



WASHINGTON STATE  
**CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION**  
19010 1<sup>ST</sup> AVENUE SOUTH, BURIEN, WA 98148

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**COMMISSION MEETING**  
*Held at WASPC Building*  
Wednesday, March 14, 2012  
1 PM

**COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Jeff Myers (Chair), Chief, Hoquiam Police Department  
Bill Elfo (Vice Chair), Sheriff, Whatcom County Sheriff's Office  
Bernard Warner, Secretary, Washington State Department of Corrections  
Darell Stidham, Deputy, Spokane County Sheriff's Office  
John Batiste, Chief, Washington State Patrol  
Joshua Kelsey, Officer, Lynnwood Police Department  
Julie Anderson, Auditor, Pierce County  
Kenneth Hohenberg, Chief, Kennewick Police Department  
Ned Newlin, Chief of Corrections, Kitsap County

**WSCJTC STAFF PRESENT:**

Debbie Mealy, Deputy Director  
Brian Elliott, Manager, Financial Services  
Greg Baxter, Manager, Human Resources  
Lisa Neymeyer, TAC Officer, Basic Law Enforcement Academy  
Pam Clark, Commander, Corrections Division  
Rachelle Heinzen, Assistant Commander, Basic Law Enforcement Academy  
Sonja Hirsch, Executive Assistant  
Steve Lettic, Assistant Director  
Sue Rahr, Executive Director  
Tisha Jones, Manager, Peace Officer Certification  
Tony Anderman, Manager, Advanced Training  
Wesley Anderson, Manager, Facilities

**GUESTS PRESENT:**

Bill Endler, Retired Chief (Indiana)  
Cynthia Tobias, Executive Director, LEAF  
Dick Reed, Assistant Chief, Seattle Police Department  
Don Carroll, Detective Corporal, Kirkland Police Department  
Jean E. Meyn, Assistant Attorney General, Attorney General's Office  
Jim Duscha, Chief, Longview Police Department  
Mike Zaro, Assistant Chief, Lakewood Police Department  
Rich Peregrin, NW Polygraph Examiners Association

The Chair called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM with a quorum present. Sonja Hirsch conducted roll call of the Commissioners.

### **Commissioner Welcome**

***Jeff Myers, Commission Chair***

**Kenneth Hohenberg** was appointed to the Commission on December 19, 2011, by Governor Christine Gregoire. Commissioner Hohenberg has been with the Kennewick Police Department for 34 years and has served the last nine years as the Chief of police.

**Garry Lucas** was appointed to the Commission on December 19, 2011, by Governor Christine Gregoire. Commissioner Lucas was not in attendance; however, the Chair announced that he has been the Sheriff of the Clark County Sheriff's Office for 22 years and in law enforcement for 45 years. In addition, Commissioner Lucas has served two previous terms as a Commissioner of the WSCJTC.

### **APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES**

***Commissioner Batiste made a motion to approve the meeting minutes of December 14, 2011. Commissioner Newlin seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.***

***Commissioner Hohenberg made a motion to approve the meeting minutes of February 23, 2012. Commissioner Batiste seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.***

### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

The Chair announced at 1:05 PM the Commission would enter into an executive session for approximately ten minutes to evaluate and discuss the qualifications for the position of Executive Director.

The meeting reconvened at 1:18 PM.

### **CHAIR'S REPORT**

***Jeff Myers, Commission Chair***

#### **Appointment of Executive Director**

***Commissioner Hohenberg made a motion to confirm the Commission's offer to Sue Rahr as the Executive Director. Commissioner Batiste seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.***

Ms. Rahr accepted the offer and thanked the Commissioners.

#### **Commissioner Vacancies**

The Commission has a vacancy for the position of Citizen at Large. The Chair would like the Executive Director and Deputy Director to work with the Governor's Office to fill the vacancy.

