Raymond A. Walters C561819/737528

Investigative Report # CI 08-19-01

10/28/2019Office of the Chief InspectorOhio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction



To:

Annette Chambers-Smith, Director

From:

Chris Lambert, Chief Inspector

Re:

Raymond A. Walters, C561819/737528

Date:

October 28, 2019

Authority

This investigative report and the activities associated with its content were done so in accordance with the duties and responsibilities set forth in Administrative Rule (AR) 5120-9-30; The Office of the Chief Inspector. This report complies with the requirements outlined in Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) policy 09-INV-03 (Special Investigations).

Background

On August 26, 2019, Raymond A. Walters, an offender under the supervision of the ODRC Adult Parole Authority (APA) in Dayton Ohio, is alleged to have repeatedly stabbed his father with knives, stolen his father's vehicle within the city limits of Dayton, drove that vehicle into the city of Riverside, Ohio, where the vehicle crashed. It was further alleged Walters then stole a Riverside Police Department cruiser and proceeded to drive at a high rate of speed into downtown Dayton where he crashed the cruiser into multiple vehicles. This crash resulted in numerous injuries to bystanders and the deaths of two children. Walters had been on APA supervision for sixteen days.

Following these events, an investigation was opened into the APA supervision of Walters. This case was referred to the Chief Inspector's Office for investigation on August 28, 2019, by ODRC Director, Annette Chambers-Smith. Primary investigators of this matter were Deputy Chief Inspector Paul Shoemaker, Deputy Chief Inspector Roger Wilson, and Chris Lambert.

Scope

The scope of this inquiry focused on the supervision of Raymond A. Walters by the APA from his release from prison on August 10, 2019, until the events of August 26, 2019, to include, but not limited to, determining if applicable ODRC polices were followed.

Individuals Interviewed or Contacted

Individuals interviewed or contacted for this investigation were identified based on their ability to provide relevant information associated with the scope of the investigation.¹ The individuals are as follows:

	Last	First	Title
	Name	Name	
1	Walters	Raymond	Offender
2	Grieshop	Dawn	Parole Officer, Dayton APA
3	Bonner	Lori	Supervisor, Dayton APA
4	Patrick	Tina	Regional Administrator, Dayton Region
5	Butts	Jason	Neighbor of Lloyd Walters
6	Walters	Lloyd	Father of Raymond Walters
7	Kitselman	Jennifer	Sister of Raymond Walters
8	Turner	Heather	Neighbor of Lloyd Walters

Direct Attachments²

1	ODRC policies
2	Excerpts from Raymond Walter's APA File
3	Dayton Police Department Dispatch Logs
4	Grieshop's Field Officer Notes for Walters
5	Excerpts from Departmental Offender Tracking System

Analysis

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¹ Throughout the interviews, including those with Walters and Grieshop, investigators used a professional, respectful, non-confrontational tone to elicit open communication from the interview subjects and encourage the subjects to provide as much factual information as possible. Consistent with their professional obligations, the investigators tried to conduct the interviews without pre-judging the interview subjects and to ask open-ended questions.

² Various materials pertinent to this inquiry were reviewed. Attachments represent materials specifically identified for the purposes of lending clarity to this report. Additionally, various records have been subpoenaed or requested during the course of this inquiry. Some of those requests are pending as of this writing. If any substantive changes are required upon receipt and review of those records, an addendum to this report will be created.

In order to fully assess the supervision of Walters, it is necessary to analyze a number of key factors leading up to the events of August 26, 2019, specifically his criminal history, institutional adjustment, and a timeline of significant events.

Criminal History of Walters

8/27/08

10/1/08

Raymond A. Walters has a criminal history that began at the age of 12 years. Offender Walters has served three (3) periods of incarceration—all within the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC). In all three cases, Walters received a prison sentence, however he was first placed on community control under the supervision of the Montgomery County Adult Probation Department. In each of these cases, the community control status was revoked for his non-compliance with conditions of supervision and he was sent to an ODRC prison. Each period of prison incarceration was followed by a period of Post Release Control (PRC) under the supervision of the Adult Parole Authority.³ Each time, Walters failed to conform to the terms and conditions of PRC supervision. Additionally, Walters has a history of failing to adjust to incarceration, including an inability to adhere to prison rules and demonstrate pro-social behavior.

