



Ohio Attorney General's Office
Bureau of Criminal Investigation
Investigative Report



2022-1139
Officer Involved Critical Incident – 947 SR-28 Business, Milford,
Ohio (L)

Investigative Activity: Records Received, Review of Records
Involves: Camille Artice Weems (S)
Date of Activity: 05/24/2022
Activity Location: Miami Twp. (Clermont County) Police Department – Business –
5900 McPicken Drive, Milford, OH 45150
Author: SA Steven Seitzman

Narrative:

On May 24, 2022, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) Special Agent Steven Seitzman received Miami Township Police Officer [REDACTED] personnel file and firearms qualifications. The file was provided to SA Seitzman by Miami Township Police Sergeant Josh Bail. SA Seitzman reviewed the file. The file was scanned and attached below.

Attachments:

Attachment # 01: Officer [REDACTED] Personnel File

Exhibit 1



OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION
AND
THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

This is to certify that



has completed the Ohio

Peace Officer Basic Training Program

Conducted by

Clermont College Police Academy

Awarded on

March 15, 2011

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine
Attorney General

Vernon P. Stanforth

Vernon P. Stanforth, Chairperson
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission



Robert A. Fiala

Robert A. Fiala, Executive Director
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

Paul R. Meyer

School Commander
BASIO-054 110205

Certificate of Training

This is to certify that



Has successfully completed the prescribed course of

study at the

Clermont College Basic Police Academy

January 22, 2011


David S. Gregory
Academy Commander


Edward R. Bridgeman
Academic Coordinator

FTO Schedule

Officer [REDACTED]

Primary FTO: Officer Hunter Willoughby 11/07/2021 - 12/09/2021
Secondary FTO: Officer Jimmy Taylor 12/12/2021 - 1/09/2022
Tertiary FTO: Corporal Todd Taylor 1/12/2022 - 2/10/2022
Primary FTO: Officer Hunter Willoughby 2/13/2022 - 2/27/2022

Tuesday, October 19, 2021 1900 hours: Trustees Meeting, Hiring, Oath of Office - Chief Mills

Wednesday, October 20, 2021 0800 hours: Uniform and Equipment - Sgt. Pryor

Tuesday, November 2, 2021: Firearms Qualification - Sgt. Pryor

TBD: RADAR/LIDAR Evaluation and Training (if needed) - Officer Thompson

FEMA IS-700 (Introduction to NIMS): TBD

Intoxilyzer 5000 Training: TBD

Wednesday, November 3, 2021 (Admin Day 1) 0800 - 2000

0800- 0900 MTPD Policy & Accreditation and Computer System Familiarization - Officer Wahlert

- o Interbadge
- o PD Right
- o PowerDMS

0900 - 1000 Administrative Paperwork at the Civic Center - Sherrie Henslee

1000 - 1130 Tour of Milford High School / Milford Junior High School - SRO's Ball and Benhase

- o Keycard
- o SRO Offices
- o Trauma Kit Locations
- o Maps in Fire Extinguisher Cases

1130 - 1230 Lunch

1230 - 1330 Intro to CP/CR - Officer Miller

1330 - 1430 Introductions, PD Tour, and Administrative Credentialing- Lt. Swain

- o Badges
- o Keycard
- o PD keys & codes, etc.
- o Time Clock
- o Guardian Tracking
- o Voicemail

1500 - 1600 Stop Stick Training - Officer Rasfeld

1600 - 1800 FD Training - Lt. Petry at PSTC

1800-2000 Less Lethal / Taser Training - Sgt. Bullock

Thursday, November 4, 2021 (Admin Day 2) 0800 - 2000

0800 - 0900 Training Evaluation: IS/NIMS; COP 1-3 - Officer Wahlert

0900 - 0915 Photo ID - Will Menz

0915 - 1100 Property/Evidence Procedures - Officer Howard / Officer Wahlert
Ethics Training

1100 - 1200 Lunch

1200 - 1300 Career Development / Shift Activity / Report Writing / MTPA - Chief Mills and Lt. Hirsch

1300 - 1330 Introduction to CIT/Mobile Crisis - Sam Logan

1330 - 1530 Introduction to Records / Public Records - Sherry Drake / Sarah Mathews

1530 - 2000 Ride Along - Sgt Pryor & Sgt Bullock

Friday, November 5, 2021 (Admin Day 3) 0830 - 2030

0830 - 1000 LEADS - Lt. Hirsch / Sherry Drake

1000 - 1100 Introduction to Field Training & Pursuit Policy - Lt. Hirsch

1100 - 1200 Lunch - (Possibly Chaplain Sanders)

