



MIKE DEWINE
OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL



Ohio
Peace Officer Training Commission
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Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission
Thursday, May 11, 2017
held at the
Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy
1650 State Route 56 SW
London, Ohio 43140

Minutes

I. Opening

Call to Order

Chair Vernon Stanforth called the meeting to order at 10:08 a.m.
Chief Jacobs led the Pledge of Allegiance.
Ms. Donna Long called the Roll Call.

Commission members present

Chair, Sheriff Vernon P. Stanforth
SAC Stephen Anthony
Chief Clayton Harris
Sheriff Michael Heldman
Chief Kimberley Jacobs
Dr. Emily Passias
Dr. Reginald Wilkinson

Commission members absent

Colonel Paul Pride
Mr. Stephen Schumaker

Guests and Staff

Attorney General's Office

Ms. Julia Brinksneider
Mr. James Burke
Ms. Kelly Cain
Ms. Brenda Coontz
Ms. Mary Davis
Ms. Courtney DeLong
Ms. Arienne Fauber
Ms. David Henry
Mr. Justin Hykes
Ms. Donna Long
Mr. Tony Ortiz
Ms. Sarah Pierce
Ms. Alice Robinson-Bond
Mr. Eric Schaefer

Attorney General's Office
OPOTA Director of Advanced Training
OPOTC Staff
Attorney General's Office
OPOTC Executive Director
OPOTC Staff
OPOTC Staff
OPOTC Staff
OPOTC Deputy Director
OPOTC Staff/OPOTC Secretary
OPOTC/AGO Staff
Attorney General's Office
OPOTC Deputy Director
OPOTC Staff

OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION

Mr. Jim Seaman
Ms. Lori Wachtel

OPOTC Staff
OPOTC Staff

Guests

Capt. Art Combest
Mr. Mitch Houser
Lt. David Matthews
Mr. Bob Meader
Ms. Lisa Murray
Sgt. Ted Reardon
Ms. Amber Rose
Mr. Tim Sansbury
Mr. Ellis Willis

Ohio State Highway Patrol
Euclid Police Department
Dayton Police Department
Columbus Police Department
Columbus Police Department
Columbus Police Department
Columbus Police Department
Columbus Police Department
Sinclair College

II. Chair Report

**Sheriff Vernon Stanforth
Chair**

Chair Stanforth welcomed the guests and asked those in attendance to introduce themselves and then moved for approval of the minutes.

MOTION

Dr. Wilkinson moved that the minutes of the March 9, 2017, meeting be approved. The motion was seconded by Sheriff Heldman. No discussion was forthcoming; a vote was taken and passed unanimously. Yes-7 / No-0

Chair Stanforth thanked those who attended the 2017 Peace Officers Memorial Ceremony on May 4th. The ceremony was very well orchestrated. We commemorated the 5 men and the numerous names on the wall with an honoring presentation. It's humbling to attend one of the ceremonies, and I am thankful for the small part we are able to do for the families and the survivors. The staff has compassion for law enforcement officers. A lot of good comments have been heard regarding the inside ceremony. He thanked the staff for a wonderful ceremony.

There was nothing further to report at this time, concluding the Chair report.

III. Curriculum Committee

**Chief Kimberely Jacobs
Committee Chair**

Chief Jacobs and curriculum committee meet at 9:30 a.m. prior to the commission meeting. A proposal was made to increase the time for the review of the basic lesson plans. After a brief discussion, there were a number of reasons why the commission staff recommended going to a five year review cycle verses a three year review cycle. Many of the pros related to focusing on the lesson plans that needed revisions as needed and not getting bogged down with a review which occurs just because of the current three year cycle. The desire was to tie the revisions to the Job Task Analysis (JTA) which is done one every five years.

Dr. Passias wanted to be sure the focus is on student need, more than what might benefit staff in regards to changing the cycle. We want to make sure the pros related to the suggested change relate to what is best for our students. Chief Harris confirmed updating it from a three year review to a five year review wouldn't stop the commission from updating lesson plans to ensure that everyone trained in the State of Ohio would stay up with the current best practices. Nothing should stand in the way of maintaining the best practices that are coming up as technology, case law and various other things change.