The following chronology details the offenses for which Walters was committed to ODRC, from earliest to most recent:

Inmate Number 609793 Possession of Drugs Case #2009-CR-01661

Details: On 5/21/09, while incarcerated in the Montgomery County Jail, Walters was observed by a corrections officer retrieving Vicodin pills from his rectum, then swallowing them.

Robbery	Case #2008-CR-3178
and pushed him to the ground	om the rear pocket of 75-year-old Clarence Jones Dayton PD on routine patrol observed Walters rehended him after a foot pursuit
Walters indicted for Robbery, for felony of the 5 th degree	elony of the 3 rd degree and Possession of Drugs, a
Walters pleaded guilty to Robbe	ery and possession of Drugs

³ Post Release Control (PRC) - A period of supervision for an offender by the Adult Parole Authority following release from imprisonment that includes one or more post release control sanctions imposed by the Parole Board pursuant to Section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.

11/26/08	Walters placed on Community Control for up to 5 years under the supervision of the Montgomery County Adult Probation Department
8/20/09	Community control revoked; offender sentenced to one-year ODRC concurrent with case #2009-CR-01661
7/18/10	Released to a 3-year period of PRC
12/6/11	PRC revoked; offender returned to prison to serve prison sanction time. <i>Details</i> : Walters was non-compliant during supervision period. A month after being placed on supervision, he was arrested for domestic violence against his wife, Shannon Walters. Criminal charges were dismissed but Shannon Walters agreed to testify at a violation hearing. She later declined to appear and the offender was found not guilty on the domestic violence technical violation charge. The offender was arrested for Robbery and Felonious Assault in separate incidents just days apart. The Robbery was dismissed. Walters' father was the victim of the assault but refused to testify, as did Walters' mother who witnessed the incident.
3/28/12	Prison sanction time completed; offender released back to PRC
5/17/12	PRC statutory limit reached; unfavorably released from PRC ⁴

Inmate Number A699918 Theft F-5 Case #2013-CR-02578

Details: On or about August 18, 2013, Walters stole a credit card from Robert Garner.

9/25/13	Indicted for Theft, a felony of the 5 th degree
11/14/13	Walters pleaded guilty to indictment. Sentenced to up to 5 years Community Control under the supervision of the Montgomery County Adult Probation Department
3/27/14	Probation absconder warrant issued
4/14/14	Community control revoked; offender sentenced to eight (8) months ODRC prison time

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⁴ An Unfavorable Final Release from Post Release Control occurs when an offender has reached the statutory limit of supervision pursuant to ORC 2967.28, but has failed to comport with requirements of favorable termination from supervision in accordance with ORC 2967.16 (B)(1), Certificate of Final Release, and OAC 5120:1-1-42, Designation of post-release control as favorable or unfavorable when terminated.

4/17/14	Received at ODRC (Corrections Reception Center)
10/1/14	Released on PRC
12/1/15	Unfavorable Final Release from PRC. <i>Details</i> : Walters was non-compliant during supervision period; was declared a violator-at-large three times during the supervision period; and supervision was terminated pursuant to ORC 2967.16 and 2967.28 after available sanction time was exhausted.

Inmate Number A737528 Robbery F-3 Case #2016-CR-03990

Details: On 12/23/16 at 3:55 am, Dayton PD was dispatched to a Speedway gas station in reference to a theft. Arriving officers found an off-duty detective with Walters. The detective advised officers he was on the scene when Walters was observed kneeling down in the candy aisle trying to conceal boxes of candy and other snack foods. Walters refused to stop when approached while exiting. While in the process of being detained, Walters became non-compliant and the tip of a knife was seen sticking out of his left back pocket. The stolen property was removed from his person and found to be various candy and food items valued at \$121.33. Walters was arrested for Robbery and booked into the Montgomery County Jail.

1/5/17	Bill of Information (BOI) filed charging Walters with Robbery, a felony of the $3^{\rm rd}$ degree
3/27/17	Walters pleaded guilty to the BOI. Sentenced to 5 years Community Control under the supervision of the Montgomery County Adult Probation Department with a condition to complete drug treatment at Morning Star (a drug treatment program in Dayton)
6/28/17	Probation absconder warrant issued after Walters failed to report to Probation Officer
7/27/17	Community Control revoked and the original sentence of 1 ½ years is reinstated
8/17/17	Admitted to ODRC to serve 1 ½ year sentence
8/26/18	Released to serve a mandatory 3-year period of Post Release Control. He had 273 days of prison sanction time available
2/14/19	PRC revoked following a technical violation for domestic violence. Walters was sanctioned to 178 days in prison by the APA. <i>Details</i> : The details of the domestic violence include Dayton PD encountering a bloody scene at the offender's

approved residence and finding the victim, Walter's girlfriend Misty Adkins,⁵ in the back yard with the offender. The victim was covered in blood, both fresh and dried, and one eye was swollen shut. The case was not prosecuted criminally following the grand jury Report of No True Bill

