GAHANNA DIVISION OF POLICE

2020 Annual Report

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Gahanna

The City of Gahanna is centrally located in the State of Ohio in the northeast portion of Franklin County and is a suburb of Columbus, Ohio. Gahanna was founded along the Big Walnut Creek in 1849. The name Gahanna is derived from a Native American word for "three into one" referring to three creeks joining into one. The City of Gahanna's Official Seal refers to the confluence of the three creeks with the inscription "Three into One". The Big Walnut Creek is prominently featured as part of the Creekside Gahanna development in the "Olde Gahanna" downtown area.

The City of Gahanna encompasses 12.6 square miles with 134 centerline miles (325+ lane miles) of roadway. The population of Gahanna has continued to rise and is currently estimated to be in excess of 36,000. Gahanna has 52 parks with over 750 acres of developed and undeveloped parkland.

Gahanna is situated in the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District which has seven elementary schools, three middle schools and one high school. There are private educational schools including Columbus Academy, St. Matthew the Apostle Catholic School and Gahanna Christian Academy.

Mifflin Township Division of Fire provides fire and emergency medical service to the residents of the City of Gahanna. They are working partners in public safety and coordinate joint training on active shooter response, CPR and First Aid.

Named one of the "Best Hometowns" by Ohio Magazine, Gahanna offers many highly valued quality of life city events for residents and guests including; Jazz and Blues Festival, July Fourth Parade and Fireworks, Taste of Gahanna, Farmer's Markets, and many more. Gahanna is the Herb Capital of Ohio featuring an annual Herb Day and the Ohio Herb Education Center in the downtown area.

Mayor Laurie Jadwin

2020 was a seminal year that will long be remembered for unexpected and unprecedented challenges. From an historic global pandemic to social movements and protests across the nation, the year generated lessons that undoubtedly will be shared with generations to come.

In Gahanna, the difficulties of 2020 only served to bring us closer together as a community and highlighted the very best of our city. Whether it was residents helping one another, supporting local businesses, or standing together in unity, Gahanna remained strong in the face of adversity.

While public safety is always our first and foremost priority, the critical role of the Gahanna Division of Police in our everyday lives was especially palpable in 2020. From the onset of the pandemic, the Division provided strong leadership, coordinating efforts with our partners at Mifflin Township and setting the bar for law enforcement agencies in the region with their public safety response to COVID.

Under the leadership of Public Safety Director Keith Winn, Chief Jeff Spence and Deputy Chief Jeff Lawless, the Division continued to serve Gahanna with professionalism, integrity, and a commitment to the high calling of a career in public safety at a time when mistrust and criticism of police bloomed nationwide. As law enforcement operations around the country came under scrutiny, the dedication of the Division's members shone through the fog like a comforting beacon of light. Whether protecting the safety of demonstrators as they marched through the streets, providing protestors with food and water, or standing in respectful silence during demonstrations, our officers remained focused on pursuing excellence in their service and building trust within our community.

Having implemented 21st Century policing policies well before the phrase became part of the national dialogue, the Division remained committed to being a recognized leader in policing through their continued pursuit of accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Seeking to add to the team's diversity and attract the best qualified candidates, the Division expanded recruiting and hiring efforts to reach a wider applicant pool. Mandatory training programs on topics such as implicit bias and de-escalation tactics were implemented to equip officers with the information they need to provide high quality service and response to our residents. Building upon authentic and transparent community partnership, the Division published its inaugural Annual Report to provide detailed metrics on operations as well as goals and objectives for all Division members, and monthly police reports were distributed community-wide with the goal of reducing the rate and fear of crime through prevention while also widening transparency in the Division's day-to-day operations.

Every police department is representative of a government formed by the people, for the people – for all people. As Mayor, I am proud of the professionalism and compassion demonstrated by the members of our Gahanna Division of Police, and my administration remains committed to working collaboratively with Chief Spence and the members of the Division to assure that every resident of Gahanna receives the highest level of service, protection and safety.

Gahanna City Council

| Jamie Leeseberg | Brian Larick | Stephen Renner | Michael Schnetzer |
| Ward 4 | Council President, Ward 3 | Ward 1 | Ward 2 |

| Karen Angelou | Merisa Bowers | Nancy McGregor |
| Member At-Large | Member At-Large | Council Vice President, Member At-Large |

Gahanna

Safety Director Keith Winn

2020 was a year that no one anticipated, as the COVID-19 pandemic impacted our country, economy, and the City of Gahanna in unimaginable ways. The men and women of the Gahanna Division of Police persevered through the year and remained committed to our city, maintained a clear vision and were dedicated to strengthening and promoting our community for opportunity, leadership, and governance. Notwithstanding this prodigious challenge, we stayed focused and committed to the tenants of the 21st Century Policing Pillars:

- Building Trust and Legitimacy

- Policy and Oversight

- Technology and Social Media

- Community Policing and Crime Reduction

- Training and Education

- Officer Safety and Wellness

We remain committed to our mission "to serve and protect our diverse community by building partnerships to provide professional law enforcement services that safeguard the lives, rights and property of all." We are dedicated to listening and working with residents and business owners throughout the City and develop solutions designed to address neighborhood crime and disorder. I believe, when community members become involved, it not only helps us deal more effectively with crime and disorder in our community, but further - the input and involvement from our community helps us become a better, more responsive department in carrying out our mission to protect and serve our diverse community.

Keith Winn
Director of Public Safety - City of Gahanna

Mission

"The Mission of the Gahanna Division of Police is to serve and protect our diverse community by building partnerships in order to provide professional law enforcement services that safeguard the lives, rights, and property of all."

Vision

"To be a recognized leader in law enforcement"

Core Values

Respect

Integrity

Professionalism

Commitment

While 2020 will be a year forever etched in history as one of indelible turmoil, hardship, and loss, so too will it be characterized by perseverance and triumph. Beyond the devastating loss of life caused by the global pandemic, we've withstood and endured economic distress, sweeping shifts in the workforce, and massive disruptions to how we care for and educate our children. In fact, there can be little doubt that the pandemic touched every aspect of our lives, to include the very ways we interact with each other.

It also contributed to escalating levels of stress, addiction, mental health crises, and violence. These conditions and their adverse impact on families, along with the murder of George Floyd, widespread civil unrest, expanding racial and political divides, combined with the coarsening of our public debate will have meaningful and lasting impacts on law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve.

But despite these challenges, throughout 2020 the members of the Gahanna Division of Police performed their duties with resilience and compassion, demonstrating unwavering dedication to our core values of Professionalism, Integrity, Commitment and Respect. To illustrate that work, this year's annual report details the operations of the Division with an emphasis on transparency at every level of the organization. It's intended to provide insight related to critical law enforcement functions and the delivery of public safety services.

Because transparency is the cornerstone of promoting police legitimacy, whether in Minneapolis, Louisville, or here in Gahanna, we recognize there can be no exceptions. As such, 2020 reinforced the need for positive and productive police-community engagement and reaffirmed the Division's principal obligation, to maintain public trust. And while we are privileged to have incredible support from our community, we also recognize that we must endeavor to maintain it, every day during every interaction. This report is part of our efforts to do so.

In looking at 2021 and beyond, much work lies ahead. This includes the launch of Smart 9-1-1 to enhance the capacity of first responders, the collocation of 9-1-1 centers and the Metropolitan Emergency Communications Center (MECC) within a new Mifflin Township facility (400 West Johnstown Road), the deployment of Body-Worn Cameras (BWC's), adopting new approaches to recruitment in order to attract officers who reflect our diverse neighborhoods, and the continued pursuit of national accreditation through The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Indeed, we will face these challenges, opportunities, and initiatives together.

To those who have and will make their voices heard on our social media platforms, at public meetings, during lawful protests, or through other means of peaceful reflection; we support your rights, we respect and appreciate your input, and we hear your calls for accountability. Please know that amidst unprecedented calls at the national level for police reform, we hope to exemplify the ways police and community members can come together to build trust, bridge divides, and implement solutions to the problems we face.

On behalf of the men and women of the Gahanna Division of Police, I thank all our residents, business owners, elected officials, workers, community activists, and visitors who seek to contribute to a safer, stronger, more vibrant Gahanna. We believe there is more that unites us than divides us - regardless of one's gender, race, religion, nationality, ethnicity, political affiliation, economic and social status, or who we chose to love – together we can all forge a better tomorrow. As we strive to do so, the men and women of the Gahanna Division of Police stand ready and remain honored...

To Serve and Protect.

Jeffrey B. Spence, CLEE, Chief of Police

2020 Organizational Chart

- Safety Director
  - Chief of Police
    - Management Analyst
    - Deputy Chief of Police
      - Chaplains
      - Crime Analyst
      - Investigative Services Lieutenant
        - Investigative Sergeant
          - Detectives
          - Task Force Detectives
          - Court Liaison
      - Support Services Lieutenant
        - Training Sergeant
          - Procurement coordinator
          - Property Officer (PT)
        - Communications Supervisor
          - Police Dispatchers
        - Records Clerk
      - Field Services Lieutenant
        - Management Analyst
        - 1st Shift Sergeant
          - Officers (10)
        - 2nd Shift Sergeant
          - Officers (10)
        - Swing Shift Sergeant
          - Officers (9)
        - 3rd Shift Sergeant
        - Operations Sergeant
          - Reserve Officers (6)
          - School Resource Officers (3)
          - Bailiff

Division Profile

The Division of Police is comprised of 77 employees
including sworn personnel and civilian staff.

The Gahanna Division of Police today is comprised of:

Sworn Personnel:	57
Average Age of Sworn Officers:	41 Years of age
Average Years of Service:	13.3 Years of service
Officer to Population Ratio:	1.6 Officers per 1,000 Residents
Civilian Personnel:	(17 Full-time and two Part-time)

Sworn Staff:

Chief	1
Deputy Chief	1
Lieutenant	3
Sergeant	7
Police Officer	36
Detective	9
Total	**57**

Civilian Staff:

Communications Supervisor	1
Dispatchers	10
Records	1
Crime Analyst	1
Management Analyst	2
Procurement Coordinator	1
Court Liaison	1
Part-time Property Clerk	1
Part-time Bailiff	1
Total	**19**

Volunteers:

Reserves	6
Chaplains	2

2020 Allocation of Personnel

- Field Services, 56%
- Investigative, 15%
- Administrative, 5%
- Communications, 15%
- Support Staff, 9%

Legend: ■ Field Services ■ Investigative ■ Administrative ■ Communications ■ Support Staff
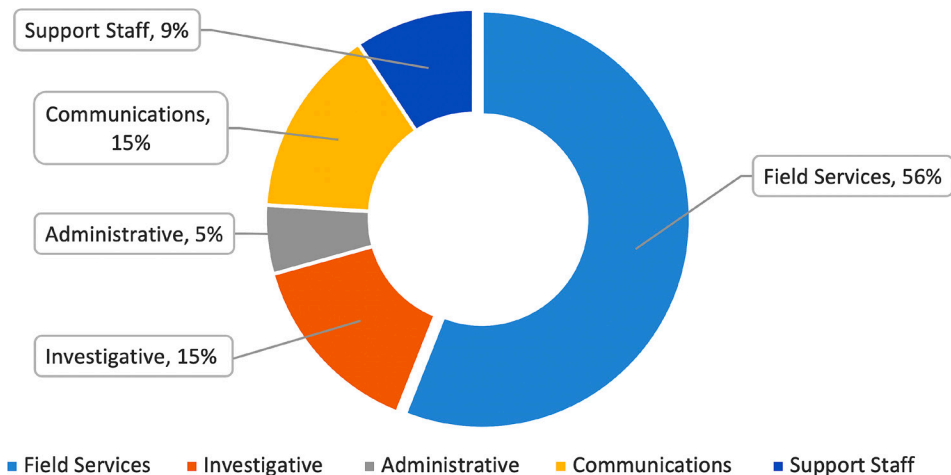
Retirements

The Division had three senior staff members retire in 2020. Retiring officers are presented with an American flag flown over police headquarters on their last day of service, in honor of their dedication to the City of Gahanna. Retirees also receive a retired officer badge and credentials, a service plaque and our eternal gratitude.

Officer John Aey
BADGE 24
1991 – 2020 (29 Years)

Detective Mike Lambert
BADGE 52
1996-2020 (24 Years)

Officer Marvin Hixon
BADGE 77
2000-2021 (21 Years)

Awards & Recognition

The Division reintroduced a formal employee recognition program in 2019.
The awards and recipients were peer or bureau unit selected for the year 2020.

