# In the Matter of:

# CITY OF COLUMBIA CITIZENS POLICE REVIEW BOARD

# TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

November 11, 2020



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2		CITIZENS POLICE REVIEW BOARD
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6		Transcript of Meeting
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11		November 11, 2020, 6:00 p.m.
12		City Hall, Council Chambers
13		city hair, council chambers
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17	Reported by:	Tammy F. Ballew, CCR 563
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1	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
2	Travis Pringle, Chairman Catherine Grover
3	Wayne Boykin Cornellia Williams
4	Alex Hackworth Heather Heckman-McKenna
5	Carley Gomez Dillon Pierson (virtual)
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7	
8	ALSO PRESENT:  Rose Wibbenmeyer, Assistant City Counselor
9	Sgt. Scott Alpers, Columbia Police Department
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CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Calling this meeting of
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     the Citizens Police Review Board to order. We work to
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    bridge the gap between law enforcement and the
 4
     community to help increase trust and accountability.
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    Going to the agenda. Has everyone had a chance to
 6
    review today's agenda? And is there a motion to
 7
    approve today's agenda?
 8
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I move to approve.
               MR. BOYKIN: I'll second.
 9
10
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All those in favor, say
11
    aye. The motion passes --
12
               MS. WILLIAMS: Dillon, we need you to
13
     either -- yeah. Okay. So can you --
14
              CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Thank you for looking at
15
    Dillon.
16
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                              Yeah. Okay. So can you --
17
     can you type that for me so I can say it so it's on
18
     the -- I am speaking for Dillon Pierson who is saying
19
    yea.
20
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: So that is unanimous, I
21
    believe. And also remember when you are speaking, to
22
    also identify yourself for the court reporter so the
23
    court reporter can properly, you know, keep a
24
     transcript of this. Now with the agenda approved, we
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    move on to our special items. First, we have
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Lieutenant Hester here to speak about training and recruitment. Hey, hello, Lieutenant.

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LIEUTENANT HESTER: Hi. Can everybody hear me okay? All right. I'm Lieutenant Mike Hester with the Columbia Police Department, and I'm here tonight to talk to you about training and recruitment. So I'll start with the training. That's what I primarily am in charge of. And Rose shared, I think, a document with you just a few minutes ago, and I realize you probably haven't had time to read it. That's kind of the strategic overall plan that -- that we're going to follow for CPD training. And just to hit the high points, what we want to do is -- is follow what the community has been laying out for us over the last several years. In other words, through Chief Jones and my interaction through the Community Outreach Unit with the community, with Sergeant St. Clair's interaction, we've been listening and hearing complaints about the way people have been treated and the way the police conduct business. Balancing that with the business the police have to do is the goal of our training. So what we're trying to do is prepare our officers to have the tools and the knowledge and the attitude to interact with citizens in such a way that's more palatable to all parties and still effective law enforcement.

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that's the challenge. Outlined in that document also
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 2
     is, we -- we have to meet certain state requirements to
 3
    keep our peace officer licenses and that's outlined by
 4
     state law. And, additionally, the specific topics that
 5
    we need to attitude -- or to address. And if you'll go
 6
    down to -- there's a page, Page 2, if you can see it.
 7
               MR. BOYKIN: I will say it's not letting me
 8
    open that document that you cited.
               MS. WILLIAMS: Me, either. It's still
 9
10
    downloading.
11
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm
12
     sorry.
13
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: We'll send another one
14
    where it's just an attachment instead of going to the
15
    Google.
16
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
                                          That one might
17
    download quicker, I think.
18
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: That one, I'm able to
19
    open.
20
               MR. BOYKIN: Thank you.
21
               MS. GROVER: That one does come up.
22
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: But, basically -- and
     I'll back up while that's downloading. I apologize.
23
24
    You know, it's -- we want the community to be safe.
    want the officers to be safe. We want to follow the
25
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1	vision of Columbia. We want to we've spent a lot of
2	time and energy coming to a place where we're
3	implementing community policing, and so the training is
4	kind of both the first and the ongoing and the last
5	step. So by the first step, I mean we send people to
6	the Law Enforcement Training Institute here in
7	Columbia, Missouri. So that's where they obtain their
8	basic peace officer license, and that's run by the
9	University of Missouri Extension. So when they
10	graduate that, they are now certified to practice law
11	enforcement, for lack of a better term. Then when they
12	come to us, we have an orientation phase excuse me.
13	I'm sorry. I've got a dry mouth where we kind of
14	refine some of the training they received and we try to
15	make it more local. Like, what does Columbia expect
16	from its officers, for instance. We put them through
17	simulated car stops with everything from complete
18	cooperation to complete silence, from people who are
19	nice to the officer to people to try to shoot the
20	officer. And at every stage, we give critique,
21	feedback, and guidance on how we want officers in
22	Columbia, Missouri, to act. So I just want to put this
23	out. Sergeant St. Clair and I usually teach that. I
24	would like to invite this group to come out and sit
25	through our class as a participant, and not just sit

through it, but I'll show you exactly what I'm teaching them so that everybody can kind of know, hey, this is what they're preparing the officers for, this is how they're critiquing them. So if you guys want to pick a date down the road, love to do it. So I think it would be very insightful and helpful for -- for both of us. My phone locked up here.

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MS. WILLIAMS: But what are some of the main things that the citizens are wanting to see change in training?

LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, a lot of what I hear is why did the officer talk to me like that, or why was the officer aggressive. So the position I feel like I'm in, as a citizen myself, is why did the officer talk to him to like that. For instance, what was going on, what was the context. If there's an emergency, there's not always time to explain to everybody, like, here's what's going on. You know, like, for instance, I can remember a call at the Columbia Mall of a man with a gun. So when we went in there, people were, like, why do you guys have your guns out? What's going on? We didn't have time because we were told there's a guy walking around with a gun. Now, conversely, if there's time, our officers need to be trained and prepared to explain, hey, okay,

1	the danger is over. Here's what was going on. You
2	know, kind of the some people call it customer
3	service, for lack of a better term, but it's not
4	something you naturally do when you're put in a
5	high-stress situation. You know, like
6	MS. WILLIAMS: Which is why I don't
7	understand why there's not much training in foot
8	pursuit because foot pursuit is a high-stress, so much
9	is going on, so many variables are going on during that
10	time, but there is hardly any training in that versus
11	there's so much training in when they're driving in a
12	chase.
13	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, and I would say
14	there's there's not enough of either, but I hear
15	what you're saying. So if I hear you, you're saying,
16	like, during the foot pursuit, we're not preparing them
17	for that?
18	MS. WILLIAMS: Exactly.
19	LIEUTENANT HESTER: And I would agree 100
20	percent. And so what what we did, because I think
21	that was a recommendation from you guys back in October
22	maybe?
23	MS. WILLIAMS: Yes.
24	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Sergeant St. Clair has
25	prepared a video training that we're going to show all

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officers at work on duty that is a start to that.
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 2
     see -- and I'm glad you brought that up because it's --
 3
     it's a high-stress occupation. And when I talk
     about -- like, I was just talking about how officers
 4
 5
     need to calm down and explain things, we also do have
 6
     to prepare them for these high -- these peaks of stress
 7
     and -- and that's the -- that's the challenge of police
     training. Like, we -- we have to spend time on both.
 8
 9
     Both are important, I think, and I think you probably
10
     agree, but -- but we're trying it. So we've made a
11
     video. It's about a five- to seven-minute video so
12
     that it can be shown in shift meeting, before shift.
13
     sergeant can discuss it with them, and we can follow
14
     them up. Now, five minutes doesn't sound like a lot,
15
     and so it's not.
               MS. WILLIAMS: But that's -- that's -- a
16
17
     video is a good start, but I kind of equate that
18
     video -- and this is just my own personal opinion.
19
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Yes, ma'am.
20
               MS. WILLIAMS: But I equate a video -- I can
21
     get the same training playing a video game almost.
22
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, except a video game
23
     doesn't involve ethics, laws, morals, or consequences.
24
     And I'm not arguing with you, I'm just saying --
2.5
               MS. WILLIAMS: And I guess because I've got a
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son who is 17 years in the military. He's special 1 2 forces; he is Rambo, truly. LIEUTENANT HESTER: 3 Wow. MS. WILLIAMS: Yes. There -- there are 4 things that they are trained, and I'm not saying that I 5 6 expect the CPD to be military trained and all of that. 7 But what I am saying is that in certain situations, 8 you've got to be in the situation. You've got to be 9 hands-on, training thataway instead of just sitting 10 there watching a video, because I don't care what you 11 say, every situation is going to be different. 12 I've got the privilege of living across the street from 13 a S.W.A.T. training house. So I've got the privilege of always hearing, always kind of seeing what was going 14 15 on in that house, and I believe that those officers 16 were being extremely trained. 17 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yes. MS. WILLIAMS: And I kind of feel like that 18 19 if we train the S.W.A.T. thataway, we need to train in 20 foot pursuits the same way. 21 LIEUTENANT HESTER: And -- and I would agree, 22 and that's -- I would agree. For high-stress 23 incidents, we need more training, hands down -- hands 24 down. And so this is a start, like you said. And -and like I referenced earlier, that car stop training, 2.5

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because that's another example of a high-stress.
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    Not -- not every car stop should be high stress, but if
     things start going wrong, if you will, we walk them
 3
 4
     through that. We -- they get to feel, which, I think,
     is what you're referencing maybe with the -- the
 5
 6
     S.W.A.T. or the military training, like, oh, this is
 7
     what it feels like because then they can realize, well,
 8
     there are coping -- there's things we can do. We
 9
     can -- we have options, and I think that's what I've
10
     heard from the public, to answer your first question,
11
     you know, what have you heard from the public.
12
               MS. WILLIAMS: Because I'm going to tell
13
     you --
14
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: It's -- the option is not
15
     always take control, we're introducing and reinforcing
     the always existing option of sometimes you back off,
16
17
     like, whoa. You know, what -- what's going on here.
18
               MS. WILLIAMS: And I'm going to tell you,
     if -- if you tell a citizen on the street that what
19
20
     we're doing is we're going to have them watch a video,
21
     they are not going to be happy with that.
22
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Right.
23
               MS. WILLIAMS: Because, I mean, you're
24
     telling them, oh, we're going -- they're going to
25
     equate that to saying, oh, we're going to have them
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watch something on YouTube, or, you know, on that 1 2 level. No. They can do that on their own --LIEUTENANT HESTER: 3 Yeah. MS. WILLIAMS: -- which they should be doing 4 on their own, you know. In any job, you invest 5 6 training on your own to make yourself better. But if 7 you're going to tell a citizen out there, well, we're 8 going to have them watch a video, you better be able to tell them what else you're doing, not just the video. 9 10 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, I agree. 11 MS. WILLIAMS: You -- people want to know a 12 They want to know exactly how we're going to get from point A to point B, and how foot pursuits are in 13 14 this manner right now. How are we going to make it to 15 where it's way better in this manner right here. All 16 you're doing is going to give them a video. No. 17 That's not going to get you from here to here. It's 18 not. 19 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, I couldn't agree 20 more, but that's not all we're going to do, but I 21 agree. Yeah. And so we have to start -- we have to 22 start at a place and we have to build on that, and we 23 have to have time to do that. So in the -- in the 24 police world, the constant equation is, we need so many

officers out on the street, so many officers are off,

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either their day off or they're sick or whatever, and 1 2 we need time to train officers. And I'm a huge proponent of more training. That's why, you know, I --3 4 that's why I say when -- when I say I agree with you, I 5 absolutely do. This is a complex, dangerous job, and 6 five minutes of video does not replace quality training. That's why we spend ten hours on car stops 7 8 alone, you know. But there's so many different 9 stressful incidents like that that I have to answer -not answer -- but I have to balance that with my other 10 11 command staff members of eventually getting these 12 people on the street and -- but you get no argument 13 from me that more training is necessary. And I just 14 want to say to you and the community, a five-minute 15 video is not where we're stopping, that's where we're 16 starting, you know, to -- to address the concerns. 17 mean, it's right on as a concern, so --18 MR. BOYKIN: I do have a question. Is this a 19 five-minute video that -- something that we might be 20 able to get to see and see what's in that training? 21 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yes. Yes. It's in the final edit. I don't -- Sergeant St. Clair put this 22 23 together. I don't know if it's 90 percent done, 100 24 percent done. 2.5 MS. WILLIAMS: And where is the video coming

1	from?
2	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Hundred percent done.
3	LIEUTENANT HESTER: What's that?
4	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: It's 100 percent done.
5	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay. Yeah. That's
6	absolutely something I could share with you.
7	MS. WILLIAMS: And where is the video coming
8	from? Is it coming from another police department that
9	uses it for training, or is it something that CPD
10	created on their own?
11	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh. So like did we make
12	it or did we just borrow we used some footage from
13	another department, but the video is is home
14	created. In other we made it in-house. I'm sorry.
15	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: You know, Lieutenant
16	Hester, when we were kind of first talking about foot
17	pursuit training at this Board, there was a lot of
18	discussion about how there almost is next to no
19	training at all nationwide out there for it.
20	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
21	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: So kind of just what the
22	Columbia Police Department rely upon to start building
23	this video and also building your curriculum? Where
24	where did you guys get your sources?
25	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Thank you. So you're

asking, you know, what did we -- when we made this video, what information did we think was important.

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CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Just the whole curriculum, like how are you putting this together since apparently the FBI said it doesn't exist.

LIEUTENANT HESTER: Right. So and -- and that's right. So any training that we put on, we -we -- there's -- there's several foundational stones that we try to cover. Is it legal? Is it ethical? Is it moral? Is it effective? And does it satisfy our mission to the community to restore the peace, right? So that's kind of what whenever Sergeant St. Clair and I look at training, like, before -- like the car-stop course that -- that you guys are going to go through, you know, where did we come up with this stuff? It's from those case law, what really works out in the field, right? Because sometimes people have suggestions. I remember years ago, for example, someone suggested that if a dog was attacking, that we take out our night sticks and we waive it back and forth in front of them. And I don't know -- I've been attacked by a dog, but I don't know if you have time to do that or if that really works, right? So -- and when I say I don't know, I'm not 100 percent sold either way on that. So that's where curriculum comes from:

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Legal, ethical, moral, effective, within community
 1
 2
     standards. You know, is this what our chief, our city
 3
    wants, and does it also accomplish our law enforcement
 4
    mission?
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               MS. WILLIAMS: Is it possible that we can see
 6
     the video before you start using it to train so that we
 7
     could give our input on it?
 8
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: I'd have to -- I don't
 9
    know.
               MS. WILLIAMS: Chief?
10
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Ask the Chief.
11
12
               CHIEF JONES: I need to think about that.
13
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
                                          I mean, it's --
14
    and I just say that -- I'm not against sharing it with
15
    you, but I would like to think about that, also. And
     the reason is, I don't know what the city policy is on
16
17
     that.
            I don't know -- I don't know if I'm going to
18
     step on the wrong thing there, you know. Eventually,
19
     I'd like you guys to see all the training we do. And
20
     just because I'm not 100 percent sure on the final
     edit. Sergeant St. Clair says it's done, but -- but,
21
22
     eventually, I'd like you guys to -- to sit in on our
23
     in-service training, or citizens, too, to see what are
    we training, when are we doing it.
24
2.5
               MS. WILLIAMS: Well, just remember that --
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that -- just remember, Chief, that we're not here trying to tell you how to do their job, we're trying -- we're here to try to be a voice for the people, and to give an input on what the people, when they come here, what they tell us what they want. And we want to be -- we are that bridge. We want to be able to be that bridge, so if there's something that is missing in the video, we want to be able to add our suggestion to it. We're not saying that you need to change the video, but we do want to be able to add our input into the video in case we ask something that you might could use to add to the video. That's all we're saying. I'm kind of speaking for the Board, and I hope you all don't mind.

LIEUTENANT HESTER: I'm sorry.

CHIEF JONES: Coming up. So my concern with that is that there are so many training topics that I can't be crippled by bringing it in front of this Board every time. What I would suggest is that if there are certain things that people are telling you that they want included in training, that that gets done on the front end. No different than when I came before and you mentioned the foot pursuit training and then it came up in the letter. I tasked them to start that process. It's not going to happen overnight. But the

other thing I want to say about a video is it -- it's 1 2 something -- and it's a tool that you use in all kinds of training. I'm sure you have in different trainings 3 you've done for your work. Just because it's a 5 five-minute video doesn't mean that the training is five minutes. There's a conversation that occurs with 6 7 a supervisor after that video is played, and it 8 debriefs things, which is a way that we train. So it's 9 more than just watching a YouTube video. There's more 10 to it than that. We're going to talk about use of 11 force, we're going to talk about officer fatigue, we're 12 going to talk about all those things that come into play at the end of a foot pursuit. Whether you engage 13 14 or disengage, all of those things are part of that 15 conversation and may not be part of the video. So I 16 just want to be clear about that. It's not that I'm hesitant to show a video that we do in training. I 17 18 just don't know that that will function effectively or efficiently, and I don't know that that is -- that 19 20 seems out of order to me. 21 MS. GOMEZ: I -- I appreciate the elaboration 22 of -- of what it is that you use the video for and 23 But I do think that some of us in our job 24 training videos are often made in collaboration with other people. Our job training videos don't just come 2.5

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1
     from inside the institution. So I'm wondering, you
 2
    know, is it all internal, or is there any collaboration
    with outside individuals?
 3
               CHIEF JONES: And I'll let them answer that.
 4
 5
     They put the video together. I did hear them say that
 6
     they used some external footage, but I don't know what
 7
     it consists of.
 8
               MS. GOMEZ: Like from other police
 9
     departments?
10
               CHIEF JONES: So anything else for me?
11
    didn't plan on speaking tonight, but --
12
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I have another
    question, but I think it's for Lieutenant Hester.
13
14
               CHIEF JONES: Okay.
15
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Thanks, Chief.
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Hi. Heather
16
    Heckman-McKenna. At this point, I was wondering if
17
     there is a specific plan of the next steps that are
18
19
    going to be taken in terms of training after the video
20
     and after those conversations?
21
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yes. So after the video
22
     is shown, as the Chief alluded to, the sergeant will
23
    discuss that with his squad -- his or her squad.
24
    we -- we have shift meetings with a sergeant and five
     to eight officers. The intent is, you know, how -- how
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1	do you eat an elephant, one bite at a time, kind of
2	thing. So we show this video, we discuss with the
3	officers the policy, the safety concerns, the community
4	expectations, the intent, when we would, when we
5	wouldn't. For instance, you know, one thing that I try
6	to to weave into every training is, what's the
7	seriousness of the offense that we're investigating and
8	is it worth going further at this point. So, for
9	instance, if someone robs a bank, that's a very serious
10	crime, but it's just money and it's insured. And there
11	should be a point, in my opinion, and the Chief trusts
12	me to pass this along, of it's just money. Now, if
13	someone were to if a stranger were to abduct a
14	child, that's a different story because life is sacred,
15	os that you know, money can be replaced I won't
16	say easily but money can be replaced. Who cares?
17	Life cannot. So that's kind of that kind of
18	discussion would follow this video. We provide talking
19	points for sergeants of, hey, make sure you hit this
20	policy, make sure you bring this up, this this
21	ethical concern, this moral concern.
22	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Is there any point at
23	which practical training occurs?
24	LIEUTENANT HESTER: There is, and again
25	that's that balance of available training time and

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So foot pursuits -- and, see, what -- what I
 1
     topic.
 2
     try to balance is, there's things that become a hot
     topic, if you will, in the community and rightfully so.
 3
    But every time I spend, let's say, five hours on foot
 4
 5
    pursuits, I'm taking away maybe three hours from
 6
    domestic-violence investigations or one hour or, you
 7
    know, we -- we're trying to -- it's a puzzle, right?
 8
    Like, build a curriculum that prepares people to
 9
    perform at high levels and within community
10
     expectations, and to succeed as community policing
11
     officers. And -- and so that's -- that's the thing.
12
     And it's the same, like, with nurses, doctors, right?
13
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Yeah.
                                            Thank you.
    understand all that. It's -- I'm mostly just asking,
14
15
     like, if there is a plan for those next steps. I
16
     understand that it's a -- it's a puzzle.
17
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Thank you. I apologize.
18
     So, yeah. There is a point where we do actual what you
19
    would call hands-on stuff. And again and example of
20
     that would be the car-stop training, but it doesn't
21
     just relate to car stops, because when the officers, we
22
    put them in the simunition gear, which is like a
23
    paint-ball gun, body armor, eye protection. It not
24
    only applies to car stops, it applies to arrest
25
     situations or just encountering a citizen. So I think
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so -- I don't want to over answer.
 1
 2
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Thank you.
               MS. GROVER: So what I -- what I hear you
 3
 4
     saying is that there's sort of a desire for more
 5
     training, but it's hard to fit it all in. So is -- has
 6
     there ever been conversation about just creating a
 7
    program that allows more time for training because that
 8
     seems to be what I'm hearing a lot of tonight is that,
 9
    you know, there's a desire for it, but you're having to
10
    balance it, which seems really unfortunate for the
11
     community.
12
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah. And I think -- and
13
     this is probably an above my head conversation; in
14
     that -- by that, I mean, it's an allocation of funds,
15
    personnel, and time, right? Like, I think training is
     extremely important. I think that's why the Chief put
16
17
    me in this spot. I guess I -- all I can say is, I
18
    don't -- I don't disagree with you. I think we
19
     could --
20
               MS. GROVER:
                            The Chief --
21
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Chief Jones has a -- has a
22
     something to add to the answer, too, Lieutenant.
23
               CHIEF JONES: He made the comment it's above
24
    his head, so here I am. What you're talking about is
2.5
    overtime. The other thing that you're talking about is
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officer fatique. 1 2 MS. WILLIAMS: Is officer what? 3 CHIEF JONES: Fatigue. So --4 MS. GOMEZ: But I'm saying instead of being, 5 Because they're -- they -- police officers get 6 paid to go through training, right? Or it's part of 7 their --8 CHIEF JONES: It is. But let -- let me 9 explain how that would work. 10 MS. GOMEZ: Sure. 11 CHIEF JONES: Just the functionality of that. 12 So I have a limited number of officers. I think 13 everybody agrees that we're short-staffed as it is, so we have officers that are staying late, they're working 14 15 overtime, filling in for other days. They're not 16 getting time off as it is. And insert any scenario, 17 demonstrations, really anything, special events, those 18 types of things, to the point where we are mandating 19 that they sign up for, and when COVID is not at play, 20 special events, Roots'N'Blues, football games, things 21 like that. We mandate that they come in on their time 22 off. You can only do that so much, and we have done it 23 so much that we are creating fatigue. We're losing 24 officers to it. That's part of why we have officers 25 leave, because they're not getting time off. As it

currently stands, I'm having to pay out vacation to 1 2 officers because they can't take the time off and they're reaching their max limit. So it's not just 3 budgetary concern, because there's that, too. 4 actually trying to find time that doesn't exceed that 5 6 fatigue tipping point, and we're already there. So we 7 have to maximize and pick the topics that we're going 8 to train, and to what degree we're going to train, and 9 it's really about frequency. And, you know, if we do 10 something every day or frequently, then we could 11 probably train that less because it's high frequency. 12 If it's low stress, we can -- we can manage that. But 13 there are so many topics like he said that you really have to try to prioritize that, and that's what Mike 14 15 does. But that may mean that a foot pursuit training 16 is going to be a video with a discussion afterward because it's a balance of time, resources, and our 17 18 ability to fit that in. That's just the reality of 19 where we're at. I'd love to be able to train for weeks 20 on end. That would be awesome. 21 MS. GOMEZ: So it sounds like the fact that 22 the resources are low and the number of police are low 23 are preventing you all from getting the training that

CHIEF JONES: And part of it is budgetary

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2.5

you really need?

