



AGENDA
Public Safety Commission
June 8, 2020 6:30 p.m. Meeting
ELECTRONIC MEETING

This meeting will be conducted electronically under the authority of MN State Statutes 13D.021 since an in-person meeting is not possible due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

To watch the meeting, visit www.newbrightonmn.gov or tune into CTV Channel 8023 (CenturyLink) or Channel 16 (Comcast).

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chair Geoff Hollimon | <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Tanya Kessler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vice Chair Karen Wagner | <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Stephanie Kitzhaber |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Robert Boyd | <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Ache Wakai |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Amina Ghouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioner Jack Winkels |

III. Approval of Agenda

IV. Approval of the May 11, 2020 Minutes

V. Presentations, Public Hearings, and Business Items

- A. 21st Century Policing** – Director Tony Paetznick
B. New Business - Selection of Chair and Vice Chair

VI. Reports and Updates

- A. Allina Health** – Dave Matteson
B. Public Safety Update – Tony Paetznick, Director of Public Safety
C. City Council Update – Graeme Allen, Councilmember

VII. Adjournment

** A quorum of the City Council may be present.*



MINUTES
Public Safety Commission
May 11, 2020 City Hall
Council Chambers 6:30 p.m.

I. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Vice Chair Wagner. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic this meeting was held virtually.

II. Roll Call:

Members Present: Commissioners Robert Boyd, Geoff Hollimon, Tanya Kessler, Stephanie Kitzhaber, Karen Wagner, and Ache Wakai.

Members Absent: Commissioner Amina Ghouse.

Also Present: Public Safety Director Tony Paetznick, DCAD Director Craig Schlichting, Council Member Graeme Allen and Matt Miron (Allina Health).

III. Approval of Agenda

Motion by Kessler, seconded by Wakai to approve the May 11, 2020 agenda as presented. A roll call vote was taken. Motion carried 6-0.

IV. Approval of Minutes

Motion by Kessler, seconded by Boyd to approve the March 9, 2020 minutes as presented. A roll call vote was taken. Motion carried 6-0.

V. Presentations and Public Hearings

A. Benedictine Health Care Neighborhood Traffic Concerns – Community Assets & Development and Public Safety Departments

Director Paetznick explained the Commission would be discussing traffic concerns that were brought to the City by the neighbors surrounding the Benedictine Health Care Center.

Director Schlichting described the expansion that was being proposed at the Benedictine Health Center. He discussed how traffic would flow in and out of the property, noting 27th Avenue would be the main entrance. He stated engineering supported the proposed building improvements. He commented on the requested traffic stop changes noting the neighbors have asked for a three-way stop at Linden Drive and 27th Avenue. He stated after reviewing

this matter in detail staff does not recommend adding additional stop signs. He explained a future traffic count could be conducted once this development was completed.

Director Schlichting explained the neighboring residents have also requested a sidewalk be considered along 27th Avenue. He reported the City typically only installs sidewalks along State Aid routes. He noted all other roadways were built to a width that would accommodate pedestrians on the street. He indicated the City maintains the sidewalks along all State Aid routes. He stated Benedictine has not requested the sidewalk but rather the request was being made by the neighbors. He commented 27th Avenue was slated for reconstruction in 2029. Staff did not recommend moving forward with a sidewalk at this time, but could reconsider this matter in 2029.

Director Schlichting discussed “No Parking” request that was made adjacent to the Ford dealership. He reported it was staff’s suspicion the cars parking in this area were Ford employees. He stated staff did not want more parking in this area. He explained if there was a lack of parking at the business this may be a concern or the City. Staff supported the parking in the area be monitored for the time being and that a decision on the “No Parking” zone be made at a future time.

Discussion included:

- The Commission did not support placing stop signs at the intersection of Linden Drive and 27th Avenue.
- The Commission supported staff’s recommendation to not pursue a sidewalk along 27th Avenue at this time and to reconsider this matter at 2029.
- The Commission supported the City further monitoring the parking in this area and that “No Parking” signs not be posted.

B. Parking Regulations and Sign Requests – Tony Paetznick, Director of Public Safety

Director Paetznick stated the Commission discussed “No Parking” restrictions on Campus Drive related to the on-street, overnight and extended period semi-truck parking. He indicated signs were posted this spring which has pushed semi-truck parking elsewhere. He explained staff has been discussing how to address this concern and was drafting an Ordinance regarding Large Vehicle On-Street Parking.

Director Schlichting explained the City had a number of trucking businesses, along with owner-operators in town. He reported when the City receives complaints its typically because the current businesses were exceeding their boundaries with business operations. He reviewed the proposed Ordinance that would be going to the Planning Commission for further consideration.

Discussion included:

- Chair Hollimon supported addressing large vehicle on-street parking within City Code.
- Commissioner Kessler expressed concern with the fact that owner-operators would not have a place to park their trucks in the City.
- The Commission recommended the language be amended to allow for family members to visit in a motorhome or recreational vehicles to be parked overnight.

VI. Reports and Updates

A. Allina Health – Matt Miron

Matt Miron provided the Commission with an update on how Allina was responding to COVID-19. He explained Allina was responding all people they come in contact with to be wearing a mask in order to protect themselves and Allina staff. He commented on the community paramedics program and described how this was helping people heal in the community away from nursing homes. He indicated Allina has a 90-day supply of PPE for all clinicians. He reported call volumes were down about 50% in the north metro at this time. He explained Allina was actively recruiting and hiring paramedics and EMT's. He thanked all of the community partners that have provided donations of all kinds to Allina and its paramedics.

Commissioner Kessler thanked Allina for a job well done in the community.

