

Town of Rosendale Police Department

Annual Report 2021



Service, Integrity, Accountability, and Professionalism

Message from the Chief



I would like to welcome you to the 1st Annual Report for the Town of Rosendale Police Department. Our Annual Report has grown out of our continued development and professionalization of the police services that we provide to the Town of Rosendale. Last year, the Rosendale Police Department underwent a review as part of a statewide police reform and one of the things that we learned, as part of that study was that many of our residents do not fully understand the role of our agency. Like many other things in life, we have a tendency to overlook or assume that everyone is looking at things from the same perspective.

This Annual Report will be a basis for which our residents will be able to see a broader view of the Rosendale Police Department and will be something that we build upon each year. Much of the information that will be provided this year and in the future, may be seen in our monthly reports to the Rosendale Police Commission or in the form of posts on our Facebook social media account.

I am very proud of our officers, regardless of the obstacles that we all have faced with the pandemic over the past two years; they have continually stepped forward and made the health, safety, and welfare of our residents their priority. These dedicated men and women are our community's first responders to all police, fire, and medical calls and it is my honor to lead them.

Scott W. Schaffrick

Chief of Police

About the Town of Rosendale Police Department

The Rosendale Police Department is a part-time police department that operates 7 days a week but does not always provide a full 24 hours of service each day. The uniformed officers are responsible for patrolling the 21 square miles of the Town of Rosendale that encompasses the hamlets of Binnewater, Bloomington, Bruceville, Cottekill, Creeklocks, Hickory Bush, High Falls, Kallop Corners, Lawrenceville, LeFever Falls, Maple Hill, Rosendale, Tillson, and Whiteport that are nestled in a rugged setting of mountain ridges, caves, deep lakes, and two intersecting rivers. In addition to our normal calls for service, members of the Rosendale Police Department respond to medical emergencies and fire department dispatches as emergency first responders, arriving on the scene first and providing basic life support to our community. They coordinate with area fire departments, Ulster County Emergency Management, E-911 Center, and other surrounding police agencies to bring additional resources to the community during emergencies.



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There are several ways to reach the Town of Rosendale Police Department:

- 911 – Emergency Dispatcher
- Emergency Phone Number: (845) 658-9000 - Emergency/Non-Emergency Dispatcher
- Office Line: (845) 658-3159 ext. 289 – Police Clerk/Officers (voicemail options)
- Administration: (845) 338-2113 – Police Clerk
- Fax Line (845) 658-3270
- Our mailing address is Rosendale Police Department, Rondout Municipal Center, 1915 Lucas Avenue, Cottekill, N.Y. 12419

Mission Statement

The Rosendale Police Department is dedicated to providing professional police services to the citizens of the Town of Rosendale. Working in a partnership with our community, together we will work to maintain order, protect life and property, and prevent crime within our community. We will serve our citizens with respect, fairness, and compassion as we maintain the highest levels of professionalism. We should consider it our duty and privilege to protect our residents from not only the criminal element but to protect and defend their guaranteed rights as defined by law.

"To Protect and Serve, With Community First"



Our website is provided through the Town of Rosendale at: <https://www.townofrosendale.com/police/>

We can also be located on Facebook at: <https://www.facebook.com/Rosendalepd/>

2022 Goals and Objectives

The Rosendale Police Department had a very busy year in 2021, with the implementation of a new server system and the introduction of body cams to the department. We also introduced the first Tesla police patrol vehicle in New York State; transferred over to Patrol PC for our mobile data terminals; backfilled a vacant sergeant position, that had remained vacant during 2020; underwent a complete overview of the operation of the agency by the Rosendale Community Police Reform Committee and the Rosendale Town Board; during the Covid-19 pandemic served as the liaison for needed medical supplies and establishing medical protocols; re-introduced community engagement meetings post Covid-19 isolations.



As we move forward into 2022, our primary goal is to become the first part-time police agency in Ulster County to become accredited. Other objectives are to update and increase our portable radio platform, which will include the relocation of our radio repeater system and expand our body cam program with additional cameras which will be purchased through supplemental grants. The Rosendale Police Department will also be moving forward with the RCPRC's recommendation for additional training in the areas of biases and anti-racism.

Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Program Overview

The New York State Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Program was established as a voluntary program that would provide law enforcement agencies with a mechanism to evaluate and improve the overall effectiveness of their agency and the performance of their staff. Accreditation is formal recognition that an agency's policies and practices meet or exceed the standards established by the council in the areas of administration, training, and operations.

Article 36, § 846-h of the New York State Executive Law establishes the Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Council (the council). The council is the authoritative body responsible for guiding the direction of the program; developing model standards designed to promote excellence and professionalism in the field of law enforcement; and developing policy to establish program rules and expectations. The council meets quarterly to conduct business; including awarding accreditation to agencies that have demonstrated that they meet the program requirements and are compliant with the standards.

The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Office of Public Safety (OPS) administers the program in accordance with the council policies. Accreditation Unit staff members provide training to members of agencies seeking to become accredited; and to assessors, who are independent contractors assigned to verify an agency's compliance with program standards. In addition, OPS program staff members develop resource materials; provide technical assistance to both applicant and accredited agencies to assist them in meeting their goals; conduct site visits of accredited agencies; and provide support-staff services to the council.

The program is made up of 110 different standards, as outlined in this Standards and Compliance Verification Manual. Of the 110 total standards, there are 52 Administration, 12 Training, and 46 Operations standards, as described below:

- Administration standards encompass such areas as general management, personnel, and relationships with other agencies. They also address organizational issues such as the agency's mission, the delineation of responsibility, and delegation of authority.
- Training standards incorporate many requirements that have already been established by the State's Municipal Training Council. The standards are divided into four categories: Basic, In-service, Supervisory, and Records.
- Operations standards impact the ways in which agencies conduct the bulk of their crime fighting responsibilities. Major topics include patrol, traffic, criminal investigations, and unusual occurrences.



Patrol

The Patrol Division of the Rosendale Police Department is the primary division of the agency, and the one that most residents come into contact with each day. The size of the Rosendale Police Department is set at 15 members, as set forth by Town Law. Currently, we operate with 2 full-time members and 9 part-time members to provide police services.

The Patrol Division is the largest and most visible portion of the Department, consisting of the uniform officers, driving marked patrol units; they are the first to respond to citizen's calls for service. The patrol division's duties include: enforcing traffic laws, investigating traffic accidents, reports of criminal activity, public disturbances, juvenile delinquency issues, all types of alarms, as well as other requests for assistance in the community. Patrol officers prepare written reports of their observations that are used for documentation, file criminal charges in both local and County Court, assist in investigations conducted by Child Protective Service and testify in the Town of Rosendale Court, Ulster County Court, and Ulster County Family Court, in addition they may called upon to testify in various courts throughout the state including Federal Court. The patrol division is the starting point of all investigations, in which are followed up by investigators, who are brought into to assist with long term investigations or simple follow ups that may be needed.

