



Public Safety & Transportation Committee Report

City of Newton In City Council

Part 2

Wednesday, January 5, 2022

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

City Staff: Chief Gino Lucchetti and Assistant Chief Gregory Gentile, Newton Fire Department; Chief John Carmichael, Jr., and Lieutenant George McMains, Newton Police Department and Chief Operating Officer Jonathan Yeo

Others Present: NewTV

#68-22 Requesting discussion with the Fire Department

COUNCILOR DOWNS requesting discussion with the Newton Fire Department on one year-over-year data, which may include fires, injuries, inspections, hiring and overtime.

Action: Public Safety & Transportation Held 8-0

Note: Chief Gino Lucchetti and Assistant Chief Gregory Gentile, Newton Fire Department, and Chief Operating Officer Jonathan Yeo joined the Committee for discussion on this item.

Chief Lucchetti and Assistant Chief Gentile provided Committee members with the 2021 year-end review with graphs on notable events, number of building fires, number of total responses, call types, number of motor vehicle crashes, number of training hours, number of permits issued, number of commercial plan reviews and number of commercial inspections, attached.

Assistant Chief Gentile stated that the run totals for 2021 came back to almost identical to where they were in 2019. 2020 had less run volumes because people were not out due to the pandemic shut-down. The department anticipates doing well over 10,000 runs this year, which would be the first time the Newton Fire Department does 10,000 runs.

Motor vehicle crashes- 2020 had fewer crashes; people were not driving during the pandemic shut-down. Numbers rose significantly in 2021.

Building fires – 2021 had fewer building fires than 2020.

Notable events – The department worked on 3 working fires, a 2nd alarm fire and a technical rescue (building collapse).

Call types – Many calls received are for EMS. It is critical to have a relationship with Fallon, EMS is an important part of public safety.

Training hours – The department completed 15,000 training hours. It's difficult to train in these times because we choose not to put a lot of people together during the pandemic. Our job is very group oriented; we need to be all together to train. We tried to focus on individual training and company-level training, which was challenging in 2020. The Training Division did an excellent job in these circumstances. In 2021, we continued to train.

Commercial plan reviews - In 2019, the Department received 199 plan reviews. In 2020, the plan reviews dropped to 114. In 2021, climbed to approximately 142 plan reviews. Commercial plan reviews include building renovations and new building construction.

Commercial inspections - In 2020, we did 592, fewer than the year before. Gas stations, restaurants, several hotels and theaters weren't operating. In 2021, there was a significant increase with over 1,300 commercial inspections.

Fire Prevention Division – The Fire Prevention Division consists of five members who solely work on code enforcement, plan reviews and inspections of commercial and residential buildings. In 2020, residential building inspections remained steady.

Committee members questions and answers

Questions and Answers:

Please explain the responsibilities of the Wires Division. Chief Lucchetti explained that the five-member Wires Division is responsible for maintaining the circuitry that keeps City fire alarm systems operating. They are also responsible for the quarterly inspections of over 80 municipal buildings with alarm systems. Inspections are State mandated. The team also assists with commissioning of buildings. The department issues occupancy permits after final building inspections.

How frequently are you called upon to coordinate with the State Fire Marshal over blasting? Chief Lucchetti answered that it depends on the permit process and degree of blasting. The blasting company must be licensed, and the State application completed. The department then ensures that the blasting company's license and permit are in order before any work is done.

Please explain where the department is on overtime and hiring? Do you have any concerns with absences? Chief Lucchetti answered that as of today, the department exhausted the overtime account. Today, vacancies are at six and an unexpected seventh. The department sent six conditional letters of employment to new potential recruits. Unfortunately, they won't attend the academy until June or July. Hopefully, they will be in rotation by September. Currently, there are ten firefighters out with injuries of which five are on long term absence. Two members have applied for

accidental disability and have received it. Two members have applied but are still waiting to go through the system. Two members are on a medical leave. Other injuries include surgical leave. All contributes to the overtime. The department has been helping the Police Department Dispatch Center which also adds overtime expense. Assistant Chief Gentile added that the pandemic has added to the number of absences for exposures and close contacts. The department contact traces every member. The department has unique living and working conditions. They work close and live together (at the fire stations). We want to ensure that our policies and procedures keep members safe from COVID on the job. We believe that we have good strong policies in place to prevent exposing each other at the workplace. At least 85% of department members are vaccinated.

How are the arrangements working between Fallon and the firefighters living together? Assistant Chief Gentile answered that Fallon is easy to work with particularly during the pandemic. The department has not seen any kind of transmission from Fallon personnel to the fire personnel or vice versa because of the policies. The department does not think it is necessary to remove Fallon from the stations. We also don't see COVID transmissions from patient to medic or from patient to firefighter. Fallon and the department assume that all patients are COVID positive and treat them as such.

What is the status of the ventilation improvements in the stations? Where does the department stand on capital improvements for the remaining fire stations that have not had significant renovations? Chief Lucchetti answered that four of the stations are either brand new or newly renovated. The ventilation and HVAC systems are excellent. We continue to strive for ventilation systems at station 1 and 2. House fans and circulation fans have been installed at station 2. Station 1 had new windows installed. The department recently purchased 15 air purifiers for each station to be used in the living quarters, kitchens and sitting areas. We are hopeful renovations will begin on stations 1 and 2. At this time, station 2 has been pushed from the top of the CIP list.

How does the department determine and prioritize training? Assistant Chief Gentile answered that training starts with basic and EMS training. The EMS training requires a mandatory number of training hours. The department received a grant for technical rescue training and this coming year will have technical rescue training. Additional members have been hired since the last technical rescue training. New hires will be brought up to speed. It is also necessary to have refresher courses and elevator training. Several years ago, the department focused on Rescue Task Force training with the Police Department and began discussing joint trainings again. The department tries to conduct basic training each year and then review the department needs and what options are available for training. Chief Lucchetti added that the department also does physical, emotional, mental, workplace and diversity training. Mr. Yeo noted that the NFD's Instagram account is fantastic and shows the training.

How many fires did Newton respond to in other cities and towns in 2021? Is responding routine? Assistant Chief Gentile did not have this information available. He stated that the department responds frequently to other communities. Many times, Newton joins in fighting a fire, not just covering the station. Since the meeting, Assistant Chief Gentile provided this information, attached.

Are there changes or updates regarding fire hydrant inspections, replacements or repairs? Chief Lucchetti answered that Assistant Chief Gentile spearheaded this effort with the DPW. Assistant Chief Gentile answered that this year, the department used an interactive map to communicate directly with the DPW on any issues found. Each year, all hydrants are inspected, any issues are up to DPW to repair. It may be best to direct this question to DPW, which replaced several hydrants. Department procedures have been updated to be more efficient.

What is the life expectancy of a fire hydrant? Assistant Chief Gentile answered that he would have to defer this question to DPW. DPW chooses and installs the hydrants.

Has the department dealt with a hybrid/electric car battery fire? Are the fires difficult to extinguish?

Chief Lucchetti answered yes, but not often. Several years ago, the department received a grant to train in the new hybrid cars where there are multiple batteries constantly being charged. When it comes to extrications in crashes you must be careful with static electricity which could cause an airbag to deploy. The department will either use dry chemicals, foam systems or water systems to extinguish.

How is the department supply on personal protective equipment? Is everyone receiving what they need? Chief Lucchetti answered that the department has good stockpiles and works with the Emergency Management Group (EMG) and the Commissioner of Buildings to receive proper equipment. Recently through the Northeastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council (NEMLEC) the department received several thousand masks that are used for everyday needs including KN95 masks. They also have gloves and hand cleaner.

Were any firefighters injured in responding to the five notable events? No, there were no personnel injured in the five events.

Chair Downs opened the discussion to members of public who were present.

Public Comment:

Terry Sauro, 44 Cook Street, asked if the questions addressed to DPW would be made available?

Chief Operating Officer Yeo answered yes, he would request this information from DPW, attached.

Committee members thanked the Fire Department for their diligence.

Without further discussion, Councilor Bowman made a motion to hold this item. Committee members agreed 8-0.

#67-22 Requesting regular discussion with the Police Department

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

Action: **Public Safety & Transportation Held 8-0**

Note: Chief John Carmichael, Jr., and Lieutenant George McMains, Newton Police Department and Chief Operating Officer Jonathan Yeo joined the Committee for discussion on this item.

