



## FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE OF OHIO, INC.

222 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4611  
(614) 224-5700 Fax (614) 224-5775  
www.fopohio.org



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### **Testimony on Substitute House Bill 49**

### **House Finance: State Government & Agency Review Subcommittee**

February 28, 2017

Chairman Faber and Members of the Committee,

My name is Mike Weinman and I am here today to give testimony on HB 49 regarding law enforcement training on behalf of the Fraternal Order of Police of Ohio, Inc. (FOP). I am a retired Columbus police officer, who currently serves as the director of government affairs for the FOP. I am proud to represent over 26,000 full-time and retired law enforcement professionals who risk their lives on a daily basis protecting our communities. The FOP of Ohio represents municipal law enforcement officers, county deputies, township officers, and officers from most state law enforcement agencies (including OSP, OIU, ODNR, BCI and others).

Recently, the committee heard testimony from Attorney General Mike DeWine on continuing professional training (CPT) for police officers. General DeWine testified that, "there is no ongoing revenue source to support CPT reimbursement". The FOP argues, however, that there is a source of revenue to support CPT reimbursement. When the state constitution was amended to allow for the four casinos, a provision was added to allocate 2% of the tax on gross casino revenue to be placed in the state law enforcement training fund to be used only for additional training.

Under ORC Section 5753.03, 85% of the Ohio law enforcement training fund is placed in the Ohio peace officer training academy fund with the Office of Criminal Justice Services receiving the remaining 15%. The FOP respectfully requests that the two funds be eliminated and that all casino law enforcement training funds be placed into the law enforcement assistance fund found in ORC section 109.803. The FOP has been deeply disappointed in the use of the casino training money. The OCJS fund has been, and continues to be, used for a driving course at Mid-Ohio racetrack by the Highway Patrol which is duplicative of a course held by OPOTA and whose students include members of federal law enforcement and civilians. The OCJS fund is also being used to pay for new hires to attend the Highway Patrol's basic peace officer training academy in direct violation of the Ohio Constitution. The AGO's use of the funds isn't any better. The Office purchased vehicles and trailers to create mobile classrooms that

contain firearm and driving simulators. A public records request showed that the two mobile classrooms are only utilized an average of four times a month.

In the 126th General Assembly, then state senator, now congressman, Steve Stivers, worked with the FOP to establish CPT for peace officers and troopers and created a reimbursement process to offset the costs to local governments. The law had a requirement that monies would have to be available in the law enforcement assistance fund in order for the training to be conducted. There was initial state monies placed in the fund one year and victims of crime monies was used another year. Roughly seven to ten million dollars a year from the casino fund could be going into the law enforcement assistance fund by eliminating the Ohio peace officers academy fund and the OCJS fund.

The FOP strongly supports additional training for our members and understands that many local governments struggle to provide it due to a lack of funds. This is why the FOP endorsed and campaigned for the four casinos. We did so with the understanding that a projected 20 to 23 million dollars a year would go toward continuing education for our members. Unfortunately, those projections were off and only around seven to ten million dollars is being generated by the casinos for law enforcement training. The seven to ten million dollars will not be enough to meet the 40 hours of CPT that the AGOs advisory group is recommending. However, by eliminating the two funds and directing the seven to ten million dollars into the law enforcement assistance fund, it will allow for the reimbursement of ten hours of CPT for every law enforcement officer in the state a year. Is ten hours enough additional training? Absolutely not. An additional revenue source will have to be determined and the FOP will be happy to join in the discussion.

On behalf of the Fraternal Order of Police of Ohio, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to testify. I will be happy to address any questions that you may have at this time.

## **XV.06 Lotteries, charitable bingo, casinos**

Except as otherwise provided in this section, lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, for any purpose whatever, shall forever be prohibited in this State.

(A) The General Assembly may authorize an agency of the state to conduct lotteries, to sell rights to participate therein, and to award prizes by chance to participants, provided that the entire net proceeds of any such lottery are paid into a fund of the state treasury that shall consist solely of such proceeds and shall be used solely for the support of elementary, secondary, vocational, and special education programs as determined in appropriations made by the General Assembly.

(B) The General Assembly may authorize and regulate the operation of bingo to be conducted by charitable organizations for charitable purposes.

(C)(1) Casino gaming shall be authorized at four casino facilities (a single casino at a designated location within each of the cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Toledo, and within Franklin County) to create new funding for cities, counties, public school districts, law enforcement, the horse racing industry and job training for Ohio's workforce.

