

AGENDA

MUNICIPAL POLICE TRAINING COUNCIL 263rd Meeting September 13, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.

Live Stream Link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KX3wG7M4bJE>

ACTION / APPROVAL ITEMS

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Introductory Remarks - Introductions - Adoption of Agenda – Approval of 262nd Meeting Minutes | Chairman Spike
Commissioner Rosado |
| 2. MPTC Domestic Violence Model Policy Update | Molly Bates |

INFORMATIONAL / UPDATE ITEMS

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Regulation Updates | Natasha Harvin-Locklear |
| 2. Office of Public Safety Training Updates and Initiatives | Joshua Vinehout |

NEW BUSINESS

Chairman Spike

Next Meeting:
December 6, 2023

**Minutes of the 262nd Meeting
New York State Municipal Police Training Council
June 7th, 2023**

Alfred E. Smith Building
80 South Swan Street
Albany, NY 12210
CrimeStat Room 118

Livestream link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nksppTQzwSs>

Council Members Present

Ronald Spike, Chairman, Sheriff, Yates County Sheriff's Office
Dr. R. Bruce McBride
Timothy Parisi, Chief, Ilion Police Department
Maureen Curtis, Vice President, Safe Horizon
John Mueller, Chief, Metropolitan Transportation Authority Police Department
George Nohai, Deputy Superintendent, NYSP representing Superintendent Negrelli
Opal Rivera, Assn. Commissioner, Department of Corrections and Community Supervision
Dr. Errol Toulon, Jr., Sheriff, Suffolk County Sheriff's Office (Remote)
Michael Cassidy, Deputy Chief, New York City Police Department
Debra Long, Community Representative

DCJS Staff Present

Rossana Rosado, Commissioner, Division of Criminal Justice Services
Joseph Popcun, Executive Deputy Commissioner, Division of Criminal Justice Services
Julina Guo, Director of Human Trafficking Prevention, Office of Legal Services
Colleen Glavin, Deputy Commissioner and Counsel, Office of Legal Services
Natasha Harvin-Locklear, Associate Counsel, Office of Legal Services

OPS Staff Present

Michael A. Bonse, Deputy Commissioner, Office of Public Safety
Johanna Sullivan, Director, Office of Public Safety
Joshua Vinehout, Supervisor of Public Safety Programs
Todd Murray, Supervisor of Public Safety Programs
Michael Puckett, Associate Training Technician (Police)
Matthew Slater, Associate Training Technician (Police)
Daniel Nedwell, Associate Training Technician (Police)
Molly Bates, Associate Training Technician (Police)
Sara Dean, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 2
Gabe Marruso, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 2
Kerra Gordon, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 1
Jennifer Tharp, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 1
Dorthea Medina, Administrative Specialist 1 Tr 2
Kayla Richards, Administrative Assn. 1

Guests

Tanya Meisenholder, Senior Advisor, New York Police Department (Remote)
Olufunmilola Obe, Chief of Training, New York City Police Department (Remote)
Thomas Mitchell, Counsel, NYS Sheriff's Association
John McIlwaine, Technical Sergeant, NYSP Academy
John Cleary, Lieutenant, NYSP Academy

ACTION/APPROVAL ITEMS

#1 - Introductory Remarks – Adoption of Agenda- Approval of 261st Meeting Minutes

The 262nd session of the Municipal Police Training Council (MPTC or Council) commenced at 10:04 a.m. with Chief Parisi leading all attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance, followed by a moment of silence in remembrance of all those who passed away and served in public safety and our military.

Introductions

Introductions were made by all in attendance. Sheriff Toulon, Chief Obe and Senior Advisor Meisenholder all joined the meeting remotely. Chairman Spike noted a quorum was present with all ten council members in attendance.

