

IS-25-091

Challenges faced by law enforcement & the communities they serve due to a lack of real-time information.





Rep. Ross Ford



Sen. Darrell Weaver



Curt Foster

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



Chris Foster

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

WHAT JOINS US TODAY?

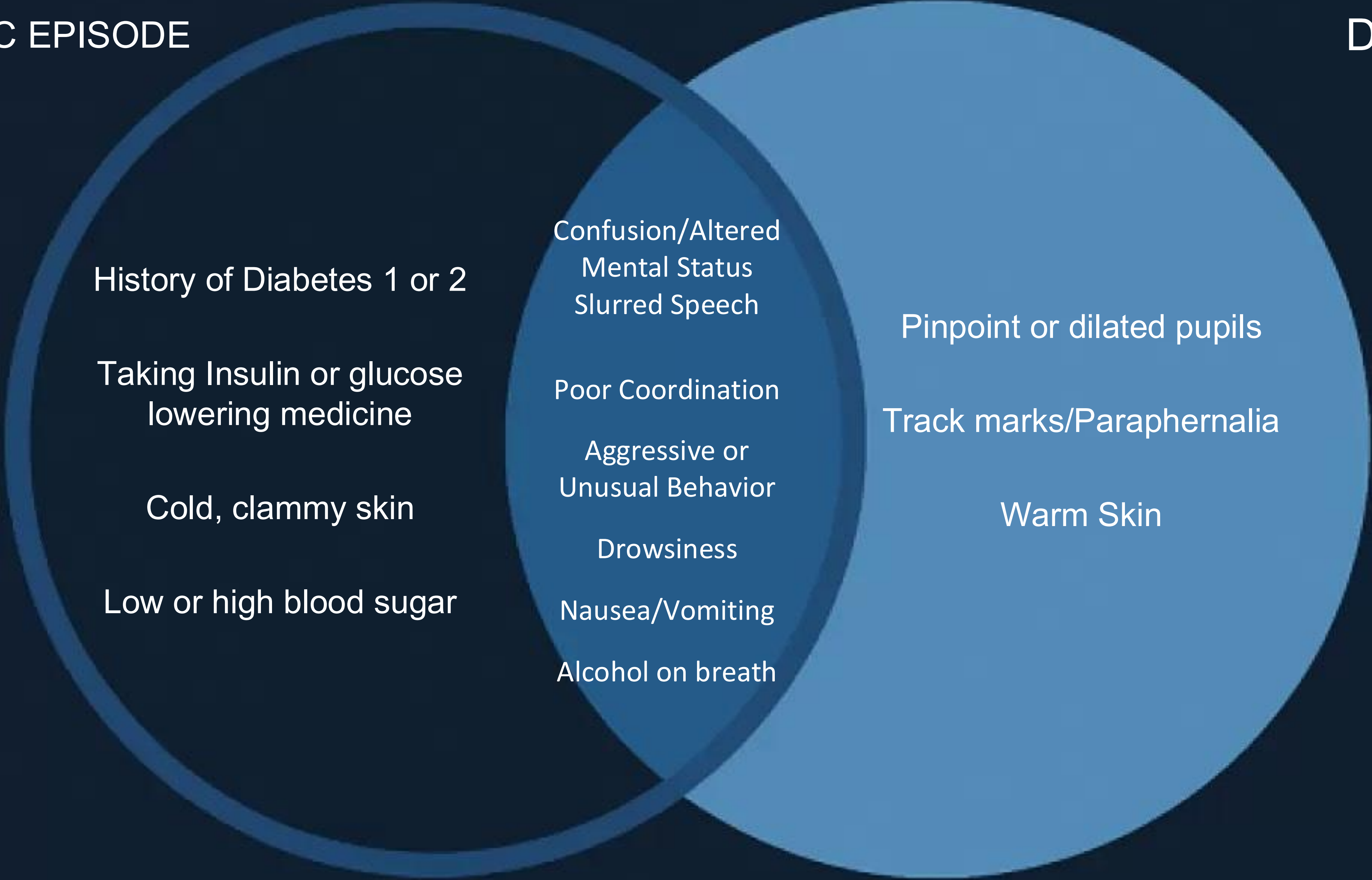
The Problem For Police

“What is your biggest concern during a traffic stop?”

- “The unknown.”
- “Who have I just pulled over?”
- “Could there be a weapon in this vehicle?”
- “What kind of environment am I stepping into?”
- “[The] lack of information during routine traffic stops.”

