

POST COUNCIL MEETING

MINUTES

JUNE 5, 2014

The meeting was held at the Idaho State Police, District 1 Training Room, 615 W. Wilbur, Suite A, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Chairman Gary Raney called the meeting to order at 8:55 A.M.

Council Members Present:

Greg Bower, Prosecuting Attorney, Ada County
Dan Chadwick, Executive Director, Idaho Association of Counties
Kevin Fuhr, Chief of Police, Rathdrum Police Department
Sharon Harrigfeld, Director, Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections
Gregory Moon, Chief of Police, Weiser Police Department
Lorin Nielsen, Sheriff, Bannock County
Paul Panther, Chief, Criminal Law Division, Attorney General's Office
Gary Raney, Sheriff, Ada County
Wayne Rausch, Sheriff, Latah County
Brent Reinke, Director, Idaho Department of Correction
Shane Turman, Chief of Police, Rexburg Police Department
Kedrick Wills, Lieutenant Colonel, Idaho State Police (representing Ralph Powell)
Greg Wooten, Enforcement Bureau Chief, Idaho Department of Fish & Game

Council Members Absent:

Ken Harward, Executive Director, Association of Idaho Cities
Ernst Weyand, SSA, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Guests Present:

Gary Charland, Training & Development Manager, Idaho Department of Correction
Trish Christy, Management Assistant, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training
Gayne Clifford, Business Chair, North Idaho College
William L. Flink, Division Administrator, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training
R. Scot Haug, Chief of Police, Post Falls Police Department
Kelly Jo Hilliard, Supervisor, Kootenai County Juvenile Diversion Program
Keith Hutcheson, Chief of Police, Spirit Lake Police Department
Sharon Lamm, Business Operations Manager, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training
Rory Olsen, Deputy Division Administrator, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training
Stephanie Orlando, Juvenile Probation Officer, Kootenai County Juvenile Diversion Program
John Parmann, Region I Training Coordinator, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training
Derek Simonds, Correction Officer, CCA/Idaho Correctional Center
Ben Wolfinger, Sheriff, Kootenai County

1. Pledge of Allegiance
2. Introductions of Council Members and Guests

Amend Agenda

Greg Moon made a motion to move Agenda Items #8 and #9 to the end of the agenda. Kevin Fuhr seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

3. POST Council Meeting Minutes Approval – March 13, 2014

Lorin Nielsen made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted. Brent Reinke seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

4. POST Hearing Board Meeting Minutes Approval & Ratification of Actions – April 3, 2014

Wayne Rausch made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted and ratify the Hearing Board's action. Brent Reinke seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

5. Derek Simonds, Correction Officer, CCA/ICC - Oral Argument & Final Action Vote on Recommended Order for Denial of Waiver of Character

Derek Simonds distributed letters of recommendation from Derek Butler, ICC Unit Manager; Melodee Armfield, ICC Disciplinary Hearing Sergeant; Chance Leeds, ICC Shift Captain; Kenneth Mezo, ICC Sergeant/S.O.R.T. Commander; and John Stoneman, ICC Correctional Counselor.

Paul Panther made a motion to convene into executive session pursuant to Idaho Code 67-2345(1)(b), "To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student;" and Idaho Code 67-2345(1)(d), "To consider records that are exempt from disclosure as provided in chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code." Greg Moon seconded, and the motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

Greg Bower made a motion to convene into open session. Wayne Rausch seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

Greg Bower made a motion to affirm the decision of the Hearing Board to deny the waiver. Wayne Rausch seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

6. Stephanie Orlando, Juvenile Probation Officer, Kootenai County Juvenile Diversion Program – Oral Argument & Final Action Vote on Recommended Order for Denial of Extension of Time to get Certified Until January 19, 2015

Greg Bower made a motion to approve an extension until the December 2014 Juvenile Probation Academy. Paul Panther seconded the motion.

Sharon Harrigfeld requested the extension be granted until April 30, 2015 due to the paperwork that needed to be submitted after graduating from the academy.

Greg Bower made an amended motion to approve an extension until April 30, 2015. Paul Panther seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

7. Jeff Cammack II, Former Correction Officer, Idaho Department of Correction – Oral Argument & Final Action Vote on Recommended Order for Denial of Waiver of Two-Year Agreement Reimbursement

The Council called the designated phone number twice, and both times it went to voice mail. Chairman Raney left a voicemail message for Cammack to contact POST for any further proceedings.

10. Strategic Vision Discussion

Chairman Raney stated the first step of POST 2020 was to take the legal instruction and move it to an asynchronous on-line or blended learning format. Bryan Taylor and Jared Olson have been working with the POST curriculum staff to start moving that project forward.

William Flink stated Jared Olsen and Bryan Taylor should have the new objectives defined by the end of June, and then they'll start putting the material into lesson plan format. POST is setting up meetings for the other areas that need lesson plan material developed.

Chairman Raney stated success depends on doing it incrementally, but making sure it's moving forward. He asked what the projected completion date was, and if it could be completed by the end of the year.

William Flink stated he thought some of it would change by the end of the year, but it depends on a lot of variables. They have to make sure they're accomplishing what they want to accomplish.

Chairman Raney stated the second step was the thirty-three hours spent on physical training at the patrol academy. He suggested requiring officers to pass the PRT upon arrival at the academy, and sending those officers home that don't pass it. During the academy, the POST Training Specialists should direct the class president and vice-president to motivate the students through peer pressure to build a habit of being physically active. Those thirty-three academy hours can then be repurposed or used to reduce overtime.

Kevin Fuhr stated the students should be required to pass the PRT coming into the academy and going out.

Gary Raney stated sometimes injuries preclude that.

Bill Flink stated students used to be dismissed from the academy if they couldn't pass the PRT. He changed that, as he didn't want to go to court on something he wasn't comfortable with. The students are tested at the beginning, middle, and end of the academy. If they don't pass, the requirement is they have to pass it before they're certified, so within that first year of employment. Physical training is done at the academy to keep the students flexible for Defensive Tactics, but that could also be achieved through warm-up exercises at the beginning of Defensive Tactics.

Lorin Nielsen stated the department heads need to be responsible for their people. He likes the idea of requiring the students to pass the PRT upon arrival at the academy, and then just doing stretching exercises prior to Defensive Tactics.