8/10/19	Walters released from the institution back to PRC supervision following						
	completion of the prison sanction time. The APA had 33 days of incarceration with						
	which to sanction Walters						
8/26/19	Walters taken into custody by the Dayton PD						

Security Threat Group (STG) Affiliation

Walters was profiled by ODRC while incarcerated as a passive level white supremacist due to his tattoos, including an Aryan Brotherhood tattoo. According to ODRC STG investigators, Walters was not active in supporting STG activity, however he was believed to have been purchasing illicit drugs and accumulating drug debts with multiple groups (see *Incarceration History* below).

Incarceration History

During his most recent ODRC incarceration (#737528), Walters was first admitted to ODRC on 8/17/17 at the Correctional Reception Center (CRC). He was transferred to Warren Correctional Institution on 9/7/17 and returned to the community on PRC on 8/27/18. Walters returned to ODRC at CRC on 12/26/18, following revocation of PRC and transferred to the Lebanon Correctional Institution (LeCI) on 3/7/19. He was released from LeCI after he completed serving his sanction time on 8/10/19.

Inmate Walters' prison disciplinary history while serving PRC sanction time includes the following offenses of non-compliance with general rules of institutional living, possession of contraband, and threats of violence:

1/26/18 – failure to attend class

4/15/19 – failure to report for a medical appointment

5/25/19 – failure to remove an obstruction from his cell door window

⁵ Misty Adkins was identified in this investigation as a girlfriend of Walters and a victim of an assault committed by him. His most recent conditions of supervision specifically dictated that he was not to have contact with her. However, Ms. Adkins died on April 27, 2019, of an apparent drug overdose, while Walters was incarcerated on sanctions related to his assault of her.

- 5/31/19 being out of place in the cellblock
- 6/5/19 threatened bodily harm after an incident where his property was allegedly stolen
- 6/20/19 stealing/fraudulently obtaining property
- 7/4/19 being out of place in the cellblock
- 7/6/19 being out of place in the cellblock
- 8/3/19 possession of contraband to include tobacco, alcohol, and a substance consistent in smell and packaging with marijuana

Timeline of Events

The following is a timeline of relevant events significant to the inquiry involving Raymond Walters from his most recent release from prison on August 10, 2019, until the incident of August 26, 2019:⁶

- 8/10/19 –
- Walters released from LeCI after serving a 178-day prison sanction (see *Criminal History*, page 7 of this report).
- 8/13/19 -
- o after failing to report to his parole officer on 8/12/19, PO Grieshop went to his residence to look for him and the APA designated Walters as whereabouts unknown, violator-at-large (WUVL).⁷ PO Grieshop visited the approved residence of Raymond Walters, 148 Boltin Street., Dayton, Ohio, and made contact with Walter's father, Lloyd (Bear) Walters.
- While at the residence, Grieshop learned Walters was at his sister's residence.
 Grieshop then made telephone contact with Raymond Walters.
- 8/14/19 –
- Walters reported to the Dayton APA office and met with PO Grieshop. Jennifer Kitselman, Walter's sister, accompanied him.
- During this visit Walters was assessed under the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS)⁸ and admonished for failing to report on August 12, 2019.
- 8/15/19 -

⁶ The timeline is based on information gained from the Department Offender Tracking System (DOTS) (Attachment #5), PO Grieshop's entries into her Field Officer Notes (FON) (Attachment #4), Dayton Police Department dispatch records (Attachment #3), and interviews with individuals noted in this report.

⁷ WUVL declaration is a notation in DOTS that serves to toll the post-release control time of an offender. A WUVL declaration does not alert law enforcement or result in an immediate arrest warrant for an offender. With few exceptions, an offender must be considered WUVL for 30 days before an arrest warrant may be issued.

⁸ ORAS provides validated risk and needs assessment tools for offenders at various stages of the criminal justice system, including community supervision.

- O PO Grieshop received a phone call from a person identified as Heather Turner. Turner related that Raymond Walters, while at the 148 Boltin Street address, was using drugs and referring to his father as the devil. Grieshop staffed this phone call with her supervisor, Lori Bonner. Grieshop called Lloyd Walters, who reported that everything at the residence was fine. She then spoke with Raymond Walters and ordered him into the office that day for a drug test. Raymond Walters did not report to the Dayton APA as ordered.
- O At approximately 10:52 pm, the Dayton Police were dispatched to the 148 Boltin Street residence on a call regarding Raymond Walters threatening the caller. The caller then stated that Walters had access to knives, and he was stating he would not go back to prison easily. At approximately 11:50 pm, the Dayton Police were again dispatched to the 148 Boltin Street residence in response to a call regarding Raymond Walters. This time the caller stated that Walters' father found a heroin needle and Raymond Walters was threatening to kill his father and himself.
- 8/20/19 –
- O Grieshop spoke to Raymond Walters on the phone. Walters stated to her that he was at the Nova House treatment facility in Dayton and was completing paperwork for admission to its residential treatment program. ⁹ Grieshop confirmed the admission date with staff at Nova House (noted in FON on 8/28/19).
- 8/21/19 –
- Grieshop spoke with Raymond Walters on the phone. Walters told her that he had an admission date at Nova House on August 28, 2019. Grieshop verified with Nova House that Walters had been there and was given verbal confirmation that he would be admitted there on August 28, 2019 (noted in FON on 8/28/19).
- 8/26/19 -
- At approximately 5:34 pm, the Dayton PD were dispatched to 148 Boltin Street on a call reporting that Raymond Walters and an individual identified as Sharon Walters were using heroin. The caller reported there were multiple knives in the house.
- o Grieshop received a phone call at approximately 6:59 pm from Jennifer Kitselman regarding her brother. Kitselman conveyed to Grieshop that he was delusional, believing a Mexican drug cartel was out to get him. Grieshop advised Jennifer that she could call the police or take him to the hospital (noted in FON on 8/28/19).
- o Sometime after 7:00 pm, Raymond Walters allegedly began committing the crimes giving rise to this investigation.

⁹ Nova House is a substance abuse treatment facility based in Dayton, Ohio. Nova provides treatment services for outpatient and residential long-term care including programs for persons under the supervision of the criminal justice system.

- 8/27/19 –
- o Grieshop notified by a detective from the Riverside Ohio, Police Department regarding Walters' involvement in the 8/26 crimes and that Walters was in the hospital and would be transferred to the Montgomery County jail upon release from the hospital (noted in FON on 8/28/19).
- 8/28/19 –
- Walters was booked into the Montgomery County jail (following hospitalization for injuries sustained on 8/26/19) and placed on an APA hold using available incarceration sanction time.
- 9/24/19 –
- Walters was found guilty on all charges during an APA revocation hearing and received the remainder of his available sanction time for the violation.
- 9/29/19 -
- APA released its hold on Walters after available sanction time had expired. He is currently being held by the Montgomery Count Court on a one-million-dollar bond.

Findings

Parole Officer Dawn Grieshop began her employment with the APA on December 10, 2018. Walters was assigned to her caseload on March 28, 2019, while he was still incarcerated at ODRC for PRC sanctions. PO Grieshop is within her first year of employment as a parole officer with the APA and currently serving the contractually required initial three hundred sixty-five-day probationary period. Grieshop works 40 hours-a-week with scheduled duty hours of 8:00 am – 4:45 pm, Monday through Friday, and, unless specifically directed otherwise by a supervisor, is not required to remain work-ready or available for phone calls when not on duty. During the time period in question, Grieshop supervised 65 offenders, which was a caseload size commensurate with her level of experience. She is considered by supervisors and colleagues to be performing at an acceptable level for a parole officer with her experience and meeting expectations on performance measures.

¹⁰ Article 9 of the contract between SEIU District 1199 and the State of Ohio.

¹¹ Probationary Review/Manager Evaluation dated 5/26/19

Supervision of Offender Walters

Walters was out of prison and under APA PRC supervision for sixteen days. The following represents an analysis of Grieshop's supervision of Walters in the context of applicable ODRC/APA policies (Attachment #1) and was based on a review of Grieshop's Field Officer Notes (FON) on Walters (Attachment #4), his offender file (Attachment #2), and interviews conducted for this investigation.

- ODRC policy, 100-APA-15, APA Initial Interview with the Offender (VI)(A), requires parole officers to conduct an in-person interview with an offender within three business days following release from incarceration. Grieshop conducted the initial interview with Walters on August 14, 2019, the third business day following his release. Additionally, Section (VI)(2) of the policy provides an opportunity for a family member to be involved in the initial interview process; Grieshop had direct interaction with Walters' sister, Jennifer Kitselman, during the initial interview.
- ODRC policy, 100-APA-09, Conditions of Supervision, (VI)(A), requires parole officers to present an offender with conditions of supervision during the initial interview. Grieshop presented Walters with his conditions of supervision during the initial interview with him on August 14, 2019. (Attachment #2).
- ODRC policy, 100-APA-13, Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification, (VI)(B), requires
 parole officers to complete an ORAS assessment of an offender within the first 30 days following
 release from incarceration. Grieshop completed the ORAS assessment of Walters five days after his
 release from prison, during the initial interview on August 14, 2019.
- ODRC policy, 100-APA-14, Sanctions for Violations of Conditions of Supervision, and Ohio Administrative Code, 5120:1-1-17, Responding to Release Violations, (B & C) provides parole officers with a range of options for sanctioning offender behavior for failing to follow the terms and conditions of supervision. Grieshop utilized one of those available options, during the initial interview on August 14, 2019, when she admonished Walters for his failure to report to her on the first business day after his release
- ODRC policy, 100-APA-13, Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification, (H)(1)(B), requires parole officers to have one face-to-face contact with an offender per month. Grieshop fulfilled this policy requirement through her meeting with Walters.

- ODRC policy, 100-APA-23, APA Field Officer Tablet and File Policy (see definitions of Staffing and Situational Staffing, attachment #1) requires parole officers to staff routine and non-routine matters related to offender supervision with a supervisor. Grieshop staffed the August 15, 2019, phone call from Heather Turner with Unit Supervisor, Lori Bonner.
- ODRC policy, 100-APA-14, Sanctions for Violations of Conditions of Supervision, (I)(1)(2), requires parole officers, if presented with actionable evidence of an offender engaging in conduct contrary to conditions of supervision sufficient to warrant sanctioning, to take affirmative steps to sanction the offender within ten (10) business days. Practically, what this means, is that Grieshop would have had until August 28, 2019, to sanction Walters for not reporting as directed for the drug test on August 15th.
- ODRC policy, 100-APA-23, APA Field Officer Tablet and File Policy, (VI)(B)(2), requires parole officers to enter contacts pertaining to an offender's supervision as soon as possible in the Field Officer Notes (FON). Grieshop made FON entries concerning the contacts pertinent to Walters' supervision.¹²

Information Obtained from Interviews

The following summaries of relevant information were obtained from recorded interviews with Grieshop, offender Walters, and others identified as having knowledge of Walters' actions while under APA supervision following his release from prison on August 10, 2019:

 Walter's Neighbor, Jason Butts, stated Walters abused methamphetamines, heroin, and fentanyl, and that all of these substances were present at 148 Boltin Street (15:00 minutes into the recorded interview); there were knives in every corner of the house where Walters lived (3:00); that he (Butts) called Grieshop and told her Walters was carrying knives and talking about killing people, but that Grieshop told him she had to hear it from Lloyd before she could do anything

¹² In addition to the FON entries noted above, Grieshop had two additional pertinent contacts with Walters. She and a fellow parole officer made face-to-face contact with Raymond Walters near his residence of 148 Boltin Street. The contact was unplanned and coincidental; Grieshop was in the area searching for a different offender under APA supervision. Additionally, Grieshop became aware of a robbery in the area of Boltin Street and the arrest of a suspect in that robbery. Wanting to determine it was not offender Walters involved in the robbery, she called the phone of Lloyd Walters in order to speak with offender Walters. She spoke with the offender and received assurances he was home the previous night, not involved, not in custody as a suspect in the robbery, and to ensure he was well. The dates of these contacts could not be established and were not entered into FON, but confirmed to have occurred through interviews. (Grieshop 2nd interview 08:00 & 09:30, R. Walters 15:00 & 16:50, L. Walters 26:00).

(3:55); that Heather Turner called the police [8/26] because they wanted offender Walters removed from 148 Boltin Street due to believing he was going to kill his dad (7:00); and that the police were called to 148 Boltin Street five times and during one of those times they just drove by (6:00).

- Walter's Neighbor, Heather Turner, stated that she called Grieshop telling her Walters was not acting right but Grieshop said she couldn't do anything, that Lloyd would have to call, that she told Grieshop he was going to kill his dad, and that this went on every single day he was out (6:20); that she called the police on the day this happened [8/26] because she wanted offender Walters removed from 148 Boltin Street because she believed he was going to kill his dad (7:00); that the 148 Boltin Street residence was full of knives, machetes, and hatchets, and that Lloyd Walters had a collection of such items (9:00); that Grieshop called offender Walters and wanted him to come to the office for a drug test but Walters said he wasn't going to do it; that Walters said he was willing to do an assessment at the Nova House (11:10); that Walters was using methamphetamines and heroin to such a degree that she (Heather) brought Narcan to Lloyd Walters (12:40); that Walters constantly stated he was going to kill someone and blamed his dad for his mom's death, and she told this to Grieshop (17:40); that on August 26, 2019, offender Walters was waving around a machete and she called the police (27:25); that on one occasion when the police were at 148 Boltin Street, the police observed knives present within the residence (33:30); that she called Grieshop about the knives and about offender Walters threatening to kill his dad (38:00); that she called police on August 26, 2019, at around 5:00 pm because she observed drug activity at 148 Boltin Street, and the police came out to 148 Boltin Street at around 5:30 pm (20:20); that police went into 148 Boltin Street one time (8:20); that she called police at least four (4) times (24:00); and that on August 26, 2019, Walters was waiving around a machete and she called the police, she observed the police come out on August 26, 2019, and make contact with Walters (29:40).
- Walters' father, Lloyd Walters, stated he had picked up Raymond Walters [on 8/26] because they needed to get him [Raymond Walters] some help; that offender Walters threatened to kill him; that Raymond Walters stabbed him with his (Lloyd's] knife (13:00); that he remembers talking to Grieshop, her asking how Raymond was doing, and that she was going to get him into treatment (20:00); that he drove Raymond Walters to Nova house; that Raymond Walters said Nova had a bed for him [on the following] Wednesday; that he was happy they were going to get Raymond Walters in (21:00); that he talked to [Grieshop] on the phone two or three times (24:25); that one morning [Grieshop] called him and asked him about a robbery on Boltin Street (26:00); that [Grieshop] was a real nice lady who didn't want to put Raymond Walters back in jail (48:30); and that he never called the police in response to Raymond Walter's behavior (25:25).
- Walters' sister, Jennifer Kitselman, stated her brother was frantically calling her [on 8/26] about the cartel and fake police, so she called the parole officer; that [Grieshop] said [Kitselman] could take him to the hospital for detox or call the cops; that she [Kitselman] wanted him to get help but did not want to call the cops because he thought the cops were cartel and out to get him and it would have ended badly (8:45); that if [Grieshop] had showed up, her brother could have been taken into custody with force (10:50); that [Grieshop] called and said if he signs into Nova and does the treatment she can get him housing (22:00); that [Kitselman] never called the police in

response to her brother's behavior (25:25) and that she and her father asked for her help, but didn't get any (36:45).

- Offender Walters stated that he felt he was released from prison to return to prison (4:00); that the APA didn't do anything for him; that he wished the PO would have arrested him when she first met him and he only had 33 days left on parole (11:00); that Grieshop should have taken more concern (14:00); that Grieshop drove into the neighborhood and asked if he knew a female (another PO was with her) (16:50); that Grieshop called him and asked if he was involved in a robbery (15:00); that Grieshop did not order him to report for a drug test, but told him to get a bed date and come back for the test at the next appointment (15:20); that Grieshop did tell him to call her if he needed anything (16:20); that he would have tested positive for Suboxone if tested (24:40); that he did not consume illicit drugs other than weed (25:40); that the police were at 148 Boltin Street the day of the accident [8/26]; and that Grieshop never did anything for him and did not help him (27:00).
- APA Unit Supervisor, Lori Bonner, stated Grieshop's follow up to Heather's call [8/15/19] was what she expected and ordering Walters for drug test was an appropriate follow up (25:00); that if Heather Turner felt he was threatening then she could have called the police, but from what Dawn investigated it wasn't at that level; that the APA would not have arrested an offender based solely on allegations of an offender using drugs (Bonner 26:50); that the APA would respond or call the police if the family said the offender is out of his mind and doing something violent, but the dad said he was fine and offender said he was fine (28:30); that a positive drug test is seldom an offense for which an offender is arrested and sanctioned with prison time and the most likely course of action in such a case would be to direct the offender to treatment; that she [Bonner] did not know why there was not a direct response to Walters failing to appear at the office, but the goal was to get him into treatment (Bonner 31:50); that Grieshop would not have seen him again before the incident and/or admission to Nova (33:00); that Grieshop had ten business days to follow up on addressing the violation; that Walters would not have gone back to prison for not showing up for a drug screen - the sanction would have been a reprimand and to complete the Nova house [treatment] (36:00); and that if he had pulled the knife on someone he could have been sent back to prison, but we didn't know anything about that (40:55).
- Parole Officer, Dawn Grieshop, stated she does not recall being told that Walters was acting violently or threatening acts of violence, but if knives had been mentioned she would have investigated further (2nd interview 29:40); that in response to the phone call from Heather Turner on August 15, 2019, she called and spoke with Lloyd Walters and offender Walters, both of whom confirmed they were not in distress (1st interview 39:00, 2nd interview 30:00); that she staffed this situation with her supervisor, Lori Bonner, on August 15, 2019, and that Bonner directed her to order him in for a drug test in order to help get him into treatment (1st interview 41:50); that her (Grieshop) goal was to get him into substance abuse treatment (1st interview 31:30, 58:50); that when she was inside 148 Boltin Street on 8/13/19, she did not observe any weapons or other dangerous items (2nd interview 21:10); that she did not know the Dayton PD was dispatched to 148 Boltin Street on 8/15/19 and 8/26/19, and that there is no automatic notification to a parole officer when an offender has contact with the police (2nd interview 45:20, 48:34); and that on

8/26/19, she was contacted by family about Walters' behavior and she advised the family to either call the police or take Walters to the hospital (1st interview 1:11:00).

Points of Convergence

The investigative interviews describe differing perspectives on Walters' supervision. However, there is a convergence of agreement on several aspects of his supervision that, when considered in the context of other evidence, provide additional understanding relevant to the scope of this investigation.

- The interviews described Grieshop as having numerous telephone contacts with offender Walters, his father, his sister, and neighbors throughout Walters' sixteen days of postsanction supervision.
- The interviews demonstrate that it was apparent to all that Walters needed help with his substance use. Walters was scheduled to begin in-patient substance abuse treatment at the Nova House on August 28, 2019.
- The interviews confirm Grieshop was contacted on August 15, 2019, by Heather Turner regarding Walters' behavior and that Grieshop responded by contacting Lloyd Walters and offender Walters. She staffed the situation with her supervisor and directed Walters to report to the office for a drug test. Walters failed to show, but it was clear to others that he was unwilling to report for the drug test.
- The interviews describe Grieshop being contacted on August 26, 2019, by Walters' sister, who was asking her for help because he was acting erratically. Grieshop directed Kitselman to either call the police or take him to the hospital. The family acted upon Grieshop's advice and was in the process of taking Walters to the hospital when he allegedly stabbed his father, and committed the other acts giving rise to this investigation.

Conclusion

The scope of this inquiry focused on the supervision of Raymond A. Walters by the APA. PO Grieshop made the required contacts with Walters in accordance with ODRC/APA policy. She was engaged in his supervision and actively working with him to find drug abuse treatment. The Dayton PD was called by neighbors and dispatched to the 148 Boltin Street residence multiple times during his release on PRC between August 10, 2019, and August 26, 2019, on reports of illicit drug usage, presence of weapons and threats of violence. However, Walters was never taken into custody by the police. ODRC/APA policy would not allow Grieshop to arrest Walters and re-incarcerate him without evidence of an offense.

Based on a review of the evidence, it is the conclusion of this investigation that the supervision of Walters by the APA was appropriate and in accordance with pertinent supervision policies and administrative rules.

Recommendations

- The APA should update the agency's <u>Family Guide</u> with additional information to ensure that supervision expectations are shared with families;
- The APA should review guidelines governing after-hours supervision activities and clarify expectations;
- The APA should ensure officers are properly trained in accurately recording offender contacts and should review its policies and consider further guidance on time lines for note entries;
- The APA should review its offender drug testing policy and officers' responses to noncompliance.

End	of Re	port
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