

MEMO

TO: Tony Plante, Town Manager
FROM: Rick Lewsen, Police Chief *RLB*
SUBJ: Monthly Department Head Report – APRIL 2014
DATE: May 15, 2014

Mandatory Training

For Law Enforcement

**In-Service Training Requirements For All Law Enforcement Officers
(Full-Time And Part-Time)**

Every law enforcement officer in the State must meet the following training requirements in order to maintain certification. The Board of Trustees is required by law to revoke the certificate of any officer who fails to meet the training requirements.

2014 Calendar Year 2 hours each in:	2015 Calendar Year 2 hours each in:
MCJA Firearms Qualification	MCJA Firearms Qualification
New Law / Case Law Updates	New Law / Case Law Updates
Ontario Domestic Abuse Risk Assessment (ODARA)	Emotional Wellness & Vitality in Law Enforcement
Brady-Giglio Procedure & Ramifications	Juvenile Issues & Procedures
Elder Abuse & Exploitation	Patrol Tactical Response to High Risk Incidents
Methamphetamine Labs	

In addition to the 22 hours of mandatory subject area training listed above for the 2014-2015 training cycle, every officer must complete an additional 18 hours of elective training as approved by the chief executive officer of the employing agency. This training must take place between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2015.

On Tuesday April 15, 2014 I attended the Maine Chief's of Police Road Show Training Held at the Maine Department of Public Safety in Augusta

The ODARA mandatory training was the most interesting class.

- As of January 1, 2015, law enforcement officers must make a good faith effort to administer a validated, evidence-based domestic risk assessment recommended by the Maine Commission on Domestic and Sexual Abuse and approved by the Department of Public Safety.
- The law enforcement officer administering this assessment shall provide the results of the assessment to the bail commissioner, if appropriate, and the district attorney for the county in which the abuse took place.
- ODARA Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment Tool consists of a victim interview with 13 questions

Enclosed: ODARA Risk Assessment Scoresheet
April Stats prepared by Randi Lemieux

RISK ASSESSMENT (ODARA) SCORESHEET

ODARA assesses the likelihood that an abusive partner who has already committed an assault on a current or former domestic or dating partner will do so again if the index (current) incident involves either: [1] Any act of violence that involved physical contact with the victim; or [2] A credible threat of death with a weapon in hand made in the presence of the victim.

___ 1. Prior domestic incident of assault in a police or criminal record

- Must involve an assault* carried out by the offender and reported to police on a prior occasion to the index incident
- Include any prior assaults on a current or previous partner or child of the current or previous partner (conviction not required)
- Exclude prior occurrences involving strangers, friends, parents, siblings, pets, other family members, or on police

___ 2. Prior non-domestic incident of assault in police or criminal record

- Exclude assaults* involving a current or previous partner or a child of theirs

___ 3. Prior custodial sentence of 30 days or more (to adult or juvenile facility)

- Include only sentences of 30 days or more (but only part of the sentence has to have been served)
- Exclude time spent in custody waiting to go to court, unless the time is included as part of the sentence ("time served")

___ 4. Failure on prior conditional release (bail, probation, PFA, no-contact order)

- Include any known violation at time of index incident or prior to it, whether or not the offender was arrested or charged

___ 5. Threat to harm or kill at the index assault

- Threat must be commonly recognized as a threat to harm a person (not pets or property) physically
- Only include threats made at time of the index incident, whether or not the threat was carried out
- Exclude threats of self harm or threats of emotional or financial harm, legal action or custody dispute

___ 6. Confinement of the victim at the index assault

- Include any attempted or actual act to physically prevent the victim from leaving the scene, whether successful or not
- Exclude restraint in the course of index incident, e.g., holding victim down in order to assault her/him, or threats of future harm

___ 7. Victim concern about future assaults (expressed in first report of index assault to police)

- Include any statement made by the victim that she/he is afraid, concerned, worried or certain of possible future assault on her/him or their child/ren by the person being assessed
- Exclude inferences based on protective action taken by the victim, or safety fears during the index incident

___ 8. More than one child

- Include living biological, adopted, adult and minor children of the person being assessed, or the victim, and children they have together, regardless of where they live
- Exclude children of a former partner who are not biologically related to or adopted by offender or victim

___ 9. Victim's biological child from a previous partner

- Include only the victim's living biological children regardless of age or where they live

___ 10. Prior violent incident against a non-domestic partner

- Include assaults* with or without police involvement or knowledge. [NOTE: Score 1 if item #2 scores 1]
- Exclude act of violence involving current or previous partners and/or any children of theirs

___ 11. Two or more indicators of substance abuse (Score "1" if the offender has previously been charged with an alcohol or drug related offence OR if at least two of list below are true):

- A Offender consumed alcohol immediately before or during the index incident;
- B Offender used drugs immediately before or during the index incident;
- C Offender abused drugs and/or alcohol in the days or weeks prior to the index incident
- D Offender noticeably increased abuse of drugs/alcohol in the days or weeks prior to the index incident
- E Offender has been more angry or violent when using alcohol or drugs prior to the index incident
- F Offender consumed alcohol before or during a criminal offense predating index incident
- G Offender's alcohol use prior to the index incident but since age 18 resulted in some problems or interference in his/her life
- H Offender's drug use prior to the index incident but since age 18 resulted in some problems or interference in his/her life

___ 12. Assault on the index victim when she was pregnant

- Include current and previous assaults*, irrespective of offender's knowledge of pregnancy

___ 13. Barriers to victim support - Score "1" if at least one of the following is true at the time of index incident;

- A There are children aged 18 or younger living in the victim's home for whom the victim provides care
- B The victim has no telephone (e.g., cell phone or landline)
- C The victim has no transportation (e.g., no access to car, no public transport in vicinity, no money for taxi)
- D The victim is geographically isolated (e.g., living rurally, no one living close by)
- E The victim consumed alcohol or drugs just before or during the index occurrence, or has a history of alcohol or drug abuse

* Assault= physical contact, or the use or attempted use of a weapon to contact the victim's body, or threat of harm made with weapon in hand.

WINDHAM POLICE DEPT
MONTHLY STATUS REPORT
April 2014

Calls for service	1485	
Arrests	52	
INDEX CRIMES *	REPORTED	CLEARED CASES
Criminal Homicide	0	
Rape	0	
Robbery	0	
Assault	6	6
Burglary	7	0
Larceny/Theft	19	11
MV Theft	2	
Arson	0	
RECENT ISSUES		
Animal Complaints	63	
Fireworks	2	
TRAFFIC		
Total Traffic Stops	447	
Total Citations	135	
Total Warnings	131	
OUI	5	
Total MV Accidents	47	
Personal Injury	10	
Property damage	37	
Hit & Run		

This is a summary of the most common calls the police department responds to on a regular basis. Included are calls that have been the topic of recent discussion.

*The term Index Crimes refers to the most common crimes that are tracked by the FBI for Statistical purposes.