



PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

REPORT TO THE ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

DATE SUBMITTED: NOVEMBER 19, 2013

PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee understood that this study into Ulster County's Public Safety is, although comprehensive, not necessarily a complete study of all available resources, barriers, or needs. Guest speakers from a wide variety of agencies and services were invited to present on the Ulster County community as a whole. It was understood that for sake of time, not every agency or service that impacts the public safety topics specified in the Resolution could be heard.

At 400 pages and after 13 meetings spanning 9 months, this is a thorough look at Ulster County Public Safety resources, barriers, and needs. A condensed report of 86 pages, including the Executive Summary, Committee Charge, Committee Plan, Summary of Presentations by Speakers, Committee Recommendations/Suggestions, and the Committee members is being distributed to the community through the municipal leaders, Police Chiefs and School District Superintendents. The full document includes the items included in the condensed report as well as all appendices. It is recommended that anyone seeking to implement or review in greater detail the recommendations or suggestions of the Committee obtain a copy of the appendices; as they include the documentation to which the members made their decisions for final recommendations and suggestions.

Individuals and other agencies that have input on the Committee's report are encouraged to contact the Committee members listed on page 82 or the Clerk of the Legislature at PO Box 1800, Kingston, NY 12401 or 845-340-3900. Copies of the full report will be available at the office of the Clerk of the Legislature or online at the website of the Ulster County Legislature and the Ulster County Sheriff.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMITTEE CHARGE & WORK PLAN

While the Committee undertook fully, the charge as specified in Resolution 32 of 2013, it also accepted the greater role of looking at the topic of Public Safety in a global view. Members understood right from the first meeting that the topic was broad in description and scope and proceeded to undertake this take in an orderly manner. The Resolution specified five topic areas to which the Committee sought a great understanding of each. The five topic areas were review current matters of public safety, review current matters of mental health, review ways in which to enhance the welfare of Ulster County residents, identify opportunities to increase safety in public areas such as schools, parks, and malls, and identify educational opportunities for law enforcement personnel.

The Committee first defined for themselves each of the five topic areas and then defined a measurement goal of anticipated results/accomplishments. In order for the Committee to fully review the various segments of public safety, as specified in the Resolution, as well as the impact on Ulster County, experts from a variety of fields and professions were invited to attend and speak on each of the five topic areas.

In addition, the public was invited to attend the Committee's open meetings and media was enthusiastically welcomed at all meetings. News coverage of the Committee's activities is included in the appendix section of the report. The agendas and audio from all of the Committee's meetings were available throughout the Committee's process and are maintained on the Ulster County Legislature's website.

SPEAKERS

During each of the Committee members, speakers presented ways to identify individuals who are at risk of causing violence, ways in which these individuals can be helped, other ways to prevent violence, how drug abuse and

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

drug related crimes can be reduced, and ways in which to protect people in public places in Ulster County. Their presentations are summarized in detail in the report and are attached to the report as part of the minutes from each meeting. Committee members commented on the diverse and comprehensive presentations offered. Most Committee meetings were over three hours as the presentations were thorough in providing the insights into the available resources, needs, and barriers to ensuring public safety in Ulster County.

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

Throughout the Committee discussions, the Committee highlighted prior ideas and suggestions that had come and gone within the County and desired recommendations that, given support from the full Ulster County Legislature, could be implemented and benefit the greater Ulster County Community. The Committee separated their proposals into a higher priority of recommendations and a secondary group of suggestions. Suggestions included items that would require more time for review or commitment than the Committee felt could be implemented in a short term.

The Committee recommends 18 individual actions in the categories of school, community, and law enforcement/judicial. In addition, the Committee identified 20 suggested actions in those same categories. There are a number of sub-actions within each of the recommendations and suggestions that if implemented, the Committee determined they would benefit Ulster County as a whole. While the Committee does not expect all recommendations or suggestions will be implemented, they do agree, if some are implemented, the County will be moving forward.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

This dedicated group of volunteers submits to the Ulster County Legislature this expansive report as the end result of 23 hours of testimony and

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

discussion held in 13 meetings over 9 months. Members found this Legislative Ad Hoc Committee to be the first of its kind, at this magnitude, to work so well together in bringing diverse experiences and insights to the table. The members encourage the Legislature to ensure the opportunity for other concerned and dedicated citizens to continue to meet in these forums for the betterment of Ulster County.

