

Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority

Police Department

This is to certify that

POLICE OFFICER

Has Successfully Completed An In-Service Course of Training In ALL HAZARD/CRITICAL INCIDENT

(Eight Hours of Instruction)

08SEP2021

Date

Instructor









September 11th, 2019 Andrés González **Chief of Police** Date Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority Has Successfully Completed a Course of Training In Ethics/Bias Based Policing, Police Department This is to certify that Sgt Theodore E Tréyer #664









# CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



TENACITY \* RESPECT \* UNDERSTANDING \* SERVICE \* TRAINING

### TO: William Likes #604, Commander

## FROM: Dale E. Homerick #636, Lieutenant

PAGE	SUBJECT	DATE
1 of 1	Remedial Training, Reference Rule and Regulations Article XI Personal Appearance and Grooming	27EP17
	Standards sections-D-E and F	

On Tuesday September 26, 2017, I responded out to 16800 Lakeshore to confer with efference Reference Rule and Regulations Article XI Personal Appearance and Grooming Standards sections–D-E and F specifically related to his tattoos.

Upon my arrival I observed served whose uniform and appearance were both neat and meet our expectations. However where head was shaved which exposed visible tattoos where also had partially visible tattoos on his neck area. I explained to what this was a violation of our Rules and Regulations. While conferring with the tattoos before the policy was written. I explained to PO that no one is grandfathered in and the policy specifically states in Article XI section E: Tattos on the following body area are prohibited while on duty and shall be covered from public view at all times: Face, Neck and Head.

I handed a copy of the Rules and Regulations, Article XI Personal Appearance and Grooming Standards sections—D-E and F and we both went over the policy. PC acknowledged that he understands the policy and did not mean to "offend" or cause any "disrespect to anyone" stated that he was already in the process of growing his hair back out and he will cover the remaining tattoos while on duty.

policy

signed a Training Acknowledgement verify that he fully understands the was given a copy of the policy for his own records.

REVIEWED-ASCLINEF 9/28/2017 CC. MEMBER'S FUE SERCED ST STYLES.

Respectfully,

Dale E. Homerick #636, Lieutenant

Accreditation Ref: Accreditation Chapter 33



## **TRAINING Acknowledgement**

NAME			BADGE #31
<b>SUBJEC</b>	T Rules and	Regulations	
DATE	September 2	6, 2017	
I acknow	ledge receipt o	f the following training r	naterial:
<u>Rules an</u>	d Regulations	s regarding Article XI –D	-E and F

I confirm that I have attended the above identified training and received the related training material. I verify that I have listened, read and fully understand the student performance objectives and topics discussed during the training. I also understand that I may ask the instructor questions for clarification in order to get a full understanding of the training session and material.

MEMBER SIGNATUR

**Training Officer:** 

CMHAPD94-059C EFF 09AUG05; rev. 07JUL10

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS, PAGE 14**

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- 7. Maintain vehicles and equipment in a neat, clean, and serviceable condition and notify the supervisor immediately of any problems or malfunction occurring while on duty.
- 8. Not park vehicles or operate on grass, sidewalk or soil surface not intended or made for vehicles.
- 9. Not park vehicles in violation of local parking regulation except in emergencies.
- 10. Not take any gasoline or oil or any other substance (i.e., windshield solvent, anti-freeze) under the control of CMHA without the knowledge and permission of the Chief or his designate.
- 11. Not install, affix, or remove any accessory or make any alteration or change in the mechanism or other part of any equipment, except in an emergency, and only with approval of a supervisor.
- 12. Not knowingly convey persons known to be suffering from contagious diseases; decomposed bodies; any other person or thing, which may contaminate, mar, or damage the vehicle.
- 13. Not willfully or negligently damage or lose property entrusted to them.

#### XI. Personal Appearance and Grooming Standards

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- A. The following standards shall be in effect for all members assigned to uniformed duties:
  - 1. Hair shall be kept neatly groomed and its length and bulk shall not be excessive nor present a ragged, unkempt or extreme appearance.
  - 2. No hair style shall interfere with the wearing or proper positioning of the uniform cap.
    - a. Hair may not cover the forehead and may never be visible on the forehead while the uniform cap is worn.
  - 3. Members shall not wear unusual body adornments such as multiple rings or brightly colored watches or excessive jewelry when in uniform.
    - a. Excessive jewelry includes visible neck chains, bracelets, pins, combs, earrings, and nose rings or pins

- 4. Civilian dress including jewelry or hair clips, when permitted while on duty, shall be of a conservative style, appropriate for a business setting and designed for safety and freedom of movement. Extreme or eccentric styles are prohibited.
- 5. Fingernails shall be kept trimmed so as not to present an extreme appearance or threaten safety.

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS, PAGE 15**

- 6. Exceptions to the dress code and personal appearance shall be permitted only when required for police purposes and must be authorized by the Chief of Police.
- 7. Gloves may be worn to provide warmth or as personal protective equipment against potential contamination. Wearing gloves that appear to be menacing or intimidating is prohibited.
- 8. Mirror or exotic sunglasses shall not to be worn on duty.
- 9. Sunglasses shall not be worn indoors.
- B. The following standards shall be in effect for male members:
  - 1. Hair shall be evenly tapered on the side and back of the head. The hair outline shall follow the contour of the ear, and no hair shall fall over the ears or touch the collar except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck.
  - 2. The face shall be clean shaven. Sideburns shall be kept neatly trimmed and their bulk shall not be excessive nor extend below the ear lobe.
  - 3. Mutton-chop sideburns are prohibited. The base of the sideburns shall be a clean shaven horizontal line.
  - 4. Mustaches shall be kept neatly trimmed and shall not extend below the upper lip nor shall they be excessively thick or bushy, nor be styled, treated, or pointed so as to protrude away from the contour of the face.
  - 5. Beards and goatees are prohibited unless approved by the Chief.
- C. The following standards shall be in effect for female members:
  - 1. The hair shall not extend downward below the lower edge of the shirt collar and longer hair shall be worn up when on duty in uniform.
  - 2. Moderate use of facial makeup is permissible; heavy makeup is prohibited.
  - 3. Excessive jewelry, bracelets, pins, combs, earrings, and nose rings are prohibited. Female members may wear a single pair of stud earrings, of simple design that does not extend below the ear lobes.

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## **RULES AND REGULATIONS, PAGE 16**

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- Tattoos or body art that displays the following is prohibited: D.
  - 1. Racism.
  - Sexism or sexually suggestive or explicit. 2.
  - Obscenity or profane. 3.
  - Gang or drug related. 4.
  - Undermining department values. 5

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- Tattoos on the following body areas are prohibited while on duty and shall be covered from public E. view at all times:
  - 1. Face.
  - Neck. 2.
  - 3. Head.
- The use of facial makeup to cover a tattoo while on duty is permissible. F.

By order of. Andrés González, Chief of Rolice

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<b>EXAMPLE ACADEMY</b>
VERSION 20 IASER <sup>®</sup> Conducted Electrical Veapons (CEVVS) Part 1: End User Certification Lest PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!
Name New Certification B Recertification B Agency: <u>CIMHA POLICE Dept</u> Training Date: <u>3-24-17</u> Location: <u>5715 Wowland Avenue</u>
<ul> <li>1. The Nervous System consist of the following: <ul> <li>a) Central Nervous System - Command Center (brain and spinal cord)</li> <li>b) Motor Nervous System - Carries commands from the brain to muscles (NMI systems affect BOTH the Sensory and motor Nerves)</li> <li>c) Sensory Nervous System - Brings information into the brain (effected by stun systems)</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>In considering the use of a CEW:</li> <li>a) Do not use for verbal defiance</li> <li>b) Do not use for belligerence</li> <li>c) Do not use for punishment</li> <li>d) Do not use for horse play</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The preferred target areas (with the exception of sensitive CEW target areas) for CEW exposure:</li> <li>a) Lower center mass (below chest or area of the heart) and legs for front exposure</li> <li>b) Below the neck area for back exposures</li> <li>c) Anywhere on the person's body</li> <li>d) a and b</li> <li>a and b (with the back being the most preferred area)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>As with any use of force, the longer the CEW exposure the greater the risk of potential cumulative physiologic, metabolic, and other effects.</li> <li>True/False The officer should avoid intentionally targeting the CEW on sensitive areas of the body such as the head, throat, breast, chest or area of the heart,</li> </ul>
genitals, or known pre-existing injury areas without legal justification. 6. <u>Inue/False</u> Probe deployments are usually more desirable/effective than drive stuns.
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- 7 True/False The further a CEW exposure is away from the heart and the lower the delivered electrical charge the greater the safety margin for the CEW affecting the person's heart.
- Trie/False The need for multiple 5-second cycles, or extended or prolonged CEW exposures, may be avoided or reduced by "controlling/cuffing under power" during the " window of opportunity".
- True/False TASER CEWs are serious weapons and are to be treated as such at all times.
- When deploying probes to the front of a person's body, the CEW should generally be aimed:
  - a. At the face
  - b. At the chest or area of the heart
  - At the waist area to split the beltline
  - d. At the throat
  - e. At the head

U/The risk (or probability) of a CEW causing or contributing to a person's cardiac arrest is:

- a) Zero (to infinity)
- b) Very high
- c) High
- d) Higher than the risk of death or serious injury from a firearm
- Very low
- 12. True/False

e Force decision must reasonably consider (as time and circumstances reasonable permit): Officers' reasonable perception of subject's actions or behaviors the officer is attempting to stop, thwart, or control and the foreseeable risks of injuries or harm to subject resulting from force to be use.

13. When considering the use of force, when reasonable:

- a) Use the minimum force necessary to accomplish lawful objectives
- b) Use force only on those "actively resisting" or higher
- c) Give a verbal warning before the use of force
- All of the above

14. Experts have identified the following key factors related to CEW cardiac risks:

a) Dart (or electrode)-to-heart ("DTH") distances

- M Amount of delivered electrical charge
- c) Probe (or dart or electrode) anywhere on a person's body

A and B

15. The term (currently) used by TASER for describing the incapacitating effects of a CEW is:

- a) Electro-muscular disruption (EMD)
- b) Neuro-muscular incapacitation (NMI)
- c) Neuro-muscular disruption (NMD)
- d) Electro-muscular incapacitation (EMI)

16 When using the CEW in Drive-Stun Mode:

- a) For maximum effectiveness, drive the CEW into certain pressure points
- b) Use care when applying the drive stun to the neck or groin
- c) Stay away from the trachea, the back of the neck and the genitals
- All of the above

11 During CEW voluntary exposures which of the following are required safety rules?

- a) Always use two spotters when volunteer is standing
- b) Spotters must hold volunteers closely under the armpit to stabilize the shoulder and upper arm and avoid twisting their shoulder
- c) The volunteer should be safely supported and carefully lowered to the ground
- All of the above

V. The handheld electronic weapons manufactured by TASER are referred to as:

- Electronic Control Weapons
- b) Shock devices
- c) Conducted Electrical Weapons
- a) Conducted Energy Weapons

19. The standard CEW cycle if the trigger is pulled and released is:

- a) 10 seconds
- 5 seconds
- c) 4 seconds
- dr The cycle always stops as soon as the trigger is released

20. A daily 5-second CEW spark/functionality test is recommended to:

• Ensure the CEW is sparking and functioning properly

b) Create muscle memory

- c) Practice drawing and holstering the CEW
- d) Teach proper CEW safety

21. TASER does not establish, recommend or endorse;

- a) Use of force procedures, policies, or general orders
- b) Department policies, procedures, or general orders
- c) Tactics
- All of the above

22 Activated CEWs can ignite:

- a) Gasoline and gasoline vapors
- b) Butane
- c) Some personal defense sprays
- d) Some hair sprays or gels
- All of the above

23. A CEW application on a person can cause physiologic or metabolic effects, including, but not limited to, changes in:

- a) Blood Chemistry
- b) Heart rate, and rhythm
- c) Blood pressure
- d) Respiration
- e) Adrenaline and Stress hormones
- f) Other effects
- All of the above

24. Examples of persons who are at an elevated risk of secondary effects from a CEW exposure include:

- a) Running persons
- b) Persons in elevated positions
- c) Persons in a flammable environment

∽↓ All of the above

When considering the use of force, when reasonable:

- a) Give subjects a reasonable opportunity to comply before force is used
- b) Use pain compliance regardless if pain is reasonably foreseeably ineffective
- c) Immediately cease any force once a subject has surrendered or is captured, handcuffed, and controlled
- d) Continue to use force once a subject has surrendered or is captured, handcuffed, and controlled

A a. & c.

26. Interfalse When using a CEW avoid multiple, repeated, prolonged, extended, or continuous CEW exposures unless necessary to counter reasonably perceived threats(s) and it is justifiable.

27. If a person is not an immediate threat or flight risk:

- a) Do not immediately resort to CEW without first attempting to use negotiation, commands, or physical skills
- b) Avoid using CEW on person who is actually or perceived to be mentally ill
- c) Avoid using CEW on elevated risk population member, unless necessary and justifiable
- d All of the above

28. TASER does NOT require a CEW exposure for instructor or user certification.

A) True False A)

29 Evidence Sync is a free program offered by TASER International that allows agencies to:

- a) Access CEW firing data
- b) Update firm ware on CEWs
- Assigning CEWs to individual users, etc. in conjunction with your agencies Evidence.com account
- All of the above

True/F alse To avoid extended durations: Use the shortest duration of CEW exposure objectively reasonable to accomplish lawful objectives, and reassess the subject's behavior before initiating or continuing the exposure.

TASER TRAINING ACADEMY
VERSION 20 I ASER <sup>®</sup> Conducted Electrical vveapons (CEVVS) Part 2: X26 Certification Lest PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!
Name New Certification B Recertification B Recer
<ul> <li>Training Date: 3-9(-1) Location:</li> <li>1 If the trigger on an X26 is held down beyond 5 seconds:</li> <li>A. The electrical discharge will continue until the trigger is released</li> <li>B. The electrical discharge will stop after 5 seconds regardless if the trigger is held down or not.</li> <li>C. The electrical discharge will continue until the trigger is released and the safety switch is moved to the down (SAFE) position.</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>With the safety switch of the X26 in the up (ARMED) position, a single trigger pull and release will initiate:</li> <li>A. a 5 second cycle</li> <li>B. a 10 second cycle</li> <li>C. a 15 second cycle</li> <li>D. short cycle that will stop as soon as the trigger is released</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>If the safety switch of the X26 is put in the down (SAFE) position during the discharge cycle:</li> <li>A. The cycle will continue for 5 seconds</li> <li>D. The cycle will stop immediately</li> <li>C. The cycle will stop unless the trigger is held down</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4. If you see a 'P" on the CID of an X26:</li> <li>A. Immediately pull the DPM out</li> <li>B. Turn on the CEW and spark test it</li> <li>C. Pull the DPM out during the boot up sequence</li> <li>D. Leave the X26 alone until it has completed the boor up sequence</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>When the X26 system 'sleeps" after being armed for 20 minutes:         <ul> <li>A. Helps avoid accidental battery depletion</li> <li>B. CID screen will go blank and will not fire</li> <li>C. Re-arm by flipping safety switch down and then flipping back up</li> <li>D. Phis includes an X26 with TASER CAM installed</li> <li>E. All of the above</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

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400 megahertz (MHz) radios can interfere with proper X26 operation: A. When they are in close proximity to each other B. When the safety switch is in the up (ARMED) position 6

- C. When the radio is keyed D. All of the above





7. Trigger	L
8. Digital Power Magazine (DPM)	_K_
9. TASER Cartridge	C
10. Front Sight	_D
11. Safety Switch	A
12. DPM Release Button	I
13. Stainless Steel Shock Plate	J
14. Built-in LASER (pointing to beam)	N
15. Central Information Display (CID)	4
16. Probes	A
17. Low Intensity Lights	M
18. Serial Number Plate	E
19. Illumination Selector Switch	-
20. AFID Tags	19

<b>TASER</b> TRAINING ACADEMY
VERSION 20 IASER <sup>®</sup> Conducted Electrical VVeapons (CEVVS) Part 2: X26P Certification Lest PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!
Name New Certification B Recertification B Recer
<ul> <li>The X26P power source is called a Performance Power Magazine or PPM. There are several versions of the PPM available.</li> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2. The Automatic-Shutdown Performance Power Magazine (APPM) automatically stops the TASER cycle after 5 seconds even if the trigger is held down.</li> <li>** True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>When the X26P CID displays a Critical Fault icon, the X26P must be removed from service immediately and returned to TASER for repair.</li> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The X26P constantly measures its output, pulse-by-pulse, to optimize the delivered charge and increase the likelihood of Neuro Muscular Incapacitation (NMI).</li> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5. The Positive Safety Lock is designed to keep the safety switch on the X26P from being accidently left on and draining the PPM.</li> <li>True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>
6. When conducting a daily spark/functionality test, in addition to visually inspecting the arc

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you should: Check the CID for any fault icons b. Remove and reinsert the PPM c. None of the above d. All of the above





## CMHA USE OF FORCE TEST

#### Officer Name:

Date: 3-21-17

The following is a test of the Student Performance Objectives as learned in the training of the CMHA Policy and Procedures for the Use of Force.

1) Members shall use only the objectively reasonable force that is necessary to effectively bring an incident or subject under control while protecting the life of the member or others?

• True • False

- 2) Deadly force is an action likely to cause death or serious bodily harm. It may involve firearms, but it also includes any force that falls within this definition. Deadly force includes, but is not limited to, firing a weapon at or in the direction of a person, head strikes with a baton or any hard object, or using a lateral vascular neck restraint (LVNR)?
  - ✓ True o False
- 3) Objectively reasonable force is that level of force that is appropriate when analyzed from the perspective of a reasonable officer processing the same information and faced with the same circumstances as the officer who actually used force?
  - K True
  - False
- Members shall use only that level of force reasonable necessary to protect themselves or others or to gain compliance from a combative, resistant or violent individual.
  - C True
  - False
- The preservation of human life is of the highest value in the State of Ohio and shall guide Members in the use of force.
  - of True
  - o False
- 6) The use of deadly force (whether or not it actually causes death) is permissible only in the following circumstances
  - o To defend the Member from serious physical injury or death;
  - o To defend another person from serious physical injury;
  - In accordance with the U.S. and Ohio Supreme Court decisions, specifically, Tennessee v. Garner and Graham v Connor;
  - All of the above

7) Deadly force is never justified solely to protect property.

• True • False

- Deadly force is allowed to affect an arrest or prevent the escape of a person when they are running away from police.
  - o True
  - False
- A Member's responsibility is the protection of the public. Standards for the use of force are the same on and off duty.

• True • False

- 10) Members may draw, display or point a weapon if, based on the circumstances at the scene, they reasonably fear that a suspect poses an immediate threat to their own safety or the safety of others.
  - o False
- 11) Members shall not unreasonably place themselves in a position where a threat of imminent danger of death or serious physical injury is created when attempting to stop a motor vehicle or apprehend a felony suspect.

o False

12) Members shall not reach into moving vehicles or reach into vehicles with the engine running. This tactic is extremely dangerous and rarely effective.

True
 False

- The Action-Response Continuum guides a Member's response to a suspect's action. It does not require proceeding in a certain order.
  - ↓ True○ False
- 14) The use of a lateral vascular neck restraint (LVNR) is considered deadly force and may be used only as a last resort when there is an actual or perceived threat to life and all other means of gaining control or compliance of an individual have been exhausted.

• True • False 15) Members shall, to the best of their knowledge, skill and ability, provide or seek medical attention to a person who is injured as a result of any application of force.

∘ False

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16) Whether or not injury occurs, Members shall promptly request a supervisor to respond to the scene if less than lethal force is used.

o False

17) Members shall complete the Use of Less Than Lethal Force Report (ULLF) before reporting off duty for their shift where the force was used?

o False

18) Members are not required to identify all individuals who used less than lethal force during the incident.

o True ∂ False

19) Supervisors shall forward the investigative packet through their chain of command within three (3) days of the incident.

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o False

20) A reverence for human life shall guide members in the use of force.

A True o False

# **TASER** Conducted Electrical Weapon TRAINING ACADEMY **USER CERTIFICATE**

This certifies that the above named individual ("the Student") has completed the training required and has passed a the Student accepts the terms of the Training Materials License Agreement, incorporated herein by reference, and agrees written examination in the use of the TASER X26/X26P Conducted Electrical Weapon. By accepting this User Certificate, to be bound by its terms as a Licensee of TASER International, Inc. This certification must be renewed annually.

Date 03/24/2017 Sat James Neal Instructor:



Police Departm

This is to certify that



Has Successfully Completed a Course of Training In Practical Application of Force/Firearms Qualification

March 21<sup>st</sup> , 2017

Date

Andrés González Chief of Police

Sgt James Neal BAS23769





Police Department

This is to certify that



Has Successfully Completed a Course of Training In Ethics/Bias Based Policing All Hazard Plan, Responding to Critical Incidents, Responding to an Active Shooter

March 22 & 25, 2017

Date

Andrés González Chief of Police

Sgf Jøhn/Smiddy #654



Police Department

This is to certify that



Has Successfully Completed CMHA PD In-Service Training on: Procedural Justice/Police legitimacy Trauma Informed Policing/PAR

Sgt Jackelyn Burgos BAS24081

March 22-23, 2017

Date

Andrés González

Chief of Police

Date: 3-23-17

# Test

1. Define the term First Social Responder is Any member of this department who responds to an incident of Violence and initiates arefferal for intervation Service provid. For providing for there instructed to familiesek 2. List four (4) incidents when a member shall initiate PAR, as stated in Chapter 6.10 -

Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority Police Department Policy & Procedure Manual:

- 1. Domestic Violence
- 2. Sexual Arstault or family 3. Neglect or any form of Abuse experienced by individual 4. Children Wro witness An Actof Vidence
- 3. In the event that a PAR is not accepted by the portal, members shall escalate the matter to a supervisor by:
  - a) Recording the  $\underline{hme}$  and  $\underline{clst}^{\rho}$  of the attempted referral;
  - b) If possible, attempt to print a screen shot of the completed PAR Form and forward to the <u>PAR Program MAWAG</u>.
- List five (5) social services that are offered by our PAR partners FrontLine Services and/or Beech Brook:

Nam





10/14/2015



# C.M.H.A. CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DIVISION OF POLICE



# OC Aerosol Projector End User Test – Page 1 of 2

	Name		_Badge #	Date 7 - 9	-OU Score	
	1)	What is the first step in decontaminating a suspect?				
		A. See if he is wearing	ng contact lenses.	B. Reassur	e him that he is all right.	
		C. Flush with large a and expose to free		D. Have hi	m change his clothes.	
	2)	What is the minimum distance between you and to deploy OC?		ou and the suspect, wh	ne suspect, when you are going	
		A. 6 Feet	B. 1 foot	C. 3 Feet	D. 4 feet, 6 inches	
	3)	What is the propellant for Bodyguard OC spray?				
		A.)Nitrogen	B. CO2	C. Alcohol	D. Water	
	4)	If you are justified in using a baton, are you justified in using OC?			C?	
		A. YES	B. NO			
	5)	What does a micron measure?				
		A. 1/60 <sup>th</sup> of an inch.		B. 1/5000 <sup>th</sup>	of an inch.	
		(.)/25000 <sup>th</sup> of an inc	h.	D. None of	the above.	
	6)	What type of agent is	OC spray?			
		A. Irritant Agent		(B) Inflamma	tory Agent	
		C. Nerve Agent		D. All of the	above	
	7)	You should use first aid cream to stop the inflammation on the face.				
		A. TRUE	B. FALSE			
	8)	What is the target area	for OC spray?			
580		Face	۵۵ 			

# OC Aerosol Projector End User Test – Page 2 of 2

9)	When OC is used the following report or reports (at a minimum) will be completed.		
	A. Use of Force Report	B. Case Report	
	C. Citation Report	D.Both A & B	
10)	The manufacturer recommo OC spray at someone.	ends two $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1-second bursts when firing	
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE	
11)	All suspects that have OC	used on them will be taken to the hospital.	
	A. TRUE	B.FALSE	
12)	OC Sprays are 100 % effective against all subjects.		
	A. TRUE	6. FALSE	
13)	You should spray with the projector upside down.		
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE	
14)	When using OC Spray on a	subject, a surprise spray is to your advantage.	
	A.)TRUE	B. FALSE	
15)	OC projectors will work at t	emperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.	
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE	
16)	Once trained and certified in	OC, the officer may carry it if he wants to.	
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE	
17)	OC may be used to quiet a v	erbally disorderly prisoner, in the booking area.	
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE	
18)	Officers should wear rubber gloves when decontaminating a suspect.		
	A TRUE	B. FALSE	





#### Student's Nam

Matching: Use the most correct number from the following illustrations of the human body.

Match the following areas or points on the human body to its corresponding number noted on the diagrams below.

#### Number







Complete the following:

Using the letters noted on the diagram of an expandable straight baton, match these letters to the corresponding nomenclature below.

- 12. GripEnd
- 13. Long End
- 8
- 14. GripPortion
- 15. LongPortion

B

This written test may be reproduced by MEB Basic (or higher level) Instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc.

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С
### Multiple Choice: Circle the most correct answer

- 16. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a wooden club from striking the top of your head?
  - (a) Two-Handed High Block
  - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - c. Two-Handed Low Block
  - d. Two-Handed Middle Block
  - e. None of the above
- 17. You are a left-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a punch from striking the left side of your face?
  - a. Two-Handed Low Block
  - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - c. Two-Handed High Block
  - d. One-Handed Suport Side Block
  - e. None of the above
- 18. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a kick from striking you in the groin?
  - a. Two-Handed High Block
  - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - (C.) Two-Handed Low Block
  - d Two-Handed Middle Block
  - e. None of the above
- 19. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a YELLOW AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - Upper Abdomen
  - Knee Joint
  - c. Collarbone
  - di Calf
  - e. Elbow

20. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?

- a. Lower Jaw
- b. Ears
- c. Spine
- d. Throat

e. Forearm

- 21. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - (a.) Thigh
  - b. Upper Jaw
  - c. Spine
  - d. Eyes
  - e. Back of Neck
- 22. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a GREEN AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a Thigh
  - b.) Knee Joint
  - c. Buttock
  - d. Shin
  - e. Forearm
- 23. A cam and ball bearing locking mechanism is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ lock back.
  - (a) Friction
  - b. Positive
  - C Taper
  - All of the above
  - e. None of the above
  - A pin and spring mechanism is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ lock baton.
    - (a) Positive
    - b. Friction
    - c. Taper
    - d. All of the above
    - e. None of the above
  - 25. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ has the smallest diameter. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ has the next larger diameter, while the \_\_\_\_\_\_ has the largest tip diameter.
    - Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Power Safety Tip
    - (b) Steel Tip, Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip
    - c. Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip. Steel Tip
    - d. Power Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Safety Tip

This written test may be reproduced only by MEB Advanced (or higher level) Instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc.

36



Training Date: 11-20-13 Location

- According to the Version 19 TASER International, Inc. (TASER) training program, how long before presenting a user (or other) TASER Conducted Electrical Weapon (CEW) course is a CEW instructor required to check the TASER website to ensure he/she is using the most current version of the training and warning materials:
  - a) 6 months
  - b) 1 month
  - c) 1 week
  - 72 hours

2. In deploying a CEW the officer should:

- Use the least number of CEW discharges to accomplish lawful objectives
- b) Keep pulling the CEW trigger until the person submits
- c) Hold the trigger back (continuous CEW discharge) as long as it takes until the person submits to the officer's commands
- d) Use the CEW as a torture device to gain the person's complete compliance
- 3. When deploying or using a CEW sensitive CEW target areas of the body to be avoided when practicable or possible include:
  - a) Head
  - b) Throat
  - c) Chest/breast
  - d) Chest area near the heart
  - e) Genitals
  - f Known pre-existing injury areas
  - (g) All of the above

- The preferred target areas (with the exception of sensitive CEW target areas) for CEW deployment are:
  - a) Lower center mass (below chest or area of the heart) and legs for front shots
  - b) Below the neck area for back shots
  - Anywhere on the person's body
  - d) a and b

(d) a and b (with the back being the most preferred area)

5. (True)False

As with any use of force, the longer the CEW exposure the greater the potential cumulative physiologic or metabolic effects.

- Officers should attempt to minimize the total or cumulative CEW exposure duration by:
  - Using the window of opportunity
  - b) Cuffing under power
  - c). Observing the person during breaks in the CEW exposure
  - (d)) All of the above
- 7. When deploying probes to the front of a person's body, the CEW should generally be aimed:
  - a) At the face
  - b) At the chest or area of the heart
  - c) So as to split the hemispheres (the beltline)
  - d) At the throat
  - e) At the head

The risk (or probability) of a CEW causing or contributing to a person's cardiac arrest is: (a) Zero (to infinity)

- b) Very high
- c) High
- d) Higher than the risk of death or serious injury from a firearm
- e) Very low
- 9. True False Under the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitutional standard: in judging whether [an officer's] actions were reasonable, we must consider the risk of bodily harm that [the officer's] actions posed to [the person] in light of the [person's] threat to the public that [the officer] was trying to eliminate.
- 10. True/False

CEW use against a non-violent misdemeanant who appears to pose no immediate threat and who is given no warning is unconstitutional excessive force.

11.(True) False It is an excessive and unreasonable use of force for an officer to repeatedly administer electrical shocks with a CEW on a person who is no longer armed, has been brought to the ground, has been restrained physically by several other officers, and is no longer actively resisting arrest.

12. Experts have identified the following key factors related to CEW cardiac risks:

a) Dart-to-heart ("DTH") distances

b) Amount of delivered electrical charge

(c)) Probe (or dart) anywhere on a person's body

d) A and B

- 13. As with any use of force tool or technique used by an officer:
  - a) Any use of force has a risk of death or serious body harm
  - b) The lower the number of force applications to accomplish lawful objectives the better
  - c) Nothing works 100 percent of the time and contingencies should be considered.
  - d) The use of force must be in compliance with appropriate legal, policy, and training directives, standards, and requirements
  - (e) All of the above
- 14. Factors courts may consider in determining the reasonableness of an officer's use of force include, but are not limited to;
  - a) The availability of (less injurious) alternative methods of capturing, controlling, restraining, or subduing a person
  - b) What officers knew about the person's health, mental condition, or other relevant frailties
  - c) Whether officers warned the person that a certain type of force was about to be
  - A used, if possible
  - (d)) All of the above
- 15. If the person is not an immediate threat or a flight risk from a serious event, then, courts have stated that a CEW should not be used:
  - a) When the person is passively resisting
  - b) When the person is actually or perceived to be mentally ill
  - c) Without the officer first attempting to use negotiation, commands, or physical skills
  - (d)) All of the above

-10. The term (currently) used for describing the incapacitating effects of a CEW is;

- a) Electro-muscular disruption (EMD)
- (b) Electro-muscular incapacitation (EMI)
- c) Neuro-muscular disruption (NMD)
- d) Neuro-muscular incapacitation (NMI)
- 17. Deploying the CEW probes into the person, even at close or point blank range, is often a better option than a drive stun with the cartridge removed because;
  - e) It allows the person deploying the CEW to disengage and still deliver some effects of the CEW
  - f) It allows the person deploying the CEW to drive stun away from the probes with the cartridge still attached and increase the effects if needed
  - g) A drive stun with a cartridge removed will usually result in more significant "signature" marks than a probe deployment
  - (h), All of the above

18. A drive stun is sometimes not very effective because:

- a) It is usually difficult to maintain contact with a combative person
- b) The spread of the contact points on the person is generally not large enough to cause NMI
- c) A pressure point application on a combative person may be difficult to achieve
- (d)) All of the above
- 19. True Falso The more electrode pairs on a CEW applied to a person during a drive stun the greater the foreseeable quantum of force.