The vote was tabled pending additional information requested from the curriculum committee. The curriculum committee will discuss all the information that will be provided by Mr. Hykes and staff at the July 13th meeting. **Since this was tabled, Handout 1 was not presented.**

That concluded the Curriculum report.

IV. Legislative Committee

**Chief Clayton Harris
Committee Chair**

Committee Chair Harris stated there was nothing new to report. That concluded the Legislative Committee report.

V. House Committee

**Colonel Paul Pride
Committee Chair**

Ms. Davis extended an apology from Colonel Pride who was unable to attend. Colonel Pride was speaking at a memorial service in Northeast Ohio for Trooper Kenneth V. Velez and Officer David Fahey. There was nothing new to report. That concluded the House Committee report.

VI. Continuing Professional Training Committee

**Sheriff Michael Heldman
Committee Chair**

Committee Chair Heldman stated there was nothing new to report. That concluded the Continuing Professional Training Committee report.

Staff Reports

VII. Commission And Academy Updates

**Mary Davis
Executive Director**

Ms. Davis also took the opportunity to thank the staff for their work with the memorial ceremony. In the past fourteen years, this was only the second time the ceremony has been inside. The staff had a well-played out plan. In the weeks working up to the memorial, it isn't just our general services staff outside working on the lawn and flower beds, but sixty percent of the staff in this building was out planting flowers, and mulching. It is nice to see and is very heartfelt. It means a lot to the staff to be able to do that for the families and the agencies that have lost officers. Ms. Davis gave special recognition to Ms. Kelly Cain who is the lead for the ceremony.

Introduction of new staff

Ms. Davis welcomed David Henry as day to day legal counsel for OPOTA/C. Mr. Henry comes from the Attorney General's Office, where he worked in Capital Crimes Section. At the local level he has prosecutorial background with Miami, Clinton and Highland Counties.

Update Peace Officer Basic JTA

The results for the peace officer basic training Job Task Analysis (JTA) have been compiled. The Education and Policy Section are working with the Ohio Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) and will be setting up a meeting with the Law Enforcement Advisory Panel (LEAP) to go over the results.

Update Statutory Mandates

Ms. Davis explained a year ago the commission had voted to change administrative rule so when the legislature mandated training it was for all officers. Ms. Davis asked Ms. Robinson-Bond to give an update on the statutory mandates.

Ms. Robinson-Bond explained for the newer commissioners every few years the legislature would add a new topic which needed to be built into basic training. Those included crisis intervention for rape victims, domestic violence, missing children and missing persons, human trafficking, and K-9 companion animal encounters. Anyone who would go to basic training, from that point forward would have those particular topics. If someone was already an officer they weren't required to take those topics, unless they had a break in service of 1 year or more. So, if an officer is with the same department, and never changes departments, or is only inactive for less than a year with no break in service they would not have to take the training. The commission decided the topics were important, and that all officers needed to take the updates. There was a two year window given to do that. There are 33,390 officers in Ohio at this time, and we needed to determine which officers had taken those topics and who haven't taken them.

In basic training we were able to document the training received and prepopulate that in a report, and say those officers had the mandates. We also would assign break in service training topics if there was a 1 year break in training; so those people would be documented as already having those particular topics. We then had to process everyone else who may have taken the training on their own, as part of regular CPT, professional training or otherwise. We had to determine if they had taken any of the training within the 2 year window.

So staff would not be trying to process all this in December 2018 with 33,000 officers and 951 agencies in the state, it was decided to break it out in 3 different steps. In February, a list was sent to all 951 agencies asking if their officers had taken these courses, with a return date due by April 2017. We have received responses from about 448 agencies. We are now in the process of entering the data into each officer's file. We will be doing this process again next February and then again when the annual roster report goes out in September, which is due at the end of January 2019, documenting if the training was completed by 2018.

The good thing about the 448 responses we did receive, some of the agencies are telling their officers to take the trainings now. A lot of those 448 agencies are already 100 percent in compliance now.



Question: Chief Jacobs asked if this was not completed would the officer be decertified?

