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OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION MEETING

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 2014

HELD AT THE

OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING ACADEMY

1650 STATE ROUTE 56 S.W.

LONDON, OHIO 43140

MINUTES

I. OPENING

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Vernon Stanforth called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.
Chief Paul Denton led the Pledge of Allegiance.
Ms. Donna Long called the Roll Call.

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT

Chairperson Vernon P. Stanforth
Sergeant Troy Mineard
Chief David Wiseman
Colonel Paul Pride
Sheriff Michael Heldman
Mr. Stephen Schumaker
Chief Paul Denton
SAC Stephen Anthony

B. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS AND STAFF

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Mr. Mike DeWine
Mr. Jeff Clark
Ms. Pam Boratyn

Attorney General's Office
Attorney General's Office
Attorney General's Office

OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION

GUESTS AND STAFF

Capt. Geoffrey Barnard	CHPD/Academy
Ms. Kathleen Barch	COTC
Lt. Ellis L. R. Willis	Sinclair Community College
Chief Ronald Ferrell	Mason Police Department
Ms. Mary Davis	OPOTC Acting Executive Director
Ms. Donna Long	OPOTC Secretary
Mr. Justin Hykes	OPOTC Assistant Attorney General
Ms. Alice Robinson-Bond	OPOTC Deputy Director
Mr. Lou Agosta	OPOTA Deputy Director
Mr. John Green	OPOTA Deputy Director
Ms. Jessica Didion	OPOTA Deputy Director
Ms. Jill Cury	OPOTC Staff
Ms. Arienne Fauber	OPOTC Staff
Ms. Mary Broyles	OPOTC Staff
Mr. Mike Roever	OPOTC Staff
Mr. Aaron Coey	OPOTC Staff
Mr. Eric Schaefer	OPOTC Staff
Ms. Lisa Murray	OPOTC Staff
Ms. Lori Wachtel	OPOTC Staff
Ms. Sarah Thomas	OPOTC Staff
Ms. Lori Rinehart	OPOTC Staff
Mr. Roger Le	OPOTC Staff

II. CHAIRPERSON REPORT

Approval of Minutes

MOTION

Sgt. Troy Mineard motioned that the minutes of the November 21, 2013, meeting be approved, Sheriff Michael Heldman seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the motion passed unanimously.

Chairperson Stanforth announced the attendance of Attorney General, Mike DeWine, welcoming him to the OPOTC Meeting and opened the floor to Mr. DeWine.

Mr. DeWine thanked the OPOTC Members.

Mr. DeWine had two items to discuss with the OPOTC.

As the first item to be discussed, Mr. DeWine stated that the Attorney General's Office would like to recommend Mary Davis be made the permanent executive director at OPOTA. Mr. DeWine stated that he has a great deal of confidence in Ms. Davis and the goal to assure that OPOTA is user friendly and easy accessible to training for local law enforcement. As Mr.

DeWine travels around the state, one of the things that he hears from law enforcement agencies, is how important it is to continue in that user friendliness. For three years, we have strived to do that and Mr. DeWine stated that he was confident that Ms. Davis would continue to do so.

The second item Mr. DeWine discussed was HB8. This was discussed during the last OPOTC meeting in January. Mr. DeWine wanted to go through it now and set the stage for OPOTC feedback. Several months ago Mr. DeWine was contacted by superintendents in Ashtabula County. Their inquiry was, if they wanted to arm someone in their schools, what kind of background or training should there be?

Mr. DeWine replied that was not what the Attorney General's Office generally does. But, we have been very much involved in the whole school safety issue. Statute requires local schools to file a safety plan with the Attorney General's Office. It is uploaded and available on OH-LEG.

