

A. Agency name, CEO and AM

Narragansett Police Department
Chief of Police, Sean Corrigan
Accreditation Manager, Captain Kyle Rekas

B. Dates of the On-Site Assessment

October 21, 2021

C. Assessment Team

D. Type of On-site

Second RIPAC Reaccreditation, (authorized, 58 personnel; 41 authorized sworn and 17 non-sworn)

The agency utilizes PowerDMS accreditation management software.

E. Community and Agency Profile

Community profile

The Town of Narragansett is a year-round community, and its beaches remain a popular summer destination. Tourism continues to play a key role in the local economy of the town. According to the United States Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 37.8 square miles, of which, 14.1 square miles is land, and 23.6 square miles is water. The Town of Narragansett is heavily influenced by its seasonal populations. Unlike most other towns in Rhode Island, Narragansett experiences large population fluctuations depending on the time of year.

Governmental Organization

The Town Council is the governing body for the Town of Narragansett and consists of five members who are elected every two years. The Chief of Police is responsible to the Town Manager, who is appointed by the Town Council, and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the town.

Agency profile

The Narragansett Police Department is comprised of 57 members, which includes 41 sworn officers and 17 civilian personnel (including part-time employees). The department has an estimated annual budget of \$9,352,000. The budget funds resources for the following public safety services: Patrol, Administration, Investigations, Dispatchers, Harbour Master, Animal Control, and other non-Sworn support staff. The department is a full-service law enforcement agency and is organized in traditional, paramilitary fashion. The police department is composed of the following four divisions: The Patrol Division, the Detective Division, the Prosecution Division, and the Administrative Division.

Narragansett Police Demographics Report

Race or Ethnicity	Service Population Narragansett		Available Workforce (Rhode Island)		Current Sworn Officers		Current Female Sworn Officers		Prior Assessment Sworn Officer		Prior Assessment Female Officers	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Caucasian	13,805	95.2	435,889	71.4	36	90	1	2.5	37	92.5	1	2.5
African American	131	<1	51,891	8.5	2	5	1	2.5	1	2.5	1	2.5
Hispanic	509	2.6	99,509	16.3	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0
Other	87	1.5	1,520	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,532	100	610,489	100	40	100	2	5	40	100	2	5

Notes:

- Percentages are approximate
- Service population taken from: US Census Bureau for Town of Narragansett
- Available Workforce taken from: Rhode Island Department of Labor & Training for State of RI
- Available Workforce demographic percentages estimated from service population.
- NPDP presently has one vacancy for January 2022 police academy.

The agency provided a breakdown of available workforce based on statewide demographics as 71.4% Caucasian, 8.5% African American, 16.3% Hispanic, and 3.8% Other. The agency's personnel demographics consist of 90% Caucasian, 5% African American and 5% Hispanic. Females account for 5% of the sworn staff. The agency has developed a comprehensive recruitment plan in an effort to attract qualified minority and female employees.

Future issues

The Narragansett Police Department continually strives to improve police service in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The department has been managing this through the use of predictive policing. Predictive policing involves collecting data from multiple sources, analyzing it, and then using the data to anticipate, prevent and respond more effectively to crime and disorder. This targeted enforcement strategy along with

traditional community policing strategies, has made an impact in reducing the issues presented from the large University of Rhode Island student renter population in town.

The department continues in its quest to enhance their professionalization utilizing state accreditation. The Narragansett Police Department utilizes PowerDMS, an administrative computer program that aids the department in the management of the RIPAC Accreditation and department training. As training is a critical component of law enforcement and can be challenging to fund, the Narragansett Police Department has been able to provide the required training while keeping costs down utilizing the software.

CEO biography

Chief Sean Corrigan joined the Narragansett Police Department in 1996. In 2016 he was promoted to chief. As the chief he is responsible for the effective management of all staff and the oversight of the department's budget. The department's oversight also includes dispatch, harbor master and animal control personnel. Chief Corrigan holds numerous certifications and possesses a Master of Science Degree from Roger Williams University. Chief Corrigan currently lives in Narragansett with his wife. He has a daughter and a son.

