

Case: #25099

Investigator: Andrew Alanis

Complaint Received: June: 04, 2025

Complainant: Amos Brown III

CCA completed an investigation of CCA Complaint No. 25099 by Amos Brown III (M/B/39). This report is intended to convey the conclusions reached as a consequence of the investigation, and the basis for those conclusions. This report does not intend to summarize all evidence uncovered during the investigation, nor is it intended to summarize the entirety of CCA's file on this matter.

Complaint Summary:

Date: March 24, 2025

Complaint Received: June 04, 2025

Time: 4:59 p.m.

Records Request Sent: June 16, 2025

Location: 2994 Gilbert Avenue

Records Request Received: July 14, 2025

Mr. Brown alleged that Officers Matthew Bohn and Blayne Buckler improperly stopped him for not wearing a seat belt while operating a motor vehicle, searched him and his vehicle for no reason.

Allegations:

Improper Stop
Improper Search (Person)
Improper Seizure
Improper Search (Vehicle)
Discourtesy

Collateral Allegations:

Improper Procedure (BWC)
Improper Procedure (Failure to Document)
Improper Procedure

Persons Involved:

Officer Matthew Bohn, P0716, M/W/40, Hire Date: 12/01/2019, Resigned Date: 08/03/24, Re-hire Date: 02/16/2025, (Involved)
Officer Blaine Buckler, P0424, M/W/31, Hire Date: 07/25/2021, (Involved)
Officer Aaron Williams, P0486, M/B/34, Hire Date: 02/18/2024, (Witness)
Officer Garrett Gillespie, P0621, M/W/25, Hire Date: 02/18/2024, (Witness)
Amos Brown III, M/B/39, (Complainant)

Evidence Reviewed:

Hamilton County Clerk of Courts
CPD Records Management System (Axon)

CPD Internal Investigation Section (IIS) Report
CPD Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
Body-Worn Camera (BWC) footage from Officers Bohn, Buckler, Gillespie, and Williams
Mobile Vehicle Recorder (MVR) footage
Statements by officers, complainant, and relevant witnesses

Significant Discrepancies or Clarifications:

Mr. Brown was cited with a seatbelt violation under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 4513.263 (B) (1). The citation was dismissed with prejudice by Hamilton County Judge William Mallory.

Authorities:

CPD Procedure § 12.205 Traffic Enforcement (Revised 08/02/2024)
CPD Procedure § 12.540 Body Worn Camera System (Revised 04/15/2021)
CPD Procedure § 12.554 Investigatory Stops (Revised 08/02/2024)
CPD Procedure § 12.550 Discharging of Firearms By Police Personnel (Revised 09/27/24)
CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.01B Section 1– Failure of Good Behavior (Revised 05/12/2021)
CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.03 Section 1- Failure of Good Behavior (Revised 05/12/2021)
CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.06A Section 1- Failure of Good Behavior (Revised 05/12/2021)
CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.21 (A)(B) Section 1- Failure of Good Behavior (Revised 05/12/2021)
CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 2.18 Section 2- Neglect of Duty (Revised 05/12/2021)
Cincinnati Police Academy (CPA) Training Bulletin, Verbal Stunning, #2001-1
Cincinnati Police Department Staff Notes December 08, 2023
Case law: *Illinois v. Wardlow*, 528 U.S. 119 (2000)

Background:

While at the intersection of McMillan and Gilbert Avenues, Officers Bohn and Buckler observed Mr. Brown's vehicle abruptly stop at a red light, then traveled into the middle of the crosswalk. Officers observed Mr. Brown reaching around the floor of the vehicle, then proceeded north on Gilbert Avenue after the light turned green. The officers then followed Mr. Brown and observed that he was driving "evasively" such as pulling over and waiting for the officers to pass. Mr. Brown turned into the Shell gas station at the corner of Gilbert Avenue and Martin Luther King Way.

In the parking lot of the gas station the officers backed into a parking space and observed Mr. Brown parked at a gas pump, he entered the store, and then later returned to his vehicle. Mr. Brown then entered his vehicle and backed into the parking space next to Officers Bohn and Buckler.