- 20. During CEW voluntary exposures which of the following are required safety rules?
  - a) Always use two spotters when volunteer is standing
  - b) Spotters must hold volunteers under the armpit to stabilize the shoulder and upper arm and avoid twisting their shoulder
  - c) The volunteer may be held up or carefully lowered to the ground
  - (d) All of the above
- 21. The handheld electronic weapons manufactured by TASER are referred to as:
  - a) Electronic Control Weapons
  - b) Shock devices
  - C Conducted Electrical Weapons
  - d) Conducted Energy Weapons
- 22. When a violent person is incapacitated by the effects of the CEW and it is reasonably safe to do so, cover officer(s) should attempt to control/cuff the person under power. Doing so may;
  - a) Reduce the need for additional cycles, exposure, or cumulative exposures
  - b) Reduce the likelihood the person will roll during the cycle
  - c) Reduce the potential of injury to the officer(s) while the person is incapacitated only during the cycle
  - (d) All of the above
- 23. Why is a cartridge deployment, even at close range, often more desirable than a drive stun?
  - a) Both probes make contact for the full 5 seconds.
  - b) Less chance of multiple "signature marks" on the person.
  - NMI can be achieved if a drive stun is applied over 12" from the darts.
  - (d) All of the above

24. The standard CEW cycle if the trigger is pulled and released is:

- a) 10 seconds
- b) 5 seconds
- c) 4 seconds
- D The cycle always stops as soon as the trigger is released

25. A daily CEW spark test is recommended to:

- (a) Verify the CEW is operating
- b) Create muscle memory
- c) Practice drawing and holstering the CEW
- d) Teach proper CEW safety
- 26. When using spent TASER cartridges for drills, it is important to:
  - a) Visually inspect each cartridge to verify there are no probes in it
  - b) Visually inspect each cartridge to verify there are no wires in it
  - c) Load the cartridge, point in a safe direction and discharge one cycle to ensure it is empty
  - (d) All of the above

- 27. Courts have ruled that:
  - a) The use of a CEW on a person involves the application of force
  - b) Each CEW application involves an additional use of force
  - Multiple CEW applications cannot be justified solely on the grounds that a person fails to comply with a command
  - (d) All of the above
- 28. Activated CEWs can ignite:
  - a) Gasoline and gasoline vapors
  - b) Butane
  - c) Some personal defense sprays
  - d) Some hair sprays or gels
  - (e) All of the above
- 29. Targeting the person's back is usually preferable because:
  - a) The back of the body has larger muscles
  - b) Reduced risk of hitting a sensitive body part
  - c) Clothing usually fits tighter across the back
  - d) Surprise factor
  - (e)) All of the above
- Examples of persons who are at an elevated risk of secondary effects from a CEW exposure include:
  - a) Running persons
  - b) Persons in elevated positions
  - c) Persons in a flammable environment

All of the above



## **VERSION 19 TASER<sup>®</sup> Conducted Electrical Weapons (CEWs)** Part 2: X26 Certification Test PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!

Name	_New Cert.	Recert. (circle one	e)
Agency: CMHA POLICE Dept.			_
Training Date: 11-20-13 Location			

- 1. If the trigger on an X26 is held down beyond 5 seconds:
  - (A) The electrical discharge will continue until the trigger is released
  - B. The electrical discharge will stop after 5 seconds regardless if the trigger is held down or not.
  - C. The electrical discharge will continue until the trigger is released and the safety switch is moved to the down (SAFE) position.
  - D. None of the above
- 2. With the safety switch of the X26 in the up (ARMED) position, a single trigger pull and release will initiate:
  - (A.) a 5 second cycle
  - B. a 10 second cycle
  - C. a 15 second cycle
  - D. short cycle that will stop as soon as the trigger is released
- If the safety switch of the X26 is put in the down (SAFE) position during the discharge cvcle:
  - A. The cycle will continue for 5 seconds

  - The cycle will stop immediately
     The cycle will stop unless the trigger is held down
  - D. None of the above
- If you see a "P" on the CID of an X26:
  - A. Immediately pull the DPM out
  - B. Turn on the CEW and spark test it
  - C. Pull the DPM out during the boot up sequence
  - (b) Leave the X26 alone until it has completed the boor up sequence
- 5. The X26 data download records:
  - A. The date and time of discharge
  - B. The remaining battery strength
  - C. The duration of the discharge
  - Q. The internal temperature of the X26
  - All of the above

- 6. 400 megahertz (MHz) radios can interfere with proper X26 operation:
  - A. When they are in close proximity to each other
  - B. When the safety switch is in the up (ARMED) position
  - C. When the radio is keyed

(D.) All of the above



7. Trigger KODGHD2HASE Digital Power Magazine (DPM) 8. TASER Cartridge 9. 10. Front Sight 11. Safety Switch 12. DPM Release Button 13. Stainless Steel Shock Plate 14. Built-in LASER (pointing to beam) 15. Central Information Display (CID) 16. Probes 17. Low Intensity Lights 18. Serial Number Plate 19. Illumination Selector Switch 20. AFID Tags

Craig A. Stone, Chief Cleveland State University PD hair a. has completed an S-hour instructional course in Police Mountain Bike Refresher Are On this 28th day of July 2014 This is to Certify that A chief Michael Fritsch, Instructor Lakewood PD AR A



I hereby certify that I fully attended the above titled FLETC webinar.

Duration

1 Hour

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers

Department of Homeland Security

AND SECURITY

The United States of America

DEPARTME

4

Certificate of Attendance

Understanding the Inspection Search

Course Title

Webinar

February 13, 2014

Date

## **TASER Conducted Electrical Weapon** TRAINING ACADEMY USER CERTIFICATE

Student accepts the terms of the Training Materials License Agreement, incorporated herein by reference, and agrees to written examination in the use of the TASER X-26 Conducted Electrical Weapon. By accepting this User Certificate, the be bound by its terms as a Licensee of TASER International, Inc. This certification must be renewed annually. This certifies that the above named individual ("the Student") has completed the training required and has passed a

Instructor: Daren Beichler Valle Date 04DEC14





OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION mile De -THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Attorney General Mike DeWine 66-007-13-17: Judgmental Driving Simulator at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy given has participated in the advanced training course Mary E. Davis, Interim Executive Director Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission This is to certify that August 6 - 8, 2013 Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Vernon P. Stanforth, Chairperson Jenny J. Harlow









INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS INTERDICTION ASSOCIATION INTERDICTION ASSOCIATION INTERDICTION ASSOCIATION This is to certify that This is to certify that This is to certify that Interstimony the course of instruction in In testimony thereof I subscribe my name on this day of Cleveland, Ohio Executed the course of instruction in Interstimony thereof I subscribe my name on this day of Cleveland, Ohio	Mike Brackett President					
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errore iz Date Andrés González Chief of Police				Cuy	
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Instructor Sergeant James Neal #668 Certification BAS22614	e Course of Training In <b>/ing</b> tion)		t CALEA	ousing Authorit	
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Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Vernon P. Stanforth, Chairperson Jenny J. Grad Jones Attorney General Marc E. Dann ar Et NEROE CER Criminal Apprehension, Canine Control and Canine Searches VETICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL **Patrol Related Canine Unit Evaluation** for the following specialties: have completed the August 14, 2007 Awarded on AND TRAINING COMMISSION TORNE Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission RENEWAL DUE DATE: 08/14/09 Certificate #: K-99568 Tomi L. Dorris, Executive Director SZZ S Dun

September 1, 2009 KICHARD COK191

## CONTACT: STUDENT: Jack Justus STUDENT: Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority Police Image: Control of the state of the

01-195-09-04 Missing Persons (2 hours) 10/15/2009 \$25.00 Tuition - \$25.00 Room - 0 night(s) = \$.00 Arrival Date -

Please verify the course cost as it may have changed since the time we received your application. THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE.

Course Location: Richfield Campus

Comments:

NOTE: \*Course Hours are from 9:00 am - 11:00 am at London and 10:00 am - 12:00 pm Richfield Location

This is to confirm your registration for the above course(s). If the date(s) is not what you originally requested, the course was full and you were placed in the next available class.

Registered students who do not attend and who do not cancel their registration four (4) business days prior to the course will be charged an administrative fee equal to one-half the total course fee.

All Courses begin at 8:00 A.M. and generally continue each day until 5:00 P.M. (unless noted above). Lodging at the London Campus is available at a rate of \$15.00 per night. If you have requested lodging the night before your class, you may check-in anytime after 4:00 p.m.

OPOTA - London is located three (3) miles south of I-70 on State Route 56 (Take Exit #72 on I-70). You will receive a map to your courses location 2-3 weeks prior to the start of your course.

OPOTA - Richfield is located at 4055 Highlander Parkway, which is southwest of the intersection of Wheatley and Brecksville Roads.

Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy

1650 State Route 56 SW • London, Ohio 43140• PHONE 740-845-2700 • 1-800-346-7682 • FAX 740-845-0362



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

MARC DANN, ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 23, 2007



Re: K07-128 and K07-129 Held by: Orange Village Police Department

Dear Saleem:

Congratulations to you and your partner, Repo, for successfully completing the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Canine Certification Evaluation. This evaluation was conducted in accordance with Chapter 109:2-7 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Please note that this certification is only applicable to you and your current canine partner. Should you team with another canine, or should your canine be assigned a new handler, this certification will not be valid for the new team.

Please make note of your renewal deadline, and be sure to initiate a re-evaluation 60-90 days prior to that deadline. With regard to Special Purpose certificates, additional areas of certification are amended to the existing certificate. The expiration date remains the same.

If you need assistance, or have any question regarding your renewal date, certificate or for any reason regarding your evaluation, feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Justin A. Cain Certification Officer



Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy

P.O. Box 309 London, OH 43140 Telephone: (740) 845-2700 (800) 346-7682 Facsimile: (740) 845-2675



An Internationally Accredited Law Enforcement Training Academy 4055 Highlander Pkwy., Ste. B Richfield, OH 44286 Telephone: (888) 436-7282 (330) 659-2311 Facsimile: (330) 659-2401

Printed in House



# YEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION

AND

# F FI VERICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

This is to certify that



**Special Purpose Canine Unit Evaluation** have completed the

Tracking, Article Search, Marijuana, Coćaine, Heroin, Methamphetamines and their derivatives for the following specialties:

10.0

August 14, 2007 Awarded on



Attorney General

Marc E. Dann

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Fomi L. Dorris, Executive Director 720 Dun

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

RENEWAL DUE DATE: 08/14/09 Certificate #: K-99573

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Type Member ? Regular		-		
Is this K-9 used direct	ly by <u>your law enforce</u>	ment employer ?	Yes No	
	First Name:			
Home Address:				_
City:	State:	Zip:	Home Phone:	
Employer Name: Cuyahoga Metropol	tan Housing Authority Polic	e Department Y	our Assignment: Handle	er
Employer Address:	5715 Woodla	nd Ave		
	State: Ohio	Zip:44104	Work Phone:	
K-9 Name: Repo		K-9 Breed:	German Shepherd	
K-9 sex: Male_K-9 colors:				

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LIST EACH Accelerant, Explosive, Narcotic Odor passed: Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine

Master Trainer Comments:

Master Trainer Assisted by: Mike Fink, Jon Weiner, Mike Naviglia

## \*\*\* NOTE \*\*\*

## Void if membership not Current !

Speciality Detection Tests are on the Reverse Side of this Sheet

## Detector Dog Search Tests: <u>Fill in all blanks applicable.</u> Definition: Team Miss = Any incorrect response by the Team.

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			8	Cocaine	20gr.	Ford Van Blue Under Stee	ering Wheel	
			9	Heroin	18gr.	Cargo Van Passenger Front V	Mhee) Fender	
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Rm #110 Desk Pencil Drawer       2       Methamphetamine         Blank       Blank       Blank       No. of Vehicles -       Xethamphetamine         Blank       Blank       Rm #35 Under Box on Shelf       4       Marijuana         Blank       Blank       Rm #109 Blank       5       Blank         Heroin       11gr.       Woman's Room Wall Box       6       Blank         Heroin       11gr.       Yet Cocaine       9       Heroin         111       111       112       111       111         Imm Rating:       Satisfactory: √ Unsatisfactory:       Team Rating:       Cocaine         Signature:       Marijuana       28gr.       Yatis       2         Marijuana       28gr.       #448       1       Cocaine         Odor Type       Amount	ation: RTA Brooklyn Bus Garage - Cleveland Oh of Rooms - 6. No. of Blank Rooms - 2 No. of Vehicles - 6 No. of F lime: 0:30 Odor Type Amount Location of Aid Cocalne 16gr. Men's Room Plumbing Access 1 Methamphetamine 25gr. Methamphetamine 20gr. Rm #31 10 Desk Penci Drawer Blank Blank Pink Room Blank 3 Merijuana 20gr. Rm #35 Under Box on Shelf 4 Heroin 11gr. Woman's Room Vall Box 6 Blank Blank Rm #0 Blank 5 Blank Blank 7 Heroin 11gr. Woman's Room Vall Box 6 Blank 2 Mering Heroin 11gg. 20gr. Marijuana 20gr. The Statisfactory: Team Rating: Satisfactory: M.T. Skinature: Marijuana 20gr. #318 Methamphetamine 20gr. #318 Methamphetamine 20gr. #318 Methamphetamine 20gr. Marijuana 20gr. #448 Methamphetamine 20gr. #318 Methamphetamine 20gr. #318 Meth	ation: RTA Brookyn Bus Garage - Cleveland Oh. Set Rooms 6. No. of Blank Rooms 2 No. of Venicles - 6 No. of Blank Vehicles - Set time: 0840 Odor Type Amount Location of Aid Cocarine 16gr. Men's Room Plumbing Access Methamphetamine 25gr. White Cherrole Draver Blank Blank Pink Room Blank at 10 Deek Penci Draver Blank Blank R m #100 Pek Penci Draver Blank Blank R m #100 Pek Penci Draver Blank Blank R m #100 Pelon Note Box on Shelf 4 Merijuana 20gr. Crown Vic Passenger Merijuana 20gr. Rom #310 Meri Box on Shelf 4 Merijuana 100gr. Crown Vic Passenger Merijuana 20gr. Crown Vic Blank Blank R m #109 Blank <b>5</b> BlankFord Van Well Box <b>6</b> BlankFord Van Well Box <b>7</b> Cocaine 20gr. Ford Van Blue Coca <b>8</b> Cocaine 20gr. Ford Van Blue Coca <b>9</b> Heroin 51gr. Page Passenger Daver Mitsed - 0 m Missed - 0 <b>7</b> <b>7</b> <b>8</b> <b>8</b> <b>8</b> <b>8</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	



This is to certify that



has achieved the high standards set forth by, and to the satisfaction of, the North American Police Work Dog Association. This accreditation is only valid when this Police K9 Team is being utilized through direct assignment from their law enforcement employer.

Let it be knozen that on the 2008

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we do approve accreditation for

Marijuana, Methamphetamine. Search, Aggression Control. Narcotics Detection: Cocaine, Heroin, Utility Phases: Obedience, Article Search, Tracking, Area Search, Building

Vlaster Trames Shawhnessy

Nº 21387

President

void if mombership not current, Expires 1 yr, from accreditation date,



© 2007 TASER International, Inc. TASER <sup>®</sup> , Shaped Pulse <sup>™</sup> and the Globe & Lighthing Bolt Logo are trademarks of TASER International, Inc.	Valming Her.	Certified Instructor:	June 25, 2008	<b>Johnny Harris</b> has certified the successful completion of the training requirements this day:	In Witness Whereof, Certified Instructor	is trained in the proper and safe use of the TASER® X26 Electronic Control Device and has passed the requirements of the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority Police Departmnt TASER X26 training program under the supervision of a Certified Instructor.		This Certifies that	
e & Lightning Bolt Logo are trademarks of TASER International, Inc.	080422594491412871346C	Certified Instructor ID:	, 2008	<b>Harris</b> of the training requirements this day:	Certified Instructor	<sup>1</sup> TASER <sup>®</sup> X26 Electronic Control Device in Housing Authority Police Departmnt TASER X26 training on of a Certified Instructor.		ifies that	Certified User

TASER X26



## TASER<sup>®</sup> Non-Lethal Device User Certification Application PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!

Which device were you certified in (check one or both):  M26 ¥ X26
Rank: Ratrolman Name:
Agency: _CMHA Police Department
Phone: Fax:
Email:
Address/State/Zip:5715 Woodland Ave
Cleveland, Ohio 44104
Number of answers correct: $38$ out of 39 for X26 only test (80% minimum = 32), or out of 33 for M26 only test (80% minimum = 36), or out of 45 for M26/X26 user test (80% minimum = 36)
Instructor to initial that student has successfully completed the following practical application tests:
Demonstration of proper finger positions for aiming and firing.
Reload TASER device 5 times in 15 seconds (watch finger position, disqualify for fingers in front of blast doors).
Officer can control unit adequately when commanded "Arm - Spark - Safe" at random.
Officer can remove and reinstall battery correctly.
Draw TASER device (select the unit most likely to be used in the field) hit target at 8 feet, reload, hit 2 <sup>nd</sup> target at 12 feet with laser sight (time limit 10 seconds).
I hereby certify that the above named applicant has successfully completed a minimum of six hours of training, has passed the written tes with a score of 80% or better, has passed the above functional tests, has demonstrated proficiency in the function and use of the TASER Electronic Control Device checked above and is hereby certified as a trained user of this system.
Attested by Certifying Instructor: _Lt. Ronald J. Morenz (Print Name)(Signature)
Date:6-25-08
Maintain a file copy of this certification in department records.

© 2007 TASER International, Inc. TASER<sup>®</sup>, Shaped Pulse M and the Globe & Lightning Bolt Logo are trademarks of TASER International, Inc.

- 5. The 15, 21, and 25 foot cartridges propel the probes at a \_\_\_\_\_ downward angle:
  - a) 7 degree
  - (b) 8 degreec) 4 degree
  - d) 21 degree
- When left in the armed position, the TASER CAM will record audio/video for \_\_\_\_\_ until powering down to sleep mode:
  - a) 90 minutes
  - b) 30 minutes
  - c) 45 minutes
  - (d)) 20 minutes
- 7. Firing the probes into the body of a subject even at close or point blank range is usually a better option than a drive stun with the cartridge removed because;
  - a) It allows the person deploying the ECD to disengage and still deliver the affects of the ECD
  - b) It allows the person deploying the ECD to drive stun away from the probes with the cartridge still attached and increase the affects if needed
  - c) A drive stun with a cartridge removed will usually result in more significant "signature" marks than a probe deployment
  - (d)) All of the above
- 8. A drive stun with the cartridge removed is sometimes not very effective because:
  - a) It is usually difficult to maintain contact with a combative suspect.
  - b) The spread of the contact points on the suspect is generally not large enough to cause NMI.
  - A pressure point application on a combative subject may be difficult to achieve.
  - (d)) All of the above
- 9. The human nervous system has three main components that work together as a system. Which of the three components functions to send signals to the brain about such things as relative body positioning and pain?
  - a) Central nervous system
  - b) Motor nervous system
  - (c)) Sensory nervous system
  - d) Century nervous system

10. The two phases of Shaped pulse technology are:

Arch Julse Stim

11. What nerves are responsible for voluntary skeletal muscle movement:

-- motor senses

- 12. According to the TASER V14 training the term used for describing the incapacitating affects of the TASER ECD is;
  - a) Electro-muscular disruption (EMD)
  - b) Electro-muscular incapacitation (EMI)
  - c) Neuro-muscular disruption (NMD)
  - (d) ) Neuro-muscular incapacitation (NMI)
- 13. Which part of the human nervous system functions as the Command Center?
  - a) Nerve Expresswav
  - b) Motor nervous system
  - c) Sensory nervous system
  - (d)) Brain and Spinal cord
- 14. The TASER X26 ECD operates at a peak open gap 50,000 volts. A normal electrical wall outlet in the USA operates at about 110 volts and can be dangerous to a human. What is the main reason the electrical output of the TASER ECD is safer?
  - Because the amps of the ECD are extremely low
     Because the amps are extremely high

  - c) Because the wall outlet is pulsed energy
  - d) Because the joule output of the ECD is 300 times greater
  - 15. While a violent subject is incapacitated by the affects of the TASER ECD and it is reasonably safe to do so, cover officer(s) should attempt to control/cuff the subject under power. Doing so may;
    - a) Reduce the need for additional cycles
    - b) Reduce the likelihood the subject will roll during the cycle
    - c) Reduce the potential of injury to the officer(s) because the subject is incapacitated only during the cycle
    - (d)) All of the above
  - 16. The probes are propelled from the TASER cartridge by:
    - a) Primer propellant
    - b) Compressed Argon gas
    - (C) Compressed Nitrogen
    - Compressed blended gas (proprietary secret blend)
  - 17. The TASER X26 high peak arcing voltage of 50,000 volts only occurs when the arc is required to jump a gap such as between the electrodes on the end of the X26, or when a probe lodges in loose clothing and must jump the gap to the body. When traveling across the human body, the peak voltage drops to approximately;
    - a) 20,000
    - b) 10,000
    - 5,000 C)
    - 1,200 d)
- 18. During TASER voluntary exposures which of the following are required safety rules?
  - a) Always use two spotters when volunteer is standing
  - b) Spotters must hold volunteers under the armpit to avoid twisting their shoulder
  - c) The volunteer may be held up or carefully lowered to the ground
  - All of the above

- 19. Why is a cartridge deployment, even to close range, more desirable than a drive stun?
  - a) Both probes make contact for the full 5 seconds.
  - b) Less chance of multiple "signature marks" on the suspect.
  - NMI can be achieved if the a drive stun is applied over 4" from the darts
  - d)) All of the above
- 20. The TASER X26 NMI Weapon affects the:
  - a) Motor nervous system only
  - b) Sensory nervous system only
  - (C) Sensory and motor nervous systems
    - 1) Cardiac system
- 21. The "TASER-Wave" electronic signals of the TASER X26 are effective:
  - a) Through up to two inches of clothing.
  - b) Through some types soft body armor.\_\_\_
  - c) Through lightweight clothing.
  - (d) All of the above.
- 22. When using the TASER X26 with chemical sprays, the following must be considered (a) Type of propellant and base of chemical or pepper spray (for flammability).

1

- b) If the threat has been sprayed in the eyes.
- c) Whether the chemical spray was O.C. or C.S.
- d) All of the above.

23. The TASER X26 will store what information for each trigger pull?

- a) Time, Date, Cartridge Number
- b) Time, Date, Duration, Body Temperature
- Date, Duration, Body Temperature, Temperature
- (d)) Time, Date, Duration, Battery Life, Temperature
- 24. The 21 foot standard cartridge has:
  - a) Yellow blast doors
  - (b)) Silver blast doors
  - C) Green blast doors
  - d) Orange blast doors
  - e) Blue blast doors
- 25. When deploying probes, the TASER should generally be aimed at:
  - a) Face
  - Center of body mass
  - c) The throat
  - d) The head



- A. Trigger
- B. Digital Power Magazine (DPM)
- C. TASER Cartridge
- D. Mechanical Sight
- E. Safety Switch
- F. DPM Release Button
- G. Stainless Steel Shock Plate
- H. Built-in Laser (pointing to beam)
- I. Central Information Display (CID)

5000

- J. Probes
- K. Low Intensity Lights
- L. Serial Number Plate
- M. Illumination Selector Switch
- N. AFID Tags



Crisis Intervention | Ethics | Biased Based Policing Andrés González Chief of Police 10/9/2011 Police Officer Has Successfully Completed An In-Service Course of Training In Date (Eight Hours of Instruction) This is to certify that C.L #632 Instructor Instructor


<b>Andrés González</b> Chief of Police	Date	10/9/2011	Has Successfully of Crisis Intervention	Poli	A CONTRACTOR	POLICE NURSE AND ALTERNATION	Cuyahog	
73			Has Successfully Completed An In-Service Course of Training In tervention   Ethics   Biased Based, (Eight Hours of Instruction)	Police Officer	This is to certify that	Police Defrar	a Metropolitan	
17. R. C. #632	Instructor	NM C	rice Course of Training In Biased Based Policing ction)		hat	artment	Jousing Suthori	
·····//####2000001			licing					



Dean Grover C. Gilmore Certificate of Completion - recor (1 Community Coordinated Youth Interventions Specialized Training in Police and CASE WESTERN RESERVE MANDEL SCHOOL OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES has successfully completed Date: December 9, 2009 This certifies that Associate Dean Sharon Milligan, Ph.D. have will a





Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority POLICE DEPARTMENT

presents

protection of that life... place our highest value on the jurisdiction. Our respect for the paramount. Based upon our belief that human life is precious, we our nation's constitution is with which we hold concurrent rights guaranteed each citizen by Ohio and the Ordinance of those of America, the laws of the State of Constitution of the United States democracy. We will uphold the and advance the principles of Police Department is to preserve Metropolitan Housing Authority The mission of the Cuyahoga



HOUSING AUTHORITY

COMMUNITY POLICING TRAINING for

Certificate of Completion 6

July 16, 2007

Instructor

Lead for any any

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Vernon P. Stanforth, Chkirperson Jenny J. Apd Jones Attorney General ar Marc E. Dann To Criminal Apprehension, Canine Control and Canine Searches **Patrol Related Canine Unit Evaluation** for the following specialties: This is to certify that have completed the August 14, 2007 PEIL Awarded on VL GL THORNEY CENERAL 71 ( ) Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (CTX RENEWAL DUE DATE: 08/14/09 Certificate #: K-99568 Tomi L. Dorris, Executive Director J and d. Durs



## CMHA CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



TO: All Sworn and Non-Sworn Officers

FROM: Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police

**DATE:** October 22, 2007

Page 1 of 2	MANDATORY TRAINING	DN #07-112
	Self-Defense Tactics	

All officers will be scheduled to attend In-service Training relating to Self-Defense Tactics, in lieu of their regularly scheduled shift. The class will be held at headquarters and will be from 0800 hrs. to 1600 hrs. All attendance control policies will be in effect. Officers will be required to wear gym clothing (sweat pants, t-shirt, tennis shoes), their bullet-resistant vest, and their complete duty rig. Any officers, who may need to be rescheduled, are required to contact Commander Jack Justus #603 to be rescheduled. The schedule is as follows:

November 1, 2007	November 5, 2007	November 8, 2007
Schilling, Richard #652	Strickland, Donald #242	Hermensky, Paul #630
Burdyshaw, Thomas #640	Pollard, Alesia #216	Correy, Donna #615
Morgan, Ray #658	Taylor, Jerimane #247	McGroder, Mary #668
Copeland, Arthur #41	Cattren, William #18	Spigner, Michael #67
Hinkle, Thomas #42	Higginbotham, William #102	Reynolds, David #75
Conway, Reginald #209	Alcantara, Jose #09	Kirby, Darrin #229
Kolb, Stephen #70		Ortiz, Marc #95
DeJesus, David #20	Wiltshire, Harley #19	Blakemore, Kerry #12
Holdeman, Jeffrey #10	Beichler, Daren #54	Sailey, Oliver #212
Johnson, Jeffrey #256	Rucker, Carol #632	Woodland, Darrell #101

November 12, 2007	November 15, 2007	November 19, 2007	
Kuska, Steve #22	Tufts, James #613	Johnson, Will #260	
Chapman, William #14	Homerick, Dale #636	Dunham, Robert #238	
Neal, James #35	Troyer, Theodore #664	Matza, Murray #221	
Ovalle, Clinton #30	Clayton, Alan #38	Toles, Charles #648	
Grimes, Cornell #56	Tallman, Paul #01	Hamilton, Al #36	
Justus, Estel #46	Coleman, Jan #214	Crawford, Michael #29	
Dancy, Alvin #32	Lastuka, Jerry #52	Wallace, Melvin #220	
Harris, James #03	Beese, Adam #06		
Kennedy, Maurice #28	Branch, Antonio #204	Griffiths, James #89	
Schultz, Charles #37	Solomon, Nathaniel #236		

November 22, 2007	November 26, 2007	November 29, 2007	
Ramsey, Randy #07	Mollohan, Donald #634	Morenz, Ronald #626	
Clark, Michael #235	Svec, Christopher #662	Bowen, Anthony #225	
Hammond, Willie #200	Rice, Debra #202	Williams, Latasha #204	
Eppinger, Alesia #255	Jones, Michael #25	Harper, Ronald #222	
Roberts, Carl #237	Puree, Ken #226	Hizak, Brandon #24	
Assaf, Jihad #62	Lawson, John #201	Tidwell, Robert #227	
Harris, Johnny #17	Gowdy, Janet #219	Hines, Louis #215	
Jones, Larry #26	Leon, Manuel #58	Smiddy, John #11	
Salomone, Brian #23	Williams, Eric #50	Whitney, David #48	
Bachelor, Arrie #224	Vales, Robert #44	Williams, Thomas #65	
Azzano, Thomas #61	Montague, Nicholas #208	Rives, Eric #86	

By order-of,

Andres Gonzalez, Chief Or Police



# CMHA CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



- TO: All employees
- FROM: Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police

DATE: September 28, 2007

Page 1 of 2	MANDATORY TRAINING	DN #07-096
	Sexual Harassment	

The following is the schedule for training related to Sexual Harassment. Attendance is mandatory for all divisional employees. The training will be held at headquarters in the Community Policing Room. Dress will be the officers uniform of the day.

Watch Commanders/ Unit OIC's must maintain coverage at all mandatory buildings and notify their respective Commander for rescheduling of officers.

The schedule is as follows:

# **TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2007**

0500 hrs0600 hrs.	0630 hrs 0830 hrs.	0900 hrs. – 1000 hrs.	1030 hrs 1230 hrs.
Assaf, Jihad #62	Toles, Charles #648	Reynolds, David #75	0 1 1 1
Williams, Eric #50	Troyer, Theodore #664	Crawford, Michael #29	Gonzalez, Andres #601
Wiley, Toni #003	Svec, Christoper #662		Solomon, David #602
Gowdy, Janet #219	McGroder, Mary #668	Conway, Reginald #209	Justus, Jack #603
Williams, Latasha #204	Mollohan, Donald #634	Roberts, Carl #237	Likes, William #604
Harper, Ronald #222	Correy, Donna #615	Azzano, Thomas #61	Broom, Darlene #730
Branch, Antonio #274	Morenz, Ronald #626	Brantley, Earl #77	Terry, Sandra #731
Solomon, Nathaniel #236	Worenz, Ronald #020	Cattren, William #18	Burdyshaw, Thomas #640
Eppinger, Alisha #255		Higginbotham, Will #102	Howard, Roxsann #606
Taylor, Jerimane #247		Alcantara, Jose #09	Morgan, Raymond #658
White, Gloria #008			Hermensky, Paul #630
Montague, Nicholas #208		Golson, Susan #002	Styles, Paul #656
Tidwell, Robert #227		Kraniske, Glen #608	Kucera, Robert #702
Matza, Murray #221		Kuska, Steve #22	Homerick, Dale #636
		Kennedy, Maurice #28	
Woodland, Darrell #101		Schultz, Charles #37	
		Taylor-Heard, R. #703	
		Tallman, Paul #01	
		Hinkle, Thomas #42	

1400 hrs 1500 hrs.	1530 hrs 1630 hrs.
Salomone, Brian #23	Vales, Robert #44
Hamilton, Al #36	Ramsey, Randy #07
Rice, Debra #202	Sailey, Oliver #212
Coleman, Jan #214	Puree, Ken #226
Harris, Johnny #17	Bowen, Anthony #225
Jones, Larry #26	Chapman, William #14
Whitney, David #48	Neal, James #35
Williams, Thomas #65	Ovalle, Clinton #30
Wiltshire, Harley #19	Grimes, Cornell #56
Revelt, Lisa #004	Justus, Estel #46
Drew, Stephanie #006	Beese, Adam #06
	DeJesus, David #20
	Jones, Michael #25
	Suber-Bey, T. #732

## TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2007 Cont'd

## **THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2007**

0500 hrs 0600 hrs.	0700 hrs 0800 hrs.	0830 hrs 0930 hrs.	1400 hrs 1600 hrs.	
Pollard, Alesia #216	Leon, Manuel #58	Dancy, Alvin #32	Rucker, Carol #632	
Hammond, Willie #200	Smiddy, John #11	Harris, James #03	Guinn, Melvin #624	
Lawson, John #201	Hizak, Brandon #24	Spigner, Michael #67	Schilling, Richard #652	
Johnson, Will #260	Beichler, Daren #54	Copeland, Arthur #41	Tufts, James #613	
Dunham, Robert #238	Pride, Nicole #607	Clayton, Alan #38		
Paul, Darrell #250	Shealy, Kelley #007	Kirby, Darrin #229		
Bly, David #001	Swanson, Kevin #16	Wallace, Melvin #220		
Hines, Louis #215	Rives, Eric #86	Robinson, Deeda #005		
Bachelor, Arrie #224	Collins, Clifford #735	Warren, Patricia #733		
		Jenkins, Bobby #704		

1700 hrs. – 1800 hrs.	1700 hrs 1800 hrs.	
Ortiz, Marc #95	Griffiths, James #89	
Blakemore, Kerry #12	Johnson, Joseph #256	
Kolb, Stephen #70	Clark, Michael #235	
Lastuka, Jerry #52	Strickland, Donald #242	
Hopkins, Ronald #88	West, Chanel #010	
Holdeman, John #10	Harris, Monique #012	
	(4	

By order of Andres Gonzalez, Shief of Police

ANDRES GONZALEZ 3116d CMH/ CHIEF OF POLICE Has Completed an Intensified Course of Training in METROPOL POLICE On this 5th Day of June in the Year 2007 **Consisting of 8-Hours of Instruction** GEORGE A. PHILLIPS SAFETY DIRECTOR Report Writing This is to certify that CUYAHOGA UTHORITY DEPARTMENT TAN HOUSING 4 INSTRUCTOR





has achieved the high standards set forth by, and to the satisfaction of, the North American Police Work Dog Association. This accreditation is only valid when this Police K9 Team is being utilized through direct assignment from their law enforcement employen.