1200 - 1330 Introduction to Investigations / Axon Systems Training - Lt. Jenkins

1330 - 1400 Travel to the Clermont County Communications Center

1400 - 2000 Clermont County Communications Center Observation

2000 - 2030 Travel to the Miami Township Police Department

Saturday, November 6, 2021

Off

Sunday, November 7, 2021 (Start of Field Training Program)

0550 - 1750 Field Training - Day # 1



Miami Township Police Department

RECEIPT OF DIRECTIVES

TITLE: MTPD Directives NUMBER: All

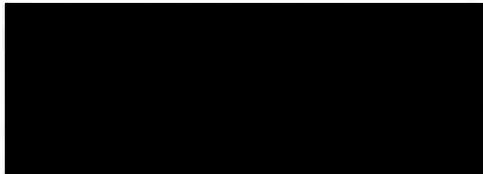
Issue Date: November 3, 2021

I acknowledge by my signature that I have access to the above directives. I understand that I am to read and understand these directives.

I acknowledge by my signature that I have access to the job description of my respective job.

I acknowledge by my signature that I have access to the FOP/OLC Collective Bargaining Agreement.

I have access to the Ohio Ethics Law: Chapter 102 of the Ohio Revised Code, Published by the Ohio Ethics Commission. I understand that I must be aware of Chapter 102 and comply with the laws and statutes therein.



Date 11/3/2021

MIAMI TOWNSHIP POLICE DEPARTMENT



FIREARMS QUALIFICATION REPORT

Officer [REDACTED] Date: 11/2/2021 HR218 (Retired)

State Qualification Weapons used:

9 mm Glock Handgun.....Score 23 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 20)
AR-15 Rifle.....Score 19 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 16)
22 cal. Rifle.....Score 1 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 1)
Backup Weapon.....Score N/A (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 8)

Backup Weapon: Make: _____ Model: _____ Cal. _____

SN# _____ Inspected by: _____

Duty Belt: Off Duty Holster: () Remedial Training Needed? Yes / No

Reason for Remedial Training: _____

Instructor(s) Signatures: _____

Use of Force Test

Name: [REDACTED]

Date: 11/24/21

1. Employees may only use the force which is reasonably necessary to effect lawful objectives including: effecting a lawful arrest or overcoming resistance to a lawful arrest, preventing escape of an offender, or protecting or defending others or themselves from physical harm.

True False

2. The use of lateral vascular neck restraints is permitted if a subject is causing or attempting to cause damage to a cruiser.

True False

3. The 'Graham Factors' include: The severity of the crime at issue; Whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others, and; whether the suspect is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight.

True False

4. The preferred target when deploying a CEW (Conducted Electrical Weapon) is the suspect's back.

True False

5. Multiple officers are permitted to deploy CEW's against a single individual at the same time.

True False

6. Officers may use a CEW on a subject who is operating a motor vehicle.

True False

7. Officers shall render immediate medical assistance that they are trained and able to perform after a use of force incident.

True False

- ~~8.~~ An officer shall not be required to progress through lower levels of response action in responding to resistance or force.

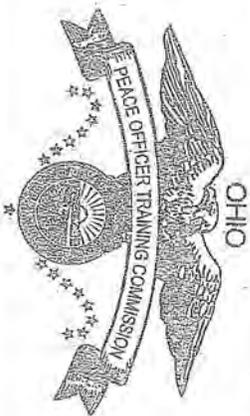
True False

9. Officers are never justified in discharging a firearm to fire a warning shot.

True False

10. If an officer is confronted with an emergency in which the use of deadly force is justified, the officer may use anything at his/her disposal to avoid death or serious physical harm.

True False



W

OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION
AND

THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



This is to certify that

has completed the Ohio
Private Security Firearms Training Program

Conducted by
Great Oaks Police Academy

Awarded on
January 09, 2011

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine
Attorney General

James S. Ralston

Vernon P. Stanforth, Chairperson
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

604107 A PSB11-005
REQUALIFICATION DUE BY 07/09/12



Robert A. Fiala

Robert A. Fiala, Executive Director
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

J. A. [Signature]
School Commander

CLERMONT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

A.J. Rodenberg, Jr., Sheriff

"Leadership By Example"

Weapon Training Acknowledgment

I, the undersigned, hereby state that I have received adequate training from the Clermont County Sheriff's Office authorized range masters, on the Sig Pro 2022 9mm weapon and the Beretta 1201 Shotgun, issued by the Clermont County Sheriff's Office. Thus, making me proficient with these weapons, giving me the confidence in the ability of these weapons to be able to protect my life and the lives of the people I am charged with protecting. This to include; civilians, non-civilians and other Law Enforcement Professionals. I further realize that if I have any questions about the weapon or training, I need only to contact the authorized range masters to schedule additional training or to have my questions answered.

