# **POLICE AND CAMPUS SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

# **MINUTES**

# **February 12, 2020**

In Attendance:

Mike Williams, Chief of Police and Campus Safety

Stephanie Bolechowski, Administrative Specialist IV, Police & Campus Safety

 Michelle Shear, Faculty

Scott Neighbor, CSO, Police & Campus Safety, CSEA 262

Kristina Allende, Faculty

Paul Miller, Sergeant Police & Campus Safety (Guest)

Grace Hanson, Dean, Access and Wellness

Koji Uesugi, Dean, Student Services

Doug Jensen, Guest

Marlene Espina, CSEA 262

1. Review Use of Force Policies

The committee reviewed Use of Force Policy sections 300.1 through 300.5 and agreed to the following amendments, which are indicated in italics.

Section 300.1.1 (DEFINITIONS) Deadly Forcepolicy amended to read “Force reasonably anticipated and intended to create a substantial likelihood of causing death or serious *bodily (added)* injury.

Section 300.2.1 (DUTY TO INTERCEDE) This section was amended to read as follows “An officer who observes another employee use force that exceeds the degree of force permitted by law ~~should~~ *(shall),* ~~promptly~~ *(prior to end of shift)* report these observations to a supervisor.”

Section 300.3.4 (CAROTID CONTROL HOLD) The committee agreed to place the use of a “Carotid Control Hold” under the category of *DEADLY FORCE* situations ONLY. Under the current policy, officers have the discretion to use the carotid control hold in non-deadly force situations.

Section 300.4 (b) (DEADLY FORCE APPLICATIONS) “An officer may use deadly force to stop a fleeing subject when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed, or intends to commit, a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious bodily injury or death, and the officer reasonably believes that there is an imminent risk of serious bodily injury or death to any other

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person if the subject is not immediately apprehended. Under such circumstances, a ~~verbal~~ warning should precede the use of deadly force, where feasible”. It was noted that two of the committee members expressed a concern that a verbal warning would not be heard by a deaf or hearing impaired subject; therefore a majority of the committee agreed to redact the word *verbal.*

1. Next meeting March 9, 2020