Officer of the Year

Officer Timothy Swalley

Dispatcher of the Year

Dispatcher Cale Baine

Detective of the Year

Detective Reuben Hendon

SWAT Officer of the Year

Team Award

Thin Blue Line Citation

SWAT Team

Leadership Citation

Lt. Ethan Moffitt

Life Saving Citation

Officer David McConkey *(2) awards*
Officer Steven Werner *(2) awards*
Officer Joseph Kemp *(2) awards*
Officer Mitch Gordon *(2) awards*
Officer Brian Turner
Officer Hayden Farmer
Officer Kenneth Bills

Exceptional Conduct Citation

Officer Terrance Lohr

2020 Milestone Service Awards

Officer Dean Blamer *30 years*
Officer Frank Stewart *25 years*
Sgt. Ernest Choung *20 years*
Officer Sherman Buck *20 years*
Officer Marvin Hixon *20 years*
Lt. Chad Cohagen *15 years*
Det. Andrew Eckert *15 years*
Officer Jason Jones *15 years*
Dispatcher Katherine Teeter *15 years*
Officer Chris Redman *10 years*
Officer Ty Andersen *5 years*
Officer Kenneth Bills *5 years*
Dispatcher Jennifer Slee *5 years*
Dispatcher Miranda Chavarria *5 years*

Life Saving Certificates

Dispatcher Louise Jones
Officer Frank Stewart
Officer Darren Price *(2) awards*
Officer Crystal Jones
Sgt. Mike Gray
Officer Brian Smith
Officer Mitch Gordon

Awards & Recognition

2020 Officer of the Year
Tim Swalley

2020 Employee of the Year
Tasha Rutan

2020 Dispatcher of the Year
Cale Baine

2020 STAR Award Recipient (2)
Sgt. Ernest Choung

2020 Mayor's Award Recipient
Lt. Ethan Moffit

5 Years of Service
Dispatcher Jennifer Slee

5 Years of Service
Officer Kenneth Bills

5 Years of Service
Officer Ty Andersen

10 Years of Service
Officer Chris Redman

15 Years of Service
Det. Andy Eckert

15 Years of Service
Officer Jason Jones
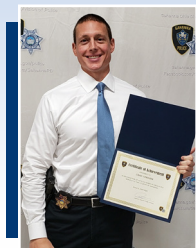
15 Years of Service
Lt. Chad Cohagen

20 Years of Service
Officer Sherman Buck

20 Years of Service
Sgt. Ernest Choung

25 Years of Service
Officer Frank Stewart

Lifesaving Citation
Officer Hayden Farmer

Lifesaving Citation
Officer Brian Turner

Lifesaving Citation
Officer Jason Jones

Lifesaving Citation
Office Kenneth Bills

Lifesaving Citation
Officer Mitch Gordon

Deputy Chief Jeff Lawless

This annual report is our way of sharing the body of work carried out by the men and women of the Gahanna Division of Police over the past year. This past year was especially challenging for our community and our personnel, as the impacts of the health regulations and safety protocols related to COVID-19 affected nearly every aspect of our service delivery.

The most impacted area of our operations were the missed opportunities to interact on an individual level as part of our community engagement activities. Division personnel engaged in creative problem solving to find alternative ways to complete some of our community service objectives including overcoming some of the restrictions related to COVID-19.

This past year saw continued change and staff engaged and invested in the processes that continue our pursuit to make the Gahanna Division of Police a leader in policing service delivery in central Ohio. Division personnel created, established or revised the following in 2020:

- The Division is committed to our five strategic goals and over 120 annual objectives to attain those goals, which strive to provide the residents of Gahanna a safe place to live, work and play.
- Several new policies were implemented that ensure safety or improve the quality of services. Our policies are derived and sourced from recognized best practices to provide services that meet our community expectations.
- Division personnel engaged in an annual formal training program that included 24-hours of refresher training and eight hours of on-line training.
- The Division is moving forward with selection, training and equipping an honor guard for public presentations.
- The Division continues to acknowledge the heroic, lifesaving, and other commendable actions of staff through our employee recognition program.
- The Division is in the process of developing a model Peer Assistance Team to assist staff with periodic well-being checks and the aftermath of critical incidents.
- Soon we will challenge all Division personnel to support our pursuit of accreditation for the Gahanna Division of Police.

It is an honor to serve the Community of Gahanna alongside the professional dedicated men and women of the Gahanna Division of Police.

Respectfully,
Deputy Chief Jeffrey Lawless

Ohio Collaborative

The Ohio Collaborative was established in 2015 by Executive Order of the Governor which empowered the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board to oversee implementation of recommendations from the Ohio Task Force on Community-Police Relations. The Ohio Collaborative is a panel of law enforcement experts and community leaders who established state standards for the first time in Ohio's history.

The Collaborative established nine standards that address the critical functions of law enforcement. Standards may require policy, training, reporting or analysis or a combination of these elements. Each standard also requires agencies to provide or demonstrate evidence to prove compliance with the standards. Participating agencies submit "proofs" to outside assessors who also come on-site to review all materials for compliance prior to certifying the agency as in compliance. The current standards

covered under the Ohio Collaborative include:

- Investigation of Employee Misconduct
- Use-of-Force
- Use of Body Worn Cameras
- Bias-Free Policing
- Use of Deadly Force
- Vehicular Pursuits
- Employee Recruitment and Hiring
- Community Engagement
- Tele-communicator Training

The Ohio Collaborative is a voluntary process that the Gahanna Division of Police recognizes as one vehicle to demonstrate our commitment to accountability, legitimacy, and transparency in policing. The Gahanna Division of Police obtained re-certification with the Ohio Collaborative in 2019.

Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board

Professional Standards

The Division began to put in place the policies, practices, personnel and related criteria to initiate a three-year process of self-assessment toward the gold standard of national accreditation. Similar to the Ohio Collaborative, national accreditation may address up to 480 applicable standards covering all aspects of law enforcement. The assessment period

would be capped by assessors from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) reviewing our proofs of compliance to determine if we meet the criteria to become one of the less than 15% of law enforcement agencies in the nation who hold this honorable distinction.

Strategic Goals

The Division has established five overarching strategic goals that encompass desired outcomes in our service delivery on behalf of the citizens of Gahanna.

1. Provide safe travel for motorists and pedestrians throughout the City of Gahanna.

2. Pursue excellence in our service delivery and be a recognized leader in policing.

3. Recruit, hire, develop and promote a professionally trained workforce to deliver exceptional police services.

4. Reduce the rate and fear of crime through prevention efforts and impartial enforcement of the law.

5. Engage in an authentic and transparent community partnership.

Objectives

The Division utilizes written objectives and strategies to attain our five strategic goals. These objectives are assembled annually after soliciting input from all staff and compiled into our written objectives, which becomes our work plan for the year.

The Division established 124 different written objectives and strategies designed to assist us in meeting our outlined strategic goals. The results of COVID-19 meant that 34 objectives had to be deferred, particularly those that included face to face public engagement.

After deferring 34 objectives, we set out to meet the remaining 90 objectives - some of which required alternative means, methods and adaptations.

In 2020, the Division met 85 of our 90 attainable objectives, or 94.4%, of the total. Five objectives, or 5.5%, are still in progress due to COVID-19 related circumstances, third party issues, or other reasons. Only one objective was not met. We measure our objectives' status quarterly and hold ourselves accountable for the results.

Crime Statistics

The Division reviews crime data based on a three-year average. Crimes are further divided into three categories: property crimes, crimes against persons and crimes against society. The crime rate is averaged and weighted based on current population estimates from the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC). We review data monthly and year-to-year for patterns and trends that may lend themselves to strategic intervention and response. The table below provides total crimes as a count and as a rate of occurrence per 1,000 residents to measure any change in crime rates.

The total property crime rate decreased 8% in 2020 below the 2019 crime rate and 4% below the three-year average. Breaking and entering and burglaries saw a slight increase in 2020 but were still below the three-year average. Thefts from vehicles experienced a minor reduction but are still high and have been a focus of crime prevention and awareness campaigns as the largest reported and preventable crime.

Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Residents

Crime Category	2018 (35,708)*		2019 (36,075)*		2020 (36,075)*		3-Yr. Avg. (35,953)*	
Property Crimes	Offenses	Crime Rate	Offenses	Crime Rate	Offenses	Crime Rate	Offenses	Crime Rate
Robbery	13	0.36	14	0.39	13	0.36	13	0.37
Arson	5	0.14	3	0.08	7	0.19	5	0.14
Burglary/ Breaking & Entering	87	2.44	55	1.52	66	1.83	69	1.93
Extortion/ Blackmail	6	0.17	3	0.08	8	0.22	6	0.16
Pick-Pocketing	1	0.03	3	0.08	4	0.11	2	0.07
Purse Snatching	1	0.03	0	0	4	0.11	2	0.05
Shoplifting	68	1.9	104	2.88	55	1.52	76	2.10
Theft from Building	40	1.12	18	0.5	17	0.47	25	0.70
Theft from Motor Vehicles	154	4.31	213	5.9	204	5.65	190	5.29
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	6	0.17	20	0.55	26	0.72	17	0.48
General Theft	322	9.02	333	9.23	244	6.76	300	8.33
Motor Vehicle Theft	35	0.98	35	0.97	52	1.44	41	1.13
Counterfeit/ Forgery	65	1.82	52	1.44	42	1.16	53	1.47
Fraud- False Pretense, Swindle	9	0.25	15	0.42	16	0.44	13	0.37
Fraud- Credit/Debit Card, ATM	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03
Impersonation	1	0.03	0	0	1	0.03	1	0.02
Stolen Property	48	1.34	31	0.86	39	1.08	39	1.09
Destruction of Property/ Vandalism	166	4.65	187	5.18	199	5.52	184	5.12
Total	**1,028**	**28.79**	**1087**	**30.13**	**998**	**27.66**	**1038**	**28.86**

*Population Estimates provided by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

Crime Statistics

The Crimes Against Persons 2020 crime rate dropped 20% from 2019 levels and 17% below the three-year average. Simple assaults saw a 31% decrease below 2019 levels and aggravated assaults saw a 54% decrease in 2020 from 2019 levels. The results of COVID-19 and subsequent shutdowns, stay-at-home orders, business closures and event cancellations likely contributed to these overall decreases.

Crimes against Persons Rate per 1,000 Residents

Crime Category	2018 (35,708) *		2019 (36,075) *		2020 (36,075) *		3-Yr. Avg. (35,953) *	
Crimes Against Persons	Offenses	Crime Rate	Offenses	Crime Rate	Offenses	Crime Rate	Offenses	Crime Rate
Murder/ Manslaughter	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03
Negligent Homicide	0	0.00	1	0.03	0	0.00	0.3	0.01
Kidnapping/ Abduction	1	0.03	4	0.11	3	0.08	3	0.07
Forcible Rape	14	0.39	11	0.30	9	0.25	11	0.32
Forcible Sodomy	2	0.06	0	0.00	1	0.03	1	0.03
Forcible Fondling	25	0.70	18	0.50	25	0.69	23	0.63
Aggravated Assault	13	0.36	22	0.61	10	0.28	15	0.42
Simple Assault	235	6.58	214	5.93	148	4.10	200	5.54
Intimidation	94	2.63	92	2.55	90	2.49	92	2.56
Statutory Rape	3	0.08	0	0.00	1	0.03	1	0.04
Total	**388**	**10.87**	**362**	**10.03**	**288**	**7.98**	**346**	**9.62**

*Population Estimates provided by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

Crime Statistics

The overall crime rate for Crimes Against Society fell 26% below the 2019 average and is at a three-year low. Two concerning categories that did not decrease in 2020, were drunkenness usually related to public intoxication, with a 55% increase, and weapons violations with a 17%

increase above the three-year average. Some of these crimes are the result of self-initiated activity on the part of the Division's officers, especially as related to driving under the influence, drug investigations, liquor law violations, and enforcement of weapons violations.

Crimes against Society Rate per 1,000 Residents

Crime Category	2018 (35,708) *		2019 (36,075) *		2020 (36,075) *		3-Yr. Avg. (35,953) *	
Crimes Against Society	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**
Drug/ Narcotic Violations	84	2.35	93	2.58	50	1.39	76	2.10
Drug Equipment Violations	58	1.62	54	1.50	35	0.97	49	1.36
Pornography/ Obscene Material	6	0.17	7	0.19	6	0.17	6	0.18
Weapon Law Violations	16	0.45	28	0.78	30	0.83	25	0.69
Total	**164**	**4.59**	**182**	**5.05**	**121**	**3.35**	**156**	**4.33**
Crime Category	**2018 (35,708)***		**2019 (36,075)***		**2020 (36,075) ***		**3-Yr. Avg. (35,953) ***	
Group B Crimes	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**	**Offenses**	**Crime Rate**
Bad Checks	2	0.06	3	0.08	1	0.03	2	0.06
Curfew/ Loitering/ Vagrancy	2	0.06	4	0.11	1	0.03	2	0.06
Disorderly Conduct	51	1.43	67	1.86	36	1.00	51	1.43
Driving Under the Influence	131	3.67	133	3.69	102	2.83	122	3.39
Drunkenness	9	0.25	5	0.14	14	0.39	9	0.26
Family Non-Violent Offenses	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03	1	0.03
Liquor Law Violations	12	0.34	27	0.75	22	0.61	20	0.57
Peeping Tom	2	0.06	3	0.08	0	0.00	2	0.05
Runaways (<18)	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.3	0.01
Trespass of Real Property	43	1.20	29	0.80	32	0.89	35	0.96
All Other Offenses	419	11.73	499	13.83	374	10.40	431	11.98
Total	**673**	**18.85**	**770**	**21.34**	**583**	**16.16**	**676**	**18.79**

*Population Estimates provided by Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission.