Shane Turman stated the consensus from the eastern Idaho chiefs is require the students to pass the PRT upon arrival at the academy, and then use that thirty-three hours of training time for other things.

Kevin Fuhr stated he is on board with passing the PRT upon arrival at the academy. His fear in doing away with the physical training is that the students would leave the academy in worse shape than they arrived. Requiring them to pass the PRT at the end would keep them exercising during the academy.

Chairman Raney stated at the FBI National Academy, all of the running is voluntary, but participants get the yellow brick at the end of it. Anyone who's gone to that academy has their yellow brick in their office. If the Council wants to start down this road, he suggested engaging their agency head stakeholders in the conversation by sending out a communication floating the idea and soliciting their feedback.

Bill Flink stated currently agencies use POST's PRT for their standards. There might not be any reason for POST to pursue the physical fitness testing process portion of the job task analysis that will be discussed later in the meeting. The PRT needs to be validated. That's why he did away with requiring students to pass it. He didn't want someone to walk away with a lot of money.

Chairman Raney stated they still could since they have to pass it prior to certification.

Bill Flink stated that's right, except at least we've tried to train them up to that standard.

Lorin Nielsen stated if it's the department head's responsibility, the liability would be on the agency, not POST.

Bill Flink stated if POST doesn't have a PRT testing process, each employing agency would be required to validate a physical testing process for their agency. If POST does it, it's one standard that affects everybody.

Chairman Raney stated POST would still validate the test, but it would be the employer's responsibility to get their officers to where they could pass it.

The Council agreed to proceed by communicating with their stakeholders on the subject.

11. POST 2015-2019 Strategic Plan

Bill Flink stated the Council members received a copy of POST's current strategic plan at the last Council meeting, and were asked to look it over in anticipation of providing input at this meeting. POST is in the process of updating it, and has added two decision units for fiscal year 2016. Both are for full-time positions, one for a video production specialist and one for a training coordinator with a legal background to coordinate and instruct all basic and in-service legal topics.

Chairman Raney stated he wanted to make sure the Council members were still comfortable with the land purchase for the Hogan's Alley scenario village. It's a lot of money and the train is three-fourths of the way down the track.

Bill Flink stated POST got permission to buy the land through the State Land Board. There are potentially four lots right next to where Meridian PD is going to build their practical area. Chief Lavey is building an indoor firing range and a couple of buildings for practicals. The idea was for POST to partner with him by adding on buildings to make a much bigger practical scenario area. The land auction is July 1st. POST was trying to buy three lots, and possibly four if they had enough money. POST felt they could get all four lots if no one bid against them. During the Land Board meeting, the Attorney General was adamant that each lot had to be bid separately. Three lots would be for the scenario village. The fourth lot would be for a new dormitory, with groundbreaking sometime around 2018. Other bidders could make it very difficult for POST. Currently POST is the only applicant.

Chairman Raney asked if POST is committed to using the lots for a scenario village or could they acquire the land for whatever use is appropriate in the future.

Bill Flink responded the Governor and JFAC approved the purchase for a scenario village, and that's what POST needs. The POST 2020 vision calls for POST to be more involved in scenarios, and currently POST doesn't have a decent practical exercise area.

Chairman Raney asked if POST had enough funds to build an adequate scenario village without Meridian PD's help.

Bill Flink responded POST currently has the money to buy the land. An additional \$100,000 per year for eight years has been approved for developing the land. Senator Lodge commented that

she would try to get education involved because the scenario village plans call for a mock school to be built. That school played a large part in selling the whole idea.

Chairman Raney stated buying the land is a great idea. He asked if POST would have to go back to the Legislature if they decided to use the land for something else. The scenario village might be the way to go, but he didn't want to be locked into something if it hadn't been thought out well.

Kedrick Will responded they would have to go back to the Legislature. It can be done, but they would need to seek approval from the Legislature.

Chairman Raney requested Chief Lavey update the Council at their next meeting on where Meridian PD is with their plans.

Paul Panther stated the problem with the sale of the land was due to the way the Department of Lands set it up. It was supposed to be a sale on the open market, but it appeared the whole sale was tailored toward one specific favored buyer, which was POST. The Land Board has a fiduciary duty to get the most money from the sale as they can. He asked Bill Flink if the FTE for the legal instructor was to hire an independent attorney or for an attorney through the Attorney General's Office.

Bill Flink responded he was looking for a training coordinator with a legal background. He would not provide legal advice to POST, but would strictly be an instructor and coordinator of legal instruction.

Sharon Harrigfeld asked how the scenario village fit in with the Council's long-term plan to do more regional training.

Chairman Raney responded the cost benefit discussion hasn't really happened. The Council should discuss it at their next meeting and determine whether the money is best spent for a scenario village in Meridian or whether it would be better to do something regionally.

12. Ratification of Misdemeanor Probation Training Council Appointments

Sharon Harrigfeld made a motion to ratify the appointment of Hallie McMullen, Ada County; Stacy Brown, Boundary County; and Kevin Creighton, Kootenai County to the Misdemeanor Probation Training Council. Brent Reinke seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

13. POST Budget Review

Sharon Lamm reported the total budget for fiscal year 2014 is \$4,960,000. As of April 30, 2014, a little over three million dollars, or about sixty-two percent of the budget has been encumbered and spent. It is forecasted that approximately 1.2 million dollars will be spent during the remaining two months of the fiscal year. That amount includes just over \$552,000 for the land purchase. The estimated year-end budget balance is a little over \$753,000, so POST will end the

fiscal year well within their approved budget. FY 2014 estimated revenue is \$3,795,000. Only half of the cost of the land will be paid during this fiscal year, so POST will end the year with a cash balance of approximately \$550,000. Revenue from the \$15 fee is up about \$82,000, or 3.65 percent compared to the same time last year. Revenue from 14% of 10% of court costs is down about \$35,000, or six percent compared to last year. Misdemeanor probation fees are down \$3,000, or five percent compared to last year. Overall, revenue from the three sources is up about \$45,000, or two percent over FY 2013.

14. POST Division Administrator's Update

a. Update on Land Acquisition

Bill Flink stated it's really important for him to know whether or not POST is going to purchase the land for scenario-based training. If there are other people bidding, POST might decide to not even try to buy the land. There will be financial issues as POST moves into 2015 and 2016. Cafeteria expenses are going up along with other expenses, and he didn't want to put money toward land if there's not a firm decision on how it will be used.