The individual members found exposure to new resources and knowledge as well as shared new, creative concepts. The experience was identified by all as beneficial in understanding the impact the Committee's recommendations can have. With Every speaker was summarized and the Committee took away something from everyone. The Committee urges the Legislature to

Mary Wawro, Committee Chair

On behalf of the Public Safety Advisory Committee

November 19, 2013

COMMITTEE CHARGE

COMMITTEE CHARGE

The Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee was created by Ulster County Resolution No. 32-2013 to study ways in which to identify individuals who are risk of causing violence, identify ways in which these individuals can be helped, identify other ways to prevent violence, examine how drug abuse and drug related crimes can be reduced, and identify ways in which to protect people in public places in Ulster County. The Committee brought forth community experts to lay testimony to the resources, the barriers, the County needs, the available data and the trends that Ulster County faces in the areas of public safety and substance abuse.

Committee Chairman Mary Wawro, an Ulster County Legislator from the Town of Saugerties and the Chair for the Social Services Committee, noted, “We have a lot of talent at the table. This framework will help us to focus on the five topic areas as identified in our enabling Resolution: identify ways in which to identify individuals who are at risk of causing violence, identify ways in which these individuals can be helped, identify other ways to prevent violence, examine how drug abuse and drug related crimes can be reduced, and identify ways in which to protect people in public places.”

To that end, the Committee held public forum-type meetings with various Ulster County service organizations invited to present. The meeting topic areas were based on the enabling Resolution and included:

1. Review current matters of public safety,
2. Review current matters of mental health,
3. Review ways in which to enhance the welfare of Ulster County residents,
4. Identify opportunities to increase safety in public areas such as schools, parks, and malls, and
5. Identify educational opportunities for law enforcement personnel.

At the commencement of their work, committee member Dr. Dale Kimberlin, a Port Ewen Chiropractor, expressed “interest in learning more about the return on our investments. There have been a lot of good prevention programs that have come and gone. We need to hone in on what truly works and make sure we put the resources in areas of prevention and early intervention.”

COMMITTEE CHARGE

Health and Personnel Committee Representative and Town of Esopus Legislator Carl Belfiglio began his term on the committee noting "I am proud to work with people deeply concerned about public safety in Ulster County. Our world has changed and so must we. Every idea is worth review and given the recent events in history, I'm convinced Public Safety isn't costly, it's priceless,"

Town of Rochester Supervisor and President of the Ulster County Association of Town Supervisors and Mayors, Carl Chipman, stated, "I'm really excited and appreciate the opportunity to be working with such a great group of people with such varied perspectives of the problems we face in regards to public safety. I really think that we can, as a group, make a difference in making Ulster County a safer place to live, learn, work, and play."

Other volunteer members of the Public Safety Advisory Committee included Barbara Swift, Executive Director of Veritas Villa; Diane Mueller, Volunteer with Red Cross of the Mid-Hudson Valley; Thomas Kadgen from the League of Women Voters of the Mid Hudson Valley; Ulster County Undersheriff and President of the Ulster County Police Chief's Association Frank Faluotico, Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee representative Legislators Thomas (T.J.) Briggs from the Village of Ellenville, and Legislative Chairman Terry Bernardo from the Town of Rochester. All members served without compensation.

A School Superintendent position remained vacant on the Committee despite numerous calls, emails, and inquiries made by Committee members to various local School District Superintendents.

The Committee was directed in the enabling Resolution to seek input from the Ulster County Sheriff, the Ulster County District Attorney, and after consultation with and approval of the County Executive, the Ulster County Public Health Commissioner, the Commissioner of Ulster County Social Services, and the Director of Ulster County Probation.

The Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee was required to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the County Legislature no later than six months, or September 20, 2013, after its first meeting for consideration, review, and appropriate action, if necessary. The Committee requested and was given a 60-day extension to November 21, 2013 by the Ulster County Legislature on September 24, 2013 in the form of Resolution No. 254-2013.

COMMITTEE PLAN

COMMITTEE PLAN

At their organizational meeting of March 21, 2013, the Public Safety Advisory Committee established work plan documents for the five topic areas identified in the Resolution to set a standard foundation to guide the Committee's work. These work plans defined the goal, anticipated results/accomplishments, and definition for each topic area. The work plans were as follows:

#1: PUBLIC SAFETY

Goal: To review current matters of public safety

Results/Accomplishments: Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding public safety in Ulster County

Defined as: Prevention and protection of the Ulster County public from dangers affecting safety such as crimes or disasters.

#2: MENTAL HEALTH

Goal: To review current matters of mental health

Results/Accomplishments: Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding mental health in Ulster County

Defined as: Emotional and psychological well-being in which an individual is able to use his or her cognitive and emotional capabilities, function in society, and meet the ordinary demands of everyday life.

