

Public Safety Institute Annual Report



2019

Public Safety Institute

The 2019 training year was another exceptional year for the Upper Peninsula Law Enforcement community.

The Public Safety Institute is centrally located in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan on the campus of Northern Michigan University. The institute has five major functions; provide in-service training for the police officers of the Upper Peninsula, operate the NMU Regional Police Academy, conduct the MCOLES Reading/Writing Exam and the Physical Fitness Exam, provide the LCOPAT and EMPCO Corrections testing and operate a local corrections officer academy.

The Public Safety Institute is staffed by a full time Coordinator of In-Service Training/Regional Police Academy and a part time Department Secretary. The institute also employs approximately 50 contracted instructors from various specialty areas.

FUNCTIONS

The primary function of the Public Safety Institute is to provide in-service law enforcement training for the law enforcement officers of the Upper Peninsula. Law enforcement agencies including the Michigan State Police, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, United States Forest Service, sheriff departments and local police departments look to the Public Safety Institute to evaluate, schedule and present in-service training for their personnel.

Participants in these training programs have included all ranks from patrol officers to chief administrators (Chiefs, Directors, Sheriffs and Post Commanders). The programs are directed toward Public Act 302 eligible officers. However, if space is available, non-eligible officers are permitted to attend. The goal is to provide training to all levels of the law enforcement community in the Upper Peninsula.

The geographical area served by the Public Safety Institute extends from Ironwood and Gogebic County on the west to Sault Ste Marie and Chippewa County on the east. On the southern end of the service area are Menominee City and County and to the North is Keweenaw County. The area is served by numerous small law enforcement agencies (the smallest are one officer departments to the largest department which has 37 officers with the exception of the Michigan State Police). The limited size of these departments precludes them from having specialized units for traffic/alcohol enforcement, evidence collection, major crimes investigation and other specialty areas. These departments assist each other when the need arises. The distances between the eastern and western most agencies are 308 miles. From the Public Safety Institute to Ironwood is 146 miles, to Sault Ste. Marie is 162 miles, to Menominee is 119 miles.

The service area is bordered by Canada on the east, Lake Superior on the north, Wisconsin on the west and the southwest and Lake Michigan on the south. The main east/west two lane highways provide major travel routes to and from Canada, Wisconsin,

and Minnesota. This, when coupled with a high year round tourism rate, leads to higher incidences of crime.

In 2019, the Public Safety Institute had 23 member agencies, with an officer membership of approximately 450 officers. The number of agencies slightly fluctuates year to year depending on the courses offered. At the beginning of the year, each department is sent a schedule for the year which includes the member rate and non-member rate for the courses offered. This allows the department to determine if it is cost effective for the department to join the consortium based on their training needs for that particular year. They are also sent a Memorandum of Understanding where upon they agree to pay the member rate and the consortium agrees to provide the training. Member agencies pay \$150.00 per certified officer and \$75.00 per part-time officer per year. The Michigan State Police and Michigan Department of Natural Resources do not pay this fee. In lieu of payment, they provide instructors for various programs at no cost to the consortium. These funds are specifically used to supplement the administrative duties, room rentals, audio-visual equipment rentals, and any other expenses associated with providing training. A daily rate is set for each program to also cover expenses not covered in the grant. This rate is set for \$20.00 per day for members and \$70.00 per day for non-members. This fee is used to purchase coffee, rolls, pop and various other items.

Much of the training is specialized and therefore not cost effective for small agencies to provide for themselves. It is more effective to provide a trainer in proximity to pockets of departments in the Upper Peninsula than it is to send an officer to one central location or the Lower Peninsula for certain classes. In addition, these small agencies cannot afford to release officers for extended periods in order to attend training programs downstate. For an officer to attend a one-day training session downstate, it requires a minimum of three days away from the department. A one-day training session hosted by the Public Safety Institute would require just that, one day. It is more cost effective for the Public Safety Institute to bring the classes to the departments of the Upper Peninsula than it is to send officers downstate.

The Public Safety Institute coordinates its training schedule with the law enforcement agencies of the Upper Peninsula to insure that the training needs are being met. A survey is sent out and the results are used to develop the following year's training. This survey showed a common theme; more training locally. The ability to offer training locally provides the department the opportunity to train most of their officers. This has been a positive comment in the survey process.

As stated above, the number of member agencies slightly fluctuates year to year with regard to course offerings. The ability to offer courses at various locations has spurred interest for some of the agencies to join the consortium that have not been members in the past. Currently we have member agencies throughout the entire Upper Peninsula.