(2) A thirty-three percent tax shall be levied and collected by the state on all gross casino revenue received by each casino operator of these four casino facilities. In addition, casino operators, their operations, their owners, and their property shall be subject to all customary non-discriminatory fees, taxes, and other charges that are applied to, levied against, or otherwise imposed generally upon other Ohio businesses, their gross or net revenues, their operations, their owners, and their property. Except as otherwise provided in section 6(C), no other casino gaming-related state or local fees, taxes, or other charges (however measured, calculated, or otherwise derived) may be, directly or indirectly, applied to, levied against, or otherwise imposed upon gross casino revenue, casino operators, their operations, their owners, or their property.

(3) The proceeds of the tax on gross casino revenue collected by the state shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Fifty-one percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed among all eighty-eight counties in proportion to such counties' respective populations at the time of such distribution. If a county's most populated city, as of the 2000 United States census bureau census, had a population greater than 80,000, then fifty percent of that county's distribution will go to said city.

(b) Thirty-four percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed among all eighty-eight counties in proportion to such counties' respective public school district student populations at the time of such distribution. Each such distribution received by a county shall be distributed among all public school districts located (in whole or in part) within such county in proportion to each school district's respective student population who are residents of such county at the time of such distribution to the school districts. Each public school district shall determine how its distributions are appropriated, but all distributions shall only be used to support primary and secondary education.

(c) Five percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed to the host city where the casino facility that generated such gross casino revenue is located.

(d) Three percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed to fund the Ohio casino control commission.

(e) Three percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed to an Ohio state racing commission fund to support purses, breeding programs, and operations at all existing commercial horse racetracks permitted as of January 1, 2009. However, no funding under this division shall be distributed to operations of an Ohio commercial horse racetrack if an owner

or operator of the racetrack holds a majority interest in an Ohio casino facility or in an Ohio casino license.

(f) Two percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed to a state law enforcement training fund to enhance public safety by providing additional training opportunities to the law enforcement community.

(g) Two percent of the tax on gross casino revenue shall be distributed to a state problem gambling and addictions fund which shall be used for the treatment of problem gambling and substance abuse, and related research.

Tax collection, and distributions to public school districts and local governments, under sections 6(C)(2) and (3), are intended to supplement, not supplant, any funding obligations of the state. Accordingly, all such distributions shall be disregarded for purposes of determining whether funding obligations imposed by other sections of this Constitution are met.

(4) There is hereby created the Ohio casino control commission which shall license and regulate casino operators, management companies retained by such casino operators, key employees of such casino operators and such management companies, gaming-related vendors, and all gaming authorized by section 6(C), to ensure the integrity of casino gaming.

Said commission shall determine all voting issues by majority vote and shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member of the commission must be a resident of Ohio. At least one member of the commission must be experienced in law enforcement and criminal investigation. At least one member of the commission must be a certified public accountant experienced in accounting and auditing. At least one member of the commission must be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in Ohio. At least one member of the commission must be a resident of a county where one of the casino facilities is located. Not more than four members may be affiliated with the same political party. No commission member may have any affiliation with an Ohio casino operator or facility.

Said commission shall require each initial licensed casino operator of each of the four casino facilities to pay an upfront license fee of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) per casino facility for the benefit of the state, for a total of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000). The upfront license fee shall be used to fund state economic development programs which support regional job training efforts to equip Ohio's workforce with additional skills to grow the economy.

To carry out the tax provisions of section 6(C), and in addition to any other enforcement powers provided under Ohio law, the tax commissioner of the State and the Ohio casino control commission, or any person employed by the tax commissioner or said commission for that purpose, upon demand, may inspect books, accounts, records, and memoranda of any person subject to such provisions, and may examine under oath any officer, agent, or employee of that person.

(5) Each initial licensed casino operator of each of the four casino facilities shall make an initial investment of at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) for the development of each casino facility for a total minimum investment of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) statewide. A casino operator: (a) may not hold a majority interest in more than two of the four licenses allocated to the casino facilities at any one time; and (b) may not hold a majority interest in more than two of the four casino facilities at any one time.