#3: PUBLIC AREA SAFETY

Goal: To identify opportunities to increase safety in public areas such as schools, parks and malls

Results/Accomplishments: Produce recommendations that will improve safety in public areas of Ulster County

Defined as: a dynamic place where the design, maintenance, and policing of the area work together so that the general public perceives the area as a safe place, wants to go to their regularly, and spends their optional time in the park engaged in valued activities. Crime and disorder is

COMMITTEE PLAN

limited, and diverse usage of the area by different groups is tolerated. Legal activities are the dominant activities in the area. Because the local community values the area, it has a sense of “ownership” of it, and there are sufficient numbers of users who act as “natural guardians” to ensure informal social control. They also support formal interventions by police when such interventions are necessary.

#4: ENHANCE WELFARE

Goal: To review ways in which to enhance the welfare of Ulster County residents

Results/Accomplishments: Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding the enhancement of welfare of Ulster County

Defined as: The general good or health of the people in Ulster County and includes such areas as prevention, alleviation, or contributions to the solutions of recognized social problems in order to improve the well-being of individuals, groups or communities

#5: LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Goal: To identify educational opportunities for law enforcement personnel

Results/Accomplishments: Identify educational opportunities and needed standardized protocols for law enforcement personnel

Defined as: The classroom and hands-on/real life professional development opportunities that ensure local law enforcement personnel attain the standards as established and appropriate to their rank and position as well as establishing standardized protocols for Ulster County.

The Committee articulated at each and every meeting that the discussion on these five topics was specific to violence and substance abuse.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE – FRANK FALUOTICO, UNDERSHERIFF

RESOURCES

- A county-wide drug and gang task force which identifies the new trends of what different types of drugs are coming into Ulster County (URGENT).
- A County-Wide Emergency Response Team (CERT) including a Jail CERT.
- “We have something very unique in Ulster County and that is law enforcement cooperation.”
- A “technology base” hosted by the Ulster County Sheriff which ensures every police car in the County has a County Sheriff computer and access to the database which provides not only information on plates or individual data but also the ability to locate every police car.
- A newly formed Ulster County Police Chiefs Association’s School Safety Committee.
- SUNYs campuses production of training videos which would address the dynamics of an open college campus and the ability to track movement.
- Consistent school based trainings that will follow students into their workplace and everywhere they go following school. URGENT Task Force is working with the schools to establish tests of their safety systems.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

BARRIERS

- Mall security directors without the authority to make the necessary changes. He noted the need to have the local government officials involved to make changes within their own buildings.
- County was not in a position to encourage students to literally run out of a school building until they have an inventory system in place.

NEEDS

- A panic button system at all school building which includes a box which would summon help from law enforcement even if the phone lines were cut or power lines were out. He reported this panic button system would light up on the computer in every police car in the County. He noted this will allow the 911 Center to follow the protocol and if they are unable to reach the school, inform the responding officers of important information affecting officer safety. He stated they are seeking the funding for the system which is estimated to cost \$750-800 per school or \$50,000 throughout the County.
- Ulster County Police Chiefs Association highlighted what they are referring to the “Sweet 16”. He explained these are 16 items, if implemented, would ensure law enforcement response is consistent.
- Community viewing of the video “Run, Hide, Fight” [<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>] which provides a prospective of what the police do when they arrive at an active shooter situation.
- County to create a law requiring a certain amount of lock down drills which are done while school is in session as well as during preparation weeks.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- He noted the need to have armed personnel in some areas as well as unarmed personnel with good observation skills where they are needed. He noted armed guards were only good if they were a police officer with continuous training and reported the Sheriff was willing to do the training.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

- He highlighted a National Instructor for Civilian Response to an Active Shooter presentation for the Town of Lloyd Police Department. He suggested having these Civilian Response to an Active Shooter trainings on Saturday mornings from 9 – 12 at the Law Enforcement Center and clarified the recommended age for participants would be individuals in the workplace or 16 and up.

ULSTER COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICE – HOLLEY CARNRIGHT, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RESOURCES

- Mass Shooter Committees established after the Sandy Hook incident.
- Proposed SAD PERSONS program being established in conjunction with Forensic Psychiatrist, Dr. Kevin Smith
- A District Attorney's office that is aggressive in their convictions and contempt of court orders in cases of domestic violence.
- A successful Internet Crimes Unit at the Sheriff's Office.