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because if I had 50 more police officers, 60 more
 1
 2
    police officers, and could do the community policing
     that I would like to do, I would still have to pay them
 3
     to come in on their time off. And unless we had so
 4
 5
     many that I could afford to have them do that when they
 6
     were working, that's just not where we're at, and I
 7
     don't see us being there in my tenure, so it's just a
 8
     balance.
 9
               MS. WILLIAMS: I have a question for Sergeant
10
     Hester. So in talking about fatigue and things like
11
     that, that brought me back to something that I learned
12
     at NACO last year that I had forgot to come back and
     ask, and that is still a question that I -- I want an
13
     answer to. How many CPD officers moonlight?
14
15
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: How many CPD officers
16
     moonlight?
17
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                              Uh-huh.
18
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: I do not know, off the
     top of my head. I mean, I'm not -- I'm not in charge
19
20
     of that.
               And like, you're talking like off duty?
21
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                              Yeah.
22
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: I do not know. I don't
23
     know.
24
               MS. WILLIAMS: Because one of the things
     that -- at my NACO training is that a lot of officers
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tend to moonlight, which adds into that fatigue.
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 2
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Yeah.
 3
               MS. WILLIAMS: So again, that's --
               MR. HACKWORTH: Would you describe what
 4
 5
    moonlighting is?
 6
               MS. WILLIAMS: I'm going to let him explain.
 7
               MR. HACKWORTH: Oh. Thank you.
 8
               MS. WILLIAMS: You can explain it.
 9
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, yeah. I believe
    what -- what she's saying is, like -- like, work
10
11
     off-duty jobs, extra jobs, so I think -- yes.
12
               MS. WILLIAMS: So what you guys told me, when
13
     the officer is moonlighting, they can't come and do
     trainings because they're fatigued. And if some of
14
15
     that fatigue is because they are moonlighting, that's
     another issue that plays into that. So, I mean, we've
16
17
    got to figure out something.
18
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, and I hear you,
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    and -- and I'm excited to hear you guys saying that you
20
    want more training, not just because I'm a training
21
    guy, but -- but I really think, you know, when I watch,
22
     for instance, in some of the classes I teach, I show
23
    videos that are bad examples of policing from other
24
    agencies. I mean, like -- like the worst -- it's not
2.5
    our agency, but, you know, I go on YouTube and, like,
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there's, what, police officers behaving badly or 1 2 some -- somebody has a channel like that. And I watch that and I go how can that be, you know, like -- and 3 so, that's why I say part of the calculus when we're 4 5 trying to decide what to train is how did -- how did 6 that officer in that bad video from another agency get Was he not prepared? And that's why woven into 7 there? 8 our courses, since -- since Chief Jones put me into 9 here, is de-escalation, respect, unconditional respect, 10 right? And -- and I think -- I think you and I are 11 closer that you might think, but really there's no 12 difference between me standing at the window of a car or me standing in the alley back here face-to-face with 13 14 a citizen, right? It's still, if you will, an 15 encounter that could go great, that could go sideways, 16 so that's why the training kind of -- just because we 17 train on car stops or -- or foot pursuits, it can be 18 applicable to many different situations, if that makes 19 sense. 20 MS. WILLIAMS: But what does CPD do that's different that keeps us in -- in the recruiting 21 22 process, that keeps us from having that bad cop that 23 you just talked about? What do we do different? 24 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, I mean -- okay. in the recruiting, first, they have to pass a written 25

Then we have an interview board where, you know, 1 test. 2 we kind of ask them some questions and some of the answers are very illuminating, if you will, and we rank 3 4 people, like, we don't want that guy here. But more to 5 the point, once they make an eligibility roster with 6 the City, we use a psychological service that they --7 forgive me. I don't know the big word -- but, 8 basically, they interview them and they assess, is this person a safe, moderate, or high risk to be a police 9 10 officer, right? Or to be an employee? Are they going 11 to use sick time, are they going to lie, are they going 12 to steal, are they going to be abusive. And so it kind 13 of uncovers that before they're even offered a job, so 14 that's -- that's the way we do it. Once they're in the 15 police academy, we stay in contact with the academy. 16 They have rules. That also demonstrates their 17 character. And then once they graduate the academy, 18 when they're in field training, they are rated and 19 evaluated on a daily basis to kind of watch attitudes, 20 performances, behaviors, and that's -- and then once 21 they get on the street, their patrol sergeant is 22 also -- does the same thing. So we're constantly 23 monitoring behavior to -- to do that. Now, human 24 beings are human beings, so --2.5 MS. WILLIAMS: Well, people are people.

LIEUTENANT HESTER: Right. Right. I mean, 1 2 we're -- that's -- we've got several steps in there, I feel like, to try to avoid the bad example, so --3 MS. WILLIAMS: So with your recruiting that 4 5 you have going on right now, how -- how is CPD 6 recruiting? 7 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Our recruiting right now 8 is restricted due to COVID, so we have a couple of 9 things we used to do. For instance, going to job fairs 10 at colleges all over Missouri and surrounding states. 11 We would send officers to go and -- and try to attract 12 applicants. Our -- our recruiting personnel created a 13 plan where we have ambassadors within the department who seek out -- who seek out people, invite them for a 14 15 ride-along, you know, meet somebody at gym, invite them for a ride-along. And we try to recruit minorities. 16 17 We -- we actively -- the ambassadors are actively 18 trying to increase the demographics of our department, 19 the diversity within our department. So, 20 unfortunately, COVID has restricted a lot of that, as 21 you can imagine. We can't do ride-alongs currently. 22 We, you know, can't -- nobody is really having a job 23 fair at a university. There are some online ones that we -- we heard about last week that we're going to 24 participate in. We've -- the Chief has been working 25

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with the Minority Men's Network and some local pastors
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 2
     trying to recruit. I have also minorities here in
     Columbia. Like, let's -- let's get some good cops.
 3
 4
     We've been looking. We have an Explorer program.
                                              It's for
 5
     don't know if you guys know about that.
 6
     youth 14 to 21, where we give young people within
 7
     Columbia some police training, and they kind of get to
 8
     see what is this career about, what is this profession
 9
     about.
10
               MS. WILLIAMS: So, like, being a police
11
     cadet?
12
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Yeah.
13
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                              I was one.
14
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
                                          Yeah. So -- and,
15
     hopefully, at the end of that, they will apply to the
16
     Columbia Police Department, so kind of we -- you know,
17
     we've called it Grow Our Own right here in Columbia.
18
     So, unfortunately, the pandemic has stifled a lot of
19
     those efforts, you know.
20
               MS. WILLIAMS: So I had the fortune of
21
     working with Preston Bass, and I know he -- his shoes
22
     was probably hard to fill; do you know who I'm stalking
23
     about?
24
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Yes, ma'am.
2.5
               MS. WILLIAMS: Do we have somebody like that
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1	that is currently
2	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Like Preston Bass?
3	MS. WILLIAMS: Yeah. That is on his level
4	right now at CPD that's helping with recruiting and
5	that program and all of that?
6	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yes. I think we do. I
7	think we have several. Instead of just one, we
8	we like I said, the ambassadors. We we have
9	officers that, you know, they bring their friends.
10	Hey, come and see what I do. They try to get their
11	friends to apply, so yes. But I don't really know what
12	you mean exactly by, like, Preston Bass. He's he's
13	a nice man and was a good cop.
14	MS. WILLIAMS: He was amazing. I mean
15	LIEUTENANT HESTER: He's a good dude, you
16	know.
17	MS. WILLIAMS: he represented CPD and he
18	wore that uniform very proudly and, I mean, he he
19	made a difference in the African-American community
20	because he recruited children me, myself in
21	public housing to come and be a police cadet.
22	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
23	MS. WILLIAMS: I don't see stuff like that
24	happening right now.
25	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, and right now, it's

not, but I'll tell you that our Explorer program, we 1 2 had -- at the height of it, I think we had 19 kids from many different neighborhoods. We -- if somebody 3 couldn't afford, like, the uniform shirt, we provided 4 5 it for them. There was some fee to join the 6 organization. We paid that for them. Like, that was 7 going on. It probably was not visible enough. 8 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I just had another 9 question more about the foundation for the foot pursuit 10 training, Lieutenant? 11 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Uh-huh. 12 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: If this is a better 13 question for Sergeant St. Clair, let me know. Because 14 you laid out just the -- kind of what I -- laid the 15 generic foundation for how you approach training in 16 general. But for this one, what this board learned was foot pursuit training is not standard in the country. 17 18 A lot of -- most police departments don't even have it. 19 So since you guys are creating something which is brand 20 new, it's not like there is a clear handle we can 21 follow back for foot pursuit training. It's not part 22 of that certification, to my knowledge. So what did 23 you get -- what did you look at, what did you consult 24 and just more of the details of how you put together 25 the foot-pursuit training as it is right now?

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LIEUTENANT HESTER: So -- and Sergeant St. Clair was instrumental, if -- you know, in this, but we looked at our department policy. You know, what does CPD policy say about foot pursuits? What is the legality of chasing someone? What are the risks to the officer, the risks to the citizens of conducting this? So that's kind of -- you know, we looked at those things. We looked at the intended outcome. So, for instance, when you chase somebody, you intend to arrest them, but -- and not to be disrespectful to anyone, but, you know, some officers chase people, it's like a dog chasing a car, what do you do if you catch them, right? Like, if I chase the starting quarterback for MU -- I don't even know who it is -- but if I chase them down and I catch them, then what? You know, I'm -- what are we going to do then? Is it safe? it -- is it necessary? So those are kind of the things we looked at in the curriculum. What are the concerns? And -- and that's why I say it's -- it's -- training for police is a never-ending, ongoing, evolutionary process, and -- and I agree with you. Like, there is no -- I know LAPD trains on food pursuits. They have a very rigid -- if someone runs from an LAPD officer, they run a certain amount, they form a perimeter, they have a helicopter, a canine, a less lethal, a sergeant,

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an arrest team, a containment team, like, things we
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 2
    don't have, to be honest with you. That's pretty
    rigid. We're not there and I don't know if we'll ever
 3
    be there, but that's what we looked at when we formed
 4
 5
     the curriculum, not just -- not LAPD, but just those
 6
     things, like, the law, our policy, effectiveness,
 7
     tactics, potential for injury. And I would say that's
 8
    good risk management for any government operation or
 9
    private operation, right? Like, that's kind of the
10
     formula I use, so --
11
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And did you guys call, I
12
    quess, LAPD, or any other department that has a foot
    pursuit training on the books, just like kind ask them
13
    how they put together theirs, or just kind of looked at
14
15
    what they had and built off that?
16
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: No. But I'll tell you
17
    what, Sergeant St. Clair was instrumental and the
18
     creator of this particular training, so I'll let him
19
     answer if that's okay.
20
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah. Not a problem.
21
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: If I can hand it off.
22
     Sorry.
23
               MS. WILLIAMS: And tell us how this all
     started for you. I mean, most times, you -- you laying
24
25
     in the bed, and then things just start flowing in your
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1	head, so tell us how you came about all of this.
2	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Well, my name is Clint
3	St. Clair. I'm a sergeant at CPD. I currently
4	supervise community outreach, which I'm scheduled next
5	to speak to with you guys. But as far as the
6	foot-pursuit training goes, what what Lieutenant
7	Hester said, it's a start. And when I developed this
8	training, as directed by the Chief and Lieutenant
9	Hester, I said, well, where do we start with
10	foot-pursuit training? The start of foot-pursuit
11	training is officer's decision of not whether to engage
12	in one. So this first video focuses on that aspect.
13	It reviews our policy, which has been vetted through
14	through legal, and all the hoops that it had to jump
15	through to make sure that the Policy 458 was legally
16	sound. And then it really hones in on what are officer
17	responsibilities during a foot pursuit, what are
18	supervisor responsibilities during a foot pursuit.
19	Like Lieutenant Hester said, weighing the safety of the
20	community with the need to apprehend the suspect, and
21	as well as things that the officer needs to consider
22	whether or not to make that initial decision to even
23	chase somebody on foot. It's difficult to say
24	standardized foot-pursuit training, because there is no
25	one way to do a foot pursuit, right? A foot pursuit in

1 the middle of December in three feet of snow is a lot 2 different than in the middle of the summer in broad daylight. So we are starting somewhere with this 3 4 training, and the way I approached it was, let's start with the officers' decisions and move from there. 5 this first thing is initially just covering that, what 6 7 do we consider, how do we do it, what are the 8 supervisor roles, and what are the considerations that 9 we, as a department, need to ensure that the officers 10 know before they engage in this dangerous activity. 11 MS. WILLIAMS: So in the follow-up discussion 12 is -- are you discussing about biases and things like 13 that in the follow-up questions? SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Bias is -- Lieutenant --14 15 and this may be a better question for Lieutenant 16 Hester, but the bias and the implicit bias stuff is --17 is being incorporated into all aspects of our training. 18 Part of that orientation that new officers go through 19 when they come to CPD is almost a full day with 20 Lieutenant Hester on implicit bias, decision-making, 21 and fair and impartial policing. And during that 22 training, which I have sat through myself several times, it encompasses everything that an officer does, 23 24 whether it be a car stop or just a consensual citizen 2.5 interaction. It is up to the supervisors, like you

said, where they're constantly debriefing incidents. 1 2 If an officer engaged in a foot pursuit, the very next shift or later that night, everybody involved is going 3 to meet up and say, what did we do, what can we do 5 better next time, what went really well, how well did 6 we coordinate, what officers did you need that we 7 didn't have, and how did our interactions go on the 8 street once the foot pursuit ended, forming perimeters, 9 any citizen contacts, information that we get from citizens, and how they -- how they helped. 10 11 MS. GOMEZ: I just have a quick clarifying 12 question. So you were saying that -- that diversity 13 and implicit biases is taking part in every aspect of -- of training, and then mentioned the full day of 14 15 training. So is it a part of this training video, or it's not a part of this training video? 16 17 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: It's not specifically in this first video. This first video addresses our CPD 18 19 policy on foot pursuits and the considerations --20 safety, tactical -- decision-making that officers have 21 to engage in when they're just engaging in the physical 22 action. What I meant by -- by that was, during the 23 full day, all aspects of police work are covered in --

in what Lieutenant Hester is teaching to new officers,

whether it be search and seizure law, citizen contacts,

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2.5

we watch videos of good -- good officer interactions, 1 2 bad officer interactions. So it's -- it's sort of a blanket that we throw over all of police work, and then 3 as we get into debrief these -- these incidents and --4 5 and get into the more nitty-gritty of the training, we talk about that kind of stuff. 6 7 MS. WILLIAMS: But there's a side bullet 8 point that specifically says discuss biases. 9 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: That would most likely be a talking point for the -- the supervisors to 10 11 debrief incidents and follow up. This training 12 specifically is pulled from our policy -- this video that we've been discussing -- specifically pulled from 13 our policy and it's cited in the video. 14 15 CHIEF JONES: You cannot look at training as it happens in a vacuum. It's not one subject. 16 Training should all fit together like a puzzle. 17 when your training unit is developing a curriculum that 18 19 includes bias, that's going to be part of the 20 decision-making and making arrests in the first place. 21 But it may not be part of the video or part of that 22 conversation. It will be part of a conversation that 23 will fit into how that plays as far as a foot pursuit. 24 But you can't cover every topic in every training. 2.5 doesn't work that way. So you have to make them fit

1	together.
2	MS. WILLIAMS: But, Chief, you don't think
3	talking about biases is important?
4	CHIEF JONES: I absolutely do.
5	MS. WILLIAMS: During during that training
6	moment?
7	CHIEF JONES: I'm just saying it has to fit
8	with this.
9	MS. WILLIAMS: Because that's one of the
10	issues that the citizens are saying. And so it should
11	be a topic with that video if that's what the people
12	are saying is happening.
13	CHIEF JONES: You cannot include every topic
14	into every you can't include every variable into
15	every training topic. You have to cover it all and you
16	have to make it fit together. It's like having one
17	show that plays into the next if you're watching a
18	series. Think about it as a series.
19	MS. WILLIAMS: But you made the video to
20	address a concern that the people have, but you're not
21	going to add one of the concerns in the video that he
22	people have?
23	CHIEF JONES: That, when you talk about bias,
24	it covers more than just foot pursuit. That is a
25	broader issue than just foot pursuits. So when it is

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covered, it would include foot pursuits or arrests or
 1
 2
    even making contact with people in any context, but it
    all has to fit together. I can't make a video that
 3
 4
    covers every topic. It would take days. It would --
 5
     the video would be days long. That's not how training
 6
    works. One topic has to fit the other. Customer
 7
     service training, medical training, all of those
 8
     things --
 9
              MS. WILLIAMS: So this video is basically --
     let me make sure I understand, because I don't want to
10
11
     just assume. So this video is going over policy and
12
    procedure of foot pursuits?
13
               CHIEF JONES: The first video. But when you
14
     look at --
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              MS. WILLIAMS: Well, there's more videos?
               CHIEF JONES: I really need you to let me
16
17
     finish.
18
               MS. WILLIAMS: I'm trying to understand.
19
               CHIEF JONES: I really do.
20
               MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.
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               CHIEF JONES: When you have a video that
22
     touches on a single topic, that topic should be covered
     in other training. You can't talk about it once and it
23
24
    be trained. That's not how training works. That's not
    how Mike Hester creates training. But when we talk
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about decision-making, when we talk about use of force, when we talk about customer service, all of those things should encompass how we make decisions. they biased decisions? All of that would be included. So you would have videos or in-person training or some type of curriculum that is going to reinforce other topics at different times. All of that has to fit together like a puzzle, but you can't cover everything in one -- I can't go to use of force and talk about every incident that would be included in a use of force -- traffic stops, building searches, foot chases -- that's not how that training works, but it should fit together. So yes, we're -- we're training those things, but they play off of each other. They're intentionally integrated into each other so that when we talk about it here and we talk about it in the next in-service training in the next quarter, that training is going to reinforce what happened here. That's how we keep that relevant and we reinforce it. But I don't agree that we can include every thing that we want trained into one topic. It doesn't work that way. won't. And you and I have talked about a lot of things and we -- we agree most of the time. I do not agree about that. We have to make it fit together. just bombard people one thing after another, they don't

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absorb it.
                 It has to be reinforced in different
 1
    places. We'll do that. I promise.
 2
               MS. WILLIAMS: I'm done.
 3
               MS. GOMEZ: So I'm --
 4
 5
               MS. WILLIAMS: You'll sigh, but you did make
 6
    me shut up. I'm done.
 7
               CHIEF JONES: I'm talking behind a mask, and
 8
     I took a deep breath.
 9
               MS. GOMEZ: I just have clarifying questions
10
    about those as I'm -- I'm trying to understand how this
11
    works. So the idea is that, at some point, in terms of
12
     foot pursuit training, there is implicit bias training
     earlier that would apply to the foot pursuit training;
13
     is that the idea?
14
15
               CHIEF JONES: Yes.
16
               MS. GOMEZ: Okay.
17
               CHIEF JONES:
                             It goes into the
    decision-making. So the decision-making with implicit
18
19
    bias would feed into the decision-making in the foot
    pursuit, right? That's what I'm saying.
20
21
               MS. GOMEZ: Okay. So it's covered before,
22
    but not necessarily recapped in the later concepts
23
    because there's the concern that there wouldn't be
24
     enough time to cover all of the contingencies?
2.5
                                    It can't be done.
               CHIEF JONES: Yeah.
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MS. GOMEZ: And so I guess what I'm wondering 1 2 about all these other contingencies, I'm wondering -well I -- this is sort of an odd question. So -- so 3 what does that mean, all the other contingencies? 4 5 Since we're talking specifically about implicit biases, 6 what would the concern be of overwhelming the topic 7 with other things be? 8 CHIEF JONES: I don't understand your 9 question. 10 MS. GOMEZ: So you said that you can't bring 11 up every single contingency, I guess, in a training 12 topic, right? 13 CHIEF JONES: Right. 14 MS. GOMEZ: But since we're -- like 15 specifically today, we're talking about implicit bias 16 or we were for this topic. So when -- when we hear, 17 like, you know, that -- that there would be other 18 contingencies that you can't bring them up all -- like, 19 all up, what would be the competing contingencies in 20 this case that would be the reason why we can't talk 21 about implicit bias? 22 CHIEF JONES: I'm not saying we can't talk 23 about implicit bias. I'm saying it probably wouldn't 24 be in the video when we're talking about policy, 2.5 decision-making, whether it's even worth it to chase

somebody. Somebody at the end of that -- like you 1 2 mentioned in that last training, somebody is going to 3 go to the ground, there's a potential for people to get 4 Where are we at in that process? That's what 5 we're talking about. There are all these different 6 things that are part of our policy, and if you read our 7 policy, you'll see all of those considerations. We're 8 training all of those considerations, they're going 9 over the policy. 10 MS. GOMEZ: So the idea is to build on things 11 previously? 12 CHIEF JONES: Right. It all has to fit 13 together like a puzzle. MS. GOMEZ: Okay. Yeah. And I think, you 14 15 know, for me, the reason why I would want this 16 clarification is because I remember reading the report 17 on policing, and it talked about adding, you know, 18 diversity to every aspect of training. So I can understand Williams' concern about this and not 19 20 understanding why it wouldn't be reiterated in 21 different, you know, contexts, especially if this is a 22 context that the community is particularly concerned 23 about. Whether it's not in the video, right, but if 24 somebody is bringing it up, you know, just to say this 25 is a good time for a reminder. So I was just thinking

1 about that update.