Let it be known that on the 2007

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we do approve accreditation for

Heroin, Cocaine and Methamphetamine. Building Search, Aggression Control. Narcotics Detection: Marijuana, Utility Phases: Obedience, Agility, Article Search, Area Search, Tracking,

Void if membership not current. Expires T yr. from accreditation date. Vifister Tran

Nº 21326

President

# CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DIVISION OF POLICE

5715 Woodland Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44104

EXERCISE FACILITY DISCLAIMER: THE CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY (CMHA) AND THE CMHA DIVISION OF POLICE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE PERSONAL PROPERTY, OR LOSS OF PROPERTY, OR FOR ANY INJURY TO ANY PERSON SUFFERED WHILE TRAINING, PRACTICING, OR IN ANY OTHER WAY INVOLVED IN THE PHYSICAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES HELD AT THE CMHA DIVISION OF POLICE EXERCISE FACILITY FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF THE CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY, CMHA DIVISION OF POLICE, ITS AGENTS, OR EMPLOYEES.

In consideration of my participation in a training program or my individual use of the CMHA Division of Police exercise facility, <u>I hereby release and covenant not-to-sue or file any other action against the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, the CMHA Division of Police, and any of its employees, instructors, or agents, from any and all present and future claims resulting from ordinary negligence on the part of the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, the CMHA Division of Police or others listed for property damage, personal injury, or wrongful death arising as a result of my engaging in any training activity or receiving instruction in physical training activities (e.g., physical conditioning, fitness training and strength training) or any activities incidental thereto, wherever, whenever, or however the same may occur. <u>I hereby voluntarily waive any and all claims resulting from ordinary negligence, both present and future, that may be made by me, my family, estate, heirs, or assigns.</u></u>

Further, I am aware that physical training is a vigorous activity involving cardiovascular stress and active physical contact. I understand that physical training involves certain risk of injury, including but not limited to, death, spinal injuries, and injury to bones, joints and muscles. I am voluntarily participating in this training with the knowledge of the risk involved and hereby agree to accept any and all inherent risks of property damage, personal injury, or death.

I further agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, the CMHA Division of Police and others listed for any and all claims arising as a result of my engaging in or receiving instruction in physical training activities or any activities incidental thereto, wherever, whenever, or however the same may occur. I understand that this waiver is intended to be as broad and inclusive as permitted by the laws of Ohio and agree that if any portion is held invalid, the remainder of the waiver will continue in full legal force and effect. I further agree that the venue for any legal proceeding shall be in Ohio. I affirm that I am freely signing this agreement. I have read this form and fully understand that by signing this form, I am giving up legal rights and/or remedies which may be available to me for the ordinary negligence of the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority, the CMHA Division of Police, or any of the parties listed above.

Signature and Badge # of Employee/Participant/User



# CMHA CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



TO: All Sworn Personnel

FROM: Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police

**DATE:** July 13, 2007

Page 1 of 3	State Mandated Crime Victim Training	DN #07-069

The State has mandated that every police officer receive a minimum of 5-hours of training in a crime victim related area. To be in compliance with this mandate, the CMHA Police Department will be providing its officers with this training in lieu of their regularly scheduled shift. The training will be held at Headquarters, in the Community Policing Room, from 0800-1600. Dress will be the officers uniform of the day. The training will be presented by Lynn Hammond of the Witness Victim Service Center and Dan Clark of the Cleveland Rape Crisis Center

Attendance is **required** and all Attendance Control Policies will be strictly enforced. All officers are required to punch in and out for the training. Any officer who fails to report at their scheduled time will be considered "AWOL", and will not be allowed to work that day to make-up the shift.

If there are any scheduling conflicts, notify Lt. Morenz #626 to determine if an alternate date can be arranged.

The schedule is as follows:

Thursday - July 19, 2007 0800-1600

Lt. Likes #660 Lt. Morenz #626 Sgt. Guinn #624 Friday - July 20, 2007 0800-1600

Lt. Correy #615 Sgt. Homerick #636 Sgt. Styles #656 Mandatory Report Writing Training

DN #07-069

### Thursday - July 19, 2007 0800-1600

Sgt. Mollohan #634 Det. Harris #03 Det. Ovalle #30 PO Alcantara #09 PO Assaf #62 PO Clayton #38 PO Copeland #41

PO Griffiths #89 PO Hamilton #36 PO Hizak #24 PO Kolb #70 PO Lages #08 PO Smiddy #11 PO T. Williams #65

#### Thursday - July 26, 2007 0800-1600

Lt. Cooper #644 Lt. Tufts #613 Sgt. Burdyshaw #640 Sgt. Hermensky #630 Sgt. Rucker #632 Det. Justus #46 Det. Kennedy #28 PO Higginbotham #102 PO Hinkle #42 PO Holdeman #10 PO Hopkins #88 PO Leon #58 PO Otiz #95 PO Ramsey #07

### Friday - July 20, 2007 0800-1600

Sgt. Toles #648 Sgt. Troyer #664 Det. Beichler #54 Det. Kuska #22 Det. Neal #35 Det. Schultz #37

PO Azzano #61 PO Beese #06 PO Brantley #77 PO Cattren #18 PO DeJesus #20 PO Reynolds #75 PO Rives #86 PO Tallman #01

Friday - July 27, 2007 0800-1600

Lt. Justus #638 Sgt. McGroder #668 Sgt. Morgan #658 Sgt. Schilling #652 Sgt. Svec #662 Det. Chapman #14 Det. Dancy #32 Det. Grimes #56 PO Blakemore #11 PO Crawford #29 PO Harris #17 PO L. Jones #26 PO M. Jones #25 PO Lastuka #52

Page 2 of 3

#### Pa

## Page 3 of 3

DN #07-069

Thursday - July 26, 2007 0800-1600

PO Spigner #67 PO Vales #44 PO E. Williams #50 PO Swanson #16

### Friday - July 27, 2007 0800-1600

PO Rives #86 PO Salomone #23 PO Whitney #48 PO Wiltshire #19 PO Woodland #101

By order of, andres × Jonzalez (

Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police

President / Trainer Paul J. Shaughnessy Excel K-9 Services, Inc. Selecting. Training and Maintaining Police Service Dogs	for the areas of Utility and Narcotics Detection March 19, thru 22, 2007 32hrs.	Attended the 2007 NAPWDA Certification and Training Seminar	
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# CMHA CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



COMDOC

TO: All Sworn Personnel

FROM: Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police

**DATE:** May 16, 2007

	Page 1 of 2	Mandatory Report Writing Training	DN #07-043
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All officers will be scheduled for 8-hours of In-service Report Writing training. The training will be held at Police Headquarters, in the Community Policing Room, and will be in lieu of the officers scheduled shift for that day. Training will be held from 0800-1600 hours. Dress will be the officers uniform of the day.

Attendance Control Policies will be strictly enforced. All officers are required to punch in and out on their timecard for the training. Any officer who fails to report at their scheduled time will be considered "AWOL", and will not be allowed to work that day to make-up the shift.

The schedule is as follows:

Monday - May 21, 2007	Tuesday - May 22, 2007	Wednesday - May 23, 2007	
Sgt. McGroder #668	Lt. Justus #638	Lt. Likes #660	
Sgt. Toles #648	Sgt. Svec #662	Sgt. Guinn #624	
PO Alcantara #09	PO Holdeman #10	Sgt. Mollohan #634	
PO Cattren #18	PO Leon #58	PO Crawford #29	
PO Hinkle #42	PO Ortiz #95	PO Griffiths #89	
PO Whitney #48	PO Ramsey #07	PO Hamilton #36	
PO Woodland #101	PO Smiddy #11	PO Harris #17	
Det. Beichler #54	PO E. Williams #50	PO Higginbotham #102	
Det. Dancy #32	Det. Harris #03	PO Lastuka #52	
2			

#### Page 2 of 2

#### Mandatory Report Writing Training

DN #07-043

#### Thursday - May 24, 2007

Sgt. Schilling #652 Sgt. Styles #656 PO Blakemore #12

PO Hopkins #88 PO Salomone #23 PO Vales #44 Det. Chapman #14 Det. Grimes #56 Det. Justus #46 Det. Neal #35 Det. Ovalle #30

#### Monday - June 11, 2007

Lt. Cooper #644 Sgt. Hermensky #630 Sgt. Rucker #632 PO Copeland #41 PO Jones #26 Det. Kennedy #28 Det. Schultz #37 PO Spigner #67 PO Swanson #16

#### Monday - June 4, 2007

Lt. Tufts #613 Sgt. Burdyshaw #640

PO Azzano #61 PO Clayton #38 PO Wiltshire #18 PO Kolb #70 PO Reynolds #75 PO Rives #86 Det. Kuska #22

#### Tuesday - June 5, 2007

Sgt. Homerick #636 Sgt. Troyer #664 PO Tallman #01 PO Hizak #24 PO T. Williams #65 PO DeJesus #20 PO Assaf #62

By order) of, hzil Chief Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police

Page 2 of 2

Tues	<u>day - April 24, 2007</u>	Thu	rsday - April 26, 2007	Thurs	day - April 26, 2007
2330	Azzano 61	0900	Tallman 01	1600	Ortiz 95
2340	Hamilton 36	0910	Hizak 24	1610	Smiddy 11
2350	Cooper 640	0920	Morenz 626	1620	Kolb 70
2400	Burdyshaw 640	0930	Hinkle 42	1630	Reynolds 75
	April 25, 2007	0940	Correy	1640	Rucker 632
0030	Svec 662	0950	Clayton 38	1650	Kuska 22
0040	Williams 50	1000	Beichler 54	1700	Dancy 32
0050	Lastuka 52	1010	Copeland 41	1800	Schultz 37
0100	Mollohan 630	1020		1900	Higginbotham 102
		1030	Wiltshire 19		66
		1040	Barto 603		

1050 Solomon 602

# Thursday- April 26, 2007

- 2330 Assaf 62
- 2340 Woodland 101
  - April 27, 2007
- 0030 Jones 26
- 0040 Troyer 664

By order of, iles Che Andres Gonzalez, Chief of Police



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NAME

BADGE

96%0

- 1) Officers are authorized to use <u>Peadly</u> for <u>ce</u> only to protect themselves or another person from an actual or (clear and apparent) imminent threat of death or serious physical harm, and only when there is no reasonable alternative.
- 20 (True or False "Force" is defined as "any violence, compulsion, or constraint physically exerted [circle one] by any means against or upon a person or thing"
- 3) An officer shall  $\underline{CCCI}$  and  $\underline{CCCI}$  only those weapons and ammunition as furnished or authorized by the Chief of Police.
- 4) "Deadly Force" is defined as "any force which carries a substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of any person". Which of the following are examples of deadly force?

[circle all that apply]

- (D) Shooting to wound a person so they surrender.
- 2. Striking a suspect in the leg with your baton.
- 3. Using OC (pepper spray) against a disorderly female.
- (4) Striking a suspect in the head with your baton.
- 5. Using an arm lock to restrain a suspect.
- 5) True of False An Officer would be justified in shooting a fleeing suspect if the suspect had stolen [circle one] property with a value in excess of \$500.00, and the officer was otherwise unable to apprehend the suspect.
- 6) True of False An Officer may draw, display, or point their weapon only if the suspect has a weapon. [circle one]
- 7) Justification for the use of deadly force is limited to the facts actually known or reasonably perceived by the Officer at that <u>moment</u>.
- 8) True or False An Officer would be justified in shooting a fleeing suspect solely upon the basis of reports from witnesses that the suspect had a gun.
- 9) True of False It is an acceptable procedure to shoot out the tires of a vehicle that is refusing to stop if the officer thinks the driver has a warrant.
- 10) Deadly force is never justified solely to protect <u>property</u>.
- 11) True of False Officers should not fire warning shots except as a last chance effort to stop a suspect who otherwise will get away.
- 12 True or False Officers are required to report all use of force incidents as soon as possible.
- 13 True r False Officers are required to ensure that assistance and medical care are rendered to suspects injured as a result of any use of force.

PAGE 2 of 2	SUBILICT Chapter 10- Use of Force Test	DAR
	While the use of deadly force is most commonly associated with firearms, it a any force that fits this definition.	also includes
	[circle one] After any use of deadly force incident in which an officer is in [circle one] injury, the officer shall immediately surrender that and any ot officer's possession to the investigating officer on scene.	
	True or False - Weapons surrendered shall be in the same condition as when t [circle one] + the	
17) (	Off duty standards for the use of deadly force are <u>Spme</u> as when an	officer is on duty.
18)7	[rue or False - Officers may carry any weapon they choose, so long as they us [circle one] ammunition.	se departmental
	Every armed officer, sworn or non sworn, must receive in-service training <u>A</u> Department's use of force policies and demonstrate proficiency with all appre	
20)(1	Frue or False - All ammunition carried on/off duty shall be as specified or iss [circle one] Department.	ued by this
21)	[rue or False - Only departmentally authorized non-lethal weapons shall be c [circle one] pepper spray, baton (traditional or ASP), or PR-24.	arried. These include
22)	Frue or False - Officers must successfully pass this test and demonstrate proficered one firearm/s annually.	iciency with their
	Any officer who sells, loses, or is otherwise relieved of a registered on/off dur a report detailing the incident or transaction and forward it to their <u>immedic</u>	
	The on duty $0.T.C$ shall be in charge of all aspects of range s during their tour of duty at the range.	afety and training
25) (	Difficers must remember that their basic responsibility is to <u>protect</u> the authorized to use deadly force only when there is no other <u>reasonable</u>	ne public, and are alternative.
	DEADLY FORCE CARRY REASONABLE MOM PROPERTY FORCE USE IMMEDIATE SUPER ANNUALLY RANGE OFFICER PROTECT	RVISOR THE SAME
with	(DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE) is to certify that I have reviewed the contents of Chapter 10 "Use of Force Po the above named officer. Further, that the officer has demonstrated their und prehension of the contents of Chapter 10, as evinced by their successful comp [ PASS [ ]FAIL	licy and Procedures" lerstanding and
Signa	ature of testing Range Officer: $2x - 7z + 62c$	Date <u>9 1 22 22</u>

# 90%

# WRITTEN TEST

#### Student's Name

Matching: Use the most correct number from *the* following illustrations of *the* human body. Match the following areas or points on the human body to its corresponding number noted on the diagrams below.

#### Number

1.	8	Collarbone
2.	18	Kidney
3.	14	Instep
4.	7	Throat
5.	22	Elbow Joint
6.	12	Knee Joint
7.	9	Solar Plexus
8,	11	Groin
9.	3	Eyes
10.	17_	Shoulder Blades
11.	13	Shin





C



Complete the following:

Using the letters noted on the diagram of an expandable straight baton, match these letters to the corresponding nomenclature below.

A

C

Ľ

12. Grip End

13. Long End

- 14. Grip Portion
- 15. Long Portion

This written test may be reproduced by MEB Basic (or higher level) instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council. Inc

B

#### Monadnock Expandable Baton Training Program Written Test Page 2

Multiple Choice: Circle the most correct answer

- 16. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a wooden club from striking the top of your head?
  - Two-Handed High Block
  - Y. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - Two-Handed Low Block с.
  - Two-Handed Middle Block d.
  - None of the above e.
- 17. You are a left-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a punch from striking the left side of your face?
  - a. Two-Handed Low Block
  - b. Two-Handed Strong- Side Block
  - Two-Handed High Block
  - (d.) One-Handed Support Side Block
  - e. None of the above.
- 18. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a kick from striking you in the groin?
  - Two-Handed High Block a.
  - Two-Handed Strong Side Block Two-Handed Low Block Two-Handed Middle Block

  - ď.
  - None of the above e.
- 19. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would not be considered a YELOW AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton
  - a. UpperAbdobmen
  - b. Knee Joint
  - c. Collarbone
  - (d) Calf
  - e. Elbow
- 20. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton.
  - a. Lower Jaw
  - b. Ears
  - c. Spine
  - d. Throat
  - E. Forearm

- 21. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - (a.) Thigh
  - Upper Jaw b.
  - Spine C.
  - d. Eyes
  - e. Back of Neck
- 22. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a GREEN AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - Thigh
  - (b) Knee Joint
  - Buttock
  - d. Shin
  - e. Forearm
- A cam and ball bearing locking mechanism is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ lock back.
  - a. Friction
  - D Positive c. Taper
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- 24. A pin and spring mechanism is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_lock baton.
  - Positive a.
  - (b. Friction
  - c. Taper
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- 25. The has the smallest diameter. The has the next larger diameter, while the has the largest fip diameter.
  - Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Power Safety Tip Steel Tip, Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip, Steel Tip a.
  - ${\mathfrak O}$
  - C.
  - Power Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Safety Tip d.

This written test may be reproduced only by MEB Advanced (or higher level) instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc.

O Monadnock Police Training Council. Inc. 2000

#### **Monadnock Expandable Baton Training Program** Written Test Page 3

26. When documenting a use of force incident, the report should include:

a. Time of day b. Number of persons

d. Officer injuries (e.)All of the above

c. Type of call

27. Officer-Subject Factors include all of the following except:

b. Baton

e. Firearm

a. Age (b) Sex c. Closeness of weapon

d. Size e. Skill Level

28. The officer's use of force \_\_\_\_\_\_ in response to the subject's increased use of violence.

a Decreases Increases ( B or C

b. Escalates d. Matches

29. The acronym for remembering Weapon Retention in the holster or belt holder is:

a. G.U.N. b. S.T.U.N. c. G.U.T.

(d.)G.R.A.B. e. H.O.LD.

30. The first Force Option is:

a. Dialogue d. Escort

c. Pain Compliance

# MEB BASIC COURSE

STUDENT PROFICIENCY TEST CHECK SHEET

NAME OF STUDENT (please print)

D.VTE: 9/22/0(0

To certify in the MEB BASIC COURSE, students <u>MUST</u> demonstrate the following techniques:

		ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPT ABLE	COMMENTS
	STANCE:			
GRIP:	ONE-HAND GRIP: TWO-HANDED GRIP:	Ę	Ξ	
BATON CARRY:	VERTICAL CARRY POSITION: OUTSIDE-THE-ARM CARRY POSITION TWO-HANDED CARRY POSITION			
DRAW:	CROSS DRAW STRONG-SIDE DRAW	P	$\square$	
BLOCK:	TWO-HANDED HIGH BLOCK TWO-HANDED STRONG-SIDE BLOCK TWO-HANDED MIDDLE TWO-HANDED SUPPORT-SIDE BLOC TWO-HANDED LOW BLOCK	Z		
ONE-HAND:	FORWARD STRIKE REVERSE STRIKE	Ð	Η	
TWO-HANDED:	FRONT JAB REAR JAB	N N		
	STRONG-SIDE HORIZONTAL STRIKE SUPPORT-SIDE HORIZONTAL STRIKE MIDDLE STRIKE			
BATON RETENTION	:			
	OR 2 HAND GRAB DEFENSE FOR ONE-HANDGRIP	Ø		
	I OR 2 HAND GRAB DEFENSE FOR TWO-HANDED GRIP	Ľ		

The above named STUDENT has attained an acceptable minimum performance rating on each of the MEB techniques listed above. The STUDENT has also attained a 70% or better on a written test consisting of a minimum of 15 questions, which is recorded below. Therefore, the STUDENT is certified in the MEB Basic Course.

au

Name of MEB Basic Instructor (Please Print)

1007 Record Written Test Score Here

MEB Basic Instructor Signature

Date Certified

This test sheet may be reproduced only by MEB Basic Instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock- Police Training Council, Inc.



# C.M.H.A. CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DIVISION OF POLICE



OC Aerosol Projector End User Test – Page 1 of 2 Date 22 SEPOLo Score 100 % Badge # Nam What is the first step in decontaminating a suspect? 1) A. See if he is wearing contact lenses. (B) Reassure him that he is all right. C. Flush with large amounts of water D. Have him change his clothes. and expose to fresh air. 2) What is the minimum distance between you and the suspect, when you are going to deploy OC? B. 1 foot A. 6 Feet 3 Feet D. 4 feet, 6 inches 3) What is the propellant for Bodyguard OC spray? A Nitrogen B. CO2 C. Alcohol D. Water 4) If you are justified in using a baton, are you justified in using OC? A YES B. NO What does a micron measure? 5) A.  $1/60^{\text{th}}$  of an inch. B. 1/5000<sup>th</sup> of an inch.  $\hat{C}$ .)/25000<sup>th</sup> of an inch. D. None of the above. What type of agent is OC spray? 6) A. Irritant Agent . Inflammatory Agent C. Nerve Agent D. All of the above 7) You should use first aid cream to stop the inflammation on the face. A. TRUE B.)FALSE 8) What is the target area for OC spray?

rows

# OC Aerosol Projector End User Test – Page 2 of 2

9)	When OC is used the following report or reports (at a minimum) will be completed.			
	A. Use of Force Repo	B. Case Report		
	C. Citation Report	Both A & B		
10)	The manufacturer rec OC spray at someone	ommends two 1/2 to 1-second bursts when firing		
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE		
11)	All suspects that have	OC used on them will be taken to the hospital.		
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE		
12)	OC Sprays are 100 %	effective against all subjects.		
	A. TRUE	B.FALSE		
13)	You should spray wit	n the projector upside down.		
	A. TRUE	B.FALSE		
14)	When using OC Spra	y on a subject, a surprise spray is to your advantage.		
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE		
15)	OC projectors will we	ork at temperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.		
	A.)TRUE	B. FALSE		
16)	Once trained and cert	fied in OC, the officer may carry it if he wants to.		
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE		
17)	OC may be used to qu	iet a verbally disorderly prisoner, in the booking area.		
	A. TRUE	(B) FALSE		
18)	Officers should wear	ubber gloves when decontaminating a suspect.		
	A.)TRUE	B. FALSE		



# CMHA CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



TO: All Personnel

FROM: Stanley C. Murrey, Acting Chief of Police

**DATE:** August 9, 2006

Page 1 of 3	Mandatory Expandable Baton and Pepper Foam Refresher Training	DN #06-110
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All officers are scheduled for 8-hours of in-service baton/mace training, during the months of August and September. This will include the annual review of the Use of Force Policy. The training will be held at Police Headquarters in the Community Policing Room, and will be in lieu of the officers scheduled shift for that day. Training will be held from 0800-1600 hours.

All Attendance Control Policies will be strictly enforced. Any officer who fails to report at their scheduled time will be considered "AWOL" and <u>will not</u> be allowed to work that day to make-up the shift.

All officers will report to Headquarters in attire suitable for the training, including a complete duty belt and flashlight. Suitable attire is sweatpants, t-shirt, and tennis shoes. Midriff or cut-off shirts are not acceptable.

The schedule is as follows:

Tuesday- August 29, 2006 Lt. Imes #628 Sgt. McGroder #668 Sgt. Rucker #632 PO Alcantara #09

Friday- September 1, 2006 Lt. Vazquez #650 Sgt. Toles #648 PO Harris #17 PO Hinkle #42

#### Tuesday- August 29, 2006

PO Cattren #18 PO Crawford #29 Det. Dancy #32 Det. Grimes #56 Det. Harris #03 Det. Kennedy #28 Protection Officer Buy #241 Protection Officer Clark #235 Protection Officer Hammond #200 Protection Officer Lawson #201

Tuesday- September 5, 2006 Lt. Correy #615 Sgt. Cooper #644 Sgt. Morgan #658 PO Griffiths #89 PO Kleinhenz #08 PO Kolb #70 PO Salomone #23 PO Wiltshire #18 Protection Officer Bachelor #224 Protection Officer Flowers #258 Protection Officer Hines #215 Protection Officer Kirby #229 Protection Officer Pollard #216 Protection Officer Shabazz #249

**Tuesday- September 12, 2006** Lt. Tufts #613 PO Azzano #61 PO Hamilton #36 PO Hinkle #42 PO Jones #26 PO Lastuka #52 Friday- September 1, 2006 PO Hizak #24 PO Neal #35 PO Woodland #101 Protection Officer Bowen #225 Protection Officer Daniels #257 Protection Officer Eppinger #255 Protection Officer W. Johnson #260 Protection Officer Rice #202 Protection Officer Stafford #218 Protection Officer Taylor #247

- Friday- September 8, 2006 Sgt. Schilling #652 Sgt. Troyer #664 PO Assaf #62 PO Holdeman #10 PO Leon #58 PO Smiddy #11 Det. Justus #46 Det. Whitney #48 Protection Officer Gray #240 Protection Officer J. Johnson #256 Protection Officer Roberts #237 Protection Officer Sailey #212 Protection Officer Tidwell #227 Protection Officer K. Williams #211
- Friday- September 15, 2006 Lt. Justus #638 Sgt. Burdyshaw #640 PO Clayton #38 PO Ortiz #95 PO Ovalle #30 PO Rives #86

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<u>1</u>92

Tuesday- September 12, 2006

PO Mollohan #73 PO Reynolds #75 Protection Officer Conway #209 Protection Officer Dunham #238 Protection Officer Paul #250 Protection Officer Solomon #236 Protection Officer Strickland #242 Friday- September 15, 2006 PO Spigner #67 Det. Kuska 322 Protection Officer Branch #274 Protection Officer Gowdy #219 Protection Officer Harper #222 Protection Officer Montague #208 Protection Officer Puree #226 Protection Officer L. Williams #204

Tuesday- September 19, 2006 Sgt. Guinn #624 Sgt. Homerick #624 Sgt. Svec #662 PO Beese #06 PO Blakemore #11 PO DeJesus #20

PO Hopkins #88 PO Swanson #16 PO Vales #44 PO E. Williams #50 PO T. Williams #65 Protection Officer Wallace #220 Friday- September 22, 2006 Lt. Morenz #626 Sgt. Likes #660

PO Copeland #41 PO Drayton-Reynolds #109 PO Higginbotham #102 PO Tallman #01 Det. Schultz #37 Protection Officer Coleman #214 Protection Officer Gordon #207 Protection Officer Matza #221

By order of,

Stanley C. Murrey, Acting Chief of Police



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has achieved the high standards set forth by, and to the satisfaction of, the North American Police Work Dog Association. This accreditation is only valid when this Police K9 Team is being utilized through direct assignment from their law enforcement employer.

*Let it be known that on the* **June , 2006** 

NO

we do approve accreditation for

Building Search and Aggression Control. Narcotics Detection: Cocaine, Heroin, Marijuana, Methamphetamine Utility Phases: Obedience, Agility, Article Search, Area Search, Tracking,

Void if membership not current. Expires 1 yr. from accreditation date. Aaster \ X rainer

Nº 18675

President
NAPWDA	K-9	Team	ı Cert	ification	1 Test Sh	leet
	***	Note ***	PRINT	CLEARLY		
Certification Test(s) Date(s): May 3	80, 2006	- May 31, 3	2006, 500	Certificate	Number(s):	
Type Member ? Regular					distant and the second s	irrent 🗸
<i></i>						
Is this K-9 used direc	tly by <u>v</u> e	our law en	jorcemen	temployer:	Yes V	No
Last Name:	F	Fi <u>rst Name</u>	:		MI	
Home Address:						
City:	State	e:	Zip	;	Home Phon	е <b></b>
Employer Name: Cuyahoga Metropol	itan Hous	sing Authorit	y Police De	partment Y	our Assignmen	t: Patrol Officer / K-9 Unit
Employer Address:		5715 W	oodland A	ve		
City:Cleveland	State	e: Oh	Zip	44104	Work Phor	ne:216 426-7769
K-9 Name: Repo	K-9 a	age: 2 1/	2 K-9	Breed:		GSD
K-9 sex: Male K-9 colors:						÷
L / 001010						
Phases Tested In:	PASS	FAIL	MASTER	TRAINER S	IGNATURE	FAILURE FEE PAID
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" Police Utility Dog Title "			11			
Obedience	X		173			
Agility	X		Bog	#		
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Area Search	*		mit	4 Miles	4	
SAR Area Search			Do			
Tracking	X		Pory	+	1	
Trailing Building Second	V			1 A	I MT.	Inches
Building Search			the second	o it Ken	h m.	6/13/06
Aggression Control	X		100	-		
Accelerant Detection Team				<u> </u>		
Cadaver Detection Team						
Explosive Detection Team	1		At			
Narcotic Detection Team		L	Ver	$\overline{f}$		
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I IST EACH Assolution Frances	locino	Manao	tia Oda	- noread.		
LIST EACH Accelerant, Exp Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin, Methamp	hetamin	AMarco	neouo	i passeu.		
Marjuaria, Occarre, Herowi, Methamp	The Califination					
Master Trainer Comments:						
			_			
Master Trainer Assisted by: Mike	E. II	Jon	1. Se 131	-		
PRODUCT LEARNEST PROSISION DY: 7711100	11010	1 00,0				

\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\*

Void if membership not Current !

Speciality Detection Tests are on the Reverse Side of this Sheet

## Detector Dog Search Tests: <u>Fill in all blanks applicable.</u> Definition: Team Miss = Any incorrect response by the Team.