F. Public Information Activities

The Public Information Telephone Session was conducted on Thursday, October 21, 2021, between 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM. The assessors did not receive any calls during this session.

Media Interest

During the course of this on-site no media representative contacted the assessment team.

Public Information Material

A press release detailing the on-site activities and announcing the public hearing/telephone call-in was distributed to numerous area media organizations well in advance of the team's arrival. The local newspaper, The Independent, published the press release on October 15th, 2021.

Community Outreach Contacts

There were no community contacts during this assessment.

G. Essential Services

Law Enforcement Authority and Role, Management, and Work Conditions and benefits. (Chapters 1-3)

The Narragansett Police Department continues to follow the tenets of management structure in a comprehensive and professional manner. They fully account for their

organizational structure and follow a chain of command which aids them with accountability, and adherence to command protocol all driven by a comprehensive written directive system.

The Narragansett Police Department strives for their employees to be of high moral character by adhering to the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics and the Canons of Police Ethics. Civilian employees have their own code of ethics.

Bias based profiling is clearly prohibited by the Narragansett Police Department, as exhibited by the agency's policy and the training that is conducted. During the assessment period the agency received no complaints alleging biased based policing. The agency conducts an annual administrative review of practices including citizen complaints and has determined that officers have followed the policy.

The Department has adopted the Model Use of Force Policy which contains specific guidelines on the use of objectively reasonable force as well as the documentation of such incidents. The agency's Use of Force policies follow prescribed protocols, and it is apparent by the documentation provided, that personnel are held accountable for the reporting of all uses of force and adherence to agency policies. On an annual basis, the agency conducts an annual analysis of all use of force incidents looking for any patterns or trends and to ensure existing policies and training are adequate and meet all legal and standard requirements.

Sworn personnel completed the required trainings for firearms and less lethal weapons authorized by the agency, as well as annual training on the agency's use of force policies.

Use of Force

	2018	2019	2020
Firearm	5	4	3
ECW	2	1	2
Baton	0	0	0
OC	4	1	1
Weaponless	9	4	7
Total Types of Force	27	29	34
Total Use of Force Arrests	16	10	12
Complaints	0	0	0
Total Agency Custodial Arrests	380	396	286

The Narragansett Police Department made 1,062 arrests during this assessment period. Force was implemented in less than 4% of all arrests made. There were no complaints received concerning the use of force. The firearm incidents represent firearms presented with no discharges. During this assessment, the ECW was brandished five times with only two discharges. There was one incident where the K9 was deployed to subdue a highly combative subject while in the commission of a felony. There were no incidents where the baton was used. The department credits consistent

documented training and a continuous review process for the infrequent use of force and the absence of citizen complaints.

The agency has a sound grievance procedure, which is described in policy and the two collective bargaining agreements for covered employees. All provide for the fair and efficient processing of employee grievances. When the issue becomes a formal grievance, timelines are clearly stated as well as the format and filing procedures to include an appeal process.

Formal Grievances

Grievances	2018	2019	2020
Number	0	3	1

During this assessment period there were four grievances filed. In 2019 an officer filed a grievance regarding a two-day summary punishment stemming from an internal complaint that did not involve civilians. The grievance was withdrawn by the officer after a negotiated one-day reduction in the suspension by the Chief. In 2019 two grievances were filed by dispatchers. One was a seniority dispute and the other was a parity complaint comparing Council 94 to IBPO benefits. The grievances were denied by the Acting Chief and the Acting Town Manager. The denied grievances were appealed to the Narragansett Personnel Appeal Board where the grievances were again denied. An appeal was filed for arbitration then withdrawn by Council 94 representation. In 2020 a dispatcher filed a grievance regarding a four-day suspension stemming from a citizen complaint. The grievance was denied by the Chief of Police and then withdrawn after a negotiated two-day reduction in suspension by the Town Manager.

Employee health and well-being remains important to the Narragansett Police Department. In 2019 the department established a Peer Support Team, and the department has a Police Chaplain. The department contracts with a mental health clinician who assists with critical incident debriefing of department members.