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CHIEF JONES: And I think that if we were to -- if you, as a board, told the training unit, and that's what I mean talking about the -- up-front talking about what you think should go in that video. If you're saying, hey, I think in your discussion, a discussion point should be, what I would say is, be mindful that there is all of that stuff in policy that they're going to try to cover, right? And we have a finite amount of time to do that. But I'm not saying it can't happen, I'm just saying all of this has to fit together and we can't cover every single thing. think it's relevant. Absolutely, it's relevant. But is this the right training to talk about that, or do we talk about use of force and bring up foot pursuits again and reinforce what we talked about with foot pursuits. You know, it -- it plays off of each other. One topic is not just one topic.

MS. GOMEZ: Right. Right. They -- they work together.

CHIEF JONES: Correct.

MS. GOMEZ: But, you know, I can understand their -- you know, people's frustration, too, in the sense that this is, you know, sort of the big -- the big concern that a lot of the community has, you know,

and thinking about those relations and we're supposed 1 2 to speak, you know, for the people, as Williams spoke about, too. 3 4 CHIEF JONES: Right. MS. GOMEZ: Yeah. So I was just interested 5 6 in -- in understanding what that really means to apply 7 diversity to it all if it's -- yeah. 8 CHIEF JONES: Right. No. I think everyone 9 has valid points. And I'm sorry you're upset with me. 10 I'm just trying to get out my point and I'm -- I'm a 11 little frustrated that maybe I'm not being articulate 12 enough. But I -- I think we have to recognize that we can't do it all at once and it has to reinforce it. 13 14 You have to reinforce back and forth, and they do that. 15 It's part of the plan, because we don't want to train 16 it one and done because it won't work. 17 MS. GOMEZ: Right. And it sounds like that 18 there's not enough time for everyone to get the 19 training that they want too, and I'm wondering, too, 20 how that affects new officers and their feelings of 21 sort of confidence and, you know, how they act with 22 customer service, so to speak, to people that they 23 meet, you know, on their rounds. 24 CHIEF JONES: All right. That is a valid 25 point. When you have a new officer, they don't have

the same level of confidence and training as an officer 1 2 who has been here for a while. But I don't know how to solve that. 3 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Chief Jones, I think --5 doesn't it bear repeating, Lieutenant Hester, like this 6 video isn't the end of your foot pursuit training. 7 Like, you guys are still building up a curriculum for 8 foot pursuit that just begins with this video? 9 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yes. It's not the end. 10 These are ongoing and I'm glad that we -- like, I'm 11 glad there's this energy around training, but it's not 12 the end, it's an ongoing thing. And I guess another 13 way I would look at -- at this topic is -- and by that, 14 I mean, like the training topic -- is -- it's like if 15 you go to the University, if you're taking a statistics class, they're not reinforcing geology or some -- like, 16 17 they're not saying, you know. That's -- I think that's 18 what -- that's what I'm trying to say. Certainly, I 19 don't want to speak for Chief. But -- but I also think 20 that it is extremely important that we cover those 21 topics of -- of bias, if that makes sense. I don't 22 Maybe -- I hope that makes more sense than what 23 I said earlier, and --24 MR. BOYKIN: So my question --I would be interested in 25 CHATRMAN PRINCIE:

seeing -- yeah. As soon as we can see the video, I 1 2 think everyone here wants to see it. And also as you devise this brand-new curriculum, I mean, it's just --3 if we can just keep getting updates on it, because it 4 5 really helps us understand how you approach this 6 training job because this is something that you are 7 building from scratch because it's --8 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, not really. 9 mean, we -- we have -- and in that document I shared 10 with you -- so we have things that we have to train on 11 by policy, like Columbia Police Department policy says 12 we shall train on this every year. And then there's things that the State of Missouri, in order for police 13 14 officers to keep their -- their POST license, say you 15 have to have this much training on this per year, right? And so that takes a chunk of the training time, 16 17 and that's why I think what I was trying to say earlier, and the Chief also, that's why we try to 18 19 reinforce and weave in those other issues where there's 20 a place, right? Like -- but not every operation is --21 is that place. And that's why I want you guys to come 22 and sit through our car-stop class, because I really 23 think you'll see -- I think it will answer -- I think 24 this discussion, like, you would be, like, oh, okay, I see how that -- how that fits, if you will. So --25

1	MR. BOYKIN: I have two questions. One, when
2	you talk about racial bias being in training, I would
3	say, well, what percentage of how often racial bias
4	gets played into your all's trainings in all the
5	aspects?
6	LIEUTENANT HESTER: So you're asking, like,
7	what percentage of all training time
8	MR. BOYKIN: Right.
9	LIEUTENANT HESTER: involves touching
10	on on racial bias?
11	MS. WILLIAMS: If you don't know, you can
12	email Rose that and she could forward it to us.
13	LIEUTENANT HESTER: No. I'm just saying, you
14	know, like we have specific courses on it. I would say
15	it is it is a topic or woven into a topic a minimum
16	of 15 percent of the time.
17	MR. HACKWORTH: But it is quantifiable? You
18	could figure out the percentage?
19	LIEUTENANT HESTER: No. Because it's like we
20	just we just did a domestic violence four-hour
21	course. So the domestic violence detectives put on a
22	four-hour block of training for all officers on
23	investigating domestic violence. And there there
24	are numerous portions of that that specifically address
25	biases, whether they're racial or orientation, whether

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it's, you know, man, woman, like, income, and
 1
 2
     they're -- they're constantly -- I mean, like, so I
     couldn't -- I could not sit down and for a year's worth
 3
 4
     of training give you an accurate number, because I
 5
     would be lying and I won't lie to you. But I would say
 6
     that in at least 15 percent of the training, that topic
 7
     is brought up, reinforced, or it's the specific topic,
 8
     if that makes sense.
 9
               MR. HACKWORTH: So is your curricula not
     itemized?
10
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Is it not itemized?
11
                                                         What
12
     do you mean by that? Like --
13
               MR. HACKWORTH: For each section of the
14
     four-hour period, is it broken down to exactly what
15
     you're going to be learning, like the goals, the
     objections, like -- like elementary students have from
16
17
     their teachers?
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: No.
18
                                        No.
19
               MR. HACKWORTH:
                               Okay.
20
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah. I mean, we -- we
21
     have specific goals, we have specific outcomes, but
22
     that would leave out when the instructor takes
23
     advantage to say, and then we have this also. I mean,
     I don't think it's that way in -- in -- can you tell
24
25
     me, like, an industry where they do that?
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1	MR. HACKWORTH: So is it a goal to gain
2	cultural competency, understanding implicit biases?
3	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Say that again.
4	MR. HACKWORTH: Is it goal of CPD officers to
5	gain cultural competency and understand their implicit
6	biases?
7	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Absolutely, yes.
8	MR. HACKWORTH: Okay.
9	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
10	MR. HACKWORTH: How are you measuring that?
11	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, and how do you
12	measure someone's you know, we put on classes they
13	have to pass. We have written tests. That's one way.
14	And if if you're asking the measure, right? That
15	would be how.
16	MR. HACKWORTH: Okay. Actually, it kind of
17	leads into a question I have about the policing plan
18	that you sent to us before the meeting. And I $$ it
19	looks like a good plan, but I'm just going to one
20	I'm wondering, how are you measuring your success with
21	the plan? How are you measuring how far along towards
22	accomplishing those goals you are?
23	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Those goals are measured
24	by, you know, citizen input, citizen feedback,
25	performance of the officers, observations of

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supervisors, this -- this board, for sure, right? Like
 1
 2
     if you guys are saying --
               MS. WILLIAMS: How do you get the citizens'
 3
     feedback?
 4
 5
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Excuse me?
               MS. WILLIAMS: How do you get the citizens'
 6
     feedback?
 7
 8
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Citizens come up and talk
 9
            Citizens can file complaints or compliments,
     to us.
    right? Citizens can come here and voice their concerns
10
11
     to you guys to pass along. But as far as a -- yeah.
12
    mean --
13
               MR. HACKWORTH: So it's not data driven?
14
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, boy. So I don't
15
    know. No.
               MR. HACKWORTH: I find in 2020 it hard to do
16
17
    anything successful without having data to back it up.
18
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Okay.
19
               MR. HACKWORTH: Would you agree?
20
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: What do you base that on?
               MR. HACKWORTH: We live in an evidence-based
21
22
     society now.
23
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay. But what do you
    base that on?
24
2.5
               MR. HACKWORTH: What do I base that on? I
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just base it on my understanding that when we have data
 1
 2
    driven --
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Your understanding?
 3
               MR. HACKWORTH: What?
 4
 5
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: It's based on your
 6
    understanding.
               MR. HACKWORTH: I think that we can all agree
 7
 8
    that we live in a world where we can make better
 9
    decisions when we have data to determine if those
    decisions are right.
10
11
               MS. WILLIAMS: Numbers matter.
12
               MR. HACKWORTH: That seems logical to me.
13
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Huh. Okay.
14
               MR. HACKWORTH: Okay.
15
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay. Cool.
16
               MR. HACKWORTH: I've got actually a couple of
     other questions. It goes -- it jumps way, way back
17
18
    actually to, like, the good cop, bad cop type of thing
19
    you were talking about. The local -- the local focus
20
    on Columbia, like the community policing things. I --
21
     I didn't get it written down. You mentioned, like, car
22
     stops, different situations. What were those
23
     situations?
24
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: I'm not following you.
2.5
    What -- it goes back to what? I'm -- I'm trying to
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1 follow you. 2 MR. HACKWORTH: Jump in here if anyone knows what I might be referencing, but earlier on, 3 4 Lieutenant, you mentioned how part of this -- the 2021 Policing Plan is to kind of make community policing 5 specific to Columbia. Like, make it -- make it not 6 7 community policing itself, but our -- our policing 8 program specific to the needs of our community. You 9 mentioned that support, the implementation of, like, 10 car-stop training, different stressful scenarios in 11 person, things like that. And I was wondering if you 12 could just --13 MS. WILLIAMS: So -- so are you addressing 14 the training for the culture of Columbia? Is -- is the 15 training -- I think I understand what you're saying. 16 MR. HACKWORTH: Yeah. That --17 MS. WILLIAMS: Is it -- because you know 18 we've got a culture of college students, we've got --19 we've got -- we just -- we've got so many different cultures in Columbia, and -- and there's a different 20 21 name for it, but I just think of the name of it. 22 sociology teacher would just choke me right now, but --23 but there's different cultures in Columbia. So is the 24 training that you're doing in Columbia addressing all

of those different cultures?

25

1 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Demographics. 2 MS. WILLIAMS: Yeah. LIEUTENANT HESTER: What was that? 3 4 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Demographics. LIEUTENANT HESTER: As best we can. And so, 5 6 by that what I mean is this. So we're listening and 7 we're trying to incorporate things. For instance, the 8 foot pursuit, right -- was a concern brought by 9 citizens, voiced by you guys, rightfully so, in my 10 opinion, so we took steps to start addressing that, 11 right? So I don't know if that addresses it for all 12 cultures, but for the City of Columbia, what -- what we hope to have is a cooperative, positive relationship 13 with the citizens of Columbia. We are citizens of 14 15 Columbia, and so as far as trying to sit down and 16 address all the demographics or cultures that you 17 reference, that's a goal that -- that we be more 18 competent and capable and able to address, help, 19 partner with everybody, but that's -- that's a huge --20 you know, how do you -- and maybe you guys have some 21 suggestions, but to reach all those different 22 demographics, do we have a training plan for every 23 different demographic? No. We have a training plan 24 that addresses what we're hearing, what you guys voice, what the City Council directs us to, citizen input --25

we're trying to get more of that -- to -- to become 1 2 that police agency, if that makes sense. Like, that's 3 what the training is trying to lead to. And just like the -- you know, just like the data driven stuff, like 4 5 I didn't mean to be argumentative with you. I just --Not -- I --6 MR. HACKWORTH: 7 LIEUTENANT HESTER: What I want is -- is to 8 be honest, you know, like -- and -- and realize that I 9 think you guys are doing your job, you know. Like 10 you're -- you know, where you come up with this stuff, 11 how you decide what to train, who is deciding that. 12 I'm just trying to be honest and answer it, as well. 13 You know, like -- and I think it's a good question you 14 have. How do you measure your success? I would 15 measure it by just what I said, citizen satisfaction. The City puts out a survey, I think, yearly, maybe 16 every other year. They hire an outside entity to do 17 that. And I don't know if you guys have access to 18 19 I'm sure you do. Well, I assume you do. 20 that would be the data that we rely on, like, what --21 what do people want. The other data would be the input from you guys, the input from citizens. We have lots 22 23 of different groups talk to the Chief, talk to our 24 officers, hey, we want this done, you know. So it's difficult, and that's why connecting with the community 2.5

is so important. To answer your question, how do we 1 2 address all that; we have to connect better. MR. BOYKIN: Back for -- I still have a second 3 4 question. My question was how much per week would you 5 say average is training for an officer on their 6 schedule? 7 LIEUTENANT HESTER: On a weekly basis? 8 MR. BOYKIN: Yeah. Just an average. 9 LIEUTENANT HESTER: You know, so I hate to even mention it, but like this -- this foot pursuit 10 11 video would be an example. So in a shift meeting on a 12 weekly basis, the supervisor can bring up topics, areas of concerns, trends in law enforcement, so I would 13 14 say 30 minutes max a week. Now, for a year, this year 15 we had three ten-hour sessions. Now, we have to 16 have -- let them have lunch in there, right? So about 27 hours of in-service training where we -- we 17 take them off the street and put them in a classroom or 18 19 a scenario-based type training. 20 MR. HACKWORTH: Wayne, I didn't mean to 21 derail your line of questioning. I apologize. 22 MR. BOYKIN: No, you're fine. The other 23 question I have was just kind of -- it's still on the 24 topic of training, but I am curious. As a member of the GLBTQ community, I was curious about what your 2.5

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1	guys' training are on our trans-community and our
2	pronouns and sexual orientation training in particular?
3	LIEUTENANT HESTER: So well, we have an
4	LGBTQ liaison officer, and I don't remember when was
5	the last class we had on that?
6	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Did we do that?
7	LIEUTENANT HESTER: We haven't done that. So
8	we have not. It's part of the fair and impartial
9	policing course that's that's a sliver of that
10	training. It's probably again, it's kind of
11	incorporated through there. Not enough, I would say,
12	but
13	MR. BOYKIN: And I ask that because I've had
14	numerous of my non-binary and trans friends have
15	complaints about pronouns and the uses of that in the
16	police force, so that's why I was asking about that.
17	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah. You know, I know
18	in the domestic violence course that was just taught,
19	that was something that I asked to be included, and
20	they did include in there, so for during
21	investigations, but
22	MS. GOMEZ: Wayne, that seems like our
23	Boykin, that seems like a great maybe line to pursue,
24	too, in thinking about LGBTQ plus training as we move
25	forward and, you know, make other recommendations, as

1	well, in the future.
2	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Does anyone have any
3	further questions for Lieutenant Hester?
4	MR. HACKWORTH: Hi. Yeah, I do. I know this
5	is going to go into effect in 2021, I assume the
6	training plan. Do you have an effective date of when
7	it will begin?
8	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Probably so the way we
9	usually schedule it is those three ten-hour blocks that
10	I said where we take officers off the street and put
11	them in a classroom. Generally, we have one in January
12	and February, you know, four blocks to enable getting
13	one-fourth of the department at a time. Now it's
14	one-fifth due to, you know, COVID, social-distancing
15	kind of stuff. So, I mean, as far as I'm concerned,
16	it's in effect now and we're working towards the
17	planning of these outcomes, so, yeah, that's
18	MR. HACKWORTH: Kind of going back to the
19	foot pursuit, is just to clarify. Do you or do you
20	not have currently in-person like live foot pursuit
21	training in addition to the video?
22	LIEUTENANT HESTER: We currently do not.
23	MR. HACKWORTH: Is that something that you
24	all would be interested in doing?
25	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Absolutely.

1	MR. HACKWORTH: Okay. And then if you were
2	to do that, would you also be able to include implicit
3	bias training in that moment? Because when I think
4	about it, I'm kind of going to use a baseball analogy,
5	if that's okay.
6	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
7	MR. HACKWORTH: If I'm in the off season and
8	I'm training for, you know, I'm on the Cardinals,
9	right? And I'm going up against a pitcher who has got
10	a wicked curve ball.
11	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay.
12	MR. HACKWORTH: But my coach says, hey, we're
13	just going to watch some videos on what the break of
14	the curve looks like, you'll be good, get out there
15	and you know, it's it's a little different.
16	It's it's not going to be same and I'm probably
17	going going to swing and miss and look like a fool.
18	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay.
19	MR. HACKWORTH: I'm not saying that your
20	officers would look like a fool
21	LIEUTENANT HESTER: No. No. I'm
22	following you. No problem.
23	MR. HACKWORTH: but I'm just saying adding
24	implicit bias training into that foot pursuit live
25	training might be of use.