Vo.	ation: RTA Brooklyn of Rooms - 6 time: 1130 Odor Type Marijuana	No. of		P	ation: HC Stark - Eu			
No. 6 Set 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	of Rooms - 6 time: 1130 Odor Type Marijuana	No. of		P				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	time: 1130 Odor Type Marijuana		Blank Rooms - 2	INO.	of Vehicles -	6 No. of B	Ind Mahinlan 0	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Odor Type Marijuana						llank Vehicles - 2	
2 3 4 5 6 7	Marijuana		Location of Aid	Set	time: 1435	Amount	Location of A	id
2 3 4 5 6 7		Amount	Location of Aid		Odor Type	Amount	Vehicle #1 Ford - under	
3 4 5 6 7		80gr.	Dispatch Office - top desk drawer	1	Cocaine	30gr.	era america	
4 5 6 7	Blank		Security Office	2	Cocaine	30gr.	Vehicle #1 Ford - under floo	
5 6 7	Heroin	51gr.	Office #2 - under trash can	3	Blank		Vehicle #2 Chevrolet - S	
6 7	Cocaine	116gr.	Office #3 - work station desk top	4	Blank		Vehicle #2 Chevrolet - S	
7	Blank		Hallway	5	Heroin	17gr.	Vehicle #3 Toyota - gas	
-	Methamphetamine	17gr.	Office #4 - under box	6	Heroin	51gr.	Vehicle #3 Toyota - under re	
• 1				7	Marijuana	10gr.	Vehicle #4 Dodge - passenger si	
-				8	Marijuana	60gr.	Vehicle #4 Dodge - trun	under tire
9				9	Blank		Vehicle #5 Chevrolet Truck	exterior
10				10	Blank		Vehicle #5 Chevrolet Tru	
11				11	Methamphetamine	15gr.	Vehicle #6 Ford - rear w	heel well
12				12	Methamphetamine	15gr.	Vehicle #6 Ford - glove	box
Tea	m Missed -	0		Tea	m Missed -	0		
Teal	m Rating:	Satisfactory:	Unsatisfactory:	Tea	m Rating: 🗾 🗸	Satisfactory:	V Unsatisfactor	y:
M.T.	. Signature:	R		M.T	. Signature: Vo	nh.		
		$\bigcirc$				$\rightarrow$		
			- Other Search Test	#4. Open Area Search Test				
Loc	ation: RTA Brooklyn But Oh	s Garage - Cleveland	Type Search: Lockers	Loc	ation:		Area Size:	Sq. Ft.
Set	time: 1125 No. o	Luggages - 24	40 No. of Blank Luggages - 236	Set	time:	Blan	k Area Size:	Sq. Ft.
	Odor Type	Amount	Location of Aid		Odor Type	Amount	Location of A	ld
1	Cocaine	30gr.	Locker #312	1				
2	Marijuana	10gr.	Locker #460	2				
3	Heroin	17gr.	Locker #640	3				
4	Methamphetamine	20gr.	Locker 508	4				
5				5				
6				6				
7				7	·			
8				8				
9				9				
10				10				
11				11				
12				12				
	m Missed -	0			m Missed -			
Team Rating: Satisfactory: Vunsatisfactory:			Team Rating: Satisfactory: Unsatisfactory:					
M.T. Signature:			M.T. Signature:					
	nments:	,	5	-	nments:		5	

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	C STANLEY C. MURREY ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE		Has Com			CMHA METI	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Consisting of 8-Hours of Instruction On this 26th Day of July in the Year 2006 GEORGE A. PHILLIPS SAFETY DIRECTOR	Defensive Tactics	Has Completed an Intensified Course of Training in		This is to certify that	CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	
5	~~~~~~	~~~~		~~~~	~~~	~~~~~~	~~~



**CMHA** CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

POLICE DEPARTMENT



#### Self-Defense Final Exam

**Student Name:** 

Date: 7/26/06

Instructors: Sigt. Guinn#624, P.O. Hopkins # 88

### Self-Defense Final Exam

#### Did the student...

	YES	NO
SPO #1. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		1
<b>DEFENSIVE POSTURE</b> as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #2. On command of the instructor, demonstrate AN ESCORT POSITION as described in the lesson plan?		
SPO #3. On command of the instructor, demonstrate A BALANCE DISPLACEMENT TECHNIQUE as described in the lesson plan?	Ø	
SPO #4. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>BREAK</b> <b>FALL TO THE FRONT</b> as described in the lesson plan?		
SPO #5. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>BREAK</b> FALL TO THE SIDE as described in the lesson plan?		
SPO #6. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>BREAK</b> FALL TO THE REAR as described in the lesson plan?	Ø	
SPO #7. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>PAT-DOWN</b> <b>FRISK</b> as described in the lesson plan?	Ø	
SPO #8. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>BREAK</b> FALL TO THE REAR as described in the lesson plan?	$\bowtie$	
SPO #9. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>KNEELING</b> <b>HANDCUFFING PROCEDURE</b> as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #10. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>PRONE</b> <b>HANDCUFFING PROCEDURE</b> as described in the lesson plan?	Ø	
SPO #11. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>METHOD</b> <b>OF DE-CUFFING AN INDIVIDUAL</b> as described in the lesson plan?	Ø	
SPO #12. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>JOINT</b> <b>MANIPULATION</b> as described in the lesson plan?		
SPO #13. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a STRIKE TO THE BRACHIAL PLEXUS ORIGIN, USING THE BACK OF THE STUDENT'S OPEN HAND as described in the lesson plan?		
SPO #14. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a KICKING TECHNIQUE TO THE COMMON PERONEAL OF THE ATTACKER'S LEG as described in the lesson plan?	X	

### Self-Defense Final Exam

1

SPO #15. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a KICKING		
<b>TECHNIQUE TO THE FEMORAL NERVE OF THE</b>		
ATTACKER'S LEG as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #16. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a PALM		
HEEL STRIKING TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO STOP	4	
FORWARD MOMENTUM as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #17. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a FORE-		
ARM STRIKE DESIGNED TO STOP FOREWARD		
MOMENTUM as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #18. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a FRONT		-
KICK TO THE SHIN AREA OF THE ATTACKER as		
described in the lesson plan?		
SPO #19. On command of the instructor, demonstrate a KNEE		
STRIKE TO THE CENTER MASS BODY AREA,		
DESIGNED TO DIRECT THE ATTACKER TO THE		
GROUND as described in the lesson plan?	R	
SPO #20 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		
HOLSTERED WEAPON RETENTION TECHNIQUE		
FROM A FRONT GRAB ATTACK as described in the lesson		
plan?	X	
SPO #21 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		
HOLSTERED WEAPON RETENTION TECHNIQUE		
FROM A SIDE GRAB ATTACK as described in the lesson		
plan?	A	
SPO #22 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		
HOLSTERED WEAPON RETENTION TECHNIQUE		
FROM A REAR GRAB ATTACK as described in the lesson	1	
plan?	Z	
SPO #23 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		
<b>TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE WEAPON</b>		
DURING THE DRAW, AFTER THE SNAP IS RELEASED		
BUT BEFORE THE OFFICER CAN CLEAR THE		
WEAPON FROM THE HOLSTER as described in the lesson	1 and	
plan?	区	
SPO #24 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		
<b>TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO COUNTER A GUN</b>		
STRIPPING ATTEMPT WHERE THE ATTACKER IS	for any set	
TURNING THE WEAPON IN TOWARD THE CENTER		
OF THE OFFICER'S BODY as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #25 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a		
<b>TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO COUNTER A GUN</b>	1	
STRIPPING ATTEMPT WHERE THE ATTACKER IS		A.
TURNING THE WEAPON TO THE OUTSIDE OF THE	8	1
<b>OFFICER'S BODY TO BREAK THE TRIGGER FINGER</b>		10.00
as described in the lesson plan?		

SPO #26 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a <b>TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO COUNTER A "WALK-</b> <b>OVER" GUN STRIPPING ATTEMPT</b> as described in the lesson plan?	X	
SPO #27 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO STRIP A FIREARM OUT OF AN ATTACKER'S HAND WHEN THE OFFICER IS CONFRONTED WITH SOMEONE AT CLOSE RANGE, WHO PRODUCES A WEAPON BY SURPRISE AND ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT THE OFFICER as described in the lesson plan?	Ŕ	
SPO #28 On command of the instructor, demonstrate a SURVIVAL MANUEVER, DESIGNED TO MOVE AN OFFICER FROM THE KILL ZONE, WHEN A PERSON AT A DISTANCE PRODUCES A FIREARM IN A SURPRISE MANNER AND ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT THE OFFICER as described in the lesson plan?	di	

## TRAINING CONFIRMATION NOTICE

June 14, 2000

**Dear Training Participant:** 

You have been scheduled to attend the workshop listed below. Please review this information and mark your calendar accordingly.

Title:SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTIONDate(s):Friday, June 23rd

Time: 9:00 a.m. until 12 noon

Location: Carl B. Stokes Social Service Mall 6001 Woodland Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44104

Questions? Call Al Daye, (216) 348-4960, extension 4079.

## PLEASE BE PROMPT



Academy / Accreditation Training Manual Ref: Accreditation Chapter 33

#### TRAINING DOCUMENTATION MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

#### This is to certify that I have received a copy of and training on the following topic:

CMHA Police Department Vehicle Operations Reference Manual

SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT				
NAME/BADGE #	SIGNATURE	DATE		
		14JULOS		
Supervisor Issuing: J. J. J. J.	6.20			

MAY 1 0 2006 CUMDOC do

# CMHA POLICE DEPARTMENT



## **VEHICLE OPERATIONS Reference Manual**

**Revised 8/16/01** 

## **Manual of Rules and Regulations**

#### 1.3 COLOR OF LAW

- 1.3.1 Personnel of The CMHA Police Department shall not:
  - .26 Use official vehicles or any police equipment without permission of his Superior Officer, unless, on duty and in the proper performance of police duties.
  - .27 Use C.M.H.A. gasoline in personal vehicles.
  - .34 Willfully or negligently damage or lose property entrusted to them.
  - .36 Use any equipment or service, provided by or provided to C.M.H.A. without prior authorization of The Chief of Police.

#### 2.1.4 PERSONNEL WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

- .01 Inspect their vehicle and its equipment at the commencement of each tour of duty, reporting to their immediate supervisor, prior to moving the vehicle, any damage, loss or malfunction.
- .02 Be responsible for the loss or damage of police equipment placed in their charge. Any loss or damage will be presumed to have occurred during the tour of duty at the time such loss or damage is discovered, unless reported at the beginning of the tour of duty, in which event it will be presumed to have occurred during the previous tour of duty.
- .03 Operate police vehicle in a careful and lawful manner.
- .04 Maintain vehicles and equipment in a neat, clean, and serviceable condition and notify the supervisor immediately of any vehicle problems occurring while on duty.
- .05 Upon receiving fuel or any other item on the Gas Credit Card notify the Radio Communications Center and give the following:
  - A. Odometer Reading
  - B. Fuel Quantity
  - C. Fuel Cost
  - D. Any other item purchased

#### Manual of Rules and Regulations (continued)

- .06 Upon receipt of this information the Radio Communication Center shall log data in the C.A.D. system and issue a verification number which is to be written on the fuel receipt, along with the vehicle and license plate number by the unit officer prior to signing.
- .07 Promptly forward through official channels all gas receipts at the end of each tour of duty after logging on the duty report cost, quantity, time, location and verification number.
- .08 Keep vehicles interiors clean at all times.
- .09 Not park vehicles or operate on grass or soil surface not intended or made for vehicles.
- .10 Not park vehicles in violation of local parking regulation except in emergencies.
- .11 Not permit any person or property, except in the performance of their official duties, to be conveyed in such vehicles. RCC shall be notified prior to the conveyance.
- .12 Not take any gasoline or oil from containers under the control of the Department or Authority without the knowledge and permission of the officers in charge and control of same, or any other substance, i.e., windshield solvent, anti-freeze.
- .13 Not make any alteration or change in the mechanism or other part of any police vehicle, except in an emergency, and only with approval of a superior officer.
- .14 Not install, affix, or remove any accessory thereto.
- .15 Not convey persons known to be suffering from contagious diseases; decomposed bodies; or any other person or thing which may contaminate, mar, or damage the vehicle.

## **Policy and Procedures Manual**

#### **CHAPTER 21 - PATROL**

#### 21.2 PATROL OPERATIONS

#### 21.2.1 Emergency Vehicle Operation

An emergency call is a request for immediate police assistance needed to save a life or to prevent a victim from sustaining further serious injuries. The critical nature of an emergency call must serve to govern the actions of the responding officer so that they are able to arrive quickly and safely at the location where they are needed.

Too often such an assignment becomes a signal for the police officer to act <u>recklessly</u>. In these instances, it is not unusual to find over-zealousness overcome caution and cause the officer to jeopardize his safety. Though the desire to be of assistance is commendable, this type of behavior represents a lack of foresight. Impulsiveness generally conflicts with the dictates of rational judgment, which in turn increases the accident potential. Consequently, a well intended, but unwise officer is likely to find themself involved in a serious collision which prevents them from completing their assignment. Though the emergency call demands that you arrive at the scene as quickly as possible.....IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU GET THERE SO THAT YOU MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE.

#### 21.2.2 Classifying the Police Call

The personnel assigned to Radio Communications Center will designate when a Field Unit will respond to emergency situations using lights and siren.

Code 1 = EMERGENCY (LIGHTS & SIREN)

Code 2 = ROUTINE (NO LIGHTS, NO SIREN)

- .01 A CODE 1 or EMERGENCY CALL is usually prompted by the following requests for assistance:
  - A. Police Officer NEEDS HELP all instances in which the SAFETY of an officer is directly threatened.
  - B. A shooting.

#### **Classifying the Police Call (continued)**

- C. An explosion or bombing.
- D. Asphyxiation or electrocution.
- E. A robbery or any felony in progress involving danger to life.
- F. A major accident.
- G. An attempted suicide.
- H. All other situations in which human life is in peril and this department has primary responsibility.

**NOTE:** That each of the examples represents an actual danger of serious injuries or death. Consequently, the speedy arrival of police personnel in any one of these instances is necessary to save life or reduce the extent of serious injury, on CMHA Property.

\*NO CODE 1 Calls are to be dispatched or acknowledged off of CMHA Property.

- .02 A CODE 2 or an assignment of urgent nature shall apply to the following situations:
  - A. Assist an officer with transport of prisoners, crowd control, disturbance, etc. (NOTE: This designation is of a lesser nature when the police officer's life or SAFETY is not directly threatened but requires assistance to perform their assignment).
  - B. A resident of either sex calling for help.
  - C. A gang fight.
  - D. An injured person.
  - E. A fire involving multiple alarms.

#### **Classifying the Police Call (continued)**

- .03 **OPERATIONALLY:** The distinction between the emergency and an urgent call is the manner in which the responding vehicle is dispatched. It is up to you to ascertain what type of emergency and/or assignment you are going to dispatch, get and give out all pertinent information concerning the assignment and give it out as a CODE 1 or CODE 2.
- .04 It is the responsibility of the dispatcher to notify the on-duty supervisor, any time he/she suspects a Unit is responding Code 1 without authorization. This may be due to over hearing a siren in the background, or other actions of the officers. The time and complaint number should be noted in E-mail and forwarded to the Watch Commander if there was evidence broadcast over the radio channel.

#### .05 EMERGENCY CALLS DO NOT ABSOLVE THE DRIVER FROM LIABILITY OR OTHER REGULATIONS OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE.

.06 No officer shall respond to any Code One Call as an emergency vehicle unless the vehicle has both operational emergency lights and siren, both of which must be engaged.

#### COURTESY COUNTS IN EMERGENCIES

- .07 The emergency call does not excuse the officer from adjusting their driving to accommodate other road users or the general public.
- .08 Officers must signal their intentions to turn or change traffic lanes. Officers shall use the siren or other warning devices in a manner that will not startle or panic motorists and pedestrians.
- .09 At night, officers shall show their consideration for the sleeping community and use the emergency light in preference to the siren or other audible warning equipment whenever possible. In situations involving the question of right-of-way, the officer shall not hesitate to yield to the other driver even though they are required by law to do so.
- .10 The officers objective is not to assert their position, but rather to arrive as quickly as possible to the scene of an incident requiring their assistance.

#### **Classifying the Police Call (continued)**

#### **MOVING THROUGH TRAFFIC**

- .11 Approaching and crossing intersections presents a serious hazard to the officer responding to an emergency call. However, the application of proven driving techniques reduces the accident potential of these locations. <u>PASSING VEHICLES STOPPED FOR A TRAFFIC</u>
  <u>SIGNAL/(UNDIVIDED ROADWAY)</u>
- .12 Reduce speed and cross over the center lines as the intersection is approached so that the officer may pass the stopped vehicles on their left side. This maneuver offers distinct advantages.

.13 The officer is less likely to have the roadway blocked by motorists turning left...by approaching the intersection from the left of the automobiles headed in the same direction as the police vehicle, the driver of the stopped vehicles are more likely to hear the siren and see the visual warning devices. Also the vehicle is highly visible to the on-coming motorists who will remain stopped until the unit clears the intersection even after the traffic light has changed.

- .14 The cross traffic which would normally reach the officer first, comes from the left side. Passing stopped vehicles in this fashion will give the officer a clear field of vision of the cross traffic coming from their left. In turn, the police vehicle is highly visible to these motorists. Police vehicles proceeding across an intersection from the right side of the stopped vehicles would remain hidden from the intersection. Approaching from the lane nearest to the curb will then sharply reduce the margin of safety between the police vehicle and those coming from the left.
- .15 The officer must rely on their brakes and caution than upon the emergency warning devices as they proceed through the intersection. Officers must recognize the possibility that a driver may not notice their approach even though traffic has stopped and warning lights and siren are activated.

#### ONE - WAY AND CONTROLLED ACCESS ROADWAYS

.16 During peak traffic periods officers should avoid, if at all possible, expressways, freeways, or one way streets while responding to an emergency. Not only will traffic congestion of these roadways limit the speed of travel, but the possibility of extended back-up's can quickly occur when the traffic flow is obstructed.

#### **Classifying the Police Call (continued)**

.17 During these periods of heavy congestion even a traffic signal may cause a back-up and hamper the progress of the police vehicle. More serious blockages are caused by an accident, a disabled vehicle, etc., and may virtually trap the police vehicle.

.18 In these instances, all traffic lane are occupied and the police driver is able to turn off or to proceed on the adjoining roadway. These circumstances offer the officer the lesser of two unfavorable alternatives. The officer may have to wait for the traffic to resume movement, or if they are near a ramp or cut-off in the median strip, they will have to "work traffic" to get their vehicle through so that they are able to select an alternate route.

#### THE SIREN

- .19 Best results are obtained by activating the siren on the yelp mode. This causes a rising and lowering pitch, which better attracts the attention of other road users.
- .20 All officers must adhere to all traffic regulations as described in the O.R.C 4511.03, [4511.04.1] 4511.041 and 4511.24.
- .21 In all cases emergency vehicles must come to a complete stop when using emergency equipment and prior to proceeding through an intersection controlled by a traffic control device giving cross traffic the right of way, to insure that all cross traffic has come to a stop.

#### 21.2.3 MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS

#### .01 <u>PURPOSE</u>

The purpose of this directive is to provide clear and useful guidelines for vehicle pursuit situations requiring emergency operation of police vehicles.

#### .02 DEFINITIONS

A. <u>Pursuit:</u> An attempt by a police officer, while operating a police vehicle, to effect the apprehension and arrest of the occupant(s) of a vehicle who are willfully evading arrest.

- B. <u>Marked Police Vehicle:</u> A police vehicle assigned to the CMHA Police Department which is distinctively colored or marked by display of the CMHA Police Department emblem and equipped with an audible siren and emergency lights.
- C. <u>Emergency Operation</u>: The act of driving a police vehicle with the emergency lights and siren in operation, according to state law, in response to a police dispatch, officer-initiated activity, or while in pursuit of a fleeing suspect.
- D. <u>Primary Vehicle:</u> The police vehicle operated by the officer initiating the pursuit, or another police vehicle which takes or is assigned the lead pursuit position.
- E. <u>Secondary Vehicle:</u> The police vehicle assisting the primary vehicle by taking position immediately following the primary vehicle and acting as backup for the primary vehicle.
- F. <u>Managing Supervisor</u>: The supervisor assigned to control an existing vehicle pursuit incident. Managing Supervisor is determined as follows:
  - .1 The Field Sergeant assigned to the area and in the field where the pursuit is initiated will be the managing supervisor.
  - .2 If there is only one (1) Field Sergeant on duty and in the field they will become the managing supervisor.
  - .3 In the event there is no Field Sergeant on duty or in the field then the on duty Watch Commander will become the managing supervisor.
  - .4 At any time during the pursuit the managing supervisor can be over-ridden by a higher-ranking supervisor that is monitoring the pursuit.
- G. <u>Terminate Pursuit</u>: The process of discontinuing a vehicle pursuit, based on the orders of the managing supervisor or the evaluation of the officer in the lead vehicle of hazardous circumstances.

- H. <u>Dangerous Felony</u>: A felony, as defined by the Criminal Code, involves an actual or threatened act which the officer has reasonable cause to believe could result or has resulted in death or serious bodily injury.
- I. <u>Roadblock:</u> Any method of placing a restriction, obstruction, or other hazard in the path of a fleeing vehicle with the intent of preventing free passage of motor vehicles on a street or highway in order to effect the apprehension of the occupant(s) of a fleeing vehicle.
- J. <u>Ramming</u>: Deliberate contact between a police vehicle and a moving violator's vehicle for the purpose of forcing the fleeing vehicle from the roadway in an effort to effect the arrest or apprehension of the vehicle's occupants.

#### .03 <u>DEPARTMENTAL VALUES AND GOALS IN EMERGENCY PURSUIT</u> <u>SITUATIONS</u>

- A. The Police Department places the highest value on the protection of human life and safeguarding private and public property. The Department recognizes its responsibility to the public and to the laws to apprehend criminals and provide emergency assistance to prevent serious injury or death to those the Department is sworn to protect.
- B. Officers must consider the "totality of the circumstances" when determining the feasibility of initiating a vehicle pursuit, and should continually evaluate the need to continue the pursuit, including:

### .1 Pursuit must be initiated on CMHA property, or involve a serious felony that the officer witnessed.

- .2 Time of day and day of week.
- .3 Lighting conditions, level of darkness, existing street or expressway lights.
- .4 Traffic volume, including vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- .5 Type of roadway (residential, business/commercial, school zone, rural).
- .6 Condition of the roadway, (wet, paved).

#### **MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS (continued)**

- .7 Weather conditions (clear, overcast, raining, foggy).
- .8 Condition of the fleeing and pursuing vehicle.
- .9 Rate of speed and evasive tactics of the vehicle's driver.
- C. The Police Department recognizes that vehicle pursuits come at high risk to the officers involved and to the citizenry which those officers are sworn to protect. Decisions whether to initiate and continue a pursuit are based on the factors mentioned in .02/ B. and the officers' duty to apprehend serious law violators.
- D. Officers must continually balance the legitimate end of apprehension against the dangers posed by a pursuit, using the following factors:
  - .1 The severity of the offense for which the suspect is wanted.
    - a. The severity of the offense for which the suspect is wanted is characterized by three levels of the offenses: non-hazardous or terminated hazardous traffic or misdemeanor violations; ongoing hazardous traffic violations and non-hazardous misdemeanor and felony violations; and serious felony violations.
      - Non-hazardous or terminated hazardous traffic or misdemeanor violations never warrant the use of police pursuits at high rates of speed or other pursuit driving techniques which present a threat of serious injury to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians.
      - ii) Ongoing hazardous traffic violations and non-hazardous misdemeanor and felony violations may warrant the use of police pursuits with methods that present limited danger to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians.
      - iii) Serious felony violations frequently warrant the use of police pursuits with methods that may present limited danger to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians, if:

12

- (a) The officer has reason to believe that the suspect's apprehension is necessary to prevent serious bodily harm, the loss of the suspect's identity, loss of material evidence of commission of a felony offense, or death and
- (b) The officer is able to articulate a clear and present need to effect the arrest balanced against the dangers presented by the pursuit, including the dangers presented to other drivers, passengers, pedestrians, to the officer, and to the offender.
- .2 Methods necessary to effect the pursuit, as envisioned by the officer.
- .3 Hazard and obstacles presented by the operational environment through which the pursuit must be effected.
- .4 External factors, such as condition of the officer's vehicle, the suspect's vehicle, the level of training possessed by the officer in vehicle pursuits.

#### .04 <u>POLICY</u>

- A. Pursuit of fleeing vehicles is a police task, and is not performed by security or other quasi-law enforcement personnel.
- B. Pursuit of fleeing vehicles is a task to be performed only by officers in marked police vehicles. Vehicle pursuits are performed in a controlled manner, with due regard for the safety of third party drivers, passengers and pedestrians, as well as the safety of the officer and the offender.
- C. Pursuit of fleeing vehicles is executed using designated "primary" and "secondary" police pursuit vehicles, and in accordance with the limits placed on the pursuit by the designated police managing supervisor.

D. Tactics such as ramming, "paralleling," driving the wrong way on one-way streets or divided highways, and use of firearms from moving vehicles or at fleeing vehicles are normally prohibited by the Department. These tactics are **only allowed when specifically approved by the managing supervisor.** 

#### .05 NOTIFICATION OF PURSUIT

- A. Immediately upon initiation of a vehicle pursuit, the pursuing officer notifies the Communications Center of the nature of the pursuit, including:
  - 1 location, direction, type of vehicle being pursued, and other identifying characteristics of the fleeing vehicle
  - .2 identifying characteristics of the fleeing vehicle's occupants, if possible.
  - .3 the nature of the offense for which the vehicle's occupants are wanted.
- B. The pursuing officer terminates the pursuit unless authorization to pursue is provided within a reasonable amount of time by a field supervisor or supervisory personnel at the dispatch center.
- C. Vehicles not designated as primary or secondary pursuit vehicles are prohibited from operating as emergency vehicles and participating in the pursuit, unless so ordered by the pursuit's managing supervisor.

#### .06 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRIMARY VEHICLE

- A. The primary pursuing vehicle driver operates all available emergency warning devices immediately upon initiation of the pursuit, including overhead flashing lights, siren and other lighting and warning devices, such as headlights or rear deck mounted lights.
- B. The primary pursuing vehicle driver acknowledges pursuit authorization.

- C. The primary pursuing vehicle driver or passenger officer periodically provides status updates to assisting officers and the Communications Center, including direction, speed, and demeanor of fleeing vehicle.
- D. As the pursuit progresses, the primary vehicle driver continually evaluates the pursuit in terms of the offense for which the fleeing driver is wanted, the hazards of the pursuit as they are unfolding, the status and condition of the police vehicle and the offender's vehicle, and environmental conditions involved in the pursuit.
- E. As the pursuit unfolds, the primary vehicle may elect, at any time, to terminate the pursuit, based on any of several factors, including threat of injury to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians, threat of injury to the police officers involved, or threat of injury to the offender. Environmental factors, such as weather, road conditions, traffic density, the area through which the pursuit is taking place, and other factors may be considered by the primary vehicle driver in deciding to terminate the pursuit.
- F. In the event that a primary vehicle is a marked police unit without overhead emergency light, the initiating unit abandons the pursuit upon arrival of a unit with roof mounted lights and appropriate backup.

#### .07 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECONDARY VEHICLE

- A. The first marked police vehicle driver arriving to assist in the pursuit notifies the dispatcher that the primary vehicle has available secondary vehicle support.
- B. The driver of the secondary vehicle maintains the pursuit only if immediate authorization to continue the pursuit is received from the managing supervisor or supervisory personnel in the dispatch center. Once the secondary vehicle is on station, it follows the primary vehicle at a safe distance and assumes primary radio communications responsibilities, updating the dispatch center periodically regarding the pursuit's direction, speed, and other pertinent details.
- C. The driver of the secondary vehicle maintains a secondary status behind the primary vehicle unless the primary vehicle abandons the pursuit due to mechanical or other difficulty.

#### **MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS (continued)**

D. If the primary vehicle abandons the pursuit, the secondary vehicle becomes the primary vehicle, and the managing supervisor assigns another secondary vehicle.

#### .08 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGING SUPERVISOR

- A. The managing supervisor is responsible for controlling the pursuit and evaluating the need to continue or terminate the pursuit.
- B. The managing supervisor ensures that unassigned vehicles do not participate in the pursuit as emergency vehicles.
- C. The managing supervisor directs the tactics of the pursuit and provides a "neutral and detached" evaluation of the need to continue, abandon, or terminate the pursuit, based on knowledge of the pursuit particulars provided over the radio by the primary and secondary vehicles.
- D. The managing supervisor will terminate the pursuit when, based on his evaluation, it is apparent that the pursuit presents unwarranted risks to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians, to the officers involved, or to the offender. Upon deciding to terminate the pursuit, the managing supervisor notifies the Communications Center, which in turn notifies the primary and secondary vehicles to terminate the pursuit.
- E. The managing supervisor determines the need for additional personnel during the pursuit to effect traffic control, provide perimeter security, or to provide first-aid or other emergency services.

#### .09 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

- A. Upon initiation of the pursuit, the Communications Center notifies the supervisory officer, thus initiating a "managing supervisor" chain of command for the pursuit.
- B. The communications personnel ensure that documentation of the pursuit is kept, according to standard operating procedures established for the Communications Center.

#### **MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS** (continued)

#### .10 DEADLY FORCE AND VEHICLE PURSUIT

- A. The use of roadblocks, ramming, use of firearms at moving vehicles, and "boxing-in" fleeing vehicles are considered deadly force, and will be applied only in accordance with established policy regarding the use of deadly force and then only when specifically authorized by the managing supervisor.
  - .1 These tactics will be used only when the officer initiating the pursuit has reason to believe that this action is necessary to prevent serious bodily harm unless these tactics are employed.
  - .2 The pursued suspect has committed a felony that resulted or could have resulted in serious bodily harm or death.
  - .3 The tactic is authorized by the managing supervisor.
  - .4 It is clear that third party drivers, passengers, or pedestrians will not be injured by the tactics.
- B. Should a roadblock be authorized under the conditions outlined above, only marked police vehicles with roof-mounted warning lights are to be used.
  - .1 No person remains inside a police vehicle used as a roadblock element.
  - .2 The roadblock is established in a location that is clearly visible to all approaching vehicles, including the pursued vehicle, and is situated to provide adequate stopping distances for pursued and pursuing vehicles.
  - .3 Upon termination of the pursuit, officers of the Department use accepted felony apprehension techniques to effect the arrest of the occupants of the vehicle.

#### .11 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The officer driving the primary vehicle is responsible for completing the following reports prior to leaving his currently assigned shift:

- A Case Report, outlining the offense for which the pursuit was initiated, the specifics regarding the offense and the offender and any other appropriate information for the Department's Case Report.
- .2 A Case Report, outlining the officer's understanding of existing probable cause to arrest the offender and additional supporting information regarding the initial intent to arrest.
  - a. The Case Report will outline the conditions of the pursuit, including road and weather conditions; traffic conditions, condition of police equipment used in the pursuit; and environmental conditions germane to the pursuit.
  - b. The Case Report will also include a specific section which outlines procedural, equipment, training or policy-related problems encountered during the pursuit.
- .3 Traffic accident or arrest information reports, where applicable, will also be submitted.
- B. A complete packet of the documentation of the pursuit will be forwarded to the Chief of Police through the initiating officer's supervisor.
- C. All pursuits shall be coordinated with and communicated to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

#### .12 PURSUIT CRITIQUE

- A. All Motor Vehicle Pursuits will be reviewed by the Watch/Shift Commander and forwarded to the Patrol Commander along with their comments before the next business day.
- B. The Patrol Commander will review all reports submitted and make a determination on the vehicle pursuit.
- C. The Patrol Commander will make recommendations for additional training or disciplinary charges upon review of the reports submitted.

D. The Patrol Commander will prepare and forward to the Deputy Chief of Operations, an annual analysis of all pursuits.

#### 21.3 EQUIPMENT

#### 21.3.1 Vehicles

- .01 All CMHA Police Vehicles used for patrol purposes shall be conspicuously marked "CMHA Police", Emergency 911, the vehicles distinctive number, i.e. 101, 203, etc. and equipped with emergency lights, siren and mobile radio.
- .02 All unmarked CMHA Police Vehicles used for traffic enforcement shall be equipped with an emergency light, siren and mobile radio.
- .03 All CMHA Police Vehicles shall have the appropriate equipment for the current assignment of said vehicle, i.e. K-9, SWAT, criminal investigations, etc.
- .04 All officers shall use occupant safety restraining devices (seat belts/shoulder harness) when operating any Departmental or agency vehicle. Marked Patrol Vehicles are equipped with special prisoner restraints seats that shall always be properly fastened.

#### **CHAPTER 32 - TRAFFIC**

#### 32.2 OPERATIONS

#### 32.2.1 Traffic Law Violations

.01 The CMHA Police Department does not have a traffic enforcement function, but officers shall identify and stop those drivers operating on city streets in the areas of public housing, whose behavior indicates that they are an immediate danger to the public, i.e., drunk drivers.

#### 32.2.2 Procedures

.01 Officers shall activate their emergency lights and siren to notify the violator to pull over to the side of the road, after notifying the RCC of their intention to stop the vehicle for a possible traffic violation.