Introductory Remarks

Commissioner Rosado expressed her gratitude to the Governor and Legislature for their increased funding from the budget in May. It was the most funding in the 50-year history of DCJS and it allows the agency to continue in the commitments made to the communities through GIVE, SNUG and Project Rise. Commissioner Rosado mentioned that the DCJS Executive Team is currently taking part in a 15 City Tour, which involves meeting with DCJS' funded partners and speaking about what is working and how the agency can help. In addition to the work being performed, Commissioner Rosado acknowledged Council member Chief Timothy Parisi's future retirement and recognized his 35 plus years of service in law enforcement and his service on the Council.

Chairman Spike thanked Commissioner Rosado and recognized Chief Parisi for his 35 years of service and added that he has been the Chief of Police for 18 years. Chairman Spike then presented Chief Parisi with a plaque thanking him for his service. Chief Parisi graciously accepted the plaque and thanked everyone at the meeting.

Chairman Spike asked the Council members to read the written motions in their handouts word for word when making a motion to ensure accuracy.

Adoption of Agenda

Dr. McBride made a motion to adopt the 261st meeting agenda, with a second by **Debra Long**; the motion was passed by unanimous vote. Chairman Spike proceeded with the approval of 261st meeting minutes.

Approval of 261st Meeting Minutes

Debra Long made a motion to approve the 261st meeting minutes as submitted with a second by **Dr. McBride**. The motion was passed by unanimous vote.

#2 – Summary and Recommendations of MPTC Courses Review

Michael Puckett, of the Office of Public Safety, presented to the Council a summary of MPTC courses for the Council to consider for removal, as well as the adoption of the Axon Conducted Energy Device training curricula. The MPTC courses that Mr. Puckett requested for removal include Street Encounters, Advance Street Encounters, General In-Service Course for Police Officers, RADAR Operator Course, Basic Crime Prevention Course, Police Juvenile Officer Basic Course, Drugs that Impair Driving Course, Breath Analysis Upgrade Course, Lidar Instructor Upgrade, and the DARE Officer Recertification Course and DARE Officer Training Course.

Mr. Puckett explained that OPS reviewed about 75 MPTC approved courses with the goal to make sure the approved courses followed best practices and the training models used were evidence based, to assist in the prioritization of staff resources to focus on statutorily required courses, and to limit agency liability through the removal of outdated courses.

Mr. Puckett presented a rating scale that was based on when the training materials were last updated, whether they were statutorily required, if the material supports an instructor requirement, if there are other courses available, the frequency of use of the materials by agencies (annually), and if the course was required to be conducted to receive funding.

Chairman Spike mentioned that he saw that there were courses that were outdated, and a lot of the courses have been absorbed in basic trainings and other special trainings.

Dr. McBride inquired on the meaning of “supports instructor requirement” to which Mr. Puckett explained that when an agency runs a course, the agency will submit a course approval request and a curriculum content form. The Approval and Certification staff will have a checklist for the course that's being submitted and there may be a special instructor requirement listed, which may involve the completion of a separate instructor course to teach the course being submitted for approval to run.

Mr. Puckett continued with presenting to the Council a summary overview of each MPTC course he is requesting to be removed as an approved course, beginning with Street Encounters. The Street Encounters course is an eight-hour classroom course that provides an overview of officer safety, statutory and case law, traffic stops, and search and seizure for police officers in New York state. This course was intended to focus on street level encounters where firearms may be involved. It was conducted exclusively by OPS staff from 2009 through 2012 and hasn't been offered in more than 10 years. Since the course is over 10 years old and there have been many changes to case law that would require a comprehensive review and update of the materials, OPS is recommending that this course be removed.

The Advanced Street Encounters course is also an eight-hour course. It's intended to be run after the initial Street Encounters course and gives an overview of the use of intelligence and spotting concealed firearms, coupled with scenario-based instruction. This course ran from 2009 through 2012 and has not been offered in the past 10 years. Mr. Puckett mentioned that in 2015, a reality-based training program designed to address the development of scenarios was adopted by the Council. Since the Advanced Street Encounters course was prior to the new program, it lacks the best practices that were adopted. This causes a concern for officer safety issues when conducting the scenarios in the Advance Street Encounter course, along with the fact that it has not been run for 10 years. OPS is recommending the course be removed.