Answer: Ms. Robinson-Bond confirmed it must be completed by December 31, 2018 and the chiefs and sheriffs must report to OPOTC by January 31, 2019. If the training is not completed the officer will be in cease function status effective January 1, 2019, even though we might not receive the report until later.



Comment: Chair Stanforth responded he liked the way it was being handled; it's proactive. If the training is important enough for the legislature to mandate, it's important enough for every peace officer to have the training today.

Comment: Chief Jacobs speaking as a larger agency, the extra notice is beneficial in fitting the training in with the CPT schedule and other schedules as well.

Comment: Ms. Robinson-Bond stated all these courses have associated eOPOTA courses available for officers to take 24 hours a day, from any computer.



Question: Mr. Meader asked if the agency already reported the 448, is there another reporting requirement?

Answer: Ms. Robinson-Bond responded the plan is to do a truncated version in February 2018. The list will only include the remaining required training. The list will go out again when the annual roster report goes out in September, which is due at the end of January 2019.



Question: Mr. Matthews asked if his agency has completed all the training, does he submit the report now or wait until next year's report?

Answer: Ms. Robinson-Bond replied he could wait until next year.

Chair Stanforth stated that with eOPOTA the requirements can be done. Dayton Police Department is a larger agency and if they were able to complete all the training, then a smaller agency should be able to do so.

Training Village

At the March 9th commission meeting Ms. Davis spoke about the training village being created on this campus. Mr. Burke and a couple law enforcement training officers provided information about the STEP course we were creating and will run in the training village. On Tuesday, May 9th the Attorney General had a press event; every story the press has run as been positive. Many of the media participated in the simulators after the demonstration; they very much appreciated it. A PowerPoint presentation (**Addendum A**) of news clips was shared with the commission and they were invited to tour the buildings immediately following this meeting. There were six news outlets present for the press event, the two clips were from the press event, plus there were phone interviews as well.

Chair Stanforth asked if there was any other discussion. Hearing none, that concluded the Executive Director's report.

Public Appointing Authority

Ms. Davis stated at the March 9th meeting during the guest forum Chief Jerry Klue from Metro Health Police Department requested their hospital police be included in the CPT reimbursement. This would essentially mean changing the definition of public appointing authority. Ms. Davis asked Mr. Hykes to present an update on this matter, referring to **Handout 2**.

Mr. Hykes responded at the last commission meeting we briefly discussed the different types of agencies that are considered non-public. Mr. Hykes went over the handout with the commissioners. There are 18 hospitals; Chief Klue's agency is considered one of those 18. If you dig deeper into the hospital statute that allows for them to have police departments, it goes into two different types who can have a police department. There are non-profit agencies and there are government agencies that can have police departments. Of the 18 hospitals, only one is a public health agency, (i.e, government agency) which is actually Chief Klue's agency. The rest are all non-profits which are police officers, but they may have limited authority to what they can do; they need permission from their municipality to actually act as police officers. While Ohio Health actually appoints police officers in Columbus, they don't have an agreement with the Columbus Division of Police. They are technically police officers, but they can't actually function as police officers or they can't make arrest while on duty even though they are considered police officers.

Chair Stanforth confirmed they are technically police officers, just by their choice as hiring police officers. Mr. Hykes stated correct, there is a weird cork in the law that says they can have a police department and appoint police officers, it would actually hold their commission as a police officer; but they need permission from the local jurisdiction to actually use the police officer powers they have.

Question: Chair Stanforth asked if they can write citations?

Answer: Chief Jacobs responded she doesn't know if they do any of that type of enforcement.

Comment: Mr. Hykes stated they are basically security guards, and then they call Columbus Police Department if they need someone arrested.

Discussion: Chief Jacobs stated the request has been made to consider them as peace officers with arrest powers, it's been discussed. It would be up to Chief Jacobs to decide, they would be acting under the jurisdiction they would have given them. And they haven't felt that was necessary or desirable. Chair Stanforth stated Chief Jacobs would take on all the responsibility as well.

Mr. Hykes responded they would still be Ohio Health officers; they wouldn't be reserve officers or employees for Columbus. Chief Jacobs stated it would be because we granted them that ability.