Chief Carmichael provided Committee members with graphs on the number of domestic calls, citations by race, arrests by race and mental health related calls highlighting the most significant public safety issues, attached.

Chief Carmichael stated that in 2021, the department received 33,262 calls and performed 26,842 directed patrols. The department receives many requests for directed patrols for issues including traffic, parking, neighbor disputes, etc. Substance abuse and substance abuse disorder or related types of incidents are a significant item that the department deals with. Mental health situations continue to rise. Domestic violence data is always very concerning.

Mental health related calls - Data from 2014, shows that NPD responded to about 230 mental health related calls, which has increased almost yearly. In 2021, it was approximately 429 calls. These calls include those where NPD must transport a person either voluntarily or involuntarily to the hospital for evaluation. They also include calls for suicidal ideation, attempted suicide and crisis situations. Newton Health and Human Services and Police departments hired a jail diversion clinician who has been working on creating a Community Crisis Intervention Team (CCIT). This includes the State Department of Mental Health, Riverside, schools, courts, probation officers, the NPD and its Community Service officers to discuss specific cases and how to deal with them. The department continues to engage in a variety of crisis intervention trainings.

Substance use issues/Substance use disorders - In 2021, there were 20 overdoses. Nine of those 20 were Newton residents. Unfortunately, four resulted in fatalities. In 2019, there were 39 overdoses. The department does a great job of outreach and dealing with the medical issue. Each time there is an overdose, the department follows up, with home visits, phone contact and referrals. Once a person is transported, we notify the agencies in that person's home community so that they will be provided with resources. The department always provides Naloxone to help people assist household members who might be suffering from a substance use disorder.

Domestic violence - In 2021, most domestic violence cases involved the husband and wife and or boyfriend girlfriend type of relationship. These resulted in about 47 arrests and 15 summonses. The preferred response when dealing with a domestic violence situation is arrest, if NPD determines that there was an assault and battery, intimidation, assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, or aggravated of assault and battery including strangulation or suffocation. Police are also responding to a new state law on domestic violence and has begun working with the District Attorney's Office. Anytime there is a domestic violence incident, NPD's Community Services Bureau follows up. We have checklists and assessments to determine if the situation might be high risk.

High crash locations - Washington Street is a magnet for crashes. Ten crashes were reported near #2014 Washington Street (Newton Wellesley Hospital). When you look at statewide data, and high crash locations, many times you will see locations making that list or that are upwards of 14, 15, or 16

crashes at a certain location. Ten crashes at one location are something that we need to pay attention to. Directed patrol data allows the department to refer officers or use technology to track speed limit compliance.

Citations -2020 data was not included because during the early part of the pandemic, NPD was minimizing contacts. POST law requires the department to submit police citations, arrests and warnings to the Registry of Motor Vehicles who submit the data to the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS). If the EOPSS were to find that a department appeared to be biased in citation issuance, there would be ramifications. The statute requires that the department collect data on any type of stop made and participate in training around bias. Anytime a citation or arrest is appealed in court, an individual could make a case that the officer making the stop was biased, which could result in evidence suppression or case dismissal.

The District Attorney's office references the Brady List of officer bias, wrongdoing or misconduct. To prosecute a case when the citing officer is on this list, the DA must provide exculpatory information.

Arrests – 212 arrests to November 2021.

2021 vs 2019 - Everything dropped in 2020. When we collect crime data, we must send it to the National Incident based reporting system, particularly sexual assaults, aggravated assaults and robberies. Sexual assaults increased in 2021, compared to 2019. Robberies decreased. Aggravated assaults stayed almost the same. Burglary calls, Residential burglary and Commercial burglary calls stayed the same. Car breaks rose significantly. Other crimes have stayed fairly level. Pedestrian crashes are down slightly from 2019 to 32 from 34. Bicycle crashes are slightly down to 26 from 31. Total crashes are down significantly between 2019 and 2021 approximately a few 100 less crashes. Small changes can be dependent on the number of storms in a year. When storms arrive, we can almost guarantee that we're going to see an uptick in crashes because drivers forget how to handle them. OUI incidents in 2019 were 50 compared to 100 in 2021.

Committee members and Councilors questions, answers and comments:

Questions and Answers:

Are the warning counts accurate: 92,024 in 2019, to 1,600 warnings in 2021? Chief Carmichael answered yes, the pandemic had an impact. Other dynamics include new laws such as POST and Police Reform.

Were the number of warnings down in 2020, from 2019? Chief Carmichael answered that he would provide the 2020 data.

Is data available by resident or non-resident? Is data available on arrests by race and people who work in the City? Chief Carmichael answered that he could provide this data.

Has OUI on marijuana charges changed over the last one or two years? Chief Carmichael answered that a taskforce was created after the adult use marijuana law passed to focus on amending some of

the operating under the influence and impaired driving statutes. The taskforce came up with nineteen recommendations that were submitted to the Legislature which has brought much debate. It's very difficult for officers to detect when people are under the influence of drugs as opposed to alcohol, because alcohol can be much more obvious.

Science is behind on the drug side. In the United States, we saw drug impairment driving fatalities supersede alcohol. People are driving after using marijuana products. Several years ago, Massachusetts anticipated seeing an increase in fatalities when using marijuana products, fortunately that has not occurred. Training continues for officers on impaired driving enforcement. The department does not have any drug recognition experts. The department will look at this in the future. Lieutenant McMains added that the NPD's only certified drug experts were decertified because we haven't had opportunities for training and testing.

Have you seen an increase in intoxicated driving after use of marijuana? Chief Carmichael answered that there is a lot of poly drug use. It is difficult saying impaired driving for marijuana because often other drugs are associated with it. When a drug recognition expert does a test on somebody to determine that they're impaired, you must specifically state the types of drugs that person is on and whether they are central nervous system stimulants or not. The biggest indicator of impaired driving is operation. Our job is to remove impaired people from the roads. These cases are difficult to pursue and prove.

Does the OUI data include all kinds of impaired driving? Chief Carmichael answered yes, either OUI based on alcohol or drugs or both.

What about incidents in the immediate vicinity of any of our operating retail marijuana establishments? Chief Carmichael answered the department has not seen many of those. Lieutenant McMains answered that there were a few incidents when the first marijuana store opened.

Where is your department on overtime and staffing? How do you feel staffing is going based on hiring needs and COVID related absences? Chief Carmichael answered that overall, the department is looking good. The ratio of staffing for the department is approximately 1.6 officers per 1,000 residents. In Massachusetts we see upwards of 1.8 or 2.0 officers per 1,000 residents. Newton is below where we probably should be. Many times, on any shift, we're backfilling because many times we are not at minimum staffing. The department is struggling with Dispatch and Communications Bureau vacancies. To complement our Dispatch Center, we've been training police officers and firefighters; this is causing a significant amount of overtime. The department has not received many applications, it is hard to find qualified people. We have 31 people on our upcoming civil service list. Years ago, the City had about 200. This is not unique to Newton. But we have several people who will enter the Police Academy in January or February. Our overtime will likely be over budget. The department has worked with Special Operations to diversify the department.

Please describe Crossing Guard staffing and maintaining those positions? Chief Carmichael answered those positions are always very challenging to fill. We have 50 crossing guard posts. At the

beginning of the year, we had several guards that didn't return; patrol and traffic officers covered. The department remains short several crossing guards.

Regarding OUI, on drugs issues where the drug recognition experts are not available. Please elaborate on the number of arrests. Chief Carmichael answered that the drug recognition expert is a trained officer that can put a driver through a series of steps that include blood pressure, measuring of the eye pupils, measuring different actions. After probable cause has been established to make an arrest on the street, that person is brought back to the station; at that point, they would be offered the opportunity to submit to a drug recognition evaluation. Roadside assessments look at the driver's operation before the stop. The problem in Massachusetts is that the courts haven't recognized the findings of a drug recognition expert. Part of the draft legislation is to allow testing to take place, including implied consent, where if somebody refuses that they could lose their driver's license, like what happens if someone refused a breathalyzer test.

What are your thoughts on redesigning Washington Street? Mr. Yeo answered that we have plans to get started soon with an RFQ, hire a design team to look at options and move ahead with a pilot along Washington Street in phases. This is an important project for all.

Is there a reason we don't have dashboard cameras? Chief Carmichael answered that there is a lot of focus on body cameras. Newton is trying to iron out the issues with the union, including policies and procedures. There is a large debate between police chiefs on whether officers should be able to review body camera footage before they write reports or not. It is necessary to have the ability to download the data. Cameras must be purchased, and officers trained.