Chairman Spike stated that some of the objectives are covered in reality-based Training. Mr. Puckett agreed and added that policing and training best practices have changed from 2012. Chairman Spike agreed and mentioned that it served its purpose well at the time.

Mr. Puckett continued on with the General In-Service course for police officers. He explained to the Council that it is a checklist of topics that can be run annually to qualify as having been completed as in-service training. Specific topics must be covered and grouped into legal, law enforcement skills, community interaction, emergency management, investigation, and electives. The course is a minimum of 21 hours long and was created to assist accredited agencies to meet their 21 hours of in-service training. This course is rarely run and is no longer necessary for accredited agencies to meet their training requirements. OPS is recommending that the general in-service course for police officers be removed.

Mr. Vinehout added that OPS sends out a memo to law enforcement after every Council meeting, advising them of the actions that the Council has taken. In that memo, OPS will ensure that a link is provided to access in-service training resources. It's a compilation of multiple topics with links to the related training material, as well as online training and webinars.

Chairman Spike and Dr. McBride both agreed that this course was a good idea, but it was never a mandated course, just a mere suggestion that filled the void. Michael Puckett agreed and felt that the current in-service training is much more superior in terms of content to address training needs.

The next course Michael Puckett presented to the Council was the Radar Operator course, which was originally adopted by the Council in 1989. Instruction focused on speed enforcement and radar principles. In 2001, the course was updated to also include a LIDAR component and renamed Radar/LIDAR Operator Course. Since this was replaced 22 years ago, OPS is recommending the course be removed.

Mr. Puckett continued with an overview of the Basic Crime Prevention course which is a 35-hour course adopted by the Council in 2000. It was designed to provide law enforcement with basic skills and knowledge necessary to be a successful crime prevention officer. Topics include presentation skills, community policing, crimes affecting persons with disabilities, elderly and children, as well as strategies to protect property and loss. Mr. Puckett advised the Council that OPS is recommending the course be removed because it's outdated and has only been run a few times in the past 10 years. Also, the training needs have already been replaced through other avenues such as the GIVE initiative and other training programs.

The next course presented to the Council for removal was the Police Juvenile Officer Basic Course which is a 38-hour course originally adopted in 1999 to provide law enforcement direction on navigating cases involving juveniles. Topics include laws of arrest procedures, child abuse, missing persons cases, interview and interrogation, juvenile diversion programs and juvenile crime. Mr. Puckett informed the Council that this course is not run by OPS, but by the State of New York Police Juvenile Officers Association.

Dr. McBride asked how many hours they are doing now, and Mr. Puckett said it is approximately the same, 38 hours.

Director Sullivan added that OPS has been keeping the information up to date by including it in different areas such as releasing juvenile training online and re-doing the Basic School Resource Officer program.

Another course Mr. Puckett recommend to the Council for removal was the Drugs that Impair Driving course. It is an 8-hour National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) program that was designed to assist officers in becoming more proficient in detecting, apprehending, testing, and convicting impaired drivers. It was an add-on to the SFST program. OPS is recommending the course be removed because it was a curriculum maintained by NHTSA and was already discontinued in 2013.

Mr. Puckett continued with presenting two additional highway safety related trainings that are no longer used. He informed the Council that the Breath Analysis Upgrade course was designed to transition previous evidential breath test instruments to the current DataMaster DMT deployed in the field by OPS. This course was last run in 2012 and was 4 hours in length that allowed officers to upgrade to the new instrument without taking a 3-day class. It is no longer needed since officers in the field have fully transitioned to the new instrument.

Debra Long asked if it is just the Drug Recognition Experts (DRE) that are carrying the breathalyzers or are there other members of law enforcement carrying it. Mr. Puckett explained that Debra Long is referring to the portable breath test used during roadside tests that is carried by many officers in the field. The instrument the curriculum is referencing is the DMT evidential breath test.

