

Town of Rosendale Police Department

Annual Report 2022



Service, Integrity, Accountability, and Professionalism

Message from the Chief



This report marks the second 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. In 2020, 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. Unlike many police departments, we consider ourselves emergency first responders first and foremost and as such respond to all police, medical, and fire calls throughout the Town of Rosendale.

Our Annual Report will be a basis for which our residents will be able to gain insight into the inner-workings of the Rosendale Police Department. 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.

As the Chief of Police, I try to never miss a moment to let our residents know, how very proud I am of our officers. The sheer dedication to our community that is exhibited everyday continues to absolutely impress me. I have repeatedly observed our officers putting the needs of the community first and providing assistance both on and off duty. I continue to thank them every day for providing the dedicated service that they do. It is my absolute pleasure to watch, as our agency continues to develop through our talented staff of officers.

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. As our community continues to grow and the demand for services increases, the hours of service may change. 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 when emergencies such as this year's ice storm impact the Town of Rosendale.



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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/>

2023 Goals and Objectives

In 2022, we continued with the implementation of our body worn camera system and increased the number of BWC's that we have available to the officers through grant funding. The department also began the first phase of our radio system upgrade that will coincide with a major radio system upgrade through Ulster County. Through grant funding, we replaced the portable radios that are used when members are out of the vehicles and during emergencies. We also reclassified a part time officer's position and through attrition were able to add a dedicated part-time investigator to coordinate investigations, evidence management, and assist with our accreditation process.



As we move forward into 2023, our primary goal is to become the first part-time police agency in Ulster County to become accredited. This had been a goal for the end of 2022 but there have been several changes statewide that have delayed our application and review by the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services, Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Council. Other objectives include having phase two of the radio system upgrade completed, which will include the relocation of our primary radio tower and subsequent relocation of the radio repeater system, which will allow for all emergency services operating in the Town of Rosendale to have clearer and safer communications. This tower relocation may also provide a platform to increase cellphone coverage in the Cottekill and Binnewater areas.

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

This past year has been a very tough year for police staffing nationwide and the Town of Rosendale has felt the effects of not having enough officers to properly fill shifts or special events. Recruitment in the United States has been increasing but the number of qualified applicants has been diminishing. In years past, several hundred Ulster County residents would sign up to take the Civil Service examination for Police Officer. This year, only 53 Ulster County residents participated in the examination. With many potential candidates vying for full-time positions and the four year delay in administering the police officer examination, the results are going to have a devastating on hiring and maintaining part-time officers.

The Patrol Division of the Rosendale Police Department is the primary division of the agency 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 and the one that most residents come into contact with each day. Normally, we operate with 2 full-time members and 10 part-time members to provide police services but the number of part-time officers have deminished. 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 be 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 in to assist with long term investigations or simple follow ups that may be needed.

Sex Offender Management also falls under the duties of both the patrol and investigative divisions. 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 and Investigator 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 has joined the Ulster County Sheriff's Office in making a list of area sex offenders available to our residents, via a smartphone app. As information or addresses change amongst this list, area residents will be notified.

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 part-time Investigator who 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 the 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 and is responsible for ensuring that our evidence vault meets the required standards.

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 costly or manpower prohibitive to our agency.

This past year, we saw an increase in the number of in-depth investigations that were conducted by the Town of Rosendale Police Department. These investigations ranged from simple crimes to a child pornography distribution case originating within the Town of Rosendale. In 2021, the Professional Policing Act added depth requirements to our background investigations of new officers. As a result, those investigations require more time than previous and are added into the Investigator's workload.

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 and 2 members who serve as Community Liaisons, 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 and a member of the Town Board whom serves as a liaison to the police department.

The Chief also meets with residents both in his office and within the community. We host several "Coffee with the Chief" meetings throughout the year, whereupon, residents can bring their concerns directly to the Chief. Many of these meetings center on complaints of speeding vehicles, requesting reductions in speed limits, the addition of crosswalks, and informational questions about the operations of the agency. As a result of these meetings, the Chief may conduct traffic studies, request outside resources to help define a time frame, present the Town Board with a letter of recommendation requesting a resolution, consult with Ulster County Highway, and the New York State Department of Transportation and ensure that speeds are lowered or roadways are in compliance.