The second function of the Public Safety Institute is to provide educational and administrative support to the other arm of the institute, the Regional Police Academy. The Regional Police Academy is an intensive sixteen-week training program for

prospective law enforcement officers. The academy's core curriculum is mandated by MCOLES but is expanded on almost doubling the required hours for completion. A recruit who completes the academy and passes the MCOLES certification examination is then licensable as a law enforcement officer in Michigan.

The third major function is the operation of a pre-employment testing. The Public Safety Institute offers the MCOLES and EMPCO pre-employment reading and writing tests as well as the MCOLES and LCOPAT (local corrections officer physical agility tests) physical agility tests. This testing benefits local Law enforcement, County Jails and Michigan DNR Law Enforcement and Park Rangers by allowing testing without travelling out of the Upper Peninsula. Both reading and writing and physical agility tests are scheduled on the same day to allow minimal cost to the individual or department. The funding source for this aspect is the fees collected from the participants.

The fourth function of the NMU PSI is to provide Local Corrections Officer Physical Agility testing and EMPCO reading a writing exam.

Due to the inability to secure instructors the Northern Michigan Public Safety Institute no longer conducts a Local Corrections Academy.

LAW ENFORCEMENT IN-SERVICE TRAINING FUNCTIONS

During 2019, the Institute offered 31 training sessions at various locations throughout the Upper Peninsula. .

These training sessions included the following training programs:

- Basic Radar Operator Training – (2 sessions)
- Evidence Technician
- Legal Update Training (11 sessions offered)
- PBT Calibration IIIA/ PBT I
- Weapons Simulator Training
- Inside the Mind of a Sexual Deviant Killers
- Concepts and Practice of Peer Support
- MICR
- REID Interview and Interrogation
- Advanced REID Interview and Interrogations
- Data Master Operator
- Compassionate Death Notification
- MITN
- Lein TAC Training
- Trauma Based Sexual Assault Investigation
- Sex Traffic Investigation
- Active Shooter Response
- Leading Without Rank
- Evidence Documentation for Road Patrol
- TAC LEIN

Training Sessions Offered 2014-2019

Figure 1 depicts the number of training sessions offered by the PSI over the prior five years.

Figure 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sessions</u>
2015	44
2016	42
2017	42
2018	41
2019	31

Training Hours Offered 2014-2019

Figure 2 depicts the number of total training hours offered by the PSI over the prior five years.

Figure 2

<u>Year</u>	<u>Hours</u>
2014	713
2015	796
2016	280
2017	420
2018	312
2019	312

Program Attendances 2014-2019

Figure 3 depicts the program attendance over the prior five years.

Figure 3

Year	Attendees
2015	823
2016	588
2017	681
2018	831
2019	646

Training Hours 2014-2019

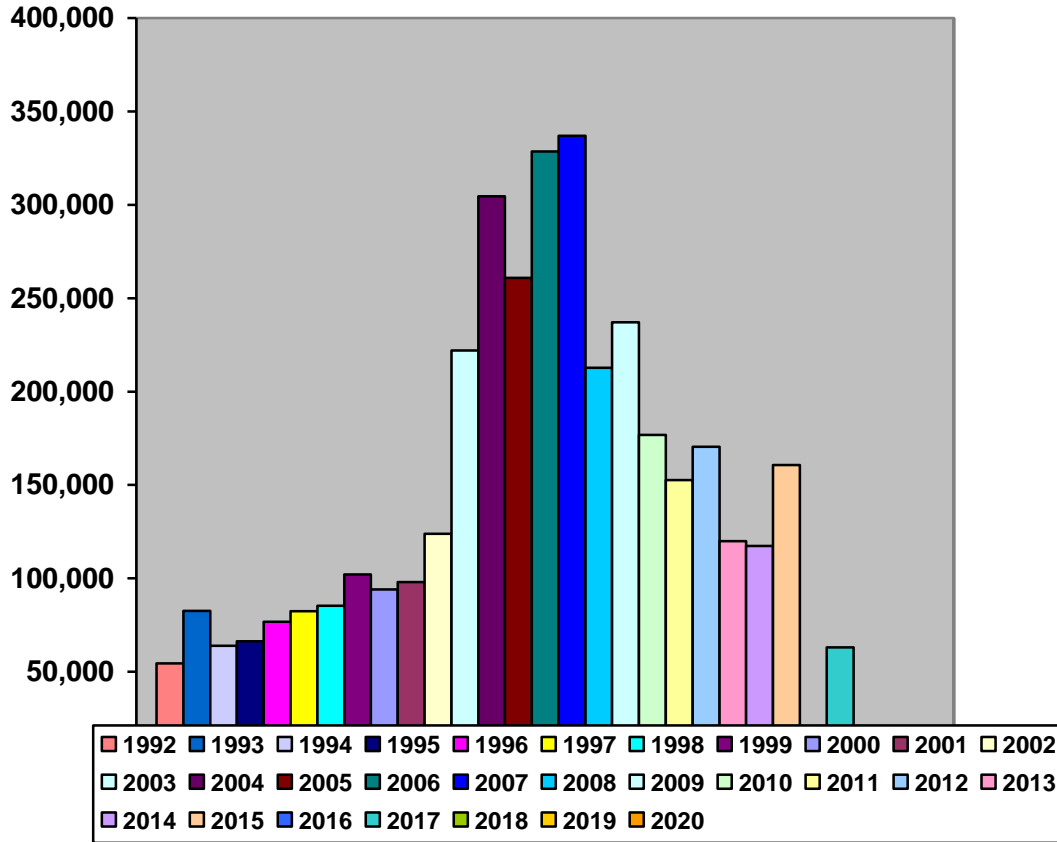
Figure 4 depicts the amount of training hours for the year. The training hours is calculated by taking the number of students attending a program by the number of required hours for the class. The training hours for the previous five years are represented below