Chairman Raney requested they discuss item b and then come back to item a.

b. Update on Cafeteria Contract

Bill Flink stated POST pays the current vendor \$20.87 per student per day for three meals. The Blind Commission will be the new vendor running the cafeteria. Their first bid came in at \$29 per day, which was way out of POST's ballpark. The Blind Commission then came back with a tiered system based on meals and numbers of academy students. The cost was better, but that system causes POST some concern about how to track who's actually eating which meals. It's estimated the cost will be right around \$25.50 per student per day, although it's unknown at this point. POST hasn't decided whether to track the meals or simply pay the \$25 per student whether they eat the meals or not. That's an additional thirty-eight to fifty-five thousand dollars out of the budget for cafeteria expenses, so will affect what POST is able to do.

Kedrick Wills stated the Blind Commission has the first right of refusal in state buildings, and they wanted the cafeteria. They're looking to mirror what they have at Gowen Field and downtown at Jan's Cafeteria. They consistently get very positive reviews at those locations. ISP could take it out to bid, but if there's not a significantly lower bid, they would still end up with the Blind Commission, and additionally be without anyone for four to six months. The current vendor's contract is up July 1st. Overall, the best decision seemed to be to go with the Blind Commission.

a. Update on Land Acquisition

Bill Flink stated the land goes to auction on July 1st. POST is either going to buy it or they're not. The question is do they want to buy land based upon the past belief that it is for a scenario area or are they pursuing buying land that they may not need. He recommended against

spending \$550,000 on land without knowing what they're buying it for. This is the first he's heard of not using the land for a scenario village.

Chairman Raney stated the money has been appropriated with the understanding that it would be used for a tactical village and dorm. He's not saying don't buy the land. He just wants to make sure the Council makes an intelligent, informed decision on how it's used. A lot of things have changed since the original conversation of June 2012.

Wayne Rausch stated in looking to the future, it's very possible the land could be better utilized for something else. POST should buy the land due to the fact that there's going to be a continued burden upon POST to teach an ever-growing number of people from all aspects of law enforcement. That land should be available for classrooms, dorms, and whatever else may be necessary. This is the one and only chance to buy land right next door and not have POST spread all over town.

The Council agreed POST should purchase the land.

Greg Moon stated if necessary, the process is available for POST to go back to the Legislature and request to re-task the land in terms of how it's used.

Bill Flink stated there have been a lot of discussions about the land, including conversations between the Governor and the Mayor of Meridian. Everyone was on board that it would be a partnership. \$100,000 per year has been allocated to build the scenario village. This is what's been sold to everyone. The first piece of the whole plan was to build the infrastructure, the roadways and the digital lines. We really need to know what we're doing. Fiscal years 2015 and 2016 aren't going to be easy. It will be difficult to maintain current operations. The money needs to be focused.

Kedrick Wills stated POST needs to stay the course. The plan is for a scenario village. That's how it's been sold and that's the buy-in at all levels. If down the road it becomes apparent that is not the best use of the land, the issue can be addressed at that time. POST may not get all four lots. They're at a significant disadvantage because the public knows how much money has been appropriated to spend.

c. Misdemeanor Probation Job Task Analysis Update

Bill Flink stated the Job Task Analysis is in process. Val Lubans is interviewing officers throughout the state, and then tasks will be developed for the survey items. Misdemeanor Probation would like to use some of their money to hire a part-time misdemeanor probation training coordinator to handle their basic and in-service training needs. The position will probably be filled with a temporary contractor.

d. Update on Physical Fitness Testing for Patrol

Bill Flink stated the physical testing criteria will be looked at based upon the job tasks approved by the POST Council at their last meeting. POST needs the agency heads' support for the next

step, so will be sending a letter out to the chiefs, sheriffs, and other agency administrators. About 300 of the 2,700 patrol officers throughout Idaho will be randomly selected to participate in the physical testing process. The testing will be conducted in the regions, so officers will not have to travel to Meridian. The plan is to test the officers on the current PRT and an agility test. This will identify where the cut-off scores should be. The current cut-off scores are really low, so much so that some of POST's standards are not standards. Boise State University is on board with the project and members of the Kinesiology Department. A meeting will hopefully be held with them next week. If the project is undertaken as a state, there will be one standard for everyone. If physical fitness testing goes to the agencies, every agency will have to do what POST is doing to have a valid standard.

Chairman Raney stated the Council is headed toward POST having a statewide standard for everyone.

15. Future POST Council Meetings

Chairman Raney announced future POST Council meetings as follows:

- September 4, 2014 – Pocatello
- December 4, 2014 – Meridian

16. Future POST Hearing Board Meetings

Chairman Raney announced future POST Hearing Board meetings as follows:

- August 7, 2014
- November 6, 2014

17. Meridian PD Field Training Manual

Lorin Nielsen made a motion to approve Meridian PD's Field Training Manual for forty hours of POST training credit. Shane Turman seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

18. Training Subcommittee Report

a. Review of All Academy Hours

Kevin Fuhr presented the following:

Basic Detention Academy Curriculum

Course Title		Academy Hours	Online Hours
Administrative Hours	N/A	25	--
Cell Searches	4.8	2	--
Con Games	5.5	4	--

Crime Scene Protection	6.2	3	–
Cultural Diversity	2.1	4	–
Drug Identification	6.4	4	–
DT – Active Counter Measures	4.1	3	–
DT – Arrest Control Tactics	4.1	34	–
DT – Ground Control	4.1	8	–
DT – Weapon Retention	4.1	8	–
Effective Communication and Controlled Presence	5.4	8	–
Effective Courtroom Testimony (Online Based)	6.5	–	8
Emergency CPR & First Aid	4.3	4	–
Fingerprinting	6.3	4	–
Fire Evacuation	4.9	6	–
Firearms Training	4.2	36	–
Gang Awareness	5.3	4	–
Garrity Rule	3.11	1	–
Health & Fitness and Physical Training	4.4	21	–
Hostage Survival	4.6	2	–
Idaho Jail Standards	3.10	4	–
Inmate Classification	6.6	4	–
Inmate Discipline	3.6	2	–
Inmate Rights	3.7	1	–
Jail Liability	3.12	2	–
Juvenile Procedures	5.2	2	–
Laws of Arrest and the Criminal Justice System	3.2	3	–
Medical Aspects in Detention	2.3	12	–
Officer Survival	4.5	2	–
Other Scenarios	N/A	8	–
Overview of the Legal System	3.5	2	–
Police Ethics and Professionalism	5.1	4	–
Prison Rape Enforcement Act (PREA)	3.14	2	–
Prohibited Staff Inmate Contact	3.8	2	–
Report Writing	6.1	4	–
Restraints, Transports and Patdowns	4.7	4	–
Search and Seizure	3.3	3	–
Special Needs Citizens	2.2	4	–
U.S. Constitution (Online Based)	3.1	–	2
Use of Force	3.4	4	–
Total		150	10