DIABETIC EPISODE

DUI





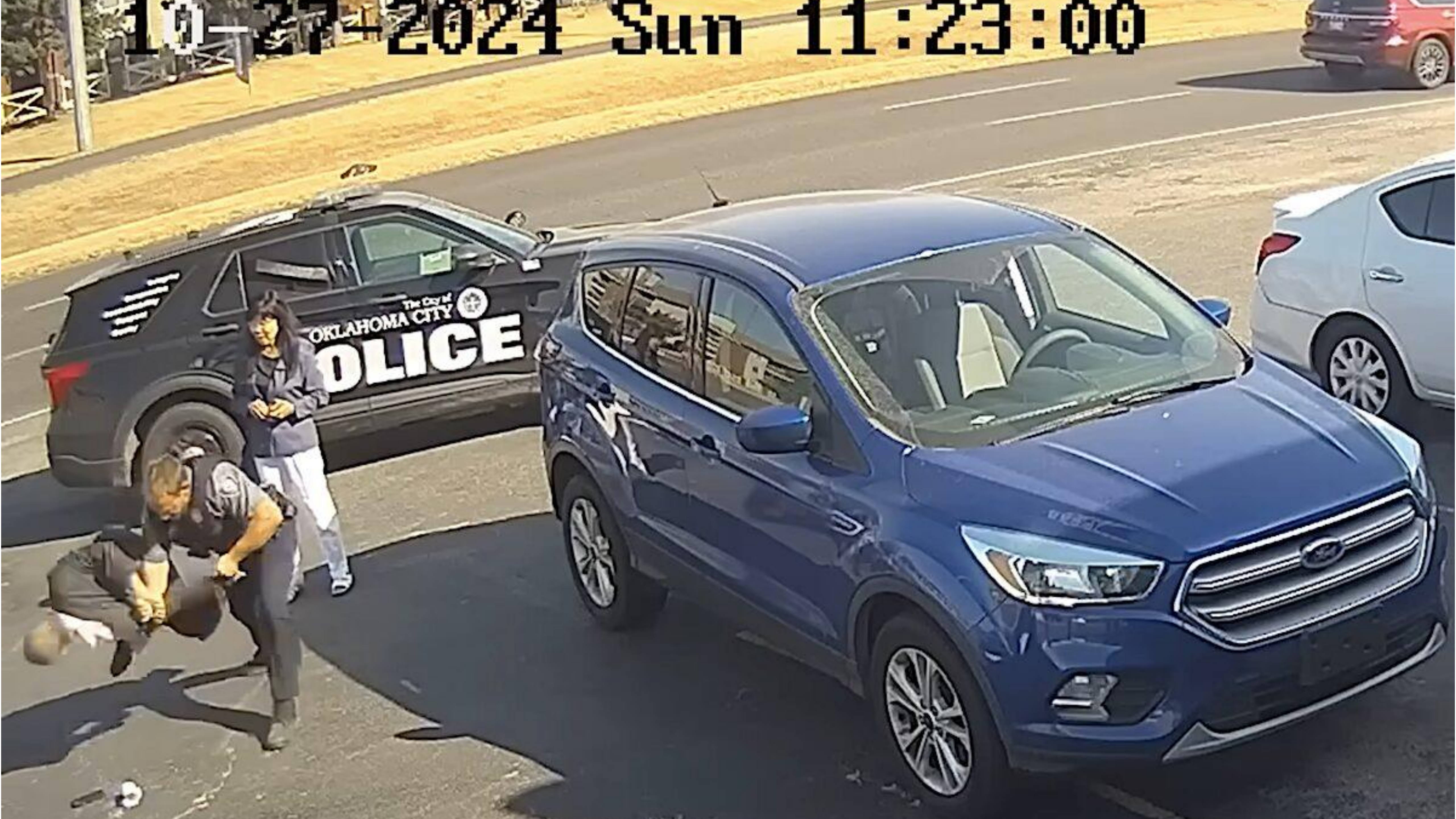
Steve Le

Mustang/Yukon, Oklahoma



Executive Director of the Asian District Cultural
Association

10-27-2024 Sun 11:23:00





2024 AAPI Voter Demographics | OKLAHOMA

77,564

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS*

27,051

**FOREIGN BORN
NONCITIZENS**

47.2%

**AAPI VOTER ELIGIBILITY
GROWTH (2012-2022)**

OK

AAPI POPULATION SIZE*

137,605

53.1% POPULATION GROWTH
SINCE 2012

36,189

**FOREIGN BORN
CITIZENS**

2.64%

**AAPI SHARE OF
ELECTORATE IN
OKLAHOMA**

69,942

**NATIVE BORN
CITIZENS**

** Includes multi-racial population*



Dr. Seleena Smith

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

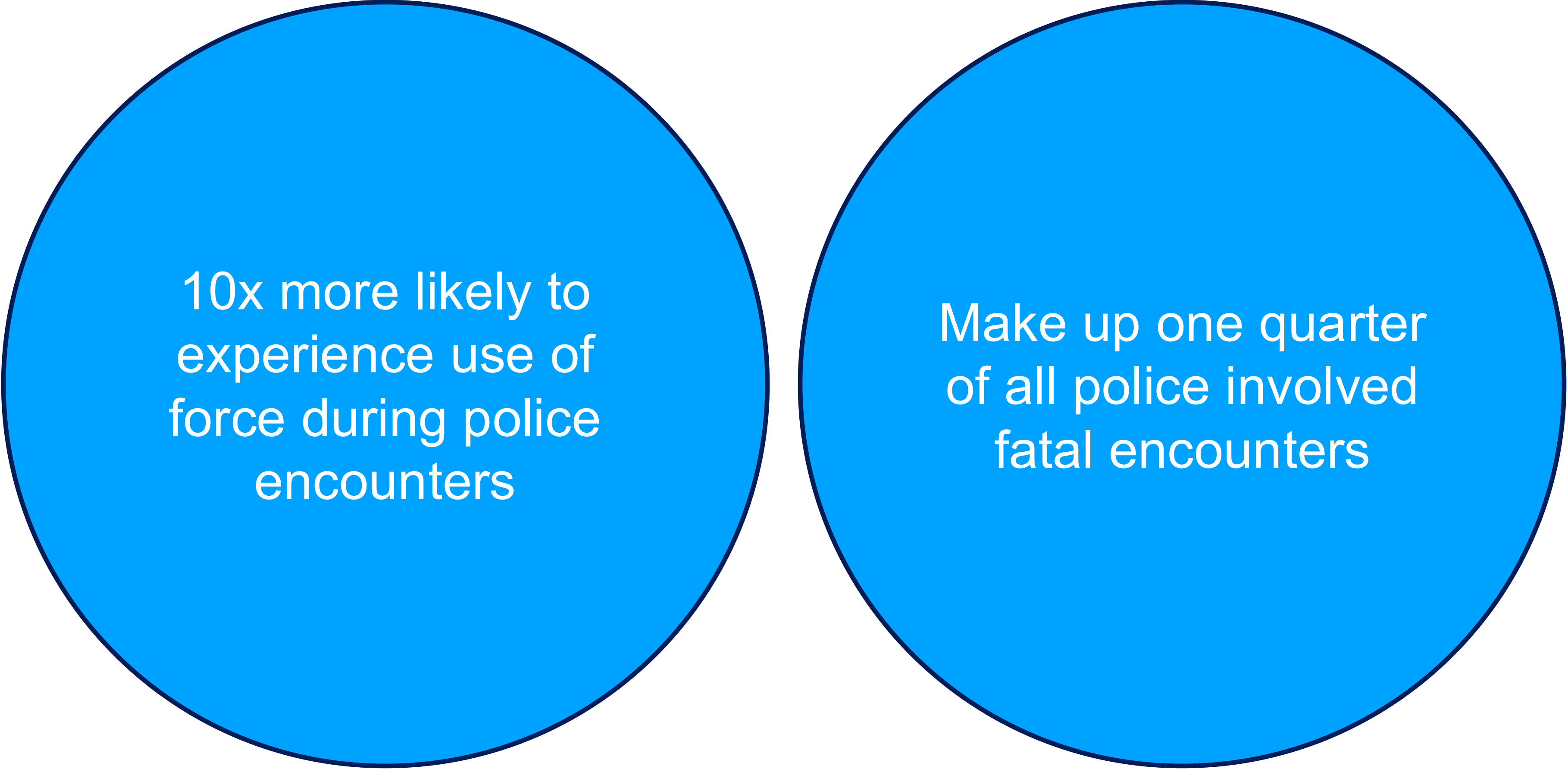


Mental Health Coach

Owner, REAL Liberation

WHAT IS MENTAL ILLNESS?

Individuals with Mental Health Illness



10x more likely to
experience use of
force during police
encounters

Make up one quarter
of all police involved
fatal encounters

“While police should not be the first responders to interact with inc

What is Disability

According to the World Health Organization, (WHO) Disability arises from the interaction between an individual's health condition and environmental / personal factors like inaccessibility.

The WHO also states that intellectual Disabilities are a group of conditions characterized by significantly below average intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior with an onset during the developmental period. (Before age 18)

Concerns Regarding PWDs & Traffic Stops

Misunderstanding or Miscommunication:

Due to advanced vocabulary big words, used by officers or communication barriers people with disabilities might have a hard time understanding what's being asked of them or what is happening around them. Plain language and sign language interpretation might help to bridge this gap.

Assistive devices such as canes, walkers or hearing aids might be mistaken for weapons by officers.

Physical or psychological safety can be at risk:

Examples can include, removing someone from their car without a wheelchair, threatening someone who is deaf or hard of hearing.







