fear and coping, faith, resilience.
 - May be referred by agency, or may come on their own. Must not be used as punishment or to 'pay' for punishment

- No cost to first responder, family, agency, or community. OMHAS supports the program. Only cost may be to the agency to cover the first responder's salary.
- Held 8 post-incident critical seminars to date. In 2020, there will be 4 additional PCIS.
- 222 first responders have come through to date. Very highly recommended by participants
- Other training opportunities:
 - "After the call" for upper level commanders and administrators
 - Self-care
 - Question, Persuade, and Refer—an evidence-based program for suicide awareness and prevention. Must be certified in QPR. Recognize the warning signs, know how to offer hope, know how to get help and save a life. Available to civilians, first responders
- Post-presentation discussion
 - Should work in coordination with ADAMH board and also OACBHA.
 - To sustain such efforts, we need to work closely with clinicians to connect first responders with mental health resources in their community.
 - Data are being collected on this program to look at long term effects (e.g., are first responders developing long-term coping strategies?).
 - Medical University of South Carolina is working with several entities—9 partner states--implementing the program to provide long-term data.
 - Peers with program check back in 30 and 60 days.
 - Columbus Police Department has developed a peer assistance team and peer support team to address such issues. While most agencies have not gone to this extent to address officer wellness, Steve is seeing an increase in calls from chiefs asking for help. It is becoming more acceptable to do so.
 - Development of a standard on officer wellness could impact/reduce stigma and start the conversation. Accreditation has caused many agencies to be motivated to do things they might not have done.

Assistant Director Huey thanked Steve for his presentation. She noted that wellness was a big topic at IACP, and added that this presentation gave Collaborative members good ideas moving forward on what a standard could look like.

Executive Director Moore noted that if everyone is comfortable with developing a standard, OCJS will draft something and get it to everyone to review/provide feedback.

Assistant Director Huey moved the group on to the topic of developing a juvenile model policy.

Executive Director Moore reminded the group of Dr. Celeste's presentation on juvenile issues, and the question that arose earlier in the year on whether we create a standard or a model policy. He noted that a model policy can be used to shape an agency's policy, particularly if an agency does not already have a specific policy in place. A juvenile model policy was drafted and will be distributed after the meeting for all to provide feedback.

- Executive Director Moore noted that the group never had consensus on whether to create a standard, and so a model policy is being offered as a 'middle ground' to provide guidance to agencies. No specific concerns about the development of a standard were recalled, just general

concerns about the difficulty developing a standard that could cover the magnitude of the issues and didn't interfere with other existing policies put out by the Supreme Court. Such a policy is meant to make agencies mindful of the uniqueness of the juveniles

- Assistant Director Huey suggested that we first develop a model policy, review it, and then perhaps reconsider whether it should become a standard.

Before adjourning, Assistant Director stated that we will be setting meeting dates for all of next year.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:26 A.M.