The Attorney General's Office has made it easier for schools to submit their plans and has given the schools protocol and best practices in how to do so. What we found a couple years ago was that many of the schools had not done this. So we have been involved in doing that; we also have been involved in making available to schools lecturers from OPOTA, who goes out and speaks to schools about how to prevent tragedies, how to identify someone who might become an active shooter, and what to do if there is an active shooter in the school. We have been involved in doing those things; they are a logical extension of what our statutory obligation is.

The current Ohio law in regard to who can have a gun in a school is, maybe not confusing, but you have to work your way through several statutes that apply. The bottom line is it's our legal opinion that a school district can give an employee in their school a gun without training. The exception is a school safety officer, or anyone who works in that school who is involved in safety matters, maybe extending to the principal or staff that would be involved in school safety. In that case, they would be required to complete all of the OPOTA training. This is a dilemma for schools that have looked at this or are contemplating putting someone in their school other than a sworn officer. But, for a school who says they want to put someone in the school with a gun, there is no guidance or statutory requirements.

At the January 16th OPOTC meeting it was discussed, at the request of the Attorney General's Office, if the schools were to put guns in their schools, what would be the correct amount of training. Ms. Davis stated they would need around 200 hours. Mr. DeWine explained they pulled the inapplicable and included the applicable training.

Separately from this, there is a bill in the general assembly today which would basically require the Attorney General's Office to develop model curriculum that the schools could utilize, if passed. Mr. DeWine stated he brought this up to get the OPOTC and staff's feedback and input on where they think we should be going with this.

Mr. DeWine stated he has not responded back to the superintendents from Ashtabula County, there have been no public statements reflecting on what the correct amount of training should be. However, the news media is aware of the request and that we are looking into it.

Chief Denton responded we have curriculum for various armed government officials, doing this for armed school staff seems consistent with what this commission has taken on; legal requirements or otherwise in that respect. Speaking of the content at a very high level, a weapon proficiency and requalification certainly seem wise. From a purely operational tactics aspect, not to make school officials S.W.A.T. or S.R.T. officers, but their response and reaction need to be consistent with local law enforcement and is required and mandated in the school emergency response plan.

Sheriff Heldman stated he received a call from a superintendent in his area whose school board recommended he begin carrying his weapon during school as his C.C.W. Sheriff Heldman's response was they need to let his department know in regards to that. That is a big concern.

Mr. DeWine responded that it clearly has to be tied into local law enforcement. We can come up with all the things that should be included in the reply letter. It won't have the force of the law, but it would affectively state what the minimum training required would be.

S.A.C. Anthony responded he agreed with what has been said, that if not OPOTA then who would set the standards to be followed. It gives the opportunity to have accountability for those schools that are making those decisions; at least the Attorney General's Office is setting a standard which we believe should be followed, if in fact they plan to arm people in the schools. Recommended training will be on notice and hopefully encourage them to be more accountable in making their decision and obviously with the rules that they are being asked to follow.

Chairperson Stanforth stated someone will do the training. OPOTA has the experts to do the curriculum. The training needs to be a standardized training, so that all law enforcement will have the understanding of what's inside the building procedurally. If we don't lead the charge, someone else will with multiple types of training going out.

Chairperson Stanforth believes it does fall on the OPOTC to get ahold of this and put the right curriculum out there. We have the experts on staff and the outside sources if needed.

Mr. Schumaker asked for clarification that we are talking about the creating of the curriculum not actually doing the training. Mr. DeWine stated that was correct, he never anticipated us doing the training. Chairperson Stanforth responded we would use certified OPOTC instructors.

Ms. Davis gave Mr. DeWine a copy of the staff recommendation for the training. Chief Denton suggested there could be interest from outside OPOTA concerning content and necessary training. The Board of Regents, Director of Safety, Rick Amweg may also be interested.

Chairperson Stanforth, the OPOTC members and Mr. DeWine agreed they should meet prior to the regular scheduled OPOTC meeting scheduled for March 20, 2014. A February 6, 2014 meeting was set for 9:00 a.m. for the OPOTC Curriculum Committee to discuss and report to the OPOTC meeting which would follow at 11:00 a.m. on that same day.