Dashboard cameras allow you to pursue somebody exhibiting bad driving behavior. Would this be a way to have evidence you could use? Chief Carmichael answered yes. In Walpole, cameras were removed because they weren't functioning properly, which was a problem in court. We had issues with public records, retention, compliance and discovery for court cases if the camera had shut off, malfunctioned, or we didn't save the data. If the information was saved and correct, court cases were fantastic because the evidence was available from that traffic stop.

Can you measure in any way how directed patrols are working? How much do things improve? How long does the improvement last after you stopped patrolling that location? Chief Carmichael answered that it is somewhat effective, but people have their own personal driving habits. Enforcement is helpful especially when you want to target certain areas.

Why so many crashes in the Newton Wellesley Hospital area? Chief Carmichael answered that location probably includes the off ramp, coming onto Washington Street.

Comments:

MassDOT is changing the way they're thinking about speed limits. They will be publishing new guidelines on how to think about speeds. Instead of using the 85th percentile to establish the speed limit, they're going to be focused on what they're calling it a target speed.

Chief Carmichael added that there are several different bills that are looking at reducing the speed law, which is 25 mph in a thickly settled area now.

We have a team of Newton transportation volunteers who map high crash locations. It will be interesting to see data moving forward.

Information provided is fantastic, it shows the department what they need to react and to do what's right for the City.

Are the portable “your speed is” signs effective? Chief Carmichael answered yes, it's very helpful for us to determine actual speeds. The signs are put out for approximately a month, and also give us data on the speeds, times where most of the volume is, highest and lowest speeds and the 85th percentile speeds. This can help determine how bad the problem is.

Are adolescent mental health issues only in the City or are we seeing this across the state and the country? Chief Carmichael answered that today in the community Crisis Intervention Team meeting, we specifically discussed adolescent mental health issues, and the increase that we're seeing. Mental health issues are national. Today, I asked why the increased mental health crisis in children. We discussed social media and how the pandemic isolation has affected our children. Domestic violence also plays into it. The team wants to come up with awareness campaigns to reduce stigma, so people feel comfortable reporting mental health issues. We agreed that bullying also plays into mental health issues in children.

Has the department worked on retaining crash data on the NPD website year over year? On December 31, it disappears. Chief Carmichael answered he would talk to the IT Department requesting they maintain a running tally.

Does the department have enough PPE and N95 masks? Chief Carmichael answered yes, we continue to order and have a good supply. In the cruisers, cleaning wipes and masks are available. We must determine the best way to ‘fog’ the cruiser between shifts; the logistics are difficult.

Please provide a report on the hybrid cruisers. Chief Carmichael answered approximately two years ago, the department began using hybrid vehicles. Lt. McMains added that some unmarked cruisers are hybrid vehicles. This year, the department is ordering hybrid marked police cruisers. The hybrids work well.

Chair Downs opened the discussion to members of public who were present.

Public Comment:

Mike Halle, 62 Cherry Place, Chair, Transportation Advisory Group, said that he has worked with the Cambridge and Boston Police Departments on how to make data available to citizens to help everyone understand what's happening. Data gives a picture on crime, enforcement, how to understand things. My background is in data visualization, and we were able to take the crash reports and data from 2019 to the present and put them in a form where we can search cross

streets, or streets that have a particular speed limit or if citations were written. We have been able to work with the city and really make sense of the data, make decisions on the planning side and on the engineering side. We have maps of where all the signs are, where speed limits are and crash data. We would love to work with you on a city project taking that data, locations where citations are written and where speed limits are being exceeded.

Nora Lester Murad, 32 Holman Road, said that data will help us to improve and hopefully to avoid other needless deaths of residents. Because data is important, it's important that data be good quality data. We know from the press release that District Attorney Ryan spoke about Michael Conlan's shooting. The media also repeated that Mr. Conlan was during a mental health crisis at the time. But somehow, in the same press release that District Ryan released is the recording of the police dispatching other police to the area, which says armed robbery in progress. There was no mention of any mental health issue in that call. How can we have confidence in the data showing that there were 429 mental health related calls in 2021. I'd like to know if Michael Conlan is included among those 429?

Chief Carmichael answered that he cannot answer that question because this is an active inquest. There's a lot of incorrect information that you just stated. This case is still in the hands of the District Attorney's office.

Chief Carmichael then answered that when we talk about the 429 calls, they a variety of different types of incidents. Those may include suicidal ideation, attempted suicide, or a Section 12. Mental health calls are also intertwined with many other things, many people are dual diagnosed with substance abuse disorder and mental health types of behaviors. When a call is received it may come in as a domestic but there's underlying mental health issues. We can only categorize something as one thing. But many times, what we do see is a lot of domestic violence, mental health and substance disorder. Every disorder cannot be categorized. When you dig further into the data, you always will find other data points.

Terry Sauro, 44 Cook Street, said that she is a special needs advocate. I have been working with many clients and children that have many mental health issues this case happened just before Christmas, a call went in. It was a Section 12; eight officers went to the home. I can't tell you how magnificent they were in calming this boy down. The officers were able to get him into the ambulance and to the hospital. The way the officers calmed him down was remarkable.

Jenn Martin, 86 Allen Avenue, Chair, Newton Safe Routes to School Task Force, said that she wanted to thank Chief Carmichael for the collaborative work this year between Newton Police and Safe Routes to School. The whole taskforce really appreciates the cooperation and collaboration of the department in the past seven months. She then said that she encourages everyone to read the data. Regarding the citation data, I was surprised that the number of citations is low, it looks like it was 220 for 2019 and 401 and 2021. I wondered what percent of those citations are subsequently taken to court and then dismissed?

Chair Carmichael answered that he did not have this data available. The courts are very good about listening to people's circumstances when they come to court, where we see many get dismissed. We have judges that are very big on holding people accountable and will find them responsible. Every person has the right to appeal their citation.

Courtney Foster, 41 Windermere Road, asked if the data would be posted on the website? Can the department evaluate the effectiveness of trainings year by year? Chief Carmichael answered yes, submissions are public record. In the future, we hope the department's website will be updated and brought up to 21st century standards. Sometimes it is not user friendly. He then said that he would provide training data. The best way to measure police performance is the perception of the public, and that can be done sometimes through surveys, or data. For example, our ABLE project training, which is all about de-escalation tactics during use of force incidents. We have very few uses of force incidents on the department.

Committee members thanked the Police Department for their diligence.

Without further discussion, Councilor Markiewicz made a motion to hold this item. Committee members agreed 8-0.

At approximately 9:36 p.m., Councilor Bowman made a motion to adjourn. Committee members agreed 8-0.