Mr. Hykes responded the commission has a few possibilities. The commission doesn't have to do anything at all, could leave as is. Or the commission could decide to update the public appointing authority definition to include the state agencies that aren't included right now, or expand the definition to include public health hospitals, but not the non-profit hospitals. Or they could include all appointing authorities for reimbursement.

Chair Stanforth commented the issues are more than do they qualify to receive reimbursement, given that status; there are some residual effects, which concerns him and probably all the other agencies that would be impacted.

Question: SAC Anthony asked if they are required to take CPT?

Answer: Mr. Hykes responded yes.

Comment: Ms. Robinson-Bond responded they have to take the training; it's if they will be reimbursed for the training.

Question: SAC Anthony asked other than money, what is the downside, liability?

Answer: Mr. Hykes stated they are already considered police officers, they've gone through basic training, they have to take CPT, and they just don't get money for it. The legislature came up with the term "public appointing authority" and didn't actually define it; which is why we define it in our administrative code. If we start referring to them as a public appointing authority it's going to be for CPT purposes only, it's not going to be for anything else.

Question: Chair Stanforth asked if these were public agencies?

Answer: Mr. Hykes responded not necessarily.

Discussion: The Chair stated it's one of the issues we need to look at. SAC Anthony what would be the tax benefits, what benefits do they already receive through the state, through their status that would be a reason why we wouldn't want to reimburse them? Is it substantial? Chair Stanforth stated it's morally. Think of the railroad industry as an example, we're going to be taking our tax dollars, taking the CPT monies that are literally tax dollars, giving it to a private entity that can classify their people as police officers and they get revenue from the State of Ohio tax payers. Chief Jacobs commented they don't have to have a police department, they could have security officers. The consideration too is if they were to be part of the CPT reimbursement, there's a chance that the legislature would say we now have to spread the monies over this many more agencies. The reimbursements for the public agencies, which are governmental, would be reduced because we are now spreading it out to some for profit agencies, companies, or universities that have the ability to decide if they want police officers or security officers or can manage that within their budgets. Even a non-profit could manage it within their budget by saying it's an expense.

SAC Anthony responded he agrees when you look at amusement parks, corporations, and railroads, but a non-profit in university circle in Cleveland, Ohio, you have to have a police department there, and they do. Maybe they get a substance benefit by being a non-profit, but they are law enforcement officers in every sense, compared to Cleveland Heights, and Cleveland surrounding it, it's a complete necessity that they have a department there.

Chief Jacobs commented as she understands it, do we have to call them a public appointing authority to include them in the reimbursements, or would it be a change to call them a different umbrella? It would be hard to call them a public appointing authority. Mr. Hykes stated we would add that to the definition of public appointing authority for CPT purposes. Ms. Davis pointed out the statute talks about public appointing authority, and then the commission's rules define what that is. The way it defines it, is saying under Revised Code 109 section that list out all the peace officers, stating the sections included in our definition of public appointing authority. So we would just add more sections of statute identifying them. Ms. Davis then referred to the total potential CPT impact listed on the handout, which would be if everyone was

included. The Chair clarified this was in addition to amount already paid out. Dr. Passias stated for her there is a distinction between an amusement park and a public health agency or a state agency in terms of what is a public appointing authority. Ms. Robinson-Bond clarified that all of those listed would not have to be moved, you can pick and choose what the commission feels is appropriate.

Chair Stanforth stated their option is they can have a private security agency, where currently it isn't an option for municipalities, counties, or townships. You either have law enforcement or you don't have law enforcement.

Dr. Passias asked for clarification for the 5 state agencies which shows 3/5 agencies were added to definitions in 109.71 after original public appointing authority definition was created and they have not been added since. (BCI, Casino Control Commission, and State Fire Marshal) Mr. Hykes responded when the original CPT statutes in administrative code went into effect it was 2007. These are new agencies, with peace officers, added since the original definition was made.