### Budget/Legislative Update

**The Chair** commended WASPC, as they have recognized and helped to take the lead on the WSCJTC's negotiations, relationship, and participation with the Legislature in the budget process.

He gave an overview of the Governor's budget, House budget, and Senate budget. The Legislature is currently in a special session.

**Deputy Director Mealy** added that the WSCJTC is hoping to negotiate being able to hold BLEA classes with fewer than 30 students.

### DEPUTY DIRECTOR'S REPORT

*Debbie Mealy, Deputy Director*

#### 2011 Instructor of the Year Award

**Tony Anderman** announced that Sgt. Lisa Neymeyer has been with the WSCJTC BLEA cadre since August 2011.

Prior to that, Lisa worked with the leadership program in developing a special class for the WSCJTC. The WSCJTC was asked, by customers, to develop a problem based learning class for pre-supervision. This class is well recognized around the state, and it is now being requested by state, federal, and corporate organizations.

Lisa comes to the WSCJTC with a great deal of experience and professionalism. When she stands in front of a class, the Advanced Training Unit gets nothing but rave reviews from students. One student stated, in an evaluation, "I don't remember her name right now, but it was a sergeant that represents her organization well."

Port of Seattle Police Sergeant Lisa Neymeyer has been named the 2011 WSCJTC Instructor of the Year.

**The Chair** added that he has had three officers go through the Pre-Supervisors class. They were a bit apprehensive about the problem based learning model; however, once the class started they said it was an outstanding class, they learned a lot, and they were even challenged to determine whether or not they even wanted to be a sergeant. He stated that he has received excellent feedback about the class, and this is a well-deserved award.

#### Approval of End of Year Fund Usage Plan

A *Fiscal Year 2012 End of Year Fund Wish List* was provided to the Commissioners for review, and the items listed were in no particular order.

It was discussed that the WSCJTC would be required to take a \$750,000 budget cut. Of the \$750,000; \$250,000 would need to be cut this fiscal year ending on June 30, and \$500,000 would need to be cut during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2012, and ending June 30, 2013. In preparation for this cut, the WSCJTC has not filled vacant TAC Officer positions, cut back on spending, and more.

If there is money left over in the budget, after the \$250,000 cut, the WSCJTC management staff has compiled a list of items they would like to purchase.

Items from the list that have to be purchased are Allen Communications support (\$12,187.71), Allen Communications hosting (\$13,440), McAfee AntiVirus and Security (\$340.60), Microsoft software licenses (\$18,000), Symantec backup software license (\$717.54), Work Order System software license (\$900), and Blackberry server license (\$1,200).

Other items on the list included rewrite Middle Management, vehicles (2), carpet (Cascade Building hallway common area), patrol cars (3), classroom chairs (70), trapezoid classroom tables (36), server hardware warranty renewals, repair BLEA SCANTRON machine, Corrections dedicated wireless access point, Corrections laptops for student use (15), Corrections video cameras (5), upgrade Lacey Office battery backup system, upgrade wireless technology in dorms, upgrade classroom computer memory (20), and upgrade classroom computer hard drives (20).

**Deputy Director Mealy** said it is very important to ensure students have an adequate, efficient, and updated learning environment; therefore, the computer memory, hard drives, and wireless access points are essential.

**Commissioner Newlin** inquired about whether the BLEA already has laptops for the classroom since Corrections is requesting 15 laptops for student use.

**Deputy Director Mealy** stated that most BLEA recruits bring in their own laptops (personal or agency owned) due to the length of the academy. The Corrections academies are much shorter; therefore, it would be better for the WSCJTC to provide laptops.

**Commissioner Newlin** asked that the 15 laptops, for corrections student use, be made a high priority on the end of year wish list.

**Vice Chair Elfo** inquired about the rewrite of the Middle Management course.

**Assistant Director Lettic** stated that the current cost of using the Ken Blanchard material is approximately \$250 per student. By the WSCJTC writing its own curriculum, there would be a significant savings over time.