At this point Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler, while both still seated in their police cruiser, unholstered their firearms Officer Bohn held his on his lap with the muzzle pointed at the interior of the police cruiser door. Officer Buckler held his firearm in a low ready position and had his door partially open. The Officers did not point or display their firearms to Mr. Brown, however this action automatically activated their BWCs and the MVR.

Mr. Brown asked the officers why they were following him. Officer Bohn explained to Mr. Brown that he observed him come to a sudden stop at the intersection of McMillan and Gilbert, and his evasive driving. The Officers wanted to make sure everything was okay. Mr. Brown engaged in short conversation with the officers and later asked if he was good to leave. Officer Bohn replied by saying, "I'd say we are good, drive safe now".

Mr. Brown left. Officer Bohn advised Officer Buckler that Mr. Brown did not fasten his seatbelt. The officers re-holstered their firearms and proceeded to follow Mr. Brown out of the parking lot onto Gilbert Avenue where he initiated a traffic stop.

Officers Bohn and Buckler approached Mr. Brown's vehicle. Officer Bohn pointed out to Mr. Brown that he observed that he did not have his seatbelt fastened, observed Mr. Brown reach around the vehicle, and that he had tinted windows. Officer Bohn advised Mr. Brown that he was going to have him exit the vehicle and asked if there was anything in the vehicle. Mr. Brown advised that he had cannabis in the back seat of the vehicle.

Mr. Brown exited the vehicle, was patted down by Officer Buckler, placed in handcuffs and seated in the rear seat of Officer Bohn's police cruiser. During this time two back-up units, Officers Gillespie and Williams, arrived on scene. Officers Bohn and Buckler then searched the interior of Mr. Brown's vehicle.

At the conclusion of the search Officer Bohn had Mr. Brown exit the police cruiser and released him from handcuffs. Officer Bohn then explained to Mr. Brown that he was going to issue him a citation for his seatbelt. Mr. Brown walked back to his vehicle. Officer Bohn turned off his BWC and wrote out the traffic citation from the interior of his cruiser. Officer Bohn then reactivated his BWC, approached Mr. Brown's vehicle and issued him citation. All officers left the scene after Mr. Brown drove away, without incident.

Analysis:

Allegation: Improper Stop

Mr. Brown alleged that he was improperly stopped by Officers Bohn and Buckler.

In their respective CCA interviews Officers Bohn and Buckler both stated that the reason for the traffic stop of Mr. Brown was for heavy window tint and an observed seat belt violation.

CPD Procedure Manual 12.205 Traffic Enforcement, which states (in part);

3. Take appropriate enforcement action whenever a violation is detected, including provable violations determined as the result of accident investigations.

This reasonable suspicion is corroborated in CCA's review of BWC footage from this traffic stop which showed Officer Bohn in his initial approach of the vehicle explain to Mr. Brown the heavy window tint and seatbelt violation as to why he had pulled him over. The contact card (2025-534-00004524) was completed by Officer Buckler and indicated the reason for the stop was "Heavy tint on all windows".

Therefore, the actions of Officers Bohn and Buckler were consistent with CPD's policy, procedure, and training.

Allegation: Improper Search (Person)

Mr. Brown alleged that he was improperly searched by Officer Buckler.

Officer Buckler articulated in his CCA interview that a frisk of Mr. Brown's person was conducted for weapons, and that he had observed Mr. Brown reach around his vehicle after he stopped at Gilbert and McMillan.

While Officers Bohn and Buckler described that they were caught off guard when Mr. Brown approached them in the parking lot of the Shell gas station. Neither officer in their respective CCA interviews articulated a reasonable and objectionable belief that Mr. Brown was armed at the time of his interaction with him at the time of traffic stop on Gilbert Avenue.

The rules Cincinnati Police Officers follow in regard to conducting searches are found in CPD Procedure § 12.554 Investigatory Stops which states (in part):

"Every "Terry" type stop does not automatically authorize a frisk. If a frisk is conducted, the officer must be able to articulate specific facts which led them to believe the individual could be armed and dangerous."

Both officers stated that they observed Mr. Brown reaching around the front of his vehicle after his vehicle came to abrupt stop in the crosswalk at the red light of Gilbert and McMillan. However, a person merely reaching around in their vehicle doesn't mean that a person is armed.