Sex Offender Management also falls under the duties of the patrol division. Upon release to the community following a conviction for a registerable offense, a sex offender is required to register with the Division of Criminal Justice Services. In order to determine the level of community notification and duration of registration, a hearing is held by the sentencing court. After examining the facts in a particular case, including, but not limited to, the use of force, weapons, alcohol or drugs, victim's age, number of victims, assault or injury of the victim and relationship to the victim, the court makes a determination regarding the offender's level of notification, commonly called the risk level. The risk level is based on the court's assessment regarding whether a particular offender is likely to repeat the same or similar registerable offense and the danger the offender poses to the community. Because the risk level reflects factors unique to a particular sex offender, offenders convicted of the same offense may receive different risk levels. The court may assign one of the following three risk levels: Level 1 (low risk of repeat offense), or Level 2 (moderate risk of repeat offense), or Level 3 (high risk of repeat offense and a possible threat to public safety may exist). The Officer assigned to our sex offender management routinely conducts home visits for verifications, as well as updating their photographs, and submitting reports to the New York State Sex Offender Data Base. The Rosendale Police Department will also be joining the Ulster County Sheriff's Office in making a list of area sex offenders available to our residents, via a smartphone app. We are hoping to launch that smart-phone app within the next two months.

Investigations

Most base level investigations conducted by the Rosendale Police Department are handled by the Patrol Division. However, the Rosendale Police Department has a dedicated Investigator who serves in both uniform and in plain clothes assignments and is responsible for case management within the agency. The primary responsibility of the Investigator is to provide general management, direction and control for cases and evidence collected. The Investigator coordinates with the patrol supervisor to insure that cases have the necessary information to proceed for prosecution. The Investigator is also the custodian of all evidence recovered and collected by the Rosendale Police Department, and insures that it is maintained in accordance with the standards of the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The Investigator is responsible for the chain of custody, transportation to the lab, courts, and any outside agency that may assist in the investigation. The Investigator will coordinate evidence audits with the Chief of Police on a quarterly basis.

Our agency in an effort to reduce cost and in the spirit of shared services, work with investigators from the Ulster County Sheriff's Office, New York State Police, Ulster County District Attorney's Office, and many other local, state and federal agencies during the course of investigations and may transfer cases to those agencies, if the scope of the investigation is cost or manpower prohibitive to our agency.

Administration

The Administration Section is commanded by the Chief of Police, whose primary responsibility is to provide general management, direction and control for the department. The Administration Section consists of technical and administrative services that insure that the department meets and adheres to all rules, policies, regulations, and laws that govern the agency. The Chief of Police is also responsible for the engineering, implementation, and fiscal austerity of the department's operational budget. The Chief of Police is ultimately responsible for the protection of lives and property in the Town of Rosendale through the organization and direction of all police functions, including patrol, investigations and enforcement. The Chief of Police serves as the Public Relations Officer, Community Events Planner, and Press Information Officer. He oversees the maintenance of the Profession Standards and serves as the liaison to the District Attorney and all other law enforcement agencies. The Chief of Police responds to all major incidents in the town and coordinates all resources in the event of a Town-wide emergency.

The Chief of Police meets on monthly basis with a 3 member civilian police commission to report on the general operation and activities of the department. The monthly meetings of the Town of Rosendale Police Commission are open to the public. Additionally, the Chief of Police reports to the Town of Rosendale Town Board.

Shared Services

The Rosendale Police Department strives to reduce cost and minimize duplicity, we work with other agencies through a number of shared services programs. Communications or Emergency Dispatch is one such shared service. When a resident dials our 845-658-9000 phone line, they are connected to a dispatcher at the Ulster County Sheriff's Office, who will gather the needed information and then dispatch our patrols to the call for service. Emergency 911 is also a shared service, that when contacted, an emergency dispatcher will dispatch the closest car, in most incidents the Rosendale Police Department to police, fire, and medical emergencies throughout the Town of Rosendale.

Throughout the year, the Rosendale Police Department will call upon other agencies to assist us with traffic control; event coverage; as well as signage, such as variable message sign boards and lighting stations for various events. We regularly work with the Ulster County Sheriff's Office K9 team who assist with missing or lost people and article searches for evidence. The Ulster County Sheriff's Office Water Rescue and Dive Team is dispatched assist us with water rescues and recoveries. It is through this use of shared resources that we can provide at no additional costs.

The Rosendale Police Department operates very similarly to our area fire departments with regard to mutual aid. Just as we receive assistance from other agencies, we to also respond to assist other agencies. Our response is usually predicated on officer assistance for safety, and to assist in securing a scene until additional resources arrive and our duties can be turned over to another agency.

Medication Disposal



The Rosendale Police Department recognizes that more than 70% of the abused prescription medications are obtained from friends or from relatives that is why we have placed a permanent Prescription Medication Drop Box at the police department. The drop box can be used by any citizen in our community to safely dispose of expired, unused, and unwanted prescription drugs. What can be accepted: Prescriptions and over the counter medications, vitamins, pet medications, ointments and lotions, and liquid medicines in plastic bottles. We cannot accept: Needles, thermometers, blood, infectious or hazardous waste, inhalers, hydrogen peroxide or any medication in glass containers. On average, we collect approximately 25 pounds of medications, which are sent for disposal in a designated incinerator.

Street Addresses

The Rosendale Police Department is responsible for the assignment of all house numbers within the Town of Rosendale. Working with property owners and the Rosendale Assessor's office, the administration of the police department makes a physical visit to the property, conducts roadway based measurements, then assigns a house number to the property. Once a house number has been assigned, Ulster County 911, the Rosendale Assessor and/or any other municipality that is direct relation to the property is notified of the new house number assignment. In the event of subdivisions, the Chief of Police designates all private roads within the Town. Area emergency responders are then notified of the location of the new houses or roadway additions for their emergency responses.

Permits and Applications

The Administration of the Rosendale Police Department works with the Planning Board and the Zoning Board on the site reviews of all new applicants that are adding, changing, or altering their property to determine if there are any areas of concern that may affect the traffic flow or the safety and well-being of our residents.

All applications for parades, festivals, and mass gatherings are reviewed along with the site surveys. Based upon the type and size of the event, an Operational Plan/Incident Command Report is created by the department that includes all resources available; staffing levels; designated landing zones; ambulances; hospitals; fire departments to respond to the scene; fire departments to cover helicopter landings; as well as the use of mutual aid to either assist at the scene or to backfill for those agencies that have responded.

Child Safety Seat Installation

The Rosendale Police Department has trained certified child safety seat technicians/officers, who are available by appointment to check or safely install child safety seats in vehicles. Additionally, our officers work with the New York State Governor's Traffic Safety Council in hosting drive through events, whereupon residents can drive in and the officers will install or re-install car seats.