In the daily duties of any law enforcement officer, situations, actions and circumstances may arise that will result in the application of force to achieve lawful objectives or fulfill our duties. Gahanna's officers are bound by an objectively reasonable standard, by policy and court decisions, to use only that amount of force that is objectively reasonable given the facts and circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement objective.

Every use-of-force incident is documented and investigated immediately by an on-duty supervisor. Every use-of-force event is documented as an administrative review and each level of the chain of command reviews each incident as well. The Division of Police is one of the few Ohio agencies submitting all use-of-force incidents electronically to the Ohio Incident Based Reported Systems (OIBRS). Gahanna also is one the few agencies who report non-contact, or implied force (i.e. a Taser or firearm pointed at a subject to gain compliance) as a use-of-force.

Frequency of Occurrence

Annually, the Division of Police reviews all use-of-force applications collectively, in contrast and comparison with previous years and as a percentage of all calls-for-service. Since use-of-force is a possibility both in public generated and officer-initiated activity the calls-for-service data table below represents all contacts with citizens. With 23,226 calls-for-service in 2020, force was used 21 times, which means 99.91% of our daily contacts do not involve force, and voluntary compliance is obtained within our activities and interactions with the public.

Year	Use-of-Force Incidents	Calls-for-Service	% of Incidents in which Force was Used
2018	20	29,342	.07
2019	25	27,888	.09
2020	21	23,226	.09

The 21 use-of-force incidents in 2020 were all found to be in-policy, as related to the application or force. In 2020, Division policy was updated to include mandatory reporting any time an officer points a firearm directly at an individual implying a force application. Five incidents in 2020 are attributed to this policy change alone. Accountability requires us to take corrective action and/or remedial training in any use-of-force incident out of policy.

Force Application

To promote standardized reporting and analysis in use-of-force incidents the application of force has been broken down into the following categories:

1. **Physical** force may include use of approved tactics that include escorts, joint manipulation, leverage techniques, strikes by the hand or foot, and takedowns.

2. **Chemical** force is the use of issued Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) which is a natural substance extracted from pepper plants with a nonflammable propellant. The Division does not use chemical irritants or similar military grade chemicals.

3. **Electronic** force is the deployment of a division issued Electronic Control Weapon (ECW). Officers carry a Taser which can shoot barbed contacts a limited distance or dry stun a subject in close quarters.

4. **Electronic Implied*** is an officer bringing the Electronic Control Weapon (ECW) into a position covering the subject.

5. **Impact** force is the application of an agency issued baton designed to be used on large muscle masses in overcoming resistance.

6. **Firearm Implied*** This category was added in 2020 as a reportable incident because the weapon is brought up to a position to cover an individual. Many times, we draw, display and have our weapons at a ready position, but covering an individual with the muzzle of a firearm now requires reporting to assure circumstances warranted the actions.

7. **Firearm Discharge** may be used in lethal force circumstances to defend the life of the officer or the life of another. Any lethal force incident that may occur with a Gahanna officer will be investigated by the Ohio Attorney General's Office; Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) *https://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Law-Enforcement/Bureau-of-Criminal-Investigation.*

The table below breaks down the force applications used by Gahanna officers for 2020. Some incidents reflect more than one force application, indicating that an officer had to elevate the application of force when a tactic or application proved ineffective on an individual, and/or because a combination of applications was necessary to overcome resistance.

Force	Frequency
Verbal	21
Physical	12
Chemical	0
Electronic	1

Force	Frequency
Electronic Implied	3
Impact	0
Firearm Implied	10
Firearm Discharge	0

*Implied use of Firearm and Taser added in 2020 as a mandatory reporting circumstance

2020 Force Circumstances

The circumstances and initial reason for contact surrounding an application of force can provide law enforcement trainers insights into tendencies that can be incorporated into the development of more effective defensive tactics lesson plans to overcome resistance. The data also gives us insight into minimum unit assignments based on call type to ensure appropriate personnel are dispatched to higher risk calls-for-service.

Reason for Contact	
Domestic	6
Armed Robbery	4
Behavioral	4
Pursuit	2
Arrest Warrant	2
Breaking and Entering	1
Suspicious Vehicle or Person	1
Disturbance	1
Total	**21**

Subject Actions/Conditions	
Fleeing	8
Resisting Arrest	5
Known or Believed Armed	4
Passive Resistance	2
Assault on Officer	2
Perceived Threat/Evasive Acts	1
Total	**21**

2020 Use of Force Subject Actions

- Subject Actions/Conditions
- Fleeing
- Resisting Arrest
- Known or Believed Armed
- Passive Resistance
- Assault on Officer
- Perceived Threat/Evasive Acts
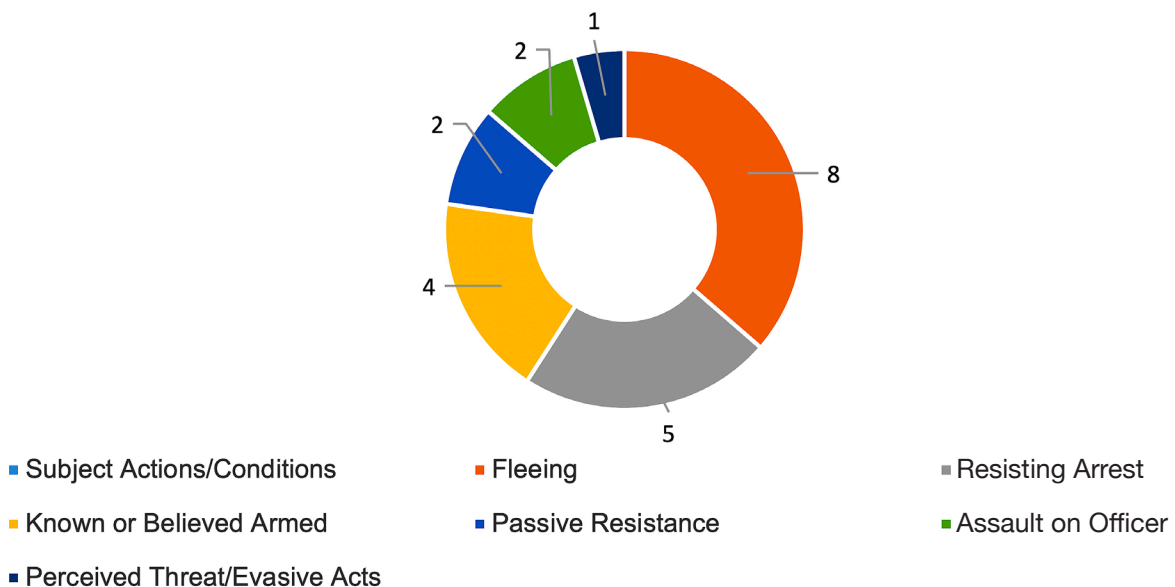
2020 Force Demographics

The demographics of the subjects involved in a use-of-force situation provides us statistical information that may be relevant for annual bias review. Additional factors relevant to an objective review of a force application includes the presence of weapons, drugs, or alcohol impairment and whether back up is present. These are all part of the administrative review.

Race	
White	10
Black	11
Asian	0
Unknown	0

Gender	
Male	19
Female	2
Non-Binary	0
Unknown	0

Subject Weapons	
Firearm	5
Fake Firearm	1
Knife	2
Taser	1
None	12

Ethnicity	
Hispanic	1
Non-Hispanic	20
Unknown	0

Impaired	
Yes	6
No	14
Unknown	1

Subject Age	
Less than 18	10
18 to 25	5
26 to 30	1
31 to 35	0
36 to 40	1
41 +	4
Unknown	0
Average Age	25

Prior Arrests	
Yes	9
No	3
Unknown	9

Back Up	
Present	19
Not Present	2

Officer Actions	
Verbal	21
Physical	12
Chemical	3
Electrical (ECW)	1
ECW Implied	1
Baton or Impact	0
Firearm Implied	8
Firearm	0

The Division conducted five formal internal affairs investigations involving agency personnel in 2020. Four of the complaints were initiated by citizens and one was initiated by a Division supervisor. Four of the investigations involved alleged violations of policy and one involved an allegation of false arrest. The complaint process is very thorough and requires accountability from the employee and the supervisor throughout the chain of command.

Complaint Categories:

Alleged Violation of Policy	4
Alleged Violation of Rights or Bias	1

Complaints were resolved as follows:

Not Sustained	1
Sustained	3
Unfounded	1

Sustained Complaints were resolved as follows:

Counseling	O
Oral Reprimand	1
Written Reprimand	2
Suspension	O
Termination	O

To maintain confidence in the integrity of the Division, we encourage citizens to report personnel misconduct. The Division remains committed to accomplishing our mission with respect to the constitutional rights of all citizens.

Not every incident of misconduct will result in a formal internal affairs process. Division supervisors are constantly conducting informal incident interviews and debriefs with personnel as others are self-reporting errors or omissions in work or performance. The following discipline was administered because of informal reviews, supervisory intervention, self-reporting and related corrective actions necessary to hold ourselves accountable.

Other Discipline as administered in 2020 (excluding Internal Affairs)

Counseling	10
Oral Reprimand	3
Written Reprimand	1
Suspension	O
Termination	O

The Division of Police employs 75 members from three different labor unions including; the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), representing all sworn personnel up to the rank of Lieutenant, the Fraternal Order of Police/Ohio Labor Council (FOP/OLC), representing police dispatchers and the United Steel Workers and (USW), representing a records clerk.

Division leadership seeks to engage in proactive labor relations meetings on a quarterly basis, to help ensure a unity of purpose, share issues and concerns, and minimize adverse impacts to operations. An indicator of our success or failure in labor management may be measured in the number of grievances filed.

In 2020 there were four grievances filed by the FOP. All of the grievances revolved around the use and application of time off or leave bank usage related to emergency staffing during the civil disturbances or COVID-19 quarantine requirements. All grievances were denied as no informal resolution was attainable. The Division usually seeks to find a resolution in coordination and cooperation with the labor unions and representatives. None of the grievances were arbitrated or progressed past the level of the Director of Public Safety.

Grievance Category:	Resolution
Violation of Contract (Leave Application)	Denied
Violation of Contract (Leave Bank Use)	Denied
Violation of Contract (COVID Leave Use)	Denied
Violation of Contract (Overtime Assignment	Denied

In 2020 there were no grievances filed by the FOP/OLC or the United Steelworkers (USW).

Community Survey

The Division completed its first community survey using the Nextdoor polling feature, and asked six questions over an eight-week period with an average of 100 community respondents per question. The results provided a unique insight into critical areas of our operations, how our personnel, operations, and effectiveness are perceived and viewed from the community's expectations and perspective. Soliciting input and feedback is humbling, but essential to public interest and public trust. The following are the results of the community survey. The majority of results are favorable, but it also shows there is room for us to improve, mindful of our community's expectations.

"How safe and secure do you feel living, working, and traveling in the City of Gahanna?"

- 83% of respondents feeling extremely or very safe.

"Are Gahanna officers courteous and professional when interacting with community members?"

- 79% of respondents found officers extremely or very courteous and professional.

"Are Gahanna Officers fair and impartial when enforcing the laws?"

- 71% felt officers were extremely or very fair and impartial when enforcing laws.

"How would you rate the competency of Gahanna police personnel?" (Addresses all personnel with public contact)

- 87% of respondents found Division personnel to be extremely or very competent.

"How would you rate the overall performance of the Gahanna Division of Police?"

- 83% or respondents rated their opinion as extremely or very satisfied with the performance of the Division.

"What services do you value most or would you like to see more of from the Gahanna Division of Police?"

We identified three services which comprised 74% of the most requested or desired community police services and in response added them as objective measurements in our 2020 goals and objectives.

1. Residential/neighborhood patrols (53%)
2. Residential/neighborhood traffic enforcement (13%)
3. School zone presence (8%)

Policy

Division personnel are prohibited from engaging in Biased-Based Policing, which is defined as, "an inappropriate reliance on characteristics such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics), as the basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement."