LIEUTENANT HESTER: I would not disagree with 1 2 that and -- and, you know, I would even go so far as to say -- and maybe I should have said this earlier. 3 if you're chasing someone and part of your decision to 4 5 chase them is their -- is their race, their 6 ethnicity --7 MR. HACKWORTH: Or not to chase them. 8 LIEUTENANT HESTER: -- their orientation, 9 their sex, their religion, you're wrong, right? Like, 10 that's a wrong -- a wrong choice if that's the reason 11 that you're doing it. Now, if you're -- if you can --12 MS. GROVER: What if it's the reason that 13 you're not pursuing? 14 LIEUTENANT HESTER: What if the reason is --15 oh. Well, then that's -- I would agree also, right? 16 Like, so you're saying let somebody go because of their 17 race, sexual orientation -- right? 18 MS. GROVER: Right. 19 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Like, I would agree, 20 also. And so, yeah, I mean, so it could absolutely be 21 incorporated into that in that vein of -- and that's 22 something that Sergeant St. Clair and I have -- I've 23 taught a few different classes on decision-making, but if that's part of your calculus, your equation is 24 wrong, unless it's specific, you know. Unless they say 2.5

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it's a white guy with blond hair that's six feet tall.
 1
 2
    Well, that's different, right? But -- but if you're --
     if it's just I'm going to walk up to somebody and
 3
 4
     they're going to take off running and I'm going to say,
 5
     oh, that's a this person, whatever that would be, and
     it's based on bias, well, that's wrong, right? So I --
 6
 7
     I hear what you're saying. So it could be
 8
     incorporated.
 9
               MR. HACKWORTH: Yes. Okay. Just to clarify,
    my -- my understanding of implicit bias isn't that
10
11
    you're actually recognizing immediately in that moment
12
     that, hey, that's this person. It's that it's like,
     oh, this is the situation and this is how I'm going to
13
    react, and it's just under the surface of everything.
14
15
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Right. I agree. Agree.
16
     Sorry.
17
               MR. HACKWORTH: Okay.
                                      No.
                                           You're okay.
18
               MS. WILLIAMS: I have another question.
19
    with the training and I believe -- correct me if I'm
20
    wrong -- CPD is going to partner with social service
21
    agencies to address certain issues that they are having
22
    with, like, with mental health and things like that.
23
     So are those agencies going to be allowed to come and
24
    do some training with CPD?
2.5
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   It -- yes. And,
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historically, we've had them there. We've had mental 1 2 health services at in-service training and also shift meeting training, you know, where we bring them in just 3 4 for a shift meeting. We've done both for years. absolutely, that will continue. Yeah. 5 That's --6 MS. WILLIAMS: That -- do you think -- do you 7 see in the future that that type of training will 8 increase? 9 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, I would -- I would imagine so, yeah. I mean, it seems to be the direction 10 11 which -- which I support. You know, like -- so, like, 12 we've had -- I don't know if you guys are familiar with 13 Family Access Center. About five years ago, Boone 14 County voters approved free mental health for youth in 15 all of Boone County, ages zero to nineteen. So they 16 can go to FAC and get free mental-health services. So 17 what I did was invite them to a -- to numerous shift 18 meetings to explain their program, how to contact them, 19 you know, how the -- how the mental-health 20 professionals wanted to be notified or for us to deliver a family down there, like, to be careful so we 21 22 didn't create unnecessary stress on anybody's part. 23 And so that -- that kind of thing, we've been doing. 24 So we try to get -- you know, it's like when we go to a 2.5 house, here's an example, and the mom says, my kid is

smoking marijuana and he won't do his homework. That's 1 2 not really a police issue, right. That's someone that we would connect with them for family counseling of 3 some type. So we've had them -- I don't know --4 5 probably for --6 MS. WILLIAMS: So we -- do you -- do you 7 foresee training of -- when an officer arrives to a 8 certain situation, he will be able to assess the 9 situation, say, okay, this needs -- based upon the 10 training that we have, this needs to have this social 11 service agency to step in instead of CPD? 12 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well -- and, yeah. 13 it's -- it's an option that they have. It's -- you know, and that's what we want. You know, whenever you 14 15 make a decision, the more options you have, the better outcome, theoretically, you can have within reason. 16 17 And so, yeah, if they get someone to recognize this doesn't need policing, this needs counseling, that's 18 19 the intended outcome. Like, okay. So have this 20 family -- you know, connect them, not just say call 21 FAC, but, like, make a phone call right there. Like, 22 hey, I'm at 123 Smith Street or whatever, and some 23 folks need some help. Here they are -- you know, put 24 them on the phone, so yeah. That's -- that's what 2.5 we've been doing and I think that's --

MS. WILLIAMS: So what is -- what is the 1 2 change going to be from what it used to be to what is 3 it going to transition into? LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, what's the 4 5 change --6 CHIEF JONES: I think I might be able to 7 address this a little bit. I really didn't intend to 8 talk. So the City Council, City Manager had authorized 9 that 600,000 plus for social services. So the Health 10 Department is trying to develop a program. The two are 11 going to be a crisis intervention model, a co-response 12 model, or some hybrid to address mental health 13 specifically. And you know that that's going to bleed 14 over into other things as far as social services. 15 once they figure out -- and we're participating in 16 that. I'm personally participating in that process. 17 But when we figure -- once we figure out what we can do 18 with the money we have and they're trying to figure out 19 a community input process to see what that's going to 20 look like, once we have that, then we can alter our 21 response based on whatever that model is. Does that 22 make sense? So we don't know yet what that's going to 23 be, but once we do, we can alter what we're going to do and train for it. We're just not there yet. 24 25 MR. BOYKIN: Do we have a time frame for

that? Do you know, like, kind of what the goal is of when that's going to take effect?

2.5

CHIEF JONES: I will tell you the Health
Department is really struggling to make any movement on
things other than the daily COVID stuff. I had a
conversation last week with the Health Director and the
City Manager trying to figure out where we're at.
We've had a meeting to try to discuss three different
models, whether it's going to be a crisis team that
just responds on its own, a co-response model which
also has its benefits, or some hybrid. Those are the
three options that we came up with in that meeting, but
we haven't drilled down on what that's going to be yet.
So having a time frame is kind of --

MR. BOYKIN: What's your -- what's your opinion on those options? What are your -- what are your thoughts on them?

CHIEF JONES: I think it has to be a hybrid.

I'd like to have something that's co-response with some time spent for case management, but -- boy, it's really hard to breathe. I don't -- I don't want it to just be what I think. I think that there are a lot of people that are more qualified in this, in the mental-health side of this than me. I need to have input into that, because one of the gaps that I see is even if we refer

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people, we may not have places to refer them to, and I
 1
 2
     don't want to refer them into just this hole where they
     don't get any service. So I don't know how that's
 3
     going to fit, and I don't know all of the resources
 5
     that the mental-health community works with to know
 6
     which one of those is going to fit best, so I'd really
 7
    have to defer to them as to what is going to be best,
 8
     but I would really -- and Toni Messina is here. We've
 9
     been working for years trying to get a co-response
10
     model. It just costs money, and that's what it's
11
     boiled down to.
12
               MS. WILLIAMS: So with the -- with the money
13
     that the -- you said the City set aside, it -- would
14
     the fact that we've got COVID going on and we don't
15
     know when the end date is for that, is that money a use
     it or lose it, or will it be held over in the -- in the
16
17
     next budget? So let's say you don't get to get up and
18
     running this year, will that money be available next
19
     year?
20
               CHIEF JONES: I don't know the answer to
21
     that.
22
               MS. WILLIAMS: Because what -- basically,
23
     what I'm asking is, is it something that has been set
24
     aside to be a line item budget?
2.5
               CHIEF JONES: It is, because they did it as
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personnel, and they approved personnel, so they have a 1 2 supervisor and, I believe, six social workers. And what they were trying to do is hire the social worker 3 first so that that social worker -- I'm sorry -- the 4 5 supervisor first, so that they could try to develop the 6 program -- so that they could develop the program with 7 that supervisor's input. They just haven't been able 8 to hire the supervisor yet, for whatever reason. 9 don't know what applicants they have or don't have, 10 they just haven't been able to hire one yet. So, to 11 me, what that signals is that it's -- it's supposed to 12 be an ongoing thing, but, you know, just like this year, they may cut -- they could cut positions, but I 13 14 don't -- I don't think that's the intent, from what 15 I've seen, so I think it's an ongoing -- the intent is 16 for it to be ongoing. 17 MS. WILLIAMS: I saw Rose leaning toward the 18 mic, so --19 MS. WIBBENMEYER: I was just going to say, 20 each year, the budget is approved by Council, so the 21 City Manager would propose a budget and then Council 22 would vote on that budget. But when -- what the Chief 23 said is correct, is usually personnel, once it's 24 budgeted for, then -- then the proposal coming out of 2.5 Finance that the City Manager looks at for his budget,

it usually keeps the personnel at the same level, zero percent increase or if they're going to increase wages, that's reflected in that. However, this year was the first time, as long as I've worked here, that I know they cut positions filled by people due to the impact of COVID on the budget and some other factors.

MS. WILLIAMS: So if the budget was to get cut, do we have a Plan B?

CHIEF JONES: Yes. So we have worked with Burrell for the last couple of years. We have a community mental-health liaison. They had one that was assigned to -- was it nine counties, Toni?

MS. MESSINA: Yeah.

2.5

CHIEF JONES: So they -- they really did not spend a lot of time with us. And mostly Toni helped lobby Burrell for someone that was more full time for us, so we actually have a Burrell contracted community mental-health liaison that works about 80 percent of her time in Columbia and Boone County, and she actually -- we vetted her with a background process, so she has access to our building. She actually comes to the trainings -- or the shift-meeting trainings and has those conversations with us. I would anticipate that if that somehow went away, that we would try to find those grant resources and try to bring in more of that.

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That's hard to do. We've been trying to do that for a
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 2
            Hopefully, it doesn't go away. Every -- every
     conversation I've had has talked about this being a
 3
     starting point and building on it. I think that we
 4
    have traction, so I'm not -- I'm not over -- personally
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 6
    overall concerned with them getting rid of it. I think
 7
    that it makes sense, but I'm biased that way because
 8
     I've been trying to do it for a long time. So this has
 9
    been -- this process has been helpful for me because
    we've -- we've always wanted that. But I don't know if
10
11
     they'll cut it, but I -- I really doubt it, and if they
12
     did, we would look for resources other places. They're
13
     two -- I'm sorry.
14
               MS. WILLIAMS: And exactly who is Toni?
15
               CHIEF JONES: I'm sorry?
               MS. WILLIAMS: Who is Toni?
16
               CHIEF JONES: Toni Messina, Communications
17
18
    and Outreach Supervisor for the police department.
19
               MS. WILLIAMS: Oh, okay. I just didn't know
20
    who she was.
21
               CHIEF JONES:
                             Sorry.
22
               MR. HACKWORTH: Hi, Lieutenant.
23
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Hi.
24
               MR. HACKWORTH: I really liked earlier how
    you brought in the fact that you show trainees, new
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recruits, even, I'm going to assume, officers, videos 1 2 of other departments, basically, doing their job 3 poorly, just as a guide so we know what not to do. 4 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Right. 5 MR. HACKWORTH: For example, like, I -- I 6 just want to ask you a couple of questions about a 7 couple of things. You mentioned, like, bad cops, like 8 disrespect to a citizen, it's, like, speaking down 9 condescendingly, kind of holding back laughter and 10 stuff like that, would be improper, DUI tests or field 11 tests, actually, like -- is it policy that the person 12 has to hold their arms up 90 degrees or not? I've read 13 that somewhere, but I can't tell. LIEUTENANT HESTER: The officer has to hold 14 15 their arms --16 MR. HACKWORTH: No. No. No. No. T'm 17 The individual who is engaged in the field 18 tests, the individual who has been Terry stopped. LIEUTENANT HESTER: I used to make a lot of 19 20 DWI arrests, but it's probably been ten years since I 21 made one. I don't think there's any NHTSA thing. 22 Sergeant St. Clair is a drug-recognition expert, so 23 he's better versed in that particular question than I 24 I'm not aware of it, so -am. 25 MR. HACKWORTH: It's really not that

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important, actually.
 1
 2
               LIEUTENANT HESTER:
                                   Okay.
 3
               MR. HACKWORTH: I just want -- I just came
 4
    across an unfortunate video by proxy of my job.
 5
     an Axon body cam, and I just want to respectfully share
    my frustrations with what I saw from the conduct of --
 6
 7
    of the officers. Basically, it was an individual whose
 8
     language -- I don't know -- should I discuss the
 9
    particulars of it, at all?
10
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: It kind of depends if this
11
    might be a complaint that might appear in front of the
12
    Board.
13
               MR. HACKWORTH: It might be, so I
14
     shouldn't --
15
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: Okay. So then you
16
     shouldn't be talking about it all at this point.
                               Okay.
17
               MR. HACKWORTH:
                                      Thank you.
18
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: I'll just say this.
19
    Here's what I tell the new cops and the old cops.
20
    work, we're cops, but we're always citizens.
21
    would -- we should not act in such a way at work that
22
    we would not want to be treated away from work. And so
23
    that's kind of one of the things that I frequently
    weave into lots of trainings of -- especially when we
24
    watch these videos. Tell me why that's okay. And
25
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if -- and if you think it's okay while you're wearing 1 2 the uniform, pretend you went out to dinner with your best friend and a cop treated you that way. Would you 3 still say, well, but this and this and this, right? 4 That's kind of the acid test for lots of things in 5 6 our -- in our interactions as human beings. It's okay 7 for my team to do it. If you have integrity, it must 8 be okay for the other team to do it, right? And so 9 that's where I think we all break down a little bit as 10 human beings and -- and that's what I try to stress to our officers, that's the test. If you wouldn't want 11 12 someone doing that to you or a member of your family, if it's not ethical or legal or necessary, it sounds 13 like maybe -- and, well, we can't talk about it. But 14 15 anyhow, I hear you, and --16 MR. HACKWORTH: Cool. Yeah. I just wanted to respectfully air that -- that grievance of mine, and 17 18 then kind of bring it back to -- I'll try and be less argumentative this time, but the kind of how do we 19 20 measure the success of the new training program that's 21 going to be put in place. LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, I thank you for 22 23 your grace, and I -- I will also. I just -- so it's a great question, you know. And -- and it's one that I 24 know that -- that Toni and the Chief have -- have also 2.5

1	brought up. And I'm more of a how to put this. As
2	a trainer, I want to teach someone a task, right?
3	Like like the attitude they should have, the skill
4	they need, and the knowledge to complete it, like your
5	baseball analogy. You can't you can't learn to
6	drive a car watching oh, there's little kids that
7	drive those video games and seem to do pretty good, and
8	when they get in Mom's car, but I hear you. And so I
9	don't know, and if you guys know of a way to measure
10	implicit bias. You know, I know a few years ago, there
11	was the the IET where you look at faces and you
12	press buttons. I know that Jennifer Eberhardt from
13	Cornell did a study where she would show she had
14	three groups. You know, it was a psychological study,
15	so they had a a control group, and then one group
16	was shown, like, they're like, they would take us all
17	in a room and say, hey, watch this video screen, and it
18	would be wavy lines for 30 minutes. Another group
19	would see only white faces on a screen, and then a
20	third group would see only black faces on a screen.
21	And so the study was, do you guys know what an
22	Etch-A-Sketch is like, remember those? So after you
23	watched your 30 minutes of your screen, then they would
24	have, like, this Etch-A-Sketch thing start drawing
25	objects, and your task was whenever you recognized it

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as a crime object or something completely innocent, you have to press a buzzer and say which one it is, right? So what she found was, the people who watched wavy lines -- I'm just going to pick some numbers, please don't hold me to this. But let's say it took 20 lines on the Etch-A-Sketch before they would say crime object or innocent object, like a flower or a car. The group that watched white faces for 30 minutes, it took them about 28 lines -- and, again, please don't hold me to these numbers. I can get you the study -- before they would decide. And the group that watched black faces, it took them, like, 18. That's priming, which is another part of implicit bias, right; in that, what they were shown led them to a conclusion with no other data. And so that was a fascinating study and I encourage everybody to look at it. It's really, really But how do you measure that training has worked. So like if -- if you all send me to the best implicit training or anti-implicit bias training we can find and I'll go in a heartbeat, how do we know it worked? Like, that's a great question. How do you know this is working, and that's why -- that's why I resorted to the criteria of, as a patrol sergeant, is my cop seemingly making decisions not necessarily articulating out loud, I did it because of race or gender, but is there a

1 demonstrable pattern. So that's a -- I appreciate you 2 bringing that back up. MR. HACKWORTH: Yeah. Of course. And I 3 think -- I'm not sure where the scholarship is on how 4 5 do we really measure implicit biases especially in 6 policing, and that is, of course, an incredibly, 7 incredibly important goal. My main point was, how are 8 we going to be measuring the progress that we've made 9 towards accomplishing the goals of the training 10 outlined in the pdf that you sent to us. And I -- and 11 I personally believe that if we are able to maybe -- I 12 don't know the right answer, and maybe you all don't know the right answer, but we can use our connections 13 14 and reach out to other boards and other departments and 15 other professionals who might be able to give guidance 16 on here's how we really measure what it means to build 17 upon our effective law enforcement traditions. Because 18 unless we're taking actionable steps to know that we 19 are heading in that right direction, it just seems like 20 a platitude. 21 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Amen, right? Like we're 22 drunk on our wine. 23 MR. HACKWORTH: Right. 24 LIEUTENANT HESTER: Like, it sounds good to And that's why -- that's why when we were talking 25 me.

back and forth, like it's, well, because I think this. 1 2 Well, I don't want to be that way, you know. I'm with you, because if we just think, oh, that was really good 3 training, if we were doing a physical task, it's a lot 4 5 easier, right? And I think that's the rub because, 6 like, if we were -- if we were training people to, not 7 just to police, but if we were training someone to 8 build a brick wall, we could all kind of stand back and 9 be, like, oh, it's level, it's square, it's uniform. Ι 10 don't know. Like, we could use words like that, and we 11 could see, you know, we could measure, you know. supposed to build a six-foot wall. Was it six foot? 12 13 Was it evenly spaced? We can measure that with a 14 measuring tape. And that's -- that is the difficulty, 15 right? Like, how do we know that after they sit 16 through this implicit bias class with me, a white quy, 17 that they walk out on the other side and view the world differently? And that's why the Chief has empowered me 18 19 and the training unit. We're going to invite outside 20 voices to many trainings to kind of put that in. 21 of like you guys have done tonight, right? Like -- so 22 I don't go back and, like, it's a one and done thing. 23 I appreciate your guys grilling me because this is 24 really -- if we're going to make this work, if we're 25 going to make Columbia -- and you asked this earlier,

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too -- like, hey, actually I think you did -- on what
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 2
    do you mean, Columbia policing? What do you mean,
    responsive to the community? If we're going to make
 3
     this work, it can't just be a white cop telling cops,
 4
 5
     oh, be careful of this. It needs many voices, it needs
 6
    many perspectives, and -- and it needs, you know, like
 7
    what we've done tonight is kind of iron out some
 8
    wrinkles, in my opinion. I mean, that's how I look at
 9
     it. Like, you can't make something good easy, you
10
    know -- easily, I should say.
11
               MR. HACKWORTH: I was -- I was wondering
12
    what -- like, what documentation you use to support the
13
     creation of the foot --
14
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Foot pursuit training.
15
               MR. HACKWORTH: Foot pursuit training. Thank
    you. And, for example, the pdf that you shared with
16
17
    us, the 2021 platform, if we were able -- would we
18
    have -- could we get access to that to see what you
19
    used, what research went into it?
20
               LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
                                          I think -- I
21
     think -- and that's the other thing. It's -- I
22
    understand what -- I think I understand what you're
23
     saying. Like, how could you look at this and could you
24
     come to the similar or same conclusion if you examined
    our source documents?
25
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1	MR. HACKWORTH: I think it would be important
2	for the community to know what went into creating the
3	training program.
4	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah. Right. Right.
5	And that's why I say so so CPD policy is one. In
6	other words, that the City Council signed off on, that
7	the Chief, this is the rules for being a Columbia
8	police officer, and I assume you guys get that.
9	MS. WILLIAMS: Wait. Wait. Wait. So
10	the City had input on the video? The City Council had
11	input on the radio?
12	LIEUTENANT HESTER: No. No. No. The
13	City Council provided the policy. It's an ingredient,
14	okay?
15	MS. WILLIAMS: Oh. Okay. Okay. Okay.
16	LIEUTENANT HESTER: It's an ingredient, it's
17	not a it's not like I'm sorry if I misspoke
18	there.
19	MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.
20	LIEUTENANT HESTER: So it's one of the
21	ingredients, right. Like so so that's one of them.
22	The law. You know, for instance, when does a police
23	officer have the right to detain someone or to chase
24	them Missouri law concerning that. Constitutional
25	concerns, you know, the Fourth Amendment, that people

be secure in their persons, you know, effects, how does 1 2 that apply? And part of it -- and this is -- this is non-measurable, if you will, but it is the -- the 3 experience that both Sergeant St. Clair and I have in 4 And don't throw anything heavy at me, but 5 policing. 6 it's like if when I go to my doctor, you know, he --7 he's gone to school, he has a degree, he has a license, 8 he has a formula for, you know, I weigh 180 pounds, so 9 I need this much ibuprofen or whatever, you know. Law enforcement, unfortunately, is not that way. 10 11 not -- it's not always that way and it's not always not 12 that way, so that is part of it. And I think -- and I think it's -- that's why I say it's good that we kind 13 14 of air this out, like, how did you come up with this, 15 what's this based on. I've been a cop 30 years. mean, I've been in a lot of foot pursuits. 16 17 doesn't mean I'm the authority, it just means it's one of the ingredients. And I think -- that's why I said 18 community expectations should be an ingredient, also, 19 20 right? Or I say right. That's my viewpoint. 21 MR. HACKWORTH: Yeah. And perhaps if we were 22 able to get the information, the research, and the 23 documentation that went into creating the program, it 24 could help us give you suggestions about how do we 25 measure the progress towards success, as well. Maybe

1	there's stuff inside of those.
2	LIEUTENANT HESTER: I would definitely be
3	wide open to
4	MR. HACKWORTH: I don't know. It's just a
5	question. It's rhetorical, kind of, but
6	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah. I think it's right
7	on. We need to measure, is this working.
8	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Any other questions for
9	the Lieutenant from the Board? I will say, Lieutenant,
10	when you know, thanks for speaking with us.
11	Whenever you can get that video to us, I know all of us
12	really want to see it as soon as we can.
13	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yeah.
14	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And if you can also keep
15	us just updated on how this training progresses and the
16	steps you all are taking to make that happen.
17	LIEUTENANT HESTER: I would be glad to.
18	And and I appreciate your all's time tonight and
19	patience. I really I would really like you to come
20	and all participate in the car-stop training, get
21	you that video as soon as that
2.2	MG MILLIAMS. Garages and I Dane that
22	MS. WILLIAMS: Can you email Rose that
23	information?