Respectfully submitted,

Andreae Downs, Chair

Newton Fire Department

Year End Review

2021

Notable Events

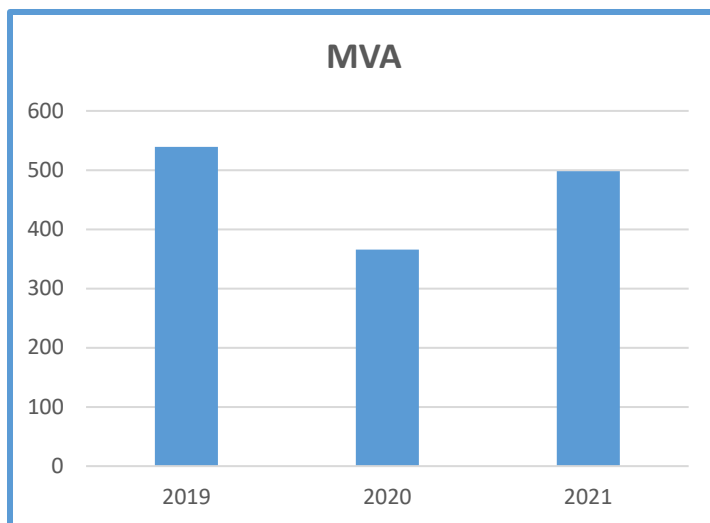
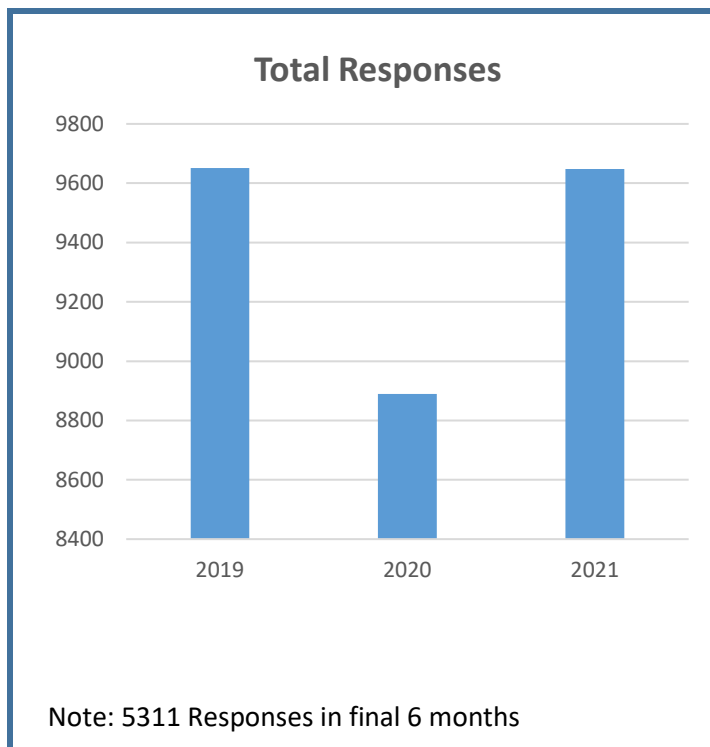
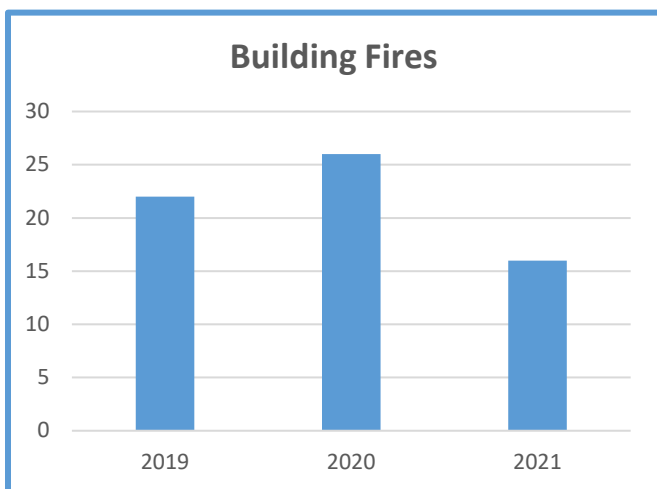
Working Fire- 18 CHERRY PL (7/5)

Working Fire- 151 VALENTINE ST (4/14)

Working Fire- 54 WYMAN ST (1/24)

2nd Alarm- 155 JACKSON RD (12/15)

Technical Rescue- 315 WINCHESTER ST (5/6)



Training Hours- 15,000

Permits Issued- 1546

Commercial Plan Reviews- 142

Commercial Inspections- 1332

Danielle Delaney

From: Gregory J. Gentile
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 8:42 AM
To: Danielle Delaney; Gino Lucchetti
Subject: Re: PS&T request from 1/5/22

Good morning

In 2021 there the Newton Fire Department responded Mutual Aide to other cities and towns 19 times. Of those 19, Newton companies responded to the fire scene 8 times. The other 11 times, the companies responded for a coverage assignment.

Please reach out with any additional questions.

Respectfully,

***Assistant Chief Greg Gentile
Newton Fire Department
Chief of Operations***

***1164 Centre St
GJGentile@NewtonMA.gov***

From: Danielle Delaney <ddelaney@newtonma.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 13, 2022 12:07 PM
To: Gino Lucchetti <glucchetti@newtonma.gov>; Gregory J. Gentile <gjgentile@newtonma.gov>
Subject: PS&T request from 1/5/22

Hi Chiefs,

I am writing the PS&T report for next week distribution.

When you have a chance please send me the information on this question.

How many fires did you respond to in other cities and towns in 2021?

Thank you
Danielle
Danielle Delaney
Senior Committee Clerk
City Council
ddelaney@newtonma.gov
617-796-1211

Danielle Delaney

From: Jonathan Yeo
Sent: Thursday, January 6, 2022 10:06 PM
To: Danielle Delaney; Andreae Downs
Cc: Cassidy Flynn
Subject: FW: Hydrants

Hi Danielle,

This is a follow-up to discussion last night at PS&T regarding hydrants. Please feel free to distribute to the committee.

Jonathan

From: Jonathan Yeo
Sent: Thursday, January 6, 2022 9:03 PM
To: Shawna Sullivan <SSULLIVAN@newtonma.gov>; James Mcgonagle <jmcgonagle@newtonma.gov>; Teresa Sauro <stat766@comcast.net>; Julia Malakie <jmalakie@newtonma.gov>; Andreae Downs <adowns@newtonma.gov>; Theodore Jerdee <tjerdee@newtonma.gov>
Subject: FW: Hydrants

Hi Terry,

Utilities Director Ted Jerdee reports that 11 hydrants have been replaced with an additional 6 to be scheduled soon, based on the Fire Department's list. Based on the total 2540 hydrants in the city these 17 hydrants represent about 0.66% of the total. Utilities is also in the process of contracting with an engineering services company to conduct annual hydrant inspections and testing across the city in order to for the City to better meet Insurance Service Office (ISO) requirements. The program will also include fire flow testing to strengthen the City's hydraulic model of the water system and to prepare maps. This Utilities effort will relieve the Fire Department of the need to do these inspections and reduce water quality complaints related to sudden water flows. A series of data points, information and pictures will be collected for each hydrant and input in the City's People GIS system for staff to be able to quickly retrieve/update and to assist in the City's Unidirectional Flushing Plan. The program is slated to begin in the spring.

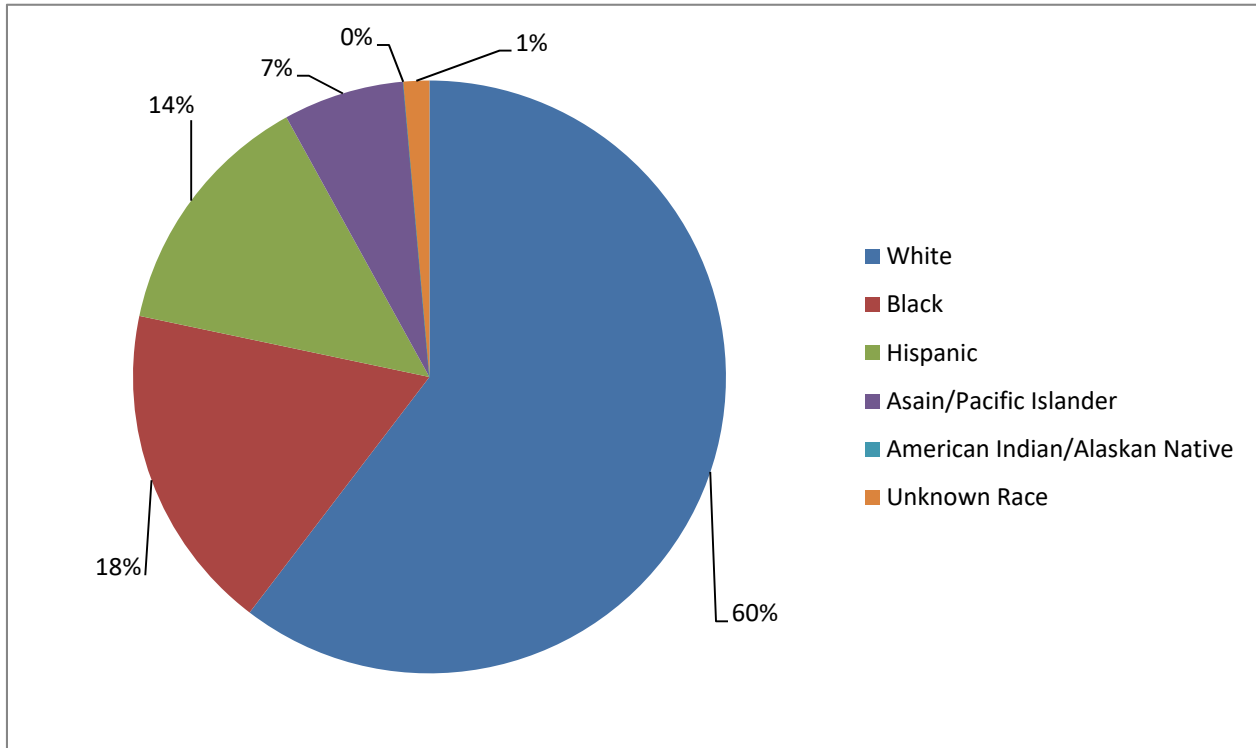
I hope this answers your questions regarding hydrants.