Grants

Grant funding is imperative to the operation of the Town of Rosendale Police Department. The grant process is often long and arduous but it allows us the ability to deploy more officers at no additional cost to specifically address the issues of driving while intoxicated, aggressive driving, and seat belt usage. Additionally, through grant funding we have been able to receive 2 patrol vehicles; a new server system and a high speed scanner to assist with the new Discovery demands of Bail Reform; patrol radios; a mast that will be mounted on the new water tower to improve radio communications at the festivals in town; 4 body cameras to launch our initial BWC program and an additional 6 body cameras to help supplement when we have parades, special details and festivals; body armor for all officers; secondary body armor and helmets for emergency incidents and rescues.

Discovery

The Discovery process has greatly changed as a result of Bail Reform. The Rosendale Police Department is now required to compile an electronic discovery file for each criminal arrest made, and for each criminal case that we may assist another agency with. The digital file consists of all written notes; tickets; domestic incident reports; incident reports; case reports; arrest reports; accident reports; original phone call and radio dispatches by E-911 or the UCSO; all radio traffic between any agency who is assigned to the call or assisting; all body camera and car camera video coverage from each agency who responded or assist with the incident; all photos; video from the six cameras that a person who is in custody will pass through in the Rosendale Police Department. The digital Discovery file is then uploaded to a remote server, and then to the New York State Discovery Evidence Management System within 15 days of the arrest.

Population

The Town of Rosendale is continuing to grow once again but as a police agency, it has been difficult to monitor the actual population increases that are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. This is due in part to the original rural make-up of our community and the mail delivery service districts that were created. Many of our residents hold mailing addresses in Kingston, New Paltz, and in the Town of Marbletown which may not accurately reflect in the studies that we use in our grant application processes. Our community is close to the center of Ulster County with State Route 32 and State Route 213 being major roadways that provide vehicular access to the southern parts of the County. As a result, we have a large influx of commuter traffic that passes through each day and commercial traffic that brings both regular commodities and hazardous materials through the center of our community. The Town of Rosendale is also divided up into three separate school districts consisting of Kingston, New Paltz, and Rondout. Although, we strive to maintain the small-town feel of our community, the Rosendale Police Department continues to plan ahead, incorporating policing mandates and the Town's Comprehensive Plan for the future.

Schools

Although the Rosendale Police Department only has one school remaining in the Town, our interactions are not just limited to the Brookside School. We have worked with both the Brookside School and the Rondout School District to develop rapid evacuation plans in the event of a large scale emergency. The evacuation plans include coordinating with several other agencies to safely move students via busses that operate on a rapid recall system or in a rolling road enclosure, depending on the nature of the emergency. The Rosendale Police Department practices the evacuation drills with the schools on a yearly basis and portions can be seen on our Facebook page. It is through these drills that we test all components of the notification system and have located weaknesses in the past, that have been corrected to ensure the safety of the students. Additionally, the Rosendale Police Department conducts lockdown or shelter in place drills with the faculty and students at the Brookside School. Both the evacuation drills and the lockdown drills have led to a very positive relationship between our agency and those in the schools.

RCPRC Recommendations

In May of 2021, the RCPR submitted their report of recommendations to the Town of Rosendale. The police department then began to move forward with the implementation of those recommendations, and below is a review of the recommendation and the implementation:

Priority Recommendations:

- We recommend the RPD administer an annual community policing Survey, using the one conducted by the RCPRC as a baseline, to measure progress on procedural justice issues; hold bi-annual “town hall” meetings to report their Survey findings, engage in a public dialog, and better understand community concerns regarding law enforcement. – Actions changed: Supervisor will conduct annual community policing survey every November and report findings at January Police Commission Meeting and 1st Town Board meeting. This action was temporarily put on hold as the comment card program was launched and the Survey was 12 months old at the time.
- We recommend the RPD and Town of Rosendale should make all future annual de-identified use-of-force analyses available to the public on the town website in addition to being presented at Police commission meetings. - The Rosendale Police Department began compiling Use of Force Analyses in 2020 and a copy of the report is available to the public on the Town of Rosendale website and is released on our Facebook social media page. It is also presented to both the Rosendale Police Commission and the Rosendale Town Board.
- We recommend the Town Board change the complaint/commendation protocol so that all formal and informal complaints and commendations are filed in a way to add another layer of transparency to RPD conduct. – Rosendale Police Department Policy 1007 Personnel Complaints, sub-section 1007.4 Documentation: Supervisors shall ensure that all formal and informal complaints are documented on a complaint form. The supervisor shall ensure that the nature of the complaint is defined as clearly as possible. All complaints and inquiries should also be documented in a log that records and tracks complaints. The log shall include the nature of the complaint and the actions taken to address the complaint. On an annual basis, the Department should audit the log and send an audit report to the Chief of Police or the authorized designee. Additionally, the Rosendale Police Department as designated a supervisor to oversee Professional Standards within the agency that encompasses all members.

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- We recommend that the RPD, working with the Ulster County Law Enforcement Center, develop a “data dashboard” that the public can access via their website that would provide timely de-identified data analyses in a format easily understood by the public. – The Rosendale Police Department has worked with a committee in the design and development of the Data Dashboard that will be provided to all Ulster County law enforcement agencies. The Dashboard is currently undergoing testing with Ulster County Information Services and is expected to be launched and operational in the Summer of 2022.
- We recommend the RPD use of dated technology be upgraded for Body Worn Cameras and enhanced records management. – During October 2021, the Rosendale Police Department formally launched its body worn camera program with the goal of increasing our level of transparency and providing accurate documentation of our interactions within our community. In addition to capturing arrests, use of force, and other critical incidents, it provides supervisors with an overview of the de-escalation techniques that were used and may help to identify other areas where we may focus training in the future. The implementation of body worn cameras was a multi-year project that has equipped our officers with body worn cameras at no expense to the municipality through the procurement of grant funding.
- We recommend that the Police Commission be responsible for overseeing all RCPRC recommendations; and for the Police Commission to provide quarterly public updates to the Town Board and the public. – The Chief has reported on the continued progress of the department and the implementation of the recommendations at each monthly meeting of the Police Commission. This Annual Report shall serve as a record of the implementation of those recommendations.

