Following the most recent public testimony meeting, there were a few new recommendations that were not previously captured in the Commission's subcommittee's originally presented recommendations list, for vote <u>on October 22nd.</u> These new recommendations have been reviewed and approved by the Training Subcommittee for distribution to the entire Commission for review. These were emailed to Adam, Bryan and Chair Jackson last week and should be accounted for in our combined list of recommendations for vote. Please review the following prior to October 22, 2019:

1. The Columbus Division of Police (CDP) should track all Commission-approved recommendations in the CDP annual report as an Annex/Appendix/Attachment/etc. This would provide for updates to the recommendations, available to the public. This would also create a level of accountability for all recommendation status, whether adopted by CDP or not, and create a document that allows for future leadership in an annual report format.

a. Although a commission recommendation for vote is to extend the Commission to ensure that our recommendations are followed-through, the inclusion in the annual report ensure more accountability regardless of an extension of this Commission.

2. All CDP officers should be provided with department-issued mobile phones. This would allow easier access to multiple resources including language services, community referrals, access to the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter, mental health resources, use of the camera, increased officer communication, maps and directions applications, faster access to email, better response to community members, officer tracking for safety purposes, criminal investigations, reports, mobility, etc. While some of these applications may be duplicated from their vehicle's computer, this gives the freedom for officers to get out of the car and interact more in the community without feeling attached to their laptop and therefore their car.

a. Case study: New York City police department officers have city issued phones. See reference below.

i. \*\* <u>All NYPD officers will get work iPhones — and</u> <u>one cop calls it 'the ultimate tool', February 5<sup>th</sup>,</u> <u>2018 https://www.businessinsider.com/all-nypd-officers-will-get-work-iphones-</u> <u>and-one-cop-calls-it-the-ultimate-tool-2018-2</u> ii. This is NYPD's official crime fighting phone, October

<u>13, 2016 https://www.cnet.com/news/nypd-new-york-police-official-crime-fighting-windows-phone/</u>

3. The CDP Training Academy should add and integrate specific language into training curriculum regarding crowd control that specifically addresses citizen's individual civil rights, including first amendment rights and the right to protest, specifically relating to non-aggressive police tactics for non-violent protests/marches. This should also include the opportunities created to increase city/citizen engagement while allowing police to protest rather than using unnecessary violent tactics during non-violent situations.

a. Although this is a larger systematic problem throughout law enforcement, this recommendation creates an opportunity for reform and requires top-down enforcement within the department. This change is part of the overarching culture-shift

that can only be effective with the implementation of multiple influences, including many of the Commission's recommendations.

4. The CDP Training Academy should add and integrate specific language into training curriculum regarding access to language services. This should also be a refresher training required for all officers.

a. This could be integrated into the recommendation regarding cultural awareness. However, regardless of where it is in the curriculum, this specific resource and need should be included. This should also include the reference to the Title VI of civil rights act of 1964

5. The city should have an internal whistleblower "hotline" or access-point that can allow anonymous submissions from officers of abuse, racism, harassment, etc. Much like the new Columbus Police App that allows for anonymous officer misconduct, but designed for internal review specifically by and directly to the Chief's Office.