Enjoy the snow if possible!

Jonathan

Newton Police Arrests by Race

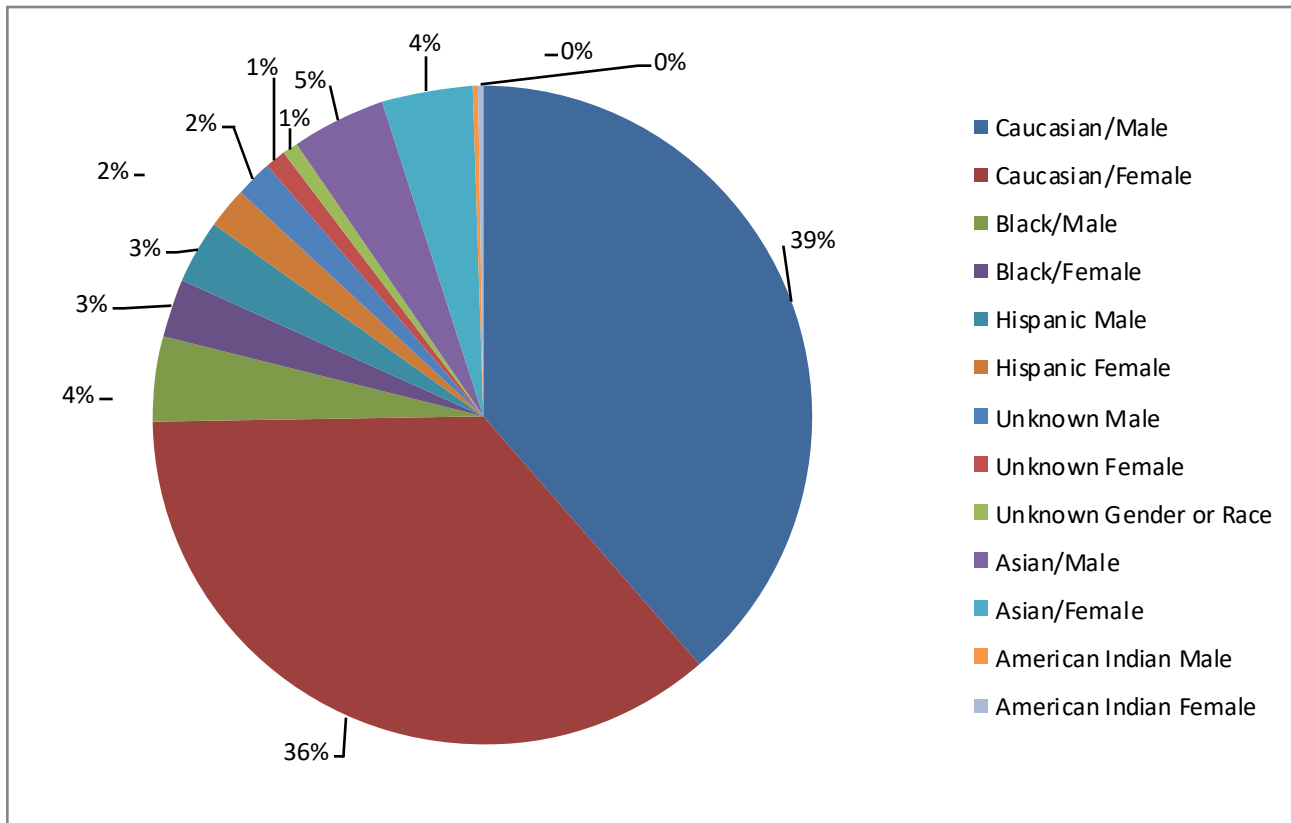
January 1, 2021 to November 30, 2021



2021	
White	128
Black	38
Hispanic	29
Asian/Pacific Islander	14
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0
Unknown Race	3
Total	212

Newton Police Citations by Race

January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

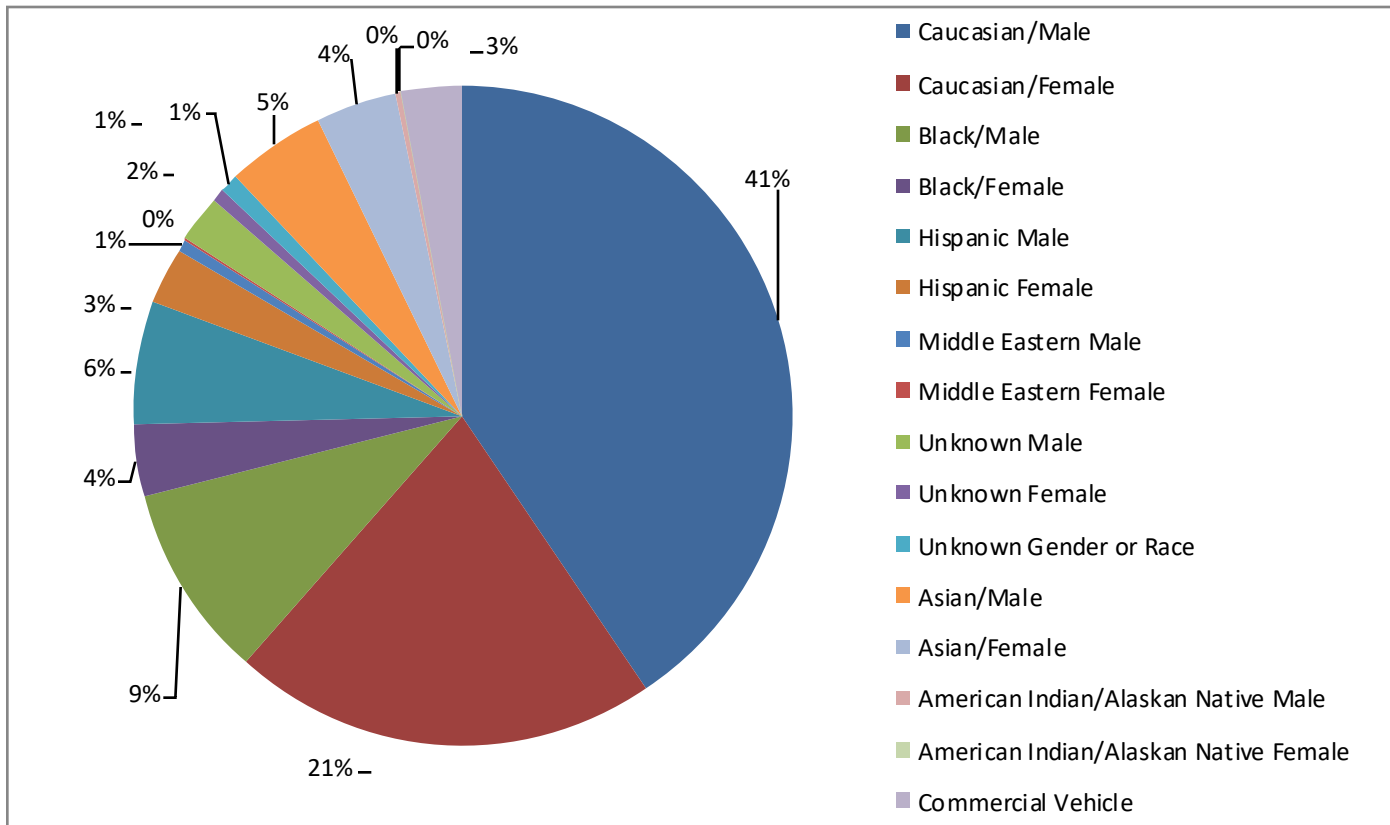


2019

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	3580	72	3652
Caucasian/Female	3369	40	3409
Black/Male	371	17	388
Black/Female	262	10	272
Hispanic Male	245	45	290
Hispanic Female	169	16	185
Unknown Male	174	6	180
Unknown Female	87	6	93
Unknown Gender or Race	73	0	73
Asian/Male	431	6	437
Asian/Female	421	1	422
American Indian Male	22	0	22
American Indian Female	20	1	21
Total	9224	220	9444