Chair Stanforth assumes the issue is with a motion, a no motion would stay as it is, and no action will be taken. It would take a deliberate act of this body to amend to include private sectors into the motioned categories. Dr. Wilkinson asked if Mr. Hykes and Ms. Davis were making a recommendation? Ms. Davis stated we are just relaying options. Mr. Hykes stated if any changes were made it wouldn't affect CPT reimbursement for this year. These numbers are there to keep in mind what kind of financial impact they will have, but they will not have this financial impact on this year's CPT reimbursement.

Mr. Hykes believes there are pros and cons to both sides of it. Technically, they are police officers who arrest people, verses people who are security guards. It is impossible to go to an agency and ask which one they are. Chair Stanforth stated others have a way to bill for services. Chief Jacobs stated there's a lot of reserve officers that aren't getting much reimbursement for public appointing agencies. There are a lot of people who do work for a public appointing authority and aren't getting reimbursed. We go back to governments, the struggles, budgets, and tax payer's monies, and we aren't even reimbursing for all of them, let alone these other corporations who have the ability manage a budget.

Dr. Passias reiterated there is a difference between a private corporation like an amusement park and a state agency. There is potential conversation to be had about something that is truly a state agency or a public entity in some way is fundamentally different then a non-profit corporation or amusement park. Are there other places in the law that may specify differences between public and private entities; see what those look like in compassion to others in state law?

Dr. Wilkinson stated the only way he could see supporting this was if all the government appointed authority agencies got their reimbursements; if there were left over funds that we could help someone do any of this, I wouldn't have any problems with that. But, he would have a problem with running out of money. We should prioritize who should get the funds first. Dr. Passias asked if all the allocated funds were used every year in terms of reimbursements? Are there ever any left? Mr. Hykes stated it rolls over to pay for next year's CPT if left over. Chair Stanforth responded that the special, auxiliary and part-time reimbursement because they wanted the monies to be able to go towards those entities. The only way they could stretch the 2017 monies is to eliminate somebody. There is no guarantee there will even be money for the next budget cycle to even reimburse anything in 2019.

Ms. Robinson-Bond responded the agencies only get paid for each officer that completes certain critical subjects' courses; we don't know until the end of the year how many officers in each department actually completed the training. We make an estimated guess as to how much we are actually going to need. If 100% of all the officers that could do the training did it, it would be a whole different situation at the end.

Dr. Passias asked what would happen if we were to exceed that amount which was allocated based on the number of officers who took the training? Mr. Hykes responded it's never happened. Our administrative code allows us to basically prorate CPT reimbursements. Chair Stanforth stated some agencies don't want the CPT reimbursements because they don't want to be tied to particular courses.

SAC Anthony suggested doing a further analysis, if we did go forward and expanded the list of public appointing authority for reimbursement how would it be managed? Most don't fit in this area, but one or two might.

Dr. Wilkinson stated the non-public agencies really do offset the cost of the public agencies.

Chief Harris stated a guiding factor that was in the original concept was how to take the burden off the agency when the officer has to be off the road to function and get their training. It goes back to the basics, how to reimbursement those agencies to help offset the cost. That was the primary reason for the CPT reimbursements. We really need to look at the agency. If an agency is capable of funding themselves, and has the funds, it shouldn't be a burden on the funding that is put aside for this. Many agencies do that; have the capability and the funds for it. The flip side is, when an officer, regardless of who he is working for, swear the oath of office and function as a peace officer, they feel tied into the whole spectrum of things by only being mandated do they have to have the training, but by being a part of the entire group saying that they are somewhat covered by the state agencies. There's a lot to think about.

Dr. Passias asked if this definition was an administrative rule? If so, when would that rule be up for review through JCARR? If it's coming up in a year verses 3 years, it's a conversation we can be moving on the discussion and changes. Mr. Hykes stated JCARR 5 year review is July 28, 2018.

Ms. Robinson-Bond stated the legislature didn't define public appointing authority; they did use the word public. So any rules would have to somehow tie back to that. We can't ignore the fact they used the word public when we are defining what is included in the description of public.

