



Pete Ricketts
Governor

STATE OF NEBRASKA
NEBRASKA COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Darrell Fisher
Executive Director

**REGULAR MEETING OF THE
POLICE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL
AUGUST 16, 2017**

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Sheriff Jerry Watson called the monthly meeting of the Police Standards Advisory Council to order at 9:00 AM. A current copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act was on hand and available for reference. Notice of the meeting was published in the Lincoln Journal Star on Monday, August 10, 2017. Roll call of members present: Sheriff Jerry Watson, Chief Tracy Wolf, Chief Jeff Bliemeister, and Sheriff Larry Koranda. Chief Timothy Larby, Mr. Matthew McCarthy and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Schwarten were not present.

II. APPROVAL OF JULY 19, 2017 P.S.A.C. MINUTES

MOTION

Chief Bliemeister motioned to approve the minutes. Chief Wolf seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Sheriff Watson, Chief Wolf, Chief Bliemeister, and Sheriff Koranda.

III. ACADEMY REPORTS

A. Director - N.L.E.T.C.

Mr. Muldoon reviewed the Director's report handed out prior to the meeting stating the annual 309 Task Force meeting was held at the Training Center on July 24th. One of the projects reviewed was the second story balcony, which has been a long time source for water penetration into the building due to rain and snow, has been capped and soon an internal wall will be removed extending the student lounge.

Future projects looked at were the "new" building roof is 15-17 years old, with a 15-year warranty, so they will assess whether it needs reroofed this biennium or next. There is a proposal to replace all windows in both the old and new dorm rooms.

The 197th Basic will start Sunday, August 20th with 50 students attending and 2 on standby. We will fill the class with standby students up to the start of the basic session. 87 reservations were processed resulting in 59 completed packets. 6 did not pass the PRET and another student withdrew due to a pre-existing injury.

There was a meeting of the Metro Academy Ad Hoc Committee; Sheriff Watson, Legal Counsel Stolz, Deputy Director Urbanek, Chief Lausten and Captain Kinsey of the LaVista Police Department, Lieutenant Tori Bolt from Sarpy County Sheriff's Office and Sergeant Grant Richards of the Lincoln Police Department were present. The entire application was reviewed. I highlighted some of the benchmarks in a worksheet ahead of time to make sure it met rule and regulation, what was required, some of the deadlines that will need to be met. Right now the biggest item we see outstanding is the lack of an appointed agency director. This position is critical as the academy director's approval & signature is missing on all the Academy Instructor Applications we previewed. Originally they were looking at an April start date, then June, now they are more concerned about getting it done correctly than proceeding haphazardly.

Sheriff Watson stated he originally thought the start date was rather ambitious and believes the Director should come through a NLETC basic to observe the classes and define the expectations.

Mr. Muldoon stated even the instructors should come out and attend the Training Center classes to gain an understanding of the skills, practicals and flow of the classes. Deputy Director Urbanek had pointed out to them that they should start with a small class to work out any issues and see how it goes.

Mr. Stolz stated he had asked them to put in some type of appeals process for their students; discipline and or academic and it sounded like they were going to model it after our Chapter 13. They will have a review by their Director, then a review by their board and then they will let the Director of the Training Center or the Council know what action was taken since they oversee the academy.

Mr. Muldoon stated a lot of the application, as we read through it, was very familiar information, because it was a copy of our information, ie, student manual, appeal process. What is a copy of your appeal process? It was a copy of our Chapter 13. In looking at that, if it is literally our Chapter 13, we would be listening to the appeal of their student dismissals and that would put us in an awkward spot we don't really want to exercise listening to appeals of their students that are dismissed from that academy. We don't do it for any other academy. It is important for them to put it in their student manual so their students understand it and so the five agency chiefs understand what process is going to be followed.

Chief Bliemeister questioned the two students on the standby list for the next basic class if it was determined based upon reception of the application?

Mr. Muldoon stated it was based upon a first come first served basis. The reservation system helps agencies that want to time their hiring process to when the start of the academy is because they don't work them and so they will try to time it. Some of the agencies that hire three at a time don't want to be stuck with officers they can't use so it helps them hire people for this basic. The people that don't plan are the ones that get caught; when they call a month out and request a spot and are shocked they are number 87.