Annual Review

The Division assembles an annual review and supervisory analysis on the following types of officer-citizen contacts, because they represent most of the enforcement or investigative interactions between officers and members of the community:

- Motor Vehicle/Traffic-Violator Stops
- Arrests (Custodial and Summons)
- Field Interview Contacts
- Use-of-Force Incidents
- Complaints (See Internal Affairs section of this report)

Continuing Professional Training

The Division conducts an annual 32-hour professional training curriculum as part of the annual training plan. The plan includes a recurring segment on legal updates, case law and bias-based policing on an annual basis. This training is provided by the Gahanna City Attorney's Office and other subject matter experts. The training for 2020 occurred during the fourth quarter refresher training curriculum presentations.
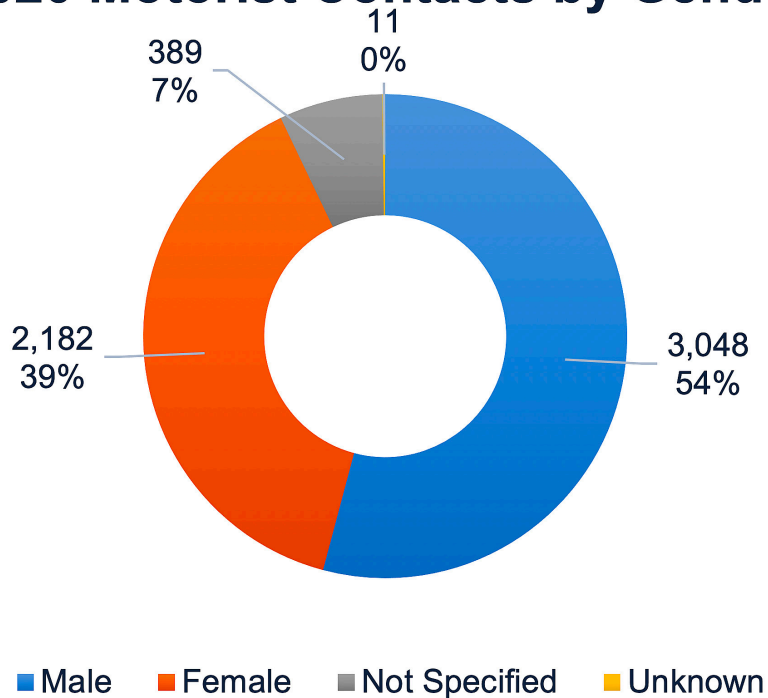
Motorist Contacts by Gender

The Division recorded 5,261 total combined primary and secondary operator records in 2020 for all traffic stop dispositions. 3,048 were males, accounting for over 54%, female contacts accounted for 2,182 entries, or 39%. There were 400 contacts that were not specified or unknown representing less than 8% of the total contacts.

Year	Male	Female	Not Specified	Unknown	Total
2018	5,382	4,368	755	11	10,516
2019	4,628	3,717	590	17	8,952
2020	3,048	2,182	389	11	5,261

2020 Motorist Contacts by Gender



■ Male   ■ Female   ■ Not Specified   ■ Unknown

Motorist Contacts by Race

The Division uses the U.S. Census Bureau definition of Race as a person's self-identification with one or more social groups. An individual can be recorded or reported as White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

The race of the motorists was recorded in 2020 as shown in the table below. The total of the motorists contacts listed below is higher than the primary motorists contacts, because it includes secondary vehicles (those not stopped by an officer but associated with the underlying contact). Less than 12% of all contacts were reported as not specified or unknown.

Year	White	Black	Not Specified	Unknown	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Total
2018	5,431	3,573	842	320	343	7	10,516
2019	4,402	3,123	689	431	302	5	8,952
2020	2,638	2,164	488	180	158	2	5,630

2020 Motorist Contacts by Race

Legend: White, Black, Not Specified, Unknown, Asian/Pacific Islander

- 180 / 3%
- 158 / 3%
- 488 / 9%
- 2638 / 47%
- 2164 / 38%
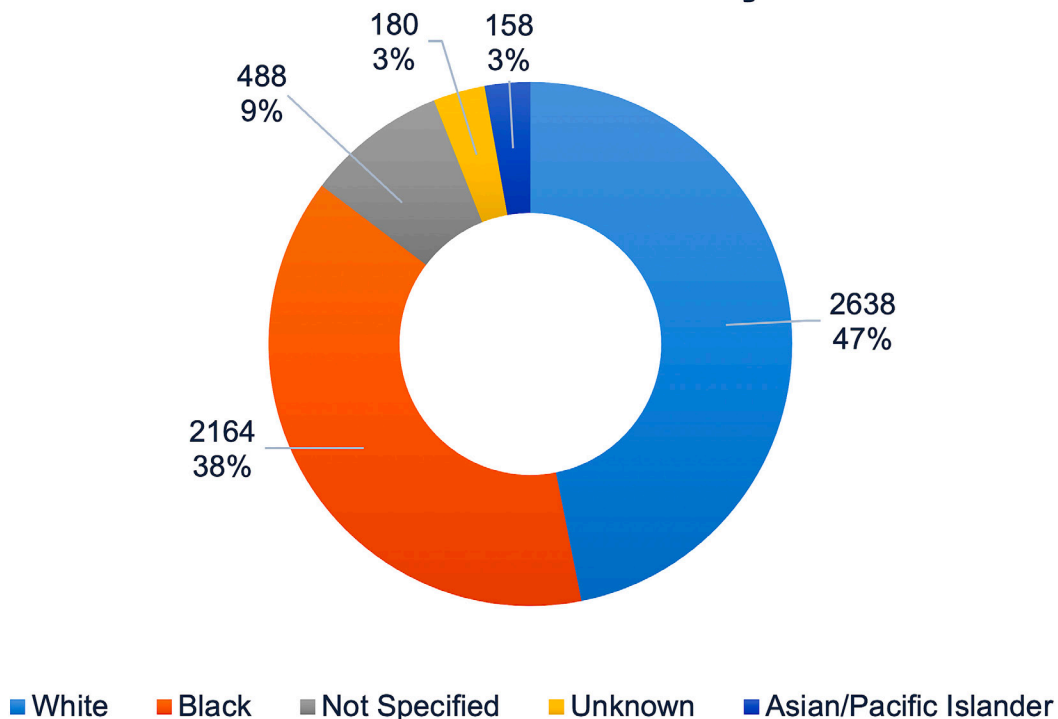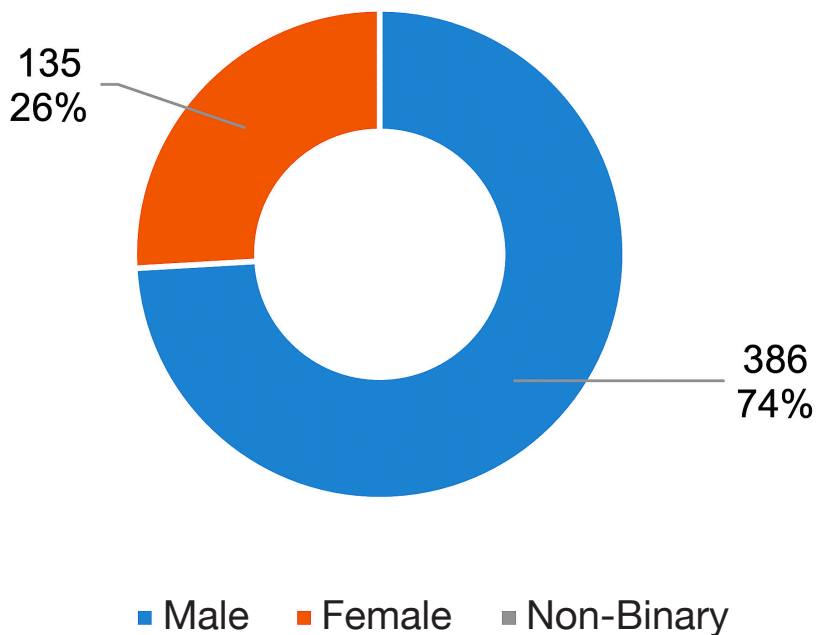
Custodial Arrests by Gender

The Division made 521 custodial arrests and issued 100 summons in lieu of custodial arrest in 2020. Arrest is the preferred or required enforcement action for crimes of violence, warrants, or crimes where processing i.e., collection of fingerprints or photographs, will assist in identification. Males accounted for 386, or 74% of custodial arrestees. Females accounted for the remaining 135 arrests, representing 26% of total arrests. Over the past three-year period, the data has remained consistent with a marked decrease in 2020, due to COVID-19 related stay-at-home orders, limited travel, entertainment, and other venue closures.

Year	Male	Female	Non-Binary	Total
2018	588	248	0	836
2019	557	265	0	822
2020	386	135	0	521

2020 Arrests by Gender

135
26%

386
74%

■ Male   ■ Female   ■ Non-Binary

Custodial Arrests by Race

For the purposes of demographic analysis, the Division uses the U.S. Census Bureau definition of race as a person's self-identification with one or more social groups. An individual can be recorded or reported as White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The race of the custodial arrests was recorded in 2020 as shown in the table below.

Our demographic analysis is designed to identify possible disparities and variances that may indicate bias or cannot be explained. The area of custodial arrests based on race required additional analysis. The decision to conduct a custodial arrest is within an officer's discretion in cases that involve on-view arrests. On-view arrests are those that are made after an officer has made observations, collected relevant facts, evidence and circumstances to determine if a probable cause exists to affect an arrest. Custodial arrests include those that are derived from a warrant. A warrant requires the officer to take action and affect an arrest and is not based on any likely bias action.

2020 Arrests	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified
On-View	175	144	4	0	0	10
Warrant	72	109	2	0	0	2
Total	247	253	6	0	0	12

2020 Custodial Arrests by Race

11
2%

3
1%

7
1%

253
49%

247
47%

- White
- Black
- Not Specified
- Unknown
- Asian/Pacific Islander
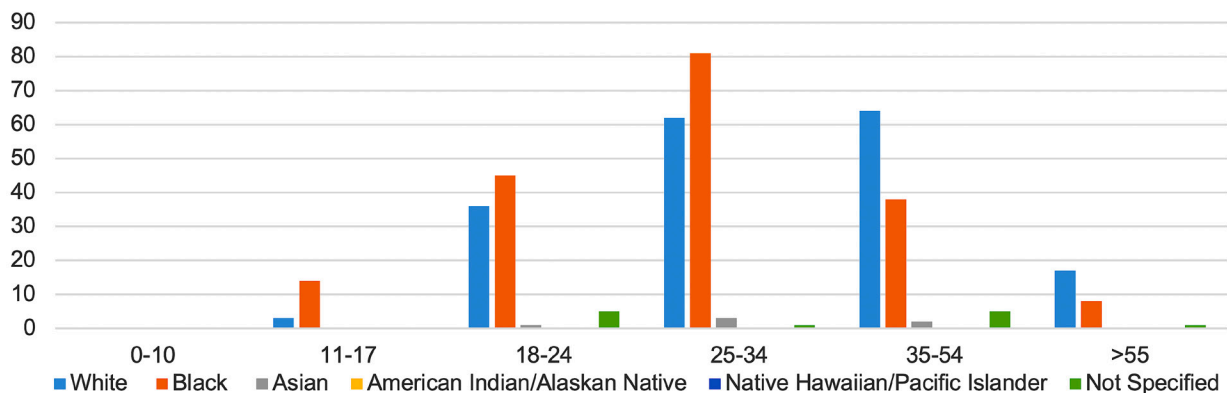- American Indian/Alaskan Native
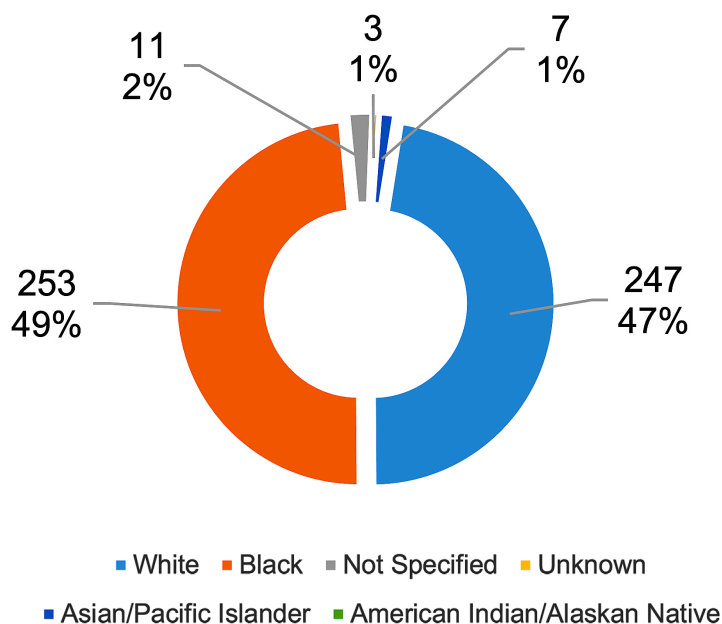
Male Custodial Arrests by Race and Age

Officers made 386 male custodial arrests in 2020. White males accounted for 182, or almost 47% of all arrests. Black or African American males accounted for 186 arrests, which represents 48% of the total. Other males classified by race, accounted for a combined 18 custodial arrests, or 5%. The chart below provides insight into the variances we are experiencing primarily in the 18-24 and 25-34 age groups for black or African American males.