Mr. DeWine thanked the OPOTC and staff for their assistance.

That concluded the Chairperson's Report.

III. CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

Chief Paul Denton
Committee Chairperson

Committee Chairperson Denton stated he had nothing to report and referred to Ms. Davis.

Ms. Davis recommended lesson plan and course of fire for Bailiff and Public Defender Criminal Investigator basic programs, effective January 01, 2014. They will mimic Peace Officer Basic Training handgun. In 2011, the OPOTC approved handgun curriculum, but it was never voted on for these programs. A vote is needed. Basic firearms courses for Probation Officers and APA are Executive Director approved and went into effect January 01, 2014. Other than the Private Security Firearms, all basic firearms courses are uniform.

MOTION

Chief Denton made the motion to make the Basic Peace Officer lesson plan and course of fires applicable for Bailiff and Public Defender Criminal Investigator basic programs, with an effective date of January 1, 2014. The motion was seconded by Sgt. Troy Mineard. A vote was taken and passed unanimously.

That concluded the Curriculum Committee Report.

IV. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Chief David Wiseman
Committee Chairperson

Committee Chairperson Wiseman stated there was nothing to report. That concluded the Legislative Committee Report.

V. HOUSE COMMITTEE

Colonel Paul Pride
Committee Chairperson

Committee Chairperson Pride asked Mr. Schumaker for a motion regarding the recommendation of appointment of Mary Davis as Executive Director at the recommendation of Attorney General, Mike DeWine.

MOTION

Mr. Schumaker recommended that the OPOTC move to appoint Ms. Mary Davis as the Executive Director of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission. The motion was seconded by Chief Denton. No discussion was brought forth. A roll call vote was taken.

Sheriff Vernon P. Stanforth – Yes

Sheriff Michael Heldman – Yes

Sgt. Troy Mineard – Yes

Ms. Linda O'Connor – absent
Chief David Wiseman – Yes
Chief Paul Denton – Yes
Mr. Stephen Schumaker – Yes
Colonel Paul Pride – Yes
SAC Stephen Anthony – Yes

The vote passed unanimously with 8 yes votes. The motion passed.

That concluded the House Committee Report.

VI. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL TRAINING COMMITTEE Sheriff Michael Heldman
Committee Chairperson

Committee Chairperson Heldman stated there was nothing new to report at this time.

That concluded the Continuing Professional Training Committee Report.

STAFF REPORT

VII. COMMISSION AND ACADEMY UPDATES Executive Director Mary Davis

Ms. Davis had a few items to discuss.

Ms. Davis reminded the OPOTC members to turn in their Ethics Financial Disclosure Forms. An email went out with information to OPOTC members. Anyone in need of that information should let Ms. Long know.

A while back the OPOTC voted to proceed with code changes requiring 100% attendance in peace officer basic training. The changes have been filed. Mr. Hykes stated that the effective date would be July 1, 2014. The Firearms Requalification code, which was approved at that same time, will take effect on January 19, 2014. During the March OPOTC meeting when the basic curriculum changes are brought to the OPOTC Curriculum Committee, part of those changes will be the mandatory attendance hours beginning July 1, 2014.

Another item to discuss is the possible legislation to offer mandatory “New Chiefs’ Training”. Mr. Schumaker stated it was his understanding that the Chiefs Association has been lobbying for mandatory chiefs training for a while.

Chief Wiseman stated the Association of Chiefs had put out a couple of survey’s regarding the issue. The last one he viewed had bullet points all the way through with what the training would be, what the recommendations for training would be, how to test out basically, and if you had certain command level courses you would not be required to take this training. The last survey showed 86 percent of chiefs were in favor of the training at that time. There was also some work on the financial component impact. The majority of the chiefs are in favor of this training, trying to raise the level of the chiefs in the small villages, townships, etc. that don’t have access to the training. This will be a mechanism to make that training available to them in some degree.