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 these services 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 too also respond to assist other agencies and our patrol vehicles may be seen in any of five neighboring towns providing assistance. 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 residents 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.

Training

In 2022, our officers continued their training in the areas of Principled Policing, a three block area of study, which is conducted in the spring and fall. We also continued to train officers in Crisis Intervention Training, a topic that will remain a staple of our basic training package. As part of shared services, we combine our training with the Ulster County Sheriff's Office, in the areas of firearms qualifications; use of force; legal updates; reality based scenarios; defensive tactics; and emergency medical responses.

Our training calendar is further expanded by Lexipol, the system that we utilize for our department's policy manual and accreditation workbench platform. Through Lexipol, officers are presented monthly with Daily Training Bulletins, which base questions on our policy manual and then provides the agency with a digital training file.

The Rosendale Police Department also participates in other trainings that are hosted by other agencies or third party providers that specialize in the area of law enforcement training.

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, and then assigns a house number to the property. Once a house number has been assigned, Ulster County 911; U.S. Post Office; 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. Over the past several years, the numbers of new street addresses and private roads have continued to increase.

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 for each event. 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 2 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. For 2023, we received \$1,500 dollars in grant funding to offset the cost of providing officers and car seats to our residents.

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, and car seat installation. Additionally, through grant funding in the past, we have been able to receive patrol vehicles; a new server system; 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; body worn cameras; body armor for all officers; secondary body armor and helmets for critical and dynamic emergency incidents and rescues. We will continue to explore grant funding opportunities that will help us provide services to our community, while saving our residents any additional expenses.

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 the New York State Discovery Evidence Management System within 15 days of the arrest. Discovery is a police administrative function that continues to grow in terms of dedicated time and resources. Currently, a supervisor is assigned to compiling and creating and transferring the required digital discovery files, which on average take several additional hours per week.

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 buses 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 better ways to respond than those used in the past. 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.



Also in 2022, the Rosendale Police Department trained with other police agencies and school district administrators in Threat Assessment Team training. This is a program that has become a mandate for all school districts in New York and requires a formalized written plan filed with New York State and must be in place by early 2023. In Ulster County, law enforcement agencies are working together with the area school districts and Ulster County Emergency Management of the formation of a County based Threat Assessment Team, which will review the potential threats made with in the various districts.

The Town of Rosendale is the intersection point of the Kingston Consolidated School District, the New Paltz Central School District, and the Rondout Valley School District. As such, a student that may be involved in an incident or removed from a school because of a problem, has the possibility of an interaction with our agency in their home life, as well as the school district and the other area law enforcement agencies depending on the recommendations of the Threat Assessment Team.

Red Flag Gun Laws

An Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) is an Order issued by the New York State Supreme Court, when a person may be dangerous to themselves or others. An ERPO prohibits that person from purchasing or possessing guns and requires them to surrender any guns they already own or possess. An ERPO can also direct the police to search a person, premises or a vehicle for guns and remove them regardless of who owns them. Our officers are required to file an ERPO in most incidents of domestic violence, or violations of the Mental Hygiene Law, whereupon the subject is involuntarily taken into custody. A supervisor will complete the application; file it with the Ulster County Clerk's Office and with the Ulster County Court. The application will then be presented to the New York State Supreme Court and a hearing will be scheduled within 3 to 10 days. Based upon the case that is presented, the judge will determine if a final ERPO will be issued.

Extreme Risk Protection Orders are considered civil matters and as such, the Ulster County District Attorney's Office will only represent those cases which contain a criminal component. As with many New York State mandates, the funding that is required for a municipality to hire a private attorney is not attached. Many municipalities within Ulster County are paying in excess of \$1,000 per incident with the potential expense to the Town of Rosendale of approximately \$30,000 dollars.

Currently, the Town of Rosendale Police Department has been utilizing a patrol sergeant, who has received training related to ERPO and has been preparing the initial filings with the courts and representing our agency in presentations before the New York State Supreme Court.

2022 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 compliant policies in regard to 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 and 2022, 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. In early 2022, the Rosendale Police Department applied for and received additional grant funding, which allowed the purchase of additional body worn cameras and an expansion of the program.

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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.