Duane Cummings

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



Executive Director Warriors for Freedom

US Army Veteran

WARRIORS

ESTD

2012

FOR

OM

FREEDOM









Emily Scott

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



AUTISM
FOUNDATION
of OKLAHOMA

Executive Director The Autism Foundation of
Oklahoma

AFO Mission

*To improve the lives of
Oklahomans with autism
and their families.*

AUTISM
FOUNDATION
of OKLAHOMA



The Challenge: Communication Gaps in Police–Autism Encounters

- Autism affects communication, sensory processing, and stress response—behaviors (e.g., avoiding eye contact, stimming, delayed answers) can be misread as defiance.
- High-stress settings like traffic stops or emergencies increase the chance of misunderstanding.
- Miscommunication can quickly escalate, putting both the individual and the officer at risk.



Why Communication Tools Are Critical

- Provides **real-time information** about an individual's needs and communication preferences.
- Offers **quick, evidence-based guidance** to officers on how to speak calmly and clearly.
- Reduces anxiety by helping officers adjust their approach (e.g., lower sensory triggers, allow extra processing time).
- Improves **mutual safety and trust**, creating more positive outcomes.



Impact on Public Safety & Community Confidence

- Fewer incidents of escalation and use-of-force complaints.
- Builds trust between law enforcement and the autism community.
- Demonstrates a commitment to keeping **ALL Oklahomans** safe
- Tools like **BlueJay**, REAL ID designations, and sensory kits are cost-effective and easy to scale.





The routine traffic stop is
anything But Routine.





Stan Campbell

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



De-Escalation Tactics Instructor

Individuals with Intellectual Developmental
Disabilities (IDD)