The promotional process for Detective, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain is administered by the Chief of Police or his designee. Department policy as well as the collective bargaining agreement state that promotional tests will consist of a written examination, an oral board, seniority points, and Chief's points. Written announcements and test scores are disseminated through the Chief's office. The agency provides promotional tests when a vacancy occurs, and whenever more than one eligible officer applies for that vacancy.

Sworn Officer Promotions

	2018	2019	2020
GENDER / RACE TESTED			
Caucasian/Male	3	0	12
Caucasian/Female	0	0	1
African American/Male	0	0	0
African American/Female	0	0	1
Hispanic/Male	0	0	1
Hispanic/Female	0	0	0
GENDER/ RACE ELIGIBLE AFTER TESTING			
Caucasian/Male	0	0	12
Caucasian/Female	0	0	1
African American/Male	0	0	0
African American/Female	0	0	1
Hispanic/Male	0	0	1
Hispanic/Female	0	0	0
GENDER/ RACE PROMOTED			
Caucasian/Male	2	0	2
Caucasian/Female	0	0	0
African American/Male	0	0	0
African American/Female	0	0	0
Hispanic/Male	0	0	0
Hispanic/Female	0	0	0

- The testing process for the 2018 promotion occurred in 2017

The agency conducted four promotional processes during this assessment period. As depicted by the chart above, the agency had eighteen (18) officers vying for a total of four (4) promotions during this assessment. Four (4) Caucasian males were promoted.

Recruitment and Selection, Professional Standards and Training (Chapters 4-6)

The department remains committed to recruiting a diverse workforce that is representative of the community and the State of Rhode Island. This was demonstrated with the recruitment plan and proofs of compliance. It is apparent the agency diligently attempts to recruit candidates outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of Narragansett.

The selection process for police officer remains consistent with the guidelines as established by the Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy and RIPAC standards. Upon successful completion of the municipal police training academy, all newly hired sworn personnel are required to successfully complete a twelve (12) month probationary period prior to being appointed to permanent status with the Narragansett Police Department.

Sworn Officer Selection Activity in the Past Two Years

Race/Sex	Applications Received	Applicants Hired	Percent Hired	Percent of workforce population
Caucasian Male	149	5	3%	14%
Caucasian Female	26	0	0%	
African American Male	17	1	6%	50%
African American Female	0	0	0%	
Hispanic Male	14	0	0%	0
Hispanic Female	3	0	0%	
Other	9	0	0%	0
Total	220	6	3%	15%

- Two applicants did not respond to demographic query

It cannot be emphasized enough that holding employees accountable, is critical to the success and community support of any law enforcement agency. The agency requires that employees abide by a strict code of conduct regarding their professional image and proper performance of duty. The agency maintains detailed procedures for the application of discipline.

Personnel Actions

	2018	2019	2020
Suspension	1	2	5
Demotion	0	0	0
Resign In Lieu of Termination	0	0	1
Termination	0	0	0
Other	0	3	5
Total	1	5	11
Commendations	228	161	143

During the assessment period seven (17) employees were disciplined. Eight (8) members were suspended for violations of rules and regulations under the prohibited conduct section. Seven (7) employees received a reprimand or counseling for violations of rules and regulations. One (1) officer resigned in lieu of termination. One (1) officer resigned prior to enforcement of a minor violation. It is evident from these statistics that the department is addressing personnel matters as they arise. The department credits the agency's early warning system and recognition program for creating a work environment that does not require frequent discipline in order to maintain standards. The number of commendations during the assessment period is a testament to the exceptional work of the members of this agency.

Discipline is governed by the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights and collective bargaining agreement(s). Internal complaints are accepted by the agency from various sources to include anonymous complaints. The Chief is briefed on all

internal complaints during an investigation within specified time limits and he must review and approve the findings of all complaints received by the agency.