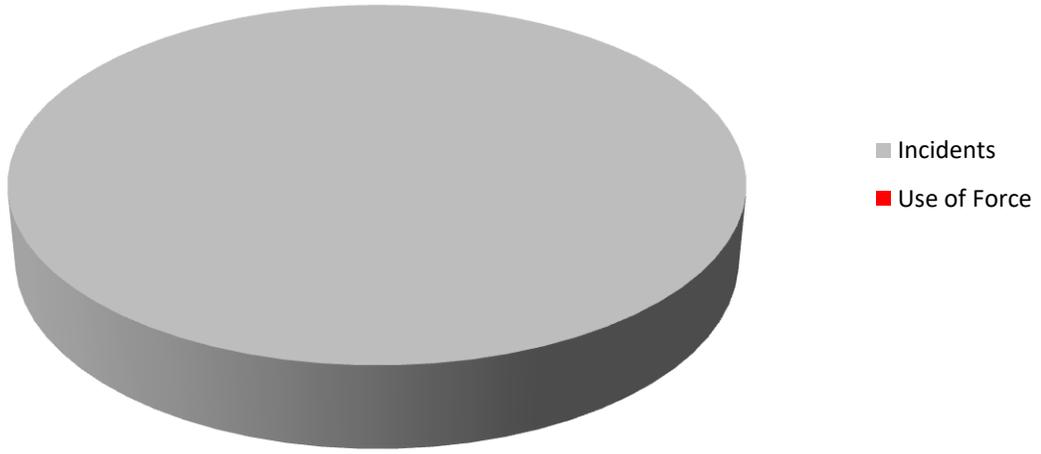
The Rosendale Police Department remains in compliance with the standards outlined as part of the new Executive Laws.

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.