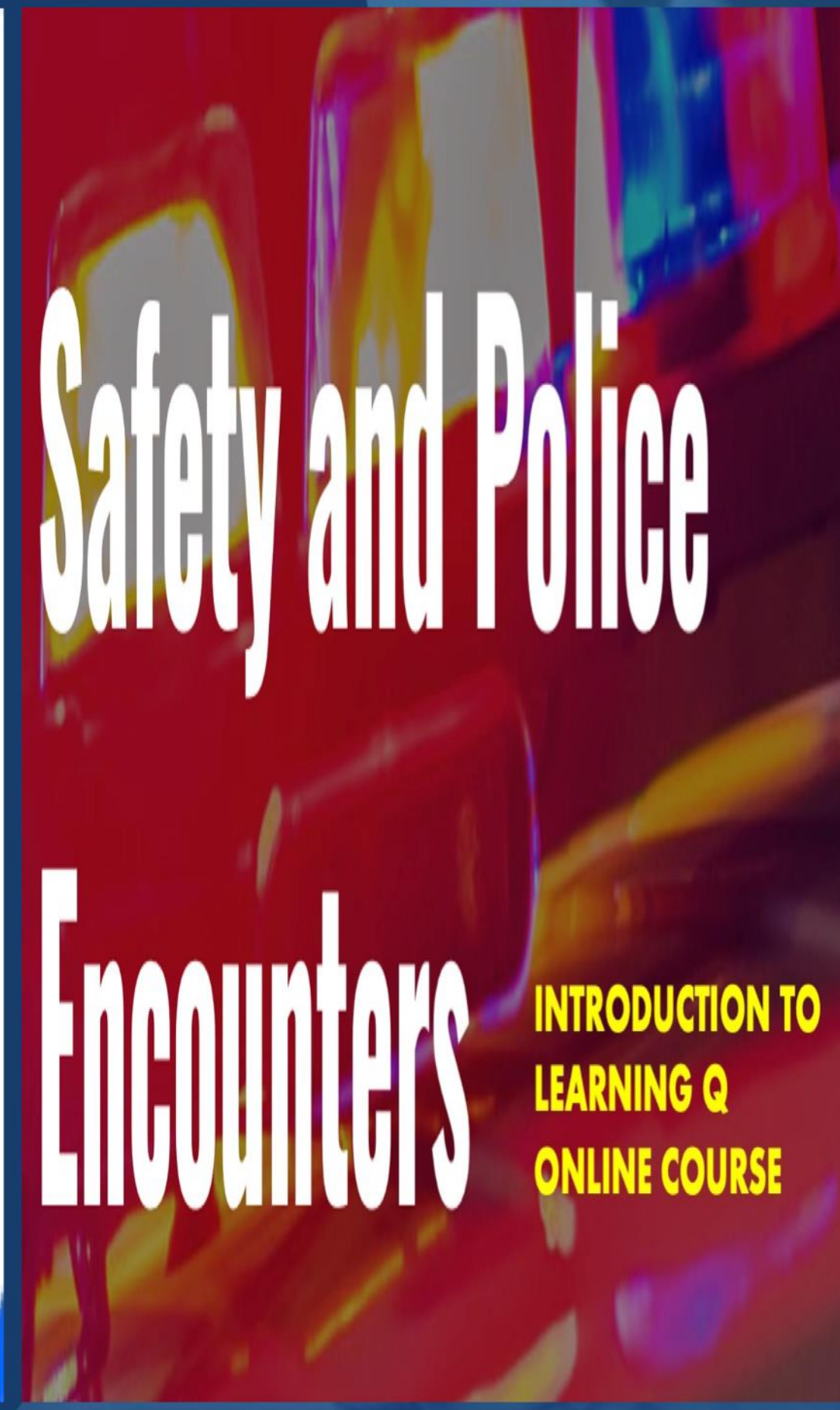
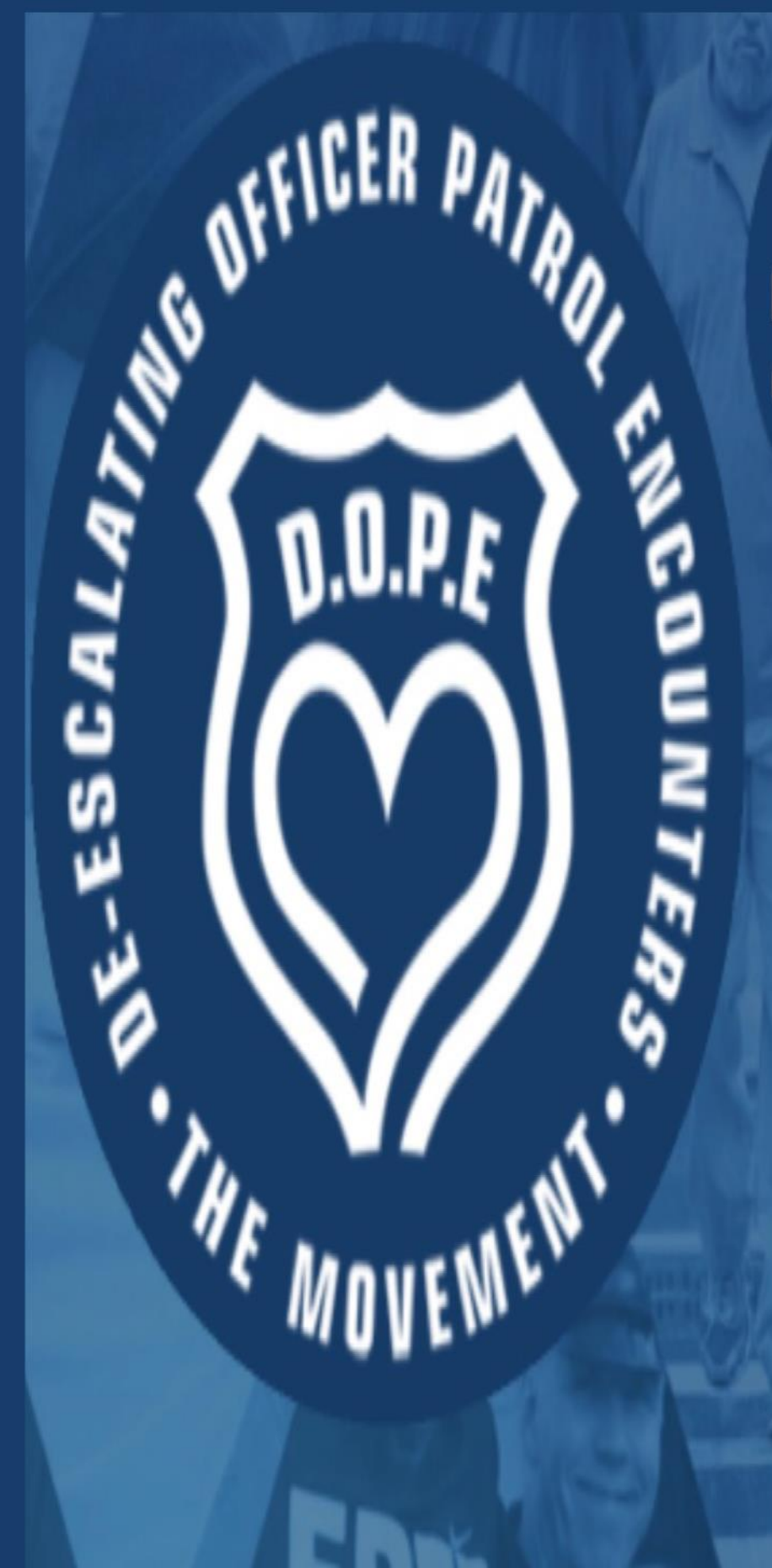
Our Mission is the Teach De-escalation to Police and Citizens so that Everyone gets Home Safe

**Ret. Lieutenant
Stan Campbell**



*Our Partnership Programs include:
Lectures, Reality-Based Training, Multi-
Week Online Courses and TTT Webinars*