1	information?
2	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Yes, ma'am. I will.
3	MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I know, I think you asked
5	us for dates, but do you have I mean, can you give
6	us just some to pick from, it's usually a little easier
7	for us.
8	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Well, some of it's
9	outside, so we might want to wait until it warms up.
10	But but we can also do it in the garage down there,
11	so I take that back. You know, we have a heated
12	garage, so we won't freeze in case there's a blizzard.
13	But, yeah. I will I will email Rose and you guys
14	pick some dates, and
15	MS. WIBBENMEYER: If if they're all going
16	together or there's a quorum, then that has to be a
17	meeting.
18	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay.
19	MS. WIBBENMEYER: If they're going to just
20	attend when you're training other people, then they can
21	go at less than a quorum number without having it be a
22	public meeting.
23	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Okay.
24	MS. WIBBENMEYER: So you can think about how
25	you want to do that, especially given COVID.

1	MR. BOYKIN: It has to, what, three, right?
2	It has to be less than four? At quorum, four?
3	MS. WIBBENMEYER: I think you're close.
4	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Close. I think it's five.
5	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Five.
6	MR. BOYKIN: Is it five? Okay. So four or
7	less?
8	CHIEF JONES: We, at present, are not doing
9	any in-person training.
10	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Right.
11	CHIEF JONES: We're not doing any of that.
12	LIEUTENANT HESTER: We'll have some time
13	to thank you. I appreciate that. Well, after
14	after this yeah. So thank you for your time. I
15	appreciate it, and I'd be glad to come back and talk
16	about it.
17	MS. GROVER: Thank you so much for your work
18	on the video. I really appreciate it, and we
19	appreciate you working towards creating, you know, this
20	new training.
21	LIEUTENANT HESTER: You're welcome.
22	MS. WILLIAMS: Dillon, did you have any
23	questions? Dillon said no, I did not.
24	LIEUTENANT HESTER: Oh, okay. Thank you.
25	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Thank you for your time.

1	MS. GOMEZ: Thank you, again.
2	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And next up off of our
3	special speakers will be Sergeant St. Clair speaking to
4	us about the department's Community Outreach.
5	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Hello, again.
6	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Hello, again.
7	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: So I want I want to
8	kind of talk to you guys about and gals about
9	Community Outreach. I supervise the current iteration
10	of the Community Outreach officers that we have. And,
11	Rose, do you have my slides? I have just a few slides
12	to give a little bit of background on where we are and
13	exactly what what we're working on, and I'll be
14	happy to answer any questions.
15	MS. WILLIAMS: Dillon, I won't be able to see
16	your questions, so once the slides are over oh.
17	Yeah, I will. Okay. Never mind.
18	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Well, we're not going to
19	see his will you be able to see his questions,
20	though, or just his face?
21	MS. WILLIAMS: I still might not be able to
22	see your questions, Dillon.
23	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah. Raise your hand if
24	you have, like, a question coming up next, Dillon.
25	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: So I say I supervise

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this current iteration, so the Community Outreach Unit
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 2
     that has been around for several years with the police
     department, it was originally formed under then
 3
     Sergeant Hester and then Lieutenant
 4
     Geoff Jones where we had teams of officers imbedded
 5
 6
     into neighborhoods, four strategic neighborhoods in the
 7
     City, where their full-time job was outreach, was
 8
     communications, was building relationships,
 9
     establishing partnerships, and really just connecting
10
     with the community. Most of the goals -- well, in
11
     fact, all of the goals of that unit then are still in
12
     effect now. It's just we are operating in a little
13
     different areas with some different personnel.
14
     want to show you where we're operating first. So are
15
     you guys familiar with the beat system we have? Have
     you seen the beat map -- the City divided into eight?
16
17
     You have the number.
18
               MR. HACKWORTH: I'm a new member.
19
               SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Okay. New member.
20
     So -- and I didn't bring that -- that map with me.
                                                          The
21
     City is currently divided into eight what we call
22
     beats, and if you can imagine Columbia divided by
23
     eight, some of them are very, very large geographical
             What we've done is we have divided all those in
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     half, so we are transitioning to a 16-beat system,
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which just means smaller geographical areas. Αn officer is assigned to a beat. That's their main area of responsibility. If there's a call for service, they'll respond first. If there's not a beat officer available, we have this whole complicated system set up where the computer tells us which officers need to go there if someone is not available. So we have divided the eight beats into sixteen, and we are imbedding two officer teams into what we're calling sub-beats. So they're larger than the previous iterations of the neighborhoods, but they're in a more geographically manageable area than our beat system -- eight beat system was. So the first area we're in is -- is 20 East, and that just is the east half of 20 beat, which is central city. And we have Officer Keisha Edwards and Shawn Dutton. They were both SROs. In fact, four of our current six officers were -- were SRO, school resource officers, that were in the schools. now part of community outreach. So this is the geographical area that Officer Edwards and Officer Dutton are assigned to. This includes what was the central neighborhood in the previous community outreach unit, a strategic neighborhood that was identified. This area has Douglass Park, Hickman High School, that area kind of -- I would say Hickman is probably closest

to the center and then out from there. 1 2 MS. WILLIAMS: Do you still have substations set up in these areas? 3 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: We -- our operational 5 costs have knocked us down to one substation that we operate out of full time in one of our strategic areas. 6 7 MS. WILLIAMS: And where is that area? 8 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: That is at the Columbia 9 Insurance Group building at the corner of Paris and 10 Whitegate, and we actually use that full time as our 11 outreach office. They still use the downtown police 12 department for those needs, but generally we meet at 13 the substation in the neighborhood. We have computers 14 and stuff we need to operate out of there. And 15 that's -- that was -- that's purely operational costs 16 and the ability to maintain the other substations that we previously had in these areas. Next, in the -- in 17 18 the light green -- well, there's three shades of green 19 I apologize. In the middle shade of green, 40 20 East, that encompasses what was the Indian Hills 21 Subdivision, the east strategic neighborhood that 22 officers ran. We have Officer Cory Dobkins and Officer 23 Chris Williams in that area. They were both also 24 school resource officers, so that's Indian Hills Park, 2.5 Rice Road, Geiser Boulevard, that area out there.

And 40 West, we have Officer Maria Phelps, who was in 1 2 the previous Community Outreach Unit, and Officer Kyle This is the -- the -- what was formerly the 3 Lucas. Paris Road corridor, Quail Drive, Silvan, in the 5 Whitegate area. This is the area where our substation 6 is located that we operate out of. And we are then 7 expanding to what we call 70D, which is the downtown. 8 These are two officers, Officers Dan Wright and Todd 9 Roland were just recently selected to join the unit, 10 and they're going to be assigned to essentially what is 11 the business district in the -- in the downtown area to 12 address some of the needs down there. The -- the difference in -- aside from the geographical 13 14 assignments that we have, the interesting thing about 15 the unit now is we have officers that have been with 16 the department anywhere from seven years, I think, is 17 our least veteran officer up to nineteen-year officers, so we have veteran officers serving in these Community 18 19 Outreach positions, and working right alongside with 20 other officers in the department in working the 21 community. 22 MS. WILLIAMS: So in -- I know you might not 23 know these numbers, but when it comes to officers being 24 put in certain areas, which area has the most officers that patrol? 2.5

SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: As far as the beat 1 2 system? MS. WILLIAMS: Uh-huh. 3 Yes. SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: That -- we -- they try 4 5 to get as evenly spread out as possible. I wouldn't 6 say there's any one area of the City that has more 7 officers than another. It's based on what's available for staffing. We know that on the Fridays and Saturday 8 9 nights when there's non-COVID times, 70 beat, which 10 encompasses the downtown area, may have more officers 11 assigned just because there's a need for the presence 12 at bar-close time and in the evening when there's more people down there. But really, if you look at -- if 13 you can -- and the Chief can probably explain this 14 15 better, but, really, we try to staff every beat at every shift. And the goal is ultimately to get two 16 17 officer teams imbedded into each of these subbeats. So 18 once we add Officer Wright and Officer Roland, we'll 19 have four of the sixteen beats covered. We'll add two 20 more, we'll pick another one. It may be 50 West in the 21 southwest part of the City. It may be 10 East in the 22 northwest part of City. It just really depends on 23 where we decide the next need is for that two-officer 24 team. 25 CHIEF JONES: That's -- that's accurate. So

when we go into patrol staffing, there are nights that 1 2 we can't cover all of the eight beats. We try to cover each beat with an officer, but there are nights that 3 officers kind of have to handle two or float back and The exception to that is the COU -- the 5 Community Outreach Unit. So, like, in 40 East and 40 6 7 West, we're putting two officers, and they work a set 8 schedule for the most part, but those two teams of 9 officers are going to be in that beat 40 area, but that's usually because that's where we have -- when the 10 11 City looked at those strategic neighborhoods, they 12 looked at free and reduced lunch, people that were needing utility assistance. 13 There were I don't know how many points. Toni could probably tell us, but a 14 15 It was really looking at the underserved 16 neighborhoods so that we could bring in other services. 17 Those are generally the areas that we started with with 18 The goal is to try to give people proximity to 19 police officers, what I call left of bang, left of an 20 incident, so that we're building those relationships 21 before something bad happens. So COU is going to 22 concentrate in those four areas that we have now, but 23 just think of it as we're going to expand into those 16 24 And as we do that, right now, it's saturated because we have two, two, and those are in that larger 2.5

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of the eight, it's the two subdivided beats, so you have four officers there, plus you're going to have beat officers on different shifts, so that's going to look really heavy with cops. But as we transition, I can't just pull the plug, so what I'm trying to do is transition from our base model, our shifts that we have now with just regular officers assigned to a beat that come in at six in the morning, that come in at ten in the morning, that come at five p.m. and eight p.m. to cover those shifts -- I keep doing that. We're going to try to transition from staffing those base shifts so heavy to getting into that beat model where we have two officers, two officers, two officers, and then having the base shift supplement that. So if we had multi-officer call, a big disturbance, a shots fired, something like that, we could send those what I call the base shift officers to assist, but they're not really going to be assigned to a beat, they'll be assigned to a sector. So, right now, it looks saturated, but I have to do that to get the transition done. And I would say during -- because we're so low on staffing, what sergeants are doing is if -- if we don't have an officer to staff every beat, but they see that COU is working in 40 East that day, they're not going to put an officer in 40 because that's covered by

COU. They're going to put it somewhere else. That's 1 2 how that happens operationally. On paper, it might look a little different. But right now, it's going to 3 be saturated in those four neighborhood because we 4 5 haven't gone through that transition yet. 6 MS. WILLIAMS: So I know at least my 7 impression was that when COU's officers were first 8 created, it was to be done as a friendly presence. But 9 it sounds like to me it's kind of transitioned into 10 bringing resources to the people. Since maybe the 11 people aren't going to the resources, it's more now the 12 COU officers are -- and I really don't want to use this 13 terminology, but they're being resource officers. They're -- they're connecting the people with the 14 15 resources that are available in the community. Am I 16 correct? 17 CHIEF JONES: It -- it -- we were doing that 18 originally, too, but it's really both. I'll let him 19 explain it because he knows it just as well as I do. 20 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Yeah. So that -- that 21 is -- that really is the heart of what we're doing. 22 this version of Community Outreach, and I say version, 23 with me as the supervisor, with -- this specific 24 personnel started in August. And in the few months 2.5 that we've operating, we brought in people from Love,

1	Inc., to talk to us about what resources they have
2	available, Phoenix Program, Columbia Housing is
3	scheduled to meet with us, all of this. And these
4	officers are going out on the street and bringing
5	resources to people just like that. One example, Field
6	Park, if you're familiar with that, near Field
7	Elementary School at Range Line and Wilkes, we had a
8	lot of complaints of open-air drug use, open-air drug
9	sales, litter, and all that kind of quality of life
10	issues that were going on. The officers went in there,
11	they did enforcement where they needed to do
12	enforcement on public safety issues, drug sales, things
13	like that. They encountered a woman in there who had
14	been in a car accident, needed medical attention, but
15	was trespassed from this park. She's not supposed to
16	be there. Every day, she was there, and she was
17	homeless. So instead of taking her to jail or writing
18	her a trespassing ticket, our officers were able to
19	call a resource who came out to the park that day, got
20	her housing that day, and that resource then took her
21	to get the medical attention that she needed. That's
22	what our officers are doing on a daily basis is
22 23	what our officers are doing on a daily basis is connecting people with resources who may not have the

health, they're -- they're on the phone right here, 1 2 they're going to set up an appointment with you, right? 3 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Or -- or Phoenix House 4 has a bed ready for you, I can take you there right 5 6 now, and they have a bed just for us for you. 7 CHIEF JONES: There's also an enforcement 8 part of that, too. 9 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Yes. 10 MS. WILLIAMS: So here's my -- here's my next 11 thing that I want to say, going back to what he was 12 talking about. When you create a fabulous program and 13 you are doing something that really works, to prove it 14 to the people that divvy out the money, you've got to 15 have the data. Data, the data, however you want to say 16 it, in order to get money from them. So if we can 17 prove to Congress or whoever is with that -- with 18 that -- those numbers, that this is working, we've got 19 to track this somehow. We've got to be able to put it 20 on pen and paper and say we implemented this, it's 21 working, and this is how we can prove it's working. We 22 need your all's money. 23 CHIEF JONES: Can I talk to that for just a 24 So when we had the four strategic -- well, second? 2.5 it's three strategic neighborhoods and we added one as

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a police department. The City had three. We looked at crime trends in different categories; call volume, complaints, those types of things, for our measurements. Those -- those were the metrics that we were using to measure success. Are people calling the police? We expected with relationship building that number to increase at first and then die off. We saw that occur. We saw call volume decrease. We saw crime decrease. Actually, our violent crime in the north neighborhood decreased so much that it drove down the overall City violent crime number into double digits, decreases. So that's what we were measuring. To talk about other metrics, and I don't know if they're the right metrics, because we're still trying to evaluate this. But in some of the things that we're measuring is what does our use of force look like. Are we able -- you know, right now, we have the base standard, and we're trying to make improvements. Are we reducing how much we're using force? Are we reducing the level of force? Or are we reducing the disparity in those uses of force? Those are things that we can measure right now. I'm not saying those are the only metrics, but those are things that we're considering when we move forward through our training as far as use of force and those types of things. They haven't been

part of those discussions, so I'm just clarifying that 1 so you know that the police department is looking at 2 I don't know that we have all the answers yet. 3 MR. HACKWORTH: Are you all tracking, for example, you mentioned you -- Sergeant, you mentioned 5 6 Phoenix programs, connecting them with -- with resources in Columbia. Are you tracking positive 7 8 engagements where you're adding value to people's lives 9 instead of just diminishing use of force or things that could result in negative outcomes? 10 11 CHIEF JONES: I didn't plan to speak. 12 MS. WILLIAMS: I know. Yeah. I know you 13 weren't planning on talking. 14 CHIEF JONES: I really was not. 15 MR. BOYKIN: You should always expect the 16 public will --17 CHIEF JONES: I should have worn a different 18 mask. We have an app that we used to measure how many 19 contacts we had, resources that we were referring 20 people to. Now, whether they -- you know, you can lead 21 a horse to water. We don't know whether they followed 22 up with those resources, and those resources wouldn't 23 report to us anyway. But we were measuring that, and 24 when -- when we took COU in its first form away, that 25 went away, and we were looking to see if there's

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something else that we can bring back. Staffing budget
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    has slowed that process. Those are all measurements
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     that we have measured in the past and are interested in
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    doing again. We're just not there yet with the new
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    process.
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               MR. BOYKIN: Okay. Thank you.
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               MR. HACKWORTH: If I could just add on to
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    why. You can -- I'm not going to call you back up.
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     The reason I think that it would be important is
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    because if you're talking about improving relations and
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    making the public feel trust in the -- in the policing
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     system here, I feel like it would be a benefit to show
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     them that we're adding value, connecting them to
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    resources, and -- and, you know, being an overall net
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    benefit in their lives.
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               SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: It's very tough to
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    measure that kind of stuff.
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               MR. HACKWORTH: Of course.
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               SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: And, for example, we had
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     a resident who was -- I don't want to say
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    anti-police -- distrusted the police and probably for
22
    good reason, who, you know, maybe wouldn't go out of
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    her way to talk to us, and we -- we built the
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    relationship to the point where we say, hey, we're --
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    we're going to work on a traffic issue in your
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neighborhood. Can we put a speed radar in your yard?
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    And, yeah, absolutely. That would be great. Thank
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    you. So how do you -- how do you quantify that or put
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     that in a number where we changed the perception or
 5
     even changed a negative interaction into something
 6
     that's now positive and building that good
 7
    relationship. It's tough to measure that kind of
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     stuff.
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: We're kind of getting a
     little more detail about a positive outreach. Everyone
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    knows about your -- your Miranda rights at the moment
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    of arrest, when the police educate you on those at the
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    moment of arrest. But with the Community Outreach
    policing, has there ever -- is there a program to help
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    educate the community about their constitutional rights
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    beyond at the moment of arrest? Do the police interact
     in any way with that, just kind of breaking it down?
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    Like, hey, this is what the Fourth Amendment means to
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    you.
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               SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: I don't -- I'm not
21
     familiar with any type of -- oh.
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               LIEUTENANT HESTER: We used to have a handout
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    which we gave people and it told them what their rights
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    were.
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               SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: But that's something
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that a recommendation could come from this board of 1 2 maybe develop some sort of program. We're -- we're constantly having conversations with people about that. 3 I knew as a DWI officer, I did that for quite some 5 The DWI process is stressful, and there's a lot 6 of legal nuances to it at the time of arrest and 7 immediately following with breath samples and things 8 like that. So it's -- it's on the individual officer 9 to sit down with that person and explain what implied consent or revocation of your driving privilege 10 11 actually means, and I think our officers are doing that 12 every day just as a normal part of the job. But as far 13 as a formal education program, no, I don't think we 14 have anything in place. 15 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Like a proactive thing. Even in the -- with school resource officers, do they 16 17 do anything like that? 18 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: We don't have school 19 resource officers any longer. They are part of my 20 They're the department's Community Outreach. 21 But they -- they were in the classroom teaching as part 22 of their school resource responsibilities. And when I 23 say that, we are still active in the schools, what it 24 The former SROs still have relationships with is now. those administrators, with teachers, with students, and 2.5

are still active in that role even though it's not an 1 2 official position for them. CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah. I mean, I would 3 4 love to see, as part of the Community Outreach Program, something like that develop because it not only helps 5 6 the community understand their constitutional rights, 7 it also makes sure the officers understand, hey, when I 8 stop someone, this is what I can do, this is what I 9 can't do, you know. 10 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Absolutely. 11 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: You know, somehow I would 12 like to see develop, if there's any way for that to 13 happen. 14 MS. GROVER: Wasn't there -- didn't there 15 used to be a community police class or something that 16 citizens can go to --17 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Citizens Academy? MS. GROVER: Yeah. Wasn't there --18 19 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Yes. And I believe 20 that -- post-COVID, that is something that we're going 21 to work on bringing back. But that also goes to 22 bringing the community into our training and making it 23 a part of it because in the traffic stop training that 24 Lieutenant Hester -- and I don't want to go too far back into that conversation, but the first part of that 25

training is -- is -- talks about bias and how to talk 1 2 to people. And then I get up there and I talk about Fourth Amendment considerations, and we then go out 3 into a car and apply what they learn in the classroom. 5 So, yeah, I think that's something that could be 6 developed. 7 MR. BOYKIN: I have a question about 8 placements. So I see that we -- we only have these 9 certain locations. What was the deciding factor of why these are the locations that we have our community 10 11 outreach officers, and is there plans to obviously 12 expand that to our other locations in Columbia? 13 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: So the second question, 14 So the -- the goal is to have officers embedded 15 in all of these 16 sub beats, and they're there. 16 They're there for long periods of time. Right now, our 17 assignments can change every year, but really get them 18 into that community, into that neighborhood, into that 19 area all over the city. And, like you said, there'll 20 be two or four, depending on working days, right -- you 21 don't -- can't work every day. So these two officers 22 will always be in this area, and then on their days 23 off, it'll always be these two officers, and that won't 24 change. You'll have extra resources around to help when needed, but, yes, all 16 beats would have the same

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type of outreach teams in them.