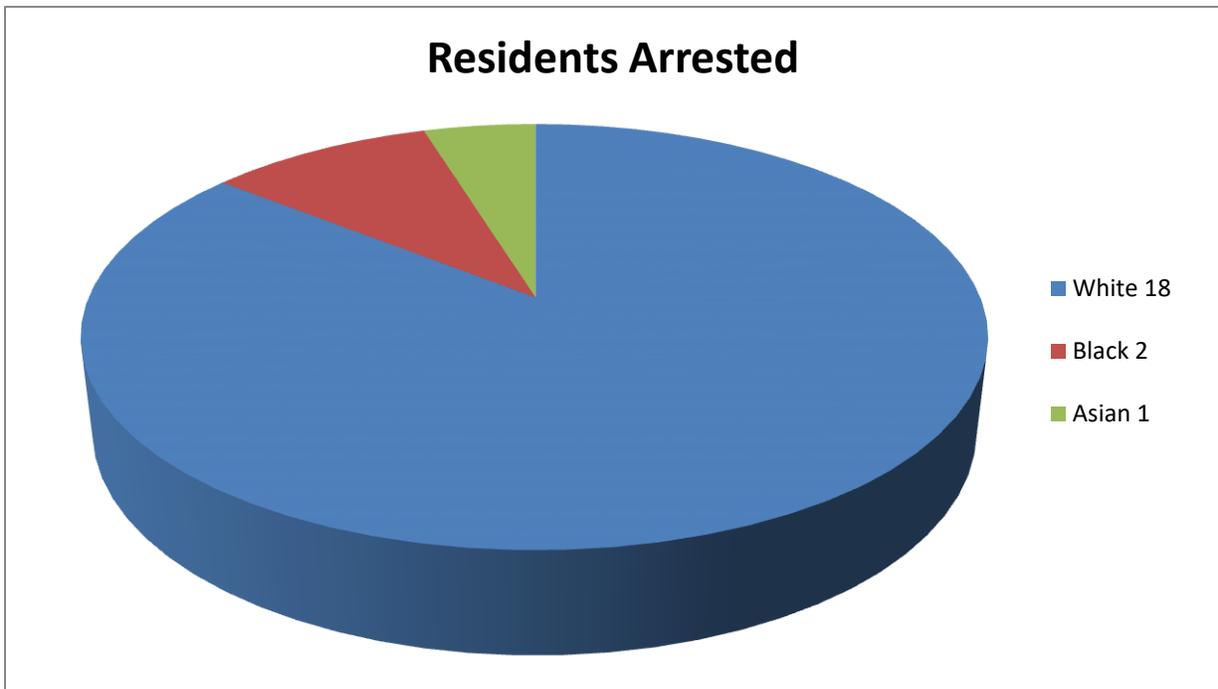
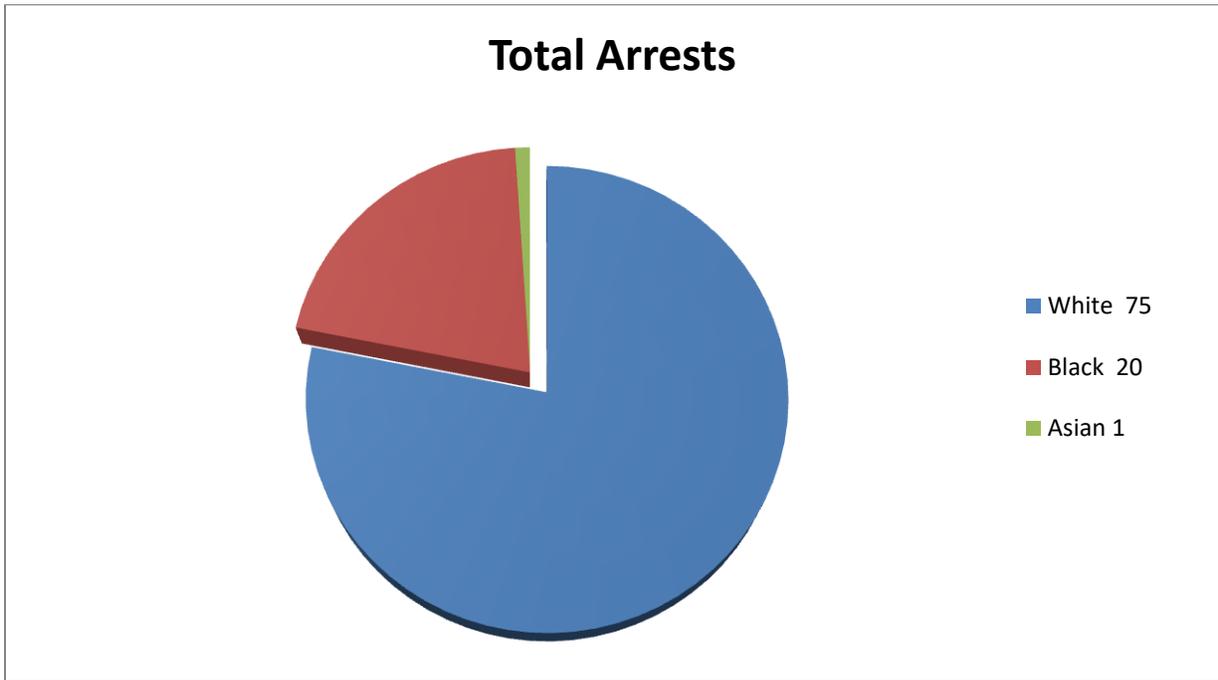
The Rosendale Police Department is committed to conflict de-escalation, minimizing the use of force, and documentation and review of all uses of force. We remain committed to public safety, social justice, and the accountability and safety of our personnel, as we protect and serve our community. As such, we have conducted a review of our enforcement activities in 2022 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 2022, the Rosendale Police Department responded to 4,458 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 2022.