#### **TRAFFIC** (continued)

- .02 Officers shall approach the vehicle in a manner as to afford the officer the greatest amount of protection, identify themselves and advise the vehicle operator why they were stopped.
- .03 The officer shall ascertain the condition of the vehicles operator and if it appears that the operator is under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs the officer shall advise the RCC to contact the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction to respond.
- .04 Once the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction responds the CMHA officer will advise them of what they had observed and then turn the suspected violator over to them for further action.
- .05 The CMHA officer will assist the responding officers as requested.
- .06 The decision to arrest, cite or warn the offender will reside with the responding officer from the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- .07 CMHA officers will handle all suspected offenders in the same manner as stated above in sections (.01- .06), including juveniles, legislators, foreign diplomats and military personnel.

#### 32.2.4 Traffic Accidents Involving CMHA Vehicles

- .01 Officers responding to accidents involving CMHA vehicles shall handle them in the same manner as any other vehicle accident, but they will also be required to complete a Motor Vehicle Accident Report (OH-4).
- .02 The MVA Report shall include information regarding all parties and vehicles involved, any property damage or injuries and identification of all responding personnel from other law enforcement, fire or emergency medical departments.
- .03 Photographs shall be taken of all vehicles and property damaged or involved in the accident.
- .04 Copies of CMHA MVA reports shall be forwarded to the Risk Management and Safety Management Departments upon completion.

#### TRAFFIC (continued)

#### 32.4 Ancillary Services

#### 32.4.1 Law Enforcement Escorts

- .01 The CMHA Police Department will provide escorts for officer funerals, public officials or dignitaries or special events as authorized in writing by the Chief of Police.
- .02 Officers assigned to these escorts shall operate marked patrol vehicles having operational overhead emergency lights and siren.
- .03 There shall be a minimum of two (2) vehicles assigned as escorts in these instances, one at the front and the rear of the vehicles to be escorted.
- .04 The officers assigned escort vehicles shall operate their overhead lights during the escort, blocking intersections as necessary, to guide the vehicles being escorted through traffic.
- .05 All traffic signals shall be adhered to when possible during the escort by the lead vehicle. Normal flow of traffic shall not be disturbed unless necessary to provide for all vehicles being escorted continuous movement.
- .06 All law enforcement agencies having primary jurisdiction where the escort will pass through shall be notified in advance by the on duty Watch Commander. It will be up to each respective law enforcement agency to determine whether they will assist with the escort in their jurisdiction.
- .07 CMHA officers shall not provide escorts for civilian vehicles in medical emergencies, the officer shall contact RCC to have emergency medical personnel respond and handle the transport.

#### **CHAPTER 33 - PRISONER TRANSPORTATION**

#### 33.4 PRISONER TRANSPORTATION

- **33.4.1** Equipment All vehicles utilized for prisoner transportation shall be equipped with the following features:
  - .01 Protective divider separating the driver from the prisoner.
  - .02 All doors and windows accessible to prisoners shall be made inoperable from the prisoner compartment of the vehicle.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

#### 33.4.2 Position of Prisoner in Vehicle

- .01 All prisoners shall be seated behind the protective divider.
- .02 The prisoner shall be positioned in a manner that affords the driver the best visibility of prisoner.
- .03 The chosen position is at the discretion of the driver.

#### 33.4.3 Inspection of Transport Vehicle

- .01 All vehicles utilized for prisoner transportation shall be inspected before and after each prisoner is transported for the presence of weapons, contraband, evidence or lost property.
- .02 Prior to the beginning of each shift, the operator of any vehicle utilized for prisoner transportation, shall inspect their vehicle for mechanical readiness as well as overall safety operation.
- .03 Weekly inspections shall be conducted by patrol supervisors or designee on all vehicles utilized for prisoner transportation.

#### 33.4.5 Transportation Wagon (Paddy Wagon)

- .01 When available, a transportation wagon (paddy wagon) shall be used for transporting prisoners from the field to the jail or appropriate facility.
- .02 Upon transfer of any prisoner from one officer to another, the receiving officer shall conduct an additional thorough search of the prisoner.
- .03 Property belonging to the prisoner which has been taken by initial officer shall be turned over to the transporting officer.
- .04 Any evidence, contraband, or weapons that have resulted in criminal charges shall remain with the arresting officer to be confiscated and processed for court presentation.
- .05 The utilization of the wagon shall include the following considerations:
  - A. Threat of violence or escape upon transfer from patrol vehicle to wagon.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

B. Combativeness of prisoner - a combative prisoner should not be

placed into a wagon with other prisoners.

- C. Physical condition of prisoner, i.e., disabled.
- D. Discomfort caused to prisoner upon transfer, i.e., injured prisoner.
- E. Utilization of the wagon for minor offenses shall be based upon officer's judgment and appropriateness of each particular situation.
- .06 No more than five (5) prisoners shall be transported in the wagon at one time. In emergency situations a supervisor may authorize an increase in the total number of prisoners transported at one time.
- .07 An unrestrained prisoner shall not be transported with a restrained prisoner.
- .08 No officer is allowed to ride in the prisoner compartment of a vehicle equipped to transport prisoners.

#### 33.4.6 Special Transport Situations

- .01 In all cases involving the transport of a prisoner the following information must be provided to the Radio Communication Center. All transports shall be made by a two officer car, depending on the scene conditions and information readily available the following options are provided in descending order:
  - A. By a two officer car; or
  - B. By the police in the Municipality; or
  - C. By (2) one officer cars (one following the other)
  - D. In extreme emergencies, by a one officer car
- .02 Communications regarding transportation of prisoners
  - A. Your intent to transport
  - B. Your location

### C. Your beginning mileage **PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)**

D. Your arrival at destination

#### E. Your ending mileage

The Radio Communications Center shall provide the officer with the beginning and ending time of the trip.

- .03 Prisoners of the opposite sex
  - A. Two officer car mandatory
- .04 Juveniles (under the age of 18 years)
  - A. Officers shall normally transport juveniles in patrol vehicles; however, combative juveniles may be transported by wagon.
  - B. No juvenile prisoner shall be transported with an adult prisoner.
  - C. Juveniles are to be treated in the same manner as when transporting a prisoner of the opposite sex.
- .05 Police vehicles not equipped to transport prisoners
  - A. Vehicles not equipped to transport prisoners should not be utilized for this purpose, unless there are exigent circumstances.
  - B. In situations in which the prisoner or officer(s) safety is in jeopardy, due to large crowds, etc., a prisoner may be transported to a safe location in a vehicle not equipped for prisoner transportation.
- .06 Transportation of males and females together shall only be done under the following situations:
  - A. Parties are married or
  - B. Parties are known to each other and were arrested in the same incident.
- .07 Disabled Prisoners: Police officers should recognize the differences between criminal activity and the effects of seizures or other disabilities such as mental retardation, traumatic brain injury, mental illness, or deafness in determining whether an arrest should be made.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

A. Disabled prisoners shall be transported in the manner most practical in light of the prisoners' limitations.

- B. Aids such as wheelchairs, crutches, etc. should be handled as prisoner's personal property. However, officers are cautioned concerning the possible use of some aids as a weapon.
- .08 Sick or Injured Prisoners
  - A. Sick or injured prisoners shall be transported in the manner most practical in light of prisoner's illness or injury.
  - B. The discomfort of the prisoner and the likelihood of aggravating an illness or injury should be a consideration when determining mode of transport.
- .09 Mentally Disabled Prisoners
  - A. Mentally disabled prisoners shall be transported in the manner that provides the greatest safety for the officer and the prisoner.
  - B. The ability and opportunity for prisoners to injure or harm themselves should be a consideration when determining mode of transport.
- .10 Long Distance Transport
  - A. Restroom Usage by Prisoners
    - .1 When preparing for a long distance transport, officers are to be certain that all prisoners are given the opportunity to use the restroom prior to beginning the trip.
    - .2 If it becomes necessary for a prisoner to use the restroom in route, the transporting officer of same sex shall accompany the prisoner into the restroom.
    - .3 The restraints utilized on the prisoner should be adjusted if necessary, but should not be removed.
    - .4 Officers are cautioned to avoid establishing a pattern of predictability.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

- 11 Prisoner transported from one facility to another
  - A. In the event that a member of the Police Department transports a prisoner to or from another facility, all Department regulations shall

be followed while in transport.

- B. Matters such as security of firearms, utilization of restraints, necessary documentation and required signatures shall be the responsibility of the transporting officer. However, the transporting officer shall attempt to comply with the wishes of the cooperating facility as to prisoner control during the transfer of custody.
- C. The identity of the prisoner shall be confirmed by the officer during any transfer of custody. This shall be accomplished through identification furnished by prisoner, photographs, booking information provided by detention facilities or other acceptable methods of identification.



Academy / Accreditation Training Manual Ref: Accreditation Chapter 33

#### TRAINING DOCUMENTATION MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

This is to certify that I have received a copy of and training on the following topic:

CMHA Police Department Vehicle Operations Reference Manual

SUPPLEMENTAL TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT				
NAME/BADGE #	SIGNATURE	DATE		
		12/30/04		
Supervisor Issuing: <u>567 Part</u>	<del>4</del> 65Y	1 1		



# CMHA POLICE DEPARTMENT



## **VEHICLE OPERATIONS Reference Manual**

**Revised 8/16/01**
# **Manual of Rules and Regulations**

#### 1.3 COLOR OF LAW

- 1.3.1 Personnel of The CMHA Police Department shall not:
  - .26 Use official vehicles or any police equipment without permission of his Superior Officer, unless, on duty and in the proper performance of police duties.
  - .27 Use C.M.H.A. gasoline in personal vehicles.
  - .34 Willfully or negligently damage or lose property entrusted to them.
  - .36 Use any equipment or service, provided by or provided to C.M.H.A. without prior authorization of The Chief of Police.

#### 2.1.4 PERSONNEL WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

- .01 Inspect their vehicle and its equipment at the commencement of each tour of duty, reporting to their immediate supervisor, prior to moving the vehicle, any damage, loss or malfunction.
- .02 Be responsible for the loss or damage of police equipment placed in their charge. Any loss or damage will be presumed to have occurred during the tour of duty at the time such loss or damage is discovered, unless reported at the beginning of the tour of duty, in which event it will be presumed to have occurred during the previous tour of duty.
- .03 Operate police vehicle in a careful and lawful manner.
- .04 Maintain vehicles and equipment in a neat, clean, and serviceable condition and notify the supervisor immediately of any vehicle problems occurring while on duty.
- .05 Upon receiving fuel or any other item on the Gas Credit Card notify the Radio Communications Center and give the following:
  - A. Odometer Reading
  - B. Fuel Quantity
  - C. Fuel Cost
  - D. Any other item purchased

#### Manual of Rules and Regulations (continued)

- .06 Upon receipt of this information the Radio Communication Center shall log data in the C.A.D. system and issue a verification number which is to be written on the fuel receipt, along with the vehicle and license plate number by the unit officer prior to signing.
- .07 Promptly forward through official channels all gas receipts at the end of each tour of duty after logging on the duty report cost, quantity, time, location and verification number.
- .08 Keep vehicles interiors clean at all times.
- .09 Not park vehicles or operate on grass or soil surface not intended or made for vehicles.
- .10 Not park vehicles in violation of local parking regulation except in emergencies.
- .11 Not permit any person or property, except in the performance of their official duties, to be conveyed in such vehicles. RCC shall be notified prior to the conveyance.
- .12 Not take any gasoline or oil from containers under the control of the Department or Authority without the knowledge and permission of the officers in charge and control of same, or any other substance, i.e., windshield solvent, anti-freeze.
- .13 Not make any alteration or change in the mechanism or other part of any police vehicle, except in an emergency, and only with approval of a superior officer.
- .14 Not install, affix, or remove any accessory thereto.
- 15 Not convey persons known to be suffering from contagious diseases; decomposed bodies; or any other person or thing which may contaminate, mar, or damage the vehicle.

# **Policy and Procedures Manual**

## CHAPTER 21 - PATROL

### 21.2 PATROL OPERATIONS

#### 21.2.1 Emergency Vehicle Operation

An emergency call is a request for immediate police assistance needed to save a life or to prevent a victim from sustaining further serious injuries. The critical nature of an emergency call must serve to govern the actions of the responding officer so that they are able to arrive quickly and safely at the location where they are needed.

Too often such an assignment becomes a signal for the police officer to act <u>recklessly</u>. In these instances, it is not unusual to find over-zealousness overcome caution and cause the officer to jeopardize his safety. Though the desire to be of assistance is commendable, this type of behavior represents a lack of foresight. Impulsiveness generally conflicts with the dictates of rational judgment, which in turn increases the accident potential. Consequently, a well intended, but unwise officer is likely to find themself involved in a serious collision which prevents them from completing their assignment. Though the emergency call demands that you arrive at the scene as quickly as possible.....IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU GET THERE SO THAT YOU MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE.

#### 21.2.2 Classifying the Police Call

The personnel assigned to Radio Communications Center will designate when a Field Unit will respond to emergency situations using lights and siren.

Code 1 = EMERGENCY (LIGHTS & SIREN)

Code 2 = ROUTINE (NO LIGHTS, NO SIREN)

- .01 A CODE 1 or EMERGENCY CALL is usually prompted by the following requests for assistance:
  - A. Police Officer NEEDS HELP all instances in which the SAFETY of an officer is directly threatened.
  - B. A shooting.

#### **Classifying the Police Call (continued)**

- C. An explosion or bombing.
- D. Asphyxiation or electrocution.
- E. A robbery or any felony in progress involving danger to life.
- F. A major accident.
- G. An attempted suicide.
- H. All other situations in which human life is in peril and this department has primary responsibility.

**NOTE:** That each of the examples represents an actual danger of serious injuries or death. Consequently, the speedy arrival of police personnel in any one of these instances is necessary to save life or reduce the extent of serious injury, on CMHA Property.

\*NO CODE 1 Calls are to be dispatched or acknowledged off of CMHA Property.

- .02 A CODE 2 or an assignment of urgent nature shall apply to the following situations:
  - A. Assist an officer with transport of prisoners, crowd control, disturbance, etc. (NOTE: This designation is of a lesser nature when the police officer's life or SAFETY is not directly threatened but requires assistance to perform their assignment).
  - B. A resident of either sex calling for help.
  - C. A gang fight.
  - D. An injured person.
  - E. A fire involving multiple alarms.

#### **Classifying the Police Call (continued)**

- .03 **OPERATIONALLY:** The distinction between the emergency and an urgent call is the manner in which the responding vehicle is dispatched. It is up to you to ascertain what type of emergency and/or assignment you are going to dispatch, get and give out all pertinent information concerning the assignment and give it out as a CODE 1 or CODE 2.
- .04 It is the responsibility of the dispatcher to notify the on-duty supervisor, any time he/she suspects a Unit is responding Code 1 without authorization. This may be due to over hearing a siren in the background, or other actions of the officers. The time and complaint number should be noted in E-mail and forwarded to the Watch Commander if there was evidence broadcast over the radio channel.

### .05 EMERGENCY CALLS DO NOT ABSOLVE THE DRIVER FROM LIABILITY OR OTHER REGULATIONS OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE.

.06 No officer shall respond to any Code One Call as an emergency vehicle unless the vehicle has both operational emergency lights and siren, both of which must be engaged.

#### COURTESY COUNTS IN EMERGENCIES

- .07 The emergency call does not excuse the officer from adjusting their driving to accommodate other road users or the general public.
- .08 Officers must signal their intentions to turn or change traffic lanes. Officers shall use the siren or other warning devices in a manner that will not startle or panic motorists and pedestrians.
- .09 At night, officers shall show their consideration for the sleeping community and use the emergency light in preference to the siren or other audible warning equipment whenever possible. In situations involving the question of right-of-way, the officer shall not hesitate to yield to the other driver even though they are required by law to do so.
- .10 The officers objective is not to assert their position, but rather to arrive as quickly as possible to the scene of an incident requiring their assistance.

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#### **MOVING THROUGH TRAFFIC**

- .11 Approaching and crossing intersections presents a serious hazard to the officer responding to an emergency call. However, the application of proven driving techniques reduces the accident potential of these locations. <u>PASSING VEHICLES STOPPED FOR A TRAFFIC</u> <u>SIGNAL/(UNDIVIDED ROADWAY)</u>
- .12 Reduce speed and cross over the center lines as the intersection is approached so that the officer may pass the stopped vehicles on their left side. This maneuver offers distinct advantages.

.13 The officer is less likely to have the roadway blocked by motorists turning left...by approaching the intersection from the left of the automobiles headed in the same direction as the police vehicle, the driver of the stopped vehicles are more likely to hear the siren and see the visual warning devices. Also the vehicle is highly visible to the on-coming motorists who will remain stopped until the unit clears the intersection even after the traffic light has changed.

- .14 The cross traffic which would normally reach the officer first, comes from the left side. Passing stopped vehicles in this fashion will give the officer a clear field of vision of the cross traffic coming from their left. In turn, the police vehicle is highly visible to these motorists. Police vehicles proceeding across an intersection from the right side of the stopped vehicles would remain hidden from the intersection. Approaching from the lane nearest to the curb will then sharply reduce the margin of safety between the police vehicle and those coming from the left.
- .15 The officer must rely on their brakes and caution than upon the emergency warning devices as they proceed through the intersection. Officers must recognize the possibility that a driver may not notice their approach even though traffic has stopped and warning lights and siren are activated.

#### **ONE - WAY AND CONTROLLED ACCESS ROADWAYS**

.16 During peak traffic periods officers should avoid, if at all possible, expressways, freeways, or one way streets while responding to an emergency. Not only will traffic congestion of these roadways limit the speed of travel, but the possibility of extended back-up's can quickly occur when the traffic flow is obstructed.

Classifying the Police Call (continued)

.17 During these periods of heavy congestion even a traffic signal may cause a back-up and hamper the progress of the police vehicle. More serious blockages are caused by an accident, a disabled vehicle, etc., and may virtually trap the police vehicle.

.18 In these instances, all traffic lane are occupied and the police driver is able to turn off or to proceed on the adjoining roadway. These circumstances offer the officer the lesser of two unfavorable alternatives. The officer may have to wait for the traffic to resume movement, or if they are near a ramp or cut-off in the median strip, they will have to "work traffic" to get their vehicle through so that they are able to select an alternate route.

#### THE SIREN

- .19 Best results are obtained by activating the siren on the yelp mode. This causes a rising and lowering pitch, which better attracts the attention of other road users.
- All officers must adhere to all traffic regulations as described in the O.R.C 4511.03, [4511.04.1] 4511.041 and 4511.24.
- .21 In all cases emergency vehicles must come to a complete stop when using emergency equipment and prior to proceeding through an intersection controlled by a traffic control device giving cross traffic the right of way, to insure that all cross traffic has come to a stop.

#### 21.2.3 MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS

#### .01 PURPOSE

The purpose of this directive is to provide clear and useful guidelines for vehicle pursuit situations requiring emergency operation of police vehicles.

#### .02 DEFINITIONS

A. <u>Pursuit</u>: An attempt by a police officer, while operating a police vehicle, to effect the apprehension and arrest of the occupant(s) of a vehicle who are willfully evading arrest.

- B. <u>Marked Police Vehicle:</u> A police vehicle assigned to the CMHA Police Department which is distinctively colored or marked by display of the CMHA Police Department emblem and equipped with an audible siren and emergency lights.
- C. <u>Emergency Operation</u>: The act of driving a police vehicle with the emergency lights and siren in operation, according to state law, in response to a police dispatch, officer-initiated activity, or while in pursuit of a fleeing suspect.
- D. <u>Primary Vehicle:</u> The police vehicle operated by the officer initiating the pursuit, or another police vehicle which takes or is assigned the lead pursuit position.
- E. <u>Secondary Vehicle:</u> The police vehicle assisting the primary vehicle by taking position immediately following the primary vehicle and acting as backup for the primary vehicle.
- F. <u>Managing Supervisor</u>: The supervisor assigned to control an existing vehicle pursuit incident. Managing Supervisor is determined as follows:
  - .1 The Field Sergeant assigned to the area and in the field where the pursuit is initiated will be the managing supervisor.
  - .2 If there is only one (1) Field Sergeant on duty and in the field they will become the managing supervisor.
  - .3 In the event there is no Field Sergeant on duty or in the field then the on duty Watch Commander will become the managing supervisor.
  - .4 At any time during the pursuit the managing supervisor can be over-ridden by a higher-ranking supervisor that is monitoring the pursuit.
- G. <u>Terminate Pursuit</u>: The process of discontinuing a vehicle pursuit, based on the orders of the managing supervisor or the evaluation of the officer in the lead vehicle of hazardous circumstances.

- H. <u>Dangerous Felony</u>: A felony, as defined by the Criminal Code, involves an actual or threatened act which the officer has reasonable cause to believe could result or has resulted in death or serious bodily injury.
- I. <u>Roadblock:</u> Any method of placing a restriction, obstruction, or other hazard in the path of a fleeing vehicle with the intent of preventing free passage of motor vehicles on a street or highway in order to effect the apprehension of the occupant(s) of a fleeing vehicle.
- J. <u>Ramming</u>: Deliberate contact between a police vehicle and a moving violator's vehicle for the purpose of forcing the fleeing vehicle from the roadway in an effort to effect the arrest or apprehension of the vehicle's occupants.

#### .03 <u>DEPARTMENTAL VALUES AND GOALS IN EMERGENCY PURSUIT</u> <u>SITUATIONS</u>

- A. The Police Department places the highest value on the protection of human life and safeguarding private and public property. The Department recognizes its responsibility to the public and to the laws to apprehend criminals and provide emergency assistance to prevent serious injury or death to those the Department is sworn to protect.
- B. Officers must consider the "totality of the circumstances" when determining the feasibility of initiating a vehicle pursuit, and should continually evaluate the need to continue the pursuit, including:

# 1 Pursuit must be initiated on CMHA property, or involve a serious felony that the officer witnessed.

- .2 Time of day and day of week.
- .3 Lighting conditions, level of darkness, existing street or expressway lights.
- .4 Traffic volume, including vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- .5 Type of roadway (residential, business/commercial, school zone, rural).
- .6 Condition of the roadway, (wet, paved).

#### **MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS (continued)**

- 7 Weather conditions (clear, overcast, raining, foggy).
- .8 Condition of the fleeing and pursuing vehicle.
- .9 Rate of speed and evasive tactics of the vehicle's driver.
- C. The Police Department recognizes that vehicle pursuits come at high risk to the officers involved and to the citizenry which those officers are sworn to protect. Decisions whether to initiate and continue a pursuit are based on the factors mentioned in .02/ B. and the officers' duty to apprehend serious law violators.
- D. Officers must continually balance the legitimate end of apprehension against the dangers posed by a pursuit, using the following factors:
  - .1 The severity of the offense for which the suspect is wanted.
    - a. The severity of the offense for which the suspect is wanted is characterized by three levels of the offenses: non-hazardous or terminated hazardous traffic or misdemeanor violations; ongoing hazardous traffic violations and non-hazardous misdemeanor and felony violations; and serious felony violations.
      - i) Non-hazardous or terminated hazardous traffic or misdemeanor violations never warrant the use of police pursuits at high rates of speed or other pursuit driving techniques which present a threat of serious injury to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians.
      - Ongoing hazardous traffic violations and non-hazardous misdemeanor and felony violations may warrant the use of police pursuits with methods that present limited danger to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians.
      - iii) Serious felony violations frequently warrant the use of police pursuits with methods that may present limited danger to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians, if:

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- (a) The officer has reason to believe that the suspect's apprehension is necessary to prevent serious bodily harm, the loss of the suspect's identity, loss of material evidence of commission of a felony offense, or death and
- (b) The officer is able to articulate a clear and present need to effect the arrest balanced against the dangers presented by the pursuit, including the dangers presented to other drivers, passengers, pedestrians, to the officer, and to the offender.
- .2 Methods necessary to effect the pursuit, as envisioned by the officer.
- .3 Hazard and obstacles presented by the operational environment through which the pursuit must be effected.
- .4 External factors, such as condition of the officer's vehicle, the suspect's vehicle, the level of training possessed by the officer in vehicle pursuits.

#### .04 POLICY

- A. Pursuit of fleeing vehicles is a police task, and is not performed by security or other quasi-law enforcement personnel.
- B. Pursuit of fleeing vehicles is a task to be performed only by officers in marked police vehicles. Vehicle pursuits are performed in a controlled manner, with due regard for the safety of third party drivers, passengers and pedestrians, as well as the safety of the officer and the offender.
- C. Pursuit of fleeing vehicles is executed using designated "primary" and "secondary" police pursuit vehicles, and in accordance with the limits placed on the pursuit by the designated police managing supervisor.

D. Tactics such as ramming, "paralleling," driving the wrong way on one-way streets or divided highways, and use of firearms from moving vehicles or at fleeing vehicles are normally prohibited by the Department. These tactics are **only allowed when specifically approved by the managing supervisor.** 

#### .05 NOTIFICATION OF PURSUIT

- A. Immediately upon initiation of a vehicle pursuit, the pursuing officer notifies the Communications Center of the nature of the pursuit, including:
  - .1 location, direction, type of vehicle being pursued, and other identifying characteristics of the fleeing vehicle
  - .2 identifying characteristics of the fleeing vehicle's occupants, if possible.
  - .3 the nature of the offense for which the vehicle's occupants are wanted.
- B. The pursuing officer terminates the pursuit unless authorization to pursue is provided within a reasonable amount of time by a field supervisor or supervisory personnel at the dispatch center.
- C. Vehicles not designated as primary or secondary pursuit vehicles are prohibited from operating as emergency vehicles and participating in the pursuit, unless so ordered by the pursuit's managing supervisor.

#### .06 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRIMARY VEHICLE

- A. The primary pursuing vehicle driver operates all available emergency warning devices immediately upon initiation of the pursuit, including overhead flashing lights, siren and other lighting and warning devices, such as headlights or rear deck mounted lights.
- B. The primary pursuing vehicle driver acknowledges pursuit authorization.

- C. The primary pursuing vehicle driver or passenger officer periodically provides status updates to assisting officers and the Communications Center, including direction, speed, and demeanor of fleeing vehicle.
- D. As the pursuit progresses, the primary vehicle driver continually evaluates the pursuit in terms of the offense for which the fleeing driver is wanted, the hazards of the pursuit as they are unfolding, the status and condition of the police vehicle and the offender's vehicle, and environmental conditions involved in the pursuit.
- E. As the pursuit unfolds, the primary vehicle may elect, at any time, to terminate the pursuit, based on any of several factors, including threat of injury to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians, threat of injury to the police officers involved, or threat of injury to the offender. Environmental factors, such as weather, road conditions, traffic density, the area through which the pursuit is taking place, and other factors may be considered by the primary vehicle driver in deciding to terminate the pursuit.
- F. In the event that a primary vehicle is a marked police unit without overhead emergency light, the initiating unit abandons the pursuit upon arrival of a unit with roof mounted lights and appropriate backup.

#### .07 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECONDARY VEHICLE

- A. The first marked police vehicle driver arriving to assist in the pursuit notifies the dispatcher that the primary vehicle has available secondary vehicle support.
- B. The driver of the secondary vehicle maintains the pursuit only if immediate authorization to continue the pursuit is received from the managing supervisor or supervisory personnel in the dispatch center. Once the secondary vehicle is on station, it follows the primary vehicle at a safe distance and assumes primary radio communications responsibilities, updating the dispatch center periodically regarding the pursuit's direction, speed, and other pertinent details.
- C. The driver of the secondary vehicle maintains a secondary status behind the primary vehicle unless the primary vehicle abandons the pursuit due to mechanical or other difficulty.

#### **MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS (continued)**

D. If the primary vehicle abandons the pursuit, the secondary vehicle becomes the primary vehicle, and the managing supervisor assigns another secondary vehicle.

#### .08 <u>RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGING SUPERVISOR</u>

- A. The managing supervisor is responsible for controlling the pursuit and evaluating the need to continue or terminate the pursuit.
- B. The managing supervisor ensures that unassigned vehicles do not participate in the pursuit as emergency vehicles.
- C. The managing supervisor directs the tactics of the pursuit and provides a "neutral and detached" evaluation of the need to continue, abandon, or terminate the pursuit, based on knowledge of the pursuit particulars provided over the radio by the primary and secondary vehicles.
- D. The managing supervisor will terminate the pursuit when, based on his evaluation, it is apparent that the pursuit presents unwarranted risks to third party drivers, passengers or pedestrians, to the officers involved, or to the offender. Upon deciding to terminate the pursuit, the managing supervisor notifies the Communications Center, which in turn notifies the primary and secondary vehicles to terminate the pursuit.
- E. The managing supervisor determines the need for additional personnel during the pursuit to effect traffic control, provide perimeter security, or to provide first-aid or other emergency services.

### .09 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

- A. Upon initiation of the pursuit, the Communications Center notifies the supervisory officer, thus initiating a "managing supervisor" chain of command for the pursuit.
- B. The communications personnel ensure that documentation of the pursuit is kept, according to standard operating procedures established for the Communications Center.

#### **MOTOR VEHICLE PURSUITS (continued)**

#### .10 DEADLY FORCE AND VEHICLE PURSUIT

- A. The use of roadblocks, ramming, use of firearms at moving vehicles, and "boxing-in" fleeing vehicles are considered deadly force, and will be applied only in accordance with established policy regarding the use of deadly force and then only when specifically authorized by the managing supervisor.
  - .1 These tactics will be used only when the officer initiating the pursuit has reason to believe that this action is necessary to prevent serious bodily harm unless these tactics are employed.
  - .2 The pursued suspect has committed a felony that resulted or could have resulted in serious bodily harm or death.
  - .3 The tactic is authorized by the managing supervisor.
  - .4 It is clear that third party drivers, passengers, or pedestrians will not be injured by the tactics.
- B. Should a roadblock be authorized under the conditions outlined above, only marked police vehicles with roof-mounted warning lights are to be used.
  - .1 No person remains inside a police vehicle used as a roadblock element.
  - .2 The roadblock is established in a location that is clearly visible to all approaching vehicles, including the pursued vehicle, and is situated to provide adequate stopping distances for pursued and pursuing vehicles.
  - .3 Upon termination of the pursuit, officers of the Department use accepted felony apprehension techniques to effect the arrest of the occupants of the vehicle.

#### .11 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The officer driving the primary vehicle is responsible for completing the following reports prior to leaving his currently assigned shift:

- .1 A Case Report, outlining the offense for which the pursuit was initiated, the specifics regarding the offense and the offender and any other appropriate information for the Department's Case Report.
- .2 A Case Report, outlining the officer's understanding of existing probable cause to arrest the offender and additional supporting information regarding the initial intent to arrest.
  - a. The Case Report will outline the conditions of the pursuit, including road and weather conditions; traffic conditions, condition of police equipment used in the pursuit; and environmental conditions germane to the pursuit.
  - b. The Case Report will also include a specific section which outlines procedural, equipment, training or policy-related problems encountered during the pursuit.
- .3 Traffic accident or arrest information reports, where applicable, will also be submitted.
- B. A complete packet of the documentation of the pursuit will be forwarded to the Chief of Police through the initiating officer's supervisor.
- C. All pursuits shall be coordinated with and communicated to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

#### .12 PURSUIT CRITIQUE

- A. All Motor Vehicle Pursuits will be reviewed by the Watch/Shift Commander and forwarded to the Patrol Commander along with their comments before the next business day.
- B. The Patrol Commander will review all reports submitted and make a determination on the vehicle pursuit.
- C. The Patrol Commander will make recommendations for additional training or disciplinary charges upon review of the reports submitted.

D. The Patrol Commander will prepare and forward to the Deputy Chief of Operations, an annual analysis of all pursuits.

#### 21.3 EQUIPMENT

#### 21.3.1 Vehicles

- .01 All CMHA Police Vehicles used for patrol purposes shall be conspicuously marked "CMHA Police", Emergency 911, the vehicles distinctive number, i.e. 101, 203, etc. and equipped with emergency lights, siren and mobile radio.
- .02 All unmarked CMHA Police Vehicles used for traffic enforcement shall be equipped with an emergency light, siren and mobile radio.
- .03 All CMHA Police Vehicles shall have the appropriate equipment for the current assignment of said vehicle, i.e. K-9, SWAT, criminal investigations, etc.
- .04 All officers shall use occupant safety restraining devices (seat belts/shoulder harness) when operating any Departmental or agency vehicle. Marked Patrol Vehicles are equipped with special prisoner restraints seats that shall always be properly fastened.