Additionally, both Officers Bohn and Buckler articulated in their respective CCA interviews the neighborhood they were working in as a high crime neighborhood; however, the mere location of high criminal activity alone is not enough to meet the low bar of reasonable suspicion that an individual is armed, and thus reasonable to frisk.¹

Therefore, the actions of Officer Buckler were not consistent with CPD's policy, procedure, and training.

Allegation: Improper Seizure

Mr. Brown alleged that he was improperly seized by Officers Bohn and Buckler when he was handcuffed and placed in the rear of the police cruiser.

In their respective CCA interviews, Officers Bohn and Buckler both stated that they detained Mr. Brown, placed him in handcuffs, and secured him in the rear of their police cruiser because they had probable cause that there may have been more marijuana in Mr. Brown's vehicle that would be in violation of law. CCA's review of Officer Bohn's and Buckler's BWC footage corroborated these statements.

CPD Procedure Manual §12.554 states (in part):

¹ An individual's presence in a "high crime area," standing alone, is not enough to support a reasonable, particularized suspicion of criminal activity, but a location's characteristics are relevant in determining whether the circumstances are sufficiently suspicious to warrant further investigation, *Illinois v. Wardlow*, 528 U.S. 119 (2000), also see *State v. Habel*, 190 Ohio App. 3d 393, 2010-Ohio-3907, *State v. Hodges*, 183 Ohio App. 3d 160, 2009-Ohio-3378, *State v. Warren*, 129 Ohio App. 3d 598 (1998).

“The next level is the "Terry" type encounter. Here the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe the citizen is committing or has committed a crime. Based on this reasonable suspicion, the officer may forcibly stop and detain the citizen for a brief investigatory period. Although a citizen is required to properly identify oneself during the stop, failure to answer investigatory questions asked by the officer cannot provide the justification for detaining a person past the period necessary to complete the brief "Terry" type investigation. Once the reasonable suspicion is determined to be unfounded, the citizen must be released. “

In this case the officers had reasonable suspicion to detain Mr. Brown due to Mr. Brown's admission that he had marijuana in his vehicle.

Therefore, the actions of Officer Buckler were consistent with CPD's policy, procedure, and training.

Allegation: Improper Search (Vehicle)

Mr. Brown alleged that his vehicle was improperly searched by Officers Bohn and Buckler.

In his CCA interview Officer Bohn stated that he “smelled the scent of freshly burnt marijuana” “There was ash in the cup holder in the center console. He advised us that he did have marijuana in a backpack in the backseat.”

Officer Bohn's BWC and MVR footage was reviewed by CCA. Officer Bohn's statements made to CCA were only partially corroborated by BWC, specifically Mr. Brown advised Officer Bohn that he did have marijuana in a bag in the back seat of the vehicle. However, there were no statements made by Officer Bohn at the scene that he smelled an odor of burnt marijuana inside Mr. Brown's vehicle, no narration on the BWC from Officer Bohn that he smelled freshly smoked marijuana inside the vehicle, nor did Officer Bohn seize any evidence of freshly smoked marijuana.

The rules that Cincinnati Police Officers must follow in regard to searches are found in CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.21 (A)(B) Section 1- Failure of Good Behavior. which state:

1.21 A. Members shall not make any arrest, search, or seizure not in accordance with law.

1.21 B. Members shall not make any arrest, search, or seizure not in accordance with Department procedure.

In this case the officers were advised by Mr. Brown prior to the search that he had raw marijuana in the back seat of his vehicle. The raw marijuana, despite being from a licensed marijuana dispensary, still provided officers with probable cause to search Mr. Brown's vehicle due to the probability that there could be more raw marijuana in the vehicle in excess of the quantity permitted by law.

Therefore, the actions of Officer Buckler and Officer Buckler were consistent with CPD's policy, procedure, and training.

Allegation: Discourtesy

Mr. Brown alleged that Officer Bohn was discourteous towards him during the course of the traffic stop.

CCA reviewed Officer Bohn's BWC footage from this incident, the BWC showed Officer Bohn stated the following to Mr. Brown:

"Back your car up next to me with your tinted ass windows and you start asking us questions... that makes us feel a little threatened." [17:10:14 BWC time stamp]

The rules that Cincinnati Police officers must follow in reference to language use with the public can be found in CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.06A states officers shall be "civil, orderly, and courteous" in dealing with the public," Furthermore, § 1.06 (B) states "Members of the Department shall avoid the use of coarse, violent, or profane language."