[Redacted Signature]

Deputy Sheriff

[Redacted Name]

11-19-2013
Date

18 rolls
Annexby

RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: LOW CAPACITY/SUB CALIBER BACKUP

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSO

WEAPON MAKE: Glock MODEL: 17 SERIAL #: [REDACTED]

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS IN THE NON-PREFERRED AREA (NPA), BUT INSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE ARE A ZERO (0)

ROUNDS NOT FIRED (NF) ARE ZERO (0)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1). EXTRA ROUNDS FIRED (ERF) ARE MINUS 1 (-1).

STAGE 1 PA: 2 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 2A PA: 2 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 2B PA: 2 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 3 PA: 2 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

SUB TOTALS: 8 MISS: OT: ERF:

TOTAL: 8 (PASSING IS 100% or 8 Rounds)

DATE TESTED: 10-27-2014 PASSED: ✓ FAILED:

TESTED BY: ASA Burroughs REQ#: REQ05387 EXP: 9-22-2016

RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SEMI-AUTO PISTOL

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSD

WEAPON MAKE: Sig Sauer MODEL: SP 2022 SERIAL #: [REDACTED]

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS IN THE NON-PREFERRED AREA (NPA), BUT INSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE ARE A ZERO (0)

ROUNDS NOT FIRED (NF) ARE ZERO (0)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1). EXTRA ROUNDS FIRED (ERF) ARE MINUS 1 (-1).

STAGE 1 PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA, 1 HIT IN THE HEAD OR HIP
PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 3A PA: 3 NPA: 1 NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 3B PA: 4 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 4 PA: 6 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 5 PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 6 PA: 2 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

SUB TOTALS: 24 MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

TOTAL: 24 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 20)

DATE TESTED: 4-22-15 PASSED: FAILED: _____

TESTED BY: Asa Burroughs REQ#: REQ05387 EXP: 9-22-16

- /

PATROL RIFLE TEST

Name



Date: 9-22-16

1.) The Patrol Rifle has a maximum effective range of 460 meters (1500 ft) and a maximum range of 2653 meters (8700 ft). Which basic firearms safety rule must be followed given these facts?

A: Know your back stop and beyond

2.) According to the FBI's Ballistic Research Facility Law Enforcement Bulletin, which Law Enforcement round tested had the least penetration characteristics?

- a. 9mm
- b. 40 S&W
- c. 12 Gauge Shotgun
- d. 223/5.56

3.) Which situation would be an appropriate situation to deploy the Patrol rifle?

- a. For the humane destruction of an a wounded animal
- b. At or from a moving vehicle to prevent the a wanted subjects escape
- c. Active shooter situations (School/QUAD Applications/Bank Robbery)
- d. All the above

4.) True or False Patrol Rifle Parts should not be interchanged.

5.) True or False After disassembly, cleaning and re-assembly a function check of the M16/Patrol Rifle is not necessary.

6.) Which agency issued weapon is to be used for the humane destruction of injured animals?

- a. Patrol Rifle
- b. Sig Sauer 2022
- c. FN SLP Shotgun
- d. Deputy's discretion

7.) Prior to disassembly of the M16/Patrol Rifle from cleaning and lubrication, what basic firearms safety rule should be followed?

A: Make sure it is empty and clear

8.) The rear sight of the M16/Patrol Rifle has two aperture settings. For patrol purpose which setting should be used?

A: it should be in the down setting with the 100 yds hole

9.) Twenty and Thirty Round magazines will be issued for Patrol Use. What capacity will these magazines be loaded to?

A: 28

14

10.) What precautions will be taken to ensure the security of the weapon while being transported in the patrol vehicle?

- a. At no time will the vehicle be left unlocked and/or unattended in which access to the trunk can be gained by unauthorized personnel
- b. No one knows we have the M16/Patrol Rifles in the trunk, they are safe
- c. The Deputy secures the weapon on his/her person at all times to ensure their security
- d. All the above

11.) Which of the following would be an appropriate situation to deploy the Patrol Rifle?

- a. Perimeter control in situations the SRT has been summonsed
- b. For the firing of warning shots
- c. During the investigation of large Under Age Consumption gatherings
- d. All the above

12.) Why are magazines loaded to less than their maximum capacity?

A: So it can be safely properly maintained

13.) While handling the Patrol Rifle, either in deployment, on the range or pre-shift inspection, what basic firearms safety rule should be followed?