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- We recommend the Rosendale Police Department add a written policy governing the reporting of misconduct by officers beyond the use of force. – Rosendale Police Department Policy 319 Standards of Conduct, subsection 319.5.9 Conduct:
 - A. Failure of any member to promptly and fully report activities on his/her part or the part of any other member where such activities resulted in contact with any other law enforcement agency or that may result in criminal prosecution or discipline under this policy.
 - B. Unreasonable and unwarranted force to a person encountered or a person under arrest.
 - C. Exceeding lawful peace officer powers by unreasonable, unlawful or excessive conduct.
 - D. Unauthorized or unlawful fighting, threatening or attempting to inflict unlawful bodily harm on another.
 - E. Engaging in horseplay that reasonably could result in injury or property damage.
 - F. Discourteous, disrespectful or discriminatory treatment of any member of the public or any member of this department or the Town.
 - G. Use of obscene, indecent, profane or derogatory language while on-duty or in uniform.
 - H. Criminal, dishonest or disgraceful conduct, whether on- or off-duty, that adversely affects the member's relationship with this department.
 - I. Unauthorized possession of, loss of, or damage to department property or the property of others, or endangering it through carelessness or maliciousness.
 - J. Attempted or actual theft of department property; misappropriation or misuse of public funds, property, personnel or the services or property of others; unauthorized removal or possession of department property or the property of another person.
 - K. Activity that is incompatible with a member's conditions of employment or appointment as established by law or that violates a provision of any collective bargaining agreement or contract, including fraud in securing the appointment or hire.
 - L. Initiating any civil action for recovery of any damages or injuries incurred in the course and scope of employment or appointment without first notifying the Chief of Police of such action.
 - M. Any other on- or off-duty conduct which any member knows or reasonably should know is unbecoming a member of this department, is contrary to good order, efficiency or morale, or tends to reflect unfavorably upon this department or its members.

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- We recommend all complaints involving civil rights violations must be sent to the Town Supervisor, Town Board, and Police Commission for discussion in executive session, as well as the Ulster County District Attorney. – Additionally, the Rosendale Police Department Policy 1007 Personnel Complaints, subsection 1007.13 Law Enforcement Misconduct Investigative Office: Members who become aware of misconduct concerning corruption, fraud, use of excessive force, criminal activity, conflicts of interest, or abuse by another member relating to their work with the department, or by a person having business dealings with the department relating to those dealings shall, in addition to any requirements in this policy, promptly report it to the Law Enforcement Misconduct Investigative Office (LEMIO) (Executive Law § 75). Subsection 1007.13.1 Additional Chief of Police Responsibilities: The Chief of Police shall advise the governor, appropriate members of the legislature, and the Division of Criminal Justice Services within the required period of any remedial action taken against a member in response to the LEMIO's recommendation. The Chief of Police shall also refer complaints that meet the requirements of Executive Law § 75 to the LEMIO (Executive Law § 75).
- We recommend adding two positions to the Police Commission, such as Citizen Advocate and Liaison, providing better community representation. – August 2021 former RCPRC members Terry Johnson and Richard Wright were appointed to the positions of Community Liaisons.
- We recommend additional bias-related training be provided to RPD officers, including the latest training on anti-racism; also annual updates for mental health training to better determine whether an individual's behavior is indicative of a mental health crisis so that the situation may be resolved in as constructive, safe, and humane a manner as possible. – The Rosendale Police Department has actively participated in Implicit Bias training since 2017 and additionally added Crisis Intervention Training in 2020. We are moving forward with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services approved Principled Policing, modules one, two, and three, with a curriculum that addresses anti-racism and biases. Currently, the first phase of Principled Policing is scheduled for February 27, 2022 and the second phase in April 2022. The third phase will be scheduled for the end of 2022.

Other Recommendations

- Action: Annual Report at Police Commission meeting. Each year will provide data for year 2019-forward to compare, track and improve policing in Rosendale. – This Annual report will be the first filing and the data relative to incident, cases and arrest are attached hereto.
- Action: Policy review underway to consider recommendations for leniency on minor infractions and first offenses. Bi-Annual Safety Checks on main thoroughfares in Rosendale to educate public on minor infractions without penalty at time of the stop – Rosendale Police Department Policy 500 Traffic, subsection 500.4.1 Warnings: Warnings are a non-punitive option that may be considered by the member when circumstances warrant, such as when a minor violation was inadvertent. The Rosendale Police Department also conducted a Stop DWI Road Check on Labor Day weekend and utilized that time to inform and educate drivers of equipment violations to their vehicles. We are also researching the Lights On program, whereupon drivers are provided vouchers for repairs but this program provides a buy-in from service centers or the municipality.
- Action: Police Commission will investigate total cost for community policing in Rosendale per capita vs. other Ulster County municipalities and report at police commission meeting by end of 2021. – December 2021 Police Commission meeting was cancelled, awaiting report. Our administrative assistant compiled a list of overall budgets for area agencies to assist in this research and has been made part of this report.
- Action: Town Board will designate February's monthly meeting to report on all police reform committee recommendations and invite the public to engage. – This Annual Report will serve as the update to all RCPRC recommendations.
- Action: Community Liaisons – Terry Johnson and Richard Wright were appointed in August 2021.
- Action: De-Escalation tactics moved up within the section of the manual. - 300.3.4 Alternative Tactics - De-Escalation: De-Escalation is defined as: a reduction of the intensity of a conflict or potentially violent situation. When circumstances reasonably permit, officers should use non-violent strategies and techniques to decrease the intensity of a situation, improve decision-making, improve communication, reduce the need for force, and increase voluntary compliance (e.g., summoning additional resources, formulating a plan, attempting verbal persuasion). Examples of De-Escalation techniques include but are not limited to: Introducing yourself; being patient, polite, calm; speaking slowly; demonstration of active listening skills (summarize the person's verbal communication); do not argue. Officers should be clear and concise in their directives. – The de-escalation tactics described above are the foundation of the Crisis Intervention Training that all of our officers receive. Because of the structure of the Rosendale Police Department Policy Manual and the Lexipol updating system, we are unable to move this

sub-section within the overall section. The location of this sub-section is not relevant to its application as a continuum, nor does not diminish the importance of de-escalation.

- Actions: When de-escalation tactics are deployed, such instances, as permitted within the law, will be posted on Facebook to build community awareness of Rosendale policing efforts. – This action point, although meaningful in thought, encounters issues with regards to legality in some situations. The Rosendale Police Department has continually posted about the additional training in Crisis Intervention Training that officers have received and will post of its uses when it is appropriate. The training that the officers received is utilized every day in their interactions. We are sensitive to the fact that the release of information could identify someone who has not been charged criminally but rather was a person who was in crisis.
- Action: RPD will publicly release the policy manual except for sections needed to be kept confidential for security concerns. February will be the town board meeting when all residents can ask questions. – Currently, the Use of Force Policy of the Rosendale Police Department is posted on the Town of Rosendale website. In Policy 300, subsection 300.9 Policy Availability: This policy shall be readily available to the public upon request and shall be posted on the department website (Executive Law § 840). It is the intention of the Department to release the Rosendale Police Department's Policy Manual, upon the completion of the Accreditation process. Currently, the policies are being reviewed, amended, and accreditation tagging added, as we move forward in our accreditation process. Several sections that were subject of a recommendation or action have been added here for greater clarity and transparency.
- Action: All police officers will receive updated diversity, inclusivity, anti-racism, anti-bias training and sign off that they have received and understand training. – The Rosendale Police Department is committed to continue our long standing tradition of diversity, inclusivity, anti-racism, anti-bias training. In addition to the blocks of training that are provided throughout the year as part of our in-service training, officers regularly receive monthly training bulletins in which they are tested. Those training bulletins will then become part of their Lexipol training file. This year, as noted above, our officers will be taking part in the three-part Principled Policing program, that is the only New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services approved program that covers the aforesaid topics.