Officer Bohn was asked in his CCA interview why he used the term "tinted ass windows" when he described the level of window tint on Mr. Brown's vehicle. Officer Bohn stated, "Couldn't see through them...It was just... It's not uhh directed at him, it was about his windows".

Officer Bohn's use of the term "tinted-ass windows" to describe the level of window tint on Mr. Brown's vehicle served no purpose, did not contribute toward de-escalating the situation, and was unprofessional.

Therefore, Officer Bohn was not within CPD's policy, procedure, and training.

Collateral Allegation: Improper Procedure (BWC)

In review of all BWC and MVR from this incident it was observed that Officer Bohn deactivated his BWC early.

Officer Bohn deactivated his BWC after he ordered Mr. Brown to return to his vehicle [17:10:57 BWC time stamp] and kept it de-activated for approximately seven minutes. During this time Officer Bohn was writing the traffic citation for Mr. Brown's observed seatbelt violation. Officer Bohn then reactivated the BWC prior to his re-approach of Mr. Brown's vehicle where he issued him the citation.

The rules that officers must follow regarding activation/ de-activation of BWC are found in CPD Rules and Regulations section 2.18, which states the following:

"Member so the Department shall not fail to activate their Body Worn Camera (BWC) system or Digital Video recorder (DVR) except for good cause. Included are late BWC/DVR activations and BWC/DVR deactivations earlier than procedurally specified. In such instances, they shall notify their supervisor as soon as possible."

As well as in CPD Procedure 12.540 Body Worn Camera System, which states (in part):

"Officers will keep their BWC powered on during their tour of duty."

"Officers are required to activate their BWC system during all law enforcement- related encounters and activities as defined in this procedure. Officers will deactivate the BWC

system only at the conclusion of the event, during transports with an activated DVR, or with supervisor approval.”

Therefore, Officer Bohn was not within CPD’s policy, procedure, and training.

Collateral Allegation: Improper Procedure (Failure to Document)

In review of all BWC and MVR from this incident it was observed that Officer Bohn failed to narrate on his BWC the odor of burnt marijuana as part of the probable cause to search Mr. Brown’s vehicle.

Officer Bohn in his CCA interview stated that his probable cause for the search of Mr. Brown’s vehicle was because he “smelled the scent of freshly burnt marijuana... There was ash in the cup holder in the center console. He advised us that he did have marijuana in a backpack in the backseat.”

Cincinnati Police Department Staff Notes, December 08, 2023, which states (in part):

3. Guidance Regarding Recent legalization of Adult-Use Cannabis

Documenting odor. Officers who detect an odor of what they believe to be cannabis should, with their BWC activated, describe with specificity what they are smelling, the type of smell (raw or burnt), where the smell appears to be coming from, and any other relevant information. The same information should be documented in any reports completed for the incident. This documentation will be of importance for prosecutions of offenses involving cannabis.

However, in review of Officer Bohn’s BWC footage, he made no statements at the scene where he indicated that he smelled an odor of burnt marijuana inside Mr. Brown’s vehicle, nor did Officer Bohn narrate on the BWC and described what he smelled, or that he smelled freshly smoked marijuana inside the vehicle.

Therefore, Officer Bohn was not within CPD’s policy, procedure, and training.

Collateral Allegation:

Improper Procedure (Failure to Conduct a Thorough Investigation)

In CCA’s review of all BWC and MVR from this incident it was observed that Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler failed to complete a thorough and well documented investigation in their incident involving Mr. Brown.

In their respective CCA interviews Officers Bohn and Buckler cited a “totality of circumstances” for their stop of Mr. Brown’s vehicle, specifically (in chronological order):

1. Mr. Brown’s late stop in the intersection of McMillan and Gilbert,
2. Mr. Brown’s reaching around the floor for his vehicle after he abruptly stopped,
3. The heavy window tint on the side and rear window of Mr. Brown’s vehicle
4. Mr. Brown’s “evasive driving” between McMillan and Martin Luther King Boulevard,
5. Mr. Brown’s approaching Officer’s Bohn and Buckler in the parking lot of Shell

6. Mr. Brown's unfastened seatbelt when he drove away from officers at the Shell gas station.

CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations, § 1.03 Section 1- Failure of Good Behavior states (in part):

1.03 members shall exercise the responsibility and the authority of the position to which they are assigned in accordance with Department Position/ Job Description, Civil Service Classification Specifications, and work rules.

