

**CITY OF CORNING**  
**POLICE REFORM AND REINVENTION COLLABORATIVE PLAN**  
**DRAFT – NOVEMBER 5, 2020**



**Target Timeline**  
**SHORT**      1-2 Years  
**MEDIUM**    3-4 Years  
**LONG**        5-6 Years

CATEGORY	REFORM ITEM	DESCRIPTION	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS	TARGET TIMELINE
<b>EQUALITY &amp; SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	1. Diversify and Increase Candidate Pools	Increase hiring diversity to better reflect community demographics.	Develop recruitment presentation and provide to potential candidate pools.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>EQUALITY &amp; SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	2. Provide Test Training	Provide Civil Service test training to prepare applicants for the entry-level examination.	Partner with Corning Community College to provide test training and exam notifications for candidates expressing interest in applying for Civil Service examinations.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>EQUALITY &amp; SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	3. Expand Diversity and Bias Awareness Training	Expand diversity and bias awareness training to include marginalized populations such as Low Income, Substance Use Disorders, Minority, and LGBTQ+ communities, as well as training to recognize systemic racism.	Review implicit bias training to identify deficiencies and ensure marginalized populations are covered in expanded training opportunities.	<b>MEDIUM</b>

<b>EQUALITY &amp; SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	4. Identifying False Reports Concerning a Member of a Protected Class	Falsely Summoning a Police Officer - S.8492 (Parker)/A.1531-B (Richardson) Establishes civil penalties for summoning a police officer or peace officer when there is no reason to believe a crime or offense, or imminent threat to person or property, is occurring involving a member of a protected class. (Chapter 93, effective June 13, 2020)	Provide in-service training to reflect changes in New York State statutes and caselaw.	<b>COMPLETED</b>
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>REFORM ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS</b>	<b>TARGET TIMELINE</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	1. Require the Reporting of Police Acts or Omissions Resulting in a Person’s Death to the Office of Special Investigation	Establish an Office of Special Investigation -S.2574-C (Bailey)/A.1601-C (Perry) –Establishes an Office of Special Investigation within the Office of Attorney General which will have investigative authority and criminal jurisdiction for any incident involving the death of a person caused by an act or omission by a police officer or a peace officer employed as a correction officer or contracted by an education, public health, social service, parks or housing agency. Where an investigation concludes that the death or matters relating to the death or investigation of the death involved criminal conduct, the Office will be empowered to prosecute any such alleged offenses. (Chapter 95, effective April 1, 2021)	Waiting for the State to form the Office of Special Investigations and provide for guidance to local law enforcement for implementation.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	2. Provide the Public Access to Personnel	Repeal of Civil Rights Law § 50-a - S.8496 (Bailey)/A.10611 (O’Donnell) – Repeals Civil Rights Law § 50-a, which had made	Notify the Local Records Access Officer of the change in the law.	<b>COMPLETED</b>

	Records of Police Officers	all personnel records used to evaluate the performance toward continued employment or promotion of police officers, firefighters, paramedics, correction officers or peace officers confidential and not subject to inspection or review without the individual's express written consent or a court order. This legislation also amends the New York State Freedom of Information Law (FOIL), subjecting any record created in furtherance of a law enforcement disciplinary proceeding to disclosure under FOIL. The new FOIL provisions require specific sensitive personal information, including medical history, to be redacted from such records prior to being disclosed. (Chapter 96, effective June 13, 2020)		
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	3. Require Police Officers to Report the Discharge of Weapons	Police Weapon Discharge Reporting - S.2575-B (Bailey)/A.10608 (Perry) – Requires a police officer or peace officer (whether on or off duty) who discharges his or her weapon under circumstances where a person could be struck by a bullet to verbally report the incident within six hours, and file a written report within forty-eight hours. (Chapter 101, effective September 13, 2020)	Policy already reviewed and in compliance.	<b>COMPLETED</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	4. Require Policing Statistics to be Reported to the Department of	Police Statistics and Transparency (STAT) Act - S.1830-C (Hoylman)/A.10609 (Lentol) – Requires courts to compile and publish data concerning arrests and court	Waiting implementation by Court system and the method of reporting.	<b>SHORT</b>