BARRIERS

- Parolees are violating parole repeatedly and NYS Parole is discharging the parolee for repeated violation.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- County was not strong in its Alternatives to Incarceration programs.
- County was not strong in addressing the issue of recidivism and noted once they go to prison they were lost, although some benefits were seen with a prison shock program and a few other short term prison programs.
- If the judge does not go along with the District Attorney's recommendation then his alternative is to put them in jail or dismiss the case. He indicated if there was someone who should not go to State prison and the judge disagrees, then his only choice is to decide whether to prosecute or not.

NEEDS

- Increased utilization of the Ulster County Drug Court. Defense Attorneys are not recommending their misdemeanor clients into Drug Court as it is "too tough." He suggested Drug Court change its curriculum and establish a possible instituting a "baby" Drug Court, which would be shorter in time and easier to get into and avoid the escalation.
- Increased use of Community Service. He noted when the parents are involved, it is the time to get in, teach them a lesson and give them 200 hours of community service to change the course of behavior.

TOWN OF SAUGERTIES POLICE DEPARTMENT – JOSEPH SINAGRA, CHIEF

RESOURCES

- A new volunteer policing program utilizing real cops that have retired. He noted these individuals typically bring a substantial amount of knowledge and experience and are seeking to stay active.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Two undercover partnership operations in the County – URGENT and CNET, the Community Narcotics Support Unit with the State Police.
- Improved communication between the police agencies. He noted this change is unique to Ulster County whereby the agencies get along and will support each other whenever requested.
- Mobile Incident Command Unit. A single mobile headquarters with access to all school building schematics.

BARRIERS

- Not enough individual resources (manpower). Ideally, the Town needs to have five cops on every shift and he typically is working with 3 cops each shift. He noted partnership with the County's ERT team which has three Town of Saugerties cops as members.
- Not enough financial resources. He did not know if the County had the ability to set aside funding for individual municipalities that would aid in enhancing the police service provided.
- Four different records management software in use throughout the County. He noted AEGIS or Mobile Cop software is antiquated and requires a function key and each department is utilizing its own records management to log the calls, which means the Sheriff's Office will not know instantly that the Town had an incident. He stated they utilize the same system as City of Kingston and Town of New Paltz which is called PD Manager. He noted the Town of Ulster uses IMPACT. He recommended a web based records management system and noted the Orange County law enforcement community pooled its Homeland Security funds and purchased IMPACT for every police agency.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Almost all domestic calls involved intoxicated individuals and after midnight, 9 out of 10 people are intoxicated with another substance on board.

NEEDS

- Development of a county-wide training facility. He noted when officers are attending training, such as offered by Homeland Security, they are forced to send resources out of the County as well as pay for meals and overtime. He noted a county owned and operated range would ensure standardized training at a centralized location.
- High Band radio system with repeaters. He noted the County explored an 800 radio band system but due to the County's topography, many of the municipal agencies voted against it as they would have lost the connections that they had.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- He noted the detectives from all the agencies within Ulster County meet monthly to look for similarities in their cases. Agencies from Albany to Westchester are also invited.
- Active Shooter Drills. He noted the sophistication of the equipment that used lasers which allowed them to shoot through the glass without breaking it. He noted the ability to feel the chaos when cops are running into a building, kids are running out screaming and teachers are pointing in different directions. He noted the ability to determine who shot first and the accuracy of the shots. He stated it enabled them to time the officers' movement through the building and they learned there was a lot they did not know. Police Chief Sinagra indicated he would recommend such a drill for other agencies as it provided the controlled chaos situations for training which is beneficial as there are

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

no identical schools in the County. He noted the different dynamics with older students who are in lock down situations who felt like sitting ducks. He noted teenagers know the right thing to do is run and get out. He discussed the message when using the term lock down. He also noted the need to not communicate the law enforcement response plan with the general community. He noted the law enforcement is not only worried about hand guns and rifles and shot guns but also the new trend of utilizing improvised explosive devices. He noted the difficulty in staying ahead of the curve.

AMERICAN TACTICAL TRAINING – SANTOS LOPEZ

RESOURCES

- Ken Cooper of Bard College was experimenting with bullet proof classroom settings.

BARRIERS

- Outdated active shooter training models in which law enforcement would train in one building and then may have to respond in an unfamiliar building.
- Time to process County contracts to enact sharing agreements.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- IR Tactical. One system which combined the features of other training models including equipment, computer software, and training simulation.