Complaints and Internal Affairs Investigations

External	2018	2019	2020
Citizen Complaint	3	4	4
Sustained	0	1	2
Not Sustained	0	1	1
Unfounded	0	2	1
Exonerated	3	0	0
Internal			
Internal	2018	2019	2020
Directed complaint	4	5	10
Sustained	1	4	9
Not Sustained	0	0	0
Unfounded	1	1	1
Exonerated	2	0	0

During the assessment period department supervisors and internal affairs conducted thirty (30) investigations of department members that were initiated by either a citizen or by a department member. Four (4) of the eleven (11) citizen complaints were sustained, which resulted in two (2) members being suspended, one (1) member being re-trained and one officer resigning in lieu of termination. Fourteen (14) of the nineteen (19) internally generated investigations were sustained. The resulting discipline was seven (7) members were suspended; one (1) member resigned in good standing prior to personnel action being taken on a minor violation. The department recognizes the importance of holding its members accountable for their actions in order to maintain department discipline and public trust.

The Training Division is responsible for the facilitation of training to all personnel in accordance with the goals of the department. The agency requires lesson plans for all training, which are submitted for approval prior to the scheduled training. The department has an in-service training program, which includes topics such as firearms, less lethal force, legal updates, domestic violence, and workplace harassment. Remedial training is made available to those in need. Specialized training is offered to prepare personnel for specialized assignments.

Recruit training continues to be provided by the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy, and upon graduation, the recruits are required to participate in and successfully complete a field training program. Recruits must also successfully complete a twelve-month probationary period.

Patrol, Investigations, Juveniles, Homeland Security and Traffic (Chapters 7-11)

The department has two canines that are trained to track missing persons, fleeing suspects, search buildings, search exterior locations, recover evidence, assist with use of force situations, and for public relations events. One canine is certified for narcotic searches and the other is certified for firearms and explosives. The agency's canine policy is thorough and concise. The agency has outsourced training aids for the agency canine to federal agencies, such as the Drug Enforcement Administration, rather than using evidence.

The department maintains written directives for the handling of calls for missing adult persons, missing children, and those with mental illness. All affected personnel are also provided entry level training in recognizing and assisting in these types of calls of service. The department ensures that all officers are provided with protective body armor and maintains protocols for their use, care, and replacement.

The agency takes the issue of pursuit driving seriously and has adopted the Model Pursuit Policy. The policy is structured to ensure the safety of the officer involved as well as the public without losing sight of apprehending the violator.

Vehicle Pursuits

	2018	2019	2020
Total Pursuits	5	1	2
Terminated by agency	3	0	0
Policy Compliant	5	1	2
Policy Non-compliant	0	0	0
Accidents	1	1	0
Injuries: Officer	0	0	0
: Suspects	0	0	1
: Third Party	0	0	0
Traffic offense	0	0	0
Felony	0	0	1
Misdemeanor	5	1	1

- One of the 2018 pursuits was a mutual aid where misdemeanor charges came from the SKPD and RISP.
- Felony arrest resulted in a minor injury to the suspect from the Response to Resistance/Non-Compliance

Traffic Warnings and Citations 2018

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	2719	1412	4448
Caucasian/Female			
African American/Male	208	71	315
African American/Female			
Hispanic/Male	149	54	227
Hispanic/Female			
Asian/Male	50	17	69
Asian/Female			
OTHER	1	1	3
TOTAL	3127	1555	5062

Traffic Warnings and Citations 2019

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	3289	1315	4991
Caucasian/Female			
African American/Male	211	60	314
African American/Female			
Hispanic/Male	166	79	271
Hispanic/Female			
Asian/Male	55	14	73
Asian/Female			
OTHER	0	1	3
TOTAL	3721	1469	5652

Traffic Warnings and Citations 2020

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	2458	1194	3902
Caucasian/Female			
African American/Male	216	69	326
African American/Female			
Hispanic/Male	194	69	291
Hispanic/Female			
Asian/Male	55	17	73
Asian/Female			
OTHER	1	1	2
TOTAL	2924	1350	4594

The agency maintains a Traffic Enforcement directive that provides parameters for taking enforcement action incidental to traffic law violations, including those for making physical arrests, providing notices of infraction, and issuing written warnings. The directive also addresses violations committed by nonresidents, juveniles, legislators,

military personnel, and foreign diplomats/consular officials. The agency uses the State's eTicket technology when issuing citations, which include information pertaining to court appearances; whether or not such appearances are mandatory; and whether fines can be paid by mail.