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- Action: At each monthly meeting of the Police Commission, the Chief will report on all matters of substance occurring the previous month, and the information will be posted on the town's website. On a case by case basis, the Chief of Police or the Town Supervisor will publish information relating to police activity when it rises to the level where immediate public dissemination is essential to the security, awareness, and proper functioning of the Rosendale community. – This has been the policy of the Rosendale Police Department unless such information is part of an ongoing investigation, in which case would be released in conjunction with the Ulster County District Attorney. Currently, the Rosendale Police Department has approximately 3,230 people who follow our Facebook feed and have an overall reach that is more than double that number. The minutes of the Town of Rosendale Police Commission meetings are posted on the Town's website and are available for all residents.
- Action: Starting June 2021, monthly community meet-ups will be announced via Facebook. Community members will be encouraged to speak with Officers and other attendees in their respective neighborhoods. – During 2021 this was accomplished through foot patrols, food truck events, and community meetings such as Coffee with the Chief. This is action will be expanding more in 2022 with additional administrative assistance and the decline of the COVID pandemic.
- Action: Within the negotiated framework of the Police Union contract, On-Duty Officers will be afforded the opportunity to interact in more community building activities. – The members of the Rosendale Police Department have taken part in the opening day ceremonies for the Rondout Little League; Commitment to Kids Christmas Gift Program; Santa visits in the fire districts; Easter Bunny visits in the fire districts; holiday luncheon with seniors; vehicle displays at the Food Truck Fiestas; Fundraiser for Emily; Fundraiser for the Rosendale Food Pantry; pick-up basketball games with other area law enforcement agencies and community members.
- Action: For a period of one month in September 2021, RPD will hand out Comment Cards, after which program will be accessed for usefulness and accuracy. – The Rosendale Police Department launched this campaign on January 1, 2022 and it is ongoing at this time. We hope to be able to report on this action at the March meeting. Thus far, the responses that we have received have been very positive with regard to the interactions involving our officers.
- Action: Police Chief will organize annual meeting for public with subject matter experts to address drug and alcohol abuse, and violence within the community. - This project was delayed with COVID and is still being planned for 2022. Our first presentation will be from the Ulster County District Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Bureau. The second presentation being planned will be from the Opiate Response As County Law Enforcement (ORACLE Team).

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- Action: Using lawful means, the RPD is now monitoring RPD Officer's compliance with RPD social media rules and will address any incident with a proportional response. – The Rosendale Police Department routinely checks the social media of new officer applicants, as part of the background investigation process. The accounts of current members are randomly checked throughout the year to ensure compliance with our social media policy. All incidents that are reported internally or from the public will be reviewed and may be subject to an administrative or criminal investigation.
- Action: The RPD will publish data for previous year use-of-force incidents, with as much detail as permissible within the law, at the January Police Commission meeting and the February Town Board meeting. – The Rosendale Police Department began a Use of Force Analysis in 2020, in which we provided the details in which use of force was used to effect an arrest. The body of the Use of Force Analysis for 2021 is included herein.
- Action: The Police Commission will research goals for policing. Once adopted, these goals will be reported on at the January meeting of the Police Commission and the February meeting of the Town Board. – Currently, pursuant to the NYS Accreditation Policy, the Rosendale Police Department establishes their goals and objectives for the upcoming year and advises the members of the department, Police Commission, and the Town Supervisor. Input is always welcomed as we develop our goals and the direction of the agency.
- Action: Community liaisons to the Police Commission will plan an inclusive post-COVID community event for 2022. All RPD community-attended events will be reported on by the Police Chief at the monthly meetings starting in September 2021. – To date, we have not cleared the COVID Pandemic and planning has not moved forward at this time.
- Action: RPD and Town Supervisor will work closely to ensure police mental health is monitored and medical help is provided to those in need. At the July 2021 Town Board meeting a resolution will be passed acknowledging the stress of policing, and encouraging all Officers to seek mental health treatment when needed. – In addition to the passing of the resolution by the Town Board, the resolution was structured to formally confirm Dr. Richard Levenson, Jr., Psy.D. as a police surgeon for the Rosendale Police Department. He has worked with the Police Chief in assisting officers and developing an indicator system to identify those who may need additional time to process, an outlet for stressor, as well as someone to assist in a management system.

2021 Use of Force Analysis

The Rosendale Police Department is committed to working with our community to promote and enhance public safety. We strive to ensure that all of our officers are committed to fulfilling the expectations and reflecting the Town of Rosendale community's values. The police department's Use of Force policy and practices comply with all current Federal, State, and local regulations. The policy is updated several times a year to meet requirements and reflects changes in case law that require modification of current practices.

There are two Supreme Court cases, *Tennessee v. Garner*, 471 U.S. 1 (1985) and *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989) which established the constitutional standards for police uses of force. *Graham* established a standard of "objective reasonableness" that limits an officer's authority to compel or constrain an individual. In *Graham*, the Supreme Court wrote that "the 'reasonableness' of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight." *Garner* sets forth the standard governing use of deadly force, namely that officers may use deadly force when there is probable cause to believe that the suspect poses a threat of serious physical harm.

New York State also addressed use of force in *People v. Benjamin*, 51 NY2d 267 (1980). In that case the New York State Court of Appeals observed that "it would, indeed, be absurd to suggest that a police officer has to await the glint of steel before he can act to preserve his safety." *Graham* and *Benjamin* decisions both explicitly acknowledge the strain under which officers make life or death use of force decisions. New York State law authorizes officers to use physical force when they "reasonably believe such to be necessary" to affect an arrest, prevent escape, or defend a person or property from harm.

The Rosendale Police Department has created clear and complaint policies on the use, documentation, and administrative review of force used by police officers in the performance of their duties. Our officers receive continuous training in the Use of Force, pursuant to Article 35 of the New York State Penal Law in a yearly training, and additionally several times a year through the Daily Training Bulletins provided through Lexipol. We are strong proponents and practitioners of de-escalation whenever possible, and only permit the minimum level of force necessary when an officer must resort to the use of force. Officers are required to report and document all uses of force, or any use of force they observe used by another officer. All officers have a duty to intervene if they observe inappropriate conduct by another police employee.

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All uses of force situations are reviewed operationally and administratively to ensure the force used was proper, necessary, and appropriate. Law enforcement agencies throughout the nation have experienced an increase in the potential for violent encounters. The reasons for these potentially violent interactions are complex and numerous: increase in substance abuse, an increase in the number of mental health calls due to inadequate mental health services, social service resistant individuals, and the release of numerous chronic and violent offenders without adequate anti-recidivism strategies. These are but a few of the reasons our society is observing an increase in the potential for violent encounters.