**Commissioner Hohenberg** asked how much is anticipated at the end of the fiscal year, as he would like to see the purchase of all items on the wish list. He stated that it looks more like a needs list than a wish list.

**Deputy Director Mealy** stated that although all of the items look important; there will not be enough money to bring all of them to fruition with the impending \$250,000 cut.

#### **DOJ Report Update**

The WSCJTC was mentioned briefly in the report, as the Department of Justice had concerns with some of the WSCJTC's curriculum.

Assistant Director Lettic, BLEA Commander Suessman, and Advanced Training Unit Manager Tony Anderman met with the DOJ staff from the US Attorney's Office. It was discovered that out of the thousands of documents they reviewed, there was one sentence they did not like.

The issue the DOJ had with the curriculum was the term “spidey senses,” which was used to convey the strong feeling a person gets of something being wrong, dangerous, or suspicious. The curriculum then went on to talk about how to control the feeling and work with it. The term has been removed from the curriculum.

Other than the term “spidey senses,” the DOJ thought the WSCJTC curriculum was wonderful.

**Commissioner Anderson** stated that while she is relieved their concerns were minor, and not substantive, she hopes the message was conveyed about the problems their report may have caused in regard to the reputation of the WSCJTC.

**Assistant Director Lettic** assured Commissioner Anderson that message was addressed with the DOJ staff.

The WSCJTC curriculum, used by the DOJ, was obtained by the Seattle Police Department. The DOJ acknowledged that they should have asked for the information from the WSCJTC.

**Commissioner Elfo** asked if there should be documentation outlining what our perspective of the meeting was?

**Deputy Director Mealy** stated that BLEA Commander Suessman and Assistant Director Lettic have compiled all of the notes and documentation in addition to a memo of the discussions.

**The Chair** reiterated the Vice Chair’s suggestion of a follow up letter, from the WSCJTC, outlining the WSCJTC’s understanding of the meeting, the fact that the language was removed from the curriculum, etc.

**Assistant Director Lettic** added that the DOJ wishes to work with us further on our curriculum in regard to philosophy.

**Commissioner Anderson** stated that the reputational damage is done. As per the DOJ report, and other negative attention drawn to this matter, it seemed as though there was a significant finding in regard to the WSCJTC’s curriculum. It is hoped that they take this event as a lesson learned if they want to have a relationship and work with the WSCJTC in the future. Statements, such as the one they made, should not find their way into a written document. If there is a problem with the curriculum, they should be able to discuss it with WSCJTC staff.

**Commissioner Newlin** stated that the WSCJTC has a letter from the Department of Justice that calls out the curriculum of the WSCJTC as being problematic. The WSCJTC needs to have documentation from the DOJ stating otherwise that can be distributed to stakeholders.

**Executive Director Rahr** stated that a straight forward, simple memo is needed to set the record straight.

## STAFF REPORTS

### 24-Hour Mandate/WAC 139-05-300

#### **Steve Lettic, Assistant Director**

It is audit time again. About this time, for the past five years, WSCJTC staff has conducted audits of the 24-hour training mandate to ensure employees of each agency are receiving the minimum training required.

There continues to be questions about what we look at and what we count/don't count.

**Assistant Director Lettic** asked for direction from the Commission about whether to stay on course or deviate a bit.

Since the auditing began in 2005, there has only been a small percentage (25-30 agencies) of agencies that have not been in compliance throughout the past five years. The reasons for non-compliance are generally always recordkeeping issues. It is not that they are not getting training; they are not documenting the training. We have tried to mitigate this by sending agencies an excel template to help them with the recordkeeping aspect or refer them to agencies who are doing well with the reporting requirement. Usually 97 percent of the personnel are in compliance; however, it only takes one person for the agency to be out of compliance.

In regard to Lexipol training, the WSCJTC views Lexipol as more of a filler than a focus in regard to training toward the 24-hour mandate. It will be counted in some instances (e.g. red pages) and not in others.