(6) Casino gaming authorized in section 6(C) shall be conducted only by licensed casino operators of the four casino facilities or by licensed management companies retained by such casino operators. At the discretion of each licensed casino operator of a casino facility: (a) casino gaming may be conducted twenty-four hours each day; and (b) a maximum of five thousand slot machines may be operated at such casino facility.

(7) Each of the four casino facilities shall be subject to all applicable state laws and local ordinances related to health and building codes, or any related requirements and provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no local zoning, land use laws, subdivision regulations or similar provisions shall prohibit the development or operation of the four casino facilities set forth herein, provided that no casino facility shall be located in a district zoned exclusively residential as of January 1, 2009.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of the Constitution, statutes of Ohio, or a local charter and ordinance, only one casino facility shall be operated in each of the cities of Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Toledo, and in Franklin County.

(9) For purposes of this section 6(C), the following definitions shall be applied:

"Casino facility" means all or any part of any one or more of the following properties (together with all improvements situated thereon) in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, and Franklin County:

(a) Cleveland:

Being an approximate 61 acre area in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel numbers 004-28-001, 004-29-004A, 004-29-005, 004-29-008, 004-29-009, 004-29-010, 004-29-012, 004-29-013, 004-29-014, 004-29-020, 004-29-018, 004-29-017, 004-29-016, 004-29-021, 004-29-025, 004-29-027, 004-29-026, 004-28-008, 004-28-004, 004-28-003, 004-28-002, 004-28-010, 004-29-001, 004-29-007 and 004-04-017 and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcels.

Being an approximate 8.66 acre area in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, being that parcel identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel number 101-21-002 and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcel.

Being an approximate 2.56 acre area in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, being that parcel identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel number 101-21-002 and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcel.

Being an approximate 7.91 acre area in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, being that parcel identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel number 101-23-050A and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcel.

All air rights above the parcel located in Cuyahoga County, Ohio identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel number 101-22-003.

Being an approximate 1.55 acre area in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel numbers 122-18-010, 122-18-011 and 122-18-012 and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcels.

Being an approximate 1.83 acre area in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel numbers 101-30-002 and 101-30-003 and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcels.

Consisting of floors one through four, mezzanine, basement, sub-basement, Parcel No. 36-2, Item III, Parcels First and Second, Item V, Parcel A, and Item VI, Parcel One of the Higbee Building in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as identified by the Cuyahoga County Auditor, as of 2/29/09, as tax parcel numbers 101-23-002 and 101-23-050F and all lands and air rights lying within and/or above the public rights of way adjacent to such parcels.

(b) Franklin County:

Being an approximate 113.794 acre area in Franklin County, Ohio, as identified by the Franklin County Auditor, as of 01/19/10, as tax parcel number 140-003620-00.

(c) Cincinnati:

Being an approximate 20.4 acre area in Hamilton County, Ohio, being identified by the Hamilton County Auditor, as of 02/27/09, as tax parcel numbers 074-0002-0009-00, 074-0001-0001-00, 074-0001-0002-00, 074-0001-0003-00, 074-0001-0004-00, 074-0001-0006-00, 074-0001-0008-00, 074-0001-0014-00, 074-0001-0016-00, 074-0001-0031-00, 074-0001-0039-00, 074-0001-0041-00, 074-0001-0042-00, 074-0001-0043-00, 074-0002-0001-00, 074-0004-0001-00, 074-0004-0002-00, 074-0004-0003-00 and 074-0005-0003-00.

(d) Toledo:

Being an approximate 44.24 acre area in the City of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, as identified by the Lucas County Auditor, as of 03/05/09, as tax parcel numbers 18-76138 and 18-76515.

"Casino gaming" means any type of slot machine or table game wagering, using money, casino credit, or any representative of value, authorized in any of the states of Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania and West Virginia as of January 1, 2009, and shall include slot machine and table game wagering subsequently authorized by, but shall not be limited by subsequent restrictions placed on such wagering in, such states. Notwithstanding the aforementioned definition, "casino gaming" does not include bingo, as authorized in article XV, section 6 of the Ohio Constitution and conducted as of January 1, 2009, or horse racing where the pari-mutuel system of wagering is conducted, as authorized under the laws of Ohio as of January 1, 2009.

"Casino operator" means any person, trust, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company or other business enterprise that directly holds an ownership or leasehold interest in a casino facility. "Casino operator" does not include an agency of the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any person, trust, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company or other business enterprise that may have an interest in a casino facility, but who is legally or contractually restricted from conducting casino gaming.