AMERICAN RED CROSS, MID HUDSON VALLEY CHAPTER –JIM HALPERN AND KATHI KAYTON

RESOURCES

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- SUNY New Paltz, Disaster Institute. (IDMH) offers education and training in disaster mental health for students, professionals, and paraprofessionals, including conferences and workshops that reflect recent research and best practices. The Institute comprises scholars and practitioners dedicated to teaching, research, and service to the community in the area of disaster mental health.

BARRIERS

- Overwhelming community chaos after a mass shooting or disaster and the need to protect victims and citizens. Specific issues from the Sandy Hook, Connecticut included who would do the notification, how well have they been trained and what do they know about handling a situation like that. He noted the Governor of Connecticut assigned a State Trooper to each family of a child killed at Sandy Hook Elementary. He highlighted the media and attention that descended on these families.

NEEDS

- American Red Cross working closely with the State Police, County Mental Health Commissioner and the Clergy in table top drills that include response and recovery actions.
- American Red Cross could be identified as the Vetter as they would keep out anyone without the ARC approval. They highlighted the chaos with so many people arriving that no one vetted which included mental health professionals from everywhere.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- Additional Mass Shooter Research. Dr. Halpern felt there has not been a lot of research on the active shooters as the sample is so small. He stated the reliable research is slim but that money is being thrown at

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

the research now. He stated up to about six months or a year ago, largely people were looking at a history of violence or journals that were kept. He noted this was not reliable in the profiling and prevention activities. He stated he could do more homework and return to the Committee.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

- ICS (Incident Command Structure) Program. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the goal is to get the mental health community and law enforcement to work together better.
- Crisis debriefing for the first responders. Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted the County's CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management) team that provides basic triage.

ULSTER COUNTY FEDERATED SPORTSMENS CLUBS – JOE LIUNI AND RAY LUX RESOURCES

- Ulster County Federated Sportsmens Clubs. Many of the organization's over 6,000 members are retired police and corrections officers that also serve the community as active first responders. Federation had a lot of expertise, a lot to offer and a desire to ensure the law enforcement is fully trained.

BARRIERS

- Obtain funding for training and that the NRA is currently seeking to help in public safety prevention efforts.

NEEDS

- Ulster County Federated Sportsmen Clubs services to walk through the school buildings. He noted the active shooters are going into vulnerable areas where they know they would be no guns.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- People to know what a gunshot sounds like and suggested inviting the public into the ranges.
- Creating a law to make it illegal in video games to shoot something that looks human.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- Ranges could be used or adapted for use by the police until a county owned facility is explored.
- Clubs have a lot of NRA (National Rifle Association) Certified Instructors.
 - Pistol safety classes that are mandated for obtaining a handgun permit in Ulster County. Mr. Liuni indicated they train approximately 600-700 pistol permit applicants a year.
 - NRA certified home defense training entitled “Don’t Be a Victim” as well as Women on Target.
 - Eddie Eagle program which is geared toward Kindergarten to fifth grade children. He noted this helps children to identify a firearm and it is not secure, how to handle the situation with basic response of leave the area, tell an adult, and do not touch it. He stated there was success with the program in the schools in the area. He noted Rondout Valley ran it for several years and it was well received.

ULSTER PREVENTION COUNCIL – CHERYL DEPAOLA, DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- Youth Survey administered in all nine of the Ulster County School Districts. Data is broken down into the set County zones of Ellenville/Rondout Valley, Kingston/New Paltz, Saugerties/Onteora, and

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

Highland/Marlboro/Wallkill. Ulster County is used as a model example in the rest of the State as far as what should be done in surveying.

- NYS OASAS (New York State Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services) funding: which has allowed them to hire two full-time positions.
 - PATHS: Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies in the Kingston Elementary schools. She stated PATHS is an emotional intelligence program that works with students in being able to identify and deal with their emotions utilizing coping and social skills.
 - Community capacity building with a coalition in Ellenville. She noted this group took off after there was a death of a 13-year old student. She stated the coalition put some measures into place and began to look, in a School District where there is no prevention programming, what they could bring in quickly.
- A Prescription Drug Task Force: a collaboration between the Department of Mental Health, Department of Health, and Ulster County Prevention Council which has started a large media campaign. She noted their success in the school districts. She stated their strength has been in the implementation of evidence based practices in the school districts. She stated they are going broader into the community and doing more public education. She stated they are going to senior groups and radio stations to present medication use safety.