### **CHAPTER 32 - TRAFFIC**

#### 32.2 OPERATIONS

#### 32.2.1 Traffic Law Violations

.01 The CMHA Police Department does not have a traffic enforcement function, but officers shall identify and stop those drivers operating on city streets in the areas of public housing, whose behavior indicates that they are an immediate danger to the public, i.e., drunk drivers.

#### 32.2.2 Procedures

.01 Officers shall activate their emergency lights and siren to notify the violator to pull over to the side of the road, after notifying the RCC of their intention to stop the vehicle for a possible traffic violation.

#### **TRAFFIC** (continued)

- .02 Officers shall approach the vehicle in a manner as to afford the officer the greatest amount of protection, identify themselves and advise the vehicle operator why they were stopped.
- .03 The officer shall ascertain the condition of the vehicles operator and if it appears that the operator is under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs the officer shall advise the RCC to contact the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction to respond.
- .04 Once the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction responds the CMHA officer will advise them of what they had observed and then turn the suspected violator over to them for further action.
- .05 The CMHA officer will assist the responding officers as requested.
- .06 The decision to arrest, cite or warn the offender will reside with the responding officer from the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- .07 CMHA officers will handle all suspected offenders in the same manner as stated above in sections (.01- .06), including juveniles, legislators, foreign diplomats and military personnel.

#### 32.2.4 Traffic Accidents Involving CMHA Vehicles

- .01 Officers responding to accidents involving CMHA vehicles shall handle them in the same manner as any other vehicle accident, but they will also be required to complete a Motor Vehicle Accident Report (OH-4).
- .02 The MVA Report shall include information regarding all parties and vehicles involved, any property damage or injuries and identification of all responding personnel from other law enforcement, fire or emergency medical departments.
- .03 Photographs shall be taken of all vehicles and property damaged or involved in the accident.
- .04 Copies of CMHA MVA reports shall be forwarded to the Risk Management and Safety Management Departments upon completion.

#### **TRAFFIC** (continued)

#### 32.4 Ancillary Services

#### 32.4.1 Law Enforcement Escorts

- .01 The CMHA Police Department will provide escorts for officer funerals, public officials or dignitaries or special events as authorized in writing by the Chief of Police.
- .02 Officers assigned to these escorts shall operate marked patrol vehicles having operational overhead emergency lights and siren.
- .03 There shall be a minimum of two (2) vehicles assigned as escorts in these instances, one at the front and the rear of the vehicles to be escorted.
- .04 The officers assigned escort vehicles shall operate their overhead lights during the escort, blocking intersections as necessary, to guide the vehicles being escorted through traffic.
- .05 All traffic signals shall be adhered to when possible during the escort by the lead vehicle. Normal flow of traffic shall not be disturbed unless necessary to provide for all vehicles being escorted continuous movement.
- .06 All law enforcement agencies having primary jurisdiction where the escort will pass through shall be notified in advance by the on duty Watch Commander. It will be up to each respective law enforcement agency to determine whether they will assist with the escort in their jurisdiction.
- .07 CMHA officers shall not provide escorts for civilian vehicles in medical emergencies, the officer shall contact RCC to have emergency medical personnel respond and handle the transport.

### CHAPTER 33 - PRISONER TRANSPORTATION

#### **33.4 PRISONER TRANSPORTATION**

- **33.4.1** Equipment All vehicles utilized for prisoner transportation shall be equipped with the following features:
  - .01 Protective divider separating the driver from the prisoner.
  - .02 All doors and windows accessible to prisoners shall be made inoperable from the prisoner compartment of the vehicle.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

#### 33.4.2 Position of Prisoner in Vehicle

- .01 All prisoners shall be seated behind the protective divider.
- .02 The prisoner shall be positioned in a manner that affords the driver the best visibility of prisoner.
- .03 The chosen position is at the discretion of the driver.

#### 33.4.3 Inspection of Transport Vehicle

- .01 All vehicles utilized for prisoner transportation shall be inspected before and after each prisoner is transported for the presence of weapons, contraband, evidence or lost property.
- .02 Prior to the beginning of each shift, the operator of any vehicle utilized for prisoner transportation, shall inspect their vehicle for mechanical readiness as well as overall safety operation.
- .03 Weekly inspections shall be conducted by patrol supervisors or designee on all vehicles utilized for prisoner transportation.

#### **33.4.5** Transportation Wagon (Paddy Wagon)

- .01 When available, a transportation wagon (paddy wagon) shall be used for transporting prisoners from the field to the jail or appropriate facility.
- .02 Upon transfer of any prisoner from one officer to another, the receiving officer shall conduct an additional thorough search of the prisoner.
- .03 Property belonging to the prisoner which has been taken by initial officer shall be turned over to the transporting officer.
- .04 Any evidence, contraband, or weapons that have resulted in criminal charges shall remain with the arresting officer to be confiscated and processed for court presentation.
- .05 The utilization of the wagon shall include the following considerations:
  - A. Threat of violence or escape upon transfer from patrol vehicle to wagon.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

B. Combativeness of prisoner - a combative prisoner should not be

placed into a wagon with other prisoners.

- C. Physical condition of prisoner, i.e., disabled.
- D. Discomfort caused to prisoner upon transfer, i.e., injured prisoner.
- E. Utilization of the wagon for minor offenses shall be based upon officer's judgment and appropriateness of each particular situation.
- .06 No more than five (5) prisoners shall be transported in the wagon at one time. In emergency situations a supervisor may authorize an increase in the total number of prisoners transported at one time.
- .07 An unrestrained prisoner shall not be transported with a restrained prisoner.
- .08 No officer is allowed to ride in the prisoner compartment of a vehicle equipped to transport prisoners.

#### 33.4.6 Special Transport Situations

- .01 In all cases involving the transport of a prisoner the following information must be provided to the Radio Communication Center. All transports shall be made by a two officer car, depending on the scene conditions and information readily available the following options are provided in descending order:
  - A. By a two officer car; or
  - B. By the police in the Municipality; or
  - C. By (2) one officer cars (one following the other)
  - D. In extreme emergencies, by a one officer car
- .02 Communications regarding transportation of prisoners
  - A. Your intent to transport
  - B. Your location

# C. Your beginning mileage **PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)**

D. Your arrival at destination

#### E. Your ending mileage

The Radio Communications Center shall provide the officer with the beginning and ending time of the trip.

- .03 Prisoners of the opposite sex
  - A. Two officer car mandatory
- .04 Juveniles (under the age of 18 years)
  - A. Officers shall normally transport juveniles in patrol vehicles; however, combative juveniles may be transported by wagon.
  - B. No juvenile prisoner shall be transported with an adult prisoner.
  - C. Juveniles are to be treated in the same manner as when transporting a prisoner of the opposite sex.
- .05 Police vehicles not equipped to transport prisoners
  - A. Vehicles not equipped to transport prisoners should not be utilized for this purpose, unless there are exigent circumstances.
  - B. In situations in which the prisoner or officer(s) safety is in jeopardy, due to large crowds, etc., a prisoner may be transported to a safe location in a vehicle not equipped for prisoner transportation.
- .06 Transportation of males and females together shall only be done under the following situations:
  - A. Parties are married or
  - B. Parties are known to each other and were arrested in the same incident.
- .07 Disabled Prisoners: Police officers should recognize the differences between criminal activity and the effects of seizures or other disabilities such as mental retardation, traumatic brain injury, mental illness, or deafness in determining whether an arrest should be made.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

A. Disabled prisoners shall be transported in the manner most practical in light of the prisoners' limitations.

- B. Aids such as wheelchairs, crutches, etc. should be handled as prisoner's personal property. However, officers are cautioned concerning the possible use of some aids as a weapon.
- .08 Sick or Injured Prisoners
  - A. Sick or injured prisoners shall be transported in the manner most practical in light of prisoner's illness or injury.
  - B. The discomfort of the prisoner and the likelihood of aggravating an illness or injury should be a consideration when determining mode of transport.
- .09 Mentally Disabled Prisoners
  - A. Mentally disabled prisoners shall be transported in the manner that provides the greatest safety for the officer and the prisoner.
  - B. The ability and opportunity for prisoners to injure or harm themselves should be a consideration when determining mode of transport.
- .10 Long Distance Transport
  - A. Restroom Usage by Prisoners
    - .1 When preparing for a long distance transport, officers are to be certain that all prisoners are given the opportunity to use the restroom prior to beginning the trip.
    - .2 If it becomes necessary for a prisoner to use the restroom in route, the transporting officer of same sex shall accompany the prisoner into the restroom.
    - .3 The restraints utilized on the prisoner should be adjusted if necessary, but should not be removed.
    - .4 Officers are cautioned to avoid establishing a pattern of predictability.

#### PRISONER TRANSPORTATION (continued)

- .11 Prisoner transported from one facility to another
  - A. In the event that a member of the Police Department transports a prisoner to or from another facility, all Department regulations shall

be followed while in transport.

- B. Matters such as security of firearms, utilization of restraints, necessary documentation and required signatures shall be the responsibility of the transporting officer. However, the transporting officer shall attempt to comply with the wishes of the cooperating facility as to prisoner control during the transfer of custody.
- C. The identity of the prisoner shall be confirmed by the officer during any transfer of custody. This shall be accomplished through identification furnished by prisoner, photographs, booking information provided by detention facilities or other acceptable methods of identification.

# **Emergency Management Institute**





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National Incident Management System (NIMS) an Introduction

Issued this 29th Day of August, 2005

Stephen G. Sharro

Director, Training Division

0.3 CEU

From:	INDEPENDENT STUDY <independent.study@dhs.gov></independent.study@dhs.gov>				
То:	"'rmorenz@cmhapd.org'" <rmorenz@cmhapd.org></rmorenz@cmhapd.org>				
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Congratulations! You have successfully passed the Independent Study Course "IS-00700" entitled "National Incident Management System (NIMS) an Introduction".

Due to the thousands of people completing independent study courses, we estimate it will take approximately eight weeks to issue your completion certificate. Please retain a copy of this email as proof of your completion until your certificate is received. We appreciate your patience.

Independent Study Program Office Emergency Management Institute National Emergency Training Center 16825 S. Seton Ave Emmitsburg, MD 21727

On the Web: www.training.fema.gov/emiweb/is Phone: (301) 447-1200 FAX: (301) 447-1201

#### National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction (IS-700) Posttest

- One of the chief benefits of NIMS is that it is:

  - a. Accompanied by Federal funding. Applicable across jurisdictions and functions.
  - c. Based on an entirely new concept of response.
- NIMS provides a \_\_\_\_\_\_ framework that applies to all phases of incident management regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity.
  - a. Rigid
  - b. Complicated
  - Straightforward
  - (d) Flexible
- 3. The Incident Command System (ICS) is a proven incident management system that is based on organizational:
  - (a) Best practices.
  - b. Strengths.
  - c. Structures.
- Span of control may vary from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Two to eight
  - b. Four to nine
  - C Three to seven
  - d. Five to ten
- 5. The use of common terminology for ICS position titles helps to reduce confusion between a person's position on an incident and his/her:
  - (a,) Day-to-day position.
  - b. Level of authority.
  - c. Chain of command.
  - d. On-scene responsibilities.
- 6. Incident Action Plans (IAPs) depend on \_\_\_\_\_\_ to accomplish response tactics.
  - a. Integrated communications
  - b. Organizational resources
  - C Management by objectives
  - d. Common terminology

- 7. A hazardous materials spill in which more than one agency has responsibility for the response is a good use for a(n):
  - a. Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
  - b. Area Command.
  - c. Multiagency Coordination System.
  - (d) Unified Command.
- 8. Public health emergencies that are not site specific are a good use for a(n):
  - a. Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
  - (b.) Area Command.
    - c. Multiagency Coordination System.
    - d. Unified Command.
- 9. An Area Command organization does not include an Operations Section because:
  - Operations are conducted on-scene.
  - b. Area Commands are not really commands.
  - c. Its authority is limited to obtaining resources.
  - d. The Planning Section handles operations in an Area Command.
- 10. One key responsibility of Multiagency Coordination Systems is to:
  - a. Direct tactical operations for the incident.
  - (历) Make resource allocation decisions based on incident priorities.
  - c. Control large-scale incidents from a common location.
  - d. Facilitate operations at incidents where there is no incident site.
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ may support multiagency coordination and joint information activities.
  - Incident Command structures
  - b. Area Commands

  - c. Unified Commands (d) Emergency Operations Centers
- Public Information Officers operate within the parameters of a(n) which establishes policies, procedures, and protocols for gathering and disseminating information.
  - a. Multiagency Coordination System
  - b. Incident Command structure
  - C) Joint Information System
  - d. Emergency Operations Center
- When a Joint Information Center is established as part of a Unified Command, agencies or organizations contributing to joint public information management:
  - Work independently.
  - b. Clear all information with the Incident Commander.
  - Retain their organizational independence.
  - d. Report to the chief elected official.

- 14. When multiple JICs are established, all JICs must communicate and coordinate with each other on an ongoing basis using:
  - (a) Joint Information System protocols.
  - b. Agency protocols.
  - c. Area Command protocols.
  - d. Multiagency Coordination System protocols.
- 15. National-level preparedness standards related to NIMS will be maintained and managed through the NIMS:
  - Integration Center.
  - b. Policy document.
  - c. Homeland Security Presidential Directive.
  - d. Presidential Decision Directive.
- 16. One responsibility of preparedness organizations at all levels is to:
  - a. Specify response requirements for every type of incident.
  - b. Determine the role and responsibilities of Incident Commanders.
  - c. Delegate preparedness to responsible agencies.
  - (d) Establish guidelines and protocols for resource management.

17. A plan based on lessons learned from actual incidents is a(n):

- a. Recovery Plan.
- (b) Corrective Action Plan.
- c. Procedure.
- d. Emergency Operations Plan.

18. One area of focus for the NIMS Integration Center is to:

- a. Track all resources on a regional basis.
- b. Ensure compliance with all NIMS requirements.
- Facilitate the definition of general training requirements and approved courses.
- d. Maintain a database of personnel meeting credentialing requirements.
- 19. To help ensure that equipment performs to certain standards and is interoperable with equipment used by other jurisdictions, the NIMS Integration Center will:
  - Review and approve lists of equipment meeting national standards.
    - Require jurisdictions to purchase equipment only if it meets established specifications.
    - c. Work directly with equipment suppliers to ensure interoperability.
    - d. Prescribe that all response equipment be interoperable.

- 20. Mutual aid agreements and Emergency Management Assistance Compacts help to:
  - Spread the costs of emergency response.
  - (b.) Facilitate the timely delivery of assistance during incidents.
  - c. Coordinate full documentation of incidents.
  - d. Establish the command structure for incidents.
- 21. Resource typing involves the categorizing of resources based on:
  - a. Availability.
  - b. Cost.
  - · Performance.
  - d. Kind.
- 22. NIMS ensures that all personnel possess a minimum level of training, experience, fitness, capability, and currency by:
  - a. Maintaining a database of personnel who have been trained for specific positions,
  - b. Providing training to personnel who will be assigned to Command Staff positions.
  - Overseeing a national training and exercise program.

D Establishing certification and credentialing standards for key personnel.

23. Requests for items that the Incident Commander cannot obtain locally must be submitted through the:



A Multiagency Coordination Entity.

- A NIMS Integration Center.
- d. Department of Homeland Security.
- 24. Resource managers use established procedures to track resources continuously from through demobilization.
  - (a) Mobilization
  - Б. Recovery
  - c. Typing
  - d. Purchase

25. NIMS standards for communications and information management are based on the principle that a common operating picture is required to:

- a. Avoid duplication of effort.
- b. Document the response fully.

Maintain the command structure.

(1) Ensure consistency among all who respond.





**CMHA** CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY **POLICE DEPARTMENT** 



1

# **EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS**

# **Student Test**

SCORE: 1000/0 NAME: DATE: 10-14-04

Directions: Choose the best answer to each question and circle the letter.

- 1. A "preventable crash" is defined as?
  - a. An accident a driver shouldn't have gotten into.
  - b. An accident caused by the forces of nature.
  - c. An accident in which a driver failed to do everything that could reasonably be done.
  - (d.) A and C above.
    - e. A, B, and C above.
- 2. "Defensive driving" is defined as?
  - a. Driving quickly through traffic
  - (b) Driving to prevent crashes from occurring in spite of the actions of others or the presence of adverse driving conditions.
  - c. Driving to prevent crashes by traveling 5 mph under the posted speed limit.
  - d. A and B above.
  - e. A, B, and C above.

- 7. 4 factors to consider when initiating a pursuit are?
  - a. Nature and seriousness of the offense; location of the offense; roadway and traffic conditions; amount of time before your lunch break.
  - (b) Nature and seriousness of the offense; weather conditions; time of day and geographic location; availability of assistance.
  - c. Time left on your shift; type and condition of the police and suspect vehicle; rate of speed and evasive tactics of the vehicle's driver.
  - d. Location of the offense; gender of the driver; weather conditions; time of day.
  - e. None of the above.
- Choose 2 of the 4 factors that must be considered when deciding to terminate a pursuit.
  - a. The officer is a better driver than the suspect; weather/road conditions.
  - (b.) A supervisor terminates it; hazards are exposing the officer and the public to unwarranted risks.
  - c. The officer is closing ground on the suspect; time of day.
  - d. The officer really wants to apprehend the suspect; weather/road conditions.
  - e. None of the above.
- 9. The difference between the ORC requirements and Departmental Rules and Regulations regarding traveling through an intersection is?
  - a. According to the ORC you are not required to slow down.
  - b. Neither the ORC or Departmental Rules and Regulations require the use of overhead lights and siren.
  - © Departmental Rules and Regulations require you to come to a complete stop prior to entering an intersection against a red light.
  - d. According to the ORC any police vehicle can be involved in a pursuit.
  - e. None of the above.
- 10. The primary Officer involved in a pursuit must complete how many LERS Case Reports?
  - a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4
    e. None of the above.

3

## CMHA PD DRIVING EVALUATION



STUDENT:

DATE: October 15, 2004

INSTRUCTOR:

Lt. Morenz #626

EVENT	CONES HIT	CONES DOWN	DIRECTION CHANGE	TOTAL PENALTY	REMARKS/ACTUAL TIME	SCORE
STAR (60 Seconds)	0	0	0	16	01:16	84
PARALLEL PARK (LEFT) (30 Seconds)	0	0	0	0	00:14	100
PARALLEL PARK (RIGHT) (30 Seconds)	0	0	0	0	00:30	100
INTERCHANGE OF LANES (60 Seconds)	0	0	0	0	NOT USED FOR THIS CLASS	
LONG INTCHNG ON A CURVE (60 Seconds)	0	0	0	0	00:50	100
SERPENTINE ON A CURVE (70 Seconds)	0	1	0	40 8	Unable to Complete 01:18	92
PURSUIT TURNS (45 Seconds)	0	0	0	0	00:42	100
REVERSE CURVE (30 Seconds)	0	0	0	0	00:08	100
			28 			

Additional Comments:



President St. Petersburg College resident Has satisfactorily completed the following 16 hour MCTFT training course held at A partnership between The Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College Clandestine Laboratory Investigations I I Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Training held 2/11/2004 through 2/12/2004 Task Force Training BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OH gana a ASHIN MCTFT Director James C Brock J






St. Petersburg College President Leve of rades Has satisfactorily completed the following 16 hour uc TFT training course held at A partnership between The Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College Clandestine Laboratory Investigations I I Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Training held 2/11/2004 through 2/12/2004 Task Force Training BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OH Mames C Brock MCTFT Director Ĩ. C Bink

St. Petersburg College President and we of water Has satisfactorily completed the following 24 hour MCTFT training course held at A partnership between The Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Training held 5/28/2003 through 5/30/2003 **Task Force Training** CLEVELAND, OH **Rural Patrol** This is to certify that James C Brock J MCTFT Director Ame C Book

# **MEB BASIC COURSE**

CVTEST CHECK SHEET

NAME OF STUDENT (please print)

2000 \$

DATE: 11/7/02 To certify in the MEB BASIC COURSE, students MUST demonstrate the following techniques:

		ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE	COMMENTS
	STANCE	[]	[]	
GRIP:	ONE-HANDGRIP TWO-HANDEDGRIP	[] []	[]	
BATON CARRY:	VERTICAL CARRY POSITION OUTSIDE-THE-ARM CARRY POSITIO TWO-HANDED CARRY POSITION	[] N [] []		
DRAW:	CROSS DRAW STRONG-SIDEDRAW	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		
BLOCK:	TWO-HANDEDHIGHBLOCK TWO-HANDEDSTRONG-SIDEBLOC TWO-HANDEDMIDDLE TWO-HANDEDSUPPORT-SIDEBLOC TWO-HANDEDLOWBLOCK	[]		
ONEHAND:	FORWARDSTRIKE REVERSESTRIKE	[ ]		
TWO-HANDED:	FRONTJAB REARJAB	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	STRONG-SIDE HORIZONT AL STRIK SUPPORT-SIDE HORIZONT AL STRI MIDDLE STRIKE	E [] KE [] []	[ ] [ ] [ ]	
BATONRETENTIC	DN:			
	1 OR 2 HAND GRAB DEFENSE FOR ONE-HANDGRIP	[]	[ ]	
	1 OR 2 HANDGRAB DEFENSE FOR TWO-HANDED GRIP	∝ []	[]	

The above named STUDENT has attained an acceptable minimum performance rating on each of the MEB techniques listed above. The STUDENT has also attained a 70% or better on a written test consisting of a minimum of 15 questions, which is recorded below. Therefore, the STUDENT is certified in the MEB Basic Course.

Bouhle Name of MEB Basic Instructor (Please Print)

MEB Basic Instructor's Signature

Record Written Test Score Here

11-7-02 Date Certified

This test sheet may be reproduced only by MEB Basic Instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc.

# WRITTEN TEST

### 0 Date // udent's Nam atching: Use the most correct number from the lowing illustrations of the hurnan body. atch the following areas or points on the man body to its corresponding number noted the diagrams below. Number 6 0 Collarbone 18 14 7 22 Kidney Instep Throat Elbow Joint 15) 16 12 Knee Joint ĭ. 17 Solar Plexus 1 11 9 Groin 3. 22 (18) Eyes 19 9. (10) Shoulder Blades 23 10. 11 21) Shin 11. (12) 13 (20) Complete the following: Using the letters noted on the diagram of an expandable straight baton, match these letters to the corresponding nomenclature below. C В GripEnd 12. Long End 13. This written test may be reproduced by MEB Basic (or higher level) Instructors who have been certified by the GripPortion 14. Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc. LongPortion 15.

# Multiple Choice: Circle the most correct answer

- 16. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a wooden club from striking the top of your head?
  - (a.) Two-HandedHighBlock
  - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - c. Two-Handed Low Block
  - d. Two-HandedMiddle Block
  - e. None of the above
- 17. You are a left-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a punch from striking the left side of your face?
  - Two-Handed Low Block
  - b.) Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - c. Two-Handed High Block
  - d. One-Handed Suport Side Block
  - e. None of the above
- 18. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a kick from striking you in the groin?
  - a. Two-Handed High Block
  - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - Two-Handed Low Block
  - d. Two-Handed Middle Block
  - c. None of the above
- 19. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a YELLOW AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a. Upper Abdomen
  - b. Knee Joint
  - c. Collarbone
  - (d) Calf
  - Elbow
- 20. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a. Lower Jaw
  - b. Ears
  - c. Spine
  - d. Throat
  - Forearm
  - C. I Ulean

- Page 2
- 21. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human bodylisted below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - 3
  - (a) Thigh
  - b. Upper Jaw
  - c. Spine
  - d. Eyes
  - e. Back of Neck
- 22. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a GREEN AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a. Thigh
  - Knee Joint
  - c. Buttock
  - d. Shin
  - e. Forearm
- A can and ball bearing locking mechanism is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ lock back.
  - a. Friction
  - (b) Positive
  - c. Taper
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above

24. A pin and spring mechanism is an example of a lock baton.

- (a) Positive
- b. Friction
- c. Taper
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

 The \_\_\_\_\_ has the smallest diameter. The \_\_\_\_\_ has the next larger diameter, while the \_\_\_\_\_\_ has the largest tip diameter.

Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Power Safety Tip
Steel Tip, Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip
Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip. Steel Tip
Power Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Safety Tip

This written test may be reproduced only by MEB Advanced (or higher level) Instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc.



CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

A



For participation in a Narcotic Identification Class

A

presented by ODV, INC. on the proper application and correct interpretation

of drug field test results employing NarcoPouch  $^{\otimes}$  and Narcotest  $^{\otimes}$  by ODV, Inc. Instructed by Jack S. Thorndike

at Bay View, OH this 1st day of May in the Year 2003.

Jack & Maendik Jack S. Thorndike Senior Law Enforcement Training Coordinator

A

NarcoPouch® and Narcotesf® are Registered Trademarks of ODV, Inc.

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A

In testimony thereof I subscribe my name on this <sup>1st</sup> day of <sup>May, 2003</sup> Coordinator ENTERED Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration	conducted by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration's Training Staff at Camp Perry - Port Clinton, Ohio	has successfully completed the course of instruction in 3 Day Narcotics Investigation School		United States Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------



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# Iraining Commission **Ohio Peace Officer**



has participated in the advanced training course CUYAHOGA METRO HOUSING AUTHORITY P.D. IN-SERVICE

at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy.

Butty D. Montgomery Attorney General

eanne A. Miller, Chairman 1) Julli

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

August 22 -24, 2000

Vernon C. Chenevey, Executive Director areas

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Son Peace Officer Training Con State of The Attorney General Butty D. Montamen Jeayine A. Miller, Chairman Belty D. Montgomery Attorney General helle CLEVELAND HEIGHTS POLICE ACADEMY Basic Training Program **Ohio Peace Officer** This is to certify that January 5, 2000 has completed the Awarded on BAS 99-097 Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Vernon C. Chenevey, Executive Director School Commander R. Commo forese 000314 6 C

Printed on Recycled Paper

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	5	-				11.	Gas Tank Location	$\sim \sqrt{2}$
		1.	Starting Gearshift/	169 <u>.19</u>		12.	Spare Tire	·
		2.	clutch operat	on		13.	Fire Extingusher	
		3.	Headlights			14.	Oil Check	·
		ŀ.	Turn signals			15,	Battery Check	·
		5.	Hazard flashe	ers V	а. П	16.	Tires, appearance inflation	
		6	Emergency li	ght <u>····</u>				
11. 		7.	Heater	No V			Proper driving tech	miques ·
		8.	Windshield Wiper	Non V			Chauffers license Heater shùt-off	valve
		9.	Emergency	$\sim$			Seat lock	x a 🧹
			Brake	1	/		Dealer Switches	
	5	10	Door Locks	· <u> </u>		41.	(emergency light n expensive piece of	s etc)
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		that	I will be he	ld responsit	ole for all	unre	ported damages or da	
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cc; master files training inventory shift files 

TRAINING & CERTIFICATION

# CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DAILY VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT

## DATE: 03-26-2000

VEHICLE TYPE:	
YEAR / MAKE / MODEL: 91 Cushman Schoten	AREA / ESTATE ASSIGNED:
ASSIGNED DRIVER PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE	SUPERVISOR: PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE:
MILEAGE START:	

ITEM No:	ITEM.	ок	NOT OK	ITEM NO:	ITEM.	ок	NOT OK
	CONDITION OF VEHICLE		-		EQUIPMENT	V	
۱.	FRONT	1	1	16,	SPARE TIRE		
2.	LEFT SIDE		-	t 7,	Јаск		
з.	Rear	~		18.	LUG WRENCH		
4.	RIGHT SIDE			19.	FIRE EXTINGUISHER		
5.	Tires - condition & tread depth				OPERATIONS		
6.	MIRRORS- INSIDE AND OUTSIDE	5		20,	HEADLIGHTS		r
7.	GLASS	$\checkmark$		21.	TAIL LIGHTS	$\bigvee$	
8.	INTERIOR- WEAR & CLEANLINESS			22.	BRAKE LIGHTS		
9.	DOOR LOCKS	$\bigvee$		23.	SERVICE AND EMERG. BRAKES	$  \checkmark$	
	ENGINE COMPARTMENT	$\bigtriangledown$	ŕ	24.	TURN SIGNALS / FLASHERS	$\bigvee$	ł
10.	BATTERY & CABLES			25,	WINDSHIELD WIPERS		<i>e</i> .
11.	Belts & Hoses			26.	HEATER / AIR CONDITIONING		
12.	OIL LEVEL		1	27.	HORN		
13.	COOLANT LEVEL- CHECK WHEN COLD !	$\nabla$		28.	SIREN [POLICE VEHICLES]		V
14.	POWER STEERING FLUID			29,	LIGHT BAR [POLICE VEHICLES]	<u>.</u>	
15	TRANSMISSION FLUID- CHECK WHEN HOT		V	30.	RADIO [POLICE VEHICLES]		

AS EACH ITEM IS INSPECTED, PLACE A CHECK OR AN X IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. IF AN ITEM IS INOPERATIVE, BROKEN OR MISSING, DESCRIBE FULLY BELOW. SPECIFY OLD OR NEW DAMAGE. CONTINUE REMARKS ON BACK IF NECESSARY. IF NEW DAMAGE IS DISCOVERED, DO NOT OPERATE THE VEHICLE- NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR AND THE CMHA POLICE. DO NOT OPERATE VEHICLES THAT ARE UNSAFE. THE DRIVER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF THE VEHICLE IS SAFE TO OPERATE.

ITEM #	Remarks
	left side Alley light out

, h	IN-SERVICE IRAINING VERIFICATION
	files of date training given: 03/26/2006
	Subject Matter: 3 WHEEL SCOOTER OPERATION Credit time:
	Training issued by: Handout A Slide Presentation 16mm film
	Lecture X : Cassette tape Practical Exercise XVideo Tape
	Other(explain)
	Instruction given by: <u>P.O. Neibol A. Agine 67</u> Trainee (Signature/Badge number)
	IN-SERVICE TRAINING VERIFICATION
	files of: Date training given $\frac{\mathcal{B}}{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\mathcal{B}}{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\mathcal{B}}{\mathcal{A}$
	Subject Matter: <u>3 WHEEL SCOOTER VEHICLE INSPECTION</u> Credit time:
	Training issued by: Handout Slide Presentation 16mm film
	Lecture X Cassette tapePractical Exercise Video Tape
	Other(explain)
	Sther(explain)
	IN-SERVICE TRAINING VERIFICATION
	Files of Date Training given: 03/246/200
87	Subject Matter: 3 WHEEL SCOOTER OPERATION & TEST Credit Time:
	Training issued by: Handout USlide Presentation 16mm film
	Lecture X Cassette tape Practical Exercise X Video tape
	Other(explain)
	Other(explain)

CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

IXTER-OFFICE HENORANDUN

TO: FILES\_

FION: LT. G. MAJOROS, OIC BUREAU OF TRAINING

Yes

Yes. X

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Yes X.

No

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Yes W

Yes

Yes

Yes

DATE:

SUBJECT:

### TEST, THREE WHEEL SCOOTER.

- 1. The three wheel scooter has an automatic transmission
- The three wheel scooter can be operated on the interior of an estate
- 3. The scooter is an inexpensive piece of equiptment
- 4. The oil level in the scooter must be checked daily
- 5. The clutch pedal must be depressed before engaging the gearshift lever
- 6. I will be held lizble for all unreported damages or damage caused by my negligence
- 7. The scooter need only be refueled when the gas guage is below & full
- 8. The scooterscan only be used in mild dry weather
- The scooter can be left open(unlocked) when parked on an estate.
- 10. The parking brake should be engaged fully whenever the scooter is parked on any inclination
- 11. The scooters have a hour meter on the dash which shows the hours the scooter has been operated.
- 12. The seat and the engine cover must both be lifted up to easily check the oil level.
- 13. The heater flow lever is located on the dash.
- 14. The scooters headlights remain on at all times when the engine is running

15. Any new damages must be reported to the on-duty supervisor before patting the scoater in serviceYes No\_\_\_\_\_

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$$\label{eq:states} \begin{split} & = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left\{ \left| \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$$



### SUBJICT:

TRAINING DOCUMENTATION, PROPER OPERATION AND CHECK-OUT OF THE

### SCOOTER:

By affixing my signature below I certify that I have been trained in the proper and safe operation of the three-wheel scooter including the check-out and all operational controls.