**Vice Chair Elfo** stated that this issue should be addressed at the May WASPC Conference to see how chiefs and sheriffs feel about this issue. He doesn't want the Commission to make a decision that may cause problems for agencies with a limited training budget.

**Deputy Director Mealy** stated that the Commissioners, during Michael Parsons' tenure, felt very strongly that encouraging continuing education, training, and growth was important. She inquired as to whether the current Commissioners share that same view, as things change.

She also stated that the WSCJTC offers a lot of training online where officers could complete their full 24-hours of training.

**Commissioner Hohenberg** stated that some agencies have invested in Lexipol to be able to provide policy updates and a number of other things. With the state budget and recovering costs, he is not opposed to looking at other options especially for those that cannot afford to provide their own training.

**The Chair** stated that agencies need to look at the 24-hour mandate as a positive, as they can use it to show that annual training for law enforcement officers is a requirement and necessary.

**Assistant Director Lettic** stated that when an agency is out of compliance, the Regional Training Manager for that area is sent to the agency to determine their needs

and offer help. In addition, email blasts are sent to agencies advertising upcoming training as well as offers for scholarships to attend training.

**Deputy Director Mealy** stated that the auditing process is very time consuming, so clear direction from the Commission as to what is expected is appreciated.

**The Chair** said it is the Commission's position to help agencies complete the 24-hour training mandate; not hinder them. He stated that agencies need not be so concerned with a state performance audit, but more concerned about not being able to provide an officer's training record when requested by a lawyer.

**Commissioner Anderson** stated that not all training is equal; therefore, criteria need to be developed as far as primary training sources, secondary training sources, tertiary training sources, and so on.

**Executive Director Rahr** would like Commissioner and auditor roles defined for this process.

### **Public Hearing for Chapter 139-07 WAC**

#### **Sonja Hirsch, Rules Coordinator**

**Sonja Hirsch** gave a brief overview of the current status of the proposed rule changes. She also stated that a motion was passed at the Commission Meeting on December 14 directing WSCJTC staff to revise Chapter 139-07 WAC in response to the testimony provided during the public hearing.

**Longview Police Chief Jim Duscha:** The first person to provide testimony was Longview Police Chief Jim Duscha. He stated that he has been with the Longview Police Department for 31 years and was recently appointed as the Chief of Police. He currently serves on the National Association of Directors for CVSA (computer voice stress analysis) as the Region Four Director.

Over the last year, he worked with Doug Blair and former WASPC Director Don Pierce on drafting the WAC language to include CVSA.

He gave an explanation of how the Longview Police Department got involved in using the CVSA.

He stated that a few years ago an opinion came out of the Attorney General's Office stating that CVSA could be used; however, it had to be conducted by a polygraph examiner.

The language in the proposed WAC language is very vague.

Pros with CVSA:

1. Everyone is trained the same way.
2. There are over 1,800 police agencies in the country using this tool.
  - a. It is an easier system to use.
  - b. It is more cost effective.

Cons with the polygraph:

1. They consider people truthful even though they have inconclusive results.

- c. If an inconclusive result is determined, the question is thrown out.
  - d. If a person is truthful on at least one question, the applicant is considered truthful.
2. Polygraph examiners are not all trained the same way.

The Chief has a polygraph examiner on staff and does not look at any of his results, because the polygraph examiner has never had a deceptive test finding.

**Commissioner Batiste** left the meeting at 2:29 PM.

**Bill Endler, Retired Chief (Indiana):** Mr. Endler has over 30 years of law enforcement experience, 17 years of experience as a polygraph examiner, and 16 years of experience as a CVSA examiner.

In his experience, CVSA is just as, if not more, effective than the polygraph. Any countermeasure that might be tried by the individual you are testing should be apparent to the examiner. Both instruments basically work on the same principle; however, CVSA records different parameters.