The Rosendale Police have proactively instituted several measures during 2020 and 2021, with the goal of minimizing the potential for violent encounters:

Throughout 2021, all Rosendale Police Officers underwent Crisis Intervention Training, the training focused on interacting with persons experiencing mental health crises, identifying and responding to persons experiencing medical emergencies, and de-escalating potentially violent encounters. As officers are hired, they will continue to attend the next available Crisis Intervention Training, thereby allowing us to provide the best trained officers for our community.

Officers have also continued to actively participate in implicit bias training to gain insight into both themselves and to have a better understanding of the perspectives of others. The Rosendale Police Department first began Implicit Bias training in 2017. In addition to being taught at the Academy level, this training course is provided yearly through in-service training in conjunction with the Ulster County Sheriff's Office. Officers also receive Daily Training Bulletins, addressing topics such as Bias-Based Policing, and Professional Standards, as part of ongoing training and to bolster the Department's policy on Bias-Based Policing.

During October 2021, the Rosendale Police Department formally launched its body worn camera program with the goal of increasing our level of transparency and providing accurate documentation of our interactions within our community. In addition to capturing arrests, use of force, and other critical incidents, it provides supervisors with an overview of the de-escalation techniques that were used and may help to identify other areas where we may focus training in the future. The implementation of body worn cameras was a multi-year project that has equipped our officers with body worn cameras at no expense to the municipality through the procurement of grant funding.

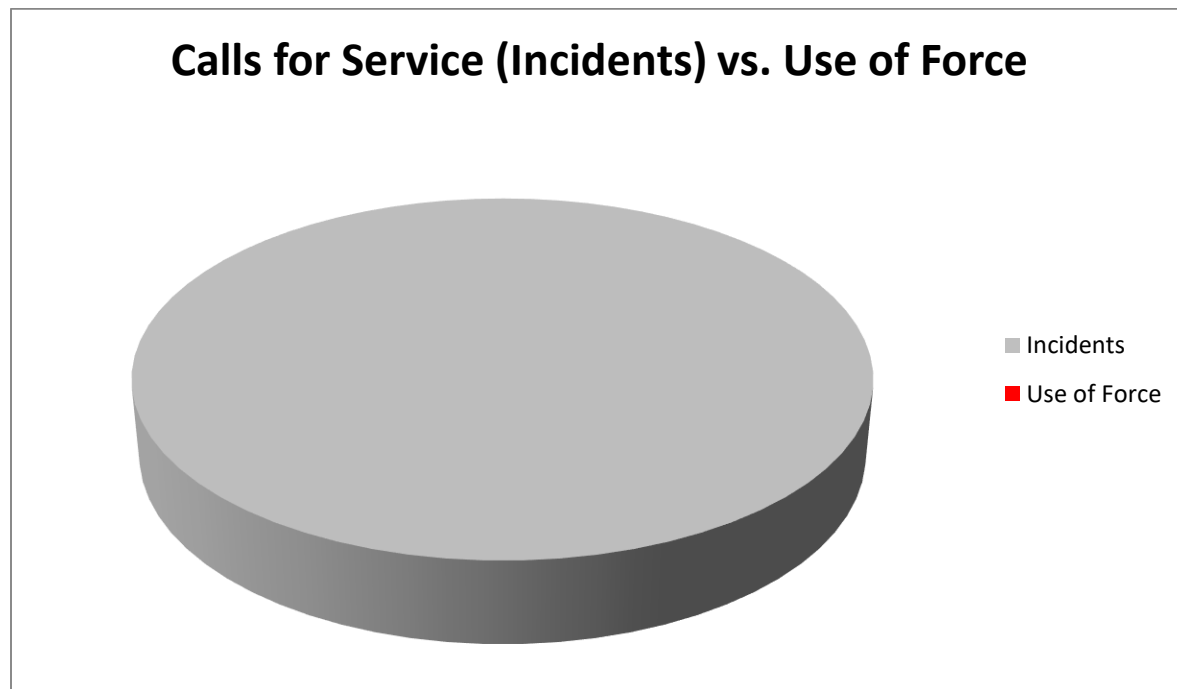
On April 1, 2021 The New York State Attorney General's Office established a Law Enforcement Misconduct Investigative Office within the Office of the Attorney General, under Executive Law 75. The mission of the law enforcement misconduct investigative office shall be to review, study, audit and make recommendations relating to the operations, policies, programs and practices, including ongoing partnerships with other law enforcement agencies, of state and local law enforcement agencies with the goal of enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement, increasing public safety, protecting civil liberties and civil rights, ensuring compliance with constitutional protections and local, state and federal laws, and increasing the public's confidence in law enforcement.

The Rosendale Police Department remains in compliance with the standards outlined as part of the new Executive Laws.