	Criminal Justice Services	proceedings involving low-level offenses such as violations and traffic offenses. Such report will include aggregate and anonymized demographic information such as race, ethnicity and sex. This bill requires police departments to submit annual reports on arrest-related deaths to the Department of Criminal Justice Services, as well as the Governor and the State Legislature. (Chapter 102, effective December 12, 2020)		
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	5. Allow the Recording of Law Enforcement Activity	Recording Law Enforcement Activity - S.3253-A (Parker)/A.1360-A (Perry) – Provides that a person not under arrest or in the custody of a law enforcement official has the right to record police activity and to maintain custody and control of that recording and of any property or instruments used by that person to record such activities. A person in custody or under arrest does not, by that status alone, forfeit such right to record. (Chapter 110, effective July 13, 2020)	Provide in-service training to reflect changes in New York State statutes and caselaw.	<b>COMPLETED</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	6. Provide Use of Force Data to the Public	Post data concerning use of force online.	Identify method of collecting and releasing data.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	7. Pursue Standardization of the Personnel Complaint Process	Improve and publish/ complaint processes and data online to increase transparency and accountability when addressing and reporting police misconduct.	Review each agency's complaint process and develop a standardized model which can be adopted by all law	<b>MEDIUM</b>

			enforcement agencies in Steuben County.	
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	8. Republish Police Log	Encourage official newspaper to publish police logs so the public is aware of daily police activities.	Request the Corning Leader to resume the publication the police log.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	9. Pursue a County-wide Law Enforcement Case Review Process.	To provide further police oversight and consistent policing between jurisdictions, develop county-wide case review process to examine events from critical standards incidents after the case has been adjudicated.	Work with countywide law enforcement agencies to establish a review process using trained stakeholders.	<b>MEDIUM</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	10. Make Job Descriptions and Performance Monitoring Process Publicly Available	Make job descriptions and performance process more readily available to improve transparency.	Post job descriptions and performance process online.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	11. Improve Training Requirement Transparency	To improve transparency, post all academy and in-service training requirements and department's compliance online.	Summarize training curriculum and post online for public access.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	12. Implement Advanced Data Tracking System	Replace computerized records management system to comply with New York State Incident Based Reporting System (NYIBRS) requirements which will allow for enhanced tracking/retrieving of complaints and police interactions to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Calls for Service</li> <li>B. Arrests</li> <li>C. Resisting Arrest</li> </ul>	Initiate project to secure funding, develop specifications, procure/install system and train personnel.	<b>SHORT</b>

		D. Use of Force The new system will make it easier to track and retrieve data based on race.		
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	13. Evaluate Potential Body Camera Program	Assess the usefulness and cost of implementing a sustainable body camera program.	Conduct a review of the necessity, system requirements, cost, and sustainability of program.	<b>MEDIUM</b>
<b>TRANSPARENCY &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	14. Provide Public Access to NY Minimum Critical Standards	Make descriptions and compliance of critical standards (i.e. Use of Force, Vehicle Pursuits, Background Investigations, etc.) readily available to improve transparency.	Summarize New York State critical standards and the Department's compliance and post online.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>REFORM ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS</b>	<b>TARGET TIMELINE</b>
<b>COMMUNITY RELATIONS</b>	1. Launch Citizens Police Academy	Develop online and in-person training to educate the public about law enforcement procedures and other community services/resources.	Coordinate with area law enforcement agencies and educational institutions to develop online and in-person academy materials and registration process.	<b>LONG</b>
<b>COMMUNITY RELATIONS</b>	2. Raise Public Awareness about Police Services	Educate the public about what service the Police Department provides, how/when to access those services, and how to interact with officers.	Identify common issues and recommendations to be included in educational materials.	<b>MEDIUM</b>
<b>COMMUNITY RELATIONS</b>	3. Strengthen Community Relations	To strengthen trust and relationships, institute the following actions: A. Increase visibility of walk/bicycle patrols. B. Identify opportunities for citizen engagements (e.g. coffee	Review walk/bicycle patrol resource allocations. Identify opportunities and develop request system for groups to seek officers' participation. Develop the	<b>SHORT</b>