A: Don't point at any thing you don't intend to kill and finger off on trigger

14.) Immediate Action Is:

- a. Effecting an arrest quickly to avoid the necessity to deploy the M16/Patrol Rifle
- b. Submitting the BMV 2255 placing the driver under an Immediate Suspension
- c. Quickly applying a possible correction to a stoppage without determining the cause
- d. None of the above

A: Safe Condition B: Carry Condition C: Ready Condition

15.) B Weapon on Safe, Magazine in, Round Not Chambered

16.) C Weapon on Semi, Magazine in, Round Chambered

17.) A Weapon on Safe, Magazine out, Chamber Empty, Bolt to Rear

18.) When should Immediate Action be Taken?

- a. Any time a stoppage is encountered
- b. When tactically feasible
- c. While taking direct fire
- d. All the above

19.) If taking direct fire and a stoppage occurs, what action should be taken?

A: Try to fix the stoppage or switch to Hand gun.

20.) What causes stoppages?

- a. Maintenance issues/dirty weapon
- b. Ammunition quality
- c. Misfire/cook-off
- d. All the above

Immediate Action on the Patrol Rifle is commonly referred to as SPORTS which means:

21.) S *Swivel*

22.) P *Pull*

23.) O *Observe*

24.) R *Reduce Distance*

25.) T *Tap*

26.) S *Shoot*

27.) When shooting on the move, how fast should one move?

A: as fast as you feel you can to shoot properly

28.) Which of the following would be an appropriate situation to deploy the Patrol Rifle?

- a. Any domestic disturbance
- b. Barricade/Hostage situation
- c. During traffic stops
- d. All the above

29.) Who's decision is it to deploy the M16/Patrol Rifle or any other weapon system?

^{True}
A: Deputy

30.) Which of the following would be an appropriate situation to deploy the Patrol Rifle?

- a. Barricade/hostage situation
- b. Active shooter situation
- c. Perimeter Control on high risk situations
- d. Any situation the deputy can articulate a need for greater fire power
- e. All the above

Certificate of Completion



Clermont County Sheriff's Office

This is to certify that



has successfully completed 16 Hours of Orientation, Instruction,
and Qualification on the Patrol Rifle on
at the Clermont County Sheriff's Office Range.

September 22-23, 2016


Sgt. Chris Baarlaer



OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING ACADEMY
RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SHOTGUN/FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSO
WEAPON MAKE: PW MODEL: SLP SERIAL #: [REDACTED]

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1)

BUCKSHOT:

STAGE 1 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

STAGE 3 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

SLUG:

STAGE 4 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: NA MISS: _____ OT: _____

TOTAL (BUCKSHOT): 6 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 80%)

TOTAL (SLUG): 0 (PASSING IS 80%)

DATE TESTED: 8/8/14 PASSED: FAILED: _____

TESTED BY: Baerle REQ#: 02022 EXP: 11/16

RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SEMI-AUTO PISTOL

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSO

WEAPON MAKE: Sig Sauer MODEL: SP2022 SERIAL #: [REDACTED]

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS IN THE NON-PREFERRED AREA (NPA), BUT INSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE ARE A ZERO (0)

ROUNDS NOT FIRED (NF) ARE ZERO (0)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1). EXTRA ROUNDS FIRED (ERF) ARE MINUS 1 (-1).

STAGE 1 PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA, 1 HIT IN THE HEAD OR HIP

PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 3A PA: 2 NPA: 2 NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 3B PA: 4 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 4 PA: 6 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 5 PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 6 PA: 2 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

SUB TOTALS: 23 MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

TOTAL: 23 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 20)

DATE TESTED: 4-29-14 PASSED: FAILED: _____

TESTED BY: BARBARA REQ#: 02022 EXP: 11/16

RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SEMI-AUTO PISTOL

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSO

WEAPON MAKE: Sig MODEL: 2022 SERIAL #: [REDACTED]

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS IN THE NON-PREFERRED AREA (NPA), BUT INSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE ARE A ZERO (0)

ROUNDS NOT FIRED (NF) ARE ZERO (0)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1). EXTRA ROUNDS FIRED (ERF) ARE MINUS 1 (-1).