Position Classification Uniform Patrol Officer, Police Officer/ Specialist, Police District, Patrol Bureau- Job Description (in part):

Shall conduct a thorough investigation of all offenses within area of assignment and scope of activity. Collect evidence and record data, which will aid in identification, apprehension, and prosecution of offenders and the recovery of property.

In this incident Officers Bohn and Buckler did not document or complete a thorough investigation of Mr. Brown.

Note that CCA's reviewed all BWC/ MVR from this incident, including all unredacted video footage provided by CPD IIS at CCA's request. CCA noted that Officers Bohn and Buckler had no BWC/ MVR video footage for any of the events that they claimed occurred prior to Mr. Brown's arrival at the Shell gas station. There was no BWC/MVR footage of Mr. Brown's late stop at the intersection of McMillan and Gilbert, no BWC/MVR footage of the observed furtive movements immediately after the late stop in the intersection, no video footage of Mr. Brown's "evasive driving" for the half mile distance along Gilbert Avenue between McMillan and Martin Luther King Way.

The only BWC/ MVR footage available that documented the events which led up to the traffic stop of Mr. Brown starts with the events that occurred in the Shell gas station parking lot, and the officers subsequent traffic stop. The lack of any BWC/MVR footage for these events that officers claimed as a part of the totality of circumstances, and the basis for their traffic stop of Mr. Brown's vehicle, do not allow CCA to verify if, and to what degree, these events occurred.

Additionally, the contact card completed by Officer Buckler for this incident, while in accordance with CPD procedure, lacked any further description of the events that occurred at the scene. Specifically, the box labelled "Narratives" where officers can add notes, clarify any issues or discrepancies from the traffic stop, or articulate observations was completed with the phrase "None reported".

Furthermore, while Officer Bohn explained why he had conducted the traffic stop his explanation was not consistent throughout the traffic stop. This lack of consistency led to confusion on Mr. Brown's part as to why he was being stopped, searched, and placed in handcuffs.

Therefore, Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler were not within CPD's policy, procedure, and training.

Findings:

Original Allegations

No.	Allegation	Involved Officer	Involved Citizen	Finding
1	Improper Stop	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Exonerated
2	Improper Stop	Blayne Buckler	Amos Brown III	Exonerated
3	Improper Search (Person)	Blayne Buckler	Amos Brown III	Sustained
4	Improper Seizure	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Exonerated
5	Improper Seizure	Blayne Buckler	Amos Brown III	Exonerated
6	Improper Search (Vehicle)	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Exonerated
7	Improper Search (Vehicle)	Blayne Buckler	Amos Brown III	Exonerated
8	Discourtesy	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Sustained

Collateral Allegations

No.	Allegation	Involved Officer	Involved Citizen	Finding
1	Improper Procedure (BWC)	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Sustained
2	Improper Procedure(Failure to Document)	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Sustained
3	Improper Procedure	Matthew Bohn	Amos Brown III	Sustained
4	Improper Procedure	Blayne Buckler	Amos Brown III	Sustained

Recommendations (# 2509):

#R2510:

In this case Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler both unholstered their firearms while seated in their police cruiser in the parking lot of the Shell gas station.

The rules Cincinnati Police Officers must follow regarding the unholstering of a firearm are found CPD Procedure Manual 12.550 Discharging of Firearms, which states (in part):

“At such time as a police officer perceives what he interprets to be a threat of loss of life or serious physical harm to himself or others at the hands of another, he has the authority to display a firearm, with finger outside the trigger guard and have it ready for self-defense. The finger is only to be placed on the trigger when on target and ready to engage a threat.”

Additionally, CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations 1.25 CPD Section One- Failure of Good Behavior states:

“1.25 A. Members of the Department shall only draw or display their firearms in time of demonstrated need or for official inspection. Members shall not use or handle firearms in a careless or imprudent manner.

B. Members shall not use, or handle department issued weapons in a careless or imprudent manner. This rule applies to any department issued weapon except firearms, which are covered under Rule 1.25A.”

