



calibration to customers. He explained that when an individual is cited by a police officer for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) the individual's license is confiscated. Mr. Valerius said that he has received questions from a number of customers wishing to know if it is legal for the officer to confiscate the license and not return it to the individual when he/she has ten days to dispute the charge.

Schoen explained that in the main, the process is out of the control of the Riley County Police Department. It is an administrative function that is handled by the state of Kansas, specifically the Department of Revenue. The driver's license is confiscated by the police officer and placed in evidence at which point it belongs to the state. Once the administrative procedure has begun the ultimate disposition of the license is up to the state.

Moldrup added that the process is explained to the violator when the driver's license is taken. The violator is provided a paper copy of what they are told is their form of identification during that time. The state mandates that the officer take the license.

**Lenard Reid- Junction City Resident:** Mr. Reid informed the Board that he is experiencing an ongoing racial, bigoted and ownership situation with the Riley County Police Department, Flint Hills Community Clinic and Pawnee Mental Health Services. He has a couple of documents that are circulating the community. Reid explained that as soon as he conducts more research he will return to rectify the situation.

**I. Board Member Comments:** Commissioner Jankovich reminded the public of the Citizen Forum scheduled for July 2, 2014 from 6:00-7:00 p.m. in the Groesbeck Room on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the Manhattan Public Library.

**J. Community Advisory Board Update:** Riley County Police Department Community Advisory Board (CAB) Vice Chairman Scott Emley briefed the Law Board on CAB activities to date. He stated that the CAB continues to hold monthly meetings on the first Tuesday of each month at 11:30 a.m. at Bluestem Bistro in Aggieville. The meetings are open to the public and they are advertised on the RCPD, City of Manhattan, Riley County, and most recently the City of Riley and Randolph websites.

Occasionally the CAB receives feedback and letters from individuals in the community. Two letters were received by the Department this past month and were shared with the CAB. Emley summarized the letters for the Law Board.

The first letter was from an individual who resides in Kansas City and has a daughter attending Kansas State University. The letter stated "We love your Twitter account and follow it daily. The tone is so cooperative, educational and non-threatening which is great for a college town."

The second letter stated "I am the teacher and father that you met at school this week. I would just like to thank you for meeting with us and for the impact you have already had on my troubled student. I was very impressed with your perception of our situation and I continue to be very impressed with your understanding that there are no simplistic answers to our problem, and didn't just go with the simple solution of 'lock him up.' I continue to believe that my student is 'savable' with the right kind of interventions, and could someday be a dynamic contributor to his community. I appreciate all of your efforts and my student was also impressed with you. He is now headed in the right direction."

Emley said that the CAB regularly invites guest speakers to the monthly meetings. The next scheduled speaker is Robbin Cole, Executive Director of Pawnee Mental Health Services. She is scheduled to provide a briefing to the CAB on mental health issues within the community that may impact the Riley County Police Department.

**K. Community Corrections & RCPD:** Shelly Williams, Director of Riley County Community Corrections (RCCC) shared with the Board the unseen collaboration between her agency and the Riley County Police Department. Mrs. Williams provided a brief history of RCCC and the services they provide to the Manhattan, Riley County and Clay County communities.

Williams stated that RCCC is 100% state funded and comprised of 10 full-time employees. The Department of Community Corrections promotes public safety and strives to reduce recidivism among juvenile delinquents and adult offenders through supervision, services and sanctions. She explained that Community Corrections is divided into 2 divisions: Adult Services and Juvenile Services. Riley County Community Corrections is an umbrella agency of 4 state-mandated programs and 1 county program. State-mandated programs include: Juvenile Intake and Assessment (JIA), Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP), Juvenile Offender Case Management and Adult Services. Youth Court is a county program. Williams focused on Juvenile Intake and Assessment and the Adult Intensive Supervision Program as they are the key programs in which RCCC and RCPD interface on nearly a daily basis.

Juvenile Intake and Assessment (JIA) operates 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Juvenile Intake and Assessment is staffed with 1 supervisor who conducts follow-up during the daytime on juvenile offenders and children in need of care cases. They have between 4-6 on-call officers at any given time who respond to law enforcement requests for assistance regarding juveniles taken into custody. Juvenile Intake and Assessment officers physically respond to the Law Enforcement Center within 30 minutes of notification, and return telephone calls to law enforcement within 10 minutes. They respond to cases for individuals under the age of 18 relating to abuse, neglect, truancy, curfew violations, runaways and juvenile offenders. The primary role of JIA is to facilitate the release of juvenile offenders and children in need of care. Additional services that JIA provide include:

- Assist Local Law Enforcement with Emergency Placements for Juveniles and Children in Need of Care
- Administer Risk Assessment
- Provide Crisis Intervention to Children & Families
- Make Community Referrals
- Provide Recommendations to the County Attorney & Court

The largest program RCCC offers is the Adult Intensive Supervision Program. On average during any given day they supervise 125 felons in the community. The purpose of this program is to closely monitor assigned adult offenders, make necessary referrals for treatment and ensure clients are complying with their terms of probation. Riley County Community Corrections conducts random home visits, urine drug screening and Breathalyzer testing of those in the program. They work closely with RCPD and the County Attorney's Office, submit written reports to the court, and provide testimony in court when necessary.