Mr. Puckett also requested that the LIDAR Operator course, which was developed and approved by the Council in 2001, be removed. The course was utilized to assist officers that already had the radar instructor certification to be able to teach the Radar/LIDAR operator course. The last time the course was offered was in 2004.

The second to last course Mr. Puckett requested the Council to consider for removal is the DARE Officer Training program, which was adopted by the Council in 1989. At that time, the Council recognized that the Bureau for Municipal Police (now Office of Public Safety) would be the sole agency responsible for coordinating and administering the Dare instructor training and certification program in New York State. In 2008, DCJS discontinued the program due to funding. It is now offered by the DARE Officer's Association, who also maintains the records for officer's completion. Sara Dean informed the Council that any DARE courses previously reported to OPS will remain on an officer's training record.

The final course Mr. Puckett presented on is the Conducted Energy Device course (CED). It is an eight-hour course adopted in 2009 as a standalone course. At the time of adoption, there were multiple CED platforms on the market. Today, AXON international's CED is the primary device used in the field by law enforcement. OPS is not in the position to keep up with the evolution of this vendor's devices. As such, OPS is recommending the Council to adopt Axon's training curriculum as the minimum standard. The vendor's course is approximately eight hours of instruction and is currently on version 23. Not only have their courses evolved with the generations of products, but also with case law.

Mr. Puckett asked the Council to endorse the CED program from AXON as the approved training. This will further support the Criminal Procedure Law (CPL) requirement for peace officers to receive initial weapon training on the CED and annual training thereafter.

Chairman Spike asked if the Training Directors Association supported this concept. Mr. Puckett stated they did and added the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training did as well.

The Chairman then went on and asked if Chief Mueller or Chief Parisi went with the manufacturer. Chief Parisi said his agency has been using the vendor's training for many years and it is extensive, informative and thorough. Both Chairman Spike and Chief Parisi agreed that it is hard to keep up with the changes made by the vendor without relying on their curriculum.

Chief Parisi asked if this may require evaluating the course material should there be change to the vendor's curriculum. Michael Puckett stated we would need to ensure it remains relevant and it accounts for some of New York State specific points: OPS staff will remain up to date with any changes that may arise with the manufacturer.

If peace officer employers deliver the course, they would have to deliver the 11-hour minimum standard for police use of force training or deliver the corrections specific use of force training if it is for a correctional pre-trial detainee situation. If the courses run separate from a basic course delivery, the Course Approval unit will flag and require that the 11-hour use of force requirement is run as a component.

Chairman Spike asked if OPS would keep track of registration and training for their records. Sara Dean stated that peace officers will still need to report their training to OPS through the same process they are currently using.

Maureen Curtis asked if they request feedback through officers that are trained to tweak future trainings if needed. Mr. Puckett wasn't sure, but informed Maureen Curtis that he would find out.

Chief Cassidy asked if the definition of CED training meant the operation of the device itself or if it is a combination of the operation and the policies of the organization. Michael Puckett explained that the policies would be in addition to the training. Director Sullivan ensured there was no inconsistency with what was being taught and what is in the MPTC model policies.

Dr. McBride asked if OPS would have to monitor this closely in case vendors might change. Mr. Puckett said OPS would and that he may be the one to monitor it.

Deputy Superintendent Nohai mentioned that his agency uses a hybrid approach with 80% of the manufacturer's recommended instruction and the other 20% tailored to the New York State Police. His Technical Sgt., Phil Shappy held instructions at their academy for the instructor development of scenarios. Mr. Puckett thanked Deputy Superintendent Nohai for mentioning Sgt. Shappy because he was instrumental in helping him understand Axon's program and providing materials to review.

DC Bonse took a moment to congratulate Michael Puckett on his recent promotion to Public Safety Program Specialist 3. He informed the Council that Michael will be overseeing the police basic Course, non-custodial Peace Officer Basic Course, and all the instructor courses that support both of those. Chairman Spike then congratulated Mr. Puckett and Mr. Puckett expressed his gratitude. He mentioned that it wouldn't have been possible if it wasn't for the work done by the leadership in the office to improve the quality of police training.