B. Deputy Director of Training - N.L.E.T.C.

Deputy Director Urbanek stated graduation for the 196th was August 4th and was possibly the largest graduation we've ever had.

Two courses were cancelled due to low enrollment; Forensic Entomology for LE and Basic Caliber Press Use of Force Class.

Regarding the 197th PRET, all 6 who did not meet the standard, were from sheriff's offices. The first day of the 197th begins Sunday, August 20th, with 50. We will be outside Monday afternoon during the Eclipse, so an email was sent to all the students that there was a very strong chance you will be outdoors, please bring protective eyewear.

The PRET for the 198th is set for December 12th and the first day of class will be Tuesday, January 2nd. We have a Supervision class scheduled for September and a Management course in October.

C. Nebraska State Patrol

Lieutenant Roby stated the State Patrol hosted VIN inspection training and are currently providing a FTO course for our agency. With our camp ending we brought in an outside instructor to help us get geared up on our FTO program.

The last month or so we started preparing for the end of Class 58 with a lot of comprehensive testing on our skills and pretty much have that wrapped up. Friday will be Graduation for the 18 recruits in Lincoln.

IV. CRIME COMMISSION REPORT

Mr. Fisher stated in 2016 the Attorney General's Office saw the change in Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-1429.03 regarding the payment of sexual assault examinations and kits for victims. Prior to July 1st of this year, as I'm sure you are all aware, law enforcement agencies in Nebraska were responsible for the payment of these examinations and the cost of the exam kits so with passage of LB843 and 2016 that transferred the responsibility for the payment of the exams and kits to the newly established sexual assault payment fund which is administered by the Crime Commission. Since passage of 843 our budget division staff has been working with the AG's Office to purchase enough kits, we have been working very cooperatively with them and it has been a good experience for us.

We have overcome some obstacles, while the State's procurement process is a good process, it bars abuses and requires committee bids on things and that process was not built for speed. We purchased more than 1,000 kits to get us through until July 1, 2018 and those have been disseminated to agencies, advocacy centers and the service organizations that deal with these and I have not heard any complaints yet. The administrator for these works for the Attorney General's Office so the bills will go there first for auditing and approval then to the Crime Commission for payment. Due to this process it could be a while before agencies get paid.

For about 4 years the Crime Commission has struggled with the Department of Justice's directive of coding actual time spent on grants. Our time and record keeping system does not allow for the coding of actual time. That is a problem for the DOJ. It actually puts all of our federal grants in jeopardy. The DOJ has been more than patient with us and we have to put a process in place where we can code actual time spent working on a grant. Most software packages that allow time and record keeping are exorbitantly high and cost prohibit for us. We are getting a free package from the Department of Administrative Services, State Accounting, we will still need to fix some state issues but we believe we will be able to accommodate the Federal requirements and hope to have it installed and going by September 1.

As of this writing, there are 14 active revocation cases. One case was received on 18 September, it was acknowledged and the respondent was notified by certified mail the same day. The respondent's attorney of record already responded to the Complaint on 03 May, contesting the Revocation. I sent the packet here to the Training Center and the packet for investigative review was completed and returned to me on 25 May. It did recommend Revocation and I have reviewed the entire contents of the packet. I have elected to pursue revocation so I have notified the respondent and their attorney of my decision on 9 June. I have not received a response back from them yet so I have gone ahead and notified the Attorney General's Office on 03 July. I did contact our representative at the Attorney General's Office yesterday, and she is still looking at the Complaint. She has not actually filed a formal Complaint yet but knows that I want it moved along. Hopefully we will have that in the very near future. We did get another Complaint on 20 April, that was acknowledged but because it is a criminal matter and still pending litigation, the matter is parked.

I received 12 complaints on July 10th. The respondents have all been notified and the Complaints were acknowledged on the same day. I do have some concerns with several of these, most of the complaints are policy violations, versus criminal actions and require administrative subpoenas to be provided which I have no administrative subpoena power, and release of the files are covered under existing collective bargaining agreements they are unable to release any internal affairs investigations to me so without those files, I'm pretty much unable to initiate an investigation. Two of these are a criminal matter, but the rest are policy.

V. OLD BUSINESS

No old business

VI. NEW BUSINESS

A. 2017 NLETC Academy Inspection Approval

Ms. Urbanek attached a report documenting the instructor who developed the course and each time it was reviewed.