Figure 4

<u>Year</u>	<u>Hours</u>
2015	14,088
2016	5,300
2017	8,528
2018	6,493
2019	6.384

As in past years, funding from MCOLES competitive grant process is a critical component for the training offerings to be cost effective. A comparison of prior year's grant funding is displayed in figure 5. The grant process has been suspended by MCOLES until further notice.

Figure 5 **Law Enforcement Grant Funding 1992-2020**



1992	\$54,423	2006	\$328,640.00
1993	\$82,530	2007	\$336,891.00
1994	\$63,926	2008	\$212,819.00
1995	\$66,380	2009	\$237,173.00
1996	\$76,684	2010	\$176,843.00
1997	\$82,472	2011	\$152,577.00
1998	\$85,323	2012	\$170,487.00
1999	\$102,048	2013	\$119,830.00
2000	\$94,064	2014	\$117,640.00
2001	\$98,030	2015	\$160,640.00
2002	\$123,842	2016	\$0.00
2003	\$222,044	2017	\$62,999.00
2004	\$304,513	2018	\$0.00
2005	\$260,936	2019	\$0.00
2006	\$328,936	2020	\$0.00
		Total	\$3,793,534

One of the services provided to member departments by the institute is the yearly training summary. This report is designed to expedite the preparation of the department's law enforcement (PA 302, LED) report, which must be submitted to MCOLES annually. This report also allows the institute to evaluate a member's usage of training to assist in determining if that department's training needs are being met.

The yearly training summaries allow the institute to compare per hour cost to assist in making decisions on the cost effectiveness of the training offered. Figure 6 depicts the per hour cost of training for selected members of the training consortium. These amounts are calculated by totaling the hours of training attended by members of the departments and dividing that total into the dues paid by the department.

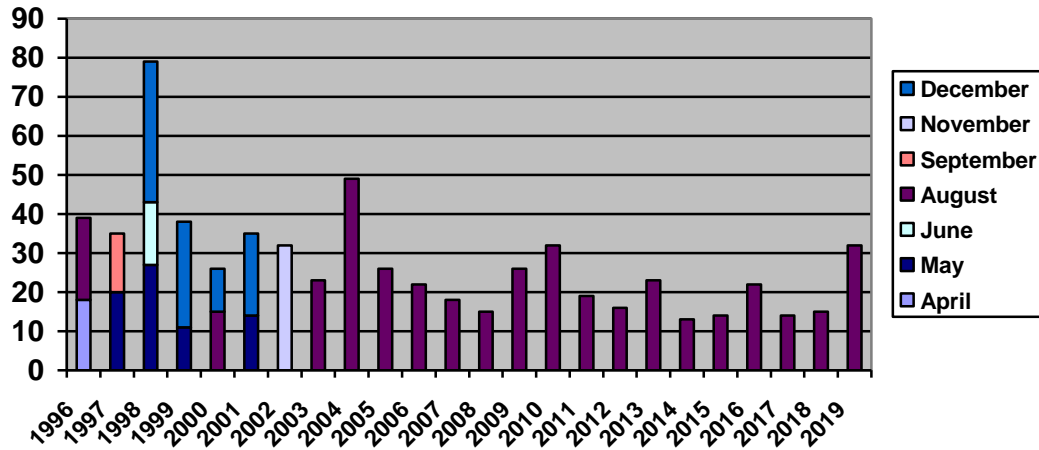
Figure 6 **Dues per Hour of Training by Department 2019 Training Year**