He stated that some of the claims made by Mr. Wygant, during the December 2011 meeting, are false. The US Military is currently using CVSA in Afghanistan, and it has been used in Iraq. Although an order was issued in 2008, the commanders on the ground, for the protection of their men and women, continued using CVSA because it is an effective tool.

Any instrument being used is only as good as the examiner who is performing the test. The polygraph and CVSA are investigative tools.

**The Chair** asked what part of the WAC he is opposing.

**Mr. Endler** referenced page 14. He read the sentence that read, "Truth verification assessments must meet or exceed current polygraph technology and techniques being used by federal and state government agencies for pre-employment testing." He wanted to know what that means and who will make the determination. In addition, he stated that the language doesn't have to specifically reference CVSA but rather voice stress analysis.

**Detective Corporal Don Carroll, Kirkland Police:** Detective Corporal Carroll has been a law enforcement officer for 33 years (17 of the 33 years has been with the Kirkland Police Department), and he has been a trained, certified CVSA examiner since 2001. To date, he has conducted over 400 CVSA examinations; 90 percent of them have been for pre-employment.

Valley Communications contacted the Kirkland Police Department in 2003 in regard to CVSA testing. Valley Communications' attorney told them to stop using the polygraph for pre-employment testing, as it was too stressful on candidates and the results were inaccurate.

He has conducted CVSA examinations where after the exam, he has told the candidate he found deception on questions. After he does that, the candidates usually return to explain why the result was deceptive for particular question(s).

CVSA testing is much less stress on a pre-employment candidate, as it is a cooperative process. It is a truth verification device, not a lie detector.

Detective Corporal Carroll has issues with WAC 139-07-040(2)(b), as he does not know what is meant by the language or what the process would be.

**Assistant Chief Mike Zarro, Lakewood Police:** Assistant Chief Zarro has seen them both work as an observer, not as a user. As an administrator, he would like to have the option to use either CVSA or the polygraph.

He feels that if polygraph is going to be named specifically in the WAC so should CVSA, as they are both very specific tools. In addition, he would like an official opinion from the Attorney General's Office on CVSA saying that it meets the WAC standards for agencies to use in background investigations.

**Rich Peregrin, NW Polygraph Examiners Association:** Mr. Peregrin has been in the criminal justice community for approximately 46 years and has been a polygraph examiner for 27 years.

He stated that the polygraph examiners are not competing with the CVSA examiners, as it is not a competition.

In the pre-employment arena, if a person finds out that a faulty or flawed system was used, and they were turned away, the agency is going to get sued.

Millions of dollars have been paid out in lawsuits by CVSA.

Mr. Peregrin urged the Commissioners to accept the proposed language, as it allows the Commission the ability and flexibility to pick and choose the protocols for screening, whether it is psychological or truth verification. In addition, it doesn't allow someone to insert themselves and get validity through a legal tool or instrument rather than through scientific research.

A House Bill and Senate Bill were signed into law allowing alternative truth detection devices; meaning CVSA. The polygraph advisory board had no experience with the new technology; therefore, they contacted an independent agency called the Board of Professional and Occupational Regulation to conduct a study on CVSA to see if it worked.

The polygraph is nearly a century old and has been studied extensively, and they are a highly regulated industry.

There is no independent research study that proves that CVSA works. For agencies that choose to use CVSA, they will be keeping poor candidates and turning away good candidates.

The polygraph arena will embrace any new technology that has been scientifically validated. If CVSA worked, polygraph examiners would have been using it a long time ago.

The Chair thanked everyone for their testimony and concluded the public hearing for Chapter 139-07 WAC.

**Commissioner Anderson made a motion to adopt the WAC rules as developed by staff. Commissioner Newlin seconded the motion.**

**Commissioner Elfo** stated that it is the Commissions job to implement the legislation and review scientific research to determine whether or not CVSA meets the criteria.

**Commissioner Kelsey** referred to WAC 139-07-040(1)(a)(iii) where it states that the test information and results should be considered confidential within the screening process and used exclusively by the county, city, or state law enforcement agency to assist with the selection of their applicant. He asked if that meant that the polygraph examination cannot be shared with other agencies. Psychological examinations can be shared, but it doesn't appear that polygraph results can be shared.