Ms. Davis responded this is the first she had heard of some of the topics for the curriculum. Her initial thought for new chief training wasn't so much the leadership part; she would assume that the appointing authority would already see that they had the skills. Ms. Davis felt that it would include what is the responsibility as chief; rather its evidence destruction, certification of your officers, CPT or Law Enforcement Trust Funds. Chief Denton stated that it would give us some real opportunities to cover some of those topics. We struggle with getting our agency certifications, and other things. Chief Denton is in favor of pursuing a course of action and developing something.

Chief Wiseman mentioned that this tries to fix the gap from leadership all the way across. A new chief coming in would have an education and training on completing the new paper work and would have the resources available as well.

Mr. Schumaker stated that our initial conversation with the chiefs was to make sure that they have consensus within their community as to what was necessary. The last survey conveyed what our stand should be and our role.

Mr. Schumaker believes training was to be at OPOTA a couple times a month. So, it's not just the curriculum, but having the training at OPOTA. Ms. Davis stated that she believed that the draft legislation was for within 6 months of appointment, it would probably be more responsible to hold the training 3 times a year. Mr. Schumaker asked how many new chiefs there were in the state of Ohio each year. Ms. Davis responded that our software system does not track that, we have close to 900 agencies that operate under administrators' that would be responsible for getting the new chief training. Any of those that turn over would need the training.

Chief Denton stated that in the draft he saw, not every new chief would be required to attend the new chief training, due to having met training requirements, experience, etc. Mr. Hykes stated that if we are making determinations as to who gets opted out, we would open the door to 119 rights, which would allow them to appeal to this commission.

Chairperson Stanforth appointed this to the legislative committee and then to the curriculum committee. Chairperson Stanforth reminded Chief Wiseman that he could ask others to assist on the legislative committee. At this time, we will allow the committee's to do their work and then meet to discuss. Both Chairperson Stanford and Executive Director, Mary Davis were in agreement with that.

Ms. Davis stated the next item was previously discussed with the OPOTC, requiring students to pass their initial PT assessment at the 15th percentile. Ms. Davis introduced LETO Aaron Coey to go over the recent findings.

Mr. Coey stated there were several internal discussions and with SME members about the most appropriate way to implement this plan of action. It brought up a lot of interesting conversations. Anything from medical extensions, to bike test, to lengths of one academy verses another, and OPOTC authority.

A survey to commanders was conducted to see if they use an initial assessment and if so, what standard was used. The survey supports having a minimum percentile score to be in the academy, but the requirement level (e.g., 15th, 20th percentile) is unclear. The feedback from the commanders highlights all of the differences between all the academies across the state.

Mr. Coey said the new recommendation from the SME group will be to “recommend” academies test all cadets at the 15th percentile during their initial assessment. This will allow us to collect data over the coming year, so we can more accurately determine if an initial requirement is necessary and if so, what level would be most appropriate.

Some of the comments were, if I have a handful of cadets at the beginning of their assessment that could only do 2 setups, but at the end of 9 months still passed, we are shrinking that success rate and shrinking that hiring pool. Student successful is the real drive behind this; we want to make sure we aren't setting anyone up to fail.

Chairperson Stanforth asked what the numbers of the 15 percentile would be.

Currently now, (broken down by age and standard, still using the Cooper Standard), for the Male 20's age group, sit-ups drop by 8 - initial assessment of 32 and they need 40 as final test; push-up initial assessment 19 and they need 33 as final test; mile ½ run initial assessment 14.33 test out at 11.58.

It is really easy to get caught up in percentile verses percentage. A large number of those who answered the survey ranged around 70% of what we required at the 15 percentile.

Mr. Schumaker asked how other agencies handle those. Mr. Coey responded, Columbus Police Department uses the civil service qualifications. Dayton Police Department has a 15 percentile with a 95% pass rate. Cleveland Heights has the same initial and exit standard, with a 99.2% pass rate on the PT standards.

