



Senator Darrell Weaver

- 1st Responder Retention Act
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CLEET

Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training

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The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training serves Oklahoma by implementing and enforcing statutory training, certification, and continuing education standards for peace officers; reviewing and approving licenses for private security guards, private investigators, bail enforcers, and related schools and businesses; conducting investigations and disciplinary actions of licensees as necessary to enforce statutory requirements; and maintaining training and employment records for all Oklahoma peace officers and CLEET-licensed individuals and businesses, among other things.

Founded in 1963 this agency, now encompasses the following divisions: Administration, Facilities, Training, Field Representative/Investigations, Peace Officer Records and Private Security.

The Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training also oversees the vetting/approval of new and oversight of existing law enforcement agencies, CareerTech centers, other authorized law enforcement training organizations that provide basic peace officer training, and Collegiate Officer Program schools; SDA instructor training standards; administrative support for the Polygraph Examiners Board.

Blue Line Program: Professionalizing Law Enforcement for a Safer Society

Introduction:

The Blue Line Program aims to professionalize law enforcement, akin to the success of the Yellow Ribbon Program for veterans.

Given the substantial risks and liabilities faced by law enforcement agencies, there's a critical need for professionalization efforts.



KEY POINTS:

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- 1. Risk and Liability:**

1. Law enforcement faces significant risks; on average, an officer is killed in the line of duty every 54 hours.
2. High-profile cases emphasize the need for comprehensive training and professionalization.

- 2. Importance of Professionalization:**

1. Leads to a more accountable and effective force, enhancing public trust.
2. Agencies with higher professionalization levels experience lower misconduct rates.

- 3. Challenges Faced by Local and Rural Law Enforcement:**

1. Limited access to education impedes career advancement.
2. Scarce resources hinder comprehensive training.

- 4. Training Discrepancies:**

1. Emphasis on hard skills often overlooks crucial soft skills.
2. Gaps in training can lead to dangerous situations.

- 5. Fiscal Impact and Long-Term Benefits:**

1. Investing in professionalization saves costs and improves efficiency.
2. Every dollar invested in training yields up to \$8 in societal benefits.



High-Profile Cases of Police Misconduct

- **High-Profile Cases of Police Misconduct:**

- 1. George Floyd Case (Minneapolis, 2020)**

1. Sparked nationwide protests and calls for reform.
2. Resulted in significant financial costs and legal settlements.

- 2. Breonna Taylor Case (Louisville, 2020)**

1. Generated public outrage and demands for justice.
2. Highlighted systemic issues and the need for better training.

- 3. Walter Scott Case (North Charleston, 2015)**

1. Raised concerns about excessive force and accountability.
2. Prompted discussions on de-escalation and bias training.



Adapting the Yellow Ribbon Model:

- 1. Establishment of Program**
- 2. Eligibility Criteria**
- 3. Partnerships with Educational Institutions**
- 4. Financial Support**
- 5. Matching Funds**
- 6. Training and Professional Development**



Collaboration between CLEET and Higher Ed

- 1. Partnership Establishment**
- 2. Curriculum Development**
- 3. Financial Support and Scholarships**
- 4. Pilot Program Implementation**
- 5. Evaluation and Assessment**



Conclusion

- The Blue Line Program offers a proactive solution to enhance law enforcement professionalism.
- By prioritizing education, training, and accountability, the program can lead to safer communities and more effective policing.