"Gross casino revenue" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens, tickets, electronic cards, or similar objects by casino patrons, less winnings paid to wagerers.

"Majority interest" in a license or in a casino facility (as the case may be) means beneficial ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the total fair market value of such license or casino facility (as the case may be). For purposes of the foregoing, whether a majority interest is held in a license or in a casino facility (as the case may be) shall be determined in

accordance with the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-3(i)(5)(iii) as in effect on January 1, 2009.

"Slot machines" shall include any mechanical, electrical, or other device or machine which, upon insertion of a coin, token, ticket, or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of the skill of the operator or application of the element of chance, or both, makes individual prize determinations for individual participants in cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens, or any thing of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner.

"Table game" means any game played with cards, dice, or any mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic device or machine for money, casino credit, or any representative of value.

(10) The General Assembly shall pass laws within six months of the effective date of section 6(C) to facilitate the operation of section 6(C).

(11) Each provision of section 6(C) is intended to be independent and severable, and if any provision of section 6(C) is held to be invalid, either on its face or as applied to any person or circumstance, the remaining provisions of section 6(C), and the application thereof to any person or circumstance other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby. In any case of a conflict between any provision of section 6(C) and any other provision contained in this Constitution, the provisions of section 6(C) shall control.

(12) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6(C)(11), nothing in this section 6(C) (including, without limitation, the provisions of sections 6(C)(6) and 6(C)(8)) shall restrict or in any way limit lotteries authorized under section 6(A) of this article or bingo authorized under section 6(B) of this article. The provisions of this section 6(C) shall have no effect upon activities authorized under sections 6(A) and/or (6)(B) of this article.

(HJR No.16; Effective November 5, 1975)

(SJR 9; Adopted November 3, 1987, effective January 1, 1988)

(Adopted November 3, 2009; Proposed by Initiative Petition)

(SJR 8; Adopted May 4, 2010; Effective May 4, 2010)





## **5753.03 Funds created.**

(A) For the purpose of receiving and distributing, and accounting for, revenue received from the tax levied by section 5753.02 of the Revised Code, the following funds are created in the state treasury:

- (1) The casino tax revenue fund;
- (2) The gross casino revenue county fund;
- (3) The gross casino revenue county student fund;
- (4) The gross casino revenue host city fund;
- (5) The Ohio state racing commission fund;
- (6) The Ohio law enforcement training fund;
- (7) The problem casino gambling and addictions fund;
- (8) The casino control commission fund;
- (9) The casino tax administration fund;
- (10) The peace officer training academy fund;
- (11) The criminal justice services casino tax revenue fund.

(B) All moneys collected from the tax levied under this chapter shall be deposited into the casino tax revenue fund.

(C) From the casino tax revenue fund the director of budget and management shall transfer as needed to the tax refund fund amounts equal to the refunds certified by the tax commissioner under section 5753.06 of the Revised Code.

(D) After making any transfers required by division (C) of this section, but not later than the fifteenth day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, the director of budget and management shall transfer amounts to each fund as follows:

- (1) Fifty-one per cent to the gross casino revenue county fund to make payments as required by Section 6(C)(3)(a) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution;
- (2) Thirty-four per cent to the gross casino revenue county student fund to make payments as required by Section 6(C)(3)(b) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution and as provided in section 5753.11 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Five per cent to the gross casino revenue host city fund for the benefit of the cities in which casino facilities are located;
- (4) Three per cent to the Ohio state racing commission fund to support the efforts and activities of the Ohio state racing commission to promote horse racing in this state at which the pari-mutuel system of wagering is conducted;
- (5) Two per cent to the Ohio law enforcement training fund to support law enforcement functions in the state;
- (6) Two per cent to the problem casino gambling and addictions fund to support efforts of the department of mental health and addiction services to alleviate problem gambling and substance abuse and related research in the state under section 5119.47 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Three per cent to the casino control commission fund to support the operations of the Ohio casino control commission and to defray the cost of administering the tax levied under section 5753.02 of the Revised Code.

Payments under divisions (D)(1) and (3) of this section shall be made by the end of the month following the end of the quarterly period. The tax commissioner shall make the data available to the director of budget and management for this purpose.