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And to -- to go to your first question, placement, so prior to this version of -- of community outreach, there were four strategic neighborhoods. We are still -- three of those are included in our current areas that I've showed you on this map. The fourth one was the north neighborhood up on Bodie and Currituck. One of the biggest factors was schools. We wanted to make sure that we maintained close proximity -- Hickman High School is in 20 East; we have Battle in 40 East -- and then, really, it kind of came down to where -- where did we feel the outreach teams were going to be best utilized. So, eventually, we'll have the entire city covered, but the -- that went into the decision for the current placement. Did that answer your question?

MR. BOYKIN: More or less.

SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: So, schedule, we do have kind of a set schedule, but it's also very flexible to the needs of what's going on. So we work Monday through Thursday or -- Thursday -- or Tuesday through Friday. Their start times can vary. Most of them start at eight or nine, so we can get people in the morning, and then also at the end of the day when they're off work. Those are the peak community

1	policing hours when people are coming home from work,
2	they're sitting outside on their front porch or they're
3	barbecuing or their their kids are playing
4	basketball in the street, so we wanted to make sure
5	that we encompassed those hours. We do have the
6	flexibility to adjust those hours as needed. If our
7	officers identify a problem in their area that happens
8	at the bus stop at seven a.m., they can start coming in
9	at seven a.m. to address that. Or if they need to stay
10	late for a community event or come in on a Saturday or
11	Sunday, we have that flexibility. For the outreach
12	mission and goals, these were part of the prior
13	community outreach unit. We we we do
14	enforcement, and I don't want there to be a
15	misconception that we're not enforcing the law, because
16	we are. Like I said, in Field Park, and as as the
17	Chief kind of explained, we started in August, we
18	quickly identified that that park had some problems, so
19	when you look at the statistics for September, they
20	went up because we had more presence there, we were
21	taking more enforcement action for the the dangerous
22	crimes, the violent crimes. And then they started to
23	trickle off in October because the problems were
24	resolving themselves. So we're proactive and reactive
25	when it comes to enforcement. We're building community
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partnerships with people and organizations. One of the 1 2 benefits to expanding our geographical area is -- is, before, there weren't a lot of businesses in our 3 strategic neighborhoods, and -- and, rightly so, we 4 5 wanted to focus on the residential, where people were 6 living. But now in these geographical areas, they 7 include a lot of businesses, schools, whatever it be, 8 to help build those partnerships and open those lines 9 of communication. Problem-solving -- POP Projects, that's problem-oriented policing. That's a method, I 10 11 guess you can call it, that's been around for quite 12 There's a whole POP center -- problemsome time. 13 oriented policing center. It utilizes different 14 analysis, scanning analysis, response, and assessment 15 type things on how to problem solve. And so the 16 officers in community outreach generate these POP 17 projects, Field Park being one of them. They saw what 18 the problem was. They figured out how they were going 19 to address it. They responded by implementing those 20 ideas and then they saw -- saw how they worked. And if 21 something didn't work, then they'd go back to the 22 beginning and start over. And POP projects can be from 23 parks or specific residents or wherever -- wherever the -- the problem is being identified. That's through 24 crime statistics, police reports, information from the 2.5

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beat officers, hey, I'm going to this house a lot, and here's some of the -- what I think are the underlying problems. Can you guys help? And we've been successful in reducing calls for service that have taken up a significant amount of patrol's time. And in reducing those calls for service, those patrol officers free up to go make those community contacts themselves, to start their own POP projects, as some have, and to start implementing this community policing or this style of Columbia policing. Collaborative approaches, we had an issue at a group home with an individual of diminished capacity. We had a meeting with various agencies, the Juvenile Office and Mental Health and Family Services and everything like that. And someone commented during this meeting, this is the first time that we've had policing in on a meeting like this, and we love it. We need it more. We're engaging in those conversations, and we work together to solve the problem, and that's what this unit is about, is building those relationships so we can do the things that maybe we as police can't do. We can't arrest our way out of every single problem, right? Just like the fire department can't go around and spray water on everything and say, well, there's not going to be any fires, right? Even the fire department has

collaborative approaches with code inspectors and 1 2 building inspectors and sprinkler systems and everything like that. And then internal cooperation, 3 working well internally. We've had success -- there's 4 5 something -- I feel like there's something going on 6 behind me. I just keep seeing glances. I'm like, oh., 7 making me nervous. Internal cooperation, we've --8 we've been in the -- the community outreach officers 9 have been involved in helping solve property crimes, 10 violent crimes. They're working with detectives. 11 They're working with street crimes. They're working 12 with patrol. They're working with traffic. They're 13 working throughout the entire department. They're 14 bringing them on board. If our officers are going to 15 go to an event or -- or they're going to meet with somebody -- excuse me -- they ask the beat officer, the 16 17 patrol officer, hey, I'm going to go do foot patrol in 18 this area. Why don't you come with me, right? Come 19 meet some of the residents. If you have time, I'm 20 going to this event. Come along. Come meet this 21 resource or meet this community partner that I've 22 developed. And working like -- like I just said, we're 23 working with everybody collaboratively. It's not just a community outreach problem. So with Field Park being 24 in 20 Beat, those officers reached out to the 20 Beat 25

1	officers of all shifts on all working days and said,
2	hey, this is what we've seen. This is what we're
3	working on. This is what how you can help. At
4	three in the morning, when we're not working, drive by
5	the park, walk through the park. And in turn, those
6	officers are giving us information, hey, I encountered
7	this subject here, or I I had to trespass this
8	person, or I arrested this person for selling drugs in
9	the park, and connecting them with community resources.
10	We open up our our shift meeting to the entire
11	department. If you ever want to come hear what we're
12	doing, please join us. We schedule meetings with our
13	partners, informational sessions. We share all that as
14	well. Follow-ups, we can assist other units, hey, I
15	went to this domestic in the middle of the night. I
16	think they could use some resources. Can you go there
17	during daytime hours and and maybe see if you can
18	help them? And and getting really getting not
19	just patrol, but the entire department involved in what
20	we are doing every day. I would bring Dillon back up
21	if he has any questions as well. Any questions
22	specifically about community outreach?
23	MR. BOYKIN: So my question what is the
24	with the officers you currently have, what does the
25	diversity look like for our community outreach officers

currently? 1 2 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: So, diversity, we have -- I think we have two females. We have two 3 4 African Americans. We have -- I mean, the wide range. 5 I think we have parents. We have the younger officers 6 all the way to the veterans who have been in police 7 work for 20 years, their entire career. I'm LGBTO+ 8 myself on the unit, and we seek input from -- and 9 partnership with anybody. I met with a group of 10 churches a couple weeks ago, and they were interested, 11 how can we help? And it was a conversation about this 12 is what you can do for us, and this is what our needs are, because we -- we can't -- we don't have a -- a 13 14 bottomless pit of money to solve problems, but maybe 15 churches do. Maybe not a bottomless pit, but they have 16 resources that we, as a government entity, may not have 17 access to. 18 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Any further questions for 19 Sergeant St. Clair? 20 Well, Sergeant, thank you for coming in and 21 speaking for us today. I quess, you know, as we come 22 up with ideas for what we hear back from the community, 23 we'll be letting you know what we hear, and again, 24 thank you for your time today. 2.5 SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Thank you. I appreciate

1	it.
2	MS. GROVER: Thank you.
3	SERGEANT ST. CLAIR: Thank you.
4	MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Thank you, Chief.
5	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Our next item is approval
6	of the minutes from our October 14th meeting. Have
7	everyone has everyone been able to review the
8	minutes and the transcript from our October 14th
9	meeting? Is there a motion to approve the open
10	minutes?
11	MR. BOYKIN: I'll motion to approve. Wayne
12	Boykin.
13	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Is there a second?
14	MS. GOMEZ: Gomez seconds.
15	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All in favor of approving
16	the open minutes and transcript from the
17	October 14, 2020 meeting, say aye.
18	GROUP: Aye.
19	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Aye. Any nays?
20	Unanimous. The aye's have it.
21	MR. HACKWORTH: Chair, could I abstain? I
22	can't in good conscious
23	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Oh, sorry, Alex.
24	MR. HACKWORTH: approve an agenda that I
25	wasn't at the meeting.
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MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I also have to abstain,
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    not having been here.
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Okay. So would it be
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    easier for me to do a voice vote of that point, Rose,
    or does it matter?
 5
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: I think I have Heather and
 6
    Dillon -- or, I'm sorry, Heather and Alex abstaining.
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 8
    Dillon, can you hear us, and can you unmute and talk
 9
    now?
10
               MS. WILLIAMS: We can't hear you, Dillon.
11
              MS. WIBBENMEYER: Oh, we still can't hear
12
    you.
13
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: No audio.
14
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: Sorry. Did you want to
15
    abstain on that, or did you want to --
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               MS. WILLIAMS: we can't hear you, Dillon.
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: We can't hear you, Dillon.
               MS. WILLIAMS: Dillon --
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               MS. WIBBENMEYER: He wants to abstain.
19
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               MS. WILLIAMS: -- Dillon Pierson has decided
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     to -- he -- he said, I would like to abstain as well.
22
    Cornellia Williams.
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Are we good with that?
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               MS. WIBBENMEYER: Yep.
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right. And then has
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1	everyone had a chance to review the closed meeting
2	minutes from October 14, 2020? Is there a motion to
3	approve the closed minutes?
4	MR. BOYKIN: I motion to approve the closed
5	minutes. Boykin.
6	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And is there a second?
7	MS. WILLIAMS: Cornellia Williams, second.
8	Oh, go for it, Grover.
9	MS. GROVER: Grover, second.
10	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right. Anyone
11	anyone voting to approve, say, aye.
12	MR. BOYKIN: Aye.
13	MS. GROVER: Aye.
14	MS. WILLIAMS: Aye.
15	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Are there any abstains?
16	MR. HACKWORTH: I abstain.
17	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Alex, Heather, and Dillon.
18	MS. WILLIAMS: Dillon Pierson, abstain.
19	Cornellia Williams.
20	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right. Moving on to
21	our next item. Reports. Any positive connections or
22	ride-alongs to report?
23	MR. HACKWORTH: I reached out to Sergeant
24	Alpers about did I pronounce your last name
25	correctly?

1	SERGEANT ALPERS: Yes.
2	MR. HACKWORTH: Okay. Good. I reached out
3	to Sergeant Alpers about a ride-along, but COVID, and
4	so they're not doing it right now.
5	MR. BOYKIN: I will say, by the way, I have
6	been taking a lot of the city classes. I just got done
7	with their I forgot the name of the the actual
8	class I took, but they went over a lot of the pronouns
9	and and LGBT and racial awareness and things like
10	that. It was really intense. I really enjoyed it.
11	And then I'm also on Friday, am participating in
12	their exploring identities economic class. And then I
13	think on the 3rd, I'm doing another class that they
14	have on racial diversity, specifically. So I'm taking
15	the city classes and kind of seeing what they are
16	teaching through the city.
17	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And if nothing else, our
18	next item let's start let's start going down the
19	list of old business. First up, the supplemental
20	annual report. Any
21	MS. WIBBENMEYER: I think Andrew was working
22	on that.
23	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I think that was Andrew
24	too.
25	MS. WIBBENMEYER: You may just want to pass

1	this to December.
2	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yep. Pass that one on.
3	As for audits, I think we are very close to having a
4	meeting scheduled. Yep. So that that will
5	hopefully, we'll have we'll have news on that in
6	December. Next, the recommendation letter regarding
7	foot pursuit training. We've heard a lot about that
8	already today. It seems that the training is
9	beginning. Is there anything further on that, Rose?
10	MS. WIBBENMEYER: I don't have anything
11	further.
12	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Okay. Does anyone else
13	have anything to say about the foot pursuit training?
14	Now, our training calendar request; where are we at?
15	MS. WIBBENMEYER: The Chief responded via
16	email on September 10th and stated, the training
17	calendar is still being adjusted, and we will make it
18	available once we have it.
19	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right. And I guess
20	we're still sitting on that. Next, yeah, so the
21	council report and the proposed changes to Chapter 21.
22	Has everyone had a chance to
23	MS. WILLIAMS: Uh-huh.
24	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: review those documents?
25	MS. WIBBENMEYER: So, basically, what

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happened with this, you sent the report to council with
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 2
    your recommendations regarding changes to Chapter 21.
     It went to council on September 21, 2020, and at that
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 4
    point, they had a meeting scheduled in October, where
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     the community engagement on policing report was
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     scheduled to be presented, and they wanted to take this
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    up with that. That got delayed, and so at this point,
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     I don't -- I don't believe any action has been taken by
 9
     council with regard to your report on the proposed
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     changes to Chapter 21.
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Has there been an update
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     on what date we should expect that -- the city report
13
     to come out?
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: I don't -- I don't know
14
15
     anything about it.
16
               CHIEF JONES: (Was speaking from the back of
17
     the room, not in a microphone.)
18
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I don't know. Has -- has
19
     there been any movement, too, Rose, on -- didn't we
20
     also submit something about having the discretion to
21
    weigh -- weigh for cause? Didn't we submit something
22
     like that?
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               MS. WIBBENMEYER: I think that was part of
     the proposed changes, but I haven't -- I -- I have
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    not seen the agenda for the next meeting, so if the --
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1	the there's like a director-level meeting that
2	happens where they go through the agenda, so that may
3	be how the Chief knows that something's on there, but
4	it
5	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Well, I know the the
6	discretion the the waiting for cause is not on
7	this Chapter 21 submission, so I just don't know what
8	happened to it.
9	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Okay. I can check back.
10	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Disparity index and
11	related data.
12	MS. GOMEZ: At this point, if we're talking
13	about the traffic stop committee, I think that the
14	recommendation letter is the next point on the agenda,
15	to discuss that further.
16	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Oh, yeah. So I guess does
17	that tie into the disparity index related data?
18	MS. GOMEZ: Yeah.
19	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Okay. So I guess, Chief
20	Jones, would you want to talk about the having a
21	member of this board appointed to the traffic stop
22	committee?
23	CHIEF JONES: Did you read my letter?
24	MS. WILLIAMS: Uh-huh.
25	MS. GOMEZ: Yes.

CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Did you review the letter? 1 2 MS. WILLIAMS: We did. MS. GOMEZ: Yes. 3 4 CHIEF JONES: I'll tell you my concern with doing that is I -- I have asked the officers and 5 6 employees that are on that committee to be completely 7 open and upfront about any bias they have, any 8 perspective that they have, any incidents or examples 9 that they want to give to that committee to help find 10 ways to improve. My concern is that if they were 11 involved in something that would come as a complaint to 12 this board, that that would be in conflict that someone on this board would hear that information outside of 13 the context of this meeting. My solution to that is 14 15 I'm considering -- I haven't decided yet -- I still 16 need to think on it -- is finding someone who has -- is 17 a past board member of the CPRB and appointing them to 18 the committee, but I'm still trying to weigh that out 19 and see if that'd be --20 MS. WILLIAMS: I don't know about that, 21 Chief. 22 MS. GOMEZ: Yeah. So I think, you know, 23 whoever was assigned -- if anyone on the board was 24 assigned to that committee, we would recuse ourselves 2.5 if there was any --

MS. WILLIAMS: Exactly.

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MS. GOMEZ: -- complaint that came up. And I think it's particularly important that it be somebody currently on the board, because part of what was happening when Don Love came was -- was all this great information and really helpful for our understanding, but, you know, we can't expect him to do that every time; whereas, one of us could be there and be thinking about sort of the policy recommendations and the training recommendations that we're making here and have direct access to all of that really important information that's going on there.

CHIEF JONES: So and that's another part that is an issue, that you would be making recommendations as two different entities. Nothing precludes anyone from this Board from going to those committee meetings and getting the material that has been provided to them. I wish Toni was here, because she posts that information to the Web. So nothing says that you can't participate. I just don't know that I want two different boards making recommendations to me or the same person serving on each. That seems counterproductive to me.

MS. GOMEZ: It seems cooperative and helpful to me that the two boards would work together in their

1	expertise and be able to help one another and support
2	one another
3	CHIEF JONES: Okay.
4	MS. GOMEZ: rather than looking at them as
5	disparate and disconnected.
6	CHIEF JONES: I don't think that they have to
7	be disconnected to be participating in that process.
8	You can still attend, you can still have input, you can
9	still review the material. You just wouldn't make
10	recommendations on the committee. You would make
11	recommendations as a CPRB. You could still take that
12	information back here and discuss it as the Board and
13	make recommendations based on that information.
14	MS. GOMEZ: So the concern is is the voice
15	of recommendation would be on both boards? If if
16	if one of us could go there and and still voice our
17	opinions and make our recommendations to them, I think
18	I'm unclear on
19	MR. BOYKIN: If if I'm understanding
20	correctly, it's that voting power, so you're giving one
21	person the ability to vote on two boards.
22	MS. GOMEZ: But it's
23	CHIEF JONES: I see it as double dipping.
24	If I can involve someone else on that committee to have
25	a different perspective, but still and and I

1	would encourage them to come here, too.
2	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: There are other boards
3	that like, for instance, Carley is also on the
4	Ms. Gomez is also on the Human Rights Commission, and
5	so there are plenty of cases in which there's
6	crossover. And, you know, if if a member of our
7	Board could recuse ourselves from looking at a
8	potential conflict of interest, it just seems like it
9	could be a good idea to work together.
10	CHIEF JONES: I still think you can work
11	together without being on a voting member on both.
12	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: What's your concern,
13	like specifically, with having one person being a
14	voting member on two boards, especially when that's
15	there's been plenty of that before?
16	CHIEF JONES: Just what I described. I could
17	have someone else sit on that committee with a
18	different perspective and still have both working,
19	communicating with each other. Because your your
20	recommendations here may be different than
21	recommendations on that committee.
22	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Of course. And there
23	are, you know, nine members, and that's the reason why
24	there are nine members is because
25	CHIEF JONES: I I appreciate your

1 perspective. 2 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: But with whatever board member on this that could -- that would have been 3 appointed to the committee, like if they recuse from 4 5 any appeals arising from that committee, it's still 6 just the voting -- the double voting is your other 7 concern, Chief? That's -- I think you've said two 8 things. 9 CHIEF JONES: That's one of it. And I'll --I'll think about it. I need to think on it. 10 11 MS. GOMEZ: Is -- so I am not familiar with 12 how that board procedurally works, so they vote to 13 decide what it is that they'll recommend in -- in the 14 meetings? 15 CHIEF JONES: Right. 16 MS. GOMEZ: Okay. 17 CHIEF JONES: And they're also going to be 18 working -- which I -- I think would be --19 collaboratively, I think that at some point it would be 20 helpful to have the research committee from MU that is 21 helping look at variables and measurables come to this 22 setting and also have that conversation. I'm trying to 23 keep that as clean as I can so that the data is as 24 clean as it can be. What I've -- what I've seen in --25 from my experience coming into this, there has been a

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lot of anecdotal stuff. I'm a measurable person, and we've been struggling with that for a multitude of reasons. I think it's very important that everybody have their input and that that research team is helping to sort that in whatever way they do that. They're the experts, not me. But I want whatever they -- they pull from those variables that they can measure to be meaningful to me in a way that I can change it through training, through policy, or implementation. I think that they have to get that information from several different sources, and I'm trying not to -- that's my concern is that -- that cross-pollination of information. If they can come to one place and get it and then go to another, that just seems cleaner to me. But I'll think about it and I'll ask some people as to how that would best work. MS. GOMEZ: I appreciate it, because as the person that is on both the Human Rights Commission and the Police Review Board, you know, I feel that each board is able to support one another and think broadly about the community, right? Because these have many different -- all these issues have many different impacts within the community, right? There can be human -- human rights issues that come up here that

then I feel better equipped to deal with when I go over

to the, you know, Human Rights Commission meetings. 1 2 And I -- I feel that, you know, we're all here in good 3 faith and hopefully would, you know, want to work with that commission, you know, and take part in a -- in a 4 5 good solid way. 6 CHIEF JONES: I -- I don't disagree with 7 any -- and -- and I want people to work together. I 8 just don't know that being a member on one is -- I -- I 9 just need to think that through based on the input I've 10 had tonight. 11 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: We appreciate that, Chief. 12 I -- I kind of echo what Carley and Heather have been 13 saying -- Ms. Gomez and Ms. McKenna, sorry -- that I do 14 think it -- it's better to have someone on this -- this 15 Board on that committee. And the recusal process, I 16 don't think that's going to be that big of a deal if a 17 case comes before us, and that, to me, is the biggest 18 legal obstacle is just making sure that we don't have 19 that conflict. And a recusal, we've -- we've done that 20 before. 21 CHIEF JONES: Outside of collaboration, what 22 is -- what is the motivation to have someone from this 23 board sit on that committee? Why is it so important? 24 MR. BOYKIN: I feel like it's going to be the 25 easiest way for communications to go through.