Optional Course Title		Academy Hours
OC	N/A	3
Police Marriage	N/A	3
Total		6

Total Required Academy Classroom Training Hours:

250

Total Required Pre-Academy Online Training Hours: 10
 Total Required Academy Training Hours: 260
 Total Optional Academy Training Hours: 6

NOTE: At 40 hour work weeks, this academy would be 6.25 weeks long. This number does not include the online training. If the online training is included, the academy would be 6.5 weeks long.

Basic Dispatch Academy Curriculum

Course Title		Academy Hours	Online Hours
Accelerated Chaotic Events/Excited Delirium	N/A	2	–
Administrative Hours	N/A	10.5	–
Call Classification	1.1	6	–
Call Taking Procedures	1.2	10	–
Customer Service	1.3	3.5	–
Effective Communication	1.4	4	–
Effective Communication Scenarios	N/A	4	–
Emergency Medical Overview	1.5	3.5	–
Emergency Technology TTY	1.6	4	–
Ethics	1.8	4	–
General Fire Call Handling Course	1.9	4	–
Geography and Mapping	1.12	2	–
Hazardous Materials Orientation	1.7	2	–
Haz-Mat	1.15	–	3
Health and Fitness	1.10	4	–
ICS	1.15	–	3
Legal and Liability	1.11	4	–
NIMS	1.15	–	3
Pat Searches and Restraints	1.13	2	–
Radio Procedures	1.14	8	–
Scenarios	N/A	8	–
	Total	85.5	9

Optional Course Title		Optional Academy Hours
CPR	N/A	2.5

Total Required Academy Training Hours: 94.5
 Total Option Academy Hours: 2.5

NOTE: AT 40 hour work weeks, this academy would be 2.36 weeks long. This number does not include the optional training.

Basic Misdemeanor Probation Academy Curriculum

Course Title		Academy Hours	Online Hours
Administrative	N/A	9.5	–
Assessments	01.02	1.0	–
Case Plans	01.03	2.0	–
Core Programs	01.04	1.5	–
Courtroom Protocol	01.05	2	–
Cultural Diversity	01.06	3	–
Defensive Tactics	01.07	24	–
Domestic Violence	01.08	3	–
Drug Identification	01.09	4	–
Drug Testing	01.10	2	–
Ethics	01.11	2.5	–
Evidence Based Practices	01.12	1	–
Gangs	01.13	3	–
Health and Fitness	01.14	–	4
Interstate Compact	01.15	1	–
Introduction to the Criminal Justice System and Legal Liability	01.16	8	–
LSI-R	01.18	8	–
Managing Offenders with Mental Illness	01.19	2	–
Managing Sex Offenders	01.20	2	–
Misdemeanor Probation Standards and Philosophy	01.24	1	–
Motivational Interviewing	01.21	16	–
Officer Safety	01.22	8	–
Reports	01.23	1	–
Scenarios	N/A	8	–
Supervision	01.25	1.5	–
Verbal Communication	01.26	5	–
	Total	120	4

Total Required Academy Training Hours:

124

NOTE: If the academy was run on a 40 hour work week, based on the overall total hours then the academy would need to be 3.1 weeks long.

Basic Patrol Academy Curriculum

Course Title		Academy Hours	Online Hours
Administrative Hours	N/A	26.5	–
Auto Theft	6.8	3.0	–
Building Search	4.2	8.0	–
Collection & Preservation of Evidence	6.3	3.0	–
Community Policing	7.3	4.0	–

Court Procedures & Rules of Evidence	3.3	–	4.0
Crime Prevention	7.4	4.0	–
Crime Scene Investigation	6.2	9.0	–
Crimes Against Children	5.5	8.0	4.0
Cultural Diversity Awareness	2.1	4.0	–
D.U.I. Investigations	8.3	16.0	–
Death Notification	5.3	2.0	–
Digital Evidence	6.11	1.5	–
Domestic Violence	7.2	10.0	8.0
Drug Identification	6.6	4.0	–
Drug Investigation	6.9	4.0	–
DT - Active Counter Measures Practical	4.1	3.0	–
DT - Arrest & Control Tactics	4.1	30.5	–
DT - Ground Control	4.1	8.0	–
DT - Reactive Impact Weapons	4.1	8.0	–
DT - Weapon Retention	4.1	8.0	–
Effective Communication & Controlled Presence	5.4	8.0	–
Effective Courtroom Testimony	6.7	–	8.0
Emergency CPR & First Aid	4.7	5.0	–
Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVOC)	4.6	36.0	–
Emergency Water Safety	4.11	4.0	–
Financial Crimes	6.10	4.0	–
Fingerprinting	6.5	5.0	–
Firearms Training	4.5	42.0	–
Fish & Game Law	3.7	–	2.0
Gangs and Threat Groups	5.6	8.0	–
Hazardous Materials	8.4	–	3.0
Health and Fitness & Physical Training	4.8	38.0	4.0
Homeland Security	2.3	4.0	–
Idaho Brand Law	3.8	–	1.0
Idaho Criminal Code	3.4	8.0	4.0
Idaho Liquor Law	3.2	–	2.0
ILETS Orientation	2.2	2.0	–
Incident Command System	2.5	–	3.0
Interview & Interrogation	6.4	8.0	–
Juvenile Procedures	5.2	4.0	–
Laws of Arrest	3.5	3.5	4.0
Miranda Review	3.10	1.5	–
Officer Survival	4.10	4.0	–
Scenarios	N/A	59.0	–
Patrol Procedures	7.1	20.0	–
Police Ethics & Professionalism	5.1	4.0	–
Professional Orientation/Drill and Ceremony	1.1	1.5	–
Report Writing	6.1	4.0	8.0
Search & Seizure	3.6	8.0	8.0