Ms. Davis replied after seeing the results of the survey, we would recommend to the curriculum committee that there is still an initial assessment, recommending the commanders set the goal for meeting the 15 percentile. We would record those numbers and use that data to base the decisions on, at a later time.

Chief Wiseman asked if there were any legal issues with OPOTC setting the beginning standard. Ms. Davis stated our attorneys have looked into it and we don't believe there is. The one thing, we want to stress, this is not an entry standard to get in, this is a skill topic that we would tell the academies when they need to have it, they would need it within a certain amount of time from day one of the class. If the skill requirement is not meet, they are not eligible to set for the state exam.

Ms. Davis' final item was to publicly thank Mary Broyles for her work and great customer service. Ms. Broyles will be leaving for a new opportunity.

That concluded the staff report.

VIII. OLD BUSINESS

Chairperson Vernon P. Stanforth

Chairperson Stanforth asked for any old business.

Chairperson Stanforth asked for Ms. Davis to discuss March 2011, approved instructor qualifications for special subject instructor, vote not reflected in minutes.

Ms. Davis stated that each OPOTC member received a copy of the minutes from the March 17, 2011 meeting showing that this matter was discussed and approved by the OPOTC, but a vote was never taken.

There was a lengthy discussion regarding the qualifications and exceptions to instructional skills training required for the special subject instructors. The information below summarizes the questions, concerns and exceptions to the special subject instructors.

Ms. Arianne Fauber stated that in addition to other topic specific requirements, all new special subject instructors or those special subject instructors who have allowed their certification to lapse are required to either (1) successfully complete an OPOTA approved 80 hour Instructor Skills course; or (2) have a Bachelor's degree in Education.

Exceptions to this requirement include:

- **Attorneys licensed in the state of Ohio who apply for special subject certification in any legal topics;**
- **Duly qualified first aid (American Heart Association or Red Cross) instructors who apply for special subject certification in the first aid; and**
- **Duly qualified special subject instructors in Homeland Security topics.**

Mr. Jeff Clark pointed out that with a special meeting next month, if there is any need to further develop language to cover everything that is intended to be covered, the opportunity is there to push this off until the February 6, 2014 OPOTC meeting.

Chairperson Stanforth agreed with Mr. Clark. We need to have a fair understanding of the language. Let's put this together and have it ready for discussion at the February 6th meeting.

Ms. Robinson-Bond stated that she would be more comfortable at this point to come back on February 6th with the needed language.

Chairperson Stanforth asked for any other old business, none forth coming, that concluded the old business.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

Chairperson Vernon P. Stanforth

Chairperson Stanforth asked for any new business.

With none forth coming, that concluded the new business.

X. GUEST FORUM

Chairperson Vernon P. Stanforth

Chairperson Stanforth invited guest to address the OPOTC.

Chief Ronald Ferrell from Mason Police Department asked to address the OPOTC. Chief Ferrell congratulated Ms. Davis on her appointment and thanked Ms. Davis and Mr. Hykes for their time regarding officer certification and re-entry standards.

Chief Ferrell shared many emails with the police chief representative and Ms. Davis. At the end of this past year, he attempted to hire a young man from Huntington West Virginia. His story was pretty unique and sheds light on what Chief Ferrell considers a problem with the code.

The young man had graduated three years, 6 months ago from the Butler Tech Police Academy, where he successfully completed with a 90 percentile grade, graduated, and took the state test. He was never appointed in Ohio, and to find a job he had to go to West Virginia, where he was hired and made to go to the State Academy. He has worked as a patrol officer for Huntington for 2-3 years. He wanted to come back to Ohio and applied to Mason Police Department.

Chief Ferrell hired this young man, thinking that having graduated from an Ohio academy within a four year period that he would only have to retake the state exam. This young man had no problems taking the state exam. The initial unofficial review of all his files, said he would be required to take 154 hours. Why this number? He has graduated from an Ohio academy.