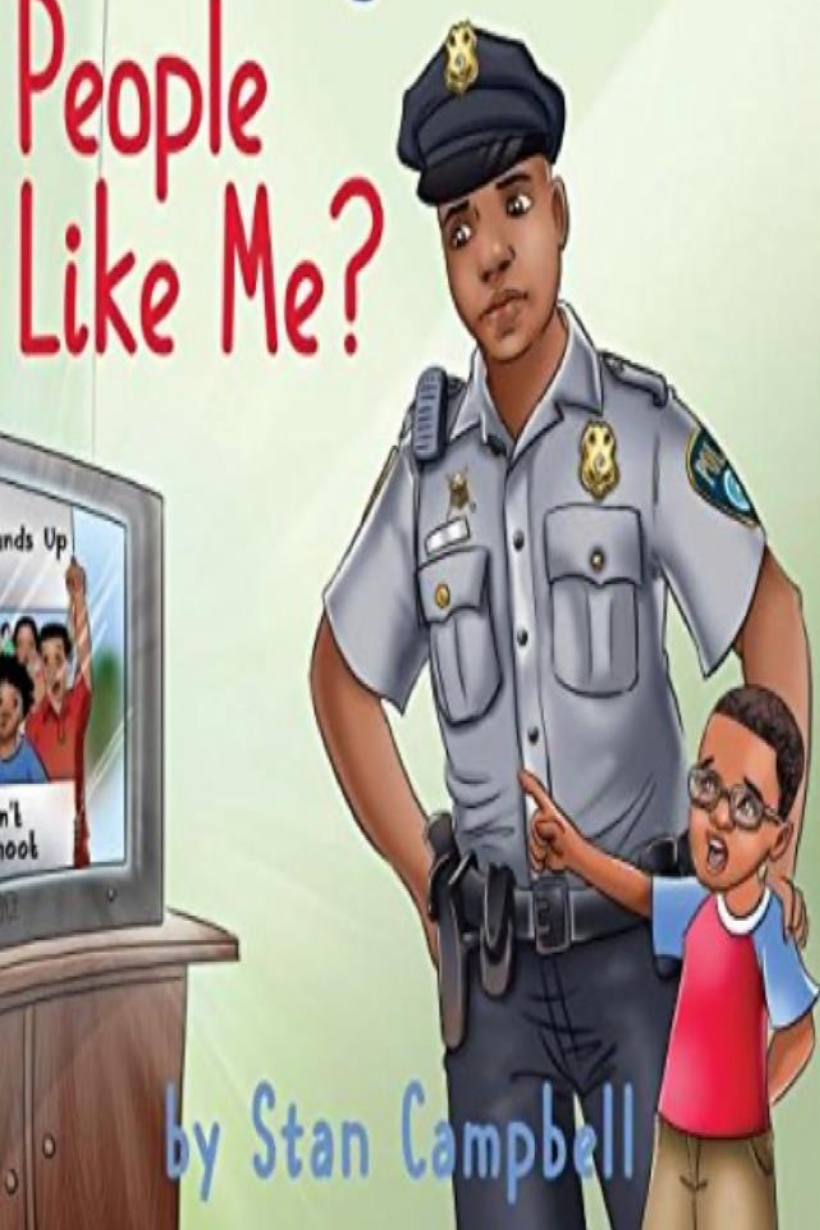
**Ret. Lieutenant
Stan Campbell**



Our Resources include: Children's Book, Articles, Videos, Mobile- Training App, and Safety & Disclosure Cards

Ret. Lieutenant
Stan Campbell

Are Cops Only Shooting People Like Me?



Big Changes to Your "Right to Remain Silent"

