

FREEDOM FROM RELIGION *foundation*

P.O. BOX 750 › MADISON, WI 53701 › (608) 256-8900 › WWW.FFRF.ORG

September 13, 2023

SENT VIA EMAIL AND U.S. MAIL: desan@oaklandpd.com

Darron Esan
Chief of Police
Oakland Police Department
P.O. Box 521
Oakland, FL 34760

Re: Official Police Chaplain

Dear Chief Esan:

I am writing on behalf of the Freedom From Religion Foundation (FFRF) regarding a constitutional concern in the Oakland Police Department. FFRF is a national nonprofit organization with more than 40,000 members across the country, including more than 2,000 members in Florida and a local chapter, Central Florida Freethought Community. Our purposes are to protect the constitutional principle of separation between state and church, and to educate the public on matters relating to nontheism.

A concerned local resident contacted us to report that the Oakland Police Department has an official chaplain, Andy Jones. It is our understanding that Jones has acted as the Department's chaplain for six years and that he uses the position to spread his personal religious beliefs. While Jones claims he doesn't use his position to preach, he readily admits "the most important part" of his role is "introducing the Savior to people."¹

Police chaplain programs are unconstitutional. Government chaplains may only exist as an accommodation of a public employee's religious beliefs when the government makes it difficult or impossible to seek out private ministries. For instance, it may be difficult for military service members to find a place of worship while on mission in a foreign country or for an inmate in a prison to find a way to worship. Chaplains are meant to lighten a government-imposed "burden" on religious exercise. Police officers and crime victims do not need the government to fund their "spiritual support."

Our Constitution's Establishment Clause—which protects Americans' religious freedom by ensuring the continued separation of religion and government—dictates that the government cannot in any way show favoritism toward religion. As the Supreme Court has stated, "the First Amendment mandates governmental neutrality between religion and religion, and between religion and nonreligion." *McCreary Cty. v. ACLU*, 545 U.S. 844, 860 (2005); *Wallace v. Jaffree*, 472 U.S. 38, 53 (1985); *Epperson v. Arkansas*, 393 U.S. 97, 104 (1968); *Everson v. Bd. of Educ.*

¹ <https://www.orangeobserver.com/news/2023/aug/23/chaplain-andy-jones-serves-five-local-departments/>

of Ewing, 330 U.S. 1, 15–16 (1947). Paid or not, chaplains are sponsored by the Department. They are bound by the First Amendment like any other government employee, and your office is liable for their constitutional violations. Government and religion do not mix.

The Department is also vulnerable to a discrimination lawsuit. No doubt the chaplain intends, at least nominally, to assist people of all faiths. But the Department serves all Oakland citizens regardless of their religious affiliation or lack thereof. Thirty-seven percent of Americans are non-Christians, including the nearly thirty percent who now identify as religiously unaffiliated.²

Community resources or licensed therapists who have certifications in counseling should be the first resort for vulnerable people, law enforcement, and their families, not members of the clergy who hope to be helpful. Your Department employs and serves people who are not Christians, and it employs and serves people who are not religious. They should not be encouraged to compromise their beliefs and to support religion. Allowing Jones, or any religious leader who is only equipped to handle the needs of some employees and community members, to act as an official Department chaplain alienates those who do not believe in “the Savior.” There is no need for a secular police department to be providing “spiritual support.”

There is no reason to think a non believing employee or crime victim would be comfortable dealing with a person who provides comfort from a religious viewpoint. Chaplains cannot simply set aside their religion in order to assist a nonbeliever, and are often unwilling to attempt to do so. Chaplains view the world and its problems through the lens of religion and a god, a view inapposite to nonbelievers. Claims that someone is “in a better place” or that a god “works in mysterious ways” may be the bedrock of religious consolation, but are meaningless and even offensive trivialities to nonbelievers.

We ask that you end this official Department chaplaincy. The Department should provide secular support services and leave decisions to seek religious support to individuals. The City of Oakland is a diverse community with ample opportunities for people of various faiths to seek support. The Department must separate its mission from religion and respect the beliefs, including nonbelief, of all. Please inform us in writing of the steps you will take to address this concern so that we may notify our complainant.

Sincerely,



Christopher Line
Staff Attorney
Freedom From Religion Foundation

² Gregory A. Smith, *About Three-in-Ten U.S. Adults Are Now Religiously Unaffiliated*, Pew Research Center (Dec. 14, 2021), available at www.pewforum.org/2021/12/14/about-three-in-ten-u-s-adults-are-now-religiously-unaffiliated/.