Sexual Assault Investigation	6.12	4.0	16.0
SFST Workshop	8.3	4.0	–
Special Needs Citizens	2.4	4.0	2.0
Traffic Collision Investigation	8.1	16.0	–
Traffic Control	8.5	4.0	–
Traffic Law	8.2	4.0	4.0
Traffic Stops	4.13	8.0	–
U. S. Constitution	3.1	–	2.0
Use of Force	3.9	5.5	4.0
	Total	495.5	91.0

Optional Course Title		Optional Hours
Conducted Energy Device	N/A	8.0
Intoxilyzer 5000 Certification	N/A	4.0
OC	N/A	4.0
Patrol Rifle	N/A	8.0
Police Marriage	N/A	4.0
Radar	N/A	16.0
Shotgun	N/A	4.0
	Total	47.0

Total Required Academy Training Hours: 586.5
Total Optional Academy Training Hours: 47.0

NOTE: At 40 hour work weeks this academy would be 14.65 weeks long.

Reserve Academy Curriculum

Course Title	Academy Hours
Administrative Hours	4
Arrest Control Tactics	8
Auto Theft	2
Building Search	8
U.S. Constitution	2
Court Procedures and Rules of Evidence	4
Crime Scene Investigation, Preservation of Evidence and Fingerprinting	16
Domestic Violence	8
DUI Investigations	16
Emergency Vehicle Operations	24
Firearms	34
Hazardous Material	3
Idaho Criminal Code	8
Interview and Interrogation	2
Jail Procedures	2
Juvenile Procedures	2

Idaho Liquor Law	2
Traffic Law	4
Drug Identification and Investigation	4
Patrol Procedures	8
Police Ethics and Professionalism	4
Laws of Arrest	4
Report Writing	8
Search and Seizure Law	8
Testifying in Court	4
Traffic Collision	8
Traffic Control	3
Traffic Stops	8
Weapon Retention	8
Total	216

Total Required Academy Training Hours: 216

Kevin Fuhr made a motion to approve the curriculum hours as presented. Brent Reinke seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

b. Draft Language for High-Risk Instructor Recertification

Kevin Fuhr presented the following:

256. RENEWAL.

01. Notification. At the end of the certification period, the POST Council shall send notification to the instructor, provided the instructor still meets the qualifications for instructor certification. (4-2-03)

02. Requirements. To renew the certification, the instructor shall submit the following to POST Council: (4-2-03)

a. A teaching log indicating the instruction of at least one (1) class during the last certification period; (4-2-03)

b. An updated lesson plan, if any changes have been made since it was last submitted; and (4-2-03)

c. A firearms qualification score sheet witnessed by a current POST-certified firearms instructor other than the renewing instructor. The qualification course shall be the POST Council-approved course pertinent to the topic the instructor is certified to teach. This requirement applies only to POST-certified firearms instructors who are renewing their firearms instructor certification. (4-7-11)(____)

d. Instructors shall meet recertification requirements in compliance with Council and applicable industry standards. (4-7-11)

e. In addition to the above subsections, instructors of topics related to defensive tactics, firearms and Emergency Vehicle Operations shall complete a minimum of eight hours of continuing instructor training every two years, to include use of force law, liability, and further instructor training specific to the knowledge and skills to teach in the certified instructional topic area. ()

ef. Conducted Energy Device instructors shall submit proof of successful completion of the manufacturer's recertification requirements for each Conducted Energy Device they are POST-certified to instruct. (4-7-11)

Kevin Fuhr made a motion to approve the IDAPA Rule changes as proposed. Wayne Rausch seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

c. Misdemeanor Probation Job Task Analysis

This issue was discussed earlier in the meeting.

d. Patrol Officer Physical Testing Revalidation

This issue was discussed earlier in the meeting.

e. Basic Correction Academies – 6-Month Review

i. Statistics from Correction Academies

Kevin Fuhr stated the Idaho Department of Correction expected to put fifty students into every Basic Correction Academy. They are having a hard time finding people, so that has not happened. Attendance has been in the mid-thirties.

ii. Applications

Kevin Fuhr stated the resubmittal issue has gotten better. A little over sixty percent were having to be resubmitted, and now that's down to about forty percent.

iii. Locations

Kevin Fuhr stated Gowen Field won't be needed for the academies as previously thought.

iv. Instructor Staffing

Kevin Fuhr stated the Idaho Department of Correction's goal was to have three cadres of instructors. They currently have two.

v. Fiscal Impact

Brent Reinke stated with the revenue the Idaho Department of Correction has, they can't afford seven academies a year. That's one of the reasons they will be really delving into and evaluating the Basic Correction Academy issue. They need to figure out how to better utilize and reduce the pressure on POST, as well as improve their own retention rates. They are just finishing a root cause analysis from a retention standpoint. They are asking for seven Basic Correction Academies next year, but hope to have a different plan of attack ready for the September and December POST Council meetings that they hope to launch by January. There has been a greater fiscal impact on POST than what was originally anticipated.

vi. MTC Wedge Academy in 2014 and POST Impact

Sharon Lamm stated she hasn't calculated the additional costs, but just what it costs per academy. With direct and indirect costs, it costs a little over \$100,000 to run a correction academy. For seven academies, the cost was about \$750,000.

Brent Reinke stated POST originally ran four Basic Correction Academies per year. Then it increased to five.

Bill Flink stated even at four academies, POST had to put in a wedge academy to help.

Brent Reinke stated from a full disclosure standpoint, the Idaho Department of Correction was doing well with packets until this last round. They had problems with forty of the packets, but they're working to get them done. The challenge is there are 212 correction officer positions at ICC. Only 153 of the current ICC staff are hiring on with IDOC. IDOC had to bring together resources to put on another off-site academy which is currently underway at Gowen Field. They are way beyond their resource capabilities. It's been very difficult to stretch their staff and the POST staff for this. They'll have the additional forty-five to forty-eight correction officers, but it's come at quite a cost. They're looking at eight academies rather than seven this year.