**AAG Meyn** stated that she was involved in drafting the language with Doug Blair, and she recalls that the language in WAC 139-07-040(1)(a)(iii) came from the polygraph examiner association in terms of policies and standards.

**Commissioner Stidham** asked who owns the results of the polygraph examination; the agency, the examiner, or both.

**AAG Meyn** stated that she did not know the answer to that; however, she knows that they are not owned by the WSCJTC nor do they receive the results.

**Commissioner Newlin** referred to WAC 139-007-040 and inquired about what is meant when it states that truth verification assessments must meet or exceed current polygraph technology and techniques being used by federal and state government agencies for pre-employment testing. What does that mean, and who is going to make the determination?

**Commissioner Kelsey** referred to WAC 139-07-040(2)(b), which reads that the county, city, or state law enforcement agency which administered the polygraph test shall maintain all documentation of the test for a minimum of three years from the date of the test unless otherwise required by law. He asked if there is any requirement of the agency to retain the results, as many agencies contract the work of polygraph tests to an outside entity.

**The standing motion failed.**

**Commissioner Anderson made a motion that the WSCJTC staff members revise the proposed WAC to add more clarity to the first paragraph on page 14 and more clarity to the second paragraph on page 15 in regard to the sharing of polygraph tests. Commissioner Newlin seconded the motion.**

**Commissioner Kelsey offered an amendment to the motion in regard to page 16 section c, as there needs to be clarification concerning "administered."**  
**Commissioner Stidham seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.**

**Commissioner Hohenberg** stated that the purpose of the WAC is to ensure that law enforcement only hires the best of the best. We need a process to eliminate those that are trying to deceive; and the CVSA and polygraph are only tools.

**Commissioner Anderson** stated that her motion is to direct WSCJTC staff members to do a little more work in terms of definitions about what standards would have to be met. She stated that maybe CVSA needs a little more time to mature into that level of performance to meet certain criteria.

**AAG Meyn** stated that she needs help on part of the motion in regard to more clarity on page 15 in regards to the sharing of test information and results. She stated that the language is pretty clear in that the information is not to be shared.

**Commissioner Kelsey** stated that the question is more of why the polygraph cannot be shared when the WAC allows for the sharing of the psychological exam. Can the polygraph be shared? If so, under what circumstances can it be shared?

**Ms. Hirsch** stated that she has received calls from agencies stating that it would save them a lot of money if they did not have to do a polygraph on an individual when they could use one recently conducted by another agency.

**Commissioner Stidham** stated that if it is determined that the polygraph results can be shared, he would like the language to mirror that for the psychological.

**The Chair** stated that he too has an issue with the language on page 16 where it indicates that only county, city, or state agencies administer polygraph tests when some agencies contract with outside entities to perform the tests. He receives the results; however, he is not aware as to whether or not the administrator maintains the records for the three-year requirement.

#### **Reserve Officer Waiver Requests**

##### ***Tisha Jones, Certification Manager***

**Ms. Jones** worked with former Certification Manager Doug Blair on WAC 139-05-825 which pertains to basic reserve law enforcement academy certificate of equivalency.

When the rule was written, the following were NOT taken into account:

1. Certified peace officers, within and outside Washington State, wanting to become reserve officers in Washington State.
2. Certified reserves from outside Washington State wanting to obtain reserve status in Washington State.

Revisions need to be made to WAC 139-05-825.

**AAG Meyn** stated that this WAC will not be changed per the Governor's directive on reduction of rulemaking except for in emergency situations or to implement a statute.

**Reserve Officer Robert Rees, Airway Heights PD:** Mr. Rees meets the BLEA Equivalency requirements that far exceed the reserve academy requirements.