Money in the Ohio state racing commission fund shall be distributed at the discretion of the Ohio state racing commission for the purpose stated in division (D)(4) of this section by the end of the month following the end of the quarterly period. The commission may retain up to five per cent of the amount transferred to the fund under division (D)(4) of this section for operating expenses necessary for the administration of the fund.

Payments from the gross casino revenue county student fund as required under section 5753.11 of the Revised Code shall be made by the last day of January and by the last day of August of each year, beginning in 2013. The tax commissioner shall make the data available to the director of budget and management for this purpose.

Of the money credited to the Ohio law enforcement training fund, the director of budget and management shall distribute eighty-five per cent of the money to the police officer training academy fund for the purpose of supporting the law enforcement training efforts of the Ohio peace officer training academy and fifteen per cent of the money to the criminal justice services casino tax revenue fund for the purpose of supporting the law enforcement training efforts of the division of criminal justice services.

(E)

(1) The tax commissioner shall serve as an agent of the counties of this state only for the purposes of this division and solely to make payments directly to municipal corporations and school districts, as applicable, on the counties' behalf.

(2) On or before the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, the tax commissioner shall provide for payment from the funds referenced in divisions (D)(1) and (3) of this section to each county and municipal corporation as prescribed in those divisions.

(3) On or before the last day of January and the last day of August each year, the commissioner shall provide for payments from the fund referenced in division (D)(2) of this section to each school district as prescribed in that division.

(F) The director of budget and management shall transfer one per cent of the money credited to the casino control commission fund to the casino tax administration fund. The tax commissioner shall use the casino tax administration fund to defray the costs incurred in administering the tax levied by this chapter.

(G) All investment earnings of the gross casino revenue county student fund shall be credited to the fund.

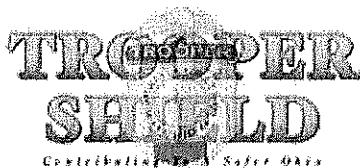
Amended by 130th General Assembly File No. 25, HB 59, §101.01, eff. 6/30/2013.

Amended by 129th General Assembly File No. 127, HB 487, §101.01, eff. 6/11/2012.

Amended by 129th General Assembly File No. 126, HB 386, §1, eff. 6/11/2012.

Added by 128th General Assembly File No. 38, HB 519, §1, eff. 9/10/2010. .

# Ohio State Highway Patrol



## MEDIA RELEASE



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For Immediate Release: December 20, 2013  
Contact: S/Lt. Anne R. Ralston (614) 752-2792

### 23 Officers Graduate from Patrol's Basic Peace Officer Class

#### First-time Basic Class fully-funded using Casino Training Funds

Columbus - Members of the 130th Basic Peace Officer Class received training certificates in a graduation ceremony held this morning at the Ohio State Highway Patrol Academy. The 23 graduates will assume duties as peace officers for 14 Ohio agencies. This is the first class to utilize Ohio Casino Training funds to cover training costs for a Basic Peace Officer training course.

The 17-week basic course began in August. The course was developed by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission and offers comprehensive instruction in more than 150 topics, including criminal law, traffic law, community relations, physical training, self-defense, firearms, and emergency vehicle operations.

Officer Michael J. Sechrist, Mason Police Department, was selected class speaker by his fellow class members and addressed the assembly.

Class honors went to the following:

Overall Top Performer – Nathan M. Hysell, Delaware County Sheriff's Office

Top Academic – Nathan M. Hysell, Delaware County Sheriff's Office

Top Firearms – Michael J. Haines, Mansfield Police Department

Top Physical Fitness – Caleb M. Kusmierek, Bowling Green Division of Police

Top Driving – Michael J. Haines, Mansfield Police Department and Jeremy D. Pinkerton, Marietta Police Department

Before these casino law enforcement training funds were available, it was the responsibility of the individual agencies to incur the cost of training their officers if the agency did not have a training facility of their own. The Police officers graduating in this class are going to communities in Ohio at no cost to the agencies or their communities.

Chief Monica M. Moll, Bowling Green State University Police Department, was the featured speaker for the ceremony and addressed an audience of graduates, friends, relatives and law enforcement officers. Colonel Paul A. Pride, Patrol superintendent, provided remarks and presented the certificates of training to the graduates.