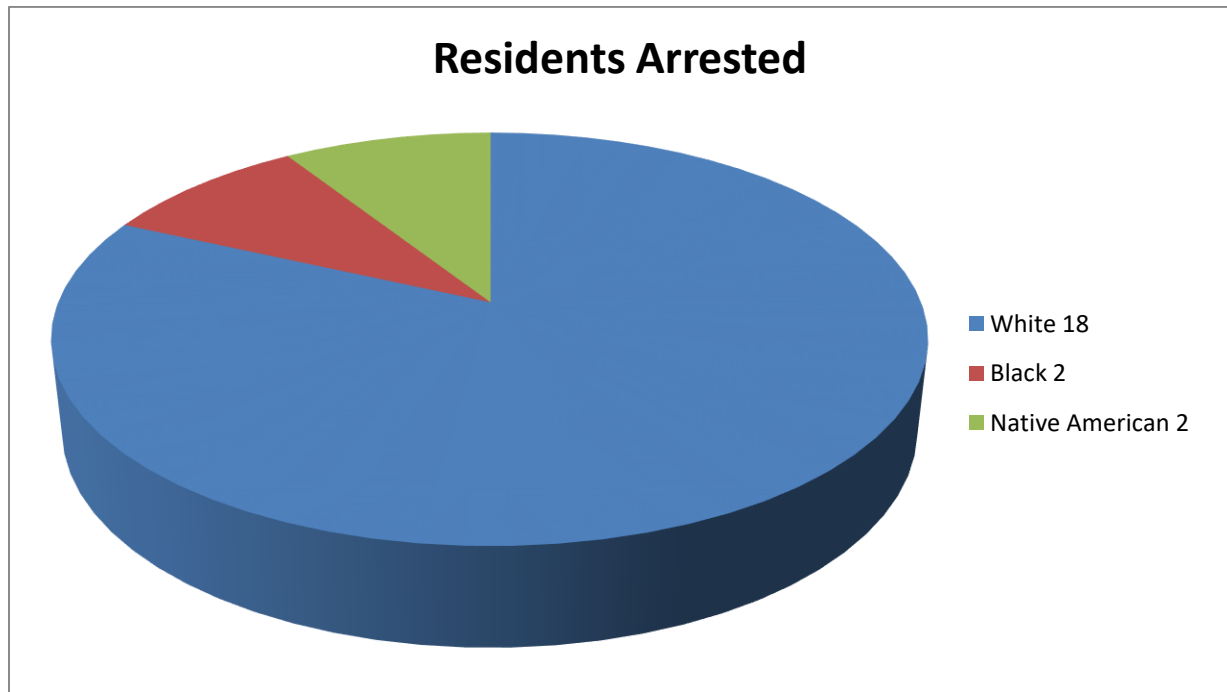
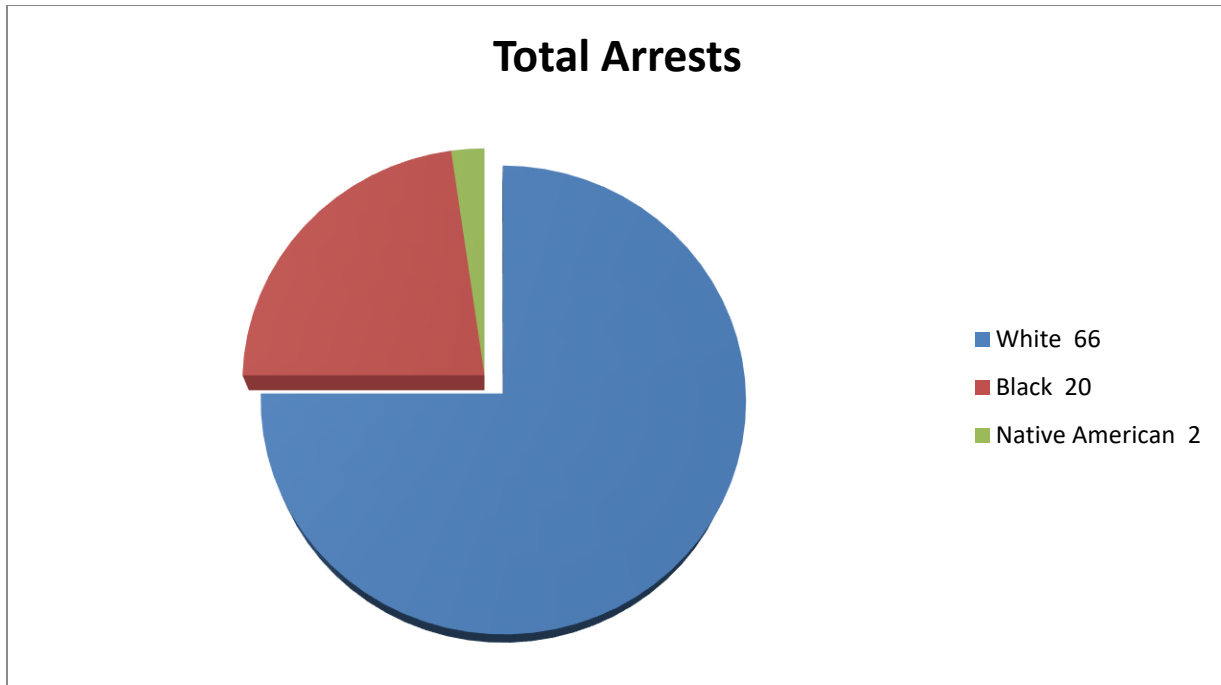
Police generally achieve compliance by suspects in the vast majority of encounters using verbal commands alone. When those commands are insufficient and subjects choose to ignore instructions or resist, officers may use various force options to compel subjects to submit to lawful authority. These options range from physical force, to less-lethal possibilities (e.g., OC spray, conducted electrical weapons (CEW), or impact weapons), to deadly physical force, when justified by the threat of violence. Officers are not required to move sequentially from one level of force to the next. For instance, officers may escalate from verbal commands to pointing a conducted electric weapon or may de-escalate from a threat of force or a use of force to verbal commands, as situations evolve.

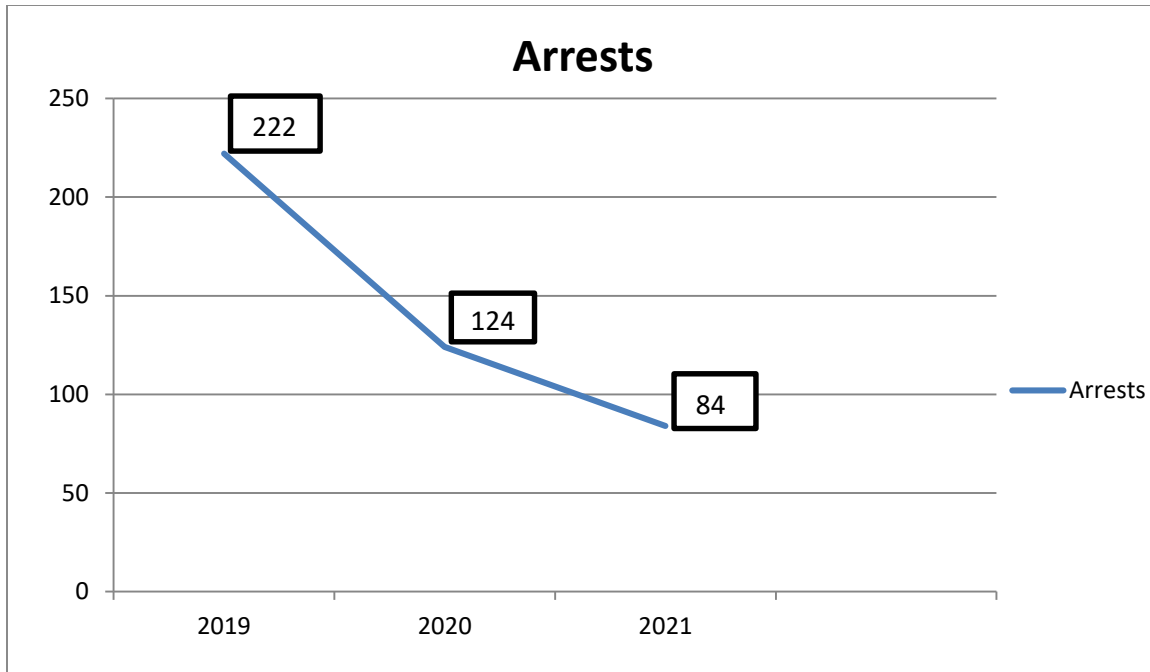
The Rosendale Police Department is committed to conflict de-escalation, minimizing the use of force, and documentation and review of all uses of force. We remain committed to public safety, social justice, and the accountability and safety of our personnel, as we protect and serve our community. As such, we have conducted a review of our enforcement activities in 2021 to ensure that our actions are consistent with our community's values and that our policies and training are effective in minimizing the use of force by our officers. The review revealed the following:

During 2021, the Rosendale Police Department responded to 5,390 calls for service. Utilizing the practices and techniques that have been taught, our officers were able to successfully de-escalate one-hundred percent of all interactions they had. No use of force occurred in our department in 2021.