STAGE 1 PA: 3 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA, 1 HIT IN THE HEAD OR HIP
PA: 3 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 3A PA: 4 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 3B PA: 4 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 4 PA: 6 NPA: NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 5 PA: 2 NPA: 1 NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

STAGE 6 PA: 1 NPA: 1 NF: MISS: OT: ERF:

SUB TOTALS: 23 MISS: OT: ERF:

TOTAL: 23 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 20)

DATE TESTED: 11/19/13 PASSED: FAILED:

TESTED BY: Baerker REQ#: 02022 EXP: 11/16



OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING ACADEMY
RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SHOTGUN/FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSA
WEAPON MAKE: FN MODEL: SLP SERIAL #: _____

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1)

BUCKSHOT:

STAGE 1 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

STAGE 3 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

SLUG:

STAGE 4 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____

TOTAL (BUCKSHOT): 6 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 80%)

TOTAL (SLUG): 6 (PASSING IS 80%)

DATE TESTED: 4/19/14 PASSED: X FAILED: _____

TESTED BY: Goslin REQ#: 06524 EXP: 4/8/17



OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING ACADEMY
RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SHOTGUN/FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSO
WEAPON MAKE: FN MODEL: SLP SERIAL #: _____

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1)

BUCKSHOT:

STAGE 1 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

STAGE 3 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: 2 MISS: _____ OT: _____

SLUG:

STAGE 4 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA
PA: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____

TOTAL (BUCKSHOT): 6 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 80%)

TOTAL (SLUG): _____ (PASSING IS 80%)

DATE TESTED: 4/22/15 PASSED: FAILED: _____

TESTED BY: Goslin REQ#: 06524 EXP: 4/8/17

RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: LOW CAPACITY/SUB CALIBER BACKUP

NAME: _____ AGENCY: CCSO
WEAPON MAKE: Glock MODEL: 17 SERIAL #: _____

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)
HITS IN THE NON-PREFERRED AREA (NPA), BUT INSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE ARE A ZERO (0)
ROUNDS NOT FIRED (NF) ARE ZERO (0)
HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1). EXTRA ROUNDS FIRED (ERF) ARE MINUS 1 (-1).

STAGE 1	PA: <u>2</u>	NPA: _____	NF: _____	MISS: _____	OT: _____	ERF: _____
STAGE 2A	PA: <u>2</u>	NPA: _____	NF: _____	MISS: _____	OT: _____	ERF: _____
STAGE 2B	PA: <u>2</u>	NPA: _____	NF: _____	MISS: _____	OT: _____	ERF: _____
STAGE 3	PA: <u>2</u>	NPA: _____	NF: _____	MISS: _____	OT: _____	ERF: _____
SUB TOTALS:	<u>8</u>					
TOTAL:	<u>8</u>	(PASSING IS 100% or 8 Rounds)				

DATE TESTED: 10-5-15 PASSED: FAILED: _____
TESTED BY: Burke REQ#: 02022 EXP: 1/17

RANGE PROFICIENCY RECORD: SEMI-AUTO PISTOL

NAME: [REDACTED] AGENCY: CCSD

WEAPON MAKE: Glock MODEL: 17 SERIAL #: [REDACTED]

HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA (PA) COUNT AS A PLUS ONE (+1)

HITS IN THE NON-PREFERRED AREA (NPA), BUT INSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE ARE A ZERO (0)

ROUNDS NOT FIRED (NF) ARE ZERO (0)

HITS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET OUTLINE (MISS), OFF OF THE TARGET (MISS), OR FIRED OVER THE TIME LIMIT (OT) ARE A MINUS 1 (-1). EXTRA ROUNDS FIRED (ERF) ARE MINUS 1 (-1).

STAGE 1 PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 2 2 HITS IN THE PREFERRED AREA, 1 HIT IN THE HEAD OR HIP
PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 3A PA: 4 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 3B PA: 4 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 4 PA: 6 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 5 PA: 3 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

STAGE 6 PA: 2 NPA: _____ NF: _____ MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

SUB TOTALS: 25 MISS: _____ OT: _____ ERF: _____

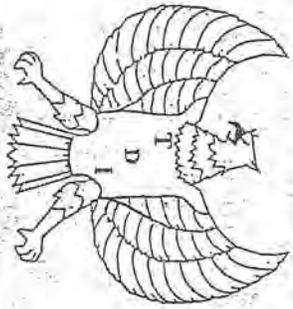
TOTAL: 25 (PASSING IS A MINIMUM OF 20)

DATE TESTED: 4/19/16 PASSED: X FAILED: _____

TESTED BY: GOSLIN REQ#: 06524 EXP: 4/8/19

TACTICAL DEFENSE INSTITUTE

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



AWARDED TO



Has successfully completed 8 hours of
TACTICAL PISTOL

Awarded the 28th day of May, 2019

Instructor

NRA Instructor Number

TDI 2174 Bethany Ridge Road West Union, Ohio 45693
937-544-7228

John Benner, Instructor & President TDI.