- Starting 1.
- Gearshift/ 2.
- clutch operaton ... Headlights 3.
- 4 Turn signals
- 5. Hazard flashers
- Emergency light 6.
- 7. Heater
- 8. Windshield .... Wiper
- 9. Emergency Brake

Gas Tank Location 11. Spare Tire 12. Fire Extingusher 13. 14. Oil Check Battery Check 15. Tires, appearance 16. inflation Proper driving techniques 17. Chauffers license 18. 19. Heater shut-off valve 20. Seat lock 21. Rocker Switches

(emergency lights etc) I understand the three-wheel scooter is an expensive piece of equiptment and that I will be held responsible for all unreported damages or damage caused by my negligence.

Thile / Samert 3-26-P.O. TRAINING OFFICER

DATE 65 2000 26-21 BADGE # 12 613

cc; master files training inventory shift files

IN AIVE

TRAINEE

CERTIFICATION TRAINING R,

# CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DAILY VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT

## DATE: 03-26-2000

VEHICLE TYPE:	
YEAR / MAKE / MODEL: 9/ Cushmian Scooter	AREA / ESTATE ASSIGNED:
	SUPERVISOR: PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE:

MILEAGE START:

ITEM No:	ITEM:	οκ	NOT OK	ITEM NO:	ITEM:	ок	NOT OK
	CONDITION OF VEHICLE		F		EQUIPMENT	ert	
1g	FRONT	iv	-	16,	SPARE TIRE		~
2.	LEFT SIDE	~	e	17,	JACK		$\checkmark$
з.	Rear	V	Ĺ	18.	LUG WRENCH		
4.	RIGHT SIDE			19,	FIRE EXTINGUISHER		
5,	Tires- Condition & TREAD DEPTH	1			OPERATIONS		
6,	MIRRORS- INSIDE AND OUTSIDE	1		20.	HEADLIGHTS		
7,	GLASS	$\checkmark$		21.	TAIL LIGHTS		
8.	INTERIOR- WEAR & CLEANLINESS		-/	22.	BRAKE LIGHTS	1/1	
9.	DOOR LOCKS	$\bigvee$	-	23.	SERVICE AND EMERG. BRAKES	$  \mathcal{I} \rangle$	
	ENGINE COMPARTMENT	$\bigvee$	1	24.	TURN SIGNALS / FLASHERS	1/	
10.	BATTERY & CABLES		1	25.	WINDSHIELD WIPERS		
1.15	Belts & Hoses		1	26.	HEATER / AIR CONDITIONING		
12.	OIL LEVEL			27.	HORN		
13.	COOLANT LEVEL- CHECK WHEN COLD !	$\bigvee$		28.	SIREN (POLICE VEHICLES)		V
14.	Power Steering Fluid		$\bigvee$	29.	LIGHT BAR [POLICE VEHICLES]		
15,	TRANSMISSION FLUID- CHECK WHEN HOT			30.	RADIO (POLICE VEHICLES)		

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ITEM #	Remarks
	left side Alley light out

files of: date training given: 03/26/2006 Subject Matter: 3 WHEEL SCOOTER OPERATION Credit time:	
Training issued by: Handout A Slide Presentation 16mm film	
Lecture X : Cassette tape Practical Exercise X Video Tape	
Other(explain)	e.
Instruction given by: <u>P.O. Thilled A Agines 67</u> Trainer (Signature/Badge number)	
IN-SERVICE TRAINING VERIFICATION	
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Subject Matter: <u>3 WHEEL SCOOTER VEHICLE INSPECTION</u> Credit time:	÷
Training issued by: Handout Slide Presentation 16mm film	
Lecture X Cassette tape Practical Exercise X Video Tape	
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CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

INTER-OFFICE **HENOKTND Z** X

TO: FILES

LT. G. MAJOROS, OIC BUREAU OF TRAINING TIONI 1000%

15/15

Yes

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DATE:,

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### TEST, THREE WHEEL SCOOTER.

- The three wheel scooter has an automatic transmission 1...
- The three wheel scooter can be operated on the interior 2. of an estate
- The scooter is an inexpensive piece of equiptment 3.
- The oil level in the scooter must be checked daily 4.
- The clutch pedal must be depressed before engaging the 5. gearshift lever
- I will be held lizble for all unreported damages or damage 6. Yes .X caused by my negligence
- The scooter need only be refueled when the gas guage is 7. below 1 full
- The scooter can only be used in mild dry vestber 8.
- The scooter can be left open (unlocked) when parked on Q. an estate.
- The parking brake should be engaged fully whenever the 10. scooter is parked on any inclination
- 11. The scooters have a hour meter on the dash which shows the hours the scooter has been operated.
- 12. The seat and the engine cover must both be lifted up to easily check the oil level.
- 13. The heater flow lever is located on the dash.
- 14. The scooters headlights remain on at all times when the engine is running

15 Any new damages must be reported to the on-duty supervisor before patting the scoater in serviceYes-

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电时期 网络马马马马

has completed the requirements for COMMUNITY CPR sponsored by

Cuyahoga Community College

American Red Cross

Date completed 3/20/98

# Iraining Commission **Ohio** Peace Officer

has successfully completed the advanced training course

**Undercover Narcotic Investigation** 

at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy.

July 15 - 19, 2002

Betty D. Wantgomery Betty D. Montgomely

Attorney General

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Thomas G. Maurer, Chairperson Inomes for nouser

Vernon C. Chenevey, Executive Director Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

# I raining Commission **Ohio Peace Officer**

# has participated in the advanced training course CUYAHOGA METRO HOUSING AUTHORITY P.D. IN-SERVICE

at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy.

August 22 -24, 2000

Betty D. Montgomery Attorney General

Vernon C. Chenevey, Executive Director

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Jeanne A. Miller, Chairman 10 Juli

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Peace	
Officer	
Training	
Academy	

ALC: CALLER

Advance Training Roster

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7/15/2002 thru 7/19/2002

Maximum 20

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Undercover Narcotic Investigation			Crane	Derose	Gillespie	Guzik	Horvatich	Keegan	Otto III	Philips	Pryor	Randall	Rose	Urbanowicz	
igation		-	John	Dominic	Andrew	John	Martin	Тгасу	Fred	Terrance	John	Daniel	Carrie	Anthony	4
22	≧	-	G	σ	m	۲	С	$^{>}$	Ξ	Т	C	R	A	-	
	DOB		2/4/1974	3/8/1970	1/6/1969	9/25/1962	11/6/1965	7/29/1966	4/23/1953	2/29/1968	3/20/1975	3/12/1969	12/9/1968	11/18/1960	4/16/1969
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	ounty	Cuyahoga	Stark	Clermont	Ashtabula	Cuyahoga	luron	Crawford		Franklin	Clermont	Summit	Franklin	Summit	Conductor
A MARKET A MARKAGEMENT AND A MARKAGEMENT	Agency	Cuyahoga Metropolitan Flousing Authority Police Department	Stark County Metro Narcotics Unit	Clermont County Sheriffs Office	Conneaut Police Department	Lakewood Police Department	Norwalk Police Department	Bucyrus Police Department	University of Mıssouri P D	Clinton Twp. Police Department	Miami Twp. Police Department	Cuyahoga Falls Police Department	Clinton Twp Police Department	Northfield Village Police Department	
	Room No.	214	211	210	209	210	212	208	239	308	210	213	LON	211	212

Page: 1 Of 1

\*\*\* Instructors, Please fill in any blank student information so it can be updated !!!\*\*\*

Printed 07/16/2002

1

# Monadnock Expandable Baton Techniques Test

Baton Retention		
Weapon Defense		
Correct Closing		
Open Straight Strike		
Open Reaction Strike	/	
Open Weapon Strike	/	
Closed Straight Strike	/	
Closed Reaction Strike		
Closed Weapon Strike		
Loaded Position	/	
Ready Position	/	
Sorrect Opening	/	
Proper Draw	/	
Reaction Hand Defense	/	
Interview Stance		
TECHNIQUE	SSA	FAIL

baton. proficiency using the techniques listed above with the Monadnock expandable The above named student has { } has not { } uccessfully demonstrated

Badge #:\_ :emsN 957 Instructor Name: 267 Badge #:\_ chi

Written Test Monadnock Expandable Baton Training Program

Badge

02/5 Date: 07 1 3 100

1. Which of the following is not a component of Body Mechanics?

e. Decentralization d. Position

dignou? b. Power Generation

Student Nam

A defensive tactic may be evaluated by balancing

e. Attitude vs. Action d. Action vs. Reaction

b. Age vs. Size Yulai .2 Control Vs. Injury

c. Threat vs. Control

3. The primary striking surface when using the baton in the open mode is the:

b. Center of Blade

S last two inches of blade d. mid section of blade

d. Deep Base

4. Which of the following is not a part of the Pyramid Concept?

5. When documenting a use of force incident, the report should include: e. Wide Base

PHead Over Center b. Threat Level

a. Low Center

c. Handle

a. Butt Cap

C. Type of call b. Number of persons Ash Time of day d. Officer injuries

evode of the above

6. Officer-Subject Factors include all of the following except:

agA .s Jazie .b

7. The hand use to draw and fire the service firearm is referred to as the: Vimitorq noqasW(.3) b. Sex e. Skill Level

8. The Reaction Strike is primarily executed as a: c. Back Hand bnsH noqsaW (d) a. Weak Hand

9. When overily opening the baton, the technique to use is:

c. Closing strike b. Combat strike

b. To the side

a. To the subject

(a) Clearance strike

C. to the ground (P) to the sky

e. b. or c.

d. Closed Strike

Written Test Monadnock Expandable Baton Training Program

02/5

10.Special Circumstances include all of the following except

c. Weapon and Reaction by Ready and Loaded a, Open and Closed

e. Combat and Collapsed d. Interview and Ready

e. Ground position

d. Disability

1. The two baton positions from which strikes are executed:

12. Baton targets include:

a, b and c. b. Knees

5. Imminent Danger

agbolwond Isiooq2

a. Elbows

c. Size

e. a and b only

c. Abdomen

13.Parts of the ASP Tactical Baton include all but:

qiT.d a Butt cap

(E.Pommel d. Retaining Spring

in response to the subject's increased use of violence. ]4. The officer's use of force c. Blade

c, increases a decreases

(e`)p. or c.

d. matches b. escalates

0.b

**P**. 90

\_degree angle.

15. The acronym for remembering Baton Retention is:

16. The threat level presented by the subject determines: .Т.U.Э .э .N.U.T.S. .d e. H.O.LD. "N'. П'. Э / 🖲 4. G.R.A.B.

c. Stance Both b. and c. b. Mode d bus s dtoff .b a. Position

e. b. or c. c. 180

38. The first defense in the use of the Baton is the

adiut Straight Strike a Weapon Strike

c. Reaction Hand Defense c. Ready Position b. Reaction Strike

17. Baton Strikes are executed at a

19. The first Force Option is:

d. Escon

57 B

e. Firearm c. Pain Compliance augolaid (a) b. Baton


## SUPERVISORY MONTHLY OBSERVATION REPORT FOR PROBATIONARY OFFICER



Sir:

Officer's Name Last First M.I.

Observation Period: from 06/29/00 to 08/01/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EQUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies.

Badge

knowledge of the Departments Rules and Regulations is high, due to the fact that he previously was a SPO with the Department. He is making good progress.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully;

Tolfer 1mg # 621

## SUPERVISORY MONTHLY OBSERVATION REPORT FOR PROBATIONARY OFFICER



Sir:

Officer's Name Badge: Last First M.I.

Observation Period: from 08/02/00 to 09/02/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EQUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies.

has displayed an improvement in his knowledge of how to handle different situations. His report writing is getting better, and he strives to make each report his best effort. He is learning from his omissions in report writing. He takes constructive criticism in stride, and corrects the deficiency the next time the situation occurs. He continues to make progress.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully;

Zolfell Jay # 620

## SUPERVISORY MONTHLY OBSERVATION REPORT FOR PROBATIONARY OFFICER



Officer's Name	Last	First	M.I.	Badg

Observation Period: from 09/03/00 to 10/04/00

Sir:

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies.

is much better than when he came to our Platoon. He continually strives to make himself a better Officer, and will be an asset to this Department.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully; 20 Greg 2 # 626



Sir:

Officer's Nam

Last First M.I.

Observation Period: from 06/29/00 to 07/04/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. as a positive attitude and has greatly improved on his report writing and his knowledge of the L.E.R.S.

Badge

computer program. He has a neat professional appearance and uses good judgment when making decisions. He also has demonstrated his knowledge of the rules and regulations of the C.M.H.A. Police Department and the Ohio Revised Code.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

8 hr Monadnock baton class on 07/03/00

Respectfully;

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER





Sir:				
Officer's Nam				Badg
	Last	First	M.I.	

Observation Period: from 07/07/00 to 07/12/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. as a good attitude and is eager to learn. He is showing good judgment and job related skills. He uses

good tactical judgment when dealing with suspects and approaching unknown situations. He has also shown good communication skills when dealing with intoxicated or irate subjects.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully;

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER



Badge Officer's Name First M.I. Last

Observation Period: from 07/17/00 to 07/22/00

Sir:

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EQUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. as a good attitude and comes to work on time. He follows directions from senior officers and supervisors and

has demonstrated good judgment calls in the field. He is excited to learn new things and is showing good improvement in learning the new computer system.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully.

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER

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Acres

2000

WIRREY

CMHA

CUVAHOD



Sir:				
Officer's Name				Badg
	Last	First	M.I.	

Observation Period: from 7/25/00 to 8/1/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EQUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. OFFICER ON ANNUAL LEAVE

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully;

ING OFFICER



Sir:				
Officer's Name	Last	First	— M.I.	Badg

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Observation Period: from 8/2/00 to 8/8/00

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EQUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. OFFICER ON ANNUAL LEAVE

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully FIELD TRAINING OFFICER



Officer's Nam				Badge.
Officer 5 Ham	Last	First	M.I.	Dudgo

Observation Period: from 08/10/15 to 08/15/00

Sir:

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND FOLIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. as a good understanding of his duties and complies with Departmental Policies and Procedures. He is

courteous and professional in his dealings with the Residents.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Dospactfully

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER



CMHA CUYAHOGA METROPOLING ALTHORITY POLICE

Sir:

Officer's Name Badge

Observation Period: from 08/18/00 to 08/24/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. has a good attitude and is eager to learn new things. He has done a good job in learning the locations of the

Estates and the best way to get to each one. His comes to work with a professional appearance and attitude.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER



Sir:

Officer's Name Badge

Observation Period: from 08/28/00 to 09/02/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. as a good attitude and appearance. He is eager to learn and has a good attendance record since he has

been on Third Platoon. He is a good officer and works hard to improve himself everyday.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully:

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER



Sir:

Officer's Name Badge

Observation Period: from 09/05/00 to 09/10/00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. gular Field Training Officer was off, he was assigned to a number of different Officers. The Officers

stated the state of situations without the intervention of senior Officer.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully;



Officer's Name			Baege.
Last	First	M.I.	0

Observation Period: from 9-13-00 to 9-18-00

Sir:

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND EOUIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. showing good judgment and attitude. He has a good appearance and is eager to learn. He is

improving on his report writing skills and has been shown how to complete all necessary paperwork.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.





Sir:

Officer's Name Bad

Observation Period: from 9-21-00 to 9-26-00

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND FOULIPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies. has a good attitude and is eager to learn. He a good knowledge of the Ohio Revised Code and the City

Ordinances that fall under our jurisdiction. He has also demonstrated that he understands and knows how to operate all equipment issued to him.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully;

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER



511.	14	10		
Officer's Name				Badg
,	Last	First	M.I.	

Observation Period: from 9-29-00 to 10-04-00

Cir.

#### F.T.O. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Narrative commentary required concerning the probationary officer's overall performance during this period of training. This should include but is not limited to ATTITUDINAL FACTORS. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, APPEARANCE, JUDGEMENT, JOB RELATED SKILLS AND FOULPMENT USAGE. Especially note extraordinary performance and or noticeable deficiencies.

job related skills. PO Ali is doing a fine job and will make a good officer when he is off probation.

#### REMEDIAL TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

Include any remedial training that was given. Especially note when a probationary officer does not respond to continual remedial training.

Respectfully:

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER

12+1. Saleem Ali #31



### C.M.H.A. CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DIVISION OF POLICE



## OC Aerosol Projector End User Test – Page 1 of 2

1)	What is the first step in decontaminating a suspect?			
	A. See if he is wearin	g contact lenses.	B Reassure	him that he is all right.
	C. Flush with large as and expose to fres		D. Have him	n change his clothes.
2)	What is the minimum to deploy OC?	n distance between you	and the suspect whe	n you are going
	A. 6 Feet	B. 1 foot	C. 3) Feet	D. 4 feet, 6 inches
3)	What is the propellar	nt for Bodyguard OC s	pray?	
	A. Nitrogen	B. CO2	C. Alcohol	D. Water
4)	If you are justified in	using a baton, are you	ı justified in using OG	C?
	A.)YES	B. NO		
5)	What does a micron	measure?		
	A. $1/60^{\text{th}}$ of an inch.		B. 1/5000 <sup>th</sup>	of an inch.
	(C)1/25000 <sup>th</sup> of an in	ch.	D. None of	the above.
6)	What is BODYGUA	RD OC spray?		
	A. Irritant Agen	t	B. Inflamm	atory Agent
	C. Nerve Agent	:	D. All of th	le above
7)	You should use first	aid cream to stop the	inflammation on the	face.
	A. TRUE	B. FALSE		
8)	What is the target a	rea for BODYGUARD	?	
	FACE NOS	ic, mouth.	eyes	
9)	What is the method	for firing BODYGUA	RD?	
	A. The Criss-Cross		B. The Ser	pentine
	C. The Side-to-Side		(D)All of t	he above

## OC Aerosol Projector End User Test - Page 2 of 2

10) The manufacturer recommends two ½ to 1 second bursts when firing BODYGUARD OC spray at someone.

A TRUE B. FALSE

11) You must shake the canister before using it.

A. TRUE

12) OC Sprays are effective against all subjects.

(A.)TRUE B. FALSE

13) You should spray with the projector upside down.

A. TRUE

14) When using OC Spray on a subject, a surprise spray is to your advantage.

B

FALSE

LSE

15) OC projectors will work at temperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

### CMHA POLICE DEPARTMENT

## TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

NAME

BADGE #\_

DATE	TYPE	SUBJECT	HOURS	INSTRUCTOR
1-6-00		Juvenile Arrests	1115	yet. 6 lets
1-6-00		Admin Duties D.C. RACE		
1-6-00	97-001	Court CArds TUFTS		
	DN-	Jurisd. + Arrest powers		
		NTV code Handouts		10
	TB- 99-016	Intelligent Data Report Digital Camerar 1 Digital Inkless Fingerprint	5	
1-14-200		Your Rights & Respon. As a crime victim		dommander
		Patrol Command		Murrey
1-10-20		Traffic		Lt. Tufts
1-13-00		Body Armor Reinb. Job description		H Tuffs
1-13-00		PO Review Contract	-	Nt. Tufts
1-14		Safety Managemen	ł	H. Tufts
		J.		
				-

525999	Lee Fish Attorney General John Lenhart nairman, Ohlo Peace Officer Training Council	Prin	ohio pead
REDIVALIFICATION DIF BY	ASE WESTERN RESERVE	has completed the Ohio Peace Officer Private Security Training I held at	eace Officer Trai State of Ofio State of Ofio This is to certify that
993	NOVEMBER NOVEMBER NOVEMBER Officer School Commander	icer ng Program	Ohio peace Officer Training Council State of Ohio Office of the Attorney General This is to certify that This is to certify that This is to certify that
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

a de codera y na ma

Carre Elebeland, Ohio **Nobember 7, 1991** mestern Basic Private Police Training as evidence of successful completion of the course in **Center for Criminal Instire** This Certificate is awarded to Rezerat 511 . CA Jamil P. Uluner Uninpp Bity (sur Firstor Director





## Interoffice Memorandum

March 5, 1993



FM: MILES A. COBBS ACTING CHIEF

# SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR OPEN ENROLLMENT SPONSORSHIP TO THE BASIC ACADEMY

 ${\rm I}$  am happy to approve your request for sponsorship to the basic police academy.

PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE ENROLLMENT FORMS AND A RECOMMENDATION LETTER FROM MYSELF THAT YOU REQUESTED.

I DO NEED TO POINT OUT THAT THIS SPONSORSHIP IN NO WAY GUARANTEES APPOINTMENT AS A SWORN OFFICER WITH CMHA PD UPON YOUR GRADUATION FROM THE ACADEMY.

I point this out now because I do not want there to be any misinterpretation of what our sponsorship means.

GOOD LUCK IN YOUR EFFORT.

Board of Commissioners

Louise Harris, Chairwoman • Karen Coats, Vice-Chairwoman Dwayne Browder • Dr. Consuela Sousa • Robert Townsend, II Claire E. Freeman, Executive Director



## Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority

1441 West 25th Street • Cleveland, Ohio 44113 Phone: 216/348-5000 • Fax: 216/696-0636 March 5, 1993

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE BASIC TRAINING SCHOOL AND THE OHIO PEACE OFFICER (EPTIFICATION EXAMINATION, I WOULD RECOMMEND THAT BE EMPLOYED AS A PEACE OFFICER IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

Miles 7. Cobbo MILES T. COBBS ACTING CHIEF



Board of Commissioners

Louise Harris, Chairwoman • Karen Coats, Vice-Chairwoman Dwayne Browder • Dr Consueia Sousa • Robert Townsend, It Claire El Freeman, Executive Director PART III: SCREENING BY RECOMMENDING LAW ENFORCEMENT CEO

59) 77 P

1

NAME OF DEPARTMENT: CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
FULL ADDRESS (STREET NUMBER, CITY, STATE, ZIP):
CUYAHOGA
NAME AND TITLE OF AGENCY HEAD: MILES T. COBBS, ACTING CHIEF
PLEASE INDICATE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING HAS/HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BY MARKING THE APPROPRIATE BOXES BELOW:
(MINIMUM REQUIREMENT) COMPLETION OF BCI&I FINGERPRINT CARD AND CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK
NOTE: ATTACH A COPY OF EACH OF THE ABOVE CHECKS CONDUCTED.
ATTACH A COPY OF A REFERENCE LETTER FROM AGENCY CEO RECOMMENDING The Applicant.
REMARKS: IF THE APPLICANT IS INDICATED AS HAVING A RECORD OF FELONY CONVICTION(S), OR IS UNDER A WEAPONS DISABILITY (SEE ORC SECTION 2923.14) THE SCREENING OFFICIAL SHALL NOT SIGN PART III BELOW.
APPLICANT ATTESTATION: I (PRINT NAME) HEREBY ATTEST AND CERTIFY THAT I HAVE NO FELONY CONVICTIONS IN ANY JURISDICTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
APPLICANT SIGNATURE: DATE:
SIGNATURE OF CHIEF, SHERIFF OR COLLEGE ACADEMY COMMANDER:
Miles 7. Lobbe, AcTING CHIEF
REVISED / OPOTC OCTOBER 1992

- 3

## 251007990118CA

Reytia Price of Orlag

# OFFICIAL BOND

# ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THE ARTING AND SURE TO MPANY AND SURE TO MPANY

organized under the laws of the State of <u>CONNECCIPATION</u> and authorized to write surery bonds in the State of Ohio, as surery, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Cleveland, a municipal corporation in the State of Ohio, in the penal sum of FIVIE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000.00) for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we do threby found and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assign <u>Truly by inest-presents</u>.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION A such and mercas, the said, was on the 8th day of TEBRIJARY (9.23, duly

commissioned as a Private Policeman in the Cipy of the Addition

NOW IF THE SAID Frincipal shall faithfully, "conestly and impartially perform and discharge the duries of Private Policeman while, the shall more a set commission, as accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio, and the Charter and Ordinances of the Gity of Gleveland, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and wirm strategies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto this their signature this 8th day of FEBRUARY i

SALEED AL

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THE AETNA CASUALTY AND SURETT COMPANY

Principal

# OFFICIAL BOND

#### KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we\_

as Principal, and THE AETNA CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY, a surety company organized under the laws of the State of <u>CONNECTICUT</u> and authorized to write surety bonds in the State of Ohio, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Cleveland, a municipal corporation in the State of Ohio, in the penal sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000.00) for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we do hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION are such, that whereas, the said was on the 8th 19.93, duly commissioned as a Private Policeman in the Ciry of Cleveland.

NOW IF THE SAID Principal shall faithfully, honestly and impartially perform and discharge the duties of Private Policeman while\_he shall hold such commission in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio, and the Charter and Ordinances of the City of Cleveland, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue in law.

SALL.	: ۲۱۱۰ م	Principal.	: *
** (* ** ** **			
	×		

MINOR	MISDEMEANOR	CITATION	TEST
-------	-------------	----------	------

28/30

1.11

DATE: 1-12-2000

2016

NAME

. .

1. Minor misdemeanor citations can be issued on all CMHA property. True() False

2.	All uniform officers can issue minor misdemeanor citations. True() False Mi double contraction and Bu
3.	An offender may request a jury trial for a minor misdemeanor offense. True() False
4.	Minor misdemeanor offenses are tried in the Court of Common Pleas.of Cuyahoga County, True() False
5.	Mis-conduct at an emergency is a minor misdemeanor offense. True () False()
6.	All manor misdemeanor offenses are waiverable. True() - False
7.	Court dates for minor misdemeanor citations are 14 days from the date of the issuance of the citation, including weedends and holidays. True() False
8.	CHMA uses both city and state code violations for the issuance of minor misdemeanor citations. True() False
9.	Minor misdemeanor citation can only be issued to a resident of CMHA. True() False
10.	Cannot issue both a NTV and a minor misdemeanor citation to a resident. True() False
11.	The only penalty which may be imposed for the commission of a minor is a fine not exceeding \$100.00. True False()
12.	Possession of less than 30 grams of Marijuana is considered a minor misdemeanor offense. True() False
13.	The limitation of criminal prosecution for a minor misdemeanor offense is two years. True() False
14.	There are six circumstances which does not allow an offender to waiver the citation. True() False()
15.	For the purpose of issuing minor misdemeanor citations, CMMA properties are considered: Public properties() Private properties
16.	Refusal to sign a minor misdemeanor citation by the offender is an arrestable offense. True () False()
17.	If convicted of a minor misdemeanor offense, the defendant could spend up to one year in jail. Ture() False
×	

- 18. An officer may viod or destroy a minor misdemeanor citation at his discretion. True() False()
- 19. An offender may waive a minor misdemeanor citation even if he had a previous conviction within the preceeding 12 months. True() False().
- 20. Upon citing a defendant for a minor misdemeanor offense, you should advise the defendant that signing the citation is not an admission of guilt, merely recognition of the citation which has been issued. True () False()
- 21. Possession of an opened container of intoxicating liquor in public is a minor misdemeanor offense. True False()
- 22. Wants and Warrants check should not be run when issuing a Minor misdemeanor citation. Tnue() False
- 23. Minor misdemeanor fines may be collected by the issuing officer. True() False 1
- 24. Person failing to either pay the waiver or appear in court will have a warrant issued for their arrest. True False()
- 25. The completed minor misdemeanor citation goes in the Incoming Paperwork Box. True() False
- 26. Refusal to sign a minor misdemeanor citation is an arrestable offense, at the officer discretion. True False()
- 27. You can issue a minor misdemeanor citation on a witness statement. True() False
- 28. If the offense is waiverable, the defendant may waiverift within 14 days of the issuance of the citation. True () False()
- 29. The four circumstances which, if any,, does not allow the offender to waiverithe offense are:
  - a. Unable to care for themselves; not a resident; refuse to sign the citation; have no identification.
  - () b. Refuse to sign the citation; issued both a NTV and minor misdemeanor citation; unable to care for themselves; have no identification.
  - c. Refusal to sign; previous conviction within the preceeding 12' months; unable to care for themselves; not able or refuse to
  - identify self.
    () d. Not able or refuse to identify self; refusal to sign; previous conviction within the past 12 months; have an open container.
  - () "e. None of the above.

30. Minor misdemeanor fines may be paid at 1717 west 25th. True() False



#### SUBJICT:

TRAINING DOCUMENTATION, PROPER OPERATION AND CHECK-OUT OF THE

#### SCOOTER:

By affixing my signature below I certify that I have been trained in the proper and safe operation of the three-wheel scooter including the check-out and all operational controls.

- Starting 1.
- 2 Gearshift/ clutch operaton ...
- Headlights 3.
- 4. Turn signals
- 5. Hazard flashers
- 6. Emergency light
- 7. Heater
- 8. Windshield Wiper
- 9. Emergency Brake

Gas Tank Location 11. Spare Tire 12. Fire Extingusher 13. 14. Oil Check Battery Check 15. 16. Tires, appearance inflation Proper driving techniques 17. 18. Chauffers license 19. Heater shùt-off valve 20. Seat lock 21. Rocker Switches

(emergency lights etc) I understand the three-wheel scooter is an expensive piece of equiptment and that I will be held responsible for all unreported damages or damage caused by my negligence.

3-26-Q 0. TRAINING OFFICER

FILE TRAINS DATE 69 7000 BADGE 7613 NAME

cc; master files training inventory shift files 

& CERTIFICATION TRAINING

## CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY DAILY VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT

#### DATE: 03-26-2000

Vehicle Type:							
YEAR / MAKE / MODEL: 91 Cushmian Schoter			AREA / ESTATE ASSIGNED:				
ASSIGNED DRIVER' PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE			SUPER	VISOR: PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE:			
MILEAGE START:					-		
ITEM ITEM. OK NOT No! OK				ITEM NO:	ITEM:	ок	NCT OK
	CONDITION OF VEHICLE		F		EQUIPMENT	1	
1.	FRONT	V	-	16,	Spare tire		V
2.	LEFT SIDE		-	17.	JACK		$\checkmark$
з.	Rear			18.	LUG WRENCH		
4.	RIGHT SIDE			19.	FIRE EXTINGUISHER	$\overline{\vee}$	
5.	Tires- condition & tread depth				OPERATIONS	1	
6.	MIRRORS- INSIDE AND OUTSIDE	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$		20.	HEADLIGHTS	$\checkmark$	~
7,	GLASS	$\checkmark$		21,	TAIL LIGHTS	$\checkmark$	
8,	INTERIOR- WEAR & CLEANLINESS		$\sim$	22.	BRAKE LIGHTS	J,	
9.	DOOR LOCKS	$\bigvee$	-	23.	SERVICE AND EMERG, BRAKES		
	ENGINE COMPARTMENT	$\bigvee$	1	24.	TURN SIGNALS / FLASHERS	$\checkmark$	e:
10.	BATTERY & CABLES		1	25.	WINDSHIELD WIPERS		6
11.22	Belts & Hoses	/	/	26,	HEATER / AIR CONDITIONING	$\checkmark$	
12,	OIL LEVEL	$\square$		27.	Horn	$\checkmark$	
13.	COOLANT LEVEL" CHECK WHEN COLD !	$\bigvee$		28,	SIREN (POLICE VEHICLES)		V
14.	Power steering fluid		$\checkmark$	29.	LIGHT BAR [POLICE VEHICLES]		
15.	TRANSMISSION FLUID- CHECK WHEN HOT			30,	RADIO [POLICE VEHICLES]		~

AS EACH ITEM IS INSPECTED, PLACE A CHECK OR AN X IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. IF AN ITEM IS INOPERATIVE, BROKEN OR MISSING, DESCRIBE FULLY BELOW. SPECIFY OLD OR NEW DAMAGE. CONTINUE REMARKS ON BACK IF NECESSARY. IF NEW DAMAGE IS DISCOVERED, DO NOT OPERATE THE VEHICLE- NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR AND THE CMHA POLICE. DO NOT OPERATE VEHICLES THAT ARE UNSAFE. THE DRIVER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF THE VEHICLE IS SAFE TO OPERATE.