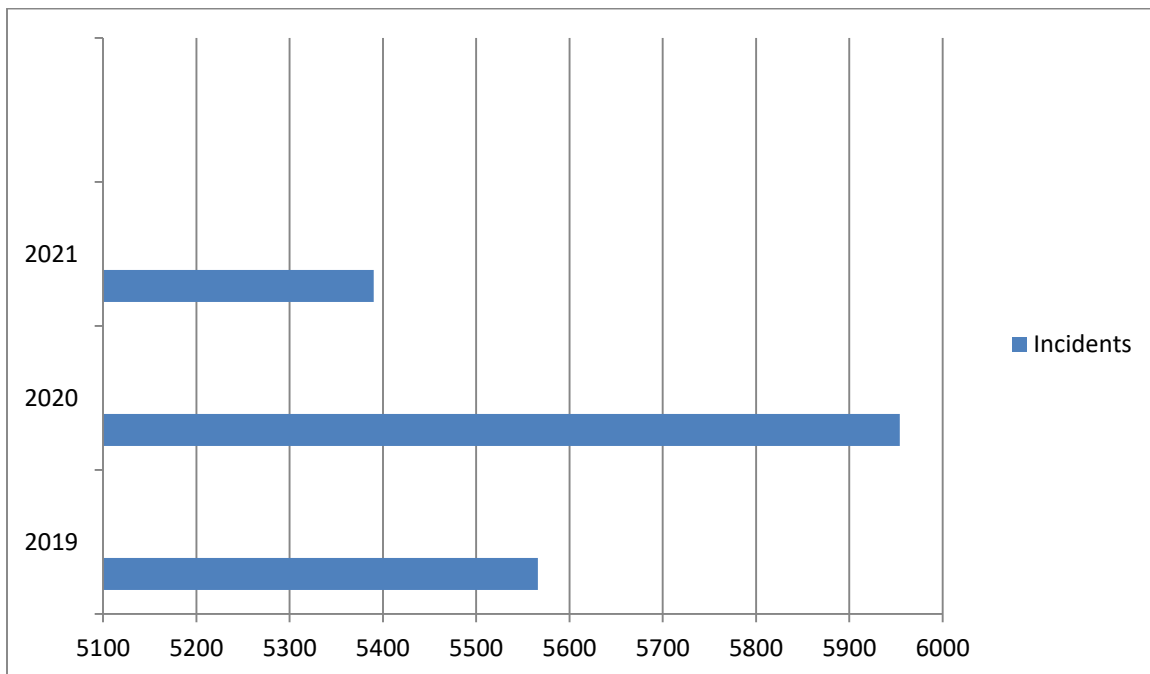
Arrest Breakdown





The Rosendale Police Department has seen a significant decline in the overall number of arrests during the COVID-19 Pandemic, which is shown above. Based upon the current trends at the end of 2021 and leading into 2022, we believe that this number will once again increase, as people are no longer self-isolating and there will be more population interactions in public, on area roadways, and amongst family members.

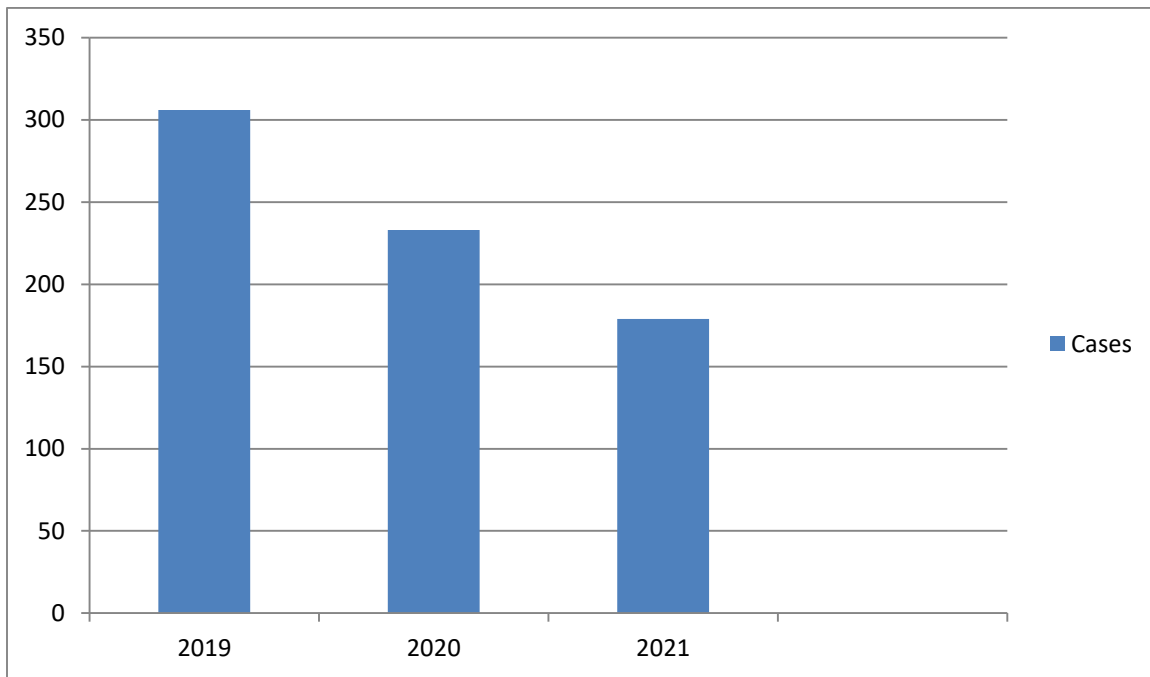
Incidents/Calls for Service



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The Rosendale Police Department has had a consistent numbers of calls for service over the past three year period. The years presented are also representative of the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Initially, we saw a decline in the number of calls for service that we responded to, due in part to many residents self-isolating at the onset of the pandemic. When the community was not as active as we would consider normal, our officer began increasing the number of property checks that they conducted. A property check consists of checking area businesses for signs of a break-in or checking neighborhoods more frequently once residents began to return to work.

Criminal Cases



Criminal cases begin as a simple call for service but because they involve a violation of law, such as a misdemeanor or felony that may be prosecuted, a case is created for the collection of evidence and reporting to New York State as part of a Unified Crime Report.

Cost Analysis

Below are the 2022 Budgets for police agencies in Ulster County.

City of Kingston: \$11,393,753.00

Town of Saugerties: \$ 2,985,372.00

Town of Ulster: \$2,721,615.00

Town of New Paltz: \$ 2,601,037.00

Town of Lloyd: \$ 1,600,726.00

Village of Ellenville: \$1,400,000.00

Town of Marlborough: \$1,353,968.00

Town of Woodstock: \$1,089,275.00

Town of Shawangunk: \$940,509.00

Town of Plattekill: \$678,165.00

Town of Rosendale: \$474,931.68

Town of Shandaken: \$366,000.00

Town of Olive: \$301,083.00