Mr. Muldoon recommended recertification of the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Academy for 2017.

MOTION

Sheriff Koranda motioned to approve the NLETC Academy for 2017. Chief Wolf seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Chief Wolf, Chief Bliemeister, Sheriff Koranda, and Sheriff Watson.

- B. Waiver of One-Year Management Training Requirement**
Lieutenant Daniel Golda - Sarpy County Sheriff's Office
Lieutenant Mark Topil - Sarpy County Sheriff's Office

Mr. Muldoon stated this was their first opportunity to attend since being promoted and would recommend approval.

MOTION

Sheriff Koranda motioned to waive the one-year Management training requirement for Lieutenant Daniel Golda and Lieutenant Mark Topil both of the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office. Chief Bliemeister seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Chief Bliemeister, Sheriff Koranda, Sheriff Watson, and Chief Wolf.

- C. Waiver of Supervision Training through IACP In-Lieu-Of NLETC**
Sergeant Scott Collett - LaVista Police Department

MOTION

Mr. Bliemeister moved for approval, Sheriff Koranda seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Sheriff Koranda, Sheriff Watson, Chief Wolf and Chief Bliemeister.

- D. General Original**
Ryan S. Phinney - Nebraska State Patrol

Ms. Urbanek stated he would need Instructor Development for the other areas of instruction he requested and that he was signing up to attend a future class.

MOTION

Chief Bliemeister motioned to approve. Sheriff Koranda seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Sheriff Watson, Chief Wolf, Chief Bliemeister, and Sheriff Koranda.

- E. Parameters for Patrol Rifle Qualification Course**
Title 79, Chapter 11 - Firearms Certification Standards
(New Chapter 11 Distributed with Agenda)

N.L.E.T.C. Instructors Joe Hayes and Mark Stephenson joined the meeting.

Mr. Stolz stated the rule and regulation went into effect July 22nd of this year. Section 005.01(02) All appointed law enforcement officers and reserve officers employed by a law enforcement agency and individuals exercising law enforcement duties under a special deputy status, who utilize a patrol rifle, shall qualify at least once every calendar year on a fifty-round patrol rifle course that meets or exceeds the Council-approved parameters for a patrol rifle qualification course.

(2A) The Council-approved course shall consist of a patrol rifle course where the individual shoots fifty rounds of ammunition at a prescribed target which shall be the Federal Bureau of Investigation's 'Q' target or similar target.

005.01C Rifles: (l) Individuals who are authorized by their agency to carry a patrol rifle shall qualify with a rifle of the same make and model as the patrol rifle which they are authorized to carry while he/she is on duty.

Deputy Director Urbanek stated we currently have 324 officers in our database who have Patrol Rifle Instructor Certifications. One concern we have are some of those certifications are pre 2008 when there was no written test or physical qualification. There has been quite a bit of discussion on how we are going to recertify these people or assure these people's skills are up to date. The staff has looked at breaking it down to 2018 taking the furthest back, the ones maybe in 2009 and having them come in 2018 attempt to recertify as an instructor on today's current standard. If they cannot do that, our plan is to then have them attend the full patrol rifle course. The whole purpose of this recertification is to make sure everybody who has a Nebraska Patrol Rifle Instructor Certification is up to speed, We can say from 2010 that we know if they have come through here, there has been a written qualification as well as a physical qualification and we also know that out of these 324 people when we start sending this letter, stating that in 2018 you need to come to this recertification, we will get some saying they don't do it anymore and the numbers may drop. But the reason for looking at the sequential recertification was because typically, when people have from 2018 to 2021 to recertify, they are going to recertify in 2021 and there is no way our staff, with our current resources and facility, can accommodate recertifying 324 people in one year. We will tell people the year they need to be here and if you don't, you won't be recognized as a Patrol Rifle Instructor according to our records.

Mr. Stephenson stated the first handout was a memorandum passed out at the November PSAC giving the history of how the parameters were developed as well as the detailed breakdown of each parameter. The next section gives you the parameters we are proposing as our Patrol Rifle Qualification Course.

1. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must consist of at least 50 rounds, including up to but no more than 10 handgun rounds to be used for transition drills.
2. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must include a minimum of 15 rounds to be fired from 50 yards or beyond. What we did with this is to is making sure that 50 yards, like we have a 50 yard range here, you are shooting at least 50, we have qualification examples where folks are using 75 to 100 so from 50 yard line and back you have to shoot at least 15 rounds from those distances.

3. The Patrol Rifle Qualification must include a minimum of 30 rounds to be fired from inside 50 yards.
4. The ammunition count listed above only mandates 45 of the mandatory 50 rounds required be fired. This allows for 5 discretionary rounds, which can be fired from any distance on the course.
5. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must include a course of fire from the prone position.
6. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must include a course of fire from the kneeling position.
7. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must include a course of fire from the standing position.
8. The three basic shooting positions maybe contained in a single course of fire or be combined with another shooting position, magazine change or transition drill to create a course of fire. The memorandum, gives examples - "shooter will shoot 5 rounds from the prone position in 20 seconds" - single position in a single course of fire. / "shooter will shoot 5 rounds standing and 5 rounds kneeling in 20 seconds" - two positions covered in single course of fire.
9. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must include 2 timed magazine changes. These magazine changes may be incorporated into a course of fire or may be the only objective. Example - "Shooter will fire 2 rounds from their rifle. When the rifle is empty the shooter will transition to their handgun and fire 5 rounds in 7 seconds".
10. The Patrol Rifle Qualification Course must include 1 timed transition from rifle to handgun. The transition drill may be incorporated into a course of fire or may be the only objective. Example - "Shooter will fire 2 rounds from their rifle. When the rifle is empty the shooter will transition to their handgun and fire 5 rounds in 7 seconds",

Those are the basic parameters we are seeking for approval and the qualification courses I mentioned as an example, I have included three; one is the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center's Patrol Rifle Qualification Course, the second is the Omaha Police Department Patrol Rifle Qualification Course and then the third is the Nebraska State Patrol's Patrol Rifle Qualification Course.

The second to last page of the handout is the Patrol Rifle Qualification Course worksheet. We will look at other qualification courses to determine whether or not they meet the listed parameters the Council chose. I have gone through the three examples and noted all the parameters in short at the top of the chart and then the notes so we can check off to see if they meet or exceed the parameters.

The last page in the packet is the visual version of what the parameter requirements are. The purpose for the examples, if we have agencies who choose not to make a course, these are just three that I have collected, we will send these out as an example and if we have an agency that chooses not to build their own qualification, I will send them a copy of each approved qualification course to choose from.

A passing score is 70% inside the Q target. There are 7 stages that are timed and each has to be met.

With handgun everyone shoots the same exact course. With patrol rifle we wanted to give you a frame work so each agency can build a qualification course suited to their training needs and testing goals. Qualification is viewed as a method by which we can do a culmination test of all of your training. Granted it is not comprehensive, but it is a way we can ensure proficiency with patrol rifle and some agencies test that different than others. The parameters allow you to develop your qualification for your agency.

Chief Wolf questioned how the standard for time would be controlled. What is the standard for time? If somebody sends you something that says, 5 rounds, 2 minutes. What is stopping somebody from sending in their qualification course with excessive time? What will control the amount of time they put down on their course?

Mr. Stephenson responded that we have no mechanism to control that at this point. Obviously if you send me that at 25 yards you're shooting 10 rounds and giving 2 minutes that throws up a flag. The first question I'm going to ask is, have you run your officer through this qualification course. What were their individual times and that is where we need to start as a baseline. If we have people doing from 7 - 10 seconds throughout the department, then 10 seconds would be a maximum time, not 2 minutes. If you put 2 minutes in, you would be ensuring nobody would ever fail your course.

Mr. Stolz questioned if this body set what the transition time minimum standard is, then everybody would have something to guide off of. My question is, you have minimum times in the NLETC course; how does it relate to the Omaha, Lincoln and Patrol's example?

Mr. Stephenson stated he had not done a comparison of the 3 courses. His transition took place at 5 yards, at the tone, come on target, fire 2 rifle rounds, transition to your pistol, shoot 5 rounds, and you have 10 seconds to get it done. The transition for Omaha is 7 yard line, shoot 1 round, move offline and transition to a handgun and shoot 3 rounds so they are shooting a total of 4 and 7 seconds, I am shooting 8 and 10 and the State Patrol is 3 rounds with a rifle 5 with a handgun in 10 seconds, so about 10 seconds is the maximum. Omaha is a little quicker.