B. Public Safety Update – Director Paetznick

Director Paetznick stated New Brighton was at Day 61 in response to COVID-19. He reported all City buildings had closed on Friday, March 13th. He explained call volume for the Police Department were down, along with traffic crashes. He indicated domestics, disputes and other criminals occurrences were still taking place. He reviewed New Brighton's five incident principles for guiding the City at this time which were: 1) Protect workforce and community health; 2) Maintain essential services; 3) Offer employee flexibility; 4) Provide community support; and 5) Developing contingency plans. He commented further on the impacts COVID-19 has had on the community. He thanked all who participated in the recent mask drive and stated these masks have been distributed to the City's congregate care facilities. He pulled up the City's webpage and encouraged residents to visit this site for additional information regarding COVID-19.

Director Paetznick discussed how summer activities would be impacted noting National Night Out would be postponed to October 6th and Stockyard Days has been canceled. He stated he was proud of how the City of New Brighton has responded to the pandemic and he thanked his staff for remaining disciplined in order to maintain their health.

Commissioner Kessler requested further information regarding the Zoom training that was held with Fire personnel. Director Paetznick reported 36 of the 41 fire fighters attended a virtual training last Monday night. He explained this format was chosen in order to protect the health of the fire personnel.

Director Paetznick commented further on how his department has been working to compartmentalize in order to protect staff. He stated he appreciated all of the cooperation that was going on between Police, Fire, EMT's and local partners. He commended the officers that responded to the recent standoff and provided the Commission with a description on the events that occurred.

C. City Council Update – Graeme Allen, Councilmember

Councilmember Allen provided the Commission with an update from the City Council. He explained the Council hired a new City Manager, Devin Massopust. He discussed the great

work that has been conducted by the Community Resource Group in reaching out to the most vulnerable individuals in the community. He reported Councilmember Mary Burg has resigned her position and the City Council has appointed Nasreen Fynewever to fill her position through December 31, 2020. He explained the Council would be resuming Commission interviews on May 13th and would be making appointments after that time.

VII. Adjournment

Motion by Kessler, seconded by Kitzhaber to adjourn the meeting at 8:17 p.m. A roll call vote was taken. Motion carried 6-0.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anthony S. Paetznick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Anthony" and last name "Paetznick" clearly distinguishable.

Tony Paetznick
Director of Public Safety

Five Ways Stakeholder Groups Can Implement the Task Force's Recommendations

Local government

1. Create listening opportunities with the community.
2. Allocate government resources to implementation.
3. Conduct community surveys on attitudes toward policing, and publish the results.
4. Define the terms of civilian oversight to meet the community's needs.
5. Recognize and address holistically the root causes of crime.

Law enforcement

1. Review and update policies, training, and data collection on use of force, and engage community members and police labor unions in the process.
2. Increase transparency of data, policies, and procedures.
3. Call on the POST Commission to implement all levels of training.
4. Examine hiring practices and ways to involve the community in recruiting.
5. Ensure officers have access to the tools they need to keep them safe.

Communities

1. Engage with local law enforcement; participate in meetings, surveys, and other activities.
2. Participate in problem-solving efforts to reduce crime and improve quality of life.
3. Work with local law enforcement to ensure crime-reducing resources and tactics are being deployed that mitigate unintended consequences.
4. Call on state legislators to ensure that the legal framework does not impede accountability for law enforcement.
5. Review school policies and practices, and advocate for early intervention strategies that minimize involvement of youth in the criminal justice system.

Building Trust & Legitimacy

Promoting trust and ensuring legitimacy through procedural justice, transparency, accountability, and honest recognition of past and present obstacles

Policy & Oversight

Developing comprehensive and responsive policies on key topics while also implementing formal checks/balances and data collection/analysis

Technology & Social Media

Balancing the embrace of technology and digital communications with local needs, privacy, assessments, and monitoring

Community Policing & Crime Reduction

Encouraging the implementation of policies that support community-based partnerships in the reduction of crime

Training & Education

Emphasizing the importance of high quality and effective training and education through partnerships with local and national training facilities

Officer Wellness & Safety

Endorsing practices that support officer wellness and safety through the re-evaluation of officer shift hours and data collection/analysis to help prevent officer injuries

THE PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON 21ST CENTURY POLICING

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS

1.1 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement culture should embrace a guardian mindset to build public trust and legitimacy. Toward that end, police and sheriffs' departments should adopt procedural justice as the guiding principle for internal and external policies and practices to guide their interactions with the citizens they serve.

1.2 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should acknowledge the role of policing in past and present injustice and discrimination and how it is a hurdle to the promotion of community trust.

1.2.1 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should develop and disseminate case studies that provide examples where past injustices were publicly acknowledged by law enforcement agencies in a manner to help build community trust.

1.3 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should establish a culture of transparency and accountability in order to build public trust and legitimacy. This will help ensure decision making is understood and in accord with stated policy.

1.3.1 ACTION ITEM: To embrace a culture of transparency, law enforcement agencies should make all department policies available for public review and regularly post on the department's website information about stops, summonses, arrests, reported crime, and other law enforcement data aggregated by demographics.

1.3.2 ACTION ITEM: When serious incidents occur, including those involving alleged police misconduct, agencies should communicate with citizens and the media swiftly, openly, and neutrally, respecting areas where the law requires confidentiality.

1.4 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should promote legitimacy internally within the organization by applying the principles of procedural justice.

1.4.1 ACTION ITEM: In order to achieve internal legitimacy, law enforcement agencies should involve employees in the process of developing policies and procedures.

1.4.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agency leadership should examine opportunities to incorporate procedural justice into the internal discipline process, placing additional importance on values adherence rather than adherence to rules. Union leadership should be partners in this process.

1.5 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should proactively promote public trust by initiating positive nonenforcement activities to engage communities that typically have high rates of investigative and enforcement involvement with government agencies.

1.5.1 ACTION ITEM: In order to achieve external legitimacy, law enforcement agencies should involve the community in the process of developing and evaluating policies and procedures.

1.5.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should institute residency incentive programs such as Resident Officer Programs.

1.5.3 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should create opportunities in schools and communities for positive nonenforcement interactions with police. Agencies should also publicize the beneficial outcomes and images of positive, trust-building partnerships and initiatives.

1.5.4 ACTION ITEM: Use of physical control equipment and techniques against vulnerable populations—including children, elderly persons, pregnant women, people with physical and mental disabilities, limited English proficiency, and others—can undermine public trust and should be used as a last resort. Law enforcement agencies should carefully consider and review their policies towards these populations and adopt policies if none are in place.

1.6 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should consider the potential damage to public trust when implementing crime fighting strategies.

1.6.1 ACTION ITEM: Research conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of crime fighting strategies should specifically look at the potential for collateral damage of any given strategy on community trust and legitimacy.

1.7 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should track the level of trust in police by their communities just as they measure changes in crime. Annual community surveys, ideally standardized across jurisdictions and with accepted sampling protocols, can measure how policing in that community affects public trust.

1.7.1 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should develop survey tools and instructions for use of such a model to prevent local departments from incurring the expense and to allow for consistency across jurisdictions.

1.8 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should strive to create a workforce that contains a broad range of diversity including race, gender, language, life experience, and cultural background to improve understanding and effectiveness in dealing with all communities.

1.8.1 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should create a Law Enforcement Diversity Initiative designed to help communities diversify law enforcement departments to reflect the demographics of the community.

1.8.2 ACTION ITEM: The department overseeing this initiative should help localities learn best practices for recruitment, training, and outreach to improve the diversity as well as the cultural and linguistic responsiveness of law enforcement agencies.

1.8.3 ACTION ITEM: Successful law enforcement agencies should be highlighted and celebrated and those with less diversity should be offered technical assistance to facilitate change.

1.8.4 ACTION ITEM: Discretionary federal funding for law enforcement programs could be influenced by that department's efforts to improve their diversity and cultural and linguistic responsiveness.

1.8.5 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should be encouraged to explore more flexible staffing models.

1.9 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should build relationships based on trust with immigrant communities. This is central to overall public safety.

1.9.1 ACTION ITEM: Decouple federal immigration enforcement from routine local policing for civil enforcement and nonserious crime.

1.9.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should ensure reasonable and equitable language access for all persons who have encounters with police or who enter the criminal justice system.

1.9.3 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should not include civil immigration information in the FBI's National Crime Information Center database.

2.1 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should collaborate with community members to develop policies and strategies in communities and neighborhoods disproportionately affected by crime for deploying resources that aim to reduce crime by improving relationships, greater community engagement, and cooperation.

2.1.1 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should incentivize this collaboration through a variety of programs that focus on public health, education, mental health, and other programs not traditionally part of the criminal justice system.

2.2 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should have comprehensive policies on the use of force that include training, investigations, prosecutions, data collection, and information sharing. These policies must be clear, concise, and openly available for public inspection.

2.2.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agency policies for training on use of force should emphasize de-escalation and alternatives to arrest or summons in situations where appropriate.

2.2.2 ACTION ITEM: These policies should also mandate external and independent criminal investigations in cases of police use of force resulting in death, officer-involved shootings resulting in injury or death, or in-custody deaths.

2.2.3 ACTION ITEM: The task force encourages policies that mandate the use of external and independent prosecutors in cases of police use of force resulting in death, officer-involved shootings resulting in injury or death, or in-custody deaths.

2.2.4 ACTION ITEM: Policies on use of force should also require agencies to collect, maintain, and report data to the Federal Government on all officer-involved shootings, whether fatal or nonfatal, as well as any in-custody death.

2.2.5 ACTION ITEM: Policies on use of force should clearly state what types of information will be released, when, and in what situation, to maintain transparency.

2.2.6 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should establish a Serious Incident Review Board comprising sworn staff and community members to review cases involving officer involved shootings and other serious incidents that have the potential to damage community trust or confidence in the agency. The purpose of this board should be to identify any administrative, supervisory, training, tactical, or policy issues that need to be addressed.

2.3 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to implement nonpunitive peer review of critical incidents separate from criminal and administrative investigations.

2.4 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to adopt identification procedures that implement scientifically supported practices that eliminate or minimize presenter bias or influence.

2.5 RECOMMENDATION: All federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies should report and make available to the public census data regarding the composition of their departments including race, gender, age, and other relevant demographic data.

2.5.1 ACTION ITEM: The Bureau of Justice Statistics should add additional demographic questions to the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey in order to meet the intent of this RECOMMENDATION.

2.6 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should be encouraged to collect, maintain, and analyze demographic data on all detentions (stops, frisks, searches, summons, and arrests). This data should be disaggregated by school and non-school contacts.

2.6.1 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government could further incentivize universities and other organizations to partner with police departments to collect data and develop knowledge about analysis and benchmarks as well as to develop tools and templates that help departments manage data collection and analysis.

2.7 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should create policies and procedures for policing mass demonstrations that employ a continuum of managed tactical resources that are designed to minimize the appearance of a military operation and avoid using provocative tactics and equipment that undermine civilian trust.

2.7.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agency policies should address procedures for implementing a layered response to mass demonstrations that prioritize de-escalation and a guardian mindset.

2.7.2 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should create a mechanism for investigating complaints and issuing sanctions regarding the inappropriate use of equipment and tactics during mass demonstrations.

2.8 RECOMMENDATION: Some form of civilian oversight of law enforcement is important in order to strengthen trust with the community. Every community should define the appropriate form and structure of civilian oversight to meet the needs of that community.

2.8.1 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice, through its research arm, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), should expand its research agenda to include civilian oversight.

2.8.2 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) should provide technical assistance and collect best practices from existing civilian oversight efforts and be prepared to help cities create this structure, potentially with some matching grants and funding.

2.9 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies and municipalities should refrain from practices requiring officers to issue a predetermined number of tickets, citations, arrests, or summonses, or to initiate investigative contacts with citizens for reasons not directly related to improving public safety, such as generating revenue.

2.10 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement officers should be required to seek consent before a search and explain that a person has the right to refuse consent when there is no warrant or probable cause. Furthermore, officers should ideally obtain written acknowledgement that they have sought consent to a search in these circumstances.

2.11 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should adopt policies requiring officers to identify themselves by their full name, rank, and command (as applicable) and provide that information in writing to individuals they have stopped. In addition, policies should require officers to state the reason for the stop and the reason for the search if one is conducted.

2.11.1 ACTION ITEM: One example of how to do this is for law enforcement officers to carry business cards containing their name, rank, command, and contact information that would enable individuals to offer suggestions or commendations or to file complaints with the appropriate individual, office, or board. These cards would be easily distributed in all encounters.

2.12 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should establish search and seizure procedures related to LGBTQ and transgender populations and adopt as policy the RECOMMENDATION from the President's Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS (PACHA) to cease using the possession of condoms as the sole evidence of vice.

2.13 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should adopt and enforce policies prohibiting profiling and discrimination based on race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, gender, gender

identity/expression, sexual orientation, immigration status, disability, housing status, occupation, or language fluency.

2.13.1 ACTION ITEM: The Bureau of Justice Statistics should add questions concerning sexual harassment of and misconduct toward community members, and in particular LGBTQ and gender-nonconforming people, by law enforcement officers to the Police Public Contact Survey.

2.13.2 ACTION ITEM: The Centers for Disease Control should add questions concerning sexual harassment of and misconduct toward community members, and in particular LGBTQ and gender-nonconforming people, by law enforcement officers to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey.

2.13.3 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should promote and disseminate guidance to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies on documenting, preventing, and addressing sexual harassment and misconduct by local law enforcement agents, consistent with the recommendations of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

2.14 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice, through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and Office of Justice Programs, should provide technical assistance and incentive funding to jurisdictions with small police agencies that take steps towards shared services, regional training, and consolidation.

2.15 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice, through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, should partner with the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST) to expand its National Decertification Index to serve as the National Register of Decertified Officers with the goal of covering all agencies within the United States and its territories.

3.1 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice, in consultation with the law enforcement field, should broaden the efforts of the National Institute of Justice to establish national standards for the research and development of new technology. These standards should also address compatibility and interoperability needs both within law enforcement agencies and across agencies and jurisdictions and maintain civil and human rights protections.

3.1.1 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should support the development and delivery of training to help law enforcement agencies learn, acquire, and implement technology tools and tactics that are consistent with the best practices of 21st century policing.

3.1.2 ACTION ITEM: As part of national standards, the issue of technology's impact on privacy concerns should be addressed in accordance with protections provided by constitutional law.

3.1.3 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should deploy smart technology that is designed to prevent the tampering with or manipulating of evidence in violation of policy.

3.2 RECOMMENDATION: The implementation of appropriate technology by law enforcement agencies should be designed considering local needs and aligned with national standards.

3.2.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should encourage public engagement and collaboration, including the use of community advisory bodies, when developing a policy for the use of a new technology.

3.2.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should include an evaluation or assessment process to gauge the effectiveness of any new technology, soliciting input from all levels of the agency, from line officer to leadership, as well as assessment from members of the community.

3.2.3 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should adopt the use of new technologies that will help them better serve people with special needs or disabilities.

3.3 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should develop best practices that can be adopted by state legislative bodies to govern the acquisition, use, retention, and dissemination of auditory, visual, and biometric data by law enforcement.

3.3.1 ACTION ITEM: As part of the process for developing best practices, the U.S. Department of Justice should consult with civil rights and civil liberties organizations, as well as law enforcement research groups and other experts, concerning the constitutional issues that can arise as a result of the use of new technologies.

3.3.2 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should create toolkits for the most effective and constitutional use of multiple forms of innovative technology that will provide state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies with a one-stop clearinghouse of information and resources.

3.3.3 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should review and consider the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) Body Worn Camera Toolkit to assist in implementing BWCs.

3.4 RECOMMENDATION: Federal, state, local, and tribal legislative bodies should be encouraged to update public record laws.

3.5 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should adopt model policies and best practices for technology-based community engagement that increases community trust and access.

3.6 RECOMMENDATION: The Federal Government should support the development of new "less than lethal" technology to help control combative suspects.

3.6.1 ACTION ITEM: Relevant federal agencies, including the U.S. Departments of Defense and Justice, should expand their efforts to study the development and use of new less than lethal technologies and evaluate their impact on public safety, reducing lethal violence against citizens, constitutionality, and officer safety.

3.7 RECOMMENDATION: The Federal Government should make the development and building of segregated radio spectrum and increased bandwidth by FirstNet for exclusive use by local, state, tribal, and federal public safety agencies a top priority.

4.1 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should develop and adopt policies and strategies that reinforce the importance of community engagement in managing public safety.

4.1.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should consider adopting preferences for seeking “least harm” resolutions, such as diversion programs or warnings and citations in lieu of arrest for minor infractions.

4.2 RECOMMENDATION: Community policing should be infused throughout the culture and organizational structure of law enforcement agencies.

4.2.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should evaluate officers on their efforts to engage members of the community and the partnerships they build. Making this part of the performance evaluation process places an increased value on developing partnerships.

4.2.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should evaluate their patrol deployment practices to allow sufficient time for patrol officers to participate in problem solving and community engagement activities.

4.2.3 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice and other public and private entities should support research into the factors that have led to dramatic successes in crime reduction in some communities through the infusion of non-discriminatory policing and to determine replicable factors that could be used to guide law enforcement agencies in other communities.

4.3 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should engage in multidisciplinary, community team approaches for planning, implementing, and responding to crisis situations with complex causal factors.

4.3.1 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should collaborate with others to develop and disseminate baseline models of this crisis intervention team approach that can be adapted to local contexts.

4.3.2 ACTION ITEM: Communities should look to involve peer support counselors as part of multidisciplinary teams when appropriate. Persons who have experienced the same trauma can provide both insight to the first responders and immediate support to individuals in crisis.

4.3.3 ACTION ITEM: Communities should be encouraged to evaluate the efficacy of these crisis intervention team approaches and hold agency leaders accountable for outcomes.

4.4 RECOMMENDATION: Communities should support a culture and practice of policing that reflects the values of protection and promotion of the dignity of all, especially the most vulnerable.

4.4.1 ACTION ITEM: Because offensive or harsh language can escalate a minor situation, law enforcement agencies should underscore the importance of language used and adopt policies directing officers to speak to individuals with respect.

4.4.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should develop programs that create opportunities for patrol officers to regularly interact with neighborhood residents, faith leaders, and business leaders.

4.5 RECOMMENDATION: Community policing emphasizes working with neighborhood residents to co-produce public safety. Law enforcement agencies should work with community residents to identify problems and collaborate on implementing solutions that produce meaningful results for the community.

4.5.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should schedule regular forums and meetings where all community members can interact with police and help influence programs and policy.

4.5.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should engage youth and communities in joint training with law enforcement, citizen academies, ride-alongs, problem solving teams, community action teams, and quality of life teams.

4.5.3 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should establish formal community/citizen advisory committees to assist in developing crime prevention strategies and agency policies as well as provide input on policing issues.

4.5.4 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should adopt community policing strategies that support and work in concert with economic development efforts within communities.

4.6 RECOMMENDATION: Communities should adopt policies and programs that address the needs of children and youth most at risk for crime or violence and reduce aggressive law enforcement tactics that stigmatize youth and marginalize their participation in schools and communities.

4.6.1 ACTION ITEM: Education and criminal justice agencies at all levels of government should work together to reform policies and procedures that push children into the juvenile justice system.

4.6.2 ACTION ITEM: In order to keep youth in school and to keep them from criminal and violent behavior, law enforcement agencies should work with schools to encourage the creation of alternatives to student suspensions and expulsion through restorative justice, diversion, counseling, and family interventions.

4.6.3 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should work with schools to encourage the use of alternative strategies that involve youth in decision making, such as restorative justice, youth courts, and peer interventions.

4.6.4 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should work with schools to adopt an instructional approach to discipline that uses interventions or disciplinary consequences to help students develop new behavior skills and positive strategies to avoid conflict, redirect energy, and refocus on learning.

4.6.5 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should work with schools to develop and monitor school discipline policies with input and collaboration from school personnel, students, families, and community members. These policies should prohibit the use of corporal punishment and electronic control devices.

4.6.6 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should work with schools to create a continuum of developmentally appropriate and proportional consequences for addressing ongoing and escalating student misbehavior after all appropriate interventions have been attempted.

4.6.7 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should work with communities to play a role in programs and procedures to reintegrate juveniles back into their communities as they leave the juvenile justice system.

4.6.8 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies and schools should establish memoranda of agreement for the placement of School Resource Officers that limit police involvement in student discipline.

4.6.9 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should assess and evaluate zero tolerance strategies and examine the role of reasonable discretion when dealing with adolescents in consideration of their stages of maturation or development.

4.7 RECOMMENDATION: Communities need to affirm and recognize the voices of youth in community decision making, facilitate youth-led research and problem solving, and develop and fund youth leadership training and life skills through positive youth/police collaboration and interactions.

4.7.1 ACTION ITEM: Communities and law enforcement agencies should restore and build trust between youth and police by creating programs and projects for positive, consistent, and persistent interaction between youth and police.

4.7.2 ACTION ITEM: Communities should develop community- and school-based evidence-based programs that mitigate punitive and authoritarian solutions to teen problems.

5.1 RECOMMENDATION: The Federal Government should support the development of partnerships with training facilities across the country to promote consistent standards for high quality training and establish training innovation hubs.

5.1.1 ACTION ITEM: The training innovation hubs should develop replicable model programs that use adult-based learning and scenario-based training in a training environment modeled less like boot camp. Through these programs the hubs would influence nationwide curricula, as well as instructional methodology.

5.1.2 ACTION ITEM: The training innovation hubs should establish partnerships with academic institutions to develop rigorous training practices, evaluation, and the development of curricula based on evidence-based practices.

5.1.3 ACTION ITEM: The Department of Justice should build a stronger relationship with the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement (IADLEST) in order to leverage their network with state boards and commissions of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

5.2 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should engage community members in the training process.

5.2.1 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should conduct research to develop and disseminate a toolkit on how law enforcement agencies and training programs can integrate community members into this training process.

5.3 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should provide leadership training to all personnel throughout their careers.

5.3.1 ACTION ITEM: Recognizing that strong, capable leadership is required to create cultural transformation, the U.S. Department of Justice should invest in developing learning goals and model curricula/training for each level of leadership.

5.3.2 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should encourage and support partnerships between law enforcement and academic institutions to support a culture that values ongoing education and the integration of current research into the development of training, policies, and practices.

5.3.3 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should support and encourage cross-discipline leadership training.

5.4 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should develop, in partnership with institutions of higher education, a national postgraduate institute of policing for senior executives with a standardized curriculum preparing them to lead agencies in the 21st century.

5.5 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should instruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation to modify the curriculum of the National Academy at Quantico to include prominent coverage of the topical areas addressed in this report. In addition, the COPS Office and the Office of Justice Programs should work with law enforcement professional organizations to encourage modification of their curricula in a similar fashion.

5.6 RECOMMENDATION: POSTs should make Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) a part of both basic recruit and in-service officer training.

5.6.1 ACTION ITEM: Because of the importance of this issue, Congress should appropriate funds to help support law enforcement crisis intervention training.

5.7 RECOMMENDATION: POSTs should ensure that basic officer training includes lessons to improve social interaction as well as tactical skills.

5.8 RECOMMENDATION: POSTs should ensure that basic recruit and in-service officer training include curriculum on the disease of addiction.

5.9 RECOMMENDATION: POSTs should ensure both basic recruit and in-service training incorporates content around recognizing and confronting implicit bias and cultural responsiveness.

5.9.1 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should implement ongoing, top down training for all officers in cultural diversity and related topics that can build trust and legitimacy in diverse communities. This should be accomplished with the assistance of advocacy groups that represent the viewpoints of communities that have traditionally had adversarial relationships with law enforcement.

5.9.2 ACTION ITEM: Law enforcement agencies should implement training for officers that covers policies for interactions with the LGBTQ population, including issues such as determining gender identity for arrest placement, the Muslim, Arab, and South Asian communities, and immigrant or non-English speaking groups, as well as reinforcing policies for the prevention of sexual misconduct and harassment.

5.10 RECOMMENDATION: POSTs should require both basic recruit and in-service training on policing in a democratic society.

5.11 RECOMMENDATION: The Federal Government, as well as state and local agencies, should encourage and incentivize higher education for law enforcement officers.

5.11.1 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should create a loan repayment and forgiveness incentive program specifically for policing.

5.12 RECOMMENDATION: The Federal Government should support research into the development of technology that enhances scenario-based training, social interaction skills, and enables the dissemination of interactive distance learning for law enforcement.

5.13 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should support the development and implementation of improved Field Training Officer programs.

5.13.1 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should support the development of broad Field Training Program standards and training strategies that address changing police culture and organizational procedural justice issues that agencies can adopt and customize to local needs.

5.13.2 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should provide funding to incentivize agencies to update their Field Training Programs in accordance with the new standards.

6.1 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should enhance and further promote its multi-faceted officer safety and wellness initiative.

6.1.1 ACTION ITEM: Congress should establish and fund a national “Blue Alert” warning system.

6.1.2 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, should establish a task force to study mental health issues unique to officers and recommend tailored treatments.

6.1.3 ACTION ITEM: The Federal Government should support the continuing research into the efficacy of an annual mental health check for officers, as well as fitness, resilience, and nutrition.

6.1.4 ACTION ITEM: Pension plans should recognize fitness for duty examinations as definitive evidence of valid duty or non-duty related disability.

6.1.5 ACTION ITEM: Public Safety Officer Benefits (PSOB) should be provided to survivors of officers killed while working, regardless of whether the officer used safety equipment (seatbelt or anti-ballistic vest) or if officer death was the result of suicide attributed to a current diagnosis of duty-related mental illness, including but not limited to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

6.2 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should promote safety and wellness at every level of the organization.

6.2.1 ACTION ITEM: Though the Federal Government can support many of the programs and best practices identified by the U.S. Department of Justice initiative described in RECOMMENDATION 6.1, the ultimate responsibility lies with each agency.

6.3 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should encourage and assist departments in the implementation of scientifically supported shift lengths by law enforcement.

6.3.1 ACTION ITEM: The U.S. Department of Justice should fund additional research into the efficacy of limiting the total number of hours an officer should work within a 24–48-hour period, including special findings on the maximum number of hours an officer should work in a high risk or high stress environment (e.g., public demonstrations or emergency situations).

6.4 RECOMMENDATION: Every law enforcement officer should be provided with individual tactical first aid kits and training as well as anti-ballistic vests.

6.4.1 ACTION ITEM: Congress should authorize funding for the distribution of law enforcement individual tactical first aid kits.

6.4.2 ACTION ITEM: Congress should reauthorize and expand the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

6.5 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Justice should expand efforts to collect and analyze data not only on officer deaths but also on injuries and “near misses.”

6.6 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should adopt policies that require officers to wear seat belts and bullet-proof vests and provide training to raise awareness of the consequences of failure to do so.

6.7 RECOMMENDATION: Congress should develop and enact peer review error management legislation.

6.8 RECOMMENDATION: The U.S. Department of Transportation should provide technical assistance opportunities for departments to explore the use of vehicles equipped with vehicle collision prevention “smart car” technology that will reduce the number of accidents.

NEW BRIGHTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Memorandum



To: Public Safety Commissioners
From: Tony Paetznick, Director of Public Safety
Subject: Selection of Chair & Vice-Chair for Upcoming Year
Date: June 4, 2020

City Code Section 2-63 states that “Each commission shall annually recommend a chairperson and vice-chairperson to the Council for formal approval. The City Council may appoint any member, regardless of the Commission’s recommendation. The City Council shall annually confirm a chairperson and vice-chairperson to represent each commission.”

Item 2 of this section lists the following criteria to be used when selecting the chairperson and vice-chairperson:

- A. The member has demonstrated in-depth knowledge of the Commission’s roles and responsibilities or has an applicable background that demonstrates an ability to lead a commission
- B. If the member has previously served on the commission or any commission, the member has a good attendance record and expects to be able to make all meetings while serving as chairperson or vice-chairperson.
- C. The member has demonstrated leadership and involvement in past activities of the commission or has other applicable experiences that would qualify them to lead a commission.
- D. The member has demonstrated the ability to understand and further the City Council’s overall mission, specifically relating to the commission’s responsibilities.
- E. A chairperson or vice chairperson understands and agrees to manage commission business in a fair and impartial fashion and in a manner consistent with any training provided by staff or Council directives.

As such, the Commission shall select a chair and vice-chair to serve for the upcoming year. Staff suggests a member of the Commission nominate another member. This nomination should be seconded and voted on. Staff will forward the chair and vice-chair recommendations to the City Council at their next meeting on June 23rd.

Staff has attached the relevant City Code sections should the Commission wish to review.

Article 4. Commissions

Division 1 - General Conditions

Sec. 2-56. General.

The purpose of this Article is to establish various advisory commissions. The commissions are intended to utilize members of the community in an advisory capacity to assist the City Council and staff with achieving goals and objectives for the City and to ensure that the ideas of citizens are well represented in the policy making process. The general operating principles in this Division shall apply to all commissions. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-57. Name.

All boards, committees, and commissions will be named “commissions”. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-58. Commission Size.

All commissions will have a maximum of nine members with the exception of the Public Safety Commission. The Public Safety Commission shall be comprised of ten members. All commission appointments shall be made by the City Council. (Ordinance No. 813; 04-24-2012)

Sec 2-59. Appointment.

Commission members will be appointed by the City Council. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-60. Removal from a Commission.

Any member of a commission may be removed from office by a majority vote of the City Council. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-61. Compensation.

Commission members shall serve without compensation. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-62. Terms for Commission Members.

(1) New commission members will be appointed to a term of three years.

(2) The time period for each three year term will be April 1st to March 31st.

(3) In the event of death, removal, or ineligibility of a commission member to participate on an appointed body, the Mayor shall declare a vacancy in the position and shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy as soon as conveniently possible for the remainder of the term subject to approval by a majority vote of the City Council present.

(4) Commission appointments will be varied so the terms of approximately 1/3 of the members of each commission shall expire every year. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Ord. No 617, 11-14-95; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-63. Terms Limits.

- (1) Commission members will be allowed to serve four consecutive terms or a maximum of twelve years.
- (2) Once a commission member has served on a commission for four consecutive terms or a maximum of twelve years, the City Council may reappoint that commission member to additional terms.
- (3) Effective April 1, 2010, the City Council will begin enforcing the term limits on current commission or committee members who have served four consecutive terms.
- (4) If a commission or committee member is appointed by the City Council to complete the term of an individual that has resigned or been removed by the City Council, the time served by the commission or committee member to complete the remainder of an existing term will not count towards the term limit requirements set forth by the City.
- (5) A commission or committee member that has served the maximum number of terms allowed by the City is required to take a one year break from serving on that particular commission or committee. The member may then apply for reappointment to a different commission or committee after their term limit has expired. (Ord 781, 7-14-2009 Ord. 787, 2-09-2010, Ord 811, 03-27-2012)

Sec. 2-64. Chairperson.

(1) Each commission shall annually recommend a chairperson to the Council for formal approval. The council may appoint any member. The City Council shall annually confirm a chairperson to represent each commission or committee. (Ord 787, 2-09-2010)

The chairperson will be expected to provide leadership for the commission and to facilitate the conduct of regular meetings.

- (2) The following criteria shall be used when selecting the chairperson.
 - A. The member has served a minimum of one term on the commission.
 - B. The member has a good attendance record and expects to be able to make all meetings while serving as chairperson.
 - C. The member has demonstrated leadership and involvement in past activities of the commission.
 - D. The member has demonstrated the ability to understand and further the City's overall mission, specifically relating to the commission's responsibilities.
- (3) A commission or committee chair that is appointed by the Council shall serve one year in this capacity, and may be reappointed. (Ord 787, 2-09-2010)
- (4) Any chairperson may be removed from office by a majority vote of the City Council. (Ord 781, 7-

14-2009)

Sec. 2-65. Recruitment of Commissioners.

- (1) The City Manager will advertise for new members at least once per year to create a candidate pool for future vacancies.
- (2) All commission candidates are required to complete a City application form in order to be considered for a commission appointment.
- (3) In order to attract qualified members, existing commissioners will assist the City in identifying knowledge, skills, and abilities important to accomplishing its assigned duties and responsibilities. In addition, the City will strive to make appointments that reflect the diversity of the community. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)
- (4) Formal interviews are not required but may be used by the City Council when appointing individuals to a particular commission or task force.
- (5) When conducting recruitments for the City's various commissions, members of the City Council will place an emphasis on variety of individual skills, aptitudes, and geographic location throughout the City when evaluating the individual applications.
- (6) Unless otherwise specifically provided, each member of any Commission or other appointed body shall be a resident of the City during their term of service.
- (7) The City Council will evaluate the application materials submitted by each candidate. There is no implied guarantee of appointment or reappointment to any City Commission or task force. The sole responsibility for appointment resides with the City Council as the confirming authority. (Ord 781, 7-14-2009)

Sec. 2-66. Council Representation.

The City Council shall appoint one of its members as an ex officio member of the commission for a term of one year. This member shall have full rights of discussion but will not be a voting member of the commission. At its discretion, the Council also may appoint other ex officio members. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-67. Reports.

The chairperson of each commission shall make a report to the City Council once a year. The report will be made at a regular Council meeting and will include a summary of issues and accomplishments of the commission during the past year. Also, the report shall preview future issues and projects. (Ord. 811, 03-27-2012)

.

Sec. 2-68. Rules and Procedures.

- (1) Each commission shall adopt a set of rules to govern its meetings.
- (2) The rules may be amended from time to time but only upon notice to all members that the amendment will be acted upon at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- (3) A majority vote of the commission is required to approve a proposed amendment to the governing rules of the commission.
- (4) All meetings shall comply with the Minnesota open meeting laws. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-69. Absence of Members.

Attendance at meetings is of the utmost importance in carrying out the work of a commission or committee. If a member misses four of the scheduled meetings during the commission or committee's calendar year (April through March), the member's seat may become vacated and the City Council can begin the process of filling the vacated seat. The City Manager shall be responsible for notifying the member of the intended and resulting action. (Ord 781, 7-14-2009, Ord. 797, 03-22-2011, Ord. 811, 03-27-2012))

Sec. 2-70. Leaves of Absence.

For a variety of reasons, commission or committee members may need to take a leave of absence for period of time. Members of any commission or committee may request in writing to the City Council a leave of absence not to exceed four months from their appointed position. Leaves of absence will be granted at the discretion of the City Council. (Ord 781, 7-14-2009)

Sec. 2-71. Record of Action.

Each commission will keep a public record of its resolutions, transactions, and findings. Minutes will be kept of each meeting and forwarded to the City Council upon approval by a majority of a quorum of the commission. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-72. Task Forces and Subcommittees.

- (1) With prior approval of the City Council, a commission may organize a task force to study and report to the City Council on specific matters. After reporting its findings to the commission, the task force shall terminate unless continued for a specific purpose. A task force may include members of the commission as well as other qualified citizens or business representatives.
- (2) Commissions may appoint a subcommittee consisting only of its members to complete special assignments. Reports of the subcommittee must be approved by a full commission before recommendations are made to the City Council.
- (3) The City Council may appoint a task force to study and report to it on specific matters. (Ord. No. 610, 12-13-94; Code of 2001)

Sec. 2-73. Commissioner involvement with City business/contracts

(1) Commission members shall refrain from bidding or entering into any contracts, agreements, or other engagements with the City while serving on a commission or creating or participating in any situation where a real or perceived conflict of interest may exist. (Ord. No. 735, 1-24-06, Code of 2001)

Secs. 2-74--2-79. Reserved.

Incident Type Report (Summary)

Incident Type	Total Incidents	Total Incidents % of Incidents	Total Property Loss	Total Content Loss	Total Loss
Incident Type Category: 1 - Fire					
111 - Building fire	1	4.5%			
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	2	9.1%			
130 - Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	1	4.5%	15,000	5,000	20,000
Total:	4	Total: 18.2%	Total: 15,000	Total: 5,000	Total: 20,000
Incident Type Category: 4 - Hazardous Condition (No Fire)					
412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	2	9.1%			
424 - Carbon monoxide incident	2	9.1%			
Total:	4	Total: 18.2%	Total: 0	Total: 0	Total: 0
Incident Type Category: 5 - Service Call					
531 - Smoke or odor removal	1	4.5%			
550 - Public service assistance, other	2	9.1%			
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	1	4.5%			
553 - Public service	1	4.5%			
Total:	5	Total: 22.7%	Total: 0	Total: 0	Total: 0
Incident Type Category: 6 - Good Intent Call					
651 - Smoke scare, odor of smoke	2	9.1%			
Total:	2	Total: 9.1%	Total: 0	Total: 0	Total: 0
Incident Type Category: 7 - False Alarm & False Call					
745 - Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	7	31.8%			
Total:	7	Total: 31.8%	Total: 0	Total: 0	Total: 0
	Total: 22	Total: 100.0%	Total: 15,000	Total: 5,000	Total: 20,000

Report Filters

Basic Incident Date Time: is between '04/01/2020' and '04/30/2020'

Agency Name: is equal to 'NEW BRIGHTON'

Report Criteria

Incident Type (Fd1.21): Is Not Blank

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY
PART I OFFENSES
(Actual and Attempts)

MONTH OF: April 2020	Cases This Month	This Month Clearances	Cases Year-to-Date	Cases Last Year-to-Date
Homicide	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	3
Robbery	2	0	2	4
Agg. Assault	3	2	4	7
Burglary	6	0	15	10
Theft (includes shoplifting and bike)	26	4	109	89
Auto Theft	4	0	15	10
Arson	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	41	6	145	124

TRAFFIC ACTIVITY

	This Month	Year-to-Date	Last Year-to-Date
Motor Vehicle Crashes:	13	90	136
Property Damage	11	85	129
Personal Injury	2	5	7
Fatal	0	0	0
DWI	3	34	48
Parking Violations	7	85	196
Hazardous Moving Violations	8	92	103
Non-Hazardous Moving Violations	10	186	187
Traffic Stops – No Citation	17	470	683

MISCELLANEOUS POLICE ACTIVITY

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Year-to-Date	Last Year-to-Date
CFS by Complaint Number	727	709	2,865	3,068
CFS by Officers' Response	1,235	1,290	4,880	5,495
Adult Arrests (not including traffic)	24	29	117	112
Juvenile Arrests (not including traffic)	2	3	4	3
Warrant Arrests	2	6	18	19
Non-Traffic Citations	12	9	56	42