		meetings, community gatherings, special events, etc.) C. Establish regional dialogue groups which allow structured education and feedback between law enforcement and stakeholders to improve communications and identify emerging issues.	structure of regional dialogue groups.	
<b>COMMUNITY RELATIONS</b>	4. Enhance Customer Service	Review officer and dispatcher training to determine areas of customer service (i.e. critical listening skills, tone of voice, imparting empathy, follow-up calls as appropriate, etc.) and diversity awareness that can be improved.	Identify critical customer service skills and develop training program.	<b>MEDIUM</b>
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>REFORM ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS</b>	<b>TARGET TIMELINE</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	1. Establish and Promote Core Values	Establish and promote a set of departmental core values.	Define core values, add to the department's mission statement, and conspicuously post.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	2. Expand Educational Incentives	Expand educational stipends to encourage officer education in fields which enhance their ability to positively interact with the public.	Review current education stipends, and identify fields which enhance communication abilities and interpersonal relations. Negotiate stipends with the Crystal City Police Benevolent Association (CCPBA) during the next round of collective bargaining.	<b>LONG</b>

<b>TRAINING</b>	3. Expand De-escalation Training	Expand de-escalation training to provide officers with additional techniques and situational awareness training on a periodic basis to minimize the use of force.	Identify best practice techniques and course training options to provide additional de-escalation training.	<b>MEDIUM</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	4. Expand Less than Lethal Weapons Options and Defensive Tactics Training	Provide officers additional options for less than lethal force weapons (e.g. Tasers) and tactics.	Identify products, best practice techniques and course training options to provide additional less than lethal options.	<b>MEDIUM</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	5. Provide High Risk Incident Training	Provide officers with training to professionally execute procedures for high risk search warrants, hostage situations, barricaded subjects, etc. to reduce the possibility of injury to officers and the public.	Identify best practice techniques and course training options to provide high risk incident training in coordination with area law enforcement agencies.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	6. Provide Mental Health Awareness Training	Train officers to include techniques to better address interactions with people experiencing mental health issues.	Identify best practice techniques and course training options to provide mental health awareness training.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	7. Provide Joint Training and Coordination between Law Enforcement and Social Workers	Establish cooperative effort between the law enforcement community and various treatment providers to leverage services officers need to better address calls with a mental health component.	Assess current services and make modifications to meet law enforcement's mission.	<b>MEDIUM</b>



<b>TRAINING</b>	8. Promote Referrals to Alternative Services	Train officers to increase referrals of the public to the appropriate agency to address their concerns (e.g. 211, Steuben County Mental Health, Center for Dispute Settlement, social services, Legal Assistance of Western New York, Inc.)	Train officers on available services and how to appropriately promote their use.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>TRAINING</b>	9. Promote Employee Assistance Programs	Ensure current employee assistance programs can meet officers' physical and mental health needs to handle the stress of the profession.	Review current employee assistance programs for current needs, expand options, and train supervisors to promote their use.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>REFORM ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS</b>	<b>TARGET TIMELINE</b>
<b>POLICIES &amp; PROCEDURES</b>	1. Ban Chokeholds	The Eric Garner Anti Choke Hold Act - S.6670-B (Benjamin) /A.6144-B (Mosley) –Creates the crime of aggravated strangulation (making it a Class C felony) and establishes criminal penalties for a police officer or peace officer who uses a chokehold that causes serious physical injury or death. (Chapter 94, effective June 12, 2020)	Provide in-service training to reflect changes in New York State statutes and caselaw.	<b>COMPLETED</b>
<b>POLICIES &amp; PROCEDURES</b>	2. Require Medical Response for Arrestees	Require Medical Response for Arrestees - S.6601-B (Bailey) /A.8226-B (Fernandez) – Affirms an individual's right to medical and mental health attention while under arrest or otherwise in custody of a police officer or peace officer. Failure to provide reasonable and good faith medical assistance could result in a cause of action against the officer, representative,	Policy already reviewed and in compliance.	<b>COMPLETED</b>

		and/or entity. (Chapter 103, effective June 15, 2020)		
<b>POLICIES &amp; PROCEDURES</b>	3. Ensure Victim Sensitivity	Ensure process and facilities are in place to protect privacy of victims.	Review procedures, facilities and resources to ensure victims' privacy are maintained during the complaint process.	<b>SHORT</b>
<b>POLICIES &amp; PROCEDURES</b>	4. Strive to Meet All New York State Critical Law Enforcement Standards	Improve department policies and procedures to meet State issued critical standards using model policies from NYS Law Enforcement Accreditation Program.	Identify deficiencies in current policies & procedures and make improvements to meet the State standards.	<b>SHORT</b>