First Name, MI	Last Name	Agency	Hometown
Ashton D.	Baker	Cambridge Police Department	Cambridge, OH
Victoria M.	Brizzolara	Miamisburg Police Department	Cincinnati, OH
Isaac S.	Chiles	Bellefontaine Police Department	Waynesfield, OH
Adam J.	Cox	Bowling Green Division of Police	Risingsun, OH
Patrick J.	Cully	Strongsville Police Department	Olmsted Township, OH
Joseph A.	Danzey	Reynoldsburg Police Department	Strongsville, OH
Rodney J.	Dennison II	Marietta Police Department	Parkersburg, WV

1/8/14

23 Officers Graduate from Patrol's Basic Peace Officer Class - First-time Basic Class fully-funded using Casino Training Funds

Michael J.	Haines	Mansfield Police Department	Mansfield, OH
Charles M.	Hamilton	Mansfield Police Department	Trinidad, TX
Zaki R.	Hazou	Strongsville Police Department	North Royalton, OH
Nathan M.	Hysell	Delaware County Sheriff's Office	Sunbury, OH
Sarah L.	Kosmos	Delaware County Sheriff's Office	Canal Fulton, OH
Caleb M.	Kusmierек	Bowling Green Division of Police	Maumee, OH
Michael A.	Lyon	Medina Police Department	Olmsted Falls, OH
Jeremy D.	Pinkerton	Marietta Police Department	Parkersburg, WV
Aaron M.	Plut	Strongsville Police Department	Chardon, OH
Eric S.	Schubert	Strongsville Police Department	Oberlin, OH
Michael J.	Sechrist	Mason Police Department	Atlanta, GA
Matthew C.	Shiner	Euclid Police Department	Clearfield, PA
Richard M.	Torres	Bowling Green Division of Police	Toledo, OH
Paul M.	Webb	Mansfield Police Department	Mansfield, OH
Eric J.	Weis	Oregon Police Department	Maumee, OH
Bryan L. D.	Wynn	Bowling Green State University Police	Perrysburg, OH

# # #

13-203

# Ohio State Highway Patrol



**TROOPER**  
**SHIELD**  
Strength Character

## MEDIA RELEASE

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For Immediate Release: June 27, 2014  
Contact: Lt. Craig Cvetan or Sgt. Vincent Shirey (614) 752-2792

### 33 Officers Graduate from Patrol's Basic Peace Officer Class

#### *Basic Class fully-funded using Casino Training Funds*

Columbus - Members of the 131st Basic Peace Officer Class received training certificates during a graduation ceremony held this morning at the Ohio State Highway Patrol Academy. The 33 graduates will assume duties as peace officers for 19 Ohio agencies. The 131st Basic Peace Officer Class utilized Ohio casino training funds to cover training costs for a Basic Peace Officer training course.

The 19-week basic course began in February. The course was developed by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission and offers comprehensive instruction in more than 150 topics, including criminal law, traffic law, community relations, physical training, self-defense, firearms, emergency vehicle operations, standardized field sobriety testing, and electronic speed measuring devices.

Officer Christopher L. Brausch, Forest Park Police Department, was selected class speaker by his fellow class members and addressed the assembly.

Class honors went to the following:

Overall Top Performer – Jared L. Thompson, Ohio Investigative Unit

Top Academic – Martine D. Trenum Jr., Hamilton Police Department

Top Firearms – Jared L. Thompson, Ohio Investigative Unit

Top Physical Fitness – Donald E. Bringht, Euclid Police Department and Jennifer B. Sachs, Ohio Investigative Unit

Top Driving – Kori A. Korinek, Parma Police Department

Before these casino law enforcement training funds were available, it was the responsibility of the individual agencies to incur the cost of training their officers if the agency did not have a training facility of their own. The police officers graduating in this class are going to communities in Ohio at no cost to the agencies or their communities.

Chief Patrick J. Berarducci, Medina Police Department, was the featured speaker for the ceremony and addressed an audience of graduates, friends, relatives and law enforcement officers. Colonel Paul A. Pride, Patrol superintendent, provided remarks and presented the certificates of training to the graduates.

