

In attendance: Aileen McNabb-Coleman, Chair of the Cayuga County Legislature, Mayor Bud Shattuck, Village of Union Springs, Mayor Bill Sherman, Village of Cayuga, Mayor Jim Basile, Village of Fair Haven, Chief Shawn Butler, APD, Lt. Jim Slayton, APD, Laurie Piccolo, CAP, Rev. Josh Czyz, Nate Garland, Esq., City of Auburn

Meeting Synopsis: The second group meeting touched on the topic of Crime Prevention. . Subheadings were taken from guidance from Executive Chambers and included to move the conversation along, serving as a roadmap, rather than a record of the meeting. Red notation indicates “Action Items” which the group felt should be elevated for further discussion.

Crime Prevention

- Specific policing strategies that have raised concerns among the public
 - “Broken windows” and “stop and frisk”
 - **Broken Windows theory has some positive aspects**
 - **Quality of life = pride in place, requires community input**
 - Discriminatory or bias-based stops, searches and arrests
 - **Identifying customer service aspect when stopping individuals can help dispel perception of discriminatory stops**
 - Chokeholds and other restrictions on breathing
 - Use of force for punitive or retaliatory reasons
 - **APD tracking use of force by demographic group/type of force/officer demo**
 - **Push out demographic info to public year end?**
 - Pretextual stops
 - **Adding Right to Know elements?**
 - **Address at next level for community input**
 - Informal quotas for summonses, tickets or arrests
 - Shooting at moving vehicles and high speed pursuits
 - Use of SWAT teams and no-knock warrants
 - **In use in drug cases**
 - **State legislation may address**
 - Less-than-lethal weaponry such as tasers and pepper spray
 - Facial recognition technology
- Problem Oriented Policing
 - Relies on the identification of problems by rank-and-file officers.
 - Attributes of POP
 - Repeated incidents;
 - Occurring in a community;
 - With related characteristics (e.g., behavior, location, people, time);
 - That concern both the community and the police.
- Hot Spots
 - Hot-Spot policing and focused deterrence
 - Focus on small geographic areas or places where crime is concentrated.
 - **Shift commanders have authority to dedicate resources to areas where criminal activity flares up**
 - Focused Deterrence

- A focused strategy that attempts to deter specific criminal behavior through fear of specific sanctions (or “levers”), as well as anticipation of benefits for not engaging in crime.
- Environmental Design
 - Urban planning concepts to aid policing
 - Natural surveillance
 - Natural access control
 - Territorial reinforcement
 - Maintenance and management
- Community Policing Initiatives
 - Using summonses rather than warrantless arrests for specified offenses
 - Diversion programs
 - Requires change in mindset of police officers
 - Reminding officers of success stories helps
 - Restorative justice programs
 - Officer carry Helio/Nicks Ride cards on them & hand out
 - Narcam too
 - Community-Based outreach and violence interruption programs
 - Police representation on community boards engenders goodwill in the community
 - De-Escalation strategies
 - Case by case strategies
 - Officer mental health
 - EAP is a tough sell
 - Stigma of counseling
 - Officer wellness is increasing acceptance
 - PD looking into specific app for MH support
- Violence Prevention
 - Identifying where violence is coming from
 - Worked with BTW in the past
 - School Social Workers & PD exchange information about specific individuals
 - Informal follow-up used to be the norm
 - PD has trainings with School & DSS
 - SRO program allows for police/school/county to take holistic approach to kids in crisis
 - Mobile crisis team
 - Contracted MH professional services
 - DV Follow-up team
 - Stops by later and sees if victim of DV wishes services.