Further analysis included an administrative review of discretionary vs. non-discretionary arrest situations. Discretionary arrests or on-view arrests are those situations where the officer develops probable cause based on the facts and circumstances known to them at the time and makes an arrest decision. Non-discretionary arrests are those that require arrest action from the officer and are primarily those that include arrest warrants. The analysis found that 72 arrests, or 40% for white males and 109, or 60% for black males, were based on warrant service as opposed to on-view arrests. On-view arrest ratios indicate 110 (58%) were white and 68 (36%) were black.

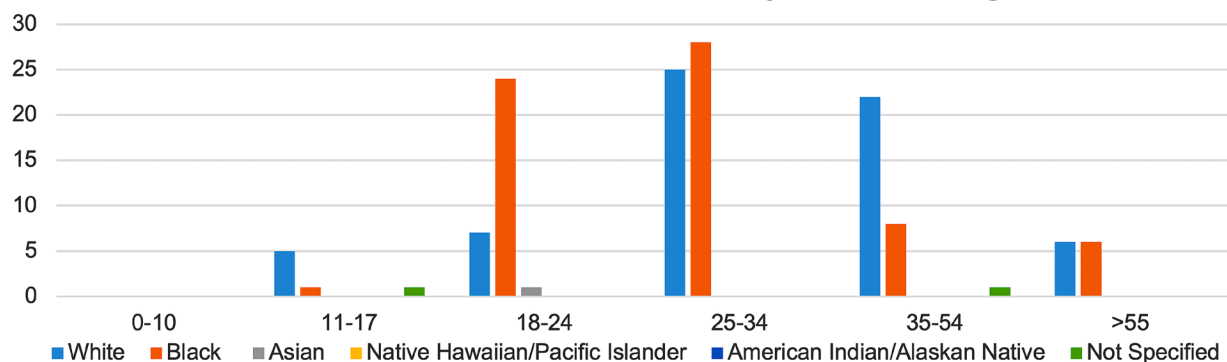| Age	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified
0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-17	3	14	0	0	0	0
18-24	36	45	1	0	0	5
25-34	62	81	3	0	0	1
35-54	64	38	2	0	0	5
>55	17	8	0	0	0	1
Total	182	186	6	0	0	12

2020 Male Custodial Arrests by Race and Age

Female Custodial Arrests by Race and Age

Officers made 135 female custodial arrests in 2020. White females accounted for 65 arrests, or 48% of custodial arrests. Black or African American females accounted for 67 arrests, or 50% of the total. Other females by race accounted for a combined three custodial arrests, or 2%. The chart below provides insight into variances we have experienced, primarily in the 18-24 age group, for black or African Americans females and the 25-54 age group for female whites.

Further analysis included an administrative review of discretionary vs. non-discretionary arrest situations. Discretionary arrests or on-view arrests are those situations where the officer develops probable cause, based on the facts and circumstances known to them at the time, and makes an arrest decision. Non-discretionary arrests are those that require arrest action from the officer, primarily, arrest warrants. The analysis found that 23 of 65 arrests, or 35% for white females, and 46 of 67 arrests, or 69% for black females, were based on warrant service as opposed to discretionary on-view arrests.

Age	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified
0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-17	5	1	0	0	0	1
18-24	7	24	1	0	0	0
25-34	25	28	0	0	0	0
35-54	22	8	0	0	0	1
>55	6	6	0	0	0	0
Total	65	67	1	0	0	2

2020 Female Custodial Arrests by Race and Age
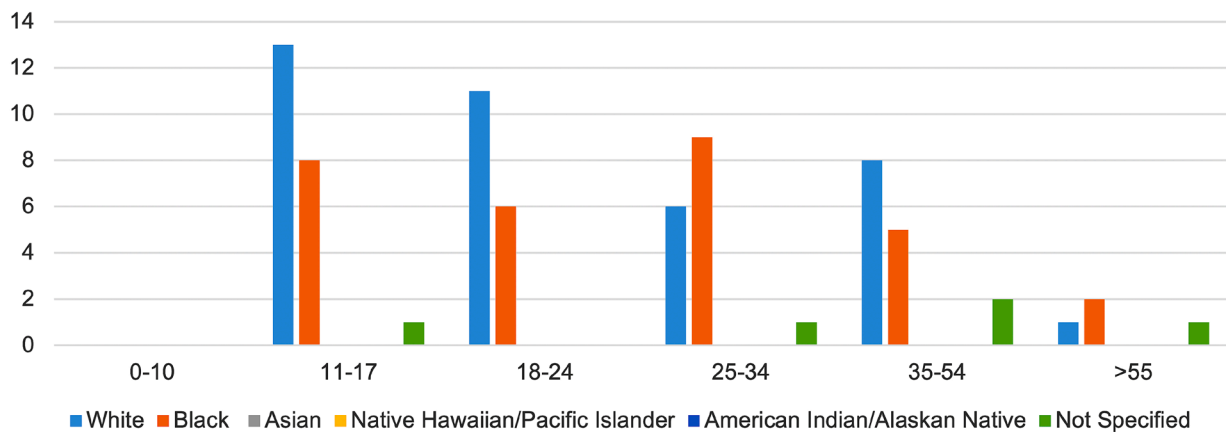
Male Summons by Race and Age

Officers issued 100 summons in lieu of custodial arrest in 2020. Males accounted for 74 or 74%, of those summoned. Male whites accounted for 39 summons, or 53% of males summoned. Male black or African Americans were issued summons 30 times, representing 41% of total male summons issued.

Age	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified
0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-17	13	8	0	0	0	1
18-24	11	6	0	0	0	0
25-34	6	9	0	0	0	1
35-54	8	5	0	0	0	2
>55	1	2	0	0	0	1
Total	39	30	0	0	0	5

2020 Male Summons by Race and Age

Female Summons by Race and Age

Officers issued 100 summons in lieu of custodial arrest in 2020. Females accounted for 26 summons, or 26% of the total. Female whites accounted for 15 summons, or 58% of females summoned. Female black or African Americans were issued summons nine times, accounting for 35% of total female summons issued. The chart below provides insight into any variances we may be for female summons.

Age	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified
0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-17	2	4	0	0	0	0
18-24	3	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	2	0	0	0	0	0
35-54	7	4	1	0	0	1
>55	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	15	9	1	0	0	1

2020 Female Summons by Race and Age
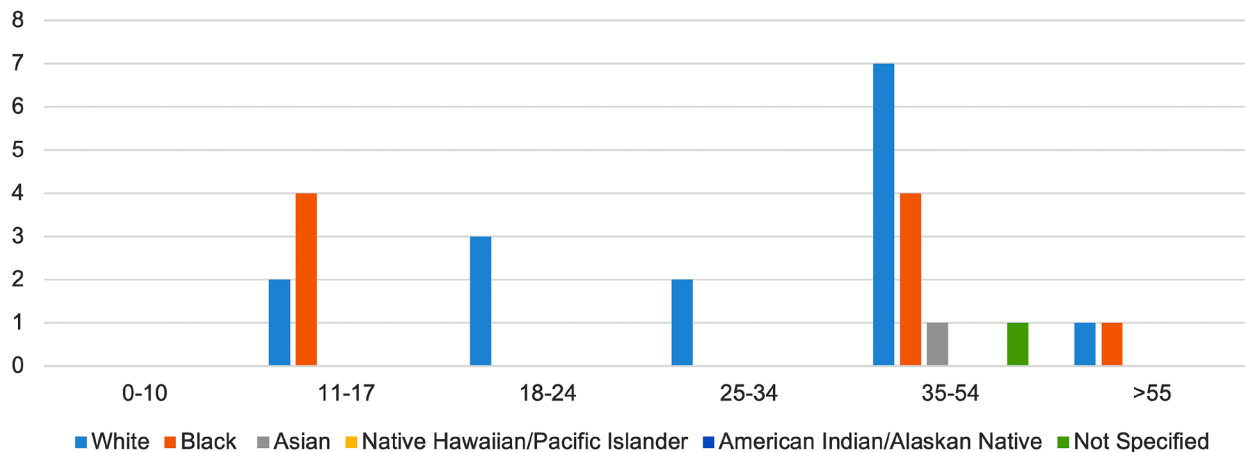
Field Interviews

Officers utilize field interviews when warranted, to collect relevant information on suspicious activity, as reported by the community, and at times, based on the assessment of the officer. Officers conducted 72 Field Interviews. These 72 Field Interview records generated contact with 113 individuals. Field Interviews included 70 male subjects, or 62% of contacts, and 43 females constituted the remaining 30% of subjects interviewed. The field Interview contacts are classified based on type of activity investigated as follows:

Field Interview Contact by Classification

Classification	Total	Percentage
Police Information	23	32%
Suspicious Person	33	46%
Suspicious Activity	7	10%
Suspicious Vehicle	3	6%
Other	6	8%

Field Interviews by Race

Year	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified	Total
2020	77	35	1	0	0	0	113

2020 Field Interviews by Race
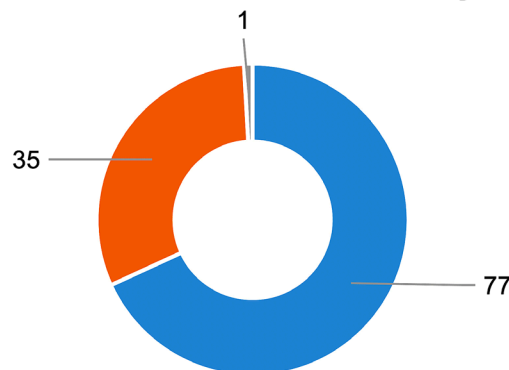
■ White ■ Black ■ Asian ■ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ■ American Indian/Alaskan Native ■ Not Specified

Use-of-Force

Division officers were involved in 21 Use Of Force incidents in 2020. A separate analysis and review are conducted, specifically regarding each incident. Additionally, a separate, detailed, annual analysis and review is conducted. The Use-of-Force incidents in the past year involved 19 male subjects, accounting for 95% of all force incidents, with two incidents involving female subjects. The individuals involved in the force incidents were classified by race as shown below:
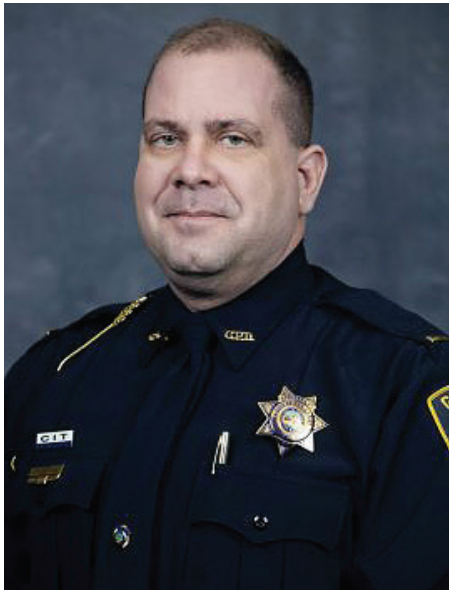
Use-of-Force by Race

Year	White	Black	Asian	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	American Indian Alaskan Native	Not Specified	Total
2020	10	11	0	0	0	0	21

2020 Use-of-Force by Race

White   Black   Asian   Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander
American Indian Alaskan Native   Not Specified
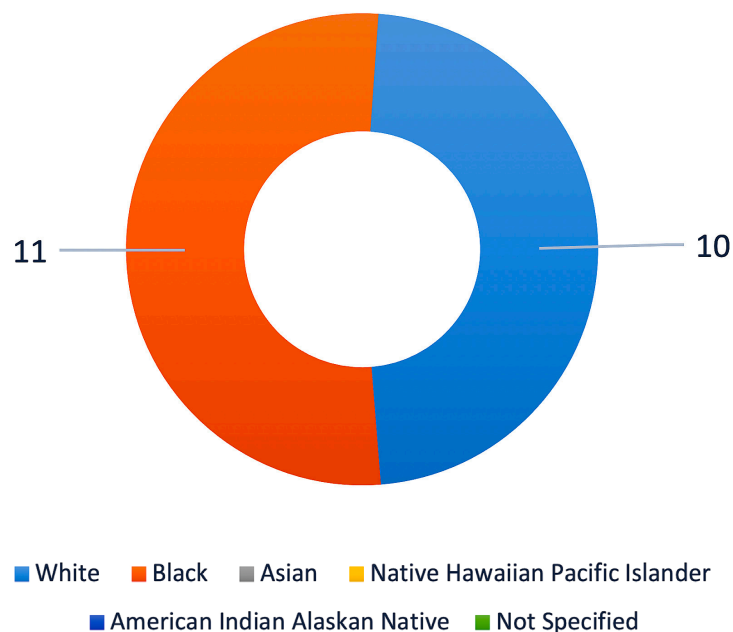
Lieutenant Matt Kissel

Lieutenant Matt Kissel is responsible for the effective and efficient operations of the Support Services Subdivision. Support Services includes our Communications Center or radio room, training, school resource officers, property and evidence management, police equipment procurement and records management.