The agency maintains a full time Detective Division consisting of one (1) Lieutenant, one (1) Sergeant, and three (3) detectives. The Detective Division is responsible for the maintenance of the department's case screening system, all intelligence functions, and all follow-up investigations. Whenever an investigation is determined to be of such a serious nature or complexity that it is likely to go beyond the resources of the Patrol Division, the Detective Division assumes the primary role in follow-up procedures.

The agency continues to utilize TriTech, IMC software to conduct case screening and case tracking. The system allows for the designation of case status, such as "open," "suspended," or "arrest" made, and a reason for the designation can be entered as well, if applicable. The Detective Lieutenant is responsible for reviewing all intelligence information and ensuring that it is relevant, secure, and purged when applicable and necessary. The Lieutenant is also tasked with conducting an annual review on the intelligence procedures and processes.

The Narragansett Police Department takes particular care to ensure juveniles are treated properly by immediately classifying their behavior as criminal, wayward offenses, or status offenders/non-criminal as appropriate. Such a system ensures they are safe from harm and that their constitutional rights are protected accordingly. The policies and facilities are in place to ensure sight/sound separation from adult inmates.

The agency maintains an All-Hazard Plan which is based upon the NIMS and ICS and is incorporated in the agency's All Hazard Plan directive. The agency provides training on its All-Hazard Plan and ICS response and provided operational plans for parades and special events. The Department responded admirably to severe weather events and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic during the assessment period and performed as expected based on policy and planning.

Year End Crime Stats

	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	3	5	4
Robbery	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	4	7	4
Burglary	18	13	10
Larceny-Theft	103	86	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	6	8
Arson	0	2	1
Total Calls for Service	19,410	19,602	18,626

The most significant crime problem for Narragansett continues to be thefts. All divisions within the agency work hard to be proactive in order to maintain high quality of life standards for residents and guests of Narragansett. The department utilizes an evidence-based policing strategy to problem solve and to efficiently utilize resources to prevent crime and disorder in town. The department utilizes such resources as walking beats, bike patrol, and saturation patrol.

Prisoner and Court Related Activities, Communications, Records, Evidence Collection and Property Management (Chapters 12-16)

The agency's written directive clearly establishes protocols for searching prisoners/detainees for weapons/contraband prior to transport and requires searching transport vehicles at the start of each shift as well as before and after transport. The directive stipulates that only department-approved restraining devices shall be used during transports, with exceptions noted. The policy also defines procedures to be followed by officers transporting detainees upon arrival at a facility or court, including the safety and security of firearms, the removal of restraining devices, the transmittal of documentation confirming transfer/receipt of detainees, and advising receiving personnel of any potential medical or security concerns/hazards/unusual risks posed by the detainee.

The agency's Communications Center utilizes an 800 MHz radio system that provides 24 hours, two-way communications capabilities with on-duty field personnel. Radio communications to and from officers are conducted within parameters established by the procedures set forth in the agency's policy. The Trittech IMC dispatch system records data such as control numbers; dates and times; names and addresses; types of incidents; locations of incidents; identifications of the involved police officers; times of dispatch, officer arrival, and officer return to service; and dispositions/statuses of incidents.

Communications Center personnel are provided with direct access to the officer-in-charge. Duty rosters and overtime books are accessible to personnel, and the contact information of all personnel is accessible. Maps depicting the Town of Narragansett which include delineated service areas are posted in the dispatch area. Telephone numbers of surrounding law enforcement agencies, town departments, and numerous emergency and external services are electronically accessible via the Trittech IMC dispatch system.

The agency maintains a secured communications computer server, with access limited to authorized personnel only, and upon which recordings of radio transmissions and emergency telephone conversations within the Communications Center are recorded and retained. The recording system possesses immediate playback capabilities of said recorded transmissions and conversations, and the agency's Communications directive establishes criteria and procedures for reviewing recorded conversations.

The agency maintains a written directive establishing a central records function which includes records storage, records security, records retrieval, and release/dissemination of records. The agency has a policy for their information technology systems which

describes the security measures for the agency's computerized records. Included is the designation of a system administrator, data storage locations, backup and recovery procedures, physical security measures, data fields used to distinguish computerized juvenile records from adult records, and annual audit and password procedures. All physical juvenile records are kept secured in a separate files/cabinet and are not commingled with adult records.