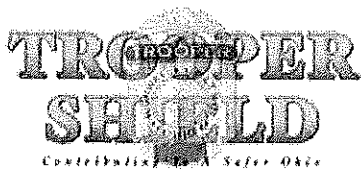
*Editor's note: Pages 2 and 3 contains a complete list of graduates and their agencies.*

First Name, MI	Last Name	Agency	Hometown
Stephanie N.	Bowman	Ohio Investigative Unit	Medina, OH
Christopher L.	Brausch	Forest Park Police Department	Cincinnati, OH
Donald E.	Bringht	Euclid Police Department	Bedford Heights, OH

Justin K.	Clark	Lakewood Police Department	Lakewood, OH
Jeremy R.	Domoslawski	Upper Arlington Police Department	Groveport, OH
Paul M.	Garneret	Mansfield Police Department	Buffalo, NY
Stephanie E.	Glass	Forest Park Police Department	Tallahassee, FL
Kyle J.	Kayser	Upper Arlington Police Department	Toledo, OH
Jason T.	Keck	Zanesville Police Department	Zanesville, OH
Joseph R.	Kemp	Gahanna Police Department	Bexley, OH
Kori A.	Korinek	Parma Police Department	Cuyahoga Falls, OH
Spencer J.	Krumheuer	Parma Police Department	Middleburg Heights, OH
Kamil P.	Lenk	Parma Police Department	North Royalton, OH
Brady R.	McCarthy	Lancaster Police Department	Lancaster, OH
Brandon J.	Moeller	Gahanna Police Department	Sylvania, OH
Matthew J.	Mumford	Medina Police Department	Townville, PA
Courtland R.	Price	Mansfield Police Department	Mansfield, OH
Andrew T.	Priest	Medina Police Department	Wadsworth, OH
Joshua R.	Roach	Stark County Sheriff's Office	Dover, OH
Jared D.	Robinson	Marion Police Department	Ostrander, OH
Jennifer B.	Sachs	Ohio Investigative Unit	Plain City, OH
Jonathan G.	Schmitz	Lakewood Police Department	North Royalton, OH
Philip J.	Seelie	Parma Police Department	Richfield, OH
Gregory W.	Stalder	Barberton Police Department	Barberton, OH
Jacob A.	Tamaska	Forest Park Police Department	Cincinnati, OH
Jared L.	Thompson	Ohio Investigative Unit	Leetonia, OH
Russell K.	Tomlin	Delaware City Police Department	Catlettsburg, KY
Martin D.	Trenum Jr.	Hamilton Police Department	Trenton, OH
Gregory D.	Urbanski	Westlake Police Department	Strongsville, OH
John F.	Vinkler III	Parma Heights Police Department	Mentor, OH
Michael T.	Walsh	Parma Police Department	Cleveland, OH
Richard C.	Wheeler	Marion Police Department	Newark, OH
James P.	Woodward	New Albany Police Department	Struthers, OH

# # #

# Ohio State Highway Patrol



## MEDIA RELEASE



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For Immediate Release: December 19, 2013  
Contact: S/Lt. Anne R. Ralston (614) 752-2792

### 130th Basic Peace Officer Class to graduate Friday *First-time Basic Class fully-funded using Casino Training Funds*

What: Graduation of the 130th Basic Peace Officer Training Class

When: Friday, December 20, 2013, 11:00 a.m.

Where: Ohio State Highway Patrol Academy  
740 East 17th Avenue (I-71 @ 17th Ave., near Ohio Expo Center)  
Columbus

Who: Director John Born, Ohio Department of Public Safety  
Colonel Paul A. Pride, Superintendent, Ohio State Highway Patrol  
Captain Shawn T. Lee, Academy Commandant  
Chief Monica M. Moll, Bowling Green State University Police Department  
Reverend Richard D. Ellsworth, Chaplain, Ohio State Highway Patrol  
Graduates of the 130th Basic Peace Officer Training Class

Each of the members of the 130th Basic Peace Officer Training Class, who represent various Ohio law enforcement agencies, will graduate and receive Basic Peace Officer Certification and a Certificate of Completion from the Ohio State Highway Patrol Academy.

Before these casino law enforcement training funds were available, it was the responsibility of the individual agencies to incur the cost of training their officers if the agency did not have a training facility of their own. The Police officers graduating in this class are going to communities in Ohio at no cost to the agencies or their communities.

Officers from the following law enforcement agencies will participate: Bellefontaine Police Department, Bowling Green Division of Police, Bowling Green State University Police, Cambridge Police Department, Delaware County Sheriff's Office, Euclid Police Department, Mansfield Police Department, Marietta Police Department, Mason Police Department, Miamisburg Police Department, Medina Police Department, Oregon Police Department, Reynoldsburg Police Department and Strongsville Police Department.