Matt began his career when he was appointed as an officer for the City of Gahanna in May of 1997. He was promoted to Sergeant in July of 2007 and promoted to Lieutenant September of 2019. Lt. Kissel is a graduate of Northwestern University's School of Police Staff and Command.

The Support Services Subdivision is comprised of the following personnel:

- Ten Communications Dispatchers
- One Communications Supervisor
- One Training Sergeant
- One Property Officer (part-time)
- One Procurement Coordinator (part-time)
- One Records Clerk

The Support Services Subdivision accomplished the following objectives in 2020:

- Radio room 9-1-1 equipment was upgraded to accept 9-1-1 text messages. Smart 9-1-1 was initiated in the first quarter of 2021.
- Police One on-line training was implemented as a supplement to in-person professional training assignments. Topics included: Anti-Bias Training for Law Enforcement, Constitutional and Community Policing, Stress and Your Health, De-Escalation Techniques, Reasonable Use-of-Force, Suicide Prevention, Ambush Awareness and Preparation, and Current Drug Trends.
- Coordinated the implementation of External Vest Carriers to possibly mitigate the potential for long-term lower back injuries.
- Facilitated the acquisition, outfitting and training of personnel to convert the Division from an open-carry weapon policy, to a standardized department-issued firearms system.
- Coordinated 32 hours of continuous professional training for Division personnel.

Communications

The Division of Police Communications Center is the Primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for both traditional wired and wireless 9-1-1 calls within the City of Gahanna service area. Gahanna's PSAP is one of six wireless-capable call centers in Franklin County. The communications section is comprised of ten dispatchers and one dispatch supervisor.

Dispatchers coordinate and direct police communications and serve as the liaison between officers and other agencies. Dispatchers reduce 9-1-1 and some non-emergency phone calls to a call for service or computerized record that is logged and recorded in a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. Dispatchers perform records, driver's license, registration, and warrant checks requested by officers working in the field.


Communications Supervisor
Angie Collins

Dispatcher Louise Jones

2020 Dispatcher Phone Services

- 9,681 emergency 9-1-1 calls answered

- 27,743 non-emergency phone calls

- Answered a total 37,424 emergency 9-1-1 and non-emergency phone calls

- Average 9-1-1 call pick-up time was 3.67 seconds

2020 Dispatcher CAD Entries

- Entered and updated 11,146 Calls-for-Service

- Entered and updated 12,080 Other CAD entries

- Entered 23,226 total combined CAD entries
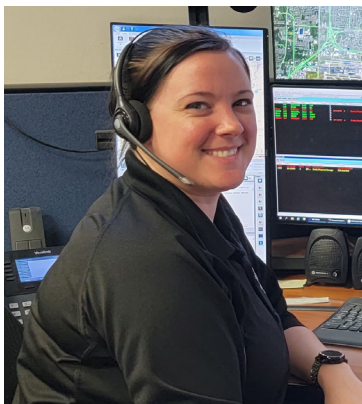

Dispatcher Amber Ramsey

9-1-1 Calls

The Division handled over 9,681 calls to 9-1-1 for emergency assistance, and over 27,000 calls on non-emergency lines in 2020. A critical upgrade to our 9-1-1 system in June 2019 permitted our Dispatchers to receive local wireless 9-1-1 calls directly, instead of being transferred from another jurisdiction. This change results in better outcomes, primarily related to a quicker response, as the caller does not have to repeat emergency information to two call takers.

Month	9-1-1 Totals 2018	9-1-1 Totals 2019	9-1-1 Totals 2020
January	470	348	793
February	338	309	820
March	417	348	757
April	444	404	634
May	472	401	832
June	540	707	815
July	447	748	823
August	404	790	844
September	408	923	1046
October	405	966	786
November	410	841	737
December	445	960	794
Total	**5,200**	**7,745**	**9,681**

2018-2020 Total 9-1-1 Calls

■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020
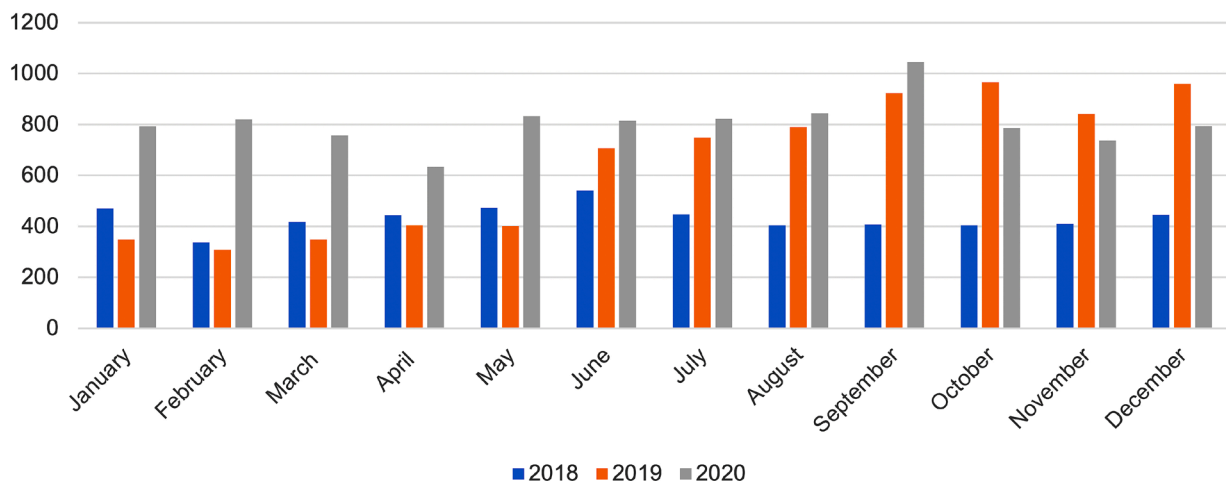
Calls-for-Service

Calls-for-Service (CFS) data is derived from the Division's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The Gahanna Division of Police defines a CFS as a "public initiated" event and includes CAD entries coded as received by phone, 9-1-1, or walk-in. Other CAD entries include those calls that are officer-initiated or administrative and are usually received via in-car Mobile Data Computers (MDC), dispatch, on-view, and radio. Division data related to CFS is derived from a 12-month period. That period is from September 1 of the prior year to August 31 of the current year, to allow for scheduling changes for the coming year.

For the 12-month period in 2019-2020, there were 23,226 CAD entries, of which 12,080 were classified as a CFS, where the public initiated a request for police services. CFS have remained relatively stable over the past 36-month period, varying less than 5.5% per year. Other CAD entries are officer-initiated activities and accounted for 11,146 entries, or 48% of the total of all activities. Many of these are officer initiated, pro-active policing activities and may be affected by other factors including staffing, and organizational objectives.

CAD Entries by Year and Shift

Type of CAD Entry	Shift	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Calls-for-service (CFS)	First Shift	4,692	4,572	4,358
	Second Shift	6,158	6,003	5,673
	Third Shift	2,357	2,163	2,049
	Subtotal	**13,207**	**12,738**	**12,080**
Other CAD Entries	First Shift	5,720	5,565	3,706
	Second Shift	6,289	6,434	5,129
	Third Shift	4,126	3,151	2,311
	Subtotal	**16,135**	**15,150**	**11,146**
Total		**29,342**	**27,888**	**23,226**

The Division has a School Resource Officer (SRO) component comprised of three officers. Two of the officers are assigned to Gahanna Lincoln High School and one rotates among other schools, in a community oriented policing assignment. The SRO unit addresses the needs and CFS for approximately 2,500 students, teachers, and staff of Gahanna Lincoln High School.

An SRO is a unique assignment that is a non-traditional role for officers who partner with school staff, students and parents, as problem solvers serving the needs of a unique population. All Gahanna School Resource Officers have completed annual training, continuous professional training and have achieved Master SRO Accreditation from the Ohio School Resource Officer Association.

Officers Marvin Hixon, Ben Corbin and Todd Huffman

During summer months the SROs are assigned to community-oriented policing and special events such as Touch-a-Truck, Cops and Kids Day, Safety Town, and National Night Out. The SROs also deploy to other patrol staffing assignments during summer months. Daily, they also respond to other schools within Gahanna, crimes in-progress, emergency situations and other call demands.

Training

The Division provides quality training to personnel as part of the overall training plan. Training may meet the requirements for credentialing, continuous professional training, policy or legal changes, and to ensure our personnel are prepared, competent and ready to deliver professional police services.

In-Service Professional Training Curriculum:	Hours
Pursuit Policy (Updated)	1
Legal Update and Bias Based Profiling Awareness	2
Recovery of Electronic Evidence	1
High Threat Vehicle Engagement	4
Mission, Vision, Values	1
Goals and Objectives	1
CPR/AED/and First Aid Certification	3
Reality Based Scenarios	2
Use-of-Force Policy/Legal Considerations	1
Taser Re-Certification	2
OC Spray Re-Certification	1
ASP Baton Refresher	1
Mental Health Wellness Program	1
Defensive Tactics	3
Total	**24**

Supplement Training Curriculum	Hours
Anti-Bias for Law Enforcement	1
Constitutional and Community Policing	1
Stress and Your Health	1
De-escalation Techniques	1
Reasonable Use-of-Force	1
Suicide Prevention	1
Ambush Awareness and Preparation	1
Current Drug Trends	1
Ohio Ethics Law	1
Total	**8**

Property Room

The Division Property Room takes in and disposes of various items related to evidence and non-evidence situations. Part-time Gahanna Police Officer Rick Walker operates the day-to-day operations of the property room. The property officer also ensures the chain of custody is maintained for property items that require transport to crime labs for testing, property that requires accessibility for court proceedings and the retention of permanent case files. In addition, firearms that are either confiscated, or held for safekeeping, are either returned to the owner, at the owner's request, or properly disposed of. The use of our computer aided dispatching (CAD) system increases the ability to track an item from recovery to disposal.

Records

The Division relies on our Records Clerk, Katey Powell, to process hundreds of records requests that the Division receives every day. These records are prepared for various purposes. Every one of the over 700 crash reports is likely to entail two records requests by the involved insurance companies, and in addition, each report must have personal and protected data redacted prior to release. The same is true for the hundreds of crime and informational reports that we take over the course of the year. Our Records Clerk also processes fees for false alarms.

Crime Analyst

The Division Crime Analyst, Lyndsey Roush, provides weekly crime reports to all police department personnel, including geo-spatial hot-spot mapping, a summary of critical scene responses, and active crime trends - based on a four-year average. In addition to crime analysis, Lyndsey creates custom reports for administrative analysis and review, including key data sets used to compile the annual workload-based allocation report, and the crime stats used in this annual report. Lyndsey provides other specialized reports that are derived from her expertise in extracting detailed information from our CAD system. Lyndsey also collates and displays the raw data in an easy to read format.

Officers Maria Curren, Brian Smith and Jeff Hoffman were hired in December of 2019, attended a six-month police training academy and graduated in July of 2020. They completed their three-month Field Training Program and were assigned to solo patrol assignments in 2020. These three officers replaced three senior officers who retired in 2019. Under the best of timing and circumstances, it requires a minimum of nine months to recover personnel staffing levels from a retirement or service separation.

Hayden Farmer

Morgan Milliken

Brenda Johnson

Doug Reisinger

Officer Hayden Farmer was hired in February of 2020. Officer Farmer already had his Peace Officer Certification and was able to enter directly into our Field Training Program. Officer Morgan Milliken was hired in June of 2020 and entered the Police Academy.

In the spring of 2020, the Division initiated a new recruitment cycle to attract the best possible applicants to Gahanna. In December 2020, Officers Brenda Johnson and Doug Reisinger were sworn in and began training at the police academy, with an anticipated graduation date of July 2021.

Promotions

The Division has a robust promotional system to ensure a fair, impartial process, that recommends the best possible candidate for selection. The process includes the use of assessment centers where candidates are exposed to simulated scenarios and rated by external police professionals on their responses. The process provides valuable insights into the strengths and weaknesses of potential candidates for promotional and career development.

Following years of budgetary restraints, on March 2, 2020, the Division had an opportunity to restaff an administrative Sergeant position, which had previously been unfilled for years. Officer Justin Sheasby was selected as the newest Sergeant, which completes all open promotional positions within the Division.

Chief Jeff Spence, Sergeant Justin Sheasby and Mayor Laurie Jadwin

Community Engagement

The Division has a strategic goal to engage in an authentic and transparent community partnership. The objectives to meet that goal include traditional in person engagement opportunities and use of social medial platforms. Traditional, in person engagements were severely restricted by public health orders in 2020. The following traditional personalized engagements, events and programs were canceled or not possible in 2020. Those included: Coffee with a Cop, public self-defense and active shooter courses, Citizen's Police Academy, National Night Out, Touch-A-Truck, and agency tours.