302 Report Information by Department-2019	Total Cost Per Hour of Training
Chocolay Township PD	\$5.82
Ishpeming PD	\$6.14
Baraga County SO	\$6.62
Ontonagon County SO	\$7.03
Iron River PD	\$10.10
Munising PD	\$12.05
NMU PD	\$12.30
Gladstone PS	\$12.50
Alger County SO	\$13.86
Forsyth Township PD	\$15.79
Negaunee City PD	\$17.65
Houghton PD	\$18.75
Iron County SO	\$21.56
Marquette County SO	\$22.97
Marquette City PD	\$29.65
Kingsford PS	\$30.36
Michigan Tech Univ PD	\$34.82
Caspian PD	\$37.50
Crystal Falls PD	\$37.50
Luce County SO	\$40.63
Manistique PS	\$42.19
Ironwood PS	\$49.22
Norway PD	\$225.00

NMU Regional Police Academy 1996-2019

The Regional Police Academy function is to provide an MCOLES certified program for the Upper Peninsula. The academy has students from all three universities in the Upper Peninsula along with the three community colleges. The number of recruits attending the police academy is displayed in Figure 7.

Figure 7



Year	April	May	June	August	September	November	December	Total
1996	18			21				39
1997		20			15			35
1998		27	16				36	79
1999		11					27	38
2000				15			11	26
2001		14					21	35
2002						32		32
2003				23				23
2004				49				49
2005				26				26
2006				22				22
2007				18				18
2008				15				15
2009				26				26
2010				32				32
2011				19				19
2012				16				16
2013				23				23
2014				13				13
2015				14				14
2016				21				21
2017				14				14
2018				15				15
2019				32				32
							TOTAL	662

MCOLES Pre-Employment Testing Function

The Pre-Employment Testing function of the institute was changed in 2002. The six event physical fitness exam was replaced with a four event test. The Reading/Writing exam was computerized and is administered separately from the physical fitness portion. Figure 8 depicts the attendance since the new testing procedures have come into effect.

Figure 8

<u>Year</u>	<u>Written Test</u>	<u>Physical Test</u>
2002	48	98
2003	35	78
2004	55	102
2005	33	37
2006	34	54
2007	30	27
2008	33	42
2009	38	53
2010	29	24
2011	26	32
2013	26	34
2014	17	22
2015	16	24
2016	37	39
2017	19	20
2018	18	32
2019	34	50

EMPCO Law Enforcement Pre- Employment Reading and Writing Test

EMPCO has collaborated with several police departments in Michigan to develop a system to assist candidates for entry-level positions as police officers. The test is offered to current police recruits and given on an as needed basis during the year. Figure 9 depicts the year and number of participants.

Figure 9

<u>Year</u>	<u>Written</u>
2014	4
2015	6
2016	6
2017	3
2018	4
2019	4

EMPCO Michigan Local Corrections Pre – Employment Test

The NMU PSI offered the EMPCO Local Corrections Pre-employment test on a monthly basis. Each local corrections officer candidate is required to demonstrate his or her mental fitness by successfully completing both of the following requirements:

Prior to employment, a written examination which tests the candidate’s mental fitness in the areas of reading comprehension, writing skills, and situational reasoning.

It is the candidate’s responsibility to provide proof of successful completion of these requirements to a potential employer. The test results are valid for three (3) years from successful completion of the test. Figure 10 depicts the attendance since the new testing procedures were adopted in 2013.

Figure 10

<u>Year</u>	<u>Written</u>
2013	32
2014	23
2015	26
2016	42
2017	20
2018	36
2019	30

Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council (MSCTC) Pre-Employment Physical Fitness Test (LCOPAT).

Each local corrections officer candidate is required to demonstrate his or her physical fitness by successfully completing a physical fitness evaluation performed by a licensed physical fitness or medical professional, or a sheriff or sheriff's designee. Figure 11 depicts the attendance since the new testing procedures were adopted in 2013.

Figure 11

<u>Year</u>	<u>Physical</u>
2013	14
2014	23
2015	34
2016	37
2017	24
2018	34
2019	33

MDOC Facility Use

The Northern Michigan University Public Safety Institute provides facilities and equipment to the Michigan Department of Corrections to conduct several different trainings. Figure 12 depicts the number of officers and hours of training conducted each year by MDOC at the NMU PSI.

Figure 12

<u>Year</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Hours</u>
2019	460	256