In CCA's respective interviews with Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler both disclosed that they had unholstered their firearms while parked in the lot of the Shell gas station when they were

approached by Mr. Brown. Both Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler both cited officer safety issues, specifically that at the time Mr. Brown initiated contact with them they were not sure if they were going to be attacked.

Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler's unholstering of their firearms was observed in CCA's review of BWC footage. Further review of the footage showed that both officers unholstered their weapons, with Officer Bohn holding his on his lap with the muzzle pointed at the interior door of the police cruiser and Officer Buckler holding his in a low ready position on his right side while his door was partially opened for the duration for their contact with Mr. Brown at the gas station. The firearms were never pointed at or displayed to Mr. Brown as they were not within his view.

Only CPD Procedure 12.550 Discharging of Firearms and Rules and Regulations 1.25 CPD Section One- Failure of Good Behavior were found to address when an officer can unholster their firearm. Of these two guidelines, only 1.25 CPD Section One- Failure of Good Behavior addresses when an officer is permitted to unholster, or "draw", their firearm. In this regulation it only states that an officer is permitted to, "draw or display their firearms in time of demonstrated need or for official inspection". No further clarification is provided.

CCA recommends that CPD Procedure Manual be updated to include when, and under what circumstances an officer may unholster, or "draw", their firearm. This is not currently addressed in the CPD Procedure Manual which only accounts for the displaying and discharge of a firearm by officers.

Additionally, CCA recommends that CPD Manual of Rules and Regulations 1.25 CPD Section One- Failure of Good Behavior define the term "demonstrated time of need" to reduce ambiguity and clarify for officers the circumstances when they are permitted to unholster their firearms during the course of their duties.

#R2511:

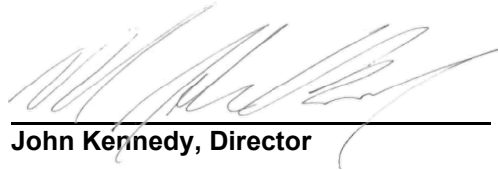
In Officer Bohn and Officer Buckler's interaction with Mr. Brown both officers demonstrated a lack of understanding in regard to CPD procedure, specifically related to search and seizure, thoroughness of investigations, discourtesy, and proper activation/ deactivation of BWC. It is CCA's recommendation that officers receive additional training regarding these subjects.

#R2512:

CCA recommends that Officer Bohn be partnered with a more experienced police officer. In this case, as well as two other recent cases (CCA case #: 24038 and 25103), Officer Bohn was either working by himself, or in this case with a younger officer with less patrol experience. Partnering Officer Bohn with a more experienced Cincinnati Police officer may provide him with guidance for better understanding of CPD Procedure and CPD Rules and Regulations, to make better decisions in the field, and improve his professionalism.



Andrew Alanis, Investigator



John Kennedy, Director

Previous Contacts and Commendations for Officers with Sustained Findings:

Officer Bohn

Previous Contact with CCA

Officer Bohn had one previous contact with CCA in the past three years.

Case Number	Allegation	Finding
24038	Improper Stop	Exonerated
24038	Discourtesy	Sustained

Previous Contact for CCA Referrals

Officer Bohn had one allegation referred to CPD for investigation in the past three years.

Case Number	Allegation	CPD Finding
23218	Discourtesy	NFR

Previous Contact with IIS

Officer Bohn had zero additional previous contacts with IIS in the past three years as listed in CPD's ETS database.

Commendations

Officer Bohn received one commendation in the past three years.

Date	Source of Commendation Received
07/25/2024	CPD

Officer Buckler

Previous Contact with CCA

Officer Buckler had no previous contact with CCA in the past three years.

Previous Contacts for CCA Referrals

Officer Buckler had two allegations referred to CPD for investigation in the past three years.

Case Number	Allegation	CPD Finding	
24173	Discourtesy	NFR	
24173	Lack of Service	NFR	

Previous Contact with IIS

Officer Buckler had zero additional previous contacts with IIS in the past three years as listed in CPD's ETS database

Commendations

Officer Buckler received two commendations in the past three years.

Date	Source of Commendation Received
07/25/2024	CPD
07/25/2024	CPD