Chairman Spike asked Assoc. Counsel Harvin-Locklear if all three motions could be read together. She stated that the first motion must be done individually and the second and third can be voted together.

Motion #1: Remove the Street Encounters, Advance Street Encounters, General In-Service Course for Police Officers, RADAR Operator Course, Basic Crime Prevention Course, Police

Juvenile Officer Basic Course, Drugs that Impair Driving Course, Breath Analysis, Upgrade Course, Lidar Instructor Upgrade, and the DARE Officer Recertification Course and DARE Officer Training Course as MPTC approved courses.

Chief Cassidy made a motion to remove obsolete training courses with a second by **Chief Mueller**. The motion was passed by unanimous vote.

Motion #2: Adopt TASER International's Conducted Energy Device Training Curricula as MPTC approved training to meet the initial "other weapon" training requirements of NYS Criminal Procedure Law §2.30 subdivision 3.

Motion #3: All conducted energy device training reported to DCJS pursuant to NYS Criminal Procedure Law §2.30 subdivision 3 must be consistent with the Taser model utilized by an agency as MPTC approved training and done in accordance with DCJS course approval and reporting procedures. All instructors delivering the training must at minimum be a current general topics instructor.

Chief Cassidy made a motion to adopt the training course and require agencies to follow reporting procedures required by regulations, with a second by **Dr. McBride**. The motions were passed by unanimous vote.

#3 – DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Curriculum - Update

Matthew Slater, of the Office of Public Safety, provided the Council an update to a learning objective in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) 2023 Curriculum, along with an update to the State of New York Administrator's guide. This guide serves as an appendix to the NHTSA DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) 2023 Curriculum.

Mr. Slater informed the Council that the only change in the 2023 curriculum was the objective in session 7. It changed from "describe the role of so-called psychophysical and preliminary breath tests" to "describe tasks and decision making for phase three."

Mr. Slater then went on to explain that Administrator's Guide for the curriculum was updated to include strategies to maximize retention of knowledge and skills required to perform SFST. He explained that in the past, trainers would teach for seven hours a day for three days, which is called block training. He explained that this method of delivering instruction does not maximize the retention of knowledge and motor skills that are needed to prove impaired motorist cases in court.

Mr. Slater went on to explain strategies to enhance the retention of the instructional material. One of the strategies included in the updated Administrator's Guide is the use of priming, in which administrative guide cards, that include the three standardized field sobriety tests, are to be given to recruits prior to receiving instruction. In addition, recruits can be provided videos demonstrating the skills to be viewed prior to instruction which research shows aids in the learning and retention of the skill. He believes this will lessen anxiety and aid in learning because the officers will already be familiar with the keywords and the motor neurons in the brain will have already begun to be wired from viewing the videos prior to the instruction taking place.

The second part of Mr. Slater's plan was to create contextual relevance during the training. There's a positive correlation between learning a skill in a realistic environment and the long-term retention of the skill by the recruit. Once the recruit learns the motor skills, we will encourage academies to contextualize them in a realistic environment during training to include cross-skills training. For example, the skills will be performed during simulated traffic stops which will have different elements of the traffic stop incorporated from previous skills learned during academy. Mr. Slater mentioned that some academies are already doing this and are experiencing more success with retention of the skills.

Chairman Spike asked if the unit had to make any adjustments regarding ARIDE to address the retention of the material. Matt Slater stated that it was not changed or introduced, but that was due to another course that is offered which specifically addresses recognizing the cannabis impaired motorist.

Chief Mueller asked how we could get this information on the officers' phones. Mr. Slater said OPS sends them electronic links as a download so the officers should be able to access them if they have a smartphone. Director Sullivan added that the agency is working towards enhancing the Acadis system and making our webinars and training available to our officers. Chief Mueller loves this idea and he added that it is important to find a way for officers to access this information and learn it in a way where they feel comfortable.