NRA Instructor Number: 7267382

W



Lake Waynoka Security

Memorandum



To: File
From: Chief Gordon Ellis
Subject: Memorandum for Record
Date: May 29, 2013

On this date, Ranger [REDACTED] completed a (4) hour block of instruction on the following less-lethal tools:

1. Straight (ASP) baton;
2. Oleoresin Capsicum (pepper) spray.

This class was conducted by O.P.O.T.A. certified instructors Chief Gordon Ellis, Lake Waynoka Police Department and Sergeant Jon Woods, Franklin Police Department. A written test was administered at the end of the block of instruction which Ranger [REDACTED] passed.

C.F.
file

(-1) Pass

Lake Waynoka Police Department
Less Lethal Test - 2013

Name: [REDACTED]

Date: 5-29-2013

1. When a Lake Waynoka Police Officer attempts to arrest a subject and that subject pushes the officer, the officer can use STRIKING or OC to affect an arrest.
2. If an officer who is small in stature attempts to arrest a 225 lbs power lifter, the officer can elevate the level of force that can be used based upon Special CONDITIONS Special knowledge.
3. Oleoresin capscicum, the primary active ingredient in O.C. mace is an oil found in Red PEPPERS.
4. Every situation in which an officer encounters resistance dictates the level of FORCE the officer will use to affect an arrest.
5. If an officer uses O.C. to distract and subdue a subject, he/she must Hand CUFF AND DECONTAMINATE and CALL A SQUAD as soon as practical.
6. Whenever an officer uses force, he or she must complete a USE OF FORCE report.
7. The (3) levels of review that may occur after force has been used by an officer include an internal review, BCI FBI and civil litigation.
8. A pure passive resister will require an officer to use BALANCE DISPLACEMENT to affect a physical arrest.
9. An officer who encounters a subject that assumes a fighting stance after being told that he/she is under arrest can use OC STRIKING VERBAL COMMANDS
10. In accordance with the action/response continuum, an officer can use a ASP BATON when a subject strikes or kicks an officer.
11. The availability of other weapons and a subject who is known to be a fighter are examples of Special CONDITIONS that would allow the officer to elevate the level of force used to affect an arrest.
12. All less lethal weapons carry the risk of DEATH if used.
13. The lowest level of officer response on the action/response continuum is OFFICER PRESENCE.

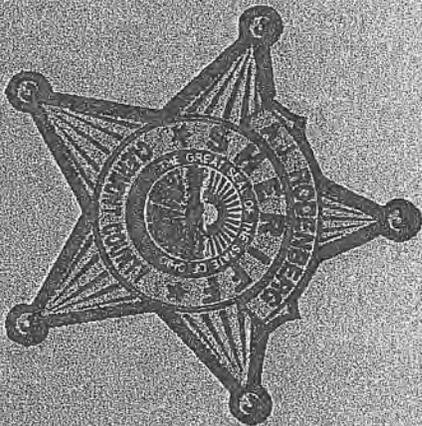
Name:



Date: 5-29-2013

14. Officers can move up or down the action/response continuum based on the subject's level of FORCE.
15. Officer response to the use of lethal weapons is to use LETHAL FORCE.

Certificate of Completion



Deputy



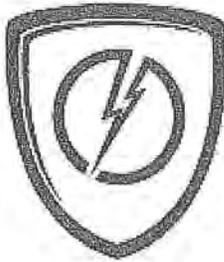
Clermont County Sheriff's Office

has successfully completed Taser Qualification and Certification

November 18, 2013

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Sgt. Christopher Baarlaer'.

Sgt Christopher Baarlaer



TASER

TRAINING ACADEMY

VERSION 19

TASER[®] Conducted Electrical Weapons (CEWs)

Part 1: User Certification Test

PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!