BARRIERS

- Ulster County Youth perception: 90% of youth feel tobacco is harmful but only 20% of seniors in High School think marijuana is harmful.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Recent data set noted an increase of depression and suicidal thinking for those going into ninth grade.
- Arrest of driving while under the influence of marijuana was a concern that was being looked at with the STOP-DWI data.
- Prescription drug use. She indicated it is trending down but remains well above the National average which was the same for alcohol use as well.
- County heroin problem. She noted this would not necessarily be seen in the Youth Survey data as those using heroin would more than likely not be in school. She stated the reports are from treatment providers and emergency rooms. She indicated the prescription drug problem can move into a heroin problem as heroin is cheaper and more readily available on the street.
- Administration of the Youth Perception Survey. She noted it would take one full class period to take the survey and they were administered in gym class which resulted in students sitting on the gym floor to take the survey. She felt this was difficult for student with reading problems. She stated they are attempting to weed down the survey into something that was more manageable for the schools. Undersheriff Faluotico noted with the new school year coming, schools may be willing to administer it on the first day as it was the day with the best attendance and on the first day, they often had study hall with nothing to study as classes have just began. Ms. DePaola noted the next administration will not occur until 2014 and felt it would be worth a conversation with the School Superintendents. She noted it might skew the data as the last 30-days would be 30-days of summer vacation.

NEEDS

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Attention to the Prescription Drug Overdose issue, which is a national epidemic.
 - Reduce the access to end the practice of subscribing of large number of pain killers where they are not needed
 - Establish permanent medicine disposal sites. She stated they were developing a package where sponsorships could be made for individual machines and ads could be placed on the machine. She noted the cost for each machine was about \$500. Undersheriff Faluotico further indicated a location, other than a police station, would be illegal as anyone maintaining the machine would be illegally possessing prescription drugs. Ms. DePaola noted the discarded drugs are logged in by the police as evidence but because of HIPPA, no personal information is collected and it is then placed with evidence to be destroyed in the incinerator.
 - White papers to assist physicians in developing policies for prescribing pain killers.

MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION IN ULSTER COUNTY – ELLEN PENDEGAR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NEEDS

- Monitor the access to mental health services, especially in the Ellenville and New Paltz areas.
- Encourage a collaborative effort in addressing the needs of people who have the combination of mental health, substance abuse, social and cognitive difficulties.
- Have the Ulster County Legislators' and local Police Agencies trained in SafeTalk.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Support the work of the SPEAK Committee, especially the suicide and violence prevention trainings and public awareness campaigns.
- Consider working with MHA to build on the successful relationship that has come out of their work with local law enforcement agencies.
- Support MHA's efforts to include law enforcement in suicide prevention, especially their means restriction effort.
- Support MHA's efforts to assessment the mental health needs of Ulster County prisoners.

ABUNDANT LIFE CHIROPRACTIC – DR. DALE KIMBERLIN

RESOURCES

- Auriculotherapy treatment. Auriculotherapy is a health care procedure in which micro current stimulation of the external ear is utilized for the treatment of addiction as well as other health conditions.
Auriculotherapy is different than acupuncture. Auriculotherapy is based on neurology (four cranial nerves and three cervical ganglia) not acupuncture meridians.
- Subluxation-based chiropractic treatment. D.D. Palmer, the founder of chiropractic, wrote in his 1910 text, "The Chiropractor's Adjuster," about the 3 T's; thoughts, traumas and toxins, which he identified as the causes of vertebral subluxation (nerve interference).
- Chiropractic treatment. Programs focus on correcting the function of the nervous system when found to have vertebral subluxation. He highlighted two hospitalization programs from the 1930's, Clear View Sanitarium and Forest Park, with 80 percent success rate in working with mental health disorders. Chiropractic care seeks to rebalance the

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

nervous system and retune to ensure good communication allowing the body to perform optimally as well as repair and heal itself.

- The study published in the Journal of Molecular Psychiatry – designed by Robert Duncan, PhD at the University of Miami School of Medicine, and Dr. Jay Holder, chiropractor and medical director of Exodus Treatment Center – has demonstrated that chiropractic adjustment of the spine of addicts enhanced their ability to complete a 30-day treatment protocol at a remarkable 100% retention (compared to 56% in the group not receiving chiropractic). The chiropractic group also had significantly lower anxiety levels and did not require as many visits to the nurse station. No pharmaceutical, psychological, or medical treatment has yet achieved 100% retention rate.
- The Beck's Depression Inventory was used to determine depression levels below a score of 5 in four weeks in the chiropractic group. The Spielberger State Anxiety Test demonstrated anxiety levels below a score of 35 in three weeks in the chiropractic group. These usually take one year, and six months, respectively, of medication and psychotherapy to achieve the same result
- National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA). A pioneer and partner for drug court programs since the first drug court in 1989.