Chair Stanforth asked if we know where the actual CPT money comes from. Ms. Davis responded the local government fund for the last two years; which legislature put a total of \$15 million in the CPT fund for both years. Chief Jacobs asked if we were to change the definition and include something that would be public wouldn't we be potentially inviting the legislature to change. Dr. Wilkinson agreed. Those funds have dwindled significantly over the years and bringing attention to it may dwindle even more. Dr. Wilkinson believes it should be left alone, Mr. Hykes has done a great job, we don't know if there's more work to be done or not, but if there is let's table this and do it. If not, just leave it alone.

Ms. Davis wrote down two things that were asked about, one was comparing other parts of statute; how they differentiate between private and public. And also an analysis on if you would pick any of these agencies to add to the definition, what kind of an impact would there be.

Chief Jacobs added to check the source of their budget, is it tax payer funded, private funded or non-profit. Chair Stanforth stated if they arrest an individual, they go through the court process, which is an impact on the courts. The refund would come out of the fines, and court cost that would go back to what entity? Chief Heldman stated it would depend on what it was written under. Chair Stanforth continued, if they aren't appointing authority and they make an arrest under their appointing authority as an entity, does the revenue from that fine go back to that private, non-public entity. It's not going to go back to the city of Columbus, because they weren't involved in it any longer. You aren't getting any revenue built back and you got the local government funds being depleted the way they are now and everyone in this room are suffering from the effects of that.

Chair Stanforth explained a yes motion means to take action and no motion means to leave alone and look at again at later date. The Chair will take direction from the commission.

MOTION:

Dr. Wilkinson motioned to table any action, other than reviewing it further. The motion was seconded by Chief Jacobs. A roll call vote was taken and passed unanimously with 7 Yes votes and 0 No votes.

**Sheriff Vernon Stanforth – Yes
Chief Kim Jacobs – Yes
SAC Stephen Anthony – Yes
Mr. Stephen Schumaker - Absent
Dr. Emily Passias – Yes**

**Sheriff Michael Heldman – Yes
Chief Clayton Harris – Yes
Colonel Paul Pride – Absent
Dr. Reginald Wilkinson – Yes**

Dr. Wilkinson asked if Ms. Davis could give an update on the Attorney General's Advisory Group's 33 recommendations. The training village is a big deal, could a report be sent to the advisory group and to the commissioners.

Ms. Davis stated there were 29 recommendations and a few more that were suggested innovations. Out of the 29 recommendations, 23 have been completed. The training village was referred to in 2 places. Once in the basic training recommendations when it spoke about the hands on test out of basic training cadets which would happen by the commission staff in a training village environment. No action has been taken on it. We certify over 1,500 cadets a year and it's not feasible at this point. The second recommendation (number 22) spoke about perishable skills training and including that into CPT, which has been done with the practical application of force. The recommendation was that it be provided in a village like setting, which could be completed on an OPOTA campus. While we let agencies train their own people as appropriate, we are going to be able to do this recommendation at OPOTA in a training village setting.

Chair Stanforth shared with the commission that a group of junior high students from Fremont in Sandusky County were at OPOTA today to look at law enforcement training. They will be going through the entire facility. He has had students shadow him, but never thought of bringing a group to OPOTA. That would be a rewarding experience.

Ms. Davis responded the sheriff, chief, school superintendent, junior high principal, mayor and the school social worker all came as not only chaperones, but also to have a fun day with the students and interact with them. Staff is encouraged to bring their officers and deputies, wearing their uniforms so the students have a positive encounter with law enforcement not related to enforcement.

This is about a 6 hour program which is only offered once a quarter because it shuts down the campus. The time frame doesn't allow us to schedule any 40 hour week long courses. We have a two column lesson plan and if the usual law enforcement training officers (LETO's) are not available, other LETO's can step in using the provided lesson plan. We have met with Tri-C Academy Staff, the Cleveland Academy Staff, representatives from the Boys and Girls Club, and Peace in the Hood. We have provided the lesson plans to be modified and use for the needs of their facility. When you get localized, it is really looked at as a recruiting tool; working on community relationships, giving a different understanding of what law enforcement does and what goes into making the decisions required.