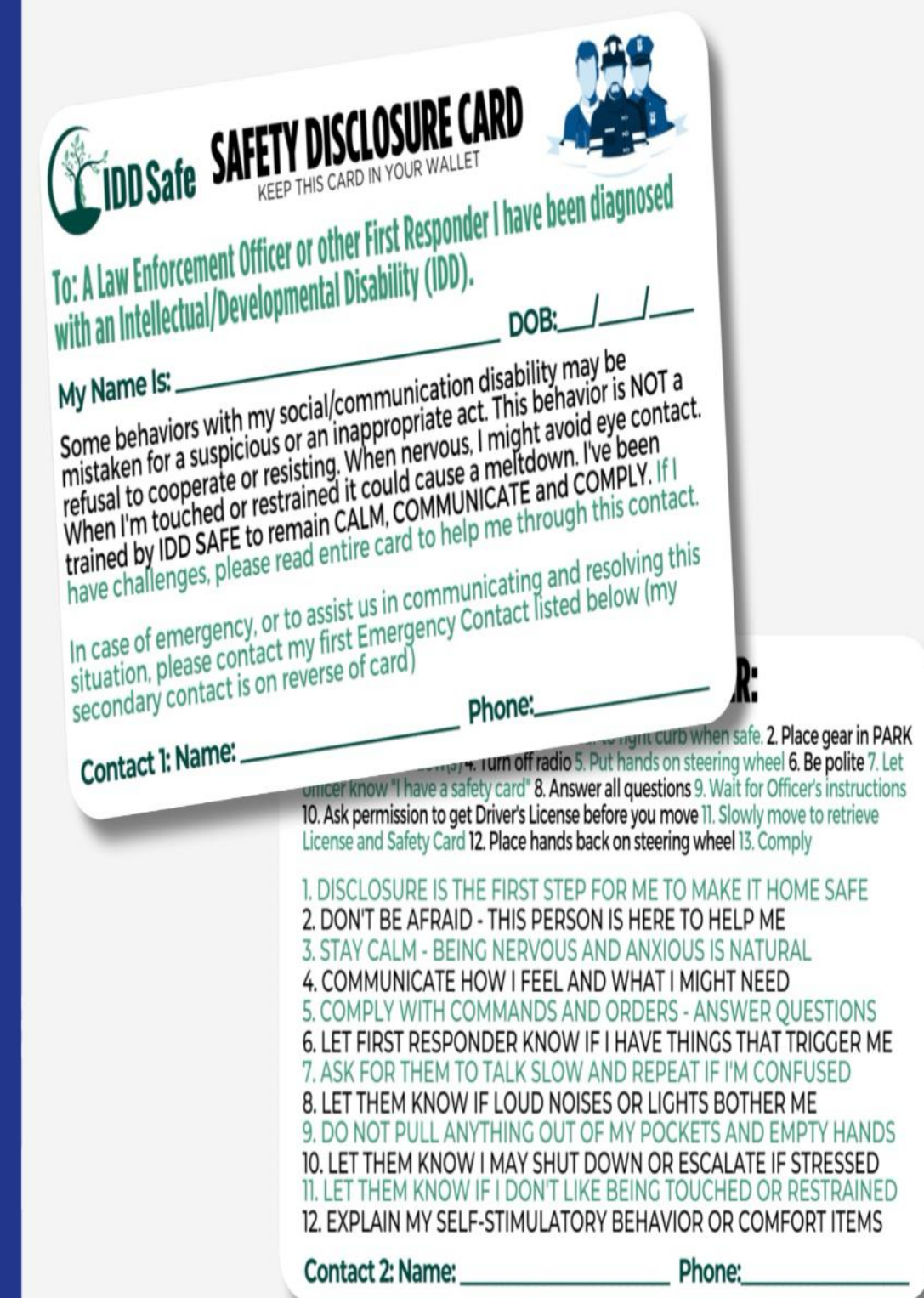
By Stanley | August 23, 2022 | 0



Thanks to the popularity of television police procedurals, one of the most recognizable rights Americans enjoy is the "right to remain silent." "Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be provided for you."

These are your Miranda rights, and since the 1966 Supreme Court case of *Miranda v. Arizona*, police have read these rights to criminal suspects during arrests and detentions. According to law, if a police officer fails to read a citizen their rights upon detaining them, anything that a suspect says while in custody should be excluded from the evidence used against them in a potential criminal trial.

Long ago, during the post-Civil War reconstruction period, Congress passed the *Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871* which was meant to help guarantee basic civil rights – particularly necessary for people who had recently been freed from slavery. Section 1983 of this act allowed citizens to sue the government and law enforcement officers for civil rights violations. Lawyers frequently call these types of civil lawsuits "1983 claims." Since the *Miranda* decision in 1966, citizens have been able to sue officers who failed to read them the *Miranda* warning upon detention or arrest.



You and the Police

Being Safe with Police

Proper Identification

Your Rights

Police Encounters



Police Encounters

Prepare for specific situations like traffic stops, searches, and arrests.

- **Traffic Stops and Searches of Car**

Know what to expect during a traffic stop and how to handle vehicle searches with confidence.

- **Pat and Frisk**

Learn the reasoning behind this type of search and how to cooperate while ensuring your own safety.

- **Home Visit/Search**

Understand your rights when police visit or search your home, and learn how to handle the situation smoothly.

- **Pedestrian Stops**

Be prepared for on-foot encounters with police by understanding what may prompt such a stop and how to respond safely.

- **What is Voluntary Contact?**

Learn about informal interactions with police and how to manage these encounters while staying calm and clear.

- **What is Investigative Detention?**

Discover why you may be detained for investigation and how to protect your rights while complying with police requests.

- **What is an Arrest?**

Get informed about the arrest process, including your rights before, during, and after being taken into custody.