It is WSCJTC staff's recommendation to allow the applicant to participate in the reserve academy process, which consists of the applicant completing a psychological,

polygraph, background, passing the comprehensive final with a score of 70% or higher and providing proof of firearms training and defensive tactics training. This person is essentially asking to challenge the equivalency exam.

***Commissioner Warner made a motion to approve the waiver request.  
Commissioner Kelsey seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.***

**Reserve Officer Jason Ewing, Clarkston PD:** Mr. Ewing is a certified reserve officer in the state of Idaho. Given the training records, provided by Clarkston PD, and the number of hours he has worked patrol in the state of Idaho, he far exceeds the 246-hours of training provided in the reserve academy. He has over 1,000 hours of training and is certified by the state of Idaho.

It is WSCJTC staff's recommendation to allow the applicant to participate in the reserve equivalency academy process, which consists of the applicant completing a psychological, polygraph, background, passing the comprehensive final with a score of 70% or higher and providing proof of firearms training and defensive tactics training. This person is essentially asking to challenge the equivalency exam.

**The Chair** expressed his concern that these individuals are coming from out of state, essentially reading material, passing a test, and then go out and work the streets. His main concern is that a lot of agencies use reserves at full capacity. *Hypothetical:* If a person has thousands of hours working the street in Arizona as a reserve officer, does that translate to being able to conduct law enforcement in Washington State?

**Commissioner Warner** asked what the WSCJTC's confidence is in that the test is an accurate measure of their ability.

**Ms. Jones** stated that the test is written directly from the curriculum, as every question correlates to either a slide or a presentation. In addition, most of the questions pertain to criminal law, criminal procedures, and criminal investigations.

**Commissioner Kelsey** asked if there is a limitation on how much the certification can be used.

**Ms. Jones** stated questions such as that will be answered in her next presentation; however, reserve officers are not allowed to work more than 40-hours per week. Agencies working a reserve officer more than 40-hours per week are violating the statute.

She indicated that the applicant would study the curriculum and then take the comprehensive final. She does not believe an applicant could pass the exam without studying the curriculum.

**Commissioner Stidham** stated that he has confidence in the test. He stated, being from Idaho, he knows that a person cannot just walk in and pass Washington State law.

***Commissioner Warner made a motion to approve the waiver request.  
Commissioner Newlin seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.***

**Reserve Officer Amanda Renzelman, Clarkston PD:** Ms. Renzelman is a certified reserve officer in the state of Idaho. Given the training records, provided by Clarkston PD, and the number of hours she has worked patrol in the state of Idaho, she far exceeds the 246-hours of training provided in the reserve academy. She has over 1,000 hours of training, is a Weapons Retention and Arrest Techniques instructor for the Idaho Peace officer Standards and Training Council, is a Tactical Baton and Tactical Handcuff instructor certified by ASP, and has a Basic Adult Probation and Patrol Certificate.

It is WSCJTC staff's recommendation to allow the applicant to participate in the reserve equivalency academy process, which consists of the applicant completing a psychological, polygraph, background, passing the comprehensive final with a score of 70% or higher and providing proof of firearms training and defensive tactics training. This person is essentially asking to challenge the equivalency exam.

***Commissioner Stidham made a motion to approve the waiver request.  
Commissioner Kelsey seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.***

**Reserve Officer Tyler Towell, Tieton PD:** Mr. Towell attended the Washington State Basic Reserve Academy in July 2005; however, he has had more than a one-year break in service after being deployed to the Middle East.

In 2010, Mr. Towell worked for the Yakima County Department of Corrections and then was hired by the U.S. Army Civilian Police Department graduating from their academy in May 2011.

This request is to recognize his training and reinstate him as a reserve officer in Washington State.

***Commissioner Hohenberg made a motion to approve the waiver request.  
Commissioner Newlin seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.***

**Reserve Deputy Wiley Brown, Whatcom County SO:** Mr. Brown attended the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Field Operations Academy in October 2008. Based on Mr. Brown's previous employment and training, he would be eligible to attend the Basic Law Enforcement Equivalency Academy; however, the WCSO is hiring him as a reserve deputy rather than a certified peace officer.

It is WSCJTC staff's recommendation to allow the applicant to participate in the reserve equivalency academy process, which consists of the applicant completing a psychological, polygraph, background, passing the comprehensive final with a score of 70% or higher and providing proof of firearms training and defensive tactics training. This person is essentially asking to challenge the equivalency exam.

**Vice Chair Elfo** added that Mr. Brown graduated from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds Police Academy, Maryland, in January 2006 and served as a police officer for the Aberdeen Proving Ground PD from October 2005 to June 2008.

***Commissioner Newlin made a motion to approve the waiver request.  
Commissioner Stidham seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.***

**Commissioner Warner** left the meeting at 3:47 PM.

### **Reserve Academy Certification**

#### ***Tisha Jones, Certification Manager***

**Ms. Jones** informed the Commissioners that she has been reaching out to stakeholders to see how they feel about certification for reserve officers. The certification of reserve officers would allow the WSCJTC to regulate the use of reserve officers by law enforcement agencies in Washington State, as a reserve officer they have the same authority as a certified peace officer.

She is currently researching certification standards for reserve officers in other states.

Some agencies are using reserve officers full-time. When those agencies are identified, they are informed and reeducated; therefore, it usually stops.

**Vice Chair Elfo** recommended a tiered program.

### **DARPA**

#### ***Steve Lettic, Assistant Director***

The WSCJTC continues to make progress and work with various groups in the research projects we are engaged in on social dynamics and how to build a better officer. Visitors will be on site next week to film different scenarios. The WSCJTC is beginning to receive the funding, which helps with retaining people and purchasing needed equipment.

### **SCOPP**

#### ***Steve Lettic, Assistant Director***

SCOPP is an effort the WSCJTC is exploring with the University of Washington to determine what makes an ethical individual. They are trying to obtain funding through the NIJ; therefore, the University of Washington would be primary and the WSCJTC would be secondary.

### **INL Contract**

#### ***Steve Lettic, Assistant Director***

The International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Bureau, out of the U.S. State Department, would like to partner with the WSCJTC to provide them with good instructors and training materials to train officers in other countries. They would fully fund us to recommend potential candidates and send people forward. In addition, agencies would be compensated for backfill while their officer was away teaching.

The WSCJTC asked permission to pursue this further, as it doesn't appear it would be time intensive. The WSCJTC already has a system in place; therefore, it would benefit by building relationships and indirect costs.

The Commission granted WSCJTC staff permission to explore the INL contract further.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

### **LEAF (Law Enforcement Academy for Families)**

#### ***Cynthia Tobias, LEAF Executive Director***

Ms. Tobias showed a brief two-minute video. The vision of the LEAF project is to equip the family of every new officer with virtual training and a book by the time they graduate

from the academy. This program can help every member of the law enforcement community gain perspective and use strategies that can keep their families healthy even amidst the pressure of scrutiny by the public and media.

Ms. Tobias would like to work in cooperation with the WSCJTC to offer this program to recruits and their families. There will be no cost to the WSCJTC, law enforcement agencies, or the families, as they are seeking outside funding.

There are approximately 900,000 peace officers throughout the United States, and there are approximately 50,000 new peace officers that graduate from an academy each year.

**The Dispatcher**

**The Chair** commended Ms. Hirsch and other members of the WSCJTC staff for the information in the monthly newsletters.

**OLD BUSINESS**

Nothing to report.

***The meeting was adjourned at 4:08 PM.***

<b>Next Meeting: June 13, 2012, at 10 AM</b>
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Written by:	_____	_____
	Sonja Hirsch, Executive Assistant	Date
Reviewed by:	_____	_____
	Susan L. Rahr, Executive Director	Date
Approved by:	_____	_____
	Chief Jeff Myers, Commission Chair	Date