A few engagements did take place, such as First Responder No-Shave November, benefiting OSU Cancer Center, neighborhood and business district bike patrols and in person monthly civic association meetings. The monthly civic association meetings were conducted via conference call.

Our community engagement objectives included social media, which became one of the primary means of continued community engagement in 2020. The Division is engaged on Facebook, Nextdoor, Neighbors, and Twitter.

We had a goal to increase followers on our established platforms of Facebook by 10% and Twitter by 5% over 2019. We far exceeded our goals as we sought to continue our community engagement - keeping community members apprised of critical public safety issues and telling the story of the Gahanna Division of Police. From road closures and traffic delays, to postings about lost dogs, our social media platforms have proven to be effective communication tools for the Division, as we continue to relay information in a timely manner.

Platform	Jan. 1, 2019	Jan. 1, 2020	Change	Percent Change
Facebook Followers	4,715	5,697	+982	+21%
Twitter Followers	1,777	1,961	+184	+10%

Field Services Subdivision
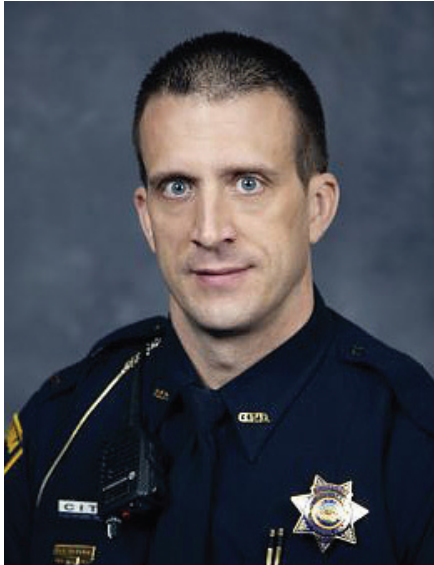
Lieutenant Ethan Moffitt

Lieutenant Ethan Moffitt is responsible for the effective and efficient operations of the Field Services Subdivision, which is comprised primarily of patrol officers. Lt. Moffitt coordinates the Division's special events responsibilities, and the initial response to critical crash and crime scenes. Ethan began his career when he was appointed as an officer for the City of Gahanna in April 1998. He was promoted to Sergeant in 2002 and promoted to Lieutenant in October of 2016. Lt. Moffitt is a graduate of Northwestern University's Traffic Institute School of Police Staff and Command and in 2020, completed the Law Enforcement Foundation's Certified Law Enforcement Executive Program (CLEE).

The Field Service Subdivision is comprised of the following staff:

- Four shift Sergeants (1st, 2nd, 3rd, a swing shift)
- 29 Patrol Officers
- One Administrative Sergeant
- One Staff Analyst

The Field Services Subdivision accomplished the following objectives in 2020:

- Incorporated a competency-based Officer-in-Charge (OIC) training program to qualify officers to serve as OIC during the absence of the shift sergeant.
- Initiated a computer-based system of managing overtime notifications and assignments.
- Integrated a swing shift sergeant into the patrol schedule providing 32 additional hours of direct supervision during weekend hours.
- Deployed Speed Measuring and Notification Devices (Speed Trailers) over 300 days and conducted nine in-depth traffic studies on neighborhood streets to focus enforcement efforts.
- Utilized a data-driven methodology to deploying personnel and resources based on crime and traffic crash data.

Traffic Safety

The Division monitors and patrols over 325 roadway miles within Gahanna's 12.6 square mile jurisdiction. Traffic crashes are monitored monthly and a report is distributed to patrol supervisors to assist in proactive data driven traffic enforcement efforts. Our highest crash location is Interstate 270, where we experience a crash rate equal to 25-30% of all our crashes each year. One of our primary objectives is the reduction of traffic crashes on public roadways.

Total Crashes and Injury Crash Data

Total Crashes	2018	2019	2020	+/-	Percent Change
First Quarter	160	150	129	-21	-14%
Second Quarter	193	188	74	-114	-60%
Third Quarter	170	172	122	-50	-29%
Fourth Quarter	216	200	145	-55	-28%
Totals	**739**	**710**	**470**	**-240**	**-34%**

Injury Crashes*	2018	2019	2020	+/-	Percent Change
First Quarter	26	14	13	- 1	-1%
Second Quarter	50	32	23	-9	-28%
Third Quarter	65	48	47	-1	-2%
Fourth Quarter	90	58	60	+2	+3%
Totals	**231**	**152**	**143**	**-9**	**-5%**

* Inclusive of Total Crashes

Although the numbers decreased overall, we consider this objective "Undetermined" primarily due to two issues. The reduction in traffic volume (estimated at 25%) and several deferred non-injury crashes during the second quarter, both likely consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Division did respond to all injury crashes and non-injury that were blocking or the vehicle(s) were disabled requiring a tow. The objective for Injury Crashes was not met as we experienced a 3% increase overall.

Our efforts to reduce crashes include data-driven traffic enforcement, traffic volume and speed surveys, public education and social media awareness and prevention campaigns. The Division featured ten Traffic Safety Programs that were part of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), State of Ohio or local traffic safety programming.

The Division makes a concerted effort to remove impaired drivers from our roadways. That includes saturation patrols for weekends and holidays that experience higher rates of occurrence. The Division conducted four saturation patrols in 2020.

Operating a Motor Vehicle Intoxicated (OVI) Arrests and Traffic Crashes

OVI Arrests	2018	2019	2020	+/-	Percent Change
First Quarter	28	32	36	+4	+13%
Second Quarter	30	41	15	-26	-63%
Third Quarter	33	34	28	-6	-18%
Fourth Quarter	40	23	27	+4	+18%
Totals	**131**	**130**	**106**	**-24**	**-18%**

OVI Crashes	2018	2019	2020	+/-	Percent Change
First Quarter	7	6	12	+6	100%
Second Quarter	10	7	7	0	0%
Third Quarter	6	8	9	+1	13%
Fourth Quarter	11	2	10	+8	400%
Totals	**34**	**23**	**37**	**+15**	**65%**

One of our goals is to strive for a reduction in alcohol related crashes on public roadways from the previous year. This goal was not met as we experienced a 61% increase in OVI related crashes and a corresponding OVI enforcement increased in the fourth quarter of 2020.

We measure our alcohol related crashes as a percentage of all crashes reported. In 2020 there were 37 alcohol-related crashes, accounting for 8% of all crashes - an increase from the 4% experienced in 2019. The reduced "total crashes" also skews the overall percentage for 2020.

Traffic Surveys

The Division will frequently, upon request or based on crash data, deploy one of two Speed Measuring and Notification Devices (SMND). These are high profile trailer devices that record data as well as serve as an active display to motorists of their speed and the posted speed limit. We also deploy passive measuring devices to get accurate volume and speed data as part of comprehensive traffic speed/volume surveys. These surveys are used to determine if a problem exists, the times of the higher speeds and then we can focus our resources accordingly to address any issues. The SMNDs were deployed over 300 days last year and nine formal traffic surveys were completed.

Vehicular Pursuits

The Division does infrequently engage in vehicular pursuits as necessary to stop fleeing criminal offenders. The Division's policy is considered restrictive both in the criteria and the threshold applied to determine when a pursuit is necessary. The threshold includes conditions that must always be considered by a pursuing officer during a pursuit. Officers have 11 considerations to constantly evaluate during an active pursuit and eight criteria for terminating a pursuit. Every Division pursuit is documented and administratively investigated by a supervisor and the chain of command, for both policy compliance and learning opportunities.

Division officers are trained in the use of Pursuit Intervention Technique (PIT) maneuvers when conditions warrant. Additionally, cruisers are equipped with Stop Sticks, a controlled tire deflation device, which can be placed on roadways in front of fleeing vehicles. In 2020, the following pursuit termination devices or techniques were deployed.

Pursuit Termination Techniques or Device Use

Device/Technique	Frequency	Percentage
Controlled Deflation Device:	2	15%
PIT Maneuver/Technique:	3	23%
Roadblock:	0	0%
Ramming:	1	8%

The Division had 13 pursuits during the year. Five pursuits were terminated by the officer or supervisor, 38% of all pursuits. These pursuits were terminated because safety or related pursuit criteria were not met or changed during the pursuit. These are highly dynamic events that require active diligence on behalf of the officer and the on-duty supervisor. The Division's administrative review of each pursuit in 2020, found that the initiation of each pursuit was determined to have been within policy. There was one crash in 2020 with a fatality of a passenger, and three cruisers were damaged apprehending three robbery suspects.

Reason Pursuit Terminated	Frequency	Percentage
Officer Self-Termination:	2	15%
Supervisor Order:	3	23%
Traffic Crash:	3	23%
Suspect Voluntarily Stopped:	1	8%
Termination Technique/Device:	3	23%
Other:	1	8%

Response time is a relatively new area of measurement and observation for us this year, but we believe it is important to our community and a crucial allocation and staffing metric. The public may not need to call us very often, but when necessary, assurance that we are responding as quickly as circumstances allow, is imperative.

Many of our computerized systems were designed to capture data with little thought as to how that data would be utilized later. After many attempts, we were able to collate this data to create an accurate picture of our response time. Our response times are predicated on the time elapsed from receiving the call to the first officer on the scene. This addresses what we classify in our dispatching systems as Priority 1 calls, which are the most critical and typically require an immediate response.

The following are our current average response times for Priority 1 calls-for-service for the past three years.

	2018	2019	2020
Priority 1 Calls	6,519	6,159	5,777
Response Time	8:40	8:45	8:33

Another benefit of curating response time data is that is allows for easier analysis of the overall affect on the entire shift operations. We reviewed the data on Priority 1 calls, by shift, in 2020. Second shift is our busiest, with 46% of priority calls, followed by first shift at 36% and third shift at 18%.