The NLETC course is a base, if we have somebody who is shooting 50 yards standing and they have 2 minutes and they are shooting 5 rounds, I would say that is way out of the normal. Conversely, if they are shooting 50 yards standing and they are using 7 seconds for 5 rounds that would exceed that time. I think this is a base and if you look across these 3 the times change but usually the times change or there are fewer rounds or it is a closer distance but the times are pretty close for all three of these with regards to being tested at that particular yard line.

Sheriff Koranda stated as the Council, we are here to approve minimum standards and if agencies want to meet or exceed, that is great. I don't think we can approve a base and say you can come somewhere around there. I think we need to have within 45 seconds but if you can do it in 20 that's great.

Mr. Stephenson stated the only caveat to that, they may shoot 25 yards standing to kneeling but are they moving, what do we say if they start at 25, they shoot their 5 and then they move while they are reloading to the 15 yard, while you move the parameters of each stage of the qualification, it's going to change the time. If we did a general, such as the NLETC Rifle Course, 5 rounds 50 yards, 20 seconds is plenty long.

Mr. Stephenson stated when we first started talking about this the first roadblock brought to my attention as to why the patrol rifle never had standards was because they were bucking it because of what happened with the Pistol course. I shoot the Pistol course, it's the state of Nebraska course but my agency has its own qualification, now, instead of 50 rounds, I have to buy 100 because I have to shoot both qualifications. So the attempt by the committee to resolve this issue, by not dictating a qualification course but instead saying, here are the parameters to which you can build the qualification. When it came to quality control, the issue that was mentioned we have a state qualification course, it mandates time, position, distance and the number of rounds.

There is nothing to prevent an agency from shooting that course, not doing individual times, they may shoot it at 5, maybe it's not marked, sending in that qualification as passed, and unless they are individually audited, there is no guarantee, it's on paper, but unless you are standing there with them, I can take 10 seconds to shoot my rounds at 7 yards and as long as he says he's okay with that because he wasn't running a clock. There is a way if you audit it, they have to build these parameters which in my mind was doing what we have done with the handgun, which is setting out the parameters. The time is the only thing we didn't set.

Mr. Stephenson stated if you start with the NLETC Patrol Rifle course as your minimum standard, meet or exceed this course, then they cannot submit nor use one that puts them at 50 yards using 2 minutes, but they can't say we're going to shoot 5 rounds Prone at 50 yards in 2 minutes because that does not meet the minimum of 20 seconds.

Mr. Stolz questioned if it was Mr. Stephenson's opinion that OPD's and NSP's, transition standards meet or exceeded NLETC's?

+Mr. Stephenson felt they did.

Mr. Stolz stated so in theory this body could approve all three courses as a standard or could approve the Training Centers and then recognize the other two as meeting or exceeding then that would give three models to choose from.

Ms. Urbanek stated in looking at the three courses, if you take out stage 1 and 2 or NSP, which are 100 yards, which are agency specific for what they do, really at 50 yards, 5 rounds 20 seconds, I think they are very consistent across the board in what they are doing, all three meet the parameters that have been laid out and all of these would be approved so when some agency

comes in and says we take 2 minutes at 50 yards to shoot 5 rounds we can review it and say, no. The question in my head when auditing, would we have to approve every course, would every course need to come into us that is not one of these 3? If you use something beyond one of these three it needs to be reviewed to ensure it is going to meet the parameters and if you don't like the review, you can come to this body for further review?

Sheriff Koranda felt the Council needed to set a minimum standard and leave it at that and if the other two examples exceed them we could do a special review at that time, but for now, leave it at one standard and if somebody exceeds it, great.

Sheriff Watson questioned if Omaha and Lincoln would need to come before this body?

Mr. Stolz stated you could approve NLETC as the minimum, including the transition times, as the minimum standard, you also since you have two others before you, you could also say that, to a separate motion that based on your review, these two organizations meet or exceed the standards asset today.

Sheriff Koranda questioned if a motion was needed.

Mr. Stolz stated he felt the Council needed to be cleaner and since the Council already had 2 before them it took the guess work out and they meet or exceeded the NLETC's. If you want the minimum, here is the Training Centers. If you want to do beyond that, here are 2 approved examples and if you have anything beyond that, it would need to be approved.