Williams stated that the collaboration between RCCC and RCPD has been great. Both departments share information and work very closely to better serve the community. Riley County Police

Department officers accompany Community Corrections officers on in-home visits when needed. The Riley County Police Department provides Community Corrections staff with training, expired bulletproof vests, use of interview rooms, cellphone purchases through the department plan, and police radio access which is beneficial when conducting in-home visits, especially during the evening hours. Lastly, RCPD has designated a parking spot at the Law Enforcement Center for Community Corrections and allows them to fuel their vehicles in the back parking lot, which saves RCCC staff time by not having to travel to the County Shop. Williams simply wished to publically recognize the teamwork and great working relationship between RCCC and RCPD.

The Board thanked Williams for the thorough report.

**L. Approval of General Orders:**

- a) GO 2013-036 Special Events
- b) GO 2013-065 Project Management

Lewis moved to approve General Order 2013-065 Project Management as presented. Jankovich seconded the motion. On a roll call vote, motion carried 7-0.

Assistant Director Doehling had one change to General Order 2013-036 Special Events. He recommended that the policy read as follows: *“If the event requires the use of no more than two uniformed personnel for nor more than ~~one~~ two hours each the Department will handle the event as a routine call for service and no reimbursement will be required.”* Due to the change, Doehling asked that formal action concerning the general order be postponed until the August 18, 2014 Law Board Meeting.

Doehling added that an analysis of the number of special events, officers and hours dedicated to the events over the past year was conducted. In brief, there were 19 special events that required 126 officers to work a total of 47 hours. The analysis showed that the Department pays in excess of \$390,000 in overtime when the officer salary and benefits are calculated. Toward the end of 2013 the Department began entering into contracts with organizers of special events in an attempt to recoup some of the expenses incurred. To date, the Department has contracted with 4 groups, which does not include long-standing contracts for service with the Country Stampede and K-State Athletics, Inc. for football and basketball game day traffic assistance.

Chairman Matta opened for public comment.

**Patrick Melgares- Manhattan Cross Country Club President and Manhattan Resident:** Mr. Melgares asked that the Board consider the impact the proposed policy may have on nonprofit organizations that host special events. He cautioned that not every road race is the same. Many local events put money back into the community. Since 2008 the Manhattan Cross Country Club has participated in the Body First School Fitness Challenge, which has donated approximately \$36,000 to local schools. The Manhattan Cross Country Club has doubled and in some instances tripled physical education budgets for schools in Manhattan. The Poyntz Avenue Mile has helped fund the Manhattan High School Cross Country Track and Field Teams. Melgares said that to be charged \$500.00 for police assistance can have a substantial effect on an athletic budget. He believes that the policy will discourage area groups from holding events locally, which will reduce the number of people visiting the community and spending money.

**Douglas Sellers- Founder of Body First and Manhattan Resident:** Mr. Sellers stated that over the past 15 years Body First has contributed money, services and timing to community road races. They have donated over \$127,000 to local events that they have been a part of. Body First is a for-profit organization; however, the portion that assists with special events is not. When he learned that RCPD would begin charging for police services during special events his organization moved the Wicked Marathon to Wamego. When he asked the Wamego Police Department how much they would charge for the event they responded that there is no charge and it is part of their job. The Pottawatomie County Sheriff's Office had the same response.

**Gina Scroggs- Executive Director of Downtown Manhattan, Inc., RCPD Community Advisory Board Member and Manhattan Resident:** Ms. Scroggs explained that many individuals use Downtown Manhattan Inc. as a clearinghouse for information. A number of special events begin or end in the downtown area. Organizers of these events have begun asking her why they are being charged for police services. Scroggs said that she offers a unique perspective because as a member of the RCPD Community Advisory Board she has a better understanding of the intricacies of the police department, and how the budget impacts the services they provide to the community. When everything is taken into consideration, it is a very difficult decision to make. In her estimation a balance needs to be reached to find a way to maintain community events while not adding further stress on RCPD. She proposed the Board consider adding money to the RCPD budget, specifically to assist with funding officer overtime.

Butler stated that he has spoken with members of the community who feel that local event organizers should not be charged for police service because that is the reason they pay taxes. He suggested a list distinguishing traditional, nonprofit events from for-profit events be compiled by RCPD Administration. It would be his preference that certain traditional, nonprofit events such as the Veterans Day Parade are exempt from having to enter into a contract for services with RCPD. For all other events he proffered an application process and fee or sliding scale as an alternative to entering into a contractual agreement in which the fee is assessed based on officer overtime.

Jankovich stated that he too would like to see a full list of events and the economic impact they have on the RCPD budget. Property tax does pay for services. The Board and Department should remain mindful of that, and ensure that they are not being over judicious in how they approach the idea of recouping specific expenses. Prior to making a decision he would like more information.

Lewis said that he would like information from the Manhattan Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) regarding the community impact.

Chairman Matta indicated that Mayor Butler could ask the CVB to provide input on the matter. The topic will be readdressed at the regularly scheduled August Law Board Meeting.

**M. Executive Session:** At 1:10 p.m. Lewis moved to go into executive session for the purpose of discussing non-elected personnel matters and attorney client privilege not to exceed 5 minutes. Wilkerson seconded the motion. On a roll call vote, motion carried 7-0.

At 1:16 p.m. the open meeting reconvened.

**N. Affirmation or Revocation of Discipline:** Lewis moved to affirm the Director's disciplinary actions. Jankovich seconded the motion. On a roll call vote, motion carried 7-0.

**O. Adjournment:** Wells moved to adjourn the meeting. Boyd seconded the motion. On a roll call vote, motion carried 7-0. The June 16, 2014 Law Board Meeting adjourned at 1:17 p.m.