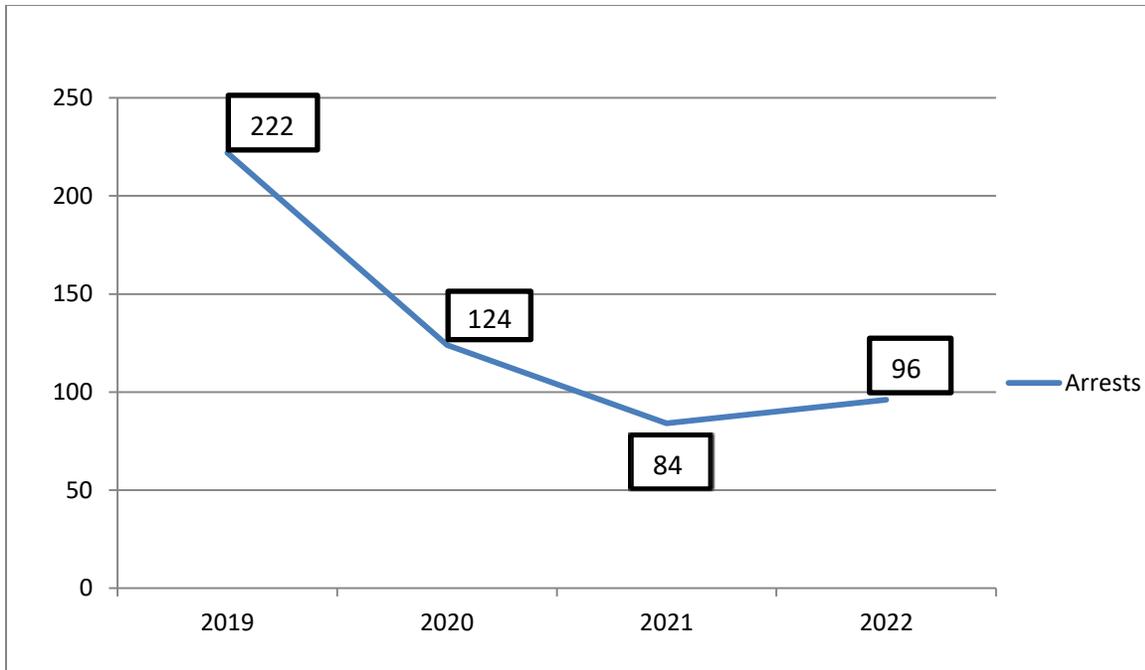
Calls for Service (Incidents) vs. Use of Force