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There's -- you know, we -- we only get one or two speakers a month, and if they're getting data and information, you know, on a monthly basis and new things, how are we to know what's going on from there so we can make our decisions? But if we have somebody on that board, then they get that information and then now we can get that information from them, because that board is made for that information. We are not made to get that -- like, we don't do that -- we get that information they give to us so then we can make our decisions; whereas, they're the ones that are getting that -- you know, doing that research and doing the information. So if we have somebody on that board, then we can -- they can come back to us and tell us what's going on from that board on a regular basis and keep updated instead of -- I feel like -- so when I first started, I felt like we were asking so much stuff because we didn't have any of that stuff, and it -- you know, that's a lot for us to learn all at one time. But if we had somebody on that board, we're now then getting to know that stuff on a regular basis, so it's not like, oh, what -- well, what about this and what about this, and then we're getting all of this material at one time.

MS. GOMEZ: I think Boykin makes a --

1	MR. BOYKIN: Or they continue that.
2	MS. GOMEZ: a really excellent point,
3	because part of what I do as the you know, the
4	liaison here to the Human Rights Commission is
5	literally make reports to then, you know, give them
6	concisely the information that they need. And being on
7	the board rather than just visiting gives me gives
8	whoever is going to be in that position the opportunity
9	to ask questions, to think about the way we might come
10	at it from the Citizens Review Board perspective, which
11	then, you know, I can give or whoever's on the board
12	can give better information that's helpful to the
13	Citizens Review Board for the police.
14	CHIEF JONES: So what I'm hearing you say,
15	and correct me if I'm wrong, is that having a person
16	who has voting power on that board gives you that
17	it's not about the vote as much as it is the ability to
18	ask questions.
19	MS. GOMEZ: In part
20	MS. WILLIAMS: Both.
21	MS. GOMEZ: yeah.
22	MR. HACKWORTH: And be able to analyze the
23	data, I think, in a way that I mean, when when
24	Don Love came in last month, it was a data dump. It
25	was so much that he talked to us about that, having

someone on that board on a monthly basis, we can actually digest it versus just drowning in it when it's all presented to us at one time.

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CHIEF JONES: Right. And -- and part of this problem -- and I'm not -- I'm not trying to single Don Love out, but you brought up that example. Don Love came here as a person who has analyzed data for a long time. Don Love was not here as a board member. As a matter of fact, he had no permission from the Chair to speak for the board. That causes concern for me, because the continuity of information may not be -- if he's speaking for the board and the board doesn't agree in -- in whole or by vote with whatever Don is recommending or saying, that causes conflict.

MR. BOYKIN: But my return, would that be -that would be even more a necessity for us to be on
that board, so this way, we are getting that
information from all of the board members at that time
instead of one of the board members who are coming in
with data. Is your -- here's my question. And -- and
I -- I hate to even make this suggestion. But is -- if
your main concern is a voting power, is it a
possibility -- which, I mean, I don't like this idea,
but is it a possibility of somebody to be on that board
without the voting power, but still have that

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communication power? Because that's the biggest --
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     that is my biggest hurdle. Like, I want that
     communication. I want to be able to learn and get to
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    know all that stuff. And if that's the issue that you
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 5
    have is that voting power, then there is the
 6
    possibility of someone to be on a board without a
 7
    voting power, but have that ability to communicate.
 8
     It's not my favorite option, but it is a --
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              MS. GROVER: Well, is the committee --
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              MR. BOYKIN: -- a give-and-take kind of
11
     system.
12
               MS. GROVER: Is the committee different than
13
     the board as in voting? It's your committee, correct?
14
               CHIEF JONES: Yes.
15
              MS. GROVER: It's not -- the City Council
16
    didn't create this --
17
               CHIEF JONES: Correct.
              MS. GROVER: -- committee? So what would the
18
19
    voting -- is the voting similar to how we do business
20
    here? Is it just recommendations? How is -- how is it
21
     set up?
22
               CHIEF JONES: It is. They're looking at
23
     training. They're looking at implementation. They are
    requesting information. They're making recommendations
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    on what information we collect. It is very similar.
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The difference is, is they are simply there to advise
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    me.
               MS. GROVER: To me, that would create -- that
 3
 4
    creates a conflict. If it's your committee --
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               CHIEF JONES: Correct.
 6
               MS. GROVER: -- to me, that's -- that's my
 7
     conflict with one of us being a liaison for the board.
 8
     I don't -- I mean --
 9
               CHIEF JONES: Sorry. I don't --
10
               MS. GROVER: -- go to the meetings, you know,
11
    but it's your -- it's your committee.
12
               CHIEF JONES: I agree with that. I think
13
     that someone sitting on my committee who votes on this
    board is a conflict if you're supposed to be neutral.
14
15
    But that -- that's my personal opinion, and I need to
     think that through. I see a liaison as being what
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17
     Scott does, you know, being here, not voting, taking in
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     the information, and being able to go back and forth
19
    with information. I think we all need to think about
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     it in that context. And maybe you have. I don't -- I
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    wasn't part of those conversations with you. I had a
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    one-paragraph, one-line request to appoint somebody,
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    and I have concerns. I do appreciate your perspective.
     I just -- I don't know if that's right structurally,
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    procedurally to do it that way, and I need -- I would
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have to think about that based on the input that I've 1 2 had here. 3 MR. BOYKIN: Where are these meetings posted, 4 so we know when they are? CHIEF JONES: They'll be on the city site. 5 Ι 6 think we have it on the police department's site, specifically. But they're also posting them at -- on 7 the board and --8 9 MS. WIBBENMEYER: Legally speaking, there's a difference between a staff liaison and a member of the 10 11 public serving as a liaison. There are boards and 12 commissions that have liaison representatives that can vote. For example, Carley is appointed by the Human 13 14 Rights Commission as a voting member of the Police 15 Review Board. There are others that are non-voting 16 liaison members. It usually goes down to how the 17 ordinance is drafted. However, the police chief 18 started the Vehicle Stop Committee with -- just within 19 his own authority, and there's no ordinance 20 establishing it. This Board, you do have an ordinance 21 establishing your authority, and it includes reviewing 22 police policies and procedures and training. So I 23 personally don't see a conflict, and if a matter came 24 up, you could recuse. Whoever was the representative 2.5 would recuse from that matter, as you would have to do

if you had any information about a particular case, so just bear that in mind. It's, you know, really -- I don't see any legal issues getting in the way with this.

MR. HACKWORTH: If I could add one thing, my -- my perspective on it. Rose just brought up our -- one of our duties being to review and make recommendations to you, the Chief, and the city manager

on police policies. Having someone from our board on

the Vehicle Stop Committee with a duty to show up and to engage, whether or not we determine to give that person a vote, would add a layer of accountability to make sure that we are actually showing up and engaging

and then it will help us, like, do our duty to review and make recommendations better. Because if there's

with that data. That way, we can bring that data back

not that layer of accountability there, it's kind of just on us. And I -- I'm not saying that we wouldn't

show up, but five, ten years down the road, we don't

20 know who's going to be in these positions, and I think

that having that pipeline there will allow this board

to give you better policy recommendations.

CHIEF JONES: I'd have to think about that

24 logic.

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MR. HACKWORTH: Sure.

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CHIEF JONES: I -- I don't control this
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 2
    board --
               MR. HACKWORTH: Uh-huh.
 3
               CHIEF JONES: -- what this board does or what
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 5
     conduit of information you choose. Nothing that I have
 6
     done would preclude anyone from participating in that
 7
     or the interested parties meeting for policy, but I
 8
     think there are three parts to that. One is vehicle
 9
     stops, very specific to vehicle stops and the data and
     training. The other is CPRB, that is reviewing policy
10
11
     and police misconduct or -- in part of your duties.
12
     And then so having the committee policy and CPRB as
     different entities seems -- I don't know that it's
13
     mutually exclusive. And I -- I think that you have the
14
15
     ability to participate in all of those as a CPRB member
16
     without being on the committee or -- I -- I'd have to
17
     think that through.
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               MS. GOMEZ: I -- I --
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               CHIEF JONES: There are pros and cons.
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               MS. GOMEZ: I do think that, you know, as --
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     Alex, what's your last name?
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               MR. HACKWORTH: Hackworth.
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               MS. GOMEZ: Mr. -- sorry, did you say
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     Hackworth?
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               MR. HACKWORTH: Yes.
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MS. GOMEZ: Hackworth said, you know, part of what our role is, is to make recommendations, and hopefully we've been, you know, making recommendations that you do find useful. And I would hope that any one of us could go to that other board and contribute to that board in the same way. And if, you know, there's a problem where, you know, the police or -- or you feel that we're not doing our job well enough, that we can't take part in the other board, then we might have a bigger problem in terms of sort of our role and, you know, our relationship with -- with the police as well, because I don't see -- you know, I -- I just -- I don't see a conflict. There clearly isn't a legal conflict. Yeah.

about a legal conflict as far as that. What I may do is talk to the Chair and see if he wants to have a conversation with a member of this board, and if the board wants to -- if the committee wants to make that recommendation to pull someone in from this board, then I'd be open to that. Let me think that through.

MS. WIBBENMEYER: And for future reference, if there is a particular person, such as a chair, that needs to be contacted with regard to that, you may want to put that on the webpage so that we know who is the

1	chair and that sort of thing.
2	CHIEF JONES: Okay. Is it not on the
3	webpage?
4	MS. WIBBENMEYER: No. It just has a list of
5	names.
6	CHIEF JONES: Okay. Toni Dukes is the chair.
7	MS. GROVER: It says chair on there.
8	CHIEF JONES: It does say chair on there?
9	MS. GROVER: Yeah. She's the chair.
10	MS. WIBBENMEYER: On the one I have, it just
11	has a list of members, so
12	MS. GROVER: Full full committee members,
13	then Robert and then Toni, and it says chair by her
14	name.
15	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Oh. I just pulled up
16	meeting body details, and the members are listed with
17	no I must be on a different page than you are.
18	MS. GROVER: Sorry. Yeah. I'm on City of
19	Columbia Police Department.
20	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Oh, I'm on the
21	MS. GROVER: The Vehicle Stop Committee.
22	MS. WIBBENMEYER: I'm on the boards and
23	commissions
24	MS. GROVER: It's a
25	MS. WIBBENMEYER: list.

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MS. GROVER: Since it's the police
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 2
    department's committee, I figured it was on the police
 3
    department's website.
               MS. GOMEZ: Well, thank you for considering
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 5
    what, you know, we all are thinking on this.
 6
               CHIEF JONES: I truly appreciate everyone's
 7
    perspective. I just -- I want to be very intentional
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    about what I do with this, because I want it to -- I
    want it to mean something. I don't want to kick things
 9
10
    down the road. I don't want to give anybody in the
11
    police department or in the community the impression
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     that we're stacking things one way or another.
13
     are all things that I'm just telling you, from my
    personal perspective, things that go through my mind.
14
15
     I just need to think it through.
16
               MS. GOMEZ: Yeah.
                                  Yeah. I -- it just -- you
17
    know, I think from, well, my perspective, at least,
18
     it's disappointing to hear that one of us being on
19
     there would be considered some form of stacking.
20
    you know, I think that's good to know as well.
               CHIEF JONES: Well, I don't know that it
21
22
    would.
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               MS. GOMEZ:
                           Okay.
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               CHIEF JONES: But I -- I do -- what I mean by
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     stacking is, if I have one group making recommendations
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and another group making recommendations and they're
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     operating independently of each other with a liaison, I
     think that each group has the ability to make those
 3
    recommendations independent of the other.
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                                                I don't
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     think it's bad that they communicate. I just think
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     that having two independent bodies gives more
 7
    opportunity for input from different perspectives.
 8
     I -- I just need to think it through.
 9
               MR. BOYKIN: How many members are on that
     committee?
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               THE COURT REPORTER: I -- I didn't understand
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12
    what you said.
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               MR. BOYKIN: I said how many members are on
14
     that committee?
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               CHIEF JONES: Originally, I think we had 13
    positions. You -- you could probably --
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               MS. GROVER:
                            There's eight members and then
     there's a data subcommittee. Is that the same -- looks
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19
     like --
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               CHIEF JONES: Well, I mean, they're the same
21
    people.
22
               MS. GROVER: Well, it says eight members --
23
     it says eight members on here.
24
               CHIEF JONES: Yeah. We originally were going
25
     to open it up to 13. We reduced that number, and then
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1	we had a couple people that opted out that we haven't
2	replaced yet. So if we do decide to do it, I have room
3	to put someone on the committee. I just need to think
4	that through.
5	MR. BOYKIN: Would it be beneficial to maybe
6	get decide it from us which one we would of us
7	would like to be on that and then maybe go and talk
8	with them during their meeting and have that part of
9	the agenda where we can discuss our concerns about why
10	we want to be on the board if they're going to make
11	be the ones deciding whether or not they're going to
12	approve that?
13	CHIEF JONES: We made a
14	MR. BOYKIN: I know we talked about it
15	beforehand, but I didn't know if we made the full
16	CHIEF JONES: In the letter, I would
17	recommend Carley.
18	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: He made a recommendation
19	for that.
20	MR. BOYKIN: Okay.
21	CHIEF JONES: I need to talk to the chair and
22	see what they feel about that, I mean, anybody being on
23	it from a different board. And they may be completely
24	open to it. I don't know.
25	MR. BOYKIN: It's just so that we can voice

our opinions to them, you know, and not to say that you wouldn't give them what we say, but so this way they can hear why our thoughts are on getting ourselves on the -- one of us on the board as well.

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CHIEF JONES: How would that -- I -- I just described my concern about someone presenting as -- one of you spoke. I'm sorry. I'm feeling a little schizophrenic up here. Just for clarification, how would that work? With my concern of -- someone speaking on the committee's behalf to another board or commission as though they are speaking for the committee causes me a lot of concern. How would that be mitigated by putting someone from this board on that committee who would then bring back information as though they were speaking for that committee on this board? Without the chairs and the rest of them voting as to what information is being presented as recommendations?

MS. GOMEZ: So I think that a lot of -- I mean, maybe not a lot, but, you know, city committees and commissions generally do present reports to one another that they take from those meetings, and I don't know of the conflicts that come up. I can tell you that when I deliver information to the Human Rights Commission, it's not as the chair or -- you know,

it's -- it's just a -- a report, which I imagine would 1 2 be similar in this case. It would be a report, and then information that we learn, we can help and act on, 3 right, or be in support of one another, occasionally, 5 if that were to come up. CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I think like the whole --6 7 yeah, the entire point of having a representative on 8 that committee is to educate this board on that committee's actions, so to present it to the committee, 9 10 it would have to be this representative is going to 11 come and report to us on those meetings. 12 CHIEF JONES: Right. And I -- do you see why 13 that concerns me a little bit that the person coming 14 back to this board would be giving information as 15 though the board was blessing the information as 16 their -- their report? 17 MS. GOMEZ: I -- I think that your concern indicates a concern about us and our neutrality, 18 19 because I think that this is part of what these boards 20 do is give reports to one another. So your concern feels directed specifically towards maybe concerns you 21 22 have about people on this board, right? Because that's 23 something that we do and participate in. 24 CHIEF JONES: I -- I will tell you I have zero concern about who's on this board. I haven't had 2.5

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any issues with anybody on this board. I don't control what this board does. I do have some say in how the committee operates, so information that is being presented to the committee to what I'd just consider as a -- as a third party and not as a vote or a consensus from that committee to another board as a report is a concern to me, because that can send more than one message from the committee to an outside entity. It's more about the continuity of that information and the consistency of that information coming from the committee to outside sources than it is anybody on this committee or anybody on that committee. It's -- it's just about how that information is transferred and is -- is it being transferred as a member of the community that has some knowledge of the conversations happening or is it a report that this person is bringing back, saying, this is what the committee talked about, and the committee may not agree with that one person. MS. WIBBENMEYER: If -- sorry. If -- if that's the case, we have a court reporter taking a transcript. So your other committee would know exactly what was reported back, and if they had an issue, they could send something to me, I would send it out to the

members of the board, they could come to the next

meeting, we could put them on the agenda, and they 1 could clarify. It just provides an additional layer of 2 3 transparency to the public, who might not be able to make the Vehicle Stop Committee, to be able to be 4 5 somewhat informed by the report that occurs. 6 CHIEF JONES: A person who is --7 MS. WIBBENMEYER: A -- just a member. 8 CHIEF JONES: A member coming from this board 9 to the committee meeting is a different -- they're 10 coming back to this board and reporting what they heard 11 or saw, they are coming back as a board member, 12 reporting what they saw in that meeting, as opposed to 13 bringing back what the -- the committee may think is a 14 message contrary to what they discussed. 15 MS. WIBBENMEYER: There's a remedy for that, though, right? 16 17 CHIEF JONES: It's -- it's not about the --18 MS. WIBBENMEYER: So --CHIEF JONES: -- remedy. It's not about the 19 20 remedy. It's about the continuity and consistency of 21 information, and that committee already has concerns 22 about a member coming outside of the committee and 23 speaking on behalf of the committee. They've --24 they've expressed that concern to me. 2.5 MS. WIBBENMEYER: Well, I will tell you he

was the only one I knew, so that's the person I invited, because I didn't see on the list on the city clerk's website that there was a chair. So I just emailed him because he had been emailing the board for years about his views on the data. So if there's anyone to blame on that part, it is me.

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CHIEF JONES: I'm not blaming anybody.

MS. WIBBENMEYER: However, I think what you're concerned with is communication and -- and -and facilitating communication, which is I think what the board is concerned with is facilitating communication between the board and the committee. mean, I -- I don't -- I don't see -- I think everyone's kind of talking at the same thing. You want accurate communication. They want to receive accurate communication. They want to be able to have a representative of the board be on the stop committee so they have access to all the data and can ask questions during the -- during the meeting. I think some of them probably want that person to be a voting member. Some might be willing to consider a non-voting member. they want to have access to the information, and they want to have access and be able to hear everything that goes on and ask questions during that other meeting. This board has been appointed by the council to look at

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all police policies, not just those involving
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     complaints. So, I mean, they are really the group
     that's charged with doing the job that this other
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     committee is doing some of the job. You have them
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    doing other things too, obviously, more than that, but
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     it's -- it's to give you recommendations on police
    policies. But that's really -- council has appointed
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     these people for that.
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               MS. WILLIAMS: Very well said, Rose.
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               MS. GOMEZ: Yeah.
                                  Thank you, Rose. And we
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    believe we can -- or at least I believe we can do our
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     job better here on behalf, you know, of the citizens if
13
    we have access to this other, you know, council.
               MR. HACKWORTH: I echo that.
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15
               CHIEF JONES: Okay. I'll talk to them.
16
               MS. WIBBENMEYER:
                                 Thank you.
17
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                              Thank you.
18
               MR. BOYKIN: Thank you.
19
               CHIEF JONES:
                             Thanks.
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And our last bit of old
21
    business, a status update on the recommendations
22
    related to Policy 300, 11/4.
23
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: The Chief's letter
24
    dated 11/3, which you received on 11/4 mentioned that
25
    he's in the process of developing changes to
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1	Policy 300, response to resistance.
2	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I was going to for now,
3	I'm just happy to wait and see what they're going to
4	put up for us. Does anyone have any other statement or
5	questions about that policy? All right. Then, yeah,
6	we'll continue to wait to see what is drafted up.
7	New moving on to new business. The neck restraints
8	council report. There was a plethora of documents
9	attached to the agenda regarding that. Anyone have any
10	questions, discussion?
11	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I think I do. I just
12	don't have I think I do. I just don't have the
13	document up yet.
14	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I don't know if you would
15	mind answering a question about the police memo, Chief
16	Jones.
17	CHIEF JONES: Getting my steps in.
18	MR. BOYKIN: Get your exercise today.
19	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah. When you were going
20	back there, I was almost like, he should just stay at
21	the front row.
22	CHIEF JONES: What questions did you have for
23	me?
24	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I was curious about
25	because in your memo, you have this University of

Cincinnati professor, Dr. Engel, kind of his language. I guess when -- on my first read, I couldn't really tell how the language would change the way the policy currently is beyond just expand more on what deadly force is. Could you kind of just let me know more of what -- you know, your thought process with this language?