Chairman Spike stated that motion one and motion two can be voted together.

Motion #1: Adopt the February 2023 edition of the National Highway Safety Administration's DWI Detection Standardized Field Sobriety Testing curriculum as the minimum standard of instruction required for Part 4, Section Q – DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing of the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalent, and Campus Public Safety Officer Course.

Motion #2: All employers and academies conducting the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalent, and Campus Public Safety Officer Course, beginning on or after September 1, 2023, must utilize the newly approved curriculum.

Chief Mueller made a motion to approve the curriculum updates, with a second by **Colonel Nohai**. The motions were passed by unanimous vote.

INFORMATIONAL/UPDATE ITEMS

#1 – Physical Ability Hiring Standard - Update

Joshua Vinehout, of the Office of Public Safety, updated the Council on the status of the Physical Ability Hiring Standards. Mr. Vinehout's plans on kicking off the physical ability hiring standards project in the next few weeks. A letter was already sent out to agencies explaining the goal of the project, which includes establishing physical ability standards that are required for today's law enforcement agency. Due to the integrity of this project, Mr. Vinehout couldn't go into too much detail.

Sr. Advisor Meisenholder asked if the agency selected a vendor yet. Mr. Vinehout stated that a vendor was selected but couldn't give any more information because the contract was not finalized.

Chief Parisi asked what the possible timeframe may be before this project is finished. Mr. Vinehout said it will be a lengthy process due to the many steps that need to be completed such as the regulations getting changed and then approved by the Council. Mr. Vinehout thinks that it is possible to implement the new standards prior to regulatory changes taking effect. Currently, the regulations allow any agency to use any other property validated physical ability hiring standards, so this would be one hopefully that could be used in lieu of the current standard while we wait for the regulations to change. Chief Parisi thought it was crucial that these standards get updated.

Chairman Spike wanted verification whether these updates were for just for the hiring process or if they included incumbent officers. Mr. Vinehout said these updates are only for hiring standards now.

#2- Professional Policing Act Mandatory Certification Program

Gabe Marruso, of the Office of Public Safety, provided an overview to the Council regarding the Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Council's (LEAAC) mandatory certification process for police agencies to comply with the MPTC's hiring standards and the proposed adoption of the In-Person Death Notification Accreditation Standard.

Mr. Marruso began by providing background information regarding the mandatory certification of covered agencies. He then explained that all covered agencies must comply with the hiring standards as prescribed in Part 6000 to obtain certifications. Agencies must comply with Part 6056 of the New York State codes, rules and regulations, which speak to the police and peace officer registry, and report misconduct to the Division, and any police officer misconduct in accordance with Executive law 75 as far as complaints, use of force, or other issues.

LEAAC created two new accreditation standards: Standard 9, reporting requirements and Standard 12.1, the hiring standard. Certification requires that all covered agencies have written directives to ensure policies and procedures satisfy each component of these standards and provide proofs of compliance for each standard. Each agency must be certified by October 16th, 2023 and certified by LEEAC, which is the authority to certify, withhold or revoke these certifications.

Each agency is assigned an OPS staff member, who provides technical assistance, answers questions, and guides them throughout the certification process. The agency's goal is to make sure everyone complies and satisfies the requirements needed to be certified. Agencies are required to certify every five years after the initial cycle and are required to annually submit an attestation that they are compliance.

Chairman Spike asked how many law enforcement agencies are accredited in New York State. Mr. Marruso replied that there is currently 42%. He stated it includes 168 agencies accredited and 60 or so that are applicants. Chairman Spike then asked if these agencies just employed police officers and not peace officers. Mr. Marruso informed him that law enforcement agencies can also employ peace officers, just not solely peace officers.

Dr. McBride asked if there was a general area where agencies were having difficulties. Mr. Marruso mentioned psychological examinations being an area where people ask a lot of questions, but not many difficulties. He said a lot of the smaller police departments aren't sure where to go so his unit provides guidance and assistance. It is taking a little time for

non-accredited agencies to get into compliance and to adopt these new procedures and policies.