Agency policy mandates that all evidence and property must be logged and placed under the control of the property/evidence function before the officer ends their tour of duty. Documentation is required detailing the circumstances by which the property came into the agency's possession and guidelines exist for the proper packaging, labeling, and storage of property. Officers place evidence into temporary storage lockers attached to the evidence room, which are only accessible by an evidence custodian once secured. The agency effectively utilizes property label and tracking systems to maintain custody and transfer of evidence. The evidence room maintains separate and secure areas for high-risk items such as money/cash, jewelry, and firearms.

The agency's written directive establishes procedures for receiving all in-custody and evidentiary property obtained by employees into agency control. The agency has designated both permanent and temporary secure storage areas. The use of seized/evidentiary/in-custody controlled substances, weapons, and/or explosives for training purposes is prohibited

The agency utilizes the property tracking module available within the Trittech IMC software to track and document the status of all found, recovered, and evidentiary property. The written directive provides for time-sensitive inspections of the property under the control of the property and evidence custodian, including semi-annual inspections by the custodian; an inventory, to be performed when there is a changeover in the primary custodian; an annual audit, conducted by an employee not routinely connected with the property and evidence function; and unannounced inspections of all property storage areas, conducted at least annually.

H. Applied Discretion Compliance Discussion

This section provides specific information on standards found to be in compliance after on-site "adjustments" were made. Adjustments may include modifying agency policies and directives, creating documentation, and/or an alteration of the physical plant.

The agency had 3 standards in applied discretion.

2.22 Firearms Training – POST Submission

Agencies under the authority of the Rhode Island Commission on Police Officers Standards and Training (RIPOST) shall submit to RIPOST, on an annual basis, a proposal for the training and qualification of their officers **on all firearms** which they are authorized to carry or use in the performance of their official duties. Each proposal shall include training and qualification and in accordance with POST protocols in the following areas:

- a. Decision shooting;
- b. Reduced lighting shooting;
- c. Moving targets;
- d. Use of cover;
- e. Non-dominant hand shooting;
- f. Alternate position shooting;
- g. Reloading drills;
- h. Malfunction drills.

Issue - The department did not submit their plan in 2019.

Agency Action - The agency provided proof that the plan was submitted in 2020 and 2021. They will ensure that the plan is submitted as required annually moving forward.

4.8 Background Investigation

A background investigation of each candidate for all sworn positions is conducted by personnel who have been trained in conducting background investigations and prior to admission to a state academy, or appointment to probationary status in a sworn position, and includes:

- k. A check of the Internet and social media sites as per state law.

Issue – The agency did not have a documented check or search of the internet/social media.

Agency Action – Agency is aware of this requirement as outlined in their policy language. Will ensure that these checks are memorialized in future background investigations.

12.19 Fire Codes

If the agency maintains a holding facility, a written directive shall prescribe fire prevention practices and procedures, but in all cases the agency shall obtain from the state or local fire inspector written certification that the holding facility complies with all state or local fire codes.

Issue - The Agency's policy required inspection of fire safety equipment by the installer semi-annually. The agency had no proofs of inspection and noted to the assessor they discovered during file review the installers were not conducting any inspection of the holding facility fire safety compliance with fire codes.

Agency Action - The agency amended the policy to reflect an annual inspection by the installer and have contracted to ensure going forward the inspection is properly conducted.

L. Non-Compliance

There were no issues of non-compliance

J. Future Issues

10.12 All Threats Response

A written directive provides procedures for responding to active threats to include: (f) An annual review of training needs and of any policy/plan with associated stakeholders.

Issue -The agency did not conduct the requisite “annual review of training needs and of any policy/plan with associated stakeholders.”

Agency Action – The agency noted due to COVID, 2020-2021 reviews of policy/plan did not take place with associated stakeholders. Agency did provide a copy of a Maritime Active Threat Response Plan Workshop that occurred on December 2, 2020; however, no additional proofs of compliance were provided for the prior years. Furthermore, the agency will develop an annual review of training needs for active threats per policy and the standard.