Newton Police Citations by Race

January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021



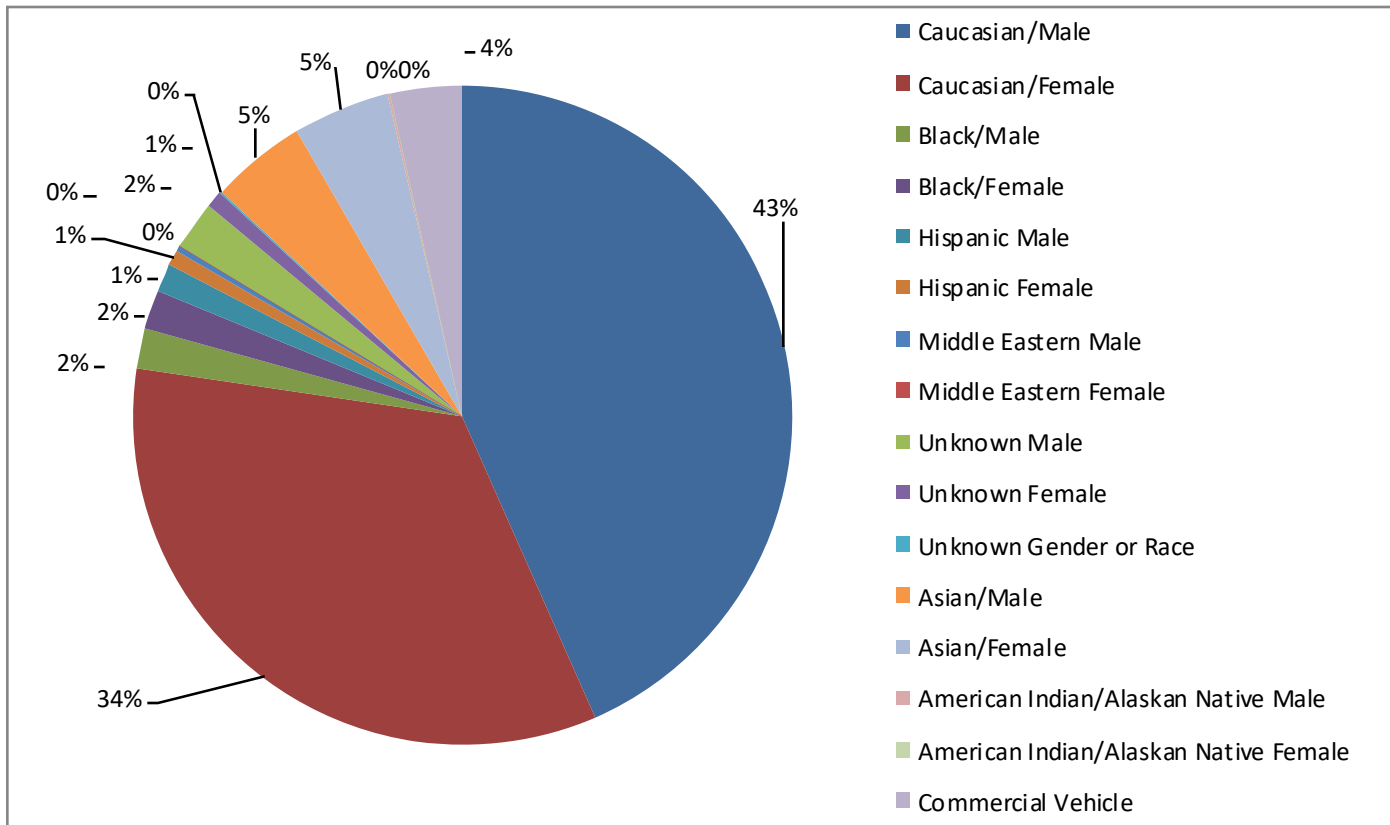
2021

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	722	117	839
Caucasian/Female	369	63	432
Black/Male	164	32	196
Black/Female	68	6	74
Hispanic Male	67	58	125
Hispanic Female	41	16	57
Middle Eastern Male	8	4	12
Middle Eastern Female	2	0	2
Unknown Male	26	20	46
Unknown Female	12	2	14
Unknown Gender or Race	10	8	18
Asian/Male	89	13	102
Asian/Female	70	12	82
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	4	0	4
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0	0
Commercial Vehicle	13	50	63
Total	1665	401	2066

Newton Police Citations by Race

City of Newton Residents

January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021



2021

Race/Sex	Warnings	Citations	Total
Caucasian/Male	322	56	378
Caucasian/Female	270	25	295
Black/Male	14	3	17
Black/Female	16	1	17
Hispanic Male	10	2	12
Hispanic Female	6	1	7
Middle Eastern Male	1	1	2
Middle Eastern Female	0	0	0
Unknown Male	16	5	21
Unknown Female	6	1	7
Unknown Gender or Race	1	0	1
Asian/Male	39	2	41
Asian/Female	34	7	41
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	1	0	1
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0	0
Commercial Vehicle	24	7	31
Total	760	111	871



2021 Part 1 Crime Stats

Sexual Assaults

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	0	0	0%
Feb	0	0	0	0%
Mar	0	0	0	0%
Apr	0	1	1	100%
May	0	1	1	100%
Jun	2	0	-2	-100%
Jul	0	1	1	100%
Aug	0	0	0	0%
Sep	0	1	1	100%
Oct	0	0	0	0%
Nov	2	1	-1	-50%
Dec	0	4	4	400%
Total	4	9	5	125%

Robbery

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	3	1	-2	-67%
Feb	1	1	0	0%
Mar	1	0	-1	-100%
Apr	0	0	0	0%
May	0	0	0	0%
Jun	0	0	0	0%
Jul	0	0	0	0%
Aug	1	0	-1	-100%
Sep	0	2	2	200%
Oct	1	1	0	0%
Nov	1	0	-1	-100%
Dec	0	0	0	0%
Total	8	5	-3	-38%

Aggravated Assaults

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	2	3	1	50%
Feb	5	3	-2	-40%
Mar	2	5	3	150%
Apr	3	0	-3	-100%
May	1	3	2	200%
Jun	2	4	2	100%
Jul	4	5	1	25%
Aug	3	1	-2	-67%
Sep	2	3	1	50%
Oct	4	6	2	50%
Nov	2	3	1	50%
Dec	2	5	3	150%
Total	32	41	9	28%

Total Burglary

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	2	6	4	200%
Feb	2	4	2	100%
Mar	1	15	14	1400%
Apr	10	10	0	0%
May	5	7	2	40%
Jun	4	9	5	125%
Jul	3	6	3	100%
Aug	5	2	-3	-60%
Sep	7	2	-5	-71%
Oct	5	2	-3	-60%
Nov	5	4	-1	-20%
Dec	2	5	3	150%
Total	51	72	21	41%

Residential Burglary

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	2	4	2	100%
Feb	2	4	2	100%
Mar	1	13	12	1200%
Apr	6	10	4	67%
May	4	6	2	50%
Jun	2	7	5	250%
Jul	3	5	2	67%
Aug	3	2	-1	-33%
Sep	5	2	-3	-60%
Oct	5	0	-5	-100%
Nov	5	4	-1	-20%
Dec	1	4	3	300%
Total	39	61	22	56%

Commercial Burglary

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	2	2	200%
Feb	0	0	0	0%
Mar	0	2	2	100%
Apr	4	0	-4	-100%
May	1	1	0	0%
Jun	2	2	0	0%
Jul	0	1	1	100%
Aug	2	0	-2	-100%
Sep	2	0	-2	-100%
Oct	0	2	2	200%
Nov	0	0	0	0%
Dec	1	1	0	0%
Total	12	11	-1	-8%



2021 Part 1 Crime Stats (Cont.)

Total Larceny (Including Car Breaks)

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	35	25	-10	-29%
Feb	34	49	15	44%
Mar	37	45	8	22%
Apr	6	33	27	450%
May	31	20	-11	-35%
Jun	24	27	3	13%
Jul	32	27	-5	-16%
Aug	51	29	-22	-43%
Sep	46	27	-19	-41%
Oct	36	29	-7	-19%
Nov	35	55	20	57%
Dec	36	56	20	56%
Total	403	422	19	5%

Car Breaks

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	8	10	2	25%
Feb	5	21	16	320%
Mar	12	25	13	108%
Apr	10	9	-1	-10%
May	9	7	-2	-22%
Jun	5	3	-2	-40%
Jul	11	12	1	9%
Aug	20	8	-12	-60%
Sep	17	4	-13	-76%
Oct	7	6	-1	-14%
Nov	10	30	20	200%
Dec	7	8	1	14%
Total	121	143	22	18%