Gary Charland stated in the first six months, approximately 106 students attended three academies. The off-site academy will provide fifty more. There should be thirty-two officers in the next POST Basic Correction Academy. They're losing about twelve correction officers per month.

Brent Reinke distributed a fact sheet IDOC is distributing to the Idaho Legislature. They are at 88% completion on the ICC project. The new name of the facility will be the Idaho State Correction Center as of July 1. They need to maintain the need to train from a risk management standpoint, but at the same time they need to be smarter about how they hire correction officers and develop a career path for them.

f. Vision 2020 Legal Update and Law Week Statistics

Kevin Fuhr stated the subcommittee reviewed the patrol Law Week scores, both web-based and classroom. They were pretty consistent.

g. Distance Learning Update

Bill Flink stated credit for completing the distance learning programs is automatically posted to the officers' POST training records. POST will be receiving a teleprompter from ICRMP.

i. Inmate Grievances

Bill Flink stated POST worked with the Idaho Sheriffs Association on the Inmate Grievances project.

ii. Refugee Awareness

Bill Flink stated Refugee Awareness is a terrific hour-long program.

iii. 2014 Safe Driving Presentation

Bill Flink stated the new Safe Driving Presentation is a half hour long.

iv. Physical Fitness I and II

Bill Flink stated Physical Fitness I and II are non-credit programs for people getting ready to come to POST. A third one will be developed in the future for agency PRT test evaluators.

h. Juvenile Detention Academy Curriculum

Kevin Fuhr stated significant changes were made to the objectives and curriculum for the three-week Basic Juvenile Detention Academy. The Training Subcommittee reviewed the changes,

and recommends the Council approve them. **He made a motion to approve the changes as proposed. Greg Moon seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

i. Basic Misdemeanor Probation Academy Performance Objective Revisions

Kevin Fuhr stated minor changes were made to the objectives and curriculum for the Basic Misdemeanor Probation Academy. **He made a motion to approve the changes as proposed. Brent Reinke seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

19. Admonition on Extension Requests

Greg Moon distributed a draft letter and requested approval to send it out to agency heads. Agency heads are not providing sufficient information in their letters in reference to two-year agreements and extension requests, making it very difficult for the Hearing Board to make a reasonable judgment. It's on the POST Council to get the word out from an educational standpoint to all agency heads. Extension requests could probably be handled by Bill Flink rather than going to the Hearing Board.

Bill Flink stated the plan is to get the word out by making the notification the front-page article in the "Sheriffs, Chiefs, and Agency Administrators Advisory Bulletin." It will be e-mailed to all agency heads once the Council approves the language.

Lorin Nielsen recommended Bill Flink address the issue at the Chiefs and Sheriffs Association meetings.

Chairman Raney agreed, but felt it was incumbent upon the Council to handle it with the Associations rather than Bill Flink.

Greg Moon stated he would get the word out at the Chiefs Association meeting

The Council agreed that the language of the letter was good.

20. Update on Idaho Code/IDAPA Rule Rewrite Project

Rory Olsen stated Stephen Bywater resigned as the Project Manager of the steering committee. The staff working group is moving forward to handle what they can until a new Project Manager is assigned and they can get some guidance from that committee. The word "peace officer" is mentioned over two hundred times in statute, and there are six different definitions. The staff working group needs direction from the steering committee on how they want to tackle that.

The Council agreed that the statute and IDAPA Rule changes should not be presented all at once, but divided up over several legislative sessions with the most important being taken first.

Lorin Nielsen stated the definition of "peace officer" has to be narrowly defined to those who put their life on the line to protect the public.

Chairman Raney stated PERSI's definition of peace officer is outside of POST's scope of responsibility.

Rory Olsen stated the Legislature would probably prefer that the Council craft a tight definition of "peace officer" rather than trying to tackle changing the word "peace officer" in all the other statutes. Additionally, the Legislature would like to see the different disciplines specifically defined indicating what they can do, when they can do it, and under what authority. Currently two different statutes, one under detention and one under correction, indicate if you have a certification from POST, you have peace officer authority. "Peace officer" should be narrowly defined as those who carry guns who can take life and liberty away.

Brent Reinke suggested including Senator Cameron and Don Drum in the discussion. Senator Cameron is adamant against dragging PERSI into this. They're both very concerned about messing with definitions right now because of the stability of PERSI. They don't want to do anything that would affect the base.

Chairman Raney stated the definition of "peace officer" would probably be tightened if anything. There haven't been any major issues because of the lack of definitions, but it has caused confusion. The IDAPA Rules are a mess and need to be cleaned up. In that effort, one of the discussions revolved around whether there should be one standard for peace officers for character and criminal conduct. If the other disciplines don't want to meet that standard, that's okay. POST could still put on training for them, but there would be a distinction between the higher level of character and the other disciplines trained. Sharon Harrigfeld has indicated juvenile justice wants to maintain that higher level of character and criminal conduct. They may, or may not be, called peace officers. Personally, he thinks a peace officer is someone who has the legal authority to take life or liberty in the line of duty.

Bill Flink stated when he presented proposed legislation to put voluntary reserve officer into the peace officer statute, some legislators were very adamant that a reserve officer is not a peace officer.

Chairman Raney requested Rory Olsen provide the Council with a comparison chart of the different disciplines at the September Council meeting. In that way, the Council can look at what the different options of definitions would be. He believes the Council is headed toward defining "peace officer" as someone who has the legal authority to take life and liberty in the line of duty.

Lorin Nielsen stated we are Peace Officer Standards and Training. Any certificate POST issues, even a certificate indicating completion of a training class, is assumed to be peace officer certification, and it has caused problems.

Chairman Raney stated both of our neighbors to the west have changed their names from POST to be more inclusive.