The way the current Ohio Administrative Code is written stating; training in Ohio, training conducted not under the auspices of the State of Ohio can be considered for equivalency. Ms. Davis clarified that was referring to commission curriculum. Chief Ferrell went on to state that training in Ohio cannot be consider for equivalency training, that was the explanation he was given, which made no sense to him. He met with Ms. Davis and Mr. Hykes and in his opinion there's problem with the code that needs to be clarified, to clean up situations like this. It makes no sense at all that you don't recognize your own training.

Secondly, the entire policy, procedures, and how it's administered is very problematic. The Attorney General spoke of user friendly, for anyone who has tried to hire from out of the state, you can't get a reading on how much training is needed until you've hired the individual and then the officer themselves has to be the one who files the appeal. This is a huge factor in hiring someone.

Chief Ferrell stated, he understands this creates some issues, that analysis has to be done after the fact or you'd be doing it for everyone. That is why he is suggesting that the entire code and policy and procedures be reviewed. Chief Ferrell suggested that the OPOTC be more involved in those hearings, because when you go in the field, the decision not to honor Ohio training or recognize it is this commission's decision and you have to try to defend that.

In this case, the officer will take the training as it becomes available, but the officer can't test until all required training is completed and that could be 6 months. This officer for a total of 154 hours of training will cost the citizens of Mason Ohio \$35-\$40 thousand dollars in salary, training, and he would be unable to work.

Chairperson Stanforth clarified; the Commission needs to be proactive in what we are doing, so that we don't get a lot of controversial hearings. If we can do these on the front end, regardless of the topic, then we can take whatever actions to prevent issues from coming up later that would need to be heard before the Commission.

Chief Ferrell totally agreed with Chairperson Stanforth and believes that besides the code, a standardize equivalency policy that doesn't change and can be consistently applied, would be welcomed in the field. So, as an administrator, I would know when I hired someone, how much training is needed. He doesn't think that there is a lot of consideration for an officer's experience; everything is based on the hours in the classroom and you always have proficiency test as a safety net.

Chairperson Stanforth stated in this case, we are actually looking at his experience, all his training looks like it occurred in a short period time; his Ohio and West Virginia training. Chief Ferrell responded that even an officer who hasn't had Ohio training, the analysis focuses on the number of hours they had, not the person who has been on the street for say six months in another state is far more equipped to do the job once they passed the test, then a recruit that has gone through the academy who has no experience and they passed the test. There is a tremendous emphasis on hours that you set in a basic academy class, as there should be for new police officers, but he doesn't feel that there is enough consideration given for an officer who has experience. Chief Ferrell's recommendation is to draft a policy that looks at that takes it into consideration and makes it a standard policy that comes from this commission. Right now much of it depends on the executive director, but that may change over time.

Ms. Davis responded she and Chief Ferrell have had very respectable conversations. She is very open into looking if there are code changes or if our policy and procedures on any matter could be better. But, for this particular incident, she believes that Mason is restricted, they consider hiring, appointees. The situation with Chief Ferrell was, most likely, that when a cadet is appointed they are on the payroll.

In terms of the procedures we were willing to go through this particular incident. By code we only do an analysis after an officer is appointed. The staff doesn't need to take the time to do a preempted analysis but do. Policy wise, we also, on case by case basis allow academies and students to do preempted makeups. This means that, if a student only has a few courses to make up and wants to work it out with the commander to take those courses earlier in the calendar, we do allow that. We also looked into how soon the exam could be taken. There was a lot of behind the scenes work that staff did and was willing to do to make this as painless as possible.

Ms. Davis responded to the earlier comment as far as there is a perception that we don't have a standardize equivalency policy. Staff has come up with a process, which if you have a

certain amount of law enforcement experience, (5 yrs) you're not held to a case by case analysis, it's more standardized.