Motor Vehicle Theft

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	1	1	0	0%
Feb	0	0	0	0%
Mar	1	4	3	300%
Apr	2	1	-1	-50%
May	0	0	0	0%
Jun	0	0	0	0%
Jul	2	1	-1	-50%
Aug	1	2	1	100%
Sep	4	2	-2	-50%
Oct	3	4	1	33%
Nov	1	3	2	200%
Dec	0	1	1	100%
Total	15	19	4	27%

Total Violent Crime

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	5	4	-1	-20%
Feb	6	4	-2	-33%
Mar	3	5	2	67%
Apr	3	1	-2	-67%
May	1	4	3	300%
Jun	4	4	0	0%
Jul	4	6	2	50%
Aug	4	1	-3	-75%
Sep	2	6	4	200%
Oct	5	7	2	40%
Nov	5	4	-1	-20%
Dec	2	9	7	350%
Total	44	55	11	25%

Total Property Crime

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	38	32	-6	-16%
Feb	36	53	17	47%
Mar	39	64	25	64%
Apr	18	44	26	144%
May	36	27	-9	-25%
Jun	28	36	8	29%
Jul	37	34	-3	-8%
Aug	57	33	-24	-42%
Sep	57	31	-26	-46%
Oct	44	35	-9	-20%
Nov	41	62	21	51%
Dec	38	62	24	63%
Total	469	513	44	9%

Total Part 1 Crime

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	43	36	-7	-16%
Feb	42	57	15	36%
Mar	42	69	27	64%
Apr	21	45	24	114%
May	37	31	-6	-16%
Jun	32	40	8	25%
Jul	41	40	-1	-2%
Aug	61	34	-27	-44%
Sep	59	37	-22	-37%
Oct	49	42	-7	-14%
Nov	46	66	20	43%
Dec	40	71	31	78%
Total	513	568	55	11%



2021 Crash/Arrest/OUI Data

Pedestrian Crashes

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	4	1	-3	-75%
Feb	1	1	0	0%
Mar	1	2	1	100%
Apr	1	2	1	100%
May	0	5	5	500%
Jun	0	0	0	0%
Jul	1	1	0	0%
Aug	0	2	2	300%
Sep	3	5	2	67%
Oct	2	5	3	150%
Nov	1	4	3	300%
Dec	1	4	3	300%
Total	15	32	17	113%

Bicycle Crashes

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	1	2	1	100%
Feb	0	0	0	0%
Mar	2	1	-1	-50%
Apr	1	1	0	0%
May	1	6	5	500%
Jun	2	3	1	50%
Jul	3	2	-1	-33%
Aug	2	3	1	50%
Sep	5	2	-3	-60%
Oct	1	3	2	200%
Nov	3	2	-1	-33%
Dec	2	1	-1	-50%
Total	23	26	3	13%

Total Car Crashes

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	110	71	-39	-35%
Feb	84	82	-2	-2%
Mar	51	68	17	33%
Apr	30	74	44	147%
May	28	92	64	229%
Jun	46	81	35	76%
Jul	61	92	31	51%
Aug	71	76	5	7%
Sep	80	123	43	54%
Oct	57	109	52	91%
Nov	56	116	60	107%
Dec	88	82	-6	-7%
Total	762	1066	304	40%

Total Arrests

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	26	11	-15	-58%
Feb	28	14	-14	-50%
Mar	27	10	-17	-63%
Apr	14	15	1	7%
May	13	21	8	62%
Jun	10	16	6	60%
Jul	11	28	17	155%
Aug	18	17	-1	-6%
Sep	16	24	8	50%
Oct	17	17	0	0%
Nov	8	13	5	63%
Dec	11	16	5	45%
Total	199	202	3	2%

OUI Incidents

	2020	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	1	1	0	0%
Feb	3	3	0	0%
Mar	4	0	-4	-100%
Apr	3	1	-2	-67%
May	3	4	1	33%
Jun	1	2	1	100%
Jul	1	4	3	300%
Aug	3	3	0	0%
Sep	4	2	-2	-50%
Oct	2	1	-1	-50%
Nov	0	2	2	200%
Dec	1	3	2	200%
Total	26	26	0	0%



Sexual Assaults

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	0	0	0%
Feb	1	0	-1	-100%
Mar	1	0	-1	-100%
Apr	0	1	1	100%
May	0	1	1	100%
Jun	0	0	0	0%
Jul	1	1	0	0%
Aug	0	0	0	0%
Sep	0	1	1	100%
Oct	0	0	0	0%
Nov	0	1	1	100%
Dec	1	4	3	300%
Total	4	9	5	125%

Robbery

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	1	1	100%
Feb	0	1	1	100%
Mar	0	0	0	0%
Apr	0	0	0	0%
May	1	0	-1	-100%
Jun	1	0	-1	-100%
Jul	1	0	-1	-100%
Aug	1	0	-1	-100%
Sep	0	2	2	200%
Oct	2	1	-1	-50%
Nov	1	0	-1	-100%
Dec	3	0	-3	-100%
Total	10	5	-5	-50%

Aggravated Assaults

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	6	3	-3	-50%
Feb	6	3	-3	-50%
Mar	4	5	1	25%
Apr	4	0	-4	-100%
May	2	3	1	50%
Jun	4	4	0	0%
Jul	2	5	3	150%
Aug	1	1	0	0%
Sep	2	3	1	50%
Oct	4	6	2	50%
Nov	4	3	-1	-25%
Dec	4	5	1	25%
Total	43	41	-2	-5%

Total Burglary

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	17	6	-11	-65%
Feb	7	4	-3	-43%
Mar	1	15	14	1400%
Apr	6	10	4	67%
May	3	7	4	133%
Jun	6	9	3	50%
Jul	6	6	0	0%
Aug	7	2	-5	-71%
Sep	8	2	-6	-75%
Oct	5	2	-3	-60%
Nov	5	4	-1	-20%
Dec	4	5	1	25%
Total	75	72	-3	-4%

Residential Burglary

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	15	4	-11	-73%
Feb	5	4	-1	-20%
Mar	1	13	12	1200%
Apr	3	10	7	233%
May	3	6	3	100%
Jun	4	7	3	75%
Jul	6	5	-1	-17%
Aug	7	2	-5	-71%
Sep	7	2	-5	-71%
Oct	5	0	-5	-100%
Nov	3	4	1	33%
Dec	3	4	1	33%
Total	62	61	-1	-2%

Commercial Burglary

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	2	2	0	200%
Feb	2	0	-2	0%
Mar	0	2	2	100%
Apr	3	0	-3	-100%
May	0	1	1	100%
Jun	2	2	0	0%
Jul	0	1	1	100%
Aug	0	0	0	0%
Sep	1	0	-1	-100%
Oct	0	2	2	200%
Nov	2	0	-2	-100%
Dec	1	1	0	0%
Total	13	11	-2	-15%



Total Larceny (Including Car Breaks)

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	54	25	-29	-54%
Feb	20	49	29	145%
Mar	28	45	17	61%
Apr	41	33	-8	-20%
May	50	20	-30	-60%
Jun	41	27	-14	-34%
Jul	35	27	-8	-23%
Aug	49	29	-20	-41%
Sep	33	27	-6	-18%
Oct	26	29	3	12%
Nov	28	55	27	96%
Dec	32	56	24	75%
Total	437	422	-15	-3%

Car Breaks

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	32	10	-22	-69%
Feb	4	21	17	425%
Mar	7	25	18	257%
Apr	9	9	0	0%
May	17	7	-10	-59%
Jun	11	3	-8	-73%
Jul	2	12	10	500%
Aug	9	8	-1	-11%
Sep	3	4	1	33%
Oct	0	6	6	600%
Nov	8	30	22	275%
Dec	6	8	2	33%
Total	108	143	35	32%

Motor Vehicle Theft

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	1	1	0	0%
Feb	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Mar	1	4	3	300%
Apr	0	1	1	#DIV/0!
May	2	0	-2	-100%
Jun	2	0	-2	-100%
Jul	3	1	-2	-67%
Aug	2	2	0	0%
Sep	0	2	2	200%
Oct	0	4	4	400%
Nov	0	3	3	300%
Dec	0	1	1	100%
Total	11	19	8	73%