Arrest Breakdown

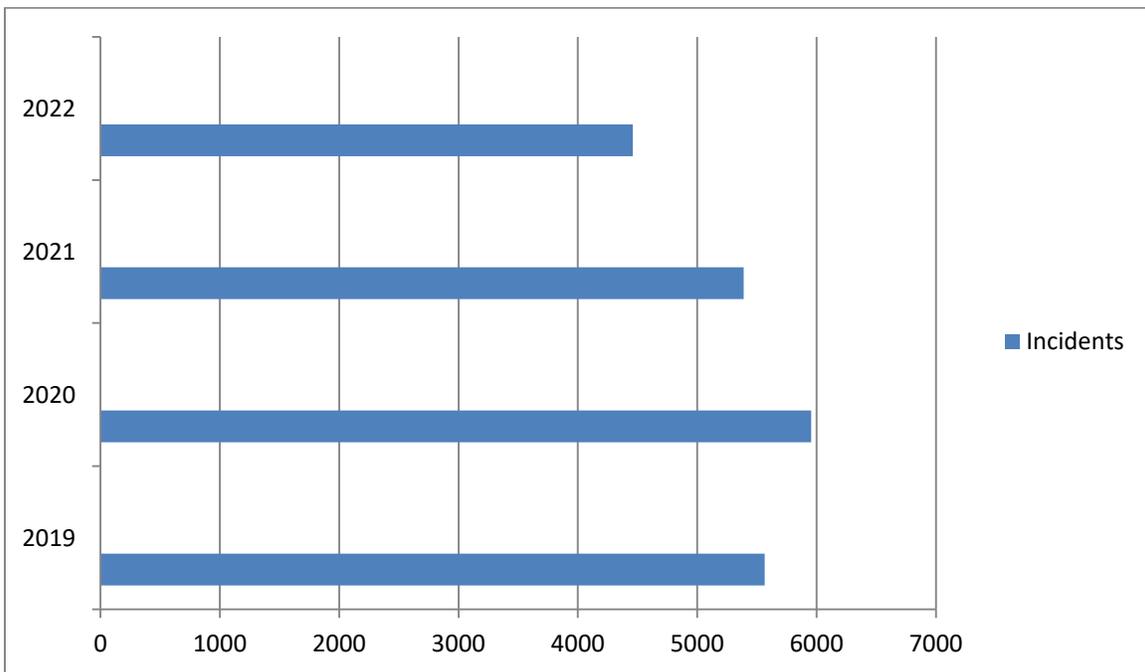


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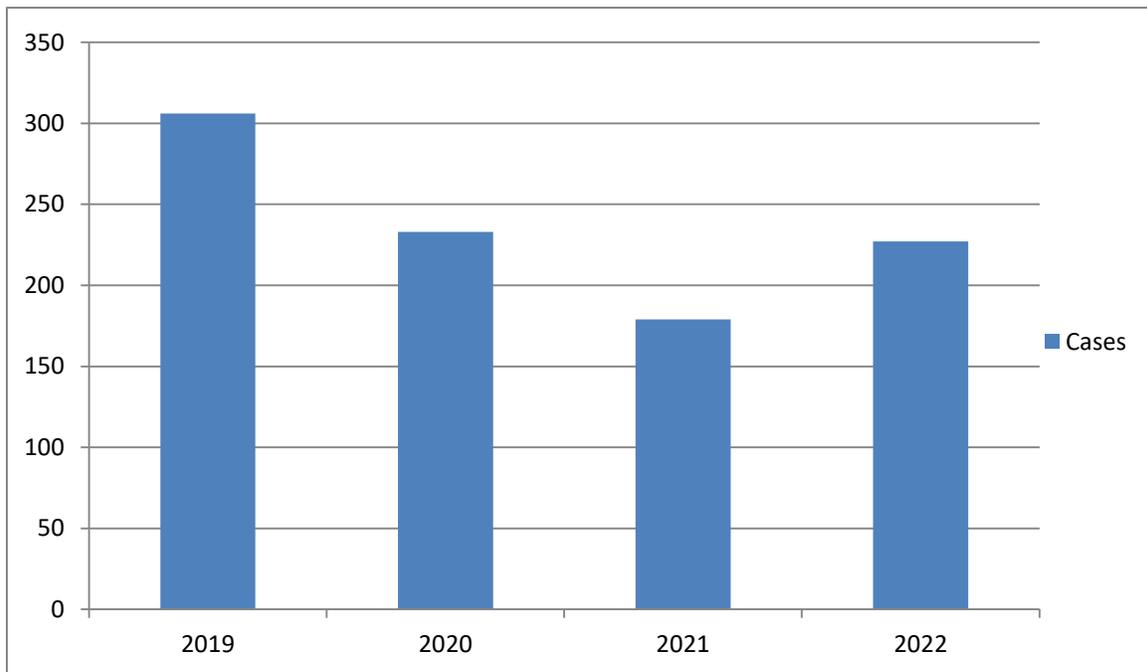
The Rosendale Police Department has seen a significant decline in the overall number of arrests during the COVID-19 Pandemic, which is depicted above. Based upon the current trends at the end of 2021 and leading into 2022, we believe that this number will once again increase, as people are no longer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

Incidents/Calls for Service



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 officers 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. In 2022, we began to see an increase in cases that were more serious in nature than we did during the COVID period. This has resulted in more investigative time being dedicated to ensuring solid prosecutions and convictions.

Cost Analysis

Below are the 2023 Budgets for police agencies in Ulster County.

City of Kingston: \$13,759,826.00

Town of Saugerties: \$ 3,186,327.00

Town of Ulster: \$2,797,439.00

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

Town of Lloyd: \$ 1,747,377.00

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: \$714,848.00

Town of Rosendale: \$474,931.68

Town of Shandaken: \$399,000.00

Town of Olive: \$314,086.00

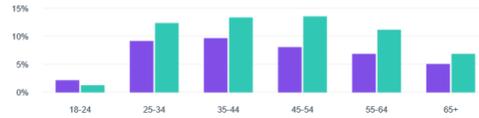
Social Media

The Town of Rosendale Police strives to have a positive presence on social media to keep our residents informed. At this time our Facebook page has more than 3,700 followers and our posts have garnered post engagements of 5,600 people, with a potential reach of 9,957 users.

Audience

Age and Gender

Men 41.20%
Women 58.80%



We utilize our page to notify our residents of on-going scams, road closures or things that will have an impact on the Town of Rosendale.

The Rosendale Police Department is required to share arrest information with press and media outlets. An arrest or warrant are considered to be a matter of public record and in an effort to ensure that our residents are best informed; criminal arrests that are defined as misdemeanors or felonies by the New Yorks State Penal Law are also released via our Facebook page.



In 2022, in an effort to curb the growing number of warrants that were being received, for defendants failing to appear in court, we instituted Wanted Wednesdays. We began taking the warrants with the most serious charges and highlighted them using our Facebook page.

Officers continued their investigations and worked with other agencies, including the U.S. Marshals Service to locate, arrest, and bring the person before the Court.

In 2023, we will continue these practices and explore other possibilities in which we can reach out to our community using the valuable social media tool.