Chief Parisi thanked and complimented Mr. Marruso on how well his unit provided help and gave feedback to get his agency certified. Mr. Marruso complimented the accredited agencies for sharing their procedures and policies amongst themselves and non-accredited agencies for assisting one another.

In-person Death Notifications Standard

Mr. Marruso took a moment to discuss the proposed in-person death notifications standard. He mentioned that OPS will be presenting at the next LEAAC meeting revisions to an existing standard intended to provide designated personnel with the tools to deliver the most difficult notifications. Agencies will be required to have a written directive that's consistent with the MPTC In-Person Death Notifications model policy. OPS has begun providing resource materials for each standard to assist the agency in demonstrating compliance by meeting the requirements of the standard.

Chairman Spike appreciated the update and said it was good to know that some of the work of the Council is doing is part of the accreditation process.

New Business

New Business Item #1 – Introduction of new business by Council

Chairman Spike mentioned that the State Sheriff's Association is conducting surveys regarding some of the specialty courses for corrections and peace officer training. He hopes this survey determines if there are any voids out there. The Chairman will see if he can share the information with the Council for more discussion.

Debra Long added that there will be an Elementary Cotillion for Emerging Leaders in Dutchess County. This is for children aged four to ten whose parents have been shot. They will be identified as new leaders and shown how they can change the narrative. It will be held on November 4th, 2023. As a member of SNUG and working with these families, Debra felt this was a way for early intervention. These children will be talking about being "Children of War" and they will identify how they became leaders in working with their peers. Debra will send information if anybody would like to attend.

New Business Item #2 – Ethics Training Pursuant to Executive Law §94

Council members that were required to complete the ethics training class were instructed to stay so Associate Counsel Natasha Harvin-Locklear could start the class. Those members that were not required to attend or who have already taken the class were dismissed.

There being no further business, the 262nd session of the Municipal Police Training Council came to a close at 12:45 p.m. **with a motion to adjourn by Dr. McBride and a second by Chief Mueller.** The motion was unanimously approved.

**NEXT MEETING:
September 13, 2023, at 10:00 a.m.**

**NYS Municipal Police Training Council
263rd Meeting
September 13, 2023**

Action Item #2

Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Model Policy

Executive law § 840 (3)(f) requires the Council to develop, maintain and disseminate, in consultation with the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence (OPDV), written policies and procedures regarding the intervention by police officers in incidents of family offenses. In 2010, the MPTC adopted a Domestic Violence Model Policy. As the staff arm to the Council, the Office of Public Safety (OPS), in collaboration with OPDV and key stakeholders representing the New York State Police, New York City Police Department, NYS Association of Chiefs of Police, NYS Sheriff's Association, Law Enforcement Training Directors Association of New York State and the Empire Justice Center, has updated the MPTC Domestic Violence Model Policy for the Council's review and adoption.

OPS and OPDV staff will present an overview of the model policy designed to provide guidance to law enforcement agencies on: recognizing, responding to and assisting victims of domestic violence; when and how to complete domestic incident reports; enforcement of orders of protection; as well as responding to victims through a survivor-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive approach.

Motion:

Adopt the Domestic Violence Model Policy.

**NYS Municipal Police Training Council
263rd Meeting
September 13, 2023**

Informational Item #1

Regulation Updates

The Office of Legal Services staff will update the Council on the status of the regulatory amendments to Title 9 of the Compilation of Codes, Rules, and Regulations of the State of New York sections 6020.3 and 6022.3 (in-person death notification training for new and current police officers) which was approved by the Council during the March 2023 meeting.

**NYS Municipal Police Training Council
263rd Meeting
September 13, 2023**

Informational Item #2

Office of Public Safety Training Updates and Initiatives

OPS staff will provide the Council with updates on current training programs and a summary of future initiatives.