Total Violent Crime

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	6	4	-2	-33%
Feb	7	4	-3	-43%
Mar	5	5	0	0%
Apr	4	1	-3	-75%
May	3	4	1	33%
Jun	5	4	-1	-20%
Jul	4	6	2	50%
Aug	2	1	-1	-50%
Sep	2	6	4	200%
Oct	6	7	1	17%
Nov	5	4	-1	-20%
Dec	8	9	1	13%
Total	57	55	-2	-4%

Total Property Crime

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	72	32	-40	-56%
Feb	27	53	26	96%
Mar	30	64	34	113%
Apr	47	44	-3	-6%
May	55	27	-28	-51%
Jun	49	36	-13	-27%
Jul	44	34	-10	-23%
Aug	58	33	-25	-43%
Sep	41	31	-10	-24%
Oct	31	35	4	13%
Nov	33	62	29	88%
Dec	36	62	26	72%
Total	523	513	-10	-2%

Total Part 1 Crime

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	78	36	-42	-54%
Feb	34	57	23	68%
Mar	35	69	34	97%
Apr	51	45	-6	-12%
May	58	31	-27	-47%
Jun	54	40	-14	-26%
Jul	48	40	-8	-17%
Aug	60	34	-26	-43%
Sep	43	37	-6	-14%
Oct	37	42	5	14%
Nov	38	66	28	74%
Dec	44	71	27	61%
Total	580	568	-12	-2%



Pedestrian Crashes

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	3	1	-2	-67%
Feb	2	1	-1	-50%
Mar	1	2	1	100%
Apr	3	2	-1	-33%
May	3	5	2	67%
Jun	2	0	-2	-100%
Jul	1	1	0	0%
Aug	1	2	1	100%
Sep	3	5	2	67%
Oct	2	5	3	150%
Nov	6	4	-2	-33%
Dec	7	4	-3	-43%
Total	34	32	-2	-6%

Bicycle Crashes

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	0	2	2	200%
Feb	1	0	-1	-100%
Mar	1	1	0	0%
Apr	2	1	-1	-50%
May	6	6	0	0%
Jun	2	3	1	50%
Jul	4	2	-2	-50%
Aug	3	3	0	0%
Sep	8	2	-6	-75%
Oct	3	3	0	0%
Nov	1	2	1	100%
Dec	0	1	1	100%
Total	31	26	-5	-16%

Total Car Crashes

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	126	71	-55	-44%
Feb	87	82	-5	-6%
Mar	108	68	-40	-37%
Apr	105	74	-31	-30%
May	123	92	-31	-25%
Jun	112	81	-31	-28%
Jul	109	92	-17	-16%
Aug	114	76	-38	-33%
Sep	90	123	33	37%
Oct	121	109	-12	-10%
Nov	109	116	7	6%
Dec	118	82	-36	-31%
Total	1322	1066	-256	-19%

Total Arrests

	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	16	11	-5	-31%
Feb	15	14	-1	-7%
Mar	19	10	-9	-47%
Apr	19	15	-4	-21%
May	19	21	2	11%
Jun	16	16	0	0%
Jul	17	28	11	65%
Aug	33	17	-16	-48%
Sep	31	24	-7	-23%
Oct	18	17	-1	-6%
Nov	27	13	-14	-52%
Dec	23	16	-7	-30%
Total	253	202	-51	-20%

OUI Incidents

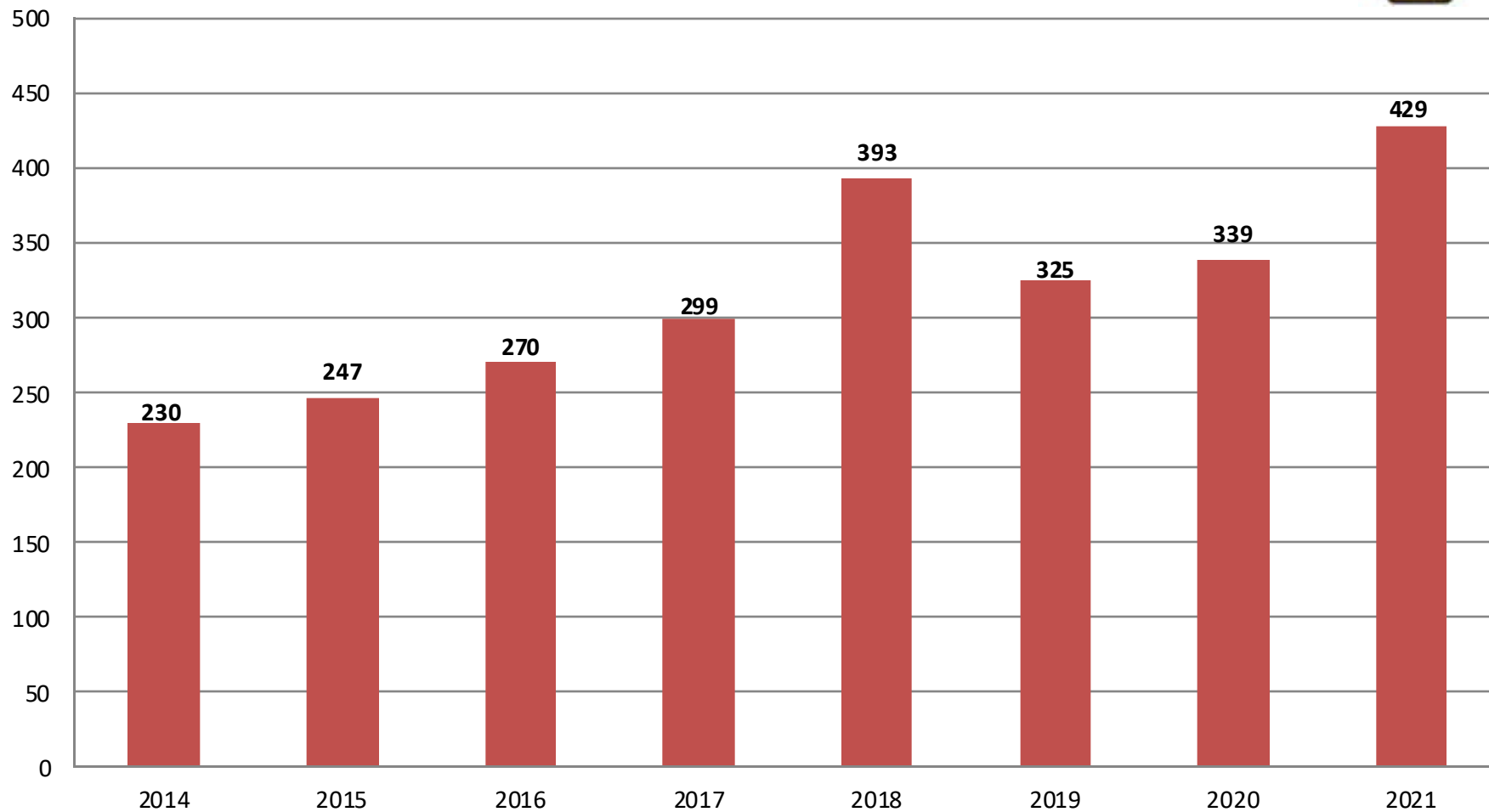
	2019	2021	Diff	% Change
Jan	5	1	-4	-80%
Feb	3	3	0	0%
Mar	2	0	-2	-100%
Apr	3	1	-2	-67%
May	4	4	0	0%
Jun	2	2	0	0%
Jul	2	4	2	100%
Aug	7	3	-4	-57%
Sep	3	2	-1	-33%
Oct	5	1	-4	-80%
Nov	3	2	-1	-33%
Dec	11	3	-8	-73%
Total	50	26	-24	-48%

DOMESTICS 2021

By Type	
Aggravated Assault	23
Simple Assault	43
Family Dist/Verb	207
Threats	1
Intimidation	0
Totals	274
By Relationship	
Husband/Wife	45
Father/Son	29
Mother/Son	31
Father/Daughter	12
Mother/Daughter	38
Brother/Brother	8
Brother/Sister	8
Sister/Sister	2
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	58
Roommates	18
Boyfriend/Boyfriend	0
Girlfriend/Girlfriend	1
Ex-Husband/Ex-wife	4
Ex-Boyfriend/Ex-Girlfriend	14
Other	5
Husband/Husband	0
Wife/Wife	1
Total	274
Arrests	47
Summons	15
Warrant	3
No Arrest	209
Total	274



Newton Police Mental Health Related Calls



Accidents