BARRIERS

- Undersheriff Faluotico noted drug court statistics are slanted to demonstrate success to keep the program going.
- Funding. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested a pilot court ordered program, possibly funded by Medicaid.

NEEDS

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Increase education, awareness, exploration and research on the success of Acupuncture Detoxification programs in drug courts. [See research in Appendix Section]

ULSTER COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSIONER DR. CAROL SMITH, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CHERYL QAMAR , ADULT UNIT PROGRAM SUPERVISOR KELLY MCMULLEN, & CHEMICAL DEPENDENCE PROGRAM UNIT LEADER AMY MCCRAKEN, UNIT LEADER

RESOURCES

- Community Partnership. There are many public and private community partners that have a particular focus on safety such as the Department of Social Services, Office for the Aging, One Stop Center, Probation, Jail as well as other stakeholders such as schools, law enforcement, housing, and transportation.
- Community Collaboration. Examples include benefits advisement collaboration, the Child/Adult SPOA: Single Point of Accountability, mental health housing and case management, cross system case review, clinical case review, juvenile mental health, mental health/criminal justice mental health, and regular police/law enforcement meetings.
- Suicide and Violence Prevention Efforts. The Department has established these efforts with the goal of a competent community. They have applied for and received a number of grants, work with a forensic psychologist, and use a public health model to decrease stigma.
- Monitor High Risk Cases. The Department does this with a goal of ensuring the individual's ability to live in a safe world, relating to the individuals mental illness and substance abuse. Ms. McMullen noted the 1999 enactment of Kendra's Law required the LGU's to petition, monitor and investigate individuals in court ordered outpatient treatment.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- She reported since 1999, they made 252 investigations, which included duplicate individuals, and of them 17% resulted in court ordered petitions and 51% received enhanced services such as case management, mental health housing, treatment or medication. She noted of the 252, only 10 were indicated as being a danger to others and the remaining 49% did not need services. She stated the Adult Unit had 250 case management slots and 231 housing slots.
 - Ms. McMullen provided a print out of the most recent case roster of those investigated. She noted there were 32 in the last month; 14 were at risk of suicide and the majority were a danger to themselves. She highlighted 8 experienced extreme domestic violence, 7 were involved in the criminal justice system and 3 posed a risk to others.
- On the children's mental health side, Ms. Qamar noted they had approximately 68 case management slots. She stated they attempt to maintain the children in the community through a waiver program which is a very intensive wrap around program. She noted up to \$74,000 a year can be spent providing a variety of services to the child and family to maintain them in the community.
 - Ms. Qamar noted of the children's referrals in the last two months, which were all received by SPOA, 50% were at risk of harming themselves or others and a majority were a risk to self. She noted there were no housing slots as they lost the mental health children's housing program two budgets past. She noted most children were typically referred to DSS foster care or SED residential programs.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- NY Safe Act. Ms. McCracken stated the Department received 24 reports as of last week (time stamp: May 20, 2013). She noted 20 of the 24 reports were from hospitals and two were from State hospitals and 4 from outpatient clinics. She noted all reports were submitted to the NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services (NYS DCJS) as all were indicative of danger, and that NYS DCJS would determine if the individuals had a gun at home. She noted she did not have the data regarding how NYS DCJS responded on their end to the referrals.
- Counseling Regarding Access to Lethal Means. She noted in 2012, the County lost 22 individuals to suicide and 50% were by the hand of guns. She stated this program will teach gun owners the responsibility of keeping weapons safe. She noted this grant will help to keep the County's bridges safer as well as a prescription drug abuse initiative.

BARRIERS

- Communication and Training for Law Enforcement and Debriefings. This is being discussed by the mental health/police work group that reviews case specific issues and specifically, the resulting strain placed on resources. An example of this strain would be an EMT/staff injured in a transport of a mental health patient.
- Mental Health Stigma. Ms. McMullen noted very few people with mental health and substance abuse diagnosis were dangerous to anyone else in the community. She stated some consumers expressed issues with the laws and noted consumers were more likely victims of violence than perpetrators.
- NY Safe Act. This law only pertains to hand guns and will result in a request for a pistol permit hearing through local Criminal or Family Court. Undersheriff Faluotico noted in the past the judges would take two to three weeks to hold the hearings and currently the judges

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

understand the urgency and hold hearings sooner. He noted they are not authorized to remove guns from someone's legal possession unless they have a court order.