2020 Priority One Calls by Shift
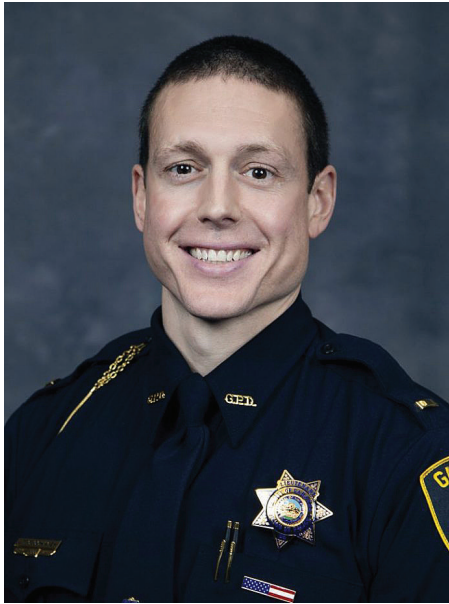
1,034
18%

2,085
36%

2,658
46%

■ Shift 1   ■ Shift 2   ■ Shift 3
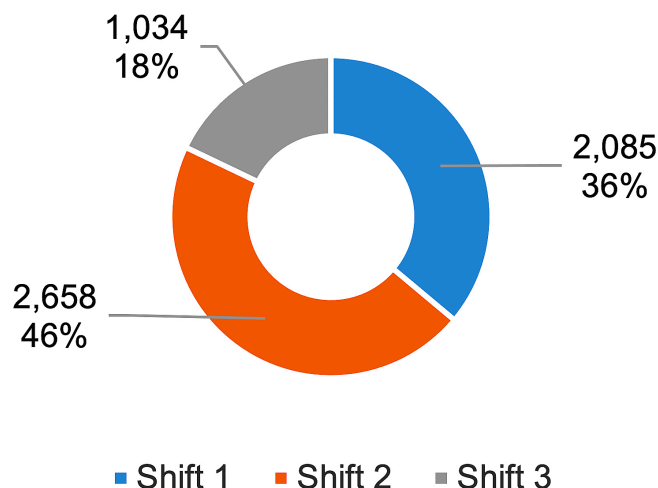
The City of Gahanna covers nearly 12.6 square miles and is located within Franklin County. In order to better serve the citizens, the City of Gahanna is divided into three patrol districts. The city is comprised of over 134 centerline miles of public roadways.
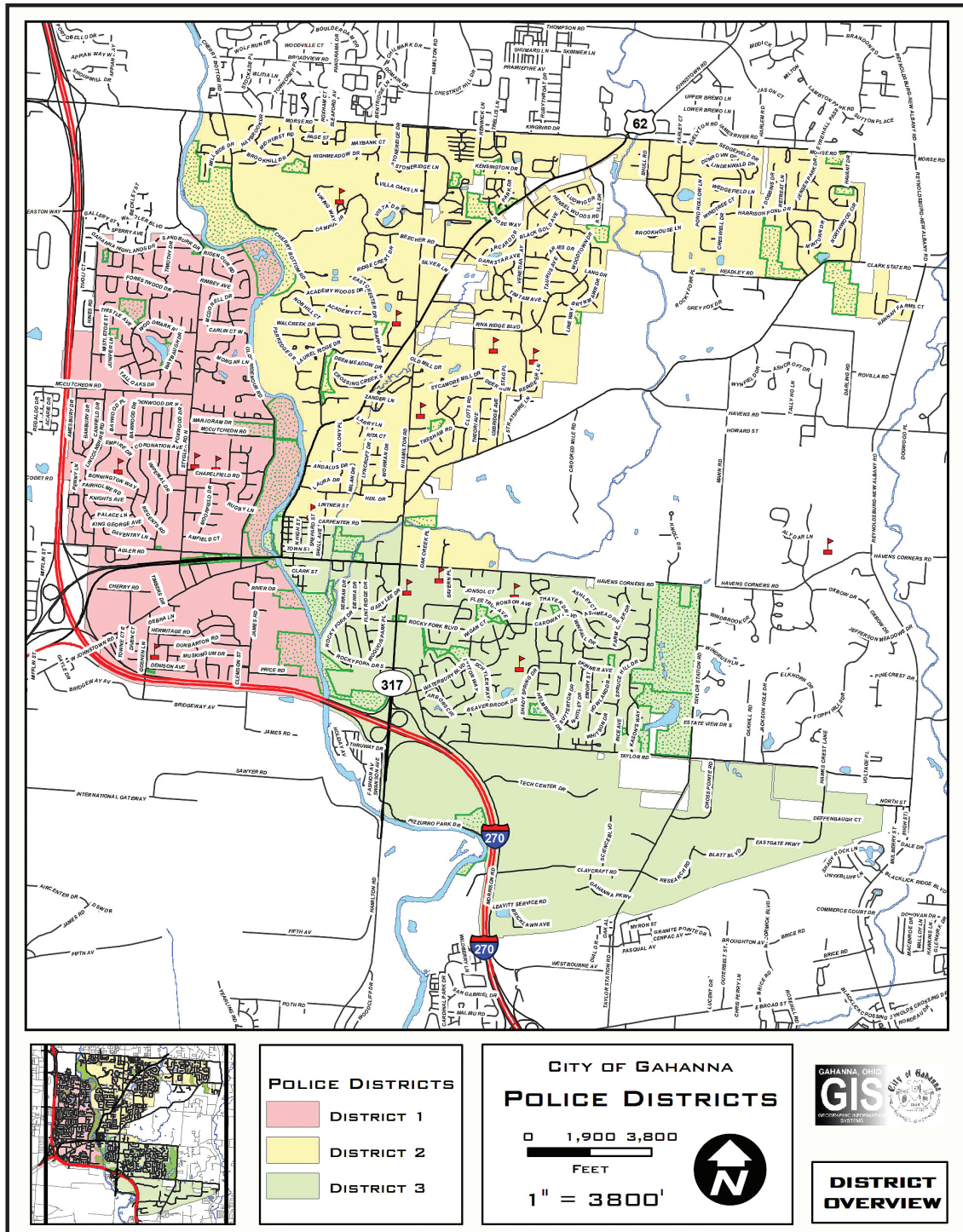
Lieutenant Chad Cohagen

Lieutenant Chad Cohagen is responsible for the effective and efficient management of all investigative processes, work products and follow up from an initial crime scene. Chad was hired in March of 2005 and was a patrol officer from 2005 to 2009. Chad was a detective from 2009 to 2016 when he was promoted to Sergeant. Chad was a patrol Sergeant prior to becoming the Detective Sergeant in 2017. Chad was recently promoted to Lieutenant in October of 2019. Lieutenant Cohagen is a graduate of Bowling Green State University with a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice and he has completed the Supervisors Training and Education Program (STEP). Chad will complete Northwestern University's School of Police Staff and Command in 2021.

The Investigative Services Subdivision is comprised of the following staff:

- Detective Sergeant

- Six General Assignment Detectives

- Three Special Detectives (One assigned to HIDTA Drug Task Force)

- One Court Liaison

The Investigative Services Subdivision accomplished the following objectives in 2020:

- Investigated one homicide that lead to a suspect who ultimately took his own life upon contact with law enforcement.

- Investigated and traced back a fatal overdose to a suspected drug trafficker and obtained an indictment in federal court for Manslaughter.

- Presented 73 cases to the prosecutor's office for consideration with a 90% success rate.

- Took advantage of free training and equipment to strengthen our ability to conduct forensic examinations on cellular devices.

- Conducted roll call training with all patrol officers on DNA evidence detection, preservation, and recovery.

- Detectives were assigned 1,084 cases for investigation in 2020.

Investigations

The investigation of felonies and other crimes that require follow up and extensive collection of evidence or processing are referred to the Investigative Subdivision for handling. Investigators have specialized training and expertise in some forensic areas that are required for furthering and completing investigations. Not every case is assigned for follow up, but every case is reviewed by the Investigative Supervisor for possible assignment. Assignment for follow up is based on a list of solvability factors that determine if the case has enough material evidence or a likelihood of discovering evidence to warrant investigative follow up.

Cases	2018	2019	2020
Offenses	1,103	1,037	857
Arrests	268	282	227
Total Cases Assigned	**1,371**	**1,319**	**1,084**

Detective Scene Responses	2018	2019	2020
On-Duty	22	27	7
Off-Duty	31	21	33
Total Scene Responses	**53**	**48**	**40**

Investigative Processes	2018	2019	2020
Subpoenas	211	179	125
Search Warrants	97	107	112
Indictments	102	84	85
Polygraph Exams	36	25	28
Electronic Forensic Exams	46	55	34
Background Investigations	80	30	24
Total Investigative Processes	**449**	**572**	**408**

ICAC Task Force

The Division offers part-time assistance to the Internet Crimes against Children Task Force (ICAC). The Division may dedicate a detective's time as needed to assist in task force investigations. These crimes frequently cross multi-jurisdictional lines and require extensive computer forensic capabilities to address. These are horrendous crimes committed against the most vulnerable of victims. Involvement in this task force means that these resources can be immediately directed to local as well as regional cases. The Division finds participation in this task force to be of high value as these cases impact all jurisdictions in central Ohio. The productivity of the task force is another factor we consider. The task force reported the following activity in 2020.

Investigations	
Tips and Complaints Checked	1,037
Online Chat Hours	392
Knock and Talks	26
Consent to Search	17
Soliciting a Minor Arrests	12
Child Enticement Cases	23
Obscenity Directed Toward a Minor	20
Child Prostitution Cases	1
Interviews Conducted	128
Intelligence & Grand Jury Summaries	195

Child Pornography	
Manufacturing Cases	8
Distribution Cases	76
Possession	82
Child Victims Identified	10

Computer Forensics	
Forensic Exam Hours	3,128
Forensic Exams Completed	117
Forensic Cases Initiated	67
Forensic Cases Completed	67

Legal Actions	
Subpoenas Served	295
Search Warrants Executed	155

HIDTA Task Force

The Division dedicates a full-time investigator as a member of the Regional High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area task force (HIDTA). This workgroup is comprised of investigators and resources from federal and Central Ohio police agencies. Many of these agencies based on the scope and jurisdictional mobility of the drug crimes and enterprises would not have the personnel or resources to investigate alone. Our participation with any task force is continuously evaluated for effectiveness and in 2020 the task force reported the following results to participating member agencies:

Investigations	
Arrests Made	23
Narcotics Seizures	383
Drugs Seized Street Value	$29,070,976
Currency Seized	$758,134

Court Liaison

The Court Liaison is responsible for representation of the Division court cases from the pre-trial stage to final disposition. The Court Liaison is our link between the Division and the Franklin County court systems. Our Liaison attends court functions, which relieves the officers from having to appear in court when the case may not warrant the physical appearance of an officer. The Court Liaison checks in with court personnel on behalf of the Division on many court actions: pre-trials, jury trials, common pleas cases, grand jury presentations, court trials, and delivers critical and time sensitive court paperwork to prosecutors, the courts and clerk's offices.

The Court Liaison notifies officers when they are needed to appear in Municipal or Common Pleas Court. The following is a report of the hours spent and monies saved by assigning a Court Liaison, as opposed to a police officer.

The following table indicates the frequency with which the Court Liaison handled cases in 2020. The cost savings formula is based on an overtime rate as many court appearances result in an overtime rate. The cost savings associated with representation by the Court Liaison in lieu of one officer on overtime at a minimum of three hours per appearance is depicted by year.

Officers Canceled from Subpoenas	Frequency	Total
2018 Subpoenas	433	$84,701
2019 Subpoenas	551	$111,280
2020 Subpoenas	250	$52,166
Totals	**1,234**	**$248,147**

2020 Roster

Executive Staff
Chief Jeffrey B. Spence
Deputy Chief Jeffrey Lawless
Lieutenant Ethan Moffitt
Lieutenant Chad Cohagen
Lieutenant Matt Kissel

Investigative Services
Sergeant Ryan Utt
Detective Reuben Hendon
Detective Matthew Fulmer
Detective Kimberly Glunt
Detective Michael Shippitka
Detective John Power
Detective Blair Thomas
Detective Benjamin Roush
Detective Bryan Kovalik
Detective Andrew Eckert
Court Liaison Tasha Rutan

Support Services
Sergeant Patrick Millenbaugh
Procurement Coordinator Damian Murray

Ancillary Staff
Records Clerk Katey Powell
Crime Analyst Lyndsey Roush
Mgmt. Analyst Amy Moneypenny
Mgmt. Analyst Peyton O'Dell

Part-Time
Court Bailiff; Officer Dean Blamer
Property Clerk; Officer Rick Walker

Communications
Communications Supervisor Angie Collins
Dispatcher Kathrine Teeter
Dispatcher Kara Shriner
Dispatcher Ryan Miller
Dispatcher Cale Baine
Dispatcher Miranda Chavarria
Dispatcher Louise Jones
Dispatcher Sarah Holman
Dispatcher Jennifer Slee
Dispatcher Amber Ramsey

Retired in 2020
Officer John Aey
Detective Michael Lambert
School Resource Officer Marvin Hixon

Field Services Supervisors
Sergeant Michael Gray
Sergeant Ernest Choung
Sergeant Phillip Stacy
Sergeant Jeffrey "Kyle" Parrish
Sergeant Justin Sheasby

Admin./School Resource Officers
Administrative Sergeant Kyle Parrish
School Resource Officer Todd Huffman
School Resource Officer Benjamin Corbin
School Resource Officer Adam Buchman

Patrol
Officer Carl Schmueckle
Officer John Aey
Officer Frank Stewart
Officer Terry Goulden
Officer Sherman Buck
Officer Kelie Moffitt
Officer Anthony Smith
Officer Benjamin Roush
Officer James Allen
Officer Matthew Cochran
Officer C. Darren Price
Officer Jason Jones
Officer Ann Jodon
Officer Chris Redman
Officer Adam Buchman
Officer Gary Lawrence
Officer Timothy Swalley
Officer Terrance "TJ" Lohr
Officer Steven Werner
Officer Joseph Kemp
Officer Bryan Kovalik
Officer Paul Torrie
Officer Michael Vasila
Officer James "Mitch" Gordon
Officer Kenneth Bills
Officer Ty Andersen
Officer David "Taylor" McConkey
Officer Brian Turner
Officer Crystal Jones
Officer Frank McDougle
Officer Maria Curren (Hired 2019)
Officer Brian Smith (Hired 2019)
Officer Jeff Hoffman (Hired 2019)
Officer Brenda Johnson (Hired 2020)
Officer Douglas Reisinger (Hired 2020)

In Memoriam

In 2020 there were 360 total peace officer line of duty deaths in the United States. In Ohio there were four line of duty deaths. Gahanna was represented at every funeral of an Ohio officer in 2020. The Gahanna Division of Police has experienced one line of duty death in its history.

**Corporal
Adam S. McMillan**

Hamilton County
Sheriff's Office, OH

EOW: Friday,
October 23, 2020

Cause of Death:
Automobile crash

**Detective
James M. Skernivitz**

Cleveland Division
of Police, OH

EOW: Thursday,
September 3, 2020

Cause of Death:
Gunfire

**Police Officer
Anthony H. Dia**

Toledo Police
Department, OH

EOW: Saturday,
July 4, 2020

Cause of Death:
Gunfire

**Police Officer
Kaia LaFay Grant**

Springdale Police
Department, OH

EOW: Saturday,
March 21, 2020

Cause of Death:
Vehicular assault

The Division honors the ultimate sacrifice of all the fallen officers but

holds dearest the memory of
Gahanna Patrolman Charles DuVernay
Badge Number 27

Officer DuVernay was killed on August 4, 1982
when he was struck by a vehicle while directing traffic.
Officer DuVernay was a United States Marine Corps veteran and
had served with the Gahanna Division of Police for two years.

City of Gahanna Division of Police
460 Rocky Fork Boulevard
Gahanna, OH 43230
614-342-4240

www.gahanna.gov