Ітем #	REMARKS					
	left side Alley light out					

IN-SERVICE IRAINING VERIFICATION
files of: date training given: $03/24/2006$
Subject Matter: <u>3 WHEEL SCOOTER OPERATION</u> Credit time:
Training issued by: Handbur Slide Presentation16mm film
Lecture X : Cassette tape Practical Exercise X Video Tape
Other(explain)
Instruction given by: <u>P.O. Thickof A. Jacquer 67</u> Trainee: (Signature/Badge number) Signature.
IN-SERVICE TRAINING VERIFICATION
files of: Date training given 03/24/2000
Subject Matter: <u>3 WHEEL SCOOTER VEHICLE INSPECTION</u> Credit time:
Training issued by: H t Slide Presentation 16mm film
Lecture X Cassette tapePractical ExerciseXVideo Tape
Other(explain)
Instruction given by: <u>P.O. Thinkel (L. Signature/Badge number</u> ) (Signature/Badge number)
IN-SERVICE TRAINING VERIFICATION
Files of: Date Training given:03/26/2000
Subject Matter: <u>3 WHEEL SCOOTER OPERATION &amp; TEST</u> Credit Time:
Training issued by: Handout Slide Presentation 16mm film
Lecture X Cassette tape Practical Exercise Video tape
Cther(explain)
Instruction given by: <u>P.O. Normal M. Xouges 67</u> Traine [Signature/Badge number]. (Signature/Badge number].

ŝ

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351

CUYAHOGA METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

INTER-OFFICE MENORLNDUM

TO: FILES #. FROM: LT. G. MAJOROS, OIC BUREAU OF TRAINING

SUBJECT:

#### TEST, THREE WHEEL SCOOTER.

- 1. The three wheel scooter has an automatic transmission
- 2. The three wheel scooter can be operated on the interior of an estate
- 3. The scooter is an inexpensive piece of equiptment
- 4. The oil level in the scooter must be checked daily
- 5. The clutch pedal must be depressed before engaging the gearshift lever
- 6. I will be held liable for all unreported damages or damage caused by my negligence
- 7. The scooter need only be refueled when the gas guage is below & full
- 8. The scooter can only be used in mild dry weather
- 2. The scooter can be left open(unlocked) when parked on an estate.
- 10. The parking brake should be engaged fully whenever the scooter is parked on any inclination
- 11. The scooters have a hour meter on the dash which shows the hours the scooter has been operated.
- 12. The seat and the engine cover must both be lifted up to easily check the oil level.
- 13. The heater flow lever is located on the dash.
- 14. The scooters headlights remain on at all times when the engine is running

15. Any new damages must be reported to the on-duty supervisor before patting the scoater in serviceYes-X. No\_\_\_\_\_

Yes 🗤 No Yes X No

No

10

Yes

Yes.

Yes X. No

Yes X No

Yes.W No Yes No

NONX Yes ....

Yes Yes No

No

No

No

14.7

At 613

Yes

Yes

Yes

HUMAN	training this 24th	participated in	certifies that	The Ohio Association	Human
	h dav of November , 1992	8 hours of human diversity		Association of Chiefs of Police	Human Diversity Training Initiative



	A CAR	Eity of Cleveland	Pulice	To all who shall see these presents, greeting: This is to certify that	HAS COMPLETED A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN	HUMAN RELATIONS TRAINING PROGRAM	February 23 - 25, 1993 DATE DATE COMMANDING OFFICER COURSE COORDINATOR	
--	-------	-------------------	--------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--



2/2/00 Issue Date

2/2/02

Recommended Renewal Date

Ô The Attorney General Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission 50 Jeanne A. Miller, Chairman Betty D. Montgomery Attorney General Peace Officer Training Commission State of Ohio Manamen 10 hurs CLEVELAND HEIGHTS POLICE ACADEMY Basic Training Program Ohio Peace Officer This is to certify that January 5, 2000 has completed the Awarded on BAS 99-097 Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Vernon C. Chenevey, Executive Director 122 School Commander Loweres 000314 -50

(M)Printed on Recycled Paper


# Taining Commission Ohio Peace Officer

has participated in the advanced training course

**Cuyahoga Metro Housing Authority P.D. In-Service** 

at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy. January 3 - 6, 2005

Marbey General 4m Petro 33

Steven W. Schierholt, Executive Director teren W. Schichok

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Thomas G. Maurer, Chairperson D Maniner

## CHAPTER 10 "USE OF FORCE" TEST - PAGE 1 OF 2

### BADGE #

DATE 7/19104

- 1) Officers are authorized to use <u>Deachy</u> force only to protect themselves or another person from an actual or (clear and apparent) imminent threat of death or serious physical harm, and only when there is no reasonable alternative.
- 2) True or False "Force" is defined as "any violence, compulsion, or constraint physically exerted [circle one] by any means against or upon a person or thing"
- 3) An officer shall (U(1) and USC only those weapons and ammunition as furnished or authorized by the Chief of Police.
- 4) "Deadly Force" is defined as "any force which carries a substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of any person". Which of the following are examples of cleadly force?

### [circle all that apply]

- $\widehat{(A)}$  Shooting to wound a person so they surrender.
- B. Striking a suspect in the leg with your baton.
- C. Using OC (pepper spray) against a disorderly female.
- D Striking a suspect in the head with your baton.
- E. Using an arm lock to restrain a suspect.
- 5) True or False An Officer would be justified in shooting a fleeing suspect if the suspect had stolen [circle one] property with a value in excess of \$500.00, and the officer was otherwise unable to apprehend the suspect.
- 6) True or False- An Officer may draw, display, or point their weapon only if the suspect has a weapon.
- 7) Justification for the use of deadly force is limited to the facts actually known or reasonably perceived by the Officer at that <u>moment</u>.
- 8) True of False An Officer would be justified in shooting a fleeing suspect solely upon the basis of reports from witnesses that the suspect had a gun.
- 9) True of False- It is an acceptable procedure to shoot out the tires of a vehicle that is refusing to stop [circle one] if the officer thinks the driver has a warrant.
- 10) Deadly force is never justified solely to protect <u>Property</u>.
- 11) True of False- Officers should not fire warning shots except as a last chance effort to stop a suspect who otherwise will get away.
- 12 True or False Officers are required to report all use of force incidents as soon as possible.
- 1) True or False Officers are required to ensure that assistance and medical care are rendered to suspects injured as a result of any use of force.

NAM

## CHAPTER 10 "USE OF FORCE" TEST - PAGE 2 OF 2

- 14) While the use of deadly force is most commonly associated with firearms, it also includes any force that fits this definition.
- 15 Frue or False After any use of deadly force incident in which an officer is involved in death or [circle one] injury, the officer shall immediately surrender that and any other weapons in the officer's possession to the investigating officer on scene.
- 167 True or False Weapons surrendered shall be in the same condition as when the incident occurred.
- 17) Off duty standards for the use of deadly force are the SAME as when an officer is on duty.
- 18) True of False- Officers may carry any weapon they choose, so long as they use departmental ammunition.
- 19) Every armed officer, sworn or non sworn, must receive in-service training <u>AnnuAlly</u> on the Department's use of force policies and demonstrate proficiency with all approved weapons.
- 20) True or False All ammunition carried on/off duty shall be as specified or issued by this [circle one] Department.
- 21) True or False Only departmentally authorized non-lethal weapons shall be carried. These include pepper spray, baton (traditional or ASP), or PR-24.
- 22) (True or False Officers must successfully pass this test and demonstrate proficiency with their firearm/s annually.
- 23) Any officer who sells, loses, or is otherwise relieved of a registered on/off duty weapon shall make a report detailing the incident or transaction and forward it to their <u>SuperUISOC</u>.
- 24) The on duty RANGE OFFICE (shall be in charge of all aspects of range safety and training during their tour of duty at the range.
- 25) Officers must remember that their basic responsibility is to <u>Protect</u> the public, and are authorized to use deadly force only when there is no other <u>reasonable</u> alternative.

DEADLY FORCE	CARRY	REASONABLE	MOMENT	
PROPERTY	FORCE U	SE IMMEDIA	TE SUPERVISOR	
ANNUALLY	RANGE OFFIC	ER PROTECT	THE SAME	
	(DO NOT W	VRITE BELOW THIS LINE)		
	[]PASS	S []FAIL	ĩ.	
Signature of testing Range	Officer: 1/12	# <u>\$~~</u> /	Date 2_15	104

### WRITTEN TEST

### Student's Nam

Matching: Use the most correct number from the following illustrations of the human body. Match the following areas or points on the human body to itscorresponding number noted on the diagrams below.

Number Collarbone 1. 19 Kidney 2. Instep 3. 4. Throat Elbow Joint 5. Knee Joint 6. 9 Solar Plexus 7. Groin 8. 3 Eyes 9. Shoulder Blades 10 Shin 11.





А

Complete the following:

Using the letters noted on the diagram of an expandable straight baton, match these letters to the corresponding nomenclature below.

D

- 12. GripEnd
- 13. Long End
- 14. GripPortion
- 15. Long Portion

This written test may be reproduced by MEB Basic (or higher level) Instructors who have been certified by the Monadnock Police Training Council, Inc.

B

B

C

Multiple Choice: Circle the most correct answer

- 16. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a wooden club from striking the top of your head?
  - (a) Two-Handed High Block
    - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
    - c. Two-Handed Low Block
    - d. Two-Handed Middle Block
    - e. None of the above
- 17. You are a left-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a punch from striking the left side of your face?
  - a. Two-Handed Low Block
  - (b.) Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - c. Two-Handed High Block
  - d. One-Handed Suport Side Block
  - e. None of the above
- 18. You are a right-handed officer. Name the block you would use to stop or deflect a kick from striking you in the groin?
  - a. Two-Handed High Block
  - b. Two-Handed Strong Side Block
  - C Two-Handed Low Block
  - d. Two-Handed Middle Block
  - e. None of the above
- 19. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a YELLOW AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a. Upper Abdomen
  - b. Knee Joint
  - c. Collarbone
  - (d.) Calf
  - e. Elbow
- 20. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a. Lower Jaw
  - b. Ears
  - c. Spine
  - d. Throat
  - (e.) Forearm

- 21. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would
- vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a RED AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - 🚯 Thigh
  - b. Upper Jaw
  - c. Spine
  - d. Eyes
  - e. Back of Neck
- 22. Based on the Monadnock Baton Chart, what vital/ vulnerable area on the human body listed below would NOT be considered a GREEN AREA when being struck with an expandable straight baton?
  - a. Thigh
  - b. Knee Joint
  - c. Buttock
  - d. Shin
  - e. Forearm
- 23 A cam and ball bearing locking mechanism is an example of a lock back.
  - (a) Friction
  - D Positive
  - c. Taper
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- A pin and spring mechanism is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ lock baton.
  - (a) Positive
  - b. Friction
  - c. Taper
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- 25. The \_\_\_\_\_ has the smallest diameter. The \_\_\_\_\_ has the next larger diameter, while the \_\_\_\_\_ has the largest tip diameter.
  - a. Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Power Safety Tip
  - Steel Tip, Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip
  - c. Safety Tip, Power Safety Tip. Steel Tip
  - d. Power Safety Tip, Steel Tip, Safety Tip

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Page 2

# Iraining Commission **Ohio Peace Officer**

has participated in the advanced training course

**Clandestine Drug Laboratory Safety and Awareness** 

at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy.

April 4, 2002

Betty D. Montgomen Betty D. Montgomety

Attorney General

Thomas G. Maurer, Chairperson Thomas of muner

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Vernon C. Chenevey, Executive Director

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission 

# BENELLI SHOTGUN FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING

### PRACTICE EXERCISES

OFFICER:

DATE: 5-29-05

RANGE OFFICER: Beichle

SPO #1 FAMILIARIZATION AND OPERATION

DID THE OFFICER	YES NO
DEMONSTRATE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCATION OF THE	
SAFETY?	
DEMONSTRATE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCATION OF THE	
SLIDE RELEASE?	
DEMONSTRATE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCATION OF THE	
TRIGGER GUARD?	
DEMONSTRATE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCATION OF THE	
TRIGGER?	INFO STATE

### SPO #2

### LOADING THE MAGAZINE TUBE OF A SHOTGUN

### DID THE OFFICER ...

YES NO

	T DD TIO
POINT THE MUZZLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION?	ПЛ
ROTATE THE WEAPON SO THAT THE LOADING THROAT IS FACING	TAIT
THE STUDENT?	
ASSURE THAT THE ACTION IS CLOSED?	
EXAMINE SHELLS FOR POSSIBLE DAMAGE AND CORRECT GAUGE?	
POSITION THE BRASS BASE OF THE SHELL TOWARD THE TRIGGER	2
GUARD?	
INSERT SHELLS, ONE AT A TIME, FOR A TOTAL OF 4 ROUNDS,	
THROUGH THE LOADING MAGAZINE TUBE UNTIL THE CLICK OF	
THE SHELL STOP IS HEARD?	

### SPO#3

### CHARGING THE CHAMBER OF THE SHOTGUN

DID THE OFFICER	YES	NO
POINT THE MUZZLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION, WITH THE SAFETY IN THE "OFF" POSITION?		
PULL THE SLIDE-ACTION HANDLE/CHARGING HANDLE TO THE REAR-MOST POSITION?	B	
WITH A SHARP MOTION, PUSH THE SLIDE-ACTION HANDLE TO THE FOREMOST POSITION?		

### SPO#4 UNLOADING PROCEDURES FOR THE SHOTGUN

POINT THE MUZZLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION WITH THE SAFETY IN   THE "ON" POSITION?   REMOVE THE ROUND PROM THE CHAMBER?   WITH THE RIGHT INDEX FINGER DEPRESS THE ACTION RELEASE   LEVER (PUMP ACTION) AND WITH THE LEFT HAND PULL THE   ACTION SLOWLY TO THE REAR APPROXIMATELY TWO INCHES	
REMOVE THE ROUND PROM THE CHAMBER?   WITH THE RIGHT INDEX FINGER DEPRESS THE ACTION RELEASE   LEVER (PUMP ACTION) AND WITH THE LEFT HAND PULL THE	
LEVER (PUMP ACTION) AND WITH THE LEFT HAND PULL THE	
ACTION SLOWLY TO THE DEAD ADDOVIMATELY TWO INCLUS	
	-
OR UNTIL THE NOSE OF THE ROUND IS CLEAR OF THE	
CHAMBER?	
PUSH UP THE CARRIER?	
COVER THE EJECTION PORT WITH THE RIGHT HAND?	
WITH THE FINGERS CURLED UNDER THE LOADING THROAT AND	
FORMING A POCKET AT THE EJECTION PORT, PULL THE ACTION TO THE REAR WITH A SHARP MOTION?	
ROTATE THE WEAPON SO THE LOADING PORT IS FACING THE	
STUDENT?	
DEPRESS THE SHELL STOPS LOCATED INSIDE THE LOADING PORT?	
GUIDE THE SHELL FROM THE MAGAZINE TUBE, OUT OF THE	
LOADING THROAT AND INTO THE HAND?	
REPEAT THE ABOVE STEPS UNTIL THE MAGAZINE IS EMPTY?	
INSPECT THE INSIDE OF THE CHAMBER ON THE CARRIER AND IN THE MAGAZINE TUBE FOR SHELLS REMAINING IN THE	
SHOTGUN?	
CLOSE THE ACTION BY PUSHING THE ACTION HANDLE FORWARD	
(PUMP ACTION)?	
WITH THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, PUSH THE SAFETY "OFF"?	
PULL THE TRIGGER IN ORDER TO RELEASE THE HAMMER SPRING?	

I certify that I have received the above training and I feel that I am proficient in

I certify that I have given the above listed officer the above training on the Benelli shotgun. They have demonstrated that they are proficient in its operation.

all 5V

SIGNATURE OF RANGE OFFICER AND BADGE #



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ALI "31

JIM PETRO, ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 1, 2005

Cuyahoga County Sheriffs Office Attn: Det. Nestor Rivera 1215 West 3rd Street Cleveland OH 44113-1582

### RE: K05-109

Dear Detective Rivera:

Your request to conduct the following law enforcement canine evaluation has been approved.

Sponsoring Agent:	Cuyahoga County Sheriffs Office
Location:	1250 East 222 Street, Euclid, Ohio
Date/Time:	7/7/2005, 0800-1600 hours
Evaluators:	Paul Shaughnessy K9E00026 John Porter K9E00066
Evaluation Type:	Patrol-Related

There may be no more than 15 canine units per evaluation.

Please use the designated file number (REF) on all documents and records relating to this evaluation. In the event of a cancellation or other scheduling change, it will be your responsibility to notify this office.



Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy

P.O. Box 309 London, OH 43140 Telephone: (740) 845-2700 (800) 346-7682 Facsimile: (740) 845-2675



4055 Highlander Pkwy, Ste. B Richfield, OH 44286 Telephone: (888) 436-7282 (330) 659-2311 Facsimile: (330) 659-2401

OHIO PATROL-RELATE	PEACE OFFICER TH	RAINING COMMISSI	ON		
EVALUATION #: 15 C		ATION DATE: 7		USE	# <u>K</u>
		RECERTIFICATION		ONLY RENE	WAL://
PRINT LEGIBLY OR TYPE:				denote the second second second second	
HANDLER:	ME	FIRST NAME	MI		
MAILING ADDRESS:	NUMBER/STREET	CITY	1 0 0 LP1		
CANINE: Repo		AGE	s e	german S	hepherd
APPROVED CANINE UN TRAINING PROGRAM A	TTENDED: EXCO	el Kg	1-13-05 to DATES ATTE	Current s	Paul
1250 F. 227 NUMBERISTREET	and Euclid	OHIO STATE	44117	216)7	14-0060
For initial evaluation provide a official representative of the tr	copy of the certificate of aining program. For rec	of completion of the application, attach a cop	roved canine training		
SWORN LAW ENFORCE					flcate.
EMPLOYING AGENCY: (	IMHA POLI	(E DEDAITM		C	Tallana
5715 WOODLA		T NAME		NAME OF SHERIPFI	
NUMBER/STREET		0171		1 (2/6) 39 ODE AGENCY	11-CMHA
DO NOT WRITE IN SHADED SP.		ENTER "PAS	S" OR "FAIL" IN EACH		HONE NUMBER
CRIMINAL APPREHENSION	Fleeing Suspect	Termination w/o Engagement	Handler Protection	Apprehension with Gunfire	Evaluator's Initials
	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	J.P
CANINE	Social Exposure	Heeling	Distance Control		Evaluator's
CONTROL	PASS	PASS	thass		Initials
CANINE SEARCHES	Building	Area		1	Evaluator's Initials
	1ASS	PASS			a.P
SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED:		(NO	STAMPS/ORIGINAL SI	GNATURE ONLY	4.1
-1011 BIZTER EVALUATOR'S NAME/OPOTC # (L	K-9E CC-0 6-6 EGIBLY PRINTED/ TYPE	and i	03-5097	EVALUATOR'S SIGNA	
EVALUATOR'S NAME/OPOTC # (LI	EGIBLY PRINTED/ TYPE	D) PHONE N	JMBER	EVALUATOR'S SIGNA	
EVALUATOR'S NAME/OPOTC # (L8	GIBLY PRINTED/ TYPE	D) PHONE NU	JMBER	EVALUATOR'S SIGNA	TURE
SF108can (Effective 1/1/2001)				19 -	

EC.	Page 1 of 1	



# ARTAR A

**Emergency Management Institute** 



This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

> IS-00100 Introduction to the Incident Command System, (ICS 100)

> > Issued this 16th Day of August, 2005

Stephen G. Sharro

Director, Training Division

0.3 CEU

From:	INDEPENDENT STUDY <independent.study@dhs.gov></independent.study@dhs.gov>
То:	"'rmorenz@cmhapd.org'" <rmorenz@cmhapd.org></rmorenz@cmhapd.org>
Date:	8/16/2005 2:46:44 PM
Subject:	Independent Study Course Information

Congratulations! You have successfully passed the Independent Study Course "IS-00100" entitled "Introduction to the Incident Command System, (ICS 100)".

Due to the thousands of people completing independent study courses, we estimate it will take approximately eight weeks to issue your completion certificate. Please retain a copy of this email as proof of your completion until your certificate is received. We appreciate your patience.

Independent Study Program Office Emergency Management Institute National Emergency Training Center 16825 S. Seton Ave Emmitsburg, MD 21727

On the Web: www.training.fema.gov/emiweb/is Phone: (301) 447-1200 FAX: (301) 447-1201

### Posttest – Introduction to ICS (ICS-100)

### (Total of 25 questions)

- 1. A basic ICS operating guideline is that the person at the top of the ICS organization is responsible until the:
  - Event or incident has demobilized. a.
  - Next operational period has begun. b.
  - Five management functions are activated. c.
  - **(1**) Authority is delegated to another person.
- 2. Expansion of incidents may require the delegation of authority for the performance of Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration functions. The people who perform these four management functions are designated as the:
  - Deputy Staff. a.
  - b. Director Staff.
  - Command Staff. c.
  - a. General Staff.

At which Incident Facility are primary service and support activities, such as feeding and resupply, performed?

Base a.

r.

- b. Camp
- Ċ. Incident Command Post
- Staging Area
- 4. Which position is the only one that is always staffed in ICS applications?
  - **Operations Section Chief**
  - a. 6 Incident Commander
  - Information Officer
  - d. Branch Director
- 5. ICS has been used to manage incidents such as fires, earthquakes, hurricanes, and acts of terrorism. Which of the following situations represents another viable application for the use of ICS?
  - ର Central City is planning for their annual Labor Day celebration, including a parade and fair.
  - Mrs. Butler's 10<sup>th</sup> grade Biology class is preparing a lab experience involving b. the dissection of frogs.
  - Sam Brown, the office manager for a busy neurology practice, is planning to c. transfer the office records to a new computer database system.
  - d. The Brownsville library is planning to establish a volunteer program involving local high school students reading to children one to two afternoons a week.

- 6. Depending upon the size and type of incident or event, it may be necessary for the Incident Commander to designate personnel to provide information, safety, and liaison services for the entire organization. In ICS, these personnel make up the:
  - Deputy Staff. a.
  - b. Director Staff.
  - Q. Command Staff.
  - General Staff.
- Every incident must have a verbal or written Incident Action Plan (IAP). The purpose 7. of the IAP is to provide all incident supervisory personnel with direction for:
  - 6 Actions to be implemented during the operational period identified in the plan.
  - b. Maintaining documentation and tracking resources assigned to the incident.
  - c. Monitoring the number of resources that report to any one supervisor.
  - d. Obtaining and maintaining essential personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- 8. The ability to communicate within ICS is absolutely critical. To ensure efficient, clear communication, ICS requires the use of:
  - Agency-specific codes. a.
  - **E**.) Common terminology.
  - c. Radio codes.
  - d. Technical language.
- 9. There is no correlation between the ICS organization and the administrative structure of any single agency or jurisdiction. This is deliberate because:
  - a. Every incident or event requires that certain management functions be performed.
  - b. On small incidents and events, one person, the Incident Commander, may accomplish all five management functions.
  - In ICS, the person at the top of the organization is responsible until the c. authority is delegated to another person.
  - Confusion over different position titles and organizational structures has been (đ.) a significant stumbling block to effective incident management in the past.
- 10. Which General Staff position conducts tactical operations, develops the tactical objectives and organization, and directs all tactical resources?
  - Finance/Administration a.
  - b. Logistics
  - ©, d, Operations
  - Planning

- 11. Which Command Staff position serves as the conduit for information to internal and external stakeholders, including the media, or other organizations seeking information directly from the incident or event?
  - (a). Information Officer
  - б. Liaison Officer
  - Resource Officer c.
  - d. Safety Officer
- 12. At each level of the ICS organization, individuals with primary responsibility positions have distinct titles. Using specific ICS position titles serves three important purposes:
  - н. The use of distinct titles allows for filling ICS positions with the most qualified individuals rather than by rank.
  - . Standardized position titles are useful when requesting gualified personnel. 8
  - 6 Titles provide a common standard across responders.
  - Distinct titles help clarify the activities undertaken by specific personnel. b.
  - c. Position titles help to maintain the normal lines of authority within agencies and jurisdictions.
  - d. Titles establish the rank, grade, and seniority used to select the Incident Commander.
- 13. Which General Staff position develops the Incident Action Plan, collects and evaluates information, maintains resource status, and maintains documentation for incident records?
  - Finance/Administration a.
  - b. Logistics
  - Operations
  - (d.) Planning
- 14. Another basic operating guideline concerns the supervisory structure of the organization and pertains to the number of individuals or resources one supervisor can manage effectively on emergency response incidents. This operating guideline is referred to as:
  - Delegation of authority. Ð.
  - Span of control.
  - Form follows function. c,
  - d. Unity of command.

- 15. Which General Staff position provides support, resources, and all other services needed to meet the operational objectives?
  - Finance/Administration a.
  - Ь Logistics
  - č. Operations
  - d. Planning
- 16. Which Command Staff position monitors safety conditions and develops measures for assuring the safety of all assigned personnel?
  - a. Information Officer
  - Liaison Officer b.
  - Resource Officer Ċ.
  - Safety Officer
- 17. Incident Action Plans include the measurable tactical operations to be achieved and are prepared around a timeframe called a(n):
  - а. Incident Phase.
  - b. Event Stage.
  - Ø. Operational Period.
  - Tactical Interval.
- 18. Which Incident Facility is a temporary location at an incident where personnel and equipment are kept while waiting for tactical assignments?
  - a. Base
  - Camp b.
  - Incident Command Post
  - Kd. Staging Area
- 19. Which General Staff position monitors costs related to the incident, and provides accounting, procurement, time recording, and cost analyses?
  - **(**a.) Finance/Administration
  - b. Logistics
  - Operations c.
  - d. Planning

Which Incident Facility is positioned outside of the present and potential hazard zone, but close enough to the incident to maintain command?

- a. Base
- b. Camp
- Incident Command Post c.
- (d.) Staging Area

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Check-in officially logs you in at the incident. The check-in process and information helps to:

- . Ensure personnel accountability.
- Track resources. 截:
- . Prepare personnel for assignments and reassignments.
- Organize the demobilization process.
- a.) Determine communications procedures for contacting your headquarters or home office.
- b. Identify purchasing authority and procedures.
- Determine how food and lodging will be provided. c.
- d. Locate personnel in case of an emergency.
- 22. Which Command Staff position serves as the primary contact for supporting agencies assigned to an incident?
  - Information Officer a.
  - **(**) Liaison Officer
  - Resource Officer C.
  - d. Safety Officer
- 23. After check-in, you should:
  - B. Locate your incident supervisor and obtain your initial briefing.
  - Determine your return mode of transportation.
  - Arrange personal items needed for your estimated length of stay. c.
  - d. Establish a clear understanding of your decisionmaking authority.
- 24. Designers of the Incident Command System recognized early that ICS must be interdisciplinary and organizationally flexible to:
  - a. Meet the needs of incidents of any kind or size.
  - . Allow personnel from a variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure.
  - Be cost effective by avoiding duplication of efforts. н.
  - a.\ Allow for a preset organizational structure to be put in place for personnel who perform administrative and logistics functions in an emergency.
  - b. Alleviate the management challenges faced by overloaded Incident Commanders.
  - Be usable for routine events such as conferences, as well as large and complex c, emergency incidents.
  - Compensate for incident response failures likely to result from a lack of d. resources.

- At which Incident Facility are resources kept to support incident operations if a Base is not accessible to all resources? 25.
  - a. Base

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- с.
- Camp Helibase Staging Area d.

### CMHA PD "USE OF FORCE" TEST - PAGE 1 OF 2 (24Mar10)

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that reasonably appears necessary to effectively 1) Officers are authorized to use for CEbring an incident under control while protecting the life of the member or others.

- 2) True or False Officers that use non-deadly force, must complete a UNDF report and a form 1 prior to reporting off duty. [circle one]
- and <u>Carry</u> only those weapons and ammunition as furnished or 3) An officer shall  $\cup S \in$ authorized by the Chief of Police.

4) "Deadly Force" is defined as "an action likely to cause death or serious physical harm". Which of the following are examples of deadly force?

[circle all that apply]

- Shooting to wound a person so they surrender.
- $\binom{1}{2}$ Striking a suspect in the leg with your baton.
- 3. Using OC (pepper spray) against a disorderly female.
- (4) Striking a suspect in the head with your baton.
  - Using an arm lock to restrain a suspect.
- 5) True or False An Officer would be justified in shooting a fleeing suspect if the suspect had stolen property with a value in excess of \$500.00, and the officer was otherwise unable to [circle one] apprehend the suspect.
- 6) True or Ealse An Officer may draw, display, or point their weapon only if the suspect has a weapon. [circle one]
- 7) Justification for the use of deadly force is limited to the facts actually known or reasonably perceived by the Officer at the moment that force is used.
- 8) True or False An Officer would be justified in shooting a fleeing suspect solely upon the basis of reports from witnesses that the suspect had a gun. [circle one]
- 9) True or False It is an acceptable procedure to shoot out the tires of a vehicle that is refusing to stop if the officer thinks the driver has a warrant. [circle one]
- 10) Deadly force is never justified solely to protect <u>property</u>.
- 11) True or False Officers should not fire warning shots except as a last chance effort to stop a suspect who otherwise will get away. [circle one]
- 12) True or False Officers are required to report all use of force incidents as soon as possible. [circle one]
- 13) True or False Officers are required to ensure that assistance and medical care are rendered to suspects injured as a result of any use of force. [circle one]

### CMHA PD "USE OF FORCE" TEST - PAGE 2 OF 2

- 14) While the use of deadly force is most commonly associated with firearms, it also includes any force that falls within this definition.
- 15) <u>True</u> or False After any use of deadly force incident in which an officer is involved in death or [circle one] injury, the officer shall immediately surrender that and any other weapons in the officer's possession to the investigating officer on scene.
- 16) <u>True</u> or False Weapons surrendered shall be in the same condition as when the incident occurred. [circle one]
- 17) Off duty standards for the use of deadly force are  $\frac{He}{SAM}$  as when an officer is on duty.
- 18) True or <u>False</u> Officers may carry any weapon they choose, so long as they use departmental [circle one] ammunition.
- 19) Every armed officer, sworn or non sworn, must receive in-service training Annually on the Department's use of force policies and demonstrate proficiency with all approved weapons.
- 20) <u>True or False</u> All ammunition carried on/off duty shall be as specified or issued by this [circle one] Department.
- 21) <u>True</u> or False Only departmentally authorized non-lethal weapons shall be carried. These include [circle one] pepper spray, baton (traditional or MEB), PR-24, Taser or 37mm gun..
- 22) <u>True or False</u> Officers must successfully pass this test and demonstrate proficiency with their firearm/s annually.
- 23) <u>True</u> or False An officer may use deadly force if a suspect is attempting to take the officer's firearm.
- 24) The on duty <u>Range</u> Officer shall be in charge of all aspects of range safety and training during their tour of duty at the range.
- 25) Officers must remember that their basic responsibility is to profect the public, and are authorized to use deadly force only when there is no other <u>reasonable</u> alternative.
- 26) True or False An officer may use a TASER on a person running from an officer when no probable causes exists for the arrest of that person.

	PROPERTY	FORCE	USE	MOMENT	REASONABLE	CARRY
ANNUALLY RANGE OFFICER PROTECT THE SAME DEADLY FORCE	ANNUALLY					

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### (DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE)

This is to certify that I have reviewed the contents of Chapter 34.3 "Use of Force Policy and Procedures" with the above named officer. Further, that the officer has demonstrated their understanding and comprehension of the contents of Chapter 34.3, as evidenced by their successful completion of this quiz.

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Signature of Range Officer