K. Table: Standards Summary

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Compliance	<u>166</u>
Noncompliance	<u>0</u>
Waiver	<u>0</u>
Not Applicable	<u>34</u>
TOTAL	<u>204</u>

L. Summary

The assessment team conducted a thorough review of all applicable standards and proofs of compliance which consisted of written directives, supporting documentation, interviews, and observations. Upon conclusion of the on-site assessment, the agency was found to be in compliance with all applicable standards. During the assessment, five standards were returned for additional proofs of compliance that were already in possession of the agency. The agency had three standards identified in Applied Discretion. There were no standards found to be in non-compliance. As was expected, the agency was well prepared for the assessment.

The Narragansett Police Department continues to have no issues concerning bias policing, citizen complaints, excessive force, or disciplinary matters. The lack of issues relative to these matters is indicative of the continued dedication and commitment of the members of the Narragansett Police Department.

Captain Rekas and his accreditation team are to be recognized for their commitment and dedication to ensure the agency remains in compliance with RIPAC standards. Chief Corrigan, and the men and women of the Narragansett Police Department are to

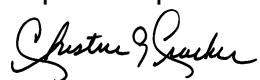
be commended for their continued commitment to providing professional law enforcement services to the residents and numerous visitors of the town of Narragansett.

M. **Recommendation**

In conclusion, the Narragansett Police Department remains a well-managed, and well-respected Rhode Island law enforcement agency. They have proven to be a competent law enforcement agency that provides professional law enforcement services.

The assessment team unanimously recommends that the Narragansett Police Department be awarded RIPAC reaccreditation. It is understood; however, that the Commission will make the final accreditation decision and those specific recommendations may be modified or rejected.

Report Prepared and Submitted by.



Christine Crocker
RIPAC Executive Director

File Maintenance Report

2.12 Less Lethal Weapons

A written directive specifies which less lethal weapons are approved for use by agency personnel including;

- a. Type and specification of authorized on duty less lethal weapons requirements;
- b. Agency less lethal weapons issuance and inventory control;
- c. Review, inspection, and approval, by a certified less lethal weapons instructor or of all departmental or otherwise authorized less lethal weapons prior to use.

Problem – File missing proofs for bullets a, b, and c.

Fix – Proofs were added to the file.

2.19 Use of Force Training

A written directive requires:

- a. Documented annual training on the agency's use of force policies.

Problem – File was missing documentation that the training was received by all sworn personnel.

Fix - Proofs were added to the file.

8.2 Intelligence

A written directive describes the agency's intelligence function and must address the collection, processing, and sharing of suspicious incidents and criminal intelligence relating to criminal and homeland security activities. Procedures must be established to ensure the legality and integrity of its operations to include:1-

- a. Procedures for ensuring information collected is limited to criminal conduct and relates to activities that present a threat to the community;
- b. The responsibilities of all agency personnel;
- c. Descriptions of the types or quality of information that may be included in the system;
- d. The documentation, reporting, and dissemination of information;
- e. Procedures for safeguarding, securing, and storing information;
- f. Training of personnel;
- g. Methods for purging out-of-date or incorrect information; and
- h. An annual review of procedures and processes.

Problem – None of the proofs provided demonstrated support the written directive.

Fix - The agency added proofs which aligned to the written directive and met the standard.

8.6 Vice, Drugs and Organized Crime

A written directive specifies policies for receiving, processing, and investigating vice, drug, and gang complaints, to include:

- a. Specifying procedures for receiving, and processing complaints;
- b. Maintaining a record of complaints received;
- c. Maintaining a record of information conveyed to and received from outside agencies; and
- d. Notifying the agency's Chief of Police of vice, drug, and gang crime activities.

Problem – No proof supplied for standard to support written directive.

Fix - Agency located and added proofs to standard.

15.7 Case Numbering System

A written directive establishes an incident numbering system, ensuring that a unique number is assigned to each incident report.

Problem –

No proofs attached to standard for 2019 or 2020.

Fix - Agency located and added proofs to standard.