Ms. Kathy Barch asked if she could request a point of clarification; an individual comes in from another state the analysis conducted is found that they can go complete the hours within an academy, which we do routinely within the first 6 weeks of an academy; they then can set for the test prior to the current class setting for a test, correct? Ms. Davis responded that was determined on a case by case basis. It is not a process that we like, because it causes a lot of work.

Captain Georffrey Barnard, Cleveland Heights Police Department had a couple recommendations to make, if the OPOTC is going to be publishing and certifying the armed school employee curriculum he recommends that the curriculum be delivered by OPOTA Certified Instructors. In his opinion, that is the only way to assure uniformity in training. Secondly, speaking as an attorney, it would be his recommendation that anyone who applies for this training, at the very minimum fill out statement of understanding and be web checked. Just because they are a teacher, superintendent, or school employee, doesn't necessary mean that they don't have any disqualifying convictions or anything in their background that would prohibit them from being able to carry a firearm.

Ms. Barch asked if individuals would be able to instruct special instructional training. Could there be consideration for individuals who have historically instructed over a period of time; could equivalency be made to someone who has a degree in education, for somebody that actually has the practical skills of instructing and are police officers.

Chairperson Stanforth asked, if Chief Ferrell's topic is a standard requiring a code change.

Mr. Hykes stated yes, the Ohio Administrative Code specifically states that training conducted under the auspices of OPOTC can't be considered for prior equivalency. If things went the prior equivalency route, people wouldn't have to take training even if the curriculum had changed.

Chairperson Stanforth asked OPOTC Legislative Chair Wiseman to look into this item.

Chief Ferrell agreed with Mr. Hykes on the point he made. He believes that students coming to Ohio that have had Ohio training should have the same requirements as break in service.

Ms. Davis followed up on Chief Ferrell's comments. Is there a provision where if you are an open enrollment student you have two years to be appointed? Ms. Jill Gregory replied the student has two years to be appointed as an Ohio Peace Officer, or they repeat basic training. There are different requirements for an open enrollment student who completes basic training in Ohio, then a previous appointed officer in the state of Ohio. In this particular case, the individual completed the basic training as an open enrollment student and was not appointed within the two year period. Which is why, he was processed as a prior equivalent because he had gone to another state and received training. So, he was given credit for the training completed in West Virginia, he was given credit for experience; when broke down, he was basically assigned the Ohio Revised Code previsions and items particular to Ohio.

Chairperson Stanforth clarified that his two year window had expired. Ms. Cury stated that if his two year window had not expired, he would have been assigned a basic refresher course. Chairperson Stanforth asked how often this happens. Ms. Cury responded not often, in her personal experience out of 10 maybe one or two have ever been an officer in the state of Ohio. It's usually someone who has completed basic training in another state and then wants comes to Ohio.

Ms. Davis asked that OPOTC staff be included in any meetings, due to their historical and current knowledge and she encouraged Chief Wiseman to reach out to them.

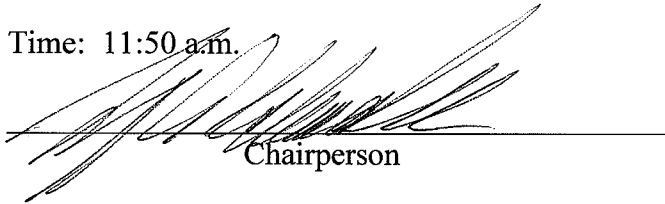
Chairperson asked if there were any other concerns or comments. With none forthcoming that concluded the guest forum.

XI. MOTION TO ADJOURN

Chairperson Stanforth asked if there was anything further to address. With none forthcoming asked for a motion to adjourn.

Sgt. Troy Mineard motioned to adjourn the meeting. Sheriff Michael Heldman seconded the motion. The vote passed unanimously. Meeting adjourned.

Time: 11:50 a.m.



Chairperson

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