- NY Safety Act & Mental Health Stigma. Ms. McMullen noted the importance is keeping the people in treatment and that these are individuals who are saying to their treatment providers that they have suicidal or homicidal feelings and asking for help. She noted the “spree shooters”, those who have shot four or more people, have been white, educated males, without a mental health diagnosis. She noted the issue with isolation and getting people into treatment should be the primary focus. Deputy County Executive Crannell noted the concern that individuals will not seek appropriate treatment for fear of losing their deer rifles.
- Policy Development Without Expert Input. Ms. McMullen noted there was not a lot of consultation with the Mental Health professionals in the development of the NY Safe Act.
- Court Ordered Treatment: a “high bar with weak teeth”. Ms. McMullen noted the goal was to help people to seek treatment and do better as engagement is the key. She reported in reality they can only hold someone in the hospital for 72 hours and there are some individuals who figure out the system and use it to avoid treatment.
 - The Department cannot hold them in contempt of court. They follow the high risk cases and will often move to injectable medication but if the individual does not show up for the medication, the Department can hold them in the hospital for 72 hours and then release them with an appointment for their next medication. They would keep the individual on petition; the first for six months and then file for additional petitions which keeps

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

the Department meddling in the individual's life. Ms. Qamar noted the Safe Act extended the petitions for one year and Ms. McMullen noted these extensions will continue for as long as necessary.

- If the Department was unable to find an individual who is not showing up for treatment, Ms. McMullen noted they order a pick up order and have them located. She indicated most people take the enhanced service as they do not want the higher level of involvement from the Department and with only a few individuals on petition, they have no trouble finding them.
- Ms. McMullen noted the Sheriff or local police department does the pickups based on where they live. She noted most of the individuals do not have resources, no car, and no money and thus, do not get far. She highlighted these individuals are not thinking or performing well when they are at this level of being sick.
- Financial Constraints for Jail. Undersheriff Faluotico noted a mentally ill individual is placed on one-on-one supervision until a psychologist can determined the individual is not at risk.

NEEDS

- Clerical Resources to Ensure Coordination. Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted the monthly law enforcement/mental health meetings and noted the coordination of this partnerships needs manpower as all the clerical resources are now gone.
- Countywide Protocol for Gun Removal. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the development of a countywide protocol to remove guns from someone's legal possession. He provided an example from the

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

Town of Olive where there is a part-time police agency and suggested a protocol that is similar to mental health pick up orders.

- Deceased Gun Owners. The Sheriff approached the Medical Examiner's office and requested a public list of decedents in the County to determine any connection with possible permit holders. Undersheriff Faluotico reported connecting software was in progress and that youth interns were doing manual searches. He discussed guns being on the street that are not reported as stolen. He discussed a proposal to get the databases talking and fields matching while keeping the NCIT numbers protected.
- Jail Diversion for Non-Felony Charges. This would be in the event of the individual agreeing to comply with a treatment plan to which charges are held for one year. Ms. McMullen noted this could be more leverage than an AOT petition. Ms. McMullen indicated other communities are sending those with suicidal concerns to the local hospital to avoid the jail until they are cleared.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico asked what would happen if the individual walked out of the hospital when they were cleared for release and the law enforcement office is not informed of their release. Ms. Qamar noted this is one of the items being discussed by the police-mental health work group. She noted the LGU can be informed of the release but whether they can share this with law enforcement is what is being reviewed. She indicated they can track the individuals and give some surveillance.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico indicated Dr. Kevin Smith has reported a loophole in the law which allows law enforcement to be informed. He noted District Attorney Carnright was researching this law.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

FAMILY OF WOODSTOCK – MICHAEL BERG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- Family of Woodstock Programs.
 - Washburn House. A 17 bed shelter for women and children victims of domestic violence which served 42 women and 48 children last year. He highlighted their children's program as a part of the effort to stop the cycle by changing parenting and change the models that children are raised in.
 - Interagency Council. Includes the District Attorney, Mental Health, Department of Social Services and a number of agencies that work on domestic violence issues. He indicated their goal to coordination.
 - Evolve program. A program for batterers which has been operating for about 28 years, runs 8 weekly groups, and had 288 men go through the program last year. He stated by not dealing with the men, the community was putting a band-aid on a festering wound and it would mean unlimited clients in the domestic violence programs forever. He noted despite a significant cut in county funding, the Agency placed a priority on the program and increased the number of groups to address a 75 man waiting list.
 - He stated they completed the first in the State evaluation of the program, where they provided 288 names of men who completed Evolve to the Domestic Violence Unit over a ten year period. He noted 75% of the men had no police contact after the completