

Public Safety & Transportation Committee Report

City of Newton In City Council

Wednesday, April 3, 2024

Present: Councilors Grossman, (Chair), Downs, Lucas, Wright, Block, Bixby and Lipof

Absent: Councilor Greenberg

Also Present: Councilor Malakie

City Staff: Sergeant Michael Wade and Chief John Carmichael, Newton Police Department; Toby Romer, Assistant Superintendent for Secondary Education & Special Programs, Newton School Department, Jonathan Yeo, Chief Operating Officer; Alissa Giuliani, City Solicitor and Michelle Pizzi O'Brien, Director Human Resources

Others Present: NewTV, Vasif Vali and Abderrahmane Fellah

For more information regarding this meeting, a video recording can be found at the following link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WIAIaamCwA4&list=PLqJiDbsvfNjVWX8R9k0Ox5M OURbiS39

#144-24 Requesting new public auto license

VASIF VALI, 132 Charles Street #303, Newton, MA 02466 requesting one

(1) new public auto license for Vali Bros Transportation LLC.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Mr. Vali and Sergeant Wade joined the Committee.

Sergeant Wade stated that the vehicle was inspected and passed NPD and State inspections.

Without discussion, Councilor Lucas made a motion to approve this new public auto request. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#162-24 Requesting new public auto license

ABDERRAHMANE FELLAH, 159 Washington Street #1, Newton MA 02458

requesting one (1) new public auto license for AB Inc.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Mr. Fellah and Sergeant Wade joined the Committee.

Sergeant Wade stated that the vehicle was inspected and passed NPD and State inspections.

Without discussion, Councilor Downs made a motion to approve this new public auto request. Committee members agreed 7-0.

Referred to Public Safety & Transportation Committee and Finance Committee

#150-24 Recommendation to accept Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 41, Section 100G.

HER HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to provide for the payment of funeral and burial expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), of any firefighter or police officer killed while in the performance of their duty, which procedurally means accepting Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 41, Section 100G.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Solicitor Giuliani, Ms. Pizzi O'Brien and Chief Carmichael joined the Committee.

Solicitor Giuliani stated as part of negotiations with the Newton Police Superior Officers Union and the Firefighters Union, we agreed to docket this request to accept this statute. This statute allows cities and towns with the approval of their City Council to pay up to \$2,000 for funeral and burial expenses for firefighters or police officers who are killed during the performance of their duties. The requirement under the statute is that the legislative body accept that statute in order to invoke that authority.

Chief Carmichael added that this is in the NPD contract, this request will align the contract with the state law.

Questions and answers:

Once approved, is it necessary for City Council to vote on each allocation? Solicitor Giuliani answered no, City Council would accept this statute authorizing the City to expend funds.

Without further discussion, Councilor Bixby made a motion to approve this authorization. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#153-24 Requesting a discussion with the Police and School Departments on School Safety Protocols

COUNCILORS GROSSMAN, ALBRIGHT, BIXBY, LIPOF, KALIS, LAREDO, LUCAS, MALAKIE, GREENBERG, LOBOVITS, DANBERG AND MICLEY requesting a discussion with Chief Carmichael and appropriate Newton Public Schools personnel regarding current school safety protocols and best practices Newton should consider, such as ALICE training.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation voted No Action Necessary 7-0

Note: Chief Carmichael and Assistant Superintendent Romer joined the Committee.

Assistant Superintendent Romer explained in detail the School Safety Informational Forum dated 11/01/23 is here and the recording is here.

The following are research articles reviewed by the safety team here and here.

Assistant Superintendent Romer provided an overview of the school emergency operations including departments involved to debrief an escalation using school safety infrastructure, NPS emergency operations plan, core emergency responses, safety drills & systems and supporting students during safety drills.

Staff and students are taught the following based on similar principles to ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate).

Evacuation "Get out, stay out" Response to a fire or similar internal danger.

Shelter in Place "Stay inside, stay safe" Response to a security threat outside the school.

<u>Lockdown</u> "Silent and invisible" Response to a security threat inside the school.

<u>Hostile Event Response</u> "Run, hide, fight" Response to an active shooter or other armed act of violence.

Chief Carmichael stated that in Newton, we have a very robust protocol that works well. The biggest issues are training and preparedness. Mass General Law requires schools to do several fire drills each year, in addition to a critical incident evacuation. Each year, we reassess to determine if anything needs to be changed or updated. The Chief expressed a preference for ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) because it is universal terminology with protocols that apply from a situation in the hallway to an active shooter. Trained officers help City Hall, library, houses of worship and private organizations on protocols using a different manner and different terminology. Moving forward, we have to consider if we want to make it consistent across the board.

Chief Carmichael explained that ASHER (Active Shooter Hostile Event Response) is another protocol. ASHER is different from school protocol or ALICE. ASHER is specific to what everybody's doing during a critical incident in initial moments.

Assistant Superintendent Romer added that as a district safety team, in collaboration with the police and other public safety members, we are constantly evaluating protocols and looking for where we need to make improvements. This year, our focus is working on developing protocols and checklists for safety before school, after school and during out-of-school-day programs. We feel good about our hostile event response plan because it's based on the same principles as ALICE and includes an educational, age appropriate package. When we complete safety drills

and trainings, we often hear from families that have very divergent opinions and experiences. They want it to be more realistic, more direct and more hands on.

Questions, answers and comments:

What does research tell you on children being traumatized by training? Assistant Superintendent Romer answered that there's only emerging and initial research on this. Research that we have is on the key to a good response when a school shooting occurs. We don't have much research on what's the impact on learning, mental health and overall wellbeing of students to the extent to which we're preparing. There is a large industry created around school safety designed to sell products and offer services intended to be helpful. Research is not conclusive. When we do drills we make accommodations for students in specialized programs.

What are the experiences in the classroom beyond just children with special needs? Chief Carmichael answered that Newton's protocol and ALICE followed that research depending on how they're actually doing their training and whether or not they are following protocol recommended by the organization. We do protocols by age appropriateness and the type of traumatic scenario that they're exposed to and something that's going to cause alarm.

Do we use internal personnel or a contractor for this training? Assistant Superintendent Romer answered we do the training ourselves in collaboration with the Police and Fire Departments using youth officers and ALICE trained officers who are at the school, observing, providing feedback, testing different protocols and our response to the protocols.

In drills, do you simulate gunfire? Chief Carmichael answered no, when a firearm is discharged during training many times the residue in the after shots of fire cause fire alarms to activate. The simulations are part of the training when we discuss things that have happened.

Do we have a school resource officer in every school? Assistant Superintendent Romer answered there are four youth officers total. Two in the high schools and two focusing on K to 8. They are not posted at school all day. Their role is not security, but rather the partnership with the schools and responding to different events. They're very effective at working with young people, families, provide counseling and are available to respond quickly. Chief Carmichael added that the youth officers are specially trained and certified. There are specific guidelines school officers follow.

One Councilor noted that their family experience has been positive, you are conducting age appropriate drills.

One Councilor noted differences between entryways in newer versus older buildings, and is hopeful that schools will be made safe across the board. Assistant Superintendent Romer answered yes, newer buildings have better facilities. We retrofitted buildings with cameras.

We work to make sure that the plans at each building are designed to specifically meet the needs and layout.

How many officers are trained in the ALICE protocol, and how is that training disseminated through the remainder of the department? How synched up are we in terms of the protocols and everyone's understanding of what should take place? Chief Carmichael answered that ALICE is the protocol that officers are trained to teach and facilitate with other organizations. Each officer is not trained in how teach ALICE, but every officer is trained in how to respond to critical incidents.

If NPD taught ALICE to school personnel and the community, what instruction would be different than what we're teaching today -- or are the differences minimal? Assistant Superintendent Romer answered that is how we're teaching the evidence-based practices that work in the event of an active shooter incident, that involves the options such as being able to not just lockdown, but make evacuation. A key factor in successful responses is to wait for Police to respond and their coordination with personnel.

If the ALICE protocol were adopted in the schools, would we still be using the "Run, hide, fight" phrase? Chief Carmichael answered that phrase is different terminology.

If an active shooter approached a school yard, what immediate response is in place? Assistant Superintendent Romer answered that each school's main office is equipped with an emergency radio with a direct connection to dispatch, shortening the response time. The school immediately goes into lockdown when there's an external threat. We send texts and emails to anybody outside the building including students. We do training with school principals, because it is necessary for them to make immediate decisions on which response to follow.

Committee members thanked Chief Carmichael and Assistant Superintendent Romer for their presentation and difficult work.

Without further discussion, Councilor Downs made a motion to vote No Action Necessary. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#151-24 Requesting a discussion with the Police on Traffic Enforcement

COUNCILORS GROSSMAN, ALBRIGHT, BIXBY, LIPOF, KALIS, LAREDO, LUCAS, MALAKIE, GREENBERG, LOBOVITS, DANBERG, DOWNS AND MICLEY requesting a discussion with Chief Carmichael regarding the City's approach to traffic enforcement. Discussion to include staffing levels, policies, procedures, and best practices to enhance public safety and reduce the number and severity of crashes.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation voted No Action Necessary 7-0

Note: Chief Carmichael and Councilor Malakie joined the Committee.

For additional information please refer to the attached documents:

- 1. Newton Police Department 2022-2023 Training Initiatives and report dated 03/22/23.
- 2. Newton Police Department 2023 Part 1 Crime Stats and report dated 12/06/23.

Chair Grossman stated that traffic enforcement and road safety are one of the top concerns and priorities we hear from residents. How is the department thinking about traffic enforcement and what is and what isn't working?

Chief Carmichael addressed traffic complaints, high crash locations, safety grants and staffing.

Traffic Complaints

Traffic complaints are the number one complaint received for speeding, high crash locations and any type of traffic infraction. The Traffic Bureau concentrates on many of these issues using directed patrols. It's not as effective as I would like it to be because we receive another call and must leave the area. I've thought about the idea of creating a Traffic Enforcement Division. Over the past several years, we have been trying to use the four motorcycles. I would like to budget to replace one new motorcycle each year using them for traffic enforcement.

High Crash Locations

Newton has not made the state list for high crash locations. This past year, 1 Newton Place (275 Washington Street) had 13 crashes, a significant amount. Centre Street and Washington Street had 11 crashes. Other locations had 7-8 per year. These areas need extra enforcement. To be clear, the police do not stop crashes from happening; we can only enforce the laws. Road designs, bike lanes and traffic signals could help. Crashes are caused primarily by distracted and aggressive drivers.

<u>Traffic Safety Grants for Traffic Enforcement</u>

NPD receives many different traffic safety grants. Grants allow us to concentrate solely on traffic enforcement.

Staffing

Personnel is always an issue. We are working hard to get our staffing back up to our allotted number which has been challenging over the last few years because of the recruitment and retention process. It is difficult to hire, train and keep police officers. This is not unique to Newton; it is state and countrywide.

Questions, answers and comments:

Enforcement is important and is often a deterrent. Enforcement doesn't actually stop crashes unless you have changes to prevent some of the really bad behaviors.

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Please explain motorcycle versus cruiser traffic enforcement. Chief Carmichael explained we have many locations and have received many requests for enforcement. It is necessary to use motorcycles at different locations because they are so mobile.

Would it be possible to obtain data reports without personally identifying information in a crash diagram into a database for DPW to use? Chief Carmichael answered the NPD IT Director is working on bringing the IT infrastructure into the 21st Century allowing us to extract certain data. We tried using LexisNexis software, but personal information cannot be provided outside the NPD. The goal is to identify what's causing these crashes, locations and what we can do to try to fix it.

How many tickets were issued pre-COVID to now? Chief Carmichael answered that he did not have this data available. During COVID, we were limiting motor vehicle stops and interaction with people. Looking at citation data from pre-COVID till now, law enforcement has changed. We now have Police Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST) standards for officers. The hands free law requires all police departments report to the RMV every warning, citation and arrest of the demographics of stops. Yearly, a report is forwarded to the Executive Office of Public Safety & Security (EOPSS) on disparate stops, race or different demographics.

Should we be directing complaints to NPD? Chief Carmichael answered yes.

Would automated enforcement be helpful and should it be pursued? Chief Carmichael answered legislation has been filed multiple times in the state. One of the issues is that the law currently says that officers have to cite at the time and place of the incident. If not, a reason why. It is necessary to change state legislation, it has been successful in other states.

Are there ways to tackle distracted drivers? Chief Carmichael answered the grants are successful allowing an officer to focus on violations.

Regarding your idea of creating a Traffic Enforcement Division, how many personnel would be necessary? Chief Carmichael answered we have four motorcycles. Motorcycles are outfitted the same as a cruiser. Officers are specially trained to do mobile operations. We have the equipment, but personnel is necessary. We will discuss how many personnel is necessary.

How many patrols on different shifts does NPD have? Chief Carmichael answered that he cannot disclose this information publicly for security reasons. Often times, we have minimum staffing or are working below minimum. Five officers are in the police academy. Through attrition, people are leaving the profession and despite our recruitment attempts, we haven't been able to get back to full staffing. I'm hopeful that over the next year, we'll be back to maximum staffing level to do other initiatives. Civil Service is trying to make some adjustments to the law and how we hire and recruit officers. The recruitment issue has been a major challenge for the entire state.

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Currently with the absence of a Traffic Enforcement Division, do we have officers patrol solely looking for traffic violators? Chief Carmichael answered no, patrol officers receive directed patrols to concentrate on areas that we receive complaints on, and then that officer could be deployed elsewhere making that post ineffective.

Between now and budget time, it would be helpful to know what funding would be necessary to support a program of replacement of motorcycles. Chief Carmichael explained that a fully dressed Harley Davidson cost is under \$30,000. On a trade in, we receive approximately \$12-\$15,000. It would be a budget impact of \$15-\$16,000 per year. Motorcycles are also used for escorts, parades and special events. Four motorcycles is not many for a department our size. Efficiency-wise it's best to put them on a four-year rotation to replace them.

Without further discussion, Councilor Lipof made a motion to vote No Action Necessary. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#152-24 Requesting a discussion with the Police on Body Cameras in the Newton

Police Department

COUNCILORS GROSSMAN, LIPOF, BLOCK, LAREDO, HUMPHREY, LUCAS, GREENBERG, DANBERG, DOWNS, MICLEY, KRINTZMAN AND LOBOVITS requesting a discussion with Chief Carmichael on the current status of the use of body cameras in the Newton Police Department.

Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0 Action:

Note: Chief Carmichael and Councilor Malakie joined the Committee.

Chair Grossman asked for the current status of use of body cameras in the NPD.

Chief Carmichael stated that body cameras in Massachusetts didn't catch on until the past four to five years. There are many pros, cons and lessons learned with body cameras, that law enforcement has documented. I don't know the number of departments in Massachusetts using body cameras. Federal grants and EOPSS help fund body camera programs. The cost is significant, including the retention of records.

In Newton, it would be best to do body cameras as a pilot program. Union negotiations would be necessary. The Superior Officers Union in the last contract supported a pilot program, the other Union did not. The pilot would include 12 patrol Sergeants, Superintendent McMains and myself to wear body cameras. A company would provide the cameras for us to review the pros, cons and feedback. The program is on hold to work with our unions to get at least a pilot program but that will take time.

Questions, answers, comments and concerns:

Is the program under negotiation with the second union? Chief Carmichael answered yes, the goal is to have both unions agree. You can't have a supervisor showing up at a scene, activating a camera when the first person who arrived is not wearing one. Now you're interjecting them into a call that may have already gone on for several minutes, and the supervisor missed that part of the call. It wouldn't be practical or prudent. The Newton Police Association Police Officers Union is going to arbitration, we're trying to mediate. It may be a while until we align both unions with the pilot.

Is it fair to say that this discussion can't move forward until the contract is settled? Chief Carmichael answered yes.

When do you think the contract will be settled? Chief Carmichael answered it will go to arbitration, which could take months perhaps in the summer or fall before everything is settled.

One Councilor noted that approximately three years ago, they asked the Chief about NPD wearing body cameras as they can show the hallmarks of good community policing. It is frustrating to hear a plan is still not in place.

Chief Carmichael stated that he is also frustrated. When or if we roll out body cameras, if this a situation we're going to implement, we'll need input from City Council and from the community on their thoughts to determine if this is what the NPD wants to do.

One Councilor expressed that they would like to see body cameras used. How are they used? How long is data stored? Can an officer review footage before or after filing a report? Is it necessary to go through a judge to access the footage? Chief Carmichael answered NPD worked on creating language on best practices including how they would be used, accessed, when to turn them on or off based on best practices in departments in the state who use them. If rolled out, we will be able to have learned from other department's experiences. I look forward to the day we can get them implemented.

Are you aware of policy documents on best practices for footage, retention and privacy rules? Chief Carmichael answered for criminal offenses, camera footage would be stored and retained until the end of the criminal process, which could be years. An important aspect is allowing an officer to review the video prior to writing or as they're writing their reports, and I do support that. If we have a problem with an officer writing a report, but they can't look at the video if they get information wrong, that will cause more problems.

What are the camera and storage costs? Chief Carmichael answered it is necessary to have a collective bargaining agreement signed to apply for state grants which could be used.

If we are able to pilot the body cameras would a company loan them to us? Chief Carmichael answered yes, including the evidence tracking system.

Without further discussion, Councilor Downs made a motion to hold. Committee members agreed 7-0.

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The Committee adjourned at 8:56 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Becky Grossman, Chair



Public Safety & Transportation Committee Report

City of Newton In City Council

Wednesday, March 22, 2023

Present: Councilors Downs (Chair), Lucas, Markiewicz, Oliver, Lipof, Grossman and Bowman

Absent: Councilor Malakie

City Staff: Chief Gregory Gentile and Assistant Chief Mike Bianchi, Newton Fire Department

and Chief John Carmichael, Newton Police Department

Others Present: NewTV

For more information regarding this meeting, a video recording can be found at the following link: https://newtv.org/recent-video/107-committee-meetings-and-public-hearings/7969-public-safety-and-transportation-march-22-2023

#76-23 Requesting authorization to petition the General Court to allow the mayor to

appoint retired Firefighters, to be able to perform fire details and to perform

dispatch duties

HER HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to petition the General Court for special legislation to allow the Mayor of the City of Newton to appoint retired Newton Firefighters, as the Fire Chief deems necessary, to be able to perform fire details and to perform dispatch duties in the Emergency Communications

Center, two essential services that sometimes require additional staffing.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Chief Gentile joined the Committee.

Chief Gentile stated that this docket item requests special legislation to add retired Firefighters to our detail and our Emergency Dispatch Center. There are two areas where we anticipate potential short staffing. This docket item allows us to fill those vacancies with retirees. Fire details have increased, and we are continuing to help our Dispatch Center.

Questions, answers and comments:

What does a Firefighter detail entail? Chief Gentile answered that the department conducts two main details including welding, hot work, and blasting details or when an occupied building

loses its fire alarm system. Fire details make sure that if there are any issues in a building, we are notified immediately.

Expanding the pool of candidates who can be available for fire details is a great idea.

Have other communities requested this special legislation? Are we at the point where we should be asking our state legislators to allow this to happen in any community that wishes as opposed to us having to petition the state community by community? Chief Gentile answered that is a good question. He wasn't aware of any other community doing this. The Police Department successfully requested special legislation several years ago. To be clear, we are not struggling to fill either one of these areas now.

Does the department conduct road details and can retired Firefighters handle road details? Chief Gentile answered no, this does not address road details. Road details are police specific in Newton.

Will this make any difference in the department asking for additional overtime dollars as they do each year? Chief Gentile answered no, details are paid by the contractor requesting the details. This will have no effect on overtime.

If approved, what is the decision process? Is another vote necessary to allow this to happen? Chief Gentile answered if approved, it would go to the General Court. He will be interested to see how this plays out. This is the first time the department has done something like this.

Is this legislation only for Newton retired Firefighters or any Firefighter? Chief Gentile answered only Newton retired Firefighters.

This is meant to augment the pool of people that you have available to take care of these details. Is it offsetting any work? Chief Gentile answered no, operationally the details would go to this group only once the detail or dispatch work is offered to active Firefighters.

Do you have a sense of how many retired firefighters are eligible? Chief Gentile answered that he has been contacted by about six interested retired firefighters.

Without further discussion, Councilor Oliver made a motion to approve this request. Committee members agreed 7-0.

Referred to Public Safety & Transportation and Finance Committees

#109-23 Request to transfer \$450,000 to Traffic Safety – Regular Salaries

<u>HER HONOR THE MAYOR</u> requesting authorization to transfer the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000) to Account # 0120102-511001 Traffic Safety – Regular Salaries to fulfil the City of Newton's two 3-year agreements with AFSCME 2913 spanning FY2019-2021 and FY2022-2024.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Chief Carmichael joined the Committee.

Chief Carmichael stated that this line item covers Parking Control Officers and Traffic Supervisors (Crossing Guards), who had been working without a contract. The city recently reached an agreement with American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) on two 3-year Collective Bargaining Agreements covering FY2019 -2021 and FY2022-2024. He applauded the Union and city departments for helping get these contracts completed. The city has also been able to ink a contract with dispatchers.

Questions, answers and comments:

How many individuals are affected? The last time we had one of these items where we transferred money to bring salaries up to date in two contracts, some members of the Council questioned the large looking numbers and really wanted to understand exactly how many people were affected. Chief Carmichael answered that the contract calls for a 3% COLA increase over a six-year period covering 10 Parking Control Officers and 50 crossing guards (usually NPD crossing guard vacancies because it's been very difficult to fill positions).

Are there any folks who are due compensation that are no longer employed by the city? Chief Carmichael answered that there are probably a few.

How does the city account for vacancies?

This item is not in the current year budget. Was it funded in prior years and held in a reserve account and is now being dispersed? Chief Carmichael answered yes, the reserve is retroactive to FY2019.

Chief Operating Officer Maureen Lemieux puts funds in wage reserves every year the city does not have a contract; she uses an estimate of what the city will owe.

Newton budgets for positions that go unfilled for the entire year. Is there money available for a position that will likely go unfilled over one to two years, etc.? Chief Carmichael answered yes and is hopeful Ms. Lemieux will explain this when the Finance Committee discusses this matter.

When reviewing financial statements, not the budget, the financial statements show what has been expended. This can be confused with the current year budget. But in fact, what happened was an accrual to provide for this in prior years.

The biggest issue we hear about are crossing guards and the difficulty recruiting new crossing guards, additional crossing guards or backup. The contract will assist in recruiting crossing guards. We should be thinking about our ability to use school personnel as crossing guards although it has been complicated by both the school and union contracts. Counselors would like

to discuss recruitment, using school personnel and the future of ensuring safe crossing for pupils.

How does city salaries for crossing guards and parking control officers compare to other communities? Chief Carmichael did not have this information available. There is a staffing throughout the state.

It would be helpful to have a conversation on the possibility of using parking control officers at events to help enforce parking especially in accessible spaces, parking on sidewalks and blocking crosswalks.

During budget discussion, please provide the budget for parking control officers and how that compares to parking enforcement income separate from the accessible space violation income, which goes to the Commission on Disabilities (COD).

Without further discussion, Councilor Bowman made a motion to approve this request. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#67-22 Requesting regular discussion with the Police Department

<u>COUNCILOR DOWNS</u> requesting regular discussion with the Police Department of police data, including crashes, types of calls, numbers and dispositions.

Public Safety & Transportation Held 8-0 on 01/05/22

Public Safety & Transportation Held 6-0 on 03/23/22 (Councilor Oliver not voting)

Public Safety & Transportation Held 6-0 on 09/08/22 Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0 on 12/07/22

Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0 on 01/18/23 (Councilor Grossman not

voting)

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0

Note: Chief Carmichael joined the Committee.

Chair Downs stated that tonight's discussion will focus on police training, the number of officers trained, what types of services they are trained for and the effects of training on police operations.

Chief Carmichael stated that police training is the most crucial training, and the department has been working very hard on training, following Police Reform Task Force recommendations, and many statutory requirements for police meet. Officers are trained forty hours per year. I am happy to report that the department has done an exceptional job in making sure we've been doing all the appropriate training, as well as creating the policies that reflect the requirements of Police Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST), which essentially oversees all of

the training and certification of officers in Massachusetts. Our training is exceptional, and the department has done an incredible job.

Officers have been trained in domestic violence, sexual assault investigations, hate crimes and public safety technology--the technology piece is important because it's part of 21st Century Policing--the protection, care and custody of children after a parent or caregiver is arrested, bicycle safety, bias policing, de-escalation tactics, and interactions with mental health and developmental disabilities. School Resource Officers and Youth Officers, in addition to their police certification, are now certified meeting the necessary requirements.

Mental wellness, mental health, wellness for police officers and suicide prevention is an important part of 21st Century Policing. We are working internally on officer wellness training and the initiatives put in place to ensure the mental health of our officers. This is paramount to a stressful job. We want to make sure that officers are debriefed after certain situations, critical incidents, and that they're receiving the right care for themselves.

Other trainings align with the Task Force recommendation including Active Bystander in Law Enforcement (ABLE) training. The ABLE program was developed at Georgetown University. ABLE training creates a culture intervention and trains officers on de-escalation tactics and active bystander mentality --stopping situations if they seem to be getting out of hand. All officers are trained in ABLE.

Chief Carmichael explained in detail the Newton Police Department 2022-2023 Training Initiatives, attached.

Questions, answers and comments:

Under the section on Less Lethal Force Options, is the 40 mm sponge round launcher rubber bullets? Chief Carmichael answered that the best way to define it is baseball sized sponge. It's like a plastic or rubberized ball that gets projected out of the device.

Are sponge round launchers and shotguns in cruisers or are they stored at headquarters? Chief Carmichael answered that they are kept in the Patrol Supervisor vehicles. They are not issued to every officer. The department just purchased these tools, and officers must be trained. They will be deployed on the streets in the future.

Is a shotgun with bean bag used to deescalate a situation? Chief Carmichael answered yes, when somebody tries to remove an officer's firearm from their holster, that becomes a deadly force situation. When you're in a dynamic situation, it's not necessary to wait for the person to actually remove it from your holster, it becomes a deadly force situation when somebody tries to remove it. When you have a deadly force situation, but a less lethal force option to use, then you are thereby deescalating the situation. Officers have a very challenging job and make split second decisions. Decisions are judged by the totality of the circumstances. It is incumbent on us to put the right tools and training in officers' hands to ensure they can do that in the most

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effective way as possible. The more tools they have at their disposal, the better off they are and the better off our community is.

Please provide more details on training in hate crime incidents. Chief Carmichael explained that Chapter 6, requires adding the training curriculum and training requirements likely because of the uptick on what we've been seeing across the country. We have seen a substantial increase in hate crimes occurring. In Newton, there's a difference between a hate crime and a bias related incident. We do a good job of tracking both. To be classified as a hate crime, there has to be a crime. For example, if you spray paint someone's front door, you have the underlying charge of malicious destruction, but depending on what is written, it can also be bias. We have to report all such crimes to the state as well as track them and put them into a database. With bias incidents, we take that a step further because we involve a working group that looks at the incident. We also track bias incidents, which don't have an underlying criminal element to it, per se.

I am encouraged to see the focus on officer mental health. Carmichael: In the USA, more officers die at their own hand than they do from line of duty death. We know mental health affects many people across every category, especially over the last several years, which we focus on. There hasn't always been a real focus on officer wellness, their mental health and how they're doing. Many times, it's not just the one incident that an officer goes to a call that can affect their mental health, it's the cumulative effect of going to domestic calls often that essentially starts to deteriorate their wellbeing and it's a reason why officer wellness is part of the 21st Century Policing.

On April 1, new vulnerable road user safety requirements go in effect. Are officers trained, for instance, in safe passing distance enforcement? Is there any plan from the police to educate residents and motorists? Chief Carmichael answered that internally officers have been assigned to do bike safety and to have programs where we're teaching people the rules of the road with bicycle and pedestrian safety.

Regarding ABLE training, please clarify if the correct number is 100 NPD officers are currently trained or is it *ALL* NPD officers are trained? Chief Carmichael answered *ALL* NPD officers are trained in ABLE training.

When do you anticipate officers wearing body cameras? Chief Carmichael answered he thinks by summer. The Superiors Officers Union, through their bargaining, agreed to a body camera pilot program. We have been working with Axon, the company that provides the body cameras. That is also the vendor for the conductive energy weapons. This is a pilot program to see how the cameras are received by the community. The pilot program would consist of twelve patrol Sergeants, Superintendent McMains, and myself wearing body cameras. It's easy to say that we want body cameras, and let's get them out on the streets/homes, but officers recording interactions with people including in someone's living room, or a domestic situation might not

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be as welcome. We don't want body cameras to be a decision of the police. We want it to be more of a community decision.

Without further discussion, Councilor Markiewicz made a motion to hold this item. Committee members agreed 7-0.

The Committee adjourned at 8:13 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Andreae Downs, Chair

Active Bystander in Law Enforcement (ABLE)

Following the recommendations of the Newton Police Reform Task Force, Chief Carmichael implemented training in Active Bystander for Law Enforcement (ABLE).

100 NPD Officers currently trained.

The ABLE training curriculum was developed at Georgetown University which facilitates the train the trainer program. The ABLE Project training is designed to prepare officers to successfully assume their duty to intervene and support a culture of peer intervention.

ABLE aligns with longstanding Massachusetts case law (Commonwealth v. Adams, 416 Mass 558 (1993)

All NPD Officers Trained.

Integrating Communications & Tactics (ICAT)

ICAT is a use-of-force training program designed to teach police officers how to respond to dynamic, evolving, and volatile situations in which subjects are behaving erratically and often dangerously. Officers are trained to make sound critical decisions and attempts to de-escalate situations to a peaceful resolution.

120 Officer trained.

IACP One Mind Campaign

The One Mind Campaign seeks to ensure successful interactions between law enforcement and individuals with mental health conditions. The initiative focuses on uniting local communities, public safety organizations, and mental health organizations so that the three become "of one mind."

NPD made pledge to implement four critical practices to achieve one mind:

1. **PARTNERSHIP (CCIT):** Establish a clearly defined and sustainable partnership with one or more community health organizations.

Response: The Newton Police Department co-chairs the Newton Community Crisis Intervention Team (CCIT). CCIT is a partnership between community-based stakeholders responsible for the mental health and well-being of community members. These stakeholders include the Newton Police Department Jail Diversion Clinician, Newton Health and Human Services (HHS), Newton Public Schools (NPS), Coastal EMS, Massachusetts Department of Mental Health (DMH), Riverside Community Care, Advocates Mental Health Services, Springwell Social Services, Newton-Wellesley Hospital, Newton District

Court Probation, and other related organizations. The partnership of CCIT allows us to provide the best quality of continued care for those people in need of mental health services and crisis response.

2. **POLICY:** Develop and implement a model policy addressing law enforcement response to individuals with mental health conditions.

Response: The Newton Police Department has adopted policies and procedures in responding to and handling emotionally disturbed persons and mental health crisis situations. See: GENERAL ORDER: 554

3. **TRAINING:** Train and certify 100 percent of sworn officers (and selected non-sworn staff, such as dispatchers) in mental health awareness courses by:

Providing CIT or equivalent crisis response training to a minimum of <u>20 percent</u> of sworn officers (and selected non-sworn staff); and

Providing Mental Health First Aid training (or equivalent) to the remaining 80 percent of officers (and selected non-sworn staff).

Response: The Newton Police Department has achieved this vital training requirement. As of January 2023, NPD has trained nearly 1/3 of our officers (45 officers) in Crisis Intervention Training through the Norfolk County CIT Training & Technical Assistant Program conducted in partnership with the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health and the National Alliance on Mental Illness (Massachusetts). This 40-hour Crisis Intervention Training course is consistent with the Memphis Model. In addition to CIT, the department has trained all officers in the mental health first aid equivalent, Integrating Communications, Assessment, & Tactics (ICAT) de-escalation techniques, the ABLE Project – Active Bystander in Law Enforcement duty to intervene, and is currently training on our TI simulator to perform scenario based de-escalation training.

NPD CIT Training Components:

50+ Officers Trained in CIT - The CIT Training & Technical Assistance Program includes, but not limited to the following topics:

- Mood Disorders
- Working with Emergency Services
- Psychosis
- Hearing voices exercises

- Substance Use Disorder
- Learn to Cope Resources
- Behavioral Health in Children & Teens
- Case Studies & Response
- Hoarding Clutter
- Elder Mental Health
- Veterans
- Trauma
- Working with ER Section 12 & Section 35 Commitments
- Autism
- Cultural Considerations
- Resource Centers
- CCIT
- Mental Health & Criminal Justice System & Diversion
- De-escalation Exercises
- Officer Wellness

TI Simulator

The NPD TI Simulator is now an effective training tool to train our officers through simulated exercises thereby honing their skills to assist them in dealing with critical situations.

Leadership

- Leadership is crucial to the effectiveness of the Newton Police Department.
- First line supervisors are most influential personnel within organization.
- FBI LEEDA (Trilogy Supervisor, Command and Executive) training.
- FBI Command College (5) Members of Command Staff
- FBI National Academy Capt. Spalding (Quantico 10 weeks)
- Future supervisor, Command and Executive Development.

- High Performance Leadership Course
- First line supervisors

LEEDA

LEEDA training is a trilogy of leadership trainings and career development for first-line supervisors, command staff and executive level officers.

NPD continues to capitalize on the FBI-Law Enforcement Executive Development Association (LEEDA) program for our supervisory staff in the Department. This valuable training organization is the premier executive law enforcement continuing education provider for police leaders in small to mid-sized departments across the United States and beyond.

One of the core values of the FBI LEEDA program is to instill the values of diversity, inclusion, and equity into all the operations of the Department through sound leadership principles.

Team Building/DEI/Organizational Development

Chief Carmichael continues to work with Gerard Cox, PhD, Consultant of Cox Associates who is providing a comprehensive organizational development program to improve customer service and trust development.

This training is designed to improve relationships and create lasting partnerships through collaboration with the community and will assist NPD in meeting our DEI goals, in areas such as executive coaching, change management, team building, and improving the climate for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. Dr. Cox has been conducting one on one sessions with command staff and a diverse group of officers within NPD to gather cultural information and direction for the future.

ALICE - ASHER

Last year several Newton Police Officers completed a training and certification program to be A.L.I.C.E. Instructors. ALICE is an acronym for Alert, Lockdown, Inform Counter, Evacuate, and includes procedures for evacuation, reverse evacuation, lockout, lock-down and shelter or stay in place. ALICE provides proactive strategies to prepare individuals and organizations on how to react during a critical incident. The ALICE program is designed to empower individual decision-making during tense, uncertain situations to achieve a safe conclusion.

USE OF FORCE TRAINING:

- Analogy of a football team practice
- We are only as good as we are trained, disciplined, and equipped.

 We are responsible for giving our officers the best in training, and equipment and giving them the knowledge and tools to perform their difficult tasks.

Use of Force Use of force was common law. Use of force now statutory (MGL. c. 6E and 550 CMR 6.00)

The purpose of 550 CMR 6.00 is to <u>establish rules governing the use of force by</u> law enforcement officers.

550 CMR 6.00 is promulgated requiring the <u>Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission</u> and the <u>Municipal Police Training Committee to jointly promulgate rules and regulations governing the use of force by law enforcement officers.</u>

Applies to all law enforcement officers in Massachusetts.

- 6.03: Definitions
- 6.04: Use of Non-deadly Force
- 6.05: Use of Deadly Force
- 6.06: Duty to Intervene (Commonwealth v. Adams, 416 Mass 558 (1993)
- 6.07: Use of Force Reporting
- 6.08: Mass Demonstrations, Crowd Control, and Reporting
- 6.09: Investigation When Use of Force Results in a Death or Serious Bodily Injury
- 6.10: Use of Force Training
- 6.10: Use of Force Training
- (1) The Committee shall develop and periodically deliver use of force training to law enforcement officers consistent with 550 CMR 6.00 including, but not limited to:
- (a) de-escalation tactics;
- (b) handling emergencies involving individuals with mental illness;
- (c) responding to mass gatherings;
- (d) cultural competency;
- (e) progression of force; and

(f) lawful use of force techniques and equipment on a schedule to be determined by the Committee.

Less Lethal Force Options:

- 40mm Sponge Round Launcher (Assaultive distraction de-escalation)
 (Bargained NPSOA)
- Conducted Energy Devices (TASER) Less Lethal Force Options (Bargained NPSOA)

In-Service Training Topics

- Annual Internal In-service Training:
- Defensive Tactics
- Firearms
- CPR
- Breeching Dynamic Entry (Uvaldi)
- Legal Update
- POST
- Hate Crimes Extremism Groups
- Officer Wellness
- Interpersonal Violence
- Trauma Informed Policing
- Dynamics of Addiction (Substance Use Disorders)
- Alzheimer's & Dementia Intervention
- Use of Force (annual)
- Effective Police Interaction with Youth
- Procedural Justice Police Legitimacy Fair & Impartial Policing (I & II)
- Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault (High Risk DV)
- Critical Incident Response
- Active Shooter Response
- Stress & Officer Wellness Longevity in Policing
- Violent Extremism Awareness
- Integrations, Communications & Tactics (ICAT De-escalation Techniques)

- Police Interactions with Persons w/mental illness
- ASHER Active Shooter Hostile Event
- ICS Incident Command Systems
- Animal Investigations
- Non-Bias Based Policing Racial Profiling
- Dealing with People with Disabilities



Public Safety & Transportation Committee Report

City of Newton In City Council

Wednesday, December 6, 2023

Present: Councilors Downs (Chair), Malakie, Lucas, Grossman, Markiewicz, Lipof and Oliver

Absent: Councilor Bowman

Also Present: Councilors Kelley, Greenberg, Wright, and Norton

City Staff: Sergeant Michael Wade and Chief John Carmichael, Newton Police Department; Assistant City Solicitor Jonah Temple; Jini Fairley, ADA Coordinator and Jonathan Yeo, Chief Operating Officer

Others Present: King Belin, Operations Manager, VPNE Transportation Solutions, LLC. and NewTV

For more information regarding this meeting, a video recording can be found at the following link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i5eFFon Qw0&list=PLqJiDbsvfNjVWX8R9k0Ox5M 0 URb-jS39

#67-22 Requesting regular discussion with the Police Department

<u>COUNCILOR DOWNS</u> requesting regular discussion with the Police Department of police data, including crashes, types of calls, numbers and dispositions.

Public Safety & Transportation Held 8-0 on 01/05/22

Public Safety & Transportation Held 6-0 on 03/23/22 (Councilor Oliver not

voting)

Public Safety & Transportation Held 6-0 on 09/08/22 Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0 on 12/07/22

Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0 on 01/18/23 (Councilor Grossman not

voting)

Public Safety & Transportation Held 7-0 on 03/22/23

Action: Public Safety & Transportation voted No Action Necessary 7-0

Note: Chief Carmichael joined the Committee.

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Chair Downs stated that tonight, we will discuss the annual and comparison data on crime, crashes, hate incidents 2019-2023 to date. She asked Chief Carmichael to summarize his PowerPoint presentation and asked if any particular item is concerning.

Chief Carmichael provided 2023 graphs on crime stats, crashes, arrests, OUIs, domestics, citation demographics for Newton only, citation demographics generally, domestic disputes and mental health calls as of November 30, 2023, attached.

<u>Homicides</u> - In the calendar year, we had 4 homicides in the city. The reason why you see 2 in the statistics is because when we report to the National Incident Based Reporting System, we report the incident and not the number of victims. We know we had two incidents with 4 victims and 1 victim in total.

Sexual Assaults - Down from the prior year, a 43% decrease.

Robbery - Down 8 robberies to 6, a 25% decrease.

Aggravated Assaults - Same as 2022 at 44.

<u>Residential and Commercial Burglaries</u> – During COVID, residential burglaries jumped significantly. Those have dropped in 2023 compared to 2022. Residential burglaries were 16 compared to 42 in 2022. Commercial burglaries rose from 19 in 2022 to 25 in 2023. Residential burglaries are down 62% but commercial burglaries are up 32%.

<u>Larcenies (including car breaks)</u> – Are down 22%.

<u>Car Breaks</u> – Down 19%.

<u>Motor Vehicle Theft</u> – Up 109%. It's almost a crime of opportunity or need where many of the motor vehicle thefts are cars stolen, used, and then abandoned.

<u>Total Violent Crime</u> – Down 7%, despite the homicides. Violent crimes include aggravated assault, assault & battery. These don't include domestic violence incidents.

Total Property Crime - Down 21%.

<u>Total Part 1 Crime</u> -Down 20%. Part 1 crimes are serious crimes including homicide, sexual assault, robbery, breaking and entering and burglary.

<u>Pedestrian Crashes, Bicycle Crashes and Total Crashes</u>: Pedestrian crashes up 1, 40 this year. Bicycle crashes down 7, a 26% decrease. Total car crashes down 46, a 4% decrease. But all the crashes reported go only through November, whereas 2022 crashes are for the entire year. We received traffic safety grants again this year. We will use the grants to concentrate on some of

the higher crash areas. We will do pedestrian crossing enforcement and with our consultant we will create videos and public safety awareness campaigns.

OUI Incidents – Down to 17 in 2023, from 22 in 2022, a 23% decrease.

<u>Domestic Violence Incidents</u> – Down to 193 in 2023, from 244 in 2022, a 21% decrease.

<u>Citations by Race</u> (ALL)—3189 warnings and 498 citations and <u>Citations by Race</u> (<u>City of Newton Residents ONLY</u>)—1185 warnings and 147 citations. This data is reported to the state. Based on the hands-free law, every department of the Commonwealth is required to report all data on and demographics for arrest citations and warnings. The state through EOPS, Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, create a report every year. There's also changes in how we report on arrests during the booking process. We've had to change some practices when booking people, we had to add gender and how people self-report gender at the time of booking. We collect that data and submit it to the state. The state is still setting up the system.

Arrests by Race (ALL) 189 and Arrests by Race (City of Newton Residents ONLY) 100. Many times, we make an arrest on domestic violence related incidents. On others, we seek alternatives on arrest such as restorative justice and diverting cases to the POP Unit (problem-oriented policing unit).

<u>Domestic Related Incidents</u> (By type and relationship) - 193 incidents. We saw many issues and increases in 2020 because of the pandemic. This has declined from 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. The trend continues to go down.

Mental Health Related Calls - Increased in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Questions and answers:

Is the department doing anything to lower the number of burglaries? Chief Carmichael answered statistics show reported incidents. We do outreach encouraging people to report incidents so that we get accurate statistics. We see different trends with different crimes.

Are we seeing shifts in which intersections are more troublesome for pedestrian and bicycle crashes or has it been consistent over the past few years? Traffic safety grants allow us to focus on areas we identify as high crash areas. I do not have the locations of pedestrian and bicycle crashes available tonight, but will provide. When we talk about pedestrian and bicycle crashes, it is not always the car operator at fault. Chair Downs added that it's very often the infrastructure, which doesn't allow safe interactions at some intersections or road stretches.

Is there a difference in crash numbers between regular bikes and power assist bikes? Chief Carmichael answered that power bikes are concerning. Many times, young children are riding them. They are under 50 cc's and in Massachusetts, when a when a vehicle such as that is under 50 cc's, there's no need for a permit or driver's license. I'll call them a vehicle, but they

Public Safety & Transportation Committee Report Wednesday, December 6, 2023 page 4

technically don't meet the definition of a vehicle. Many times, they don't follow traffic signals or road rules. They are included in some of our bicycle crash data. They seem to be a trend that will continue to rise.

Is there an option to license power assist bikes locally, even if the state doesn't require it? Chief Carmichael answered that City Council can regulate them.

Does 50 cc refer to the engine size? Chief Carmichael answered yes, all power assist bikes are electric. If they're not driving appropriately, we stop and chat because there's no regulations on them.

Is there an explanation for the rise of commercial burglaries or are they random without a specific cause and are they solvable? Chief Carmichael answered that it is random. They are solvable when there's physical or video evidence left behind.

On the police webpage, the last crash report posted is dated July 5, 2023. Could this be updated? Chief Carmichael answered yes, we will reinstate all reports. We have been experiencing issues with our website and design. The IT Director and bureau will be working on the different aspects. We've been concentrating on updating our critical infrastructure—computers, connections, etc.

Can we attribute the domestic violence decreases to our prevention efforts and collaboration with our social worker? Chief Carmichael answered that he would attribute some decreases in repeat offenses with the POP Unit. The POP Unit has been doing tremendous work in dealing with mental health calls, homelessness, and people in housing. Of the domestic violence incidents, there were 42 arrests, 12 were summons and several warrants. The majority did not result in an arrest. Years ago, the law was amended to address strangulation and suffocation, because the state was seeing an increase in that in domestic calls.

Regarding race breakdown, is that how people self-identify and can only pick one category, so they are not counted? Chief Carmichael answered no, they don't self-identify. Departments are trying to make it a requirement on a driver's license. The law has it based on what the officer perceives and not based on how the person identifies.

Please provide the stats on incidents of hate. Chief Carmichael answered that he did not have this information available tonight, but will provide. This year, there were a total of 46 incidents. We are seeing an increase in antisemitic and bias incidents. We have met with different groups to get information out, because there is a lot of apprehension and fear. Our biggest concerns are going to be violence and "lone wolf" extremists, people who decide to act upon their own beliefs upon another person or group. I have been to multiple briefings with the Terrorism Task Force, and that's the heightened concern. There are no actual concerns in the city that we're aware of. We mostly see banner drops, stickers, graffiti, and property destruction. With a

community policing type of response, our goal is to meet with different groups, bring groups together to ensure people aren't being splintered. We concentrate on overall safety.

Without further discussion, Councilor Oliver made a motion to vote no action necessary. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#236-23 Discussion regarding safety measures in Newton Public Schools

COUNCILORS LIPOF, LAREDO, DANBERG, KALIS, MALAKIE, RYAN, GROSSMAN, WRIGHT, LUCAS, OLIVER, KRINTZMAN AND ALBRIGHT requesting a discussion with the Chief of Police and pertinent staff to discuss the current training and protocols in place for safety preparedness in Newton Schools, ensuring a safe and secure environment for Newton students.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation voted No Action Necessary 7-0

Note: Chief Carmichael joined the Committee.

Chief Carmichael stated that he appreciates this request, especially with the violence in other parts of the country. For approximately four years, the city has a protocol where I've been in contact with Superintendent Nolan where we have a good state of readiness and preparedness in the schools. We have protocols that deal with red flags and shared information through our MOU (memorandum of understanding) giving us the ability to share information between the police and schools during school hours and outside of school. Based on the new police reform law, the police and the school share certain information. The police are not involved in disciplinary issues in the school, we give a lot of oversight to the school. A concern when I first came to Newton was open campus. Since Superintendent Nolan has been here, she has secured that at the two high schools. We're going to continue to strategize on any weaknesses in our training, what we're doing and where we're going.

I am a strong supporter of the ALICE Program (alert, lockdown, inform, counter, and evacuate), a critical incident response system that can be applied from a small disturbance to an active shooter. The protocol we use is very similar to ALICE, it includes the terms run hide, fight, which is what we would use in critical incidents. We discussed the best measure for training and how do we know that we are ready and prepared for certain issues? The way to do that, is simply asking staff, teachers, or people what do we do if this happens? If there's hesitation, we need to work on it. We need to make sure people are aware of and understand the protocol. Preparedness is very important.

The department has ALICE trained officers who train different organizations within the city. As far as the police response, we are well equipped and well trained to deal with any type of critical incident that occurs in our schools. We have a unified response with the Fire Department and use a program called ASHER (active shooter hostile event response). We work with the Fire Department in the event of a major critical incident. We have triage areas and officers trained to respond to make entry and stop the threat immediately. If that zone turns

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from hot to warm, we have protocols in place through ASHER. The old protocol was that fire would stage in a certain location and would remain until that zone is cold and move on. A lot of that shifted now because of the unfortunate situations seen across the country.

Without discussion, Councilor Markiewicz made a motion to vote no action necessary. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#405-23 Requesting renewal of bus license for Lasell University

<u>VPNE PARKING SOLUTIONS, LLC.</u> requesting biennial **renewal of one (1) bus license** for Lasell University. There are no changes proposed from the 2021

license.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Mr. Belin and Sergeant Wade joined the Committee.

Sergeant Wade stated that there have been no issues or complaints received.

Without discussion, Councilor Markiewicz made a motion to approve this biennial bus license request. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#406-23 Requesting new public auto license

RALPH THOMAS, 50 Bowers Street, Newtonville, MA 02460 requesting one (1)

new public auto license for Saito Trading, LLC.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 6-0-1, Councilor Downs abstaining

Note: Mr. Thomas did not attend tonight's discussion. Sergeant Wade joined the

Committee.

Sergeant Wade stated that the vehicle was inspected and passed all the requirements.

Without discussion, Councilor Lucas made a motion to approve this new public auto request. Committee members agreed 6-0-1, Councilor Downs abstaining.

Docket items #407-23 through #412-23 were discussed together. Please refer to docket #412-23 for discussion of these items.

#407-23 Requesting renewal of public auto license

ISMAIL UNKOC, 184 River Street, West Newton, MA 02465 requesting renewal

of one (1) public auto license for Izmo Limo, LLC.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

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#408-23 Requesting renewal of public auto license

MICHAEL GIMMELFARB, 274 Dedham Street, Newton, MA 02461 requesting renewal of one (1) public auto license for American Truck & Equipment Sales,

LLC.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

#409-23 Requesting renewal of public auto license

RAJIV KUMAR, 2323 Washington Street, Apt. #G3, Newton, MA 02462 requesting renewal of one (1) public auto license for Om Sai Enterprises Inc.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

#410-23 Requesting renewal of public auto license

DHANRAJ MAHASE, 275 Grove Street, 2-400, Newton, MA 02466 requesting

renewal of one (1) public auto license for MHS Worldwide, LLC.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

#411-23 Requesting renewal of public auto license

LAHCENE BELHOUCHET, 32 Adams Street, Newton, MA 02460 requesting

renewal of one (1) public auto license for Boston Cool Ride Limo Inc.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

#412-23 Requesting renewal of public auto license

DONALD LAPLANTE, 21 Parker Street, Newton Centre, MA 02459 requesting

renewal of one (1) public auto license for Don's Car Service.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Sergeant Wade joined the Committee.

Sergeant Wade stated that no complaints have been received. All vehicles have been inspected within the required timeframe within the last year.

Without discussion, Councilor Oliver made a motion to approve these public auto renewals. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#371-23 Requesting a discussion with the Administration about overnight on-street

parking during the winter parking ban for people with disability placards.

COUNCILORS DOWNS, LUCAS, HUMPHREY, KELLEY, GREENBERG, OLIVER, ALBRIGHT, WRIGHT, KRINTZMAN, MALAKIE, GROSSMAN AND RYAN requesting a discussion with the Administration about overnight on-street parking during the winter parking ban for people with disability placards.

white parking barrior people with also binty placaras.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation voted No Action Necessary 7-0

Note: Sergeant Wade, Ms. Fairley and Mr. Yeo joined the Committee.

Ms. Fairley stated that some people with valid placards/plates and disabilities are not able to walk the distance to/from a municipal parking lot or may need their car for an emergency overnight. Some residents also have steep driveways that they can't navigate in winter. She asks for a reasonable accommodation for these individuals from the Police Department. She asks residents with placards for their license, plate number, make, model and color of car and where approximately it'll be parked overnight if they can't be parked off street. People don't know they can make this request. It is necessary to publicize this information.

Chair Downs stated that this is an informal program and one of the goals is to create a more formal program, at least in the interim when we have the winter overnight parking ban. Committee members in our most recent discussions expressed an interest to try to make the system more accommodating to people with disabilities.

Sergeant Wade stated that giving blanket permission for people with placards/plates to park in the street is very logistically hard for the officers. With snow, frost, leaves on the windshield, the officers are not able to see handicap placards. We do not want officers clearing off portions of windshields due to possible risks of scratching a windshield, etc. Most times, officers do not exit their vehicles to issue tickets, tickets are placed in the door jam, because it's easier and safer especially in the winter. When Ms. Fairley requests consideration, the plate and vehicle are entered into the system. When the officers come in, they check their complaint and consideration streets and know which vehicle is allowed to be on the street. To make a blanket policy, officers would have to check every single vehicle that is on a street to see if they are exempt due to their placard/plate. Logistically, it would make it extremely difficult and very time consuming. Captain Doucette and I have conferred on the current system and prefer to keep it this way.

Questions, answers, and comments:

How many considerations are issued per year? How difficult is it for the department and Ms. Fairley to make these accommodations? Ms. Fairley answered that it is not a lot of work. We issue between 6-12 per year. It would be a better system to allow those with a placard/plate to receive a reasonable accommodation.

How many people with placards/plates do you think would take advantage of this if it were automatic now? Ms. Fairley answered that is difficult to answer. The high percentage of the adult population most likely have the need but don't know how and where to request this accommodation. Traffic Council approves accessible parking spaces for people with accessible placards/plates. I do not know how many accessible parking spaces are on the street. When people receive an accessible space in front of their home, they are informed that they cannot park on the street during the overnight winter parking ban.

Is it the process or the volume of placards that is challenging? Sergeant Wade answered that the department does not handout placards. Placards are issued by the RMV. We do not issue placards for street parking during the overnight winter parking ban. We used to use stickers on

the windshield but those were difficult to see. This year, the municipal lot sticker colors have changed, people are required to put the sticker on their dash making visibility easier.

I am sensitive to the needs of the disabled but also the requirements of policing the program.

How many RMV issued placards/plates are in the city? Ms. Fairley answered that question should be directed to the RMV or the Police Department. She has had no luck contacting the RMV.

How many dedicated accessible spaces are on public streets? Chair Downs answered that she did not know and would request this information from Mr. Koses. Sgt. Wade added that the accessible parking spaces are listed in the Traffic and Parking Regulations (TPR). Chair Downs added that Traffic Council removes them if they're no longer used, the number doesn't grow exponentially.

It is necessary to think about the cost benefit. What's the volume of activity and how do we find a solution. We don't have many patrol officers out in the city. Their primary job is to be first responders. If we grant this, you'll open the door to "well anybody with a placard/plate can now park on the street during the winter overnight parking ban." The volume will dictate how much effort you can put into resolving it.

Mr. Yeo stated that we thought about ways to try to formalize this with software. It's simple enough with Ms. Fairley's judgement as well. The system works well but we have some challenges. We need to formalize it and publicize it. Ms. Fairley and the Police will continue to work on and improve.

Ms. Fairley stated that Brookline does not allow on street parking overnight, year-round. Officers do look for the placard. Perhaps it's more difficult in the winter months. I've asked how they do it. I think it is automatic if a placard is hanging, they don't issue a ticket. I don't think it's going to be that many people in Newton, it won't open any floodgates.

Without further discussion, Councilor Markiewicz made a motion to vote no action necessary. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#282-23 Discussion and ordinance change to Section 19-49 Temporary Parking Permits

<u>COUNCILORS NORTON, LUCAS AND ALBRIGHT</u> requesting discussion and ordinance change to **Section 19-49 Temporary Parking Permits**, to give police more discretion in distributing temporary permits and reduce hardships especially on tradespersons and contractors.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Approved 7-0

Note: Sergeant Wade, Attorney Temple and Councilor Norton joined the Committee.

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Councilor Norton stated that she docketed this item because a resident with an extensive home improvement project contacted her. The road has a two-hour parking restriction and the contractors kept receiving tickets. When the resident contacted the Police Department requesting a parking permit for the contractor, she was informed that the permits could not be given to override a two-hour parking restriction due to the specifics of the City Ordinance. Officers suggested contractors park on a nearby street and walk.

The Law Department communicated that they thought the Police has the discretion to waive the parking requirements in that scenario. The draft ordinance language proposes to give the Police more discretion granting parking waivers in areas with parking restrictions, areas that allow parking but not all the time and not in areas where parking is never allowed, such as accessible parking spaces.

Sergeant Wade stated that he spoke to the resident. I support allowing tradespeople to park in front of a house. The department has frequent problems with contractors wanting parking permits because they have to work at a home. We don't have an issue with overriding the no parking during certain times. There are several reasons why a parking restriction is in place including commuters and students. We were told we can't override no parking. If there are two-hour limits, we can override. We will judge on a case-by-case basis. If the street is too narrow, we won't allow it because it will cause a safety problem. The department does not have a problem with a change as long as we can override it on a case-by-case basis under certain circumstances. The way we read the ordinance and speaking with the Law Department we don't have the discretion right now. We have discretion if it is a two-hour parking or threehour parking restriction, but with strict no parking we don't have the discretion. department also has problems with many contractors doing long term work. The ordinance states we can only provide these permits for three to four months without permission from the Chief to extend it. Perhaps in the future, this Committee can address this issue. After three to four months, we are in a jam. When contractors come in, they are issued a permit for 30 days. They must return every 30 days to renew. We won't issue a permit for six months at a time.

Questions, answers, and comments:

Has Mr. Koses reviewed this draft language? Councilor Norton answered yes, he provided the draft language. She then stated that if removing a limitation of the time restriction would be helpful, I would support.

It should be necessary for contractors to return after four months requesting a renewal permit at the Police discretion. Sergeant Wade stated that if we do suspect a contractor abusing a long-term permit, an officer makes a visit to ensure work is still being done. We don't suspect a lot of permit abusers.

Councilor Norton stated that she doesn't have data, but her sense is that the ability to park on a street is probably the least critical reason that a project is extended.

Attorney Temple stated that he worked closely with both Sergeant Wade and Mr. Koses on this draft ordinance language.

Without further discussion, Councilor Lucas made a motion to approve this item. Committee members agreed 7-0.

#351-23 Requesting change in the overnight winter parking ban ordinance to allow folks

who have permits be able to park in city lots during snow emergencies

<u>COUNCILORS GREENBERG AND DOWNS</u> requesting change in the overnight winter parking ban ordinance to allow folks who have permits be able to park in

city lots during snow emergencies. To begin this winter 2023.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation voted No Action Necessary 6-0, Councilor Lipof

not voting

Note: Sergeant Wade, Ms. Fairley, Mr. Yeo, and Councilor Kelley joined the Committee.

Chair Downs stated that the item was docketed because people purchase overnight parking permits if they don't have a driveway or a place to park and are allowed to park in municipal lots. When we have a snow emergency, they have no place to park because their cars must be moved to plow the municipal lot. Are there any other lots that could be used?

Mr. Yeo stated that the village center lots are important for a variety of reasons, and it's not feasible to do separate plowing for those lots. We would be interested and willing to talk about more remote parking lots, maybe some of the larger park parking lots but this may present challenges and could create significant additional cost to the city. We're willing to look at some lots to allow people to park. It may mean, it could be further away from their home and present some logistical challenges. I understand the frustration, but we do need to be able to plow the municipal lots while we are plowing the streets.

Chair Downs stated that we'd love to be able to solve this, but it'll take some time to go check all the park parking lots and see how all that works.

Sergeant Wade stated that the municipal parking lot permits are free. This is a big problem because everyone asks where do I park when there's a snow emergency? We have no answer. If this problem is solved, it will make it easier in the Traffic Bureau.

Questions, answers, and comments:

Should the cost of permits increase to offset the cost of plowing the municipal lots? Is the number of permits available? Sergeant Wade answered approximately 200-250 permits.

What are the reasons we issue permits? Sergeant Wade answered many from the Nonantum area, Chapel Street and Adam Street residents who do not have parking. The Chapel Street lot

Public Safety & Transportation Committee Report Wednesday, December 6, 2023 page 12

is full. We receive many requests for the Adams Street, Austin Street and Langley Road lots. We started issuing permits for the Lexington Street lot and Chestnut Street lot by the depot in Upper Falls. There is a rush for permits in November and December.

I suggest we review how Waltham and Needham are able to provide parking in their municipal lots and manage the plowing the next morning. How do we schedule plowing while allowing people to park in them; other towns and cities are doing it.

Are permits issued for a specific lot? How many spaces are in a lot? How many permits are issued for a lot? Sergeant Wade answered the lots kept track of because they are very limited are Chapel Street, Adams Street and Cherry Street. I do not have the number of spaces available. When a resident requests a permit, they complete a form including their name, address, phone number and license plate. Many times, residents express concern that they have a guest coming and ask where will they park? They are informed to park their own car in the municipal lot and allow your guest to park in your driveway.

Do you issue more permits for a lot than you have spaces for? Sergeant Wade answered no.

Do people have to provide a reason why they need a municipal lot permit? Sergeant Wade answered no, only proof of registration and plate number.

Ms. Fairley asked if people do not leave the lot at 7:00 a.m. how are they ticketed? What if they do not have a permit and how difficult is it to ticket them? Sergeant Wade answered that the colored placards are on the dash. Parking control officers begin at 8:00 a.m., we inform people they can park to 8 a.m. If they are parked in a two-hour space, they can pay and stay an extra two hours until 10:00 a.m.

Without further discussion, Councilor Oliver made a motion to vote No Action Necessary. Committee members agreed 6-0, Councilor Lipof not voting.

The Committee adjourned at 9:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Andreae Downs, Chair





Murder				Sexu	al Ass	aults			
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change		2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	0	0	0%	Jan	0	3	3	300%
Feb	0	0	0	0%	Feb	2	0	-2	-100%
Mar	0	0	0	0%	Mar	0	0	0	0%
Apr	0	0	0	0%	Apr	0	0	0	0%
May	0	0	0	0%	May	0	0	0	0%
Jun	0	1	1	100%	Jun	0	1	1	100%
Jul	0	1	1	100%	Jul	1	0	-1	0%
Aug	0	0	0	0%	Aug	1	0	0	0%
Sep	1	0	-1	0%	Sep	0	0	0	0%
Oct	0	0	0	0%	Oct	1	0	0	-100%
Nov	0	0	0	0%	Nov	1	0	0	-100%
Dec	0		0	0%	Dec	1		0	0%
Total	1	2	0	100%	Total	7	4	0	-43%

Robbery					
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change	
Jan	0	1	1	100%	
Feb	2	0	-2	-100%	
Mar	0	1	1	100%	
Apr	0	1	1	100%	
May	0	0	0	0%	
Jun	2	2	0	0%	
Jul	1	0	-1	-100%	
Aug	0	0	0	0%	
Sep	1	0	-1	-100%	
Oct	1	1	0	0%	
Nov	1	0	-1	-100%	
Dec	0		0	0%	
Total	8	6	-2	-25%	

Robbery

Aggravated Assaults					
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change	
Jan	5	3	-2	-40%	
Feb	2	3	1	50%	
Mar	3	9	6	200%	
Apr	3	5	2	67%	
May	3	3	0	0%	
Jun	1	3	2	200%	
Jul	8	5	-3	-38%	
Aug	3	1	-2	-67%	
Sep	5	2	-3	-60%	
Oct	5	8	3	60%	
Nov	5	2	-3	-60%	
Dec	1		-1	-100%	
Total	44	44	0	0%	

Residential Burglary					
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change	
Jan	5	2	-3	-60%	
Feb	2	1	-1	-50%	
Mar	2	0	-2	-100%	
Apr	3	2	-1	-33%	
May	4	1	-3	-75%	
Jun	3	4	1	33%	
Jul	4	1	-3	-75%	
Aug	2	0	-2	-100%	
Sep	5	2	-3	-60%	
Oct	5	2	-3	-60%	
Nov	2	1	-1	-50%	
Dec	5		-5	-100%	
Total	42	16	-26	-62%	

mme	ercial I	3urgla	ary
2022	2023	Diff	% Change
1	2	1	100%
1	1	0	0%
8	3	-5	-63%
1	1	0	0%
0	2	2	#DIV/0!
0	3	3	#DIV/0!
1	3	2	200%
2	3	1	50%
0	3	3	#DIV/0!
0	4	4	#DIV/0!
2	0	-2	-100%
3		-3	-100%
19	25	6	32%
	2022 1 1 8 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 3	2022 2023 1 2 1 1 8 3 1 1 0 2 0 3 1 3 2 3 0 3 0 4 2 0 3	1 2 1 1 1 0 8 3 -5 1 1 0 0 2 2 0 3 3 1 3 2 2 3 1 0 3 3 0 4 4 2 0 -2 3 -3



2023 Part 1 Crime Stats (Con't)

Tota	Total Larceny (Including Car Breaks)					
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change		
Jan	28	29	1	4%		
Feb	35	20	-15	-43%		
Mar	33	40	7	21%		
Apr	47	29	-18	-38%		
May	45	39	-6	-13%		
Jun	39	41	2	5%		
Jul	44	32	-12	-27%		
Aug	56	42	-14	-25%		
Sep	44	38	-6	-14%		
Oct	38	35	-3	-8%		
Nov	55	45	-10	-18%		
Dec	39		-39	-100%		
Total	503	390	-113	-22%		

	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	5	4	-1	-20%
Feb	6	1	-5	-83%
Mar	4	8	4	100%
Apr	3	3	0	0%
May	4	14	10	250%
Jun	9	8	-1	-11%
Jul	18	5	-13	-72%
Aug	3	5	2	67%
Sep	11	4	-7	-64%
Oct	7	3	-4	-57%
Nov	7	9	2	29%
Dec	2		-2	-100%
Total	79	64	-15	-19%

Car Breaks

otor	Vehicle	Ine	ett
2022	2023	Diff	% Change
0	2	2	300%
1	0	-1	-100%
0	2	2	100%
1	3	2	100%
2	4	2	100%
1	1	0	100%
2	2	0	100%
0	2	2	100%
4	2	-2	100%
0	4	4	100%
0	1	1	100%
0		0	100%
11	23	12	109%
	2022 0 1 0 1 2 1 2 0 4 0 0	2022 2023 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 3 2 4 1 1 2 2 0 2 4 2 0 4 0 1 0 0	0 2 2 1 0 -1 0 2 2 1 3 2 2 4 2 1 1 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 4 4 0 1 1 0 0 0

- 1	otai	violent	Crim	le
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	5	7	2	40%
Feb	6	3	-3	-50%
Mar	3	10	7	233%
Apr	3	6	3	100%
May	3	3	0	0%
Jun	3	7	4	133%
Jul	10	6	-4	-40%
Aug	4	1	-3	-75%
Sep	7	2	-5	-71%
Oct	7	9	2	29%
Nov	7	2	-5	-71%
Dec	2	0	-2	-100%
Total	60	56	-4	-7%

Total Property Crime						
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change		
Jan	34	35	1	3%		
Feb	39	22	-17	-44%		
Mar	43	45	2	5%		
Apr	52	35	-17	-33%		
May	51	46	-5	-10%		
Jun	43	49	6	14%		
Jul	51	38	-13	-25%		
Aug	60	47	-13	-22%		
Sep	53	45	-8	-15%		
Oct	43	45	2	5%		
Nov	59	47	-12	-20%		
Dec	47	0	-47	-100%		
Total	575	454	-121	-21%		

Total Part 1 Crime					
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change	
Jan	39	42	3	8%	
Feb	45	25	-20	-44%	
Mar	46	55	9	20%	
Apr	55	41	-14	-25%	
May	54	49	-5	-9%	
Jun	46	56	10	22%	
Jul	61	44	-17	-28%	
Aug	64	48	-16	-25%	
Sep	60	47	-13	-22%	
Oct	50	54	4	8%	
Nov	66	49	-17	-26%	
Dec	49	0	-49	-100%	
Total	635	510	-125	-20%	





Pedestrian Crashes

	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	2	8	6	300%
Feb	2	8	6	300%
Mar	2	3	1	50%
Apr	2	5	3	0%
May	0	0	0	0%
Jun	6	1	-5	0%
Jul	3	0	-3	0%
Aug	2	2	0	0%
Sep	0	5	5	0%
Oct	5	3	-2	0%
Nov	5	5	0	0%
Dec	10		-10	0%
Total	39	40	1	3%

Bicycle Crashes

	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	1	1	200%
Feb	2	2	0	200%
Mar	0	0	0	0%
Apr	1	1	0	0%
May	2	5	3	0%
Jun	2	2	0	0%
Jul	2	3	1	0%
Aug	3	2	-1	0%
Sep	5	0	-5	0%
Oct	2	0	-2	0%
Nov	7	4	-3	0%
Dec	1		-1	0%
Total	27	20	-7	-26%

Total Car Crashes

	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	84	133	49	58%
Feb	101	86	-15	-15%
Mar	72	84	12	17%
Apr	96	83	-13	0%
May	112	107	-5	0%
Jun	116	98	-18	0%
Jul	93	102	9	0%
Aug	90	105	15	0%
Sep	106	110	4	0%
Oct	109	132	23	0%
Nov	119	117	-2	0%
Dec	105		-105	0%
Total	1203	1157	-46	-4%

Total Arrests

	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	17	18	1	6%
Feb	18	13	-5	-28%
Mar	9	21	12	133%
Apr	19	15	-4	0%
May	16	14	-2	0%
Jun	15	13	-2	0%
Jul	19	25	6	0%
Aug	19	24	5	0%
Sep	28	11	-17	0%
Oct	20	20	0	0%
Nov	17	15	-2	0%
Dec	15		-15	0%
Total	212	189	-23	-11%

OUI Incidents

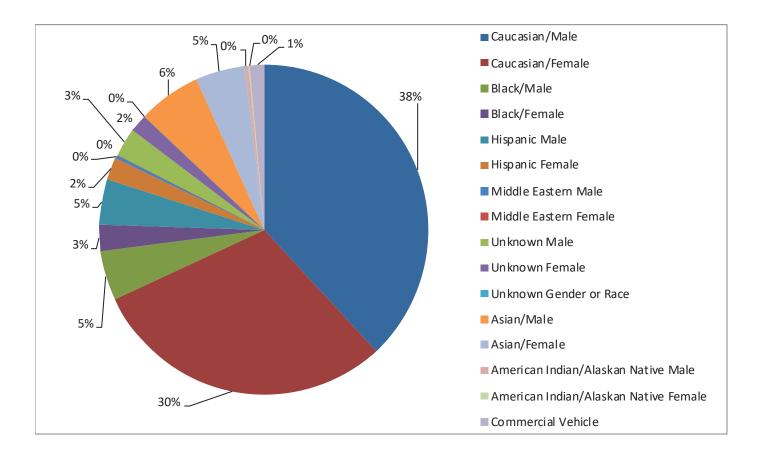
	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	2	2	0	0%
Feb	3	1	-2	-67%
Mar	4	4	0	0%
Apr	3	1	-2	-67%
May	3	1	-2	-67%
Jun	1	0	-1	-100%
Jul	2	0	-2	-100%
Aug	1	7	6	600%
Sep	1	0	-1	-100%
Oct	1	1	0	0%
Nov	1	0	-1	-100%
Dec	0		0	0%
Total	22	17	-5	-23%

Domestic Violence Indicents

	2022	2023	Diff	% Change
Jan	27	19	-8	-30%
Feb	21	10	-11	-52%
Mar	15	20	5	33%
Apr	14	22	8	57%
May	28	23	-5	-18%
Jun	22	16	-6	-27%
Jul	23	18	-5	-22%
Aug	19	26	7	37%
Sep	21	10	-11	-52%
Oct	12	14	2	17%
Nov	24	15	-9	-38%
Dec	18		-18	-100%
Total	244	193	-51	-21%

Newton Police Citations by Race

January 1, 2023 to November 30, 2023



2023

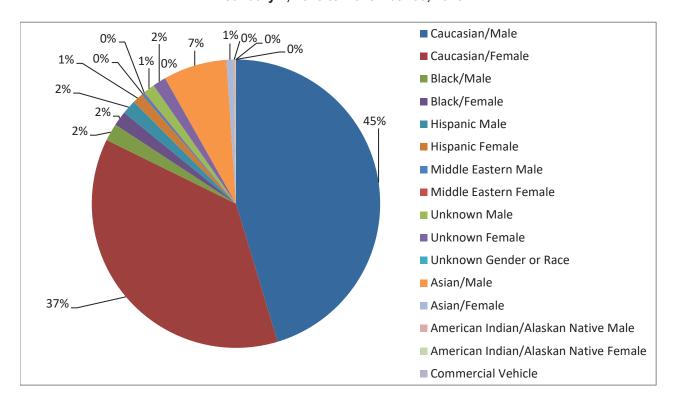
Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	1236	171	1407
Caucasian/Female	1002	99	1101
Black/Male	136	42	178
Black/Female	79	16	95
Hispanic Male	101	67	168
Hispanic Female	56	22	78
Middle Eastern Male	11	2	13
Middle Eastern Female	1	0	1
Unknown Male	92	12	104
Unknown Female	59	2	61
Unknown Gender or Race	3	2	5
Asian/Male	202	24	226
Asian/Female	161	17	178
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	15	0	15
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	7	0	7
Commercial Vehicle	28	22	50
Total	3189	498	3687

General Order 406

Newton Police Citations by Race

City of Newton Residents

January 1, 2023 to November 30, 2023



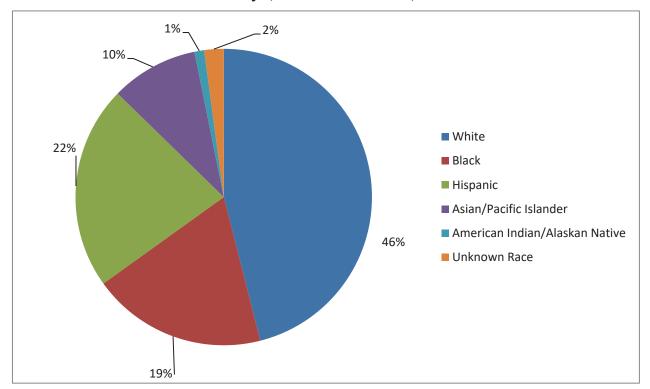
2023

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	536	68	604
Caucasian/Female	455	37	492
Black/Male	16	10	26
Black/Female	19	3	22
Hispanic Male	8	13	21
Hispanic Female	10	6	16
Middle Eastern Male	4	0	4
Middle Eastern Female	1	0	1
Unknown Male	15	2	17
Unknown Female	20	0	20
Unknown Gender or Race	0	0	0
Asian/Male	88	7	95
Asian/Female	9	1	10
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	3	0	3
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	1	0	1
Commercial Vehicle	0	0	0
Total	1185	147	1332

General Order 406

Newton Police Arrests by Race

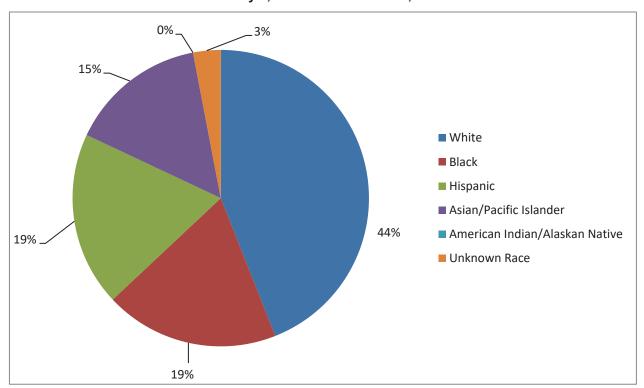
January 1, 2023 to November 30, 2023



2023	
White	87
Black	36
Hispanic	42
Asian/Pacific Islander	18
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2
Unknown Race	4
Total	189

Newton Police Arrests by Race

City of Newton Residents January 1, 2023 to November 30, 2023



2023	
White	44
Black	19
Hispanic	19
Asian/Pacific Islander	15
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0
Unknown Race	3
Total	100

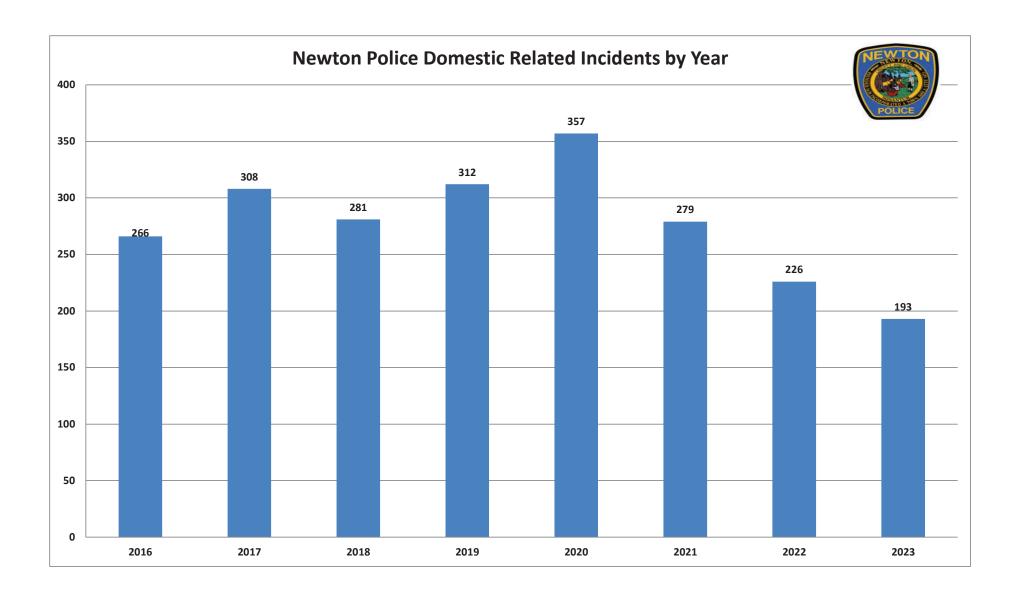


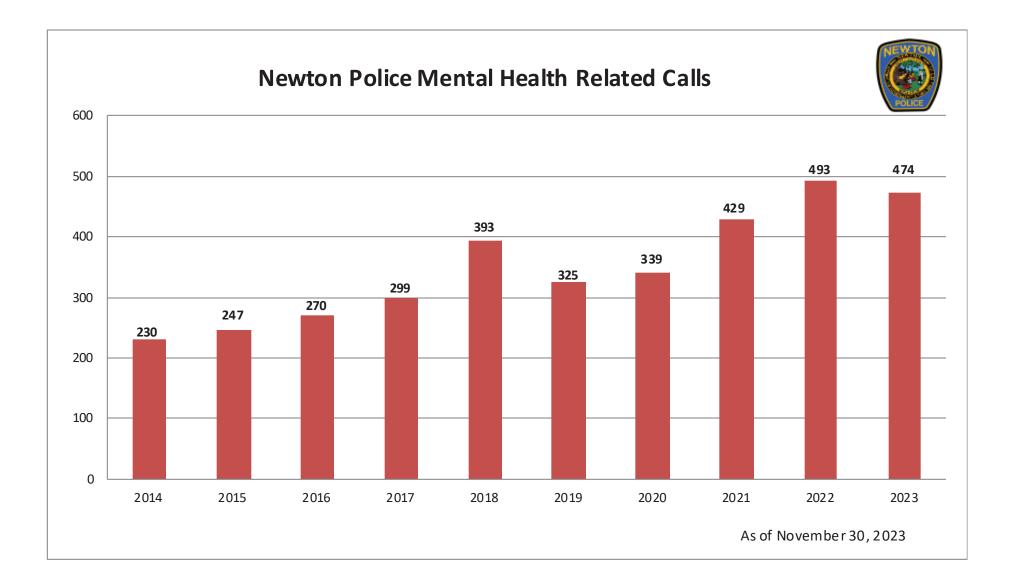
Newton Police Domestic Related Incidents



January 1, 2023 to November 30, 2023

By Type	
Homicide	1
Aggravated Assault	13
Simple Assault	41
Family Dist/Verb	136
Threats	1
Intimidation	1
Totals	193
By Relationship	
Husband/Wife	39
Father/Son	15
Mother/Son	23
Father/Daughter	13
Mother/Daughter	24
Brother/Brother	4
Brother/Sister	6
Sister/Sister	1
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	39
Roommates	9
Boyfriend/Boyfriend	0
Girlfriend/Girlfriend	0
Ex-Husband/Ex-wife	5
Ex-Boyfriend/Ex-Girlfriend	9
Other	2
Husband/Husband	0
Wife/Wife	4
Total	193
Arrests	42
Summons	12
Warrant	2
No Arrest	137
Total	193





Danielle Delaney

From:

Andreae Downs

Sent:

Tuesday, December 12, 2023 2:03 PM

To:

Danielle Delaney

Subject:

Fw: private home h/c spaces--total number

please distribute to PS&T

Andreae Downs, Chair Public Safety & Transportation Committee Newton City Council

From: David Koses <dkoses@newtonma.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2023 10:17 AM
To: Andreae Downs <adowns@newtonma.gov>
Cc: Jini Fairley <jfairley@newtonma.gov>

Subject: RE: private home h/c spaces--total number

Hi Andreae,

I would say: between 35 and 40 accessible spaces are in primarily residential areas.

This doesn't include some spaces which seem to be more focused on village centers or next to churches, synagogues etc., but could be used by nearby residents.

David

From: Andreae Downs <adowns@newtonma.gov>

Sent: Sunday, December 10, 2023 3:43 PMTo: David Koses <dkoses@newtonma.gov>Cc: Jini Fairley <jfairley@newtonma.gov>Subject: private home h/c spaces--total number

Hi David:

In PS&T Wednesday, one piece of data committee members requested was the total number of spaces in front of private homes (or multifamily homes—assume smaller, not big lots like Trio or the Towers—to get a bead on how many people might need an exemption from the winter overnight parking ban.

Can you chase that down for us?

Thanks!

Δ

Andreae Downs, Chair Public Safety & Transportation Committee Newton City Council