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CHIEF JONES: I'll just give you the history and where we're at with that. So that professor also sits on a committee for the International Association of Chiefs of Police. And one of our council members reached out to them to ask for sample language and have a discussion about chokeholds. So that was supplied to me by a councilperson. And in my opinion -- and I am not a lawyer, but my opinion is that policy is less restrictive than ours. The reason being is -- so our policy prohibits chokeholds, strangleholds, and vascular neck restraints. We -- we call them chokeholds. They're two different things, but we prohibit all of them -- or both of them. Unless we're using deadly force. And what that means is, you know, if it rises to a level of deadly force, it's really not how you kill somebody; your intention as a police officer is to inflict -- or use a level of force that is likely to cause serious bodily injury or death.

view strangleholds and vascular neck restraints at that 1 2 level of force in our current policy. The council is concerned that we don't specifically say this is deadly 3 force, so we're looking at revisions that would do 4 that. What our policy currently does is it says that 5 6 it has to be -- not only is it deadly force, but it has 7 to be the only reasonable force that's going to work in 8 that moment. So that's why ours is more restrictive 9 than that other sample policy. Okay. Yeah. So we're 10 trying to meld the two so that -- I still want to keep 11 that in ours. My argument is that if we're using it as 12 deadly force, that I don't want to take a tool that is less -- has a less likelihood of lethality than 13 shooting someone out of that range of deadly force, 14 15 because if we do that, then -- and an officer is justified in using deadly force, they may jump to a 16 17 different, more lethal, deadly force option, if that 18 makes sense. So that's my concern. That's what I 19 presented to my council in my hour-long rambling, but 20 those are the differences I see in those two policies. 21 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Okav. Yeah. Because I --22 I was saying I didn't think it was close to what -it's not -- it's not -- this new language is not a ban, 23 24 and I thought it was just, yeah, going -- I'm -- I'm 2.5 interested -- you're saying that you think it's even --

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it's -- it's less restrictive than what you already
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    have.
               CHIEF JONES: I do think it's less
 3
     restrictive than what we have.
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I definitely think it is
 6
     just -- it's there to go ahead and explain things, but
 7
     it's not actually changing.
 8
               CHIEF JONES: I will tell you in the revision
 9
     that I saw -- I'm getting my days mixed up -- I think
10
     it was yesterday, maybe today -- the revision that I
11
     saw, we still included our language and kind of melded
12
     the two. But I just like having that -- if it's deadly
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     force and it's the option for whatever it is and it has
14
     less lethality, then it makes sense to keep it in the
15
     toolbox, but it -- it should be very narrowly done,
16
     even in deadly force situations.
17
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I have a question.
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     Who -- like I guess who appoints the force review
19
     board?
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               CHIEF JONES: We don't have -- you're --
21
     you're looking at a sample policy. We don't --
22
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA:
23
               CHIEF JONES: -- have a force review board.
24
               MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Gotcha.
25
               CHIEF JONES: We have a process that you're
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aware of as far as internal affairs, which are also 1 2 looking at when the new human resources director comes in, they'll have the diagram, too. It's just too 3 cumbersome. It doesn't allow us to address things as 4 5 quickly as I would like, so we're going to look at that 6 too. Off topic, but -- any other questions? 7 MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I quess just to say a 8 little bit more about why I was asking that question, 9 if that were internal to CPD, I would -- I would question if there would be some conflict of interest 10 11 there, so that's just why I bring it up. 12 CHIEF JONES: Right. Yeah. We don't -- we 13 don't have one of those. Whatever agency in Cincinnati 14 that was brought up has one, but we don't. We have 15 this process instead, I think. 16 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Thanks for that insight, 17 Chief Jones. 18 CHIEF JONES: Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Next up we have review of 20 police policies. Do we have -- I don't think we have 21 any listed from last meeting to update on. Sergeant 22 Alpers, do you know anything about how the CLE updates 23 are coming? Are there any new policies coming down for 24 the pipeline up for final approval? I guess, Chief

Jones? Get those steps in.

25

CHIEF JONES: I do have some. I can't cite 1 2 to you what they are. I have two on my desk. One is an all hazards plan. I don't remember what the other 3 4 one is. They were put on my desk yesterday. 5 discussed some others, but I don't know when the 6 next -- I would have to look it up on the Internet, 7 but --8 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I think the last meeting I 9 went to was in -- was in September was the last --10 CHIEF JONES: Yeah. And -- and we have I 11 want to say five to seven that he's looking at for the 12 next one. I just can't tell you off the top of my head 13 what they are. 14 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: If you could email those 15 to Rose for us, because I know, Alex, he's interested in taking a look at policy, and I would like to --16 17 CHIEF JONES: Scott, if you can just check 18 with Dockler and find out what's the next step. 19 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I think we would like to 20 go back to -- earlier, we were always kind of just 21 taking a look at the police policy manual to help us 22 better understand the manual, and if we can figure out 23 what's about to get updated, we'd like to take a look 24 at it. 25 CHIEF JONES: I did appreciate that the last

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meeting I saw someone from this board there. I thought
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     that that gave --
               MR. BOYKIN: Two of us here -- two of us
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 4
    there.
               CHIEF JONES: I think that was helpful to
 5
 6
    have that conversation.
 7
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah.
                                         No.
                                              I -- I
 8
    appreciate you also breaking down how your -- your look
 9
     on the -- on the chokehold ban, deadly force, and I
10
     thought you did a good job explaining and this is an
11
     example.
12
               CHIEF JONES: I appreciate it.
               SERGEANT ALPERS: So for -- it looks like
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    property in evidence, use of force, missing persons.
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    You want the number, Travis?
16
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yes, please.
17
               SERGEANT ALPERS: 322 -- or 332 is missing
18
    persons.
19
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: 332?
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               SERGEANT ALPERS: 332. Use of force is 300.
21
    And property in evidence is 804. I think that's -- I
22
     think that's all. Yeah. Oh, no, all hazards.
23
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All hazards?
24
               SERGEANT ALPERS: I think it's 412.
25
    me --
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1	MS. GROVER: Sorry, what was			
2	SERGEANT ALPERS: let me double check,			
3	Travis.			
4	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right.			
5	SERGEANT ALPERS: 206.			
6	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: 206 is all hazards?			
7	SERGEANT ALPERS: Which is all hazard plan,			
8	critical incident response manual.			
9	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Thank you, Sergeant			
10	Alpers. If you wouldn't mind talking about those next			
11	meeting.			
12	MR. HACKWORTH: Oh, I'd love to.			
13	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Okay.			
14	MR. HACKWORTH: Do we have to, like, do any			
15	motion on that or			
16	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Just for the next meeting,			
17	I'd like to add we're going to discuss Alex has			
18	graciously he's going to step into my old shoes and			
19	look over the policies.			
20	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Those four.			
21	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah.			
22	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Okay.			
23	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And then next we have			
24	educational requirements for police officers. I saw we			
25	had the email with the job description, included			

1	educational requirements. Any discussion over those?
2	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: I had a thought that
3	probably is not practical, given budgetary concerns.
4	But one of the one of the things I was thinking
5	about when I saw that it was high school education
6	was the minimum requirement, is if there were any way
7	to fund some officers to go back to school, especially
8	for things like social work, like criminology, things
9	like that. I imagine I know what the answer is, but I
10	just wanted to mention it, nonetheless.
11	MS. WIBBENMEYER: The City does have employee
12	benefits that do allow for tuition reimbursement.
13	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Okay. So that could
14	potentially be something that that we could suggest
15	that the police promote for their officers?
16	MS. WIBBENMEYER: Yeah. And I I think the
17	City overall promotes it for all their employees, and
18	we also recently entered into a partnership agreement
19	with Columbia College, as well, for discounted tuition
20	there.
21	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Very good to hear. And a
22	last bit of new business, community-oriented policing
23	program. Ms. Gomez?
24	MS. GOMEZ: All right. Hopefully, you all
25	got my report, and hopefully you all had time to read

it. After the last city council meeting, there was discussion with the stakeholders, you know, a report about the discussions ongoing with the -- with the community stakeholders. Who -- Rose, do you remember -- I'm sorry, who was that with, the discussion? Tan?

MS. WIBBENMEYER:

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MS. GOMEZ: Right. Right. Yes. And it sounded like a lot of the stakeholders were dissatisfied with some of those conversations, that they were happening over and over again. And I went back through the community policing reports and some of the NACO sessions and found that some of what community stakeholders wanted was direct conversations with police rather than through a mediator, and so I looked up some of the NACO meetings and -- and found their community police education programs that seemed to have a really good effect within the community, both for stakeholders and for police in terms of feeling supported by the community and in improving relationships between community members and -- and the police. So I -- tonight, I just was hoping to get your thoughts on this, to start thinking about a way forward, if people are interested or just anything, really.

1	MS. HECKMAN-MCKENNA: Well, I mean, I I					
2	really think this is an extremely useful document. I					
3	love that it uses like our city's and CPD's own goals					
4	and and creates concrete ways that that we can					
5	work to achieve those goals instead of it being this					
6	more kind of nebulous thing that it currently seems to					
7	be. I I really like this idea of community members					
8	and police officers communicating and working together,					
9	especially as they hear from experts about, like, a lot					
10	of the various things that you that you labeled out,					
11	especially like trauma-informed policing. Like, that's					
12	something that benefits both citizens and police					
13	officers, right, Columbia's history, which is important					
14	in terms of, like, why we are where we are right now.					
15	So I I guess my question is, like, how do we get					
16	this started?					
17	CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I I love this idea of					
18	this capstone project you put in there. Like, that					
19	just I I almost feel like you could even take it					
20	even further, like have it be a capstone with the					
21	community group that they work with the whole year.					
22	Yeah. This this is an amazing document you put					
23	together.					
24	MR. BOYKIN: It is very, very well-written					
25	and put together.					

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MS. WILLIAMS: It is, Carley. You did --
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              MS. GOMEZ: I appreciate it.
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              MS. WILLIAMS: -- an excellent job.
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               MS. GOMEZ: Thanks.
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I would like to share --
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 6
    Chief Jones, have you -- have you seen the document?
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               CHIEF JONES: I have not. I can tell you
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     that the limited conversation I just heard, I'm in
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     agreement with. Just understand that that process is
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     the big city process, not in the police process, so
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    with COVID -- and I won't single anybody out, but I --
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     I still have lunch with people and have coffee with
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    people, socially distance as much as possible, but I'm
    a -- I'm -- I like to -- as you all know, I've -- I
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15
     like to debate things, too, so I -- for my own mental
    health, how to get to a conclusion. I think that's the
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17
    best way for anybody to get anywhere. But it sounds
18
     like we would probably be in agreement on everything
19
     that was just mentioned anyway. I haven't seen the
    document, but I'm interested. My ears perked up, so --
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21
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: Great. It's attached to
22
     the agenda --
23
               CHIEF JONES: Is it?
24
              MS. WIBBENMEYER: -- electronically, so --
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               CHIEF JONES: All right.
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CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I definitely would like to -- whenever you get a chance to -- hopefully -- maybe at our next meeting, if you get a chance to review this, we can talk to you about it at our next meeting for your official stop-by. I'd love to hear your thoughts on those, Chief, because, yeah, Carley, you did an excellent job.

MS. GOMEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right. Going on to

CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All right. Going on to our next item, general comments by public members and staff. Anyone from the public have any comments?

MR. HACKWORTH: Am I -- am I able to speak?

CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Oh, yeah, Alex, yeah,

definitely.

MR. HACKWORTH: So I was reading through the transcripts of the last two meetings, and I noticed there was an -- an individual who talked about an app, the Columbia Police Department app, and they mentioned it wasn't loading on some people's. It was loading on mine. I just wanted to put it out there that it won't load at all if it doesn't have connection -- a reliable connection to Wi-Fi or the Internet. And I was wondering if we could remedy that, because I -- if that's going to be there as a resource to people to -- for people to use, not only to engage with the police

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department, but for the police department to add value
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     to those people, I -- I worry that that could be a --
     a -- a -- kind of a -- a driving wedge, driving
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     inequality a little bit deeper and those who have
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 5
     access to get help. And I -- I'm no data scientist.
                                                            Ι
 6
     don't understand computer engineering, but I do know
 7
     that there's -- there's ways to archive things.
 8
     way, if you're offline, it still loads up and you can
 9
     see, like, oh, here are -- this is where St. Francis
     House is, this -- these are numbers I could call should
10
11
     I need to right now, even though I don't have access to
12
     Wi-Fi or the Internet. So I just wanted to share
     that -- what I found.
13
14
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Was that the Columbia PD
15
     app or the CoMo Resources app?
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               MR. HACKWORTH: The Columbia Police
17
     Department app?
18
                                  The one with the shield?
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE:
               MR. HACKWORTH: The one with the shield.
19
20
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE:
                                  Okay.
21
               MR. HACKWORTH: Yeah.
22
               SERGEANT ALPERS: Are you talking about
23
     the -- the resource app?
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               MR. HACKWORTH: I was -- the -- what I
     understood from reading the transcript was it was the
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Columbia Police Department app. I didn't test it with
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     the Resources app, though. I was unaware that we had
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     that, and that's my bad for misinterpreting. I'm not
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     sure if the same issue applies to that one, though.
                                  So and we had this
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               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE:
 6
    discussion, I think, two months ago. I think, yeah,
 7
    originally, I downloaded the wrong app, and then I had
 8
     to go --
 9
               MR. HACKWORTH: Right.
10
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: -- to CoMo Resources.
11
               SERGEANT ALPERS: So the --
12
               MR. HACKWORTH: Okay.
13
               SERGEANT ALPERS: -- what I'm going to do is
     just walk and show everybody.
14
15
               MR. HACKWORTH: Okay.
               SERGEANT ALPERS: So -- so everybody can see
16
17
     it, because this one works -- this one works the way it
     should work, and I believe that the app that you
18
19
    probably saw was the one that we had in COU.
20
               MS. WILLIAMS: That is the old one.
21
               MR. HACKWORTH: Okay. My apologies, then.
               SERGEANT ALPERS: That's okay.
22
23
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Okay. Thank you,
24
     Sergeant.
2.5
               SERGEANT ALPERS: Yeah.
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MS. WILLIAMS: Chief, you don't have to raise
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 2
     your hand.
 3
               CHIEF JONES: So this may be a question for
 4
                 If I read the document that you provided
     you, Rose.
 5
     and I have questions and want to get clarification or
 6
     ask questions so that I'm better prepared to talk at
 7
     the next meeting or want to -- you know, however our
 8
     schedules work out, how is -- what's the best -- what's
 9
     the most appropriate way to --
10
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: If --
11
               CHIEF JONES: -- do that?
12
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: If you email Carley, copy
13
     me. If you want me to send your email to Carley, I'm
14
     just the records custodian, so I have to get a copy of
15
     it.
16
               CHIEF JONES: Okay.
17
               MS. GOMEZ: My email's actually on the
18
     document.
19
               CHIEF JONES:
                             Okay.
20
               MS. GOMEZ: Yeah.
21
               CHIEF JONES: All right. That -- that would
22
     just be helpful, if we're going to have a conversation,
23
     for me to clarify things ahead of time instead of
24
     having -- you know I like to debate.
2.5
               MS. GOMEZ: Yeah.
                                  No.
```

CHIEF JONES: So if you can --1 2 MS. GOMEZ: I would love to have that --CHIEF JONES: -- do that. 3 MS. GOMEZ: -- discussion with you, 4 5 definitely. 6 CHIEF JONES: Okay. Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Anything further from 8 staff or the public? I just had one thing I wanted to 9 bring up. And, now, if everyone disagrees, please shout me down. Just from, well, especially our 10 11 discussions earlier, we -- we -- we have a lot of ideas 12 like just percolating right now, a lot of stuff that's 13 exciting. And just as a way to keep things more in order, how does -- how do people think about forming 14 15 subcommittees? 16 MS. WIBBENMEYER: I will tell you, if you 17 form a subcommittee, when you do it, you'll need to 18 pass a motion, you'll need to declare the purpose of 19 the subcommittee, how many people serve on the 20 subcommittee, what the quorum number is for the 21 subcommittee, and that subcommittee will be subject to 22 the Sunshine Law, which means posting of meetings and 23 agendas, preparation of minutes. If you just have 24 people who are voluntarily -- volunteering to do things and you don't officially form a subcommittee or work 25

```
group or task force, for example, like, I believe
 1
 2
     earlier Alex had agreed to go to the next police policy
     meeting and -- and kind of come back with information
 3
     and read through all those policies -- you didn't form
 4
     a subcommittee, so he can just go do that. As long as
 5
 6
     you're under your quorum number, you can have people
     volunteering to do that. But once you start a
 7
 8
     subcommittee, the quorum of the subcommittee will
 9
     determine what is a meeting.
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Well, he's going -- Alex
10
11
     is going to review the -- he's going to review the
12
     policies that were outlined, but you're also always
13
     welcome to go to the policy meetings.
               MS. WIBBENMEYER: Oh, sorry.
14
15
               MS. WILLIAMS: As a -- as a member of -- when
     there used to be subcommittees here, it is -- I can
16
17
     tell you from experience it is better to have someone
18
     who volunteers to do something, because it gets --
19
     well, it gets things done faster than to have
20
     subcommittees.
21
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE:
                                  I thought --
22
               MS. WILLIAMS: I mean, we voted them down for
23
     a reason.
24
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I thought I remembered
2.5
     that we -- we had just -- when I came on two years ago,
```

we had just gotten through that. But I think after, 1 2 yeah, Cornellia and -- and Rose just kind of breaking it down, I'm going to pull that subcommittee and let 3 things keep going the way they're going, because I -- I 4 think you're -- you're both right, it's -- it's 5 6 smoother this way. 7 MS. GOMEZ: Although in terms of, you know, 8 volunteering, it's always nice to, you know, have help 9 from one another too, and I can tell you, working on 10 this report, that in the future, I would love if 11 someone would volunteer to help as we move forward, 12 hopefully, with this. 13 MR. HACKWORTH: I like the idea of trying to 14 chunk it up, though. 15 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah. MR. HACKWORTH: The -- the make it more 16 17 streamlined. 18 CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Yeah. Well, and I quess so in -- in -- in lieu of trying to pick subcommittees, 19 20 if we can just think about for our next meeting -- I 21 wouldn't mind discussing just how we want to break down 22 everything we're doing right now and just, I guess a 23 volunteer way of, you know, Carley -- I think we should 24 give her help, because this is -- this was really in-25 depth work. And any way we can do to just kind of like

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get smaller groups focused on all the things we want to do, I think that'll help -- really help our efficiency and really get these things before us voted and moved to the next step faster than just us -- well, one person doing something and it comes to us when it's I would really like to -- if we can do that before our next meeting, just everyone think about what we're doing right now, kind of have a list ready for us to talk about, so we can just really start focusing on what people should be doing. If we can do that, just keep that in mind for next meeting, think about how we want to break down everything we're approaching and think about what you want to do, what -- what -- during your off time when we're not meeting, what do you -what -- what -- what excites you the most when you come to this meeting, where's your passion at, so if you'd keep that in mind for the next meeting.

MS. GOMEZ: Great idea.

MR. BOYKIN: And then can I add something?
We did skip something on this agenda. And can I go
back to number two and do introductions, considering we
have new members?

CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: I was -- I was getting ready to go do that, because I -- I felt bad that I -- I skipped that part. That -- that was -- I want to

```
give that my first day chairman faux pas. But we do
 1
 2
    have two new members to this -- to this Board.
                                                     The
    gentleman who's been on the screen all day, this is
 3
    Dillon -- Dillon Pierson. He is one of our new
 4
 5
    members.
              He's --
 6
              MS. WILLIAMS: Hi, Dillon.
 7
               MR. BOYKIN: Hi, Dillon.
 8
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: You -- you can't hear him,
 9
    but he's -- he's been typing. I'm sorry, Alex, your
     last name, again?
10
11
               MR. HACKWORTH: My last name is Hackworth, H-
12
    a-c-k.
                                  Then, also, Alex
13
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE:
14
    Hackworth, to my left over here. He's one of our
15
    newest -- he's also our -- one of our two new members.
    We're both very grateful to have you on this board.
16
17
    Really excited to be working with you over this next
18
    year. And, I mean, so far -- Dillon, you've --
19
    you've -- I love how you've been on that screen this
20
    whole time. Thank you so much. Alex, thank you
21
    very -- like you've been -- you dived headfirst with
22
    the questions. That's exciting. You have some passion
23
    here, and I'm looking forward to seeing what both of
24
    you bring to the board.
2.5
               MR. HACKWORTH: Thank you.
```

```
CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: And is there anything else
 1
 2
     from the -- from this board?
               MR. HACKWORTH: I feel like that was like an
 3
 4
    un -- I don't know what I'm going to say, but it --
     I -- I feel like I should have given a -- a better
 5
 6
     thank you in response to that. You know, thank you for
 7
    making me feel welcome in the -- in the very first
 8
    meeting, and -- and I -- I like the fact that we can
 9
     try and have level conversations. And -- and, you
10
    know, sometimes it might get into grilling, but, you
11
    know, it's -- it's for the greater good of our city.
12
     So I'm looking forward to working with you all on that
13
    as well.
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Well said. Well, with
14
15
     that, our next meeting is scheduled for
16
    December 9, 2020. Is there a motion to adjourn?
17
               MS. GOMEZ:
                           Gomez moves to adjourn.
18
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Is there a second?
               MR. BOYKIN: I'll second. Boykin.
19
20
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: All in favor say, aye.
21
               GROUP: Aye.
22
               CHAIRMAN PRINGLE: Aye. Nays? No nays.
23
     This board meeting is adjourned. Thank you all very
24
    much for coming.
               (The meeting adjourned at 9:19 p.m.)
2.5
```

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF MISSOURI )
4	) ss COUNTY OF HOWARD )
5	I, Tammy F. Ballew, Certified Court Reporter
6	for the firm of Tiger Court Reporting, do hereby
7	certify that the above and foregoing is a true and
8	accurate transcription, to the best of my ability, of
9	the meeting held in the Citizens Police Review Board,
10	on November 11, 2020.
11	
12	Jany Baller
13	Tammy $F$ Ballew TIGER COURT REPORTING
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21 22	
22	
23 24	
25	

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