21. Proposed IDAPA Rules

Bill Flink stated during the 2014 legislative session, the Legislature approved POST's IDAPA rulemaking dockets with the agreement that POST submit temporary rules making some changes to the wording. He presented the following:

11.11.01 – Rules of the Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training Council

050. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Every peace, county detention, juvenile detention, and juvenile probation officer shall meet the requirements in Sections 050 through 064. In situations where the POST Division Administrator has the authority to grant a waiver, but chooses not to, he shall refer the application to the POST Council for consideration. (4-2-08)(6-5-14)T

054. CHARACTER.

01. Moral Turpitude. The POST Council may take into consideration the commission of any act or offense involving moral turpitude to ensure an applicant is of good moral character and warrants the public trust. "Moral turpitude" is conduct that is contrary to justice, honesty, or morality. ~~BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 1030 (8th ed. 2004).~~ The purpose of this requirement is to prohibit persons who engage in dishonest, unprofessional, unethical, or immoral conduct from becoming law enforcement officers, and to protect against acts or conduct that might endanger the safety and welfare of the public. (3-20-14)(6-5-14)T

02. May Be Rejected. An applicant may be rejected who has committed any unlawful act involving moral turpitude, even though the applicant has never been charged by a law enforcement agency for such act. ~~Such an act can include, but is not limited to, an act involving fraud, larceny, or the intent to harm persons. Such an act can also encompass certain sexual acts or sex-related acts, such as rape, sexual assault, lewd conduct with a child, sexual abuse of a child or vulnerable adult, child pornography, bestiality, video voyeurism, and prostitution.~~ (3-20-14)(6-5-14)T

03. May Be Accepted. If an applicant committed any unlawful act involving moral turpitude, the applicant may be accepted upon approval of the POST Division Administrator, provided the applicant's agency head, with knowledge of the facts and circumstances concerning the act, recommends approval. The POST Division Administrator shall have the discretion to refer the application to the POST Council. (3-20-14)(6-5-14)T

055. DRUG USE.

01. Marijuana. An applicant shall be rejected who has unlawfully used marijuana: (3-20-14)(6-5-14)T

a. Within the past three (3) years; (3-20-14)

b. While employed as a law enforcement officer, in a prosecutorial position, or in a position of public safety, regardless of when the use occurred; or (3-20-14)

c. On a regular, confirmed basis within the past five (5) years. (3-20-14)

d. This prohibition includes unlawful use of cannabis, hashish, hash oil, and THC in both synthetic and natural forms. (~~3-20-14~~)(6-5-14)T

02. Other Controlled Substances. An applicant shall be rejected who has illegally used any Schedule I through Schedule VI controlled substance, as defined in Sections 37-2705 through 37-2713A, Idaho Code, excluding marijuana: (3-20-14)

a. Within the past five (5) years; (3-20-14)

b. While employed as a law enforcement officer, in a prosecutorial position, or in a position of public safety, regardless of when the illegal use occurred; or (3-20-14)

c. On more than a minimal and experimental basis during the applicant's lifetime. (3-20-14)

03. Prescription Drugs. An applicant shall be rejected who has unlawfully used any prescription drug or a legally obtainable controlled substance ~~in a manner for which it was not intended~~ within the past three (3) years. (~~3-20-14~~)(6-5-14)T

04. Drug Trafficking, Manufacturing, and Related Offenses. Subject to the rules above regarding use of controlled substances, an applicant shall be rejected who has violated any provision of: (3-20-14)

a. The Idaho Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Section 37-2701 et seq., Idaho Code, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale or manufacture of a controlled substance or conspiring to illegally sell or manufacture a controlled substance; or (3-20-14)

b. A comparable statute of another state or country. (3-20-14)

c. Provided, however, that the POST Division Administrator may waive any misdemeanor conviction for violation of the Idaho Uniform Controlled Substances Act. When considering whether to grant such a waiver, the POST Division Administrator shall have the discretion to refer the application to the POST Council. (3-20-14)

05. Juvenile Drug Offense Convictions. Any misdemeanor conviction of a drug offense prosecuted pursuant to Title 18, Chapter 15, Idaho Code, or a comparable statute of another state or country, shall not be a basis for rejection of an applicant. However, an applicant may be rejected who has been convicted of a felony drug offense prosecuted pursuant to Title 18, Chapter 15, Idaho Code. If an applicant has been convicted of such a felony drug offense, the applicant may be accepted upon approval of the POST Division Administrator, provided the applicant's agency head, with knowledge of the facts and circumstances concerning the offense

or violation, recommends approval. The POST Division Administrator shall have the discretion to refer the application to the POST Council. (3-20-14)

Shane Turman made a motion that 055.03 be amended to read, “An applicant may be rejected who has unlawfully used any prescription drug or a legally obtainable controlled substance within the past three (3) years. Lorin Nielsen seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Raney stated adding the word “unlawfully” to 055.01 and the word “unlawful” to 055.01.d. suggests that there is a lawful use of marijuana that is okay. Actually it makes it confusing adding those words in there. They should be left out so it’s clear that it doesn’t matter if you’re in Washington, Colorado, Oregon, or Idaho, the use of marijuana is a precluding factor.

Greg Moon agreed.

Bill Flink stated this was a big issue with the Legislature. The whole issue about our neighbors came up. The Marinol issue came up. Some legislators feel very strongly that the word “unlawful” needs to be in there. These proposed IDAPA Rules still have to go back through the Legislature, and we’re going to face the same argument.

Chairman Raney stated he’d go argue it.

Bill Flink stated the legislators are probably going to ask why we didn’t follow through after we agreed to make the changes.

Sharon Harrigfeld stated the Council didn’t agree to that. During their discussions, the Council agreed that to them marijuana was illegal. We don’t want our officers to be able to use marijuana.

Chairman Raney stated that was his recollection as well. There were no exemptions for those states.

Wayne Rausch stated what makes it doubly confusing is under the current administration, the federal law is being waived in states that have legalized the use of marijuana. They’re not even enforcing the federal law, so the question becomes is it unlawful if they’re winking at it.

Lorin Nielsen stated that may change in two years. When you tell the Legislature you’re going to do something and you don’t do it, there are political ramifications. However, it’s against the law. Adding “unlawful” makes it more confusing. If they were using marijuana for medical purposes, they only have to wait three years. Someone in Colorado using marijuana is breaking a federal law, and they must wait three years.

Paul Panther stated it is confusing because various jurisdictions are involved in various levels of enforcement.

Greg Moon stated he agrees that the word “unlawful” just confuses the whole issue. In his jurisdiction, people go to Oregon, get a prescription from an Oregon doctor, obtain marijuana with their marijuana card, and bring it back to Idaho. He arrests them and puts them in jail for possession. The courts have said this will be adjudicated at some point in time. There’s going to have to be something that goes through the court system to deal with it. In the interim, it’s illegal in the state of Idaho, and the line should be clear. **He made a motion to approve IDAPA Rules 050 and 054 as proposed, leave 055.01 as currently written without the word “unlawfully,” and amend 055.01.d. to read, “This prohibition includes use of cannabis, hashish, hash oil, and THC in both synthetic and natural forms.” Wayne Rausch seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

22. Colleen Wallace, Former Detention Deputy, Elmore CSO – Stipulation for Decertification

Kevin Fuhr made a motion to accept the stipulation and decertify Colleen Wallace. Greg Moon seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

23. Ricky Cowen, Former Investigator, Jerome CSO – Stipulation for Decertification

Greg Moon made a motion to accept the stipulation and decertify Ricky Cowen. Greg Bower seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

8. POST Organizational Assessment Follow-Up

a. Operational Action Items Established by Staff

b. Metrics and Action Steps Developed by Chairman Raney & William Flink

Chairman Raney stated at the last Council meeting, the Council had asked for a plan on some of POST’s internal issues. Very soon after that Council meeting, he, Vice Chairman Moon, Lt. Col. Wills, and Bill Flink met to discuss internal leadership and the direction of POST. He and Lt. Col. Wills met with Bill Flink about two weeks ago. In April, another planning session was held with the POST staff. In the first one, the staff identified a number of action item steps and prioritized them. They took the top four and concentrated on those. In the April session, he asked what the progress was on those four items. The response was they are about halfway done with all four of them, so some good progress is being made. Filling all the vacant positions has helped a lot, and helped Bill Flink’s span of control get a little bit more under control. He was hoping to identify some more action steps, but they ran out of time, so he sent out a survey. One part of the survey was to identify the next action items to be done operationally, and the other part was to check in on the internal perceptions of how things are going. Twenty-three of thirty-three employees responded. On the action items, the results were all over the board and not a lot of consensus. If there is a major theme, it’s all the waivers to the standards. It creates confusing standards, and the staff wants clarity. That continues to be a very top priority for them. He would like for this work with staff to continue without being dependent upon him. He will continue to work with Bill Flink and Rory Olsen to establish a process for bringing the internal action items up and continue the stakeholder conversation with agency heads about their

priorities for POST action. As for the internal progress, he selected about ten of the consultant’s surveyed questions that had been most focused in on during the leadership conversations and that he felt were good measures, and asked them again. The results are as follows:

	Fall 2013	Two Weeks Ago
I’m satisfied working for Idaho POST	62%	69%
I understand the direction POST is headed	37%	55%
Internal communication is adequate	33%	45%
The mission of POST is well understood by all on the team	42%	50%
Goals and objectives are clearly defined for all of POST	29%	50%
Administrator Flink makes fair decisions concerning employees	40%	57%
Administrator Flink resolves problems promptly when they arise	26%	36%
Each employee is held personally accountable for the quality of work he/she produces	29%	30%
Morale among my coworkers is high	26%	33%

Bill Flink stated we’ve done a lot of things differently this year. The managers are having a lot of conversations with the groups they’re dealing with. Rory has taken on the responsibility for curriculum and certification. Every week in the managers meeting he asks how morale is, and there’s not a lot that comes back to anyone on that issue. We have personal conversations with people. That’s part of the improvement plan he put together and gave to Chairman Raney, Vice Chairman Moon, and Lt. Col. Wills. It lists thirty-six items we’re working on to meet the identified goals. In the last staff meeting, we worked really hard to identify people’s jobs and responsibilities. We gave them a policy on it, and thought we had it solved. Everyone should know what their job is because it’s outlined in the policy, not in specific detail but in generalities about what their tasks are. There were still three people in that April meeting who indicated they didn’t know what their job was. We don’t know who they were. He wanted to push it then to have those three people identified. He’s at a loss on that. All he can do is go back around and talk to people about their jobs and ask if there’s anything they don’t understand, which he has been doing. He’s not gotten any comments from the people he’s talked to so far that they don’t know what their job is. As far as the morale issue, there’s no doubt that everyone is stressed out due to the Correction issues we’ve been facing. Correction has always been the issue, predominantly because he won’t say “No” to Correction. When the Idaho Department of Correction brings up something that needs to be done, he won’t stop a wedge academy. POST has to fulfill a mission for the Governor, and that is making sure that the Idaho Department of Correction can operate. There’s no way around it. If he said “No” to Correction and Brent Reinke told the Governor he can’t do this because POST won’t help them, the Governor’s going to call the Council and say, “What’s going on?” POST has to do this for the state. They don’t have a choice. Basic training is their number one task. Part of the morale issue is the staff wants to see the standards consolidated and unified. That’s a slow process because we have to get through the statute issue. The question about morale might not be the right question to ask because morale’s not going to be high with the workload that POST has and what we’re being asked to do. There are challenges and the work is difficult, but you work through the challenges and do what you love to do or you decide to go someplace else. We’ve had some really good discussions with the staff during the two meetings. We’ve tried some things to provide more communication avenues. There’s still more work to do. He’s still got some tasks they’re continuing to look at and work through. He’s not hearing negatives, but he knows they’re out

there. One popped up last week dealing with an individual we allowed to audit a reserve class. That's part of being an administrator. You do what you can to make the organization the best you can make it. There's always going to be challenges. We'll keep working through these things. It's important to him. If it's just the workload creating the morale problem, that's one thing. If it's something else and people don't want to tell us so we can fix it, that's another thing. If more surveys are done, they shouldn't be done anonymously, at least the questions that have already been asked that are getting negative responses. He can't fix problems if he doesn't know where the comments are coming from.

9. Legal & Personnel Issues

Paul Panther made a motion to convene into executive session pursuant to Idaho Code 67-2345(1)(b), "To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student;" and Idaho Code 67-2345(1)(d), "To consider records that are exempt from disclosure as provided in chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code." Greg Moon seconded, and the motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

The Council convened into open session.

Greg Bower made a motion to authorize the chairman to share his coaching efforts and the results of his inquiry into POST leadership with the Colonel of the Idaho State Police. Greg Moon seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

Brent Reinke made a motion to adjourn. Paul Panther seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 1:02 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Johnson
Acting Division Administrator
Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training

KJ:pac