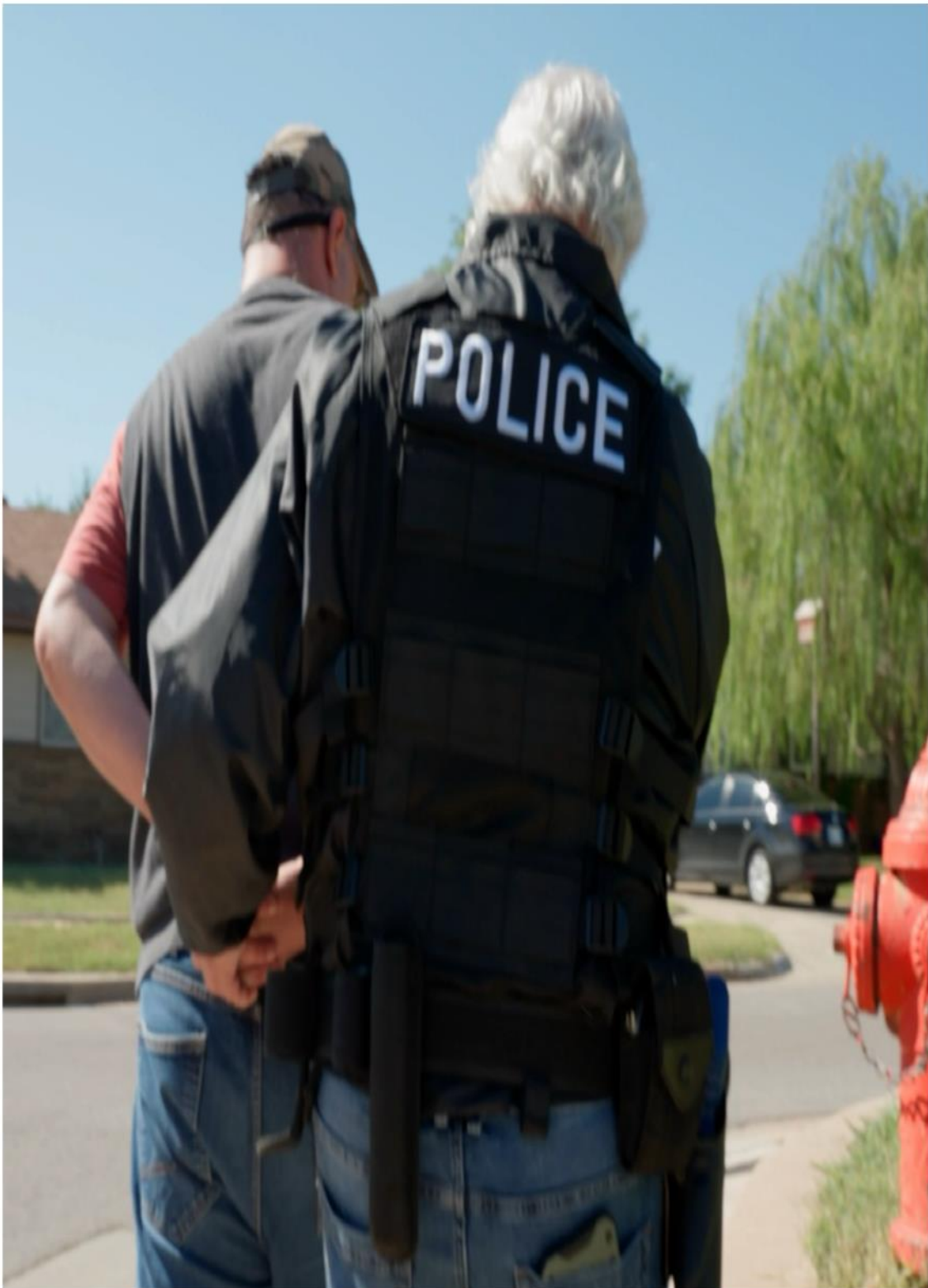
- **When Do Police Use Force?**

Explore the circumstances in which law enforcement may apply force and how you can safely handle such situations.

Safety and Police Encounters

KEY MESSAGES:

1. YOUR SAFETY DISCLOSURE CARD HELPS OFFICERS UNDERSTAND YOUR NEEDS QUICKLY.
2. PRACTICING WITH POLICE OFFICERS HELPS TO REDUCE FEAR AND BUILDS TRUST.
3. STAYING CALM, COMMUNICATING CLEARLY, AND COMPLYING WITH INSTRUCTIONS INCREASES SAFETY.



Safety and Police Encounters

THE FINAL OUTCOME:

1. LEARNERS WILL LEAVE THE PROGRAM WITH A STRONG UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TO MANAGE ENCOUNTERS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFELY.
2. LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO ADVOCATE FOR THEIR NEEDS AND BE ABLE TO PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS.
3. EACH WEEK BUILDS PROGRESSIVELY, REINFORCING CLARITY, SAFETY AND CONFIDENCE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH IDD ACROSS A VARIETY OF COMMUNITY SETTINGS.



“BRIDGING THE GAP.”



“I would like to see BlueJay offered statewide.”

- Wade Gourley (Former OKC Police Chief)

“It’s the greatest tool you can give a police officer and their communities.”



Sid Porter

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



City of Midwest City Police Department

City Council Member - City of Moore

Set The Oklahoma Standard
for National Law Enforcement.





Safer Together.