Name _____

Agency: Clermont County

Training Date: 11-18-2013 Location: 4470 SR Rd, Batavia OH 45103

1. TASER CEWs are designed to affect:
- The central nervous system
 - The motor nervous system
 - The sensory nervous system
 - Both b & c
2. In deploying a CEW the officer should:
- Use the least number of CEW discharges to accomplish lawful objectives
 - Keep pulling the CEW trigger until the person submits
 - Hold the trigger back (continuous CEW discharge) as long as it takes until the person submits to the officer's commands
 - 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:
- Head
 - Throat
 - Chest/breast
 - Chest area near the heart
 - Genitals
 - Known pre-existing injury areas
 - All of the above
4. The preferred target areas (with the exception of sensitive CEW target areas) for CEW deployment are:
- Lower center mass (below chest or area of the heart) and legs for front shots
 - Below the neck area for back shots
 - Anywhere on the person's body
 - a and b
 - 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.
6. Officers should attempt to minimize the total or cumulative CEW exposure duration by:
- Using the window of opportunity
 - Cuffing under power
 - Observing the person during breaks in the CEW exposure
 - All of the above
7. When deploying probes to the front of a person's body, the CEW should generally be aimed:
- At the face
 - At the chest or area of the heart
 - So as to split the hemispheres (the beltline)
 - At the throat
 - At the head
8. The risk (or probability) of a CEW causing or contributing to a person's cardiac arrest is:
- Zero (to infinity)
 - Very high
 - High
 - Higher than the risk of death or serious injury from a firearm
 - Very low
9. True/False Under the 4th 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 misdemeanor 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:
- Dart-to-heart ("DTH") distances
 - Amount of delivered electrical charge
 - Probe (or dart) anywhere on a person's body
 - 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 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
16. 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/False 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.
 - c) NMI can be achieved if a drive stun is applied over 9" – 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
- c) 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

30. 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
- d) All of the above



TASER® Electronic Control Device User Certification Application

PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!

Which device were you certified in (check one or both): M26 X26

Rank: Deputy

Name: [REDACTED]

Agency: Clermont County

Phone: 513-732-7500

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Address/State/Zip: 4470 S.R. 22d Batavia OH 45103

Number of answers correct: 33 out of **39** for X26 only test (80% minimum = **32**), or out of **33** for M26 only test (80% minimum = **26**), 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:

CB

Demonstration of proper finger positions for aiming and firing.

CB

Reload TASER device 5 times in 15 seconds under stress conditions.

CB

Officer can control unit adequately when commanded "Arm - Spark - Safe" at random.

CB

Officer can remove and reinstall battery correctly.

CB

Draw TASER device (select the unit most likely to be used in the field), hit target at 8 feet, reload, hit 2nd target at 12 feet with laser sight while under stress (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 test 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:

Bearlock

(Print Name)

[Signature]

(Signature)

Date: 11/18/13

Maintain a file copy of this certification in department records.



TASER

TRAINING ACADEMY

VERSION 19

TASER® Conducted Electrical Weapons (CEWs)

Part 2: X26 Certification Test

PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!

Name: [REDACTED] New Cert. Recert. (circle one)

Agency: Claymont County Sheriff's Office

Training Date: 10/21/14 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

3. If the safety switch of the X26 is put in the down (SAFE) position during the discharge cycle:
 - A. The cycle will continue for 5 seconds
 - B. The cycle will stop immediately
 - C. The cycle will stop unless the trigger is held down
 - D. None of the above

4. The X26 data download records:
 - A. The date and time of discharge
 - B. The remaining battery strength
 - C. The duration of the discharge
 - D. The internal temperature of the X26
 - E. All of the above

5. 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

- 1.) True or False: Under the 4th 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.
- 2.) **(Generally)** To use CEW in probe mode officer must reasonably perceive subject to be:
- a.) An immediate threat of harm/injury, or
 - b.) Fleeing or flight risk from serious offense crime
 - c.) The officer is justified in tackling the person
 - d.) All the above
- 3.) True or False: A Person must be given a reasonable opportunity to comply with officer's directives prior to each X26 CEW drive-stun application.
- 4.) True or False: CEW cardiac risks are zero when deploying the TASER.
- 5.) 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.) There is no chance for CEW Cardiac risks
 - d.) a & b
- 6.) 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
- 7.) True or 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.
- 8.) 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 used, if possible
 - d) All of the above



TASER
P R O T E C T L I F E

17800 N 85th St., * Scottsdale, AZ 85255 * USA * 800-978-2737 * Fax 480-905-2034
www.TASER.com

VERSION 19

TASER[®] X26 User Certification Test

PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY PLEASE!

Name: [REDACTED] Dept. / Company: CCSO
Rank: Road Patrol 1 Email: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Address: _____
Training Date: 11-4-2016 Location: _____

1. The 15, 21, and 25 foot cartridges propel the probes at a _____ downward angle:
 - a) 7 degree
 - b) 8 degree
 - c) 4 degree
 - d) 21 degree

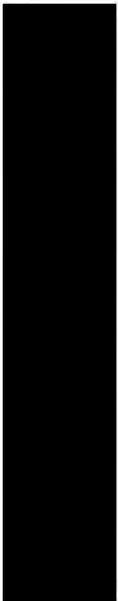
2. Firing the probes into the body of a subject even at close or point blank range is usually a better option than a drive stun with the cartridge removed because;
 - a) It allows the person deploying the ECD to disengage and still deliver the affects of the ECD
 - b) It allows the person deploying the 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

3. 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.
 - c) A pressure point application on a combative subject may be difficult to achieve.
 - d) All of the above

11. True False Sole brandishing of the ECD with clear verbal warnings of its *possible* use to gain compliance of a subject to effect a lawful arrest, does not constitute a response to resistance use.
12. True False It has been established by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, that the use of the TASER on a non-resistant suspect constitutes excessive Force.
13. True False Although the ECD is generally effective in controlling most individuals, officers should be aware that the device may not achieve the intended results and be prepared with other options.
14. The use of the TASER/ECD requires the completion of a Response to Resistance and ECD Report when:
- a) When deployed in stun mode (no cartridge attached for pain compliance.)
 - b) When brandished or displayed without deployment to gain compliance
 - c) When deployed in Probe Mode
 - d) All the above
 - e) A & C
15. The ECD shall not be used:
- a) When the officer knows a subject has come in contact with flammable liquids or is in a flammable atmosphere
 - b) When the subject is in a position where a fall may cause serious injury or death.
 - c) To escort or jab individuals.
 - d) When the subject is visibly pregnant, unless deadly force is the only other option.
 - e) When a subject is fleeing as the **sole** justification for use of the ECD
 - f) All the above



This is to certify that



has completed the Ohio Attorney General's online training course on

Use of Force, Liability and Standards

Completed on: 5/26/2016 11:31:37 PM





OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION
&
THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

This is to certify that

[REDACTED]

has participated in the advanced training course
22-001-15-02: Portable Training Facility
at the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy given
February 24 - 26, 2015

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine
Attorney General

Vernon P. Stanforth

Vernon P. Stanforth, Chairperson
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

Mary E. Davis

Mary E. Davis, Executive Director
Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission

Certificate of Completion



Clermont County Sheriff's Office

Deputy [REDACTED]

Has completed 2 hours of SIMS Beanbag

February 26, 2021


Detective Mike Ross


Corporal Dan Cooper

Certificate of Training



PepperBall

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that

of the

_____ **Clermont County Sheriff's Office** _____

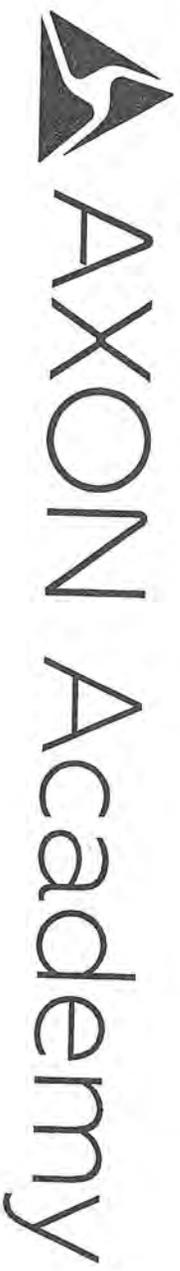
Has successfully completed the PepperBall Operator Training Course.

Det. M. J. [Signature]
Instructor

_____ **February 26, 2021** _____
Date

6 Hours Credit

PepperBall is a Division of United Tactical Systems, LLC.



CERTIFICATE OF
COMPLETION

AWARDED TO

Officer



OF Miami Township Police Department

IN RECOGNITION OF YOUR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF
TASER X26p CEW V.22 USER
CERTIFICATION COURSE
TRAINING CERTIFICATE

ISSUED (January 23, 2022)





Clermont County
Mental Health & Recovery Board

This is to CERTIFY that on September 13, 2012

Deputy [REDACTED]

has Successfully Completed the
Clermont County CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM
Training Program

Lee Ann Watson

Lee Ann Watson, Ph.D., C.R.C., L.P.C.-S
C.I.T. Project Director
Clermont County Mental Health & Recovery Board

Steve Rogers

Steve Rogers
C.I.T. Project Coordinator

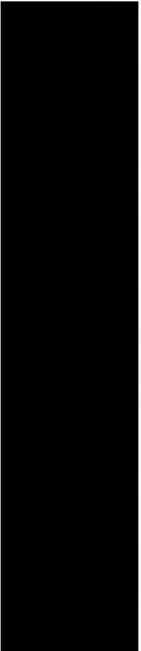




Clermont County
Mental Health & Recovery Board

This is to CERTIFY that on April 22, 2021

Deputy



has Successfully Completed the Clermont County

ADVANCED

CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM

Training Program

Lee Ann Watson

Lee Ann Watson, Ph.D., C.R.C., L.P.C.-S
C.I.T. Project Director
Clermont County Mental Health & Recovery Board