Dr. Passias would like to talk about the Department of Education Standards and Curriculum for students in grades 7th through 12th and Law and Public Safety. If there is a way to help each other in terms of supporting your efforts in what you are doing or making sure their teachers who are teaching the curriculum and standard they have available are aware of the work you have done and put into this program.

Chair Stanforth asked if there was any other old business, with none forthcoming, that concluded the old business report.

IX. New Business

**Sheriff Vernon Stanforth
Chair**

Chair Stanforth asked if there was any other new business. Hearing none, that concluded the New Business report.

X. Guest Forum

**Sheriff Vernon Stanforth
Chair**

Chair Stanforth asked if there were any other issues before the commission, any other comments from the guest forum.

Mr. Meader from Columbus Police thanked everyone for their work on the memorial ceremony. In central Ohio there is a campaign called Light Central Ohio Blue and they are asking all of the residents to put a blue light bulb out; a lot of downtown has gone blue to include LeVeque Tower from May 8th through May 15th. Mr. Meader had posters for anyone wishing to take back to their communities. The goal is to expand the program out to Light Ohio Blue next year. He also had flyers promoting wearing blue on Monday, May 15th which is Police Memorial Day.

The Chair asked if there were any other guest who wished to speak, hearing none that concluded the guest forum.

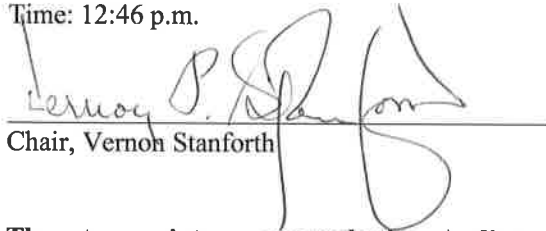
The chair entertained the motion to recess at 11:21 a.m. At 12:45 p.m. the Chair reconvened the meeting.

The Chair asked if there was any other business to be brought before the commission, seeing none the chair entertained the motion to adjourn.

MOTION

Dr. Passias moved to adjourn the meeting. Chief Harris seconded the motion. A vote was taken and passed unanimously.

Time: 12:46 p.m.


Chair, Vernon Stanforth

These transcripts are not verbatim. Audio recordings are available upon request.



Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy
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Requested CPT Impact Study for broadening current definition of public appointing authority

"Non-public" appointing authorities pursuant to OAC 109:2-18-01

- 1 amusement park
 - 33 officers
 - CPT impact
 - 2016 - \$7,260
 - 2017 - \$7,440
- 2 non-profit corporations
 - 33 officers
 - CPT impact
 - 2016 - \$7,260
 - 2017 - \$11,760
- 4 railroads
 - 46 officers
 - CPT impact
 - 2016 - \$10,120
 - 2017 - \$18,220
- 19 private universities
 - 260 officers
 - CPT impact
 - 2016 - \$57,200
 - 2017 - \$89,780
- 5 state agencies
 - 212 officers
 - 3/5 agencies were added to definitions in 109.71 after original public appointing authority definition was created and they have not been added since (BCI, Casino Control Commission, and State Fire Marshal)
 - House and Senate sergeants at arms are not in 109.71 but have to be peace officers based on their own statutes
 - CPT impact
 - 2016 - \$46,640
 - 2017 - \$81,704
- 18 hospitals
 - 690 officers
 - Can be either non-profit or a public health agency
 - Statute that gives them police powers does not differentiate between the two
 - Only 1 is a public health agency (MetroHealth)
 - While peace officers technically, may not actually have peace officer powers
 - CPT impact for all 18 hospitals
 - 2016 - \$151,800
 - 2017 - \$251,160
 - CPT impact for MetroHealth
 - 2016 - \$10,120
 - 2017 - \$18,400

Total Potential CPT impact	
2016 (11 hours @ 100%)	\$280,280
2016 CPT Total	\$280,280
2017 CPT (11 hrs @ 100%)	\$280,280
(9 hrs for 50 FT @ 100%)	\$145,800
(9 hrs for 51+ @ 80%)	\$33,984
2017 CPT total	\$460,064

Immersive Training Village

Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy London



MIKE DEWINE
OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL



Cleveland 19 News



ABC 6 Columbus