Chief Bliemeister stated I think you still need to have it vetted but basically it just would be Lincoln Police Department scratch out Nebraska State Patrol submit that as our agency specific to be cleaner.

Deputy Director Urbanek stated if she was with an agency that meet or exceeded the minimum, if that agency would still need to achieve the Training Center's course I have is, here is our minimum of the Council approved, which is the Training Centers and my course, which is a little different, do I still have to shoot NLETC's if my course meets or exceeds?

Mr. Stephenson stated he would have a record of all agency courses that have been reviewed and approved or denied. He will also have the correspondence of the review that could be presented to the Council for approval.

Mr. Stolz questioned if it should be a public record.

Deputy Director Urbanek stated it could be done like instructor certifications. They have been vetted by the staff if they meet or exceed, bring them forward for approval of the Council. If they are approved by the Council, they would only need to qualify on their course.

Mr. Muldoon stated a report is on handguns only and we will now need to create a separate table for Patrol Rifle Instructors, the first two being state approved Rifle Instructors then who their

officers in the agency, who can carry a patrol rifle, because along with this every year we will need a qualification similar to the handgun. There are two differences, one there is really no big consequence, they don't lose their certification or go on suspension, they just can't carry. A letter will be drafted to each agency, which will need to go out very shortly this year along with the new rule and recommended courses to the agency head along with a new firearms rifle report that we will populate with the people from our database that have taken patrol rifle. We will have to make it clear in the letter that they are to mark on the listing any additional Patrol Rifle Instructors that may have received their certification in Kansas or elsewhere that we are not aware of, to please send us their certificate so we can get them included in our database and also follow into which recertification course cycle they can go in. A Patrol Rifle Instructor will be able to go into NCJIS and populate patrol rifle scores for their agency as long as we have those patrol rifle instructor tables populated. The first year we will not have them populated. NSP will be easy because they all have patrol rifle qualifications.

MOTION

Chief Wolf motioned to approve the parameters you have introduced today of the Firearms Instructors to also include as a minimum standard the Nebraska Training Center Rifle Course that is enclosed here the 50 round course as a minimum standard, that be the baseline standard and they can exceed that if they so wish to. But the parameters that were set forth by the firearms instructors as listed here.

Sheriff Watson, so your motion is to adopt the Nebraska Law Enforcement Patrol Rifle Parameters as presented to this Council today as minimum standard.

Chief Wolf amended the motion adding: commencing January 1, 2018 and have the whole year to qualify.

Sheriff Koranda questioned, the Training Center's qualification puts down the officers qualification and also the instructor qualification minimum, do OPD and NSP meet or exceed those? I see they do with the 80%?

Mr. Stephenson stated their instructor qualification was 90% as well.

Sheriff Watson stated there was a motion on the floor, is there a second?

Chief Bliemeister seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Chief Wolf, Chief Bliemeister, Sheriff Koranda, and Sheriff Watson.

MOTION

Chief Bliemeister motioned to approve the Nebraska State Patrol Rifle Qualification Course as vetted by Mark Stephenson as a course of fire that meets and or exceeds the parameters. Sheriff Koranda pointed out this was not an agenda item.

The motion was withdrawn and members agreed to put the Patrol Rifle Instructor Courses for the Nebraska State Patrol and Omaha Police Department on the September agenda.

MOTION

Chief Bliemeister motioned that the Rifle Qualification course needs to be presented to the NLETC staff and then approved by PSAC if they're deviating from the minimum standard of the NLETC. Chief Wolf seconded the motion. Voting in favor of the motion; Chief Bliemeister, Sheriff Koranda, Sheriff Watson, and Chief Wolf.

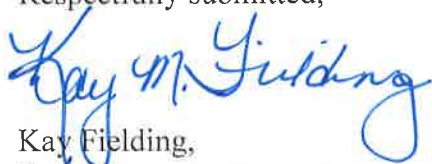
VII. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Date, Time & Location of Next Meeting

September 20, 2017, 9:00; Library, Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center,
3600 North Academy Road, Grand Island, Nebraska 68801

Hearing no further business the meeting adjourned at 10:26 AM.

Respectfully submitted,



Kay Fielding,
Secretary to the Council