

**RILEY COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
LAW BOARD MEETING
City Commission Meeting Room
1101 Poyntz Avenue
Manhattan, KS
July 18, 2016 12:00 p.m.
Minutes**

Members Present: Craig Beardsley Robert Boyd
Wynn Butler Karen McCulloh
Usha Reddi Ron Wells
Barry Wilkerson

Absent: Captain Hegarty

Staff Present: Director Schoen Assistant Director Doehling
Captain Fink (arrived at 12:12 p.m.) Captain Hooper
Captain Kyle Captain Moldrup

I. Establish Quorum: By Chairman Boyd at 12:00 p.m.

II. Pledge of Allegiance: Led by Director Schoen.

III. Consent Agenda:

- A. Approve June 20, 2016 Law Board Meeting Minutes
- B. Approve 2016 Budget Expenditures/Credits
- C. Juvenile Transport Reimbursement
- D. County Inmate Medical, Facilities, Maintenance & Repairs Expenditures- (*Review*)
- E. Riley County Jail Average Daily Inmate Population- (*Review*)
- F. Monthly Crime Report- (*Review*)

McCulloh referred to voucher #7209 on the list of 2016 expenditures and noted that she was pleased that the Riley County Police Department (RCPD) sent police officers to an Autism Workshop. She asked if voucher #7250 payable to Lexis Nexis Risk Solutions (Bair Analytics) is a reoccurring monthly fee.

Schoen confirmed that it is a monthly fee.

Reddi sought additional explanation concerning voucher #7020 payable to McGrath Consulting Group Inc. for a Jail Lieutenant Assessment.

Schoen explained that a promotion process was conducted for the position of correction lieutenant. The Department contracted with McGrath Consulting Group Inc. to conduct an assessment center for interested applicants. The assessment center for correction lieutenant cost less than that which was held only a month prior for the position of sworn sergeant simply because there were fewer applicants.

McCulloh moved to approve the consent agenda as presented. Wilkerson seconded the motion. On a roll call vote, motion carried 7-0.

IV. General Agenda:

G. Additions or Deletions: McCulloh wished to discuss RCPD Use of Force (UOF) training as item K. on the general agenda.

H. Public Comment: None.

I. Board Member Comments: Reddi expressed her appreciation to Riley County Attorney Barry Wilkerson for co-hosing the Human Trafficking Conference that was held July 12th – 13th, 2016 in the Manhattan Conference Center. There were a number of people in attendance and it was a very eye opening experience. Reddi also wanted to thank RCPD police officers for their service. With all of the violence happening nationally people at times take for granted what they have right in front of them.

McCulloh extended appreciation from the Law Board to all RCPD employees for their service.

Boyd commented that he had received questions from concerned citizens regarding activity at 400 Fremont Street, Manhattan. He wished to know if command staff could brief the Law Board on the history of the property.

Kyle said that the residence located at 400 Fremont was the subject of an active criminal investigation. The Department allowed the criminal investigation to take its natural course and a search warrant was executed. Once the criminal investigation was completed, the question became whether or not to move forward with the disorderly house process.

The disorderly house process involves contacting the City Attorney's Office, City Prosecutor's Office, and often times City Code Services to look at the violations to ensure that they meet the applicable statute. If there are a number of violations that meet the statute, an abatement letter is sent to the owner of the residence. Subsequently, an abatement meeting is scheduled with the property owner, patrol division commander, and city officials. During the meeting, if a resolution is reached, the property owner will sign an abatement agreement. If the owner refuses to meet or the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the issue can go before the City Court.

Kyle said that with respect to the 400 Fremont Street residence, the active investigation concluded and the primary persons of interest were evicted. One of the tenants remained at the residence. However, that individual was not believed to be involved in the criminal activity. The issue was resolved and the disorderly house process became a moot point. Kyle added that the situation is a little more complicated than he described because there is a nearby address that continues to be of interest to RCPD. The police department is moving forward with the beginning stages of the disorderly house process at that location.

McCulloh said that the City of Manhattan is discussing modifications to the noise ordinance to provide clarity and assist with enforcement. McCulloh said that she and those in her neighborhood often see police officers respond to noise complaints and issue only warnings. She is not trying to be punitive, but there are a few houses that constantly have to be told to lower the noise level. In her opinion, it would be more effective if the individuals at those locations were issued citations.

Kyle said that every two weeks he and the watch commanders meet to discuss locations that generate a number of calls for service. Also discussed is whether or not citations were issued by police officers. He and watch commanders follow-up two weeks later to determine if the locations continue to generate calls for service or if the issues have been abated. He was happy to report that over the last eighteen months they have not had a repeat noise house.

J. Executive Session: At 12:15 p.m. Reddi moved to go into executive session for the purpose of discussing attorney client privilege not to exceed 5 minutes. Beardsley seconded the motion. On a roll call vote, motion carried 7-0.

At 12:20 p.m. the open meeting reconvened.

K. Use of Force Training: At a recent City Commission Meeting McCulloh approached Schoen regarding the Department's use of force training. She, along with other community members, had questions concerning how officers decide when it is appropriate to use force, what level of force to use, and if officers are taught de-escalation techniques. Current Training Lieutenant Tim Schuck and former Training Lieutenant Greg Steere were present to provide the Law Board with a brief presentation on the training that is given to RCPD police officers and non-sworn employees.

Steere reported that in 2015 RCPD received approximately 57,000 calls for service (excluding public contacts that did not generate a call for service). During that time, there were 75 separate UOF incidents. He added that the Department tracks UOF incidents very seriously, but has a relatively rare occurrence in the community.

Schuck explained that it is important to have a strong UOF policy and training program. The Riley County Police Department is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). In order to be an accredited agency, polices must be up to date and meet the required CALEA standards. Further, the Department's training must be in line with those policies.

Steere said that RCPD provides Reality Based Training (RBT) or scenario based training to police officers. Reality Based Training involves live role players and non-lethal marking rounds otherwise known as simunitions. Officers are engaged in real-time scenarios for which they must identify solutions. If it is believed that the officer could have done the scenario better, he/she is asked to do it again. The training stresses the importance of officer communication, decision making, and de-escalation skills. Officers are placed in scenarios that begin high and de-escalate to a point that the officer may not have to use a high level of force or any force at all. The team approach is also emphasized and officers are taught to slow down during critical incidents.

In 2006 the Department implemented the Police Training Program (PTO) which is a new recruit officer training curriculum. The program is based on adult learning theory with an emphasis on critical thinking and problem solving skills in collaboration with the community.

Less lethal options are available to police officers which include the taser, 40-mm extended range impact munitions, and Oleoresin Capsicum, which is commonly referred to as "OC or pepper spray". Each officer is issued a taser and OC spray. In a situation with a subject who presents potentially deadly force, these options allow the officer to take the subject into custody without significant injury to themselves or the subject.

Schuck said that employees (sworn and non-sworn) of the Riley County Police Department are required to attend the following training sessions. He added that the Training Function looks heavily at training and is supported by administration. He said that during times of stress, officers are not going to rise to the level of their expectations. They are going to lower to their level of training. That is why training is so important.

- Unconditional Respect/Bias Based Policing
- Procedural Justice/Enhancing Police Legitimacy
- Fair and Impartial Policing (Dr. Lorie Fridell)
- Mental Health Training/Critical Incident Training

Butler said that the training program appears to have been very effective over the past few years. He commended the Department on an outstanding program.

L. Adjournment: The July 18, 2016 Law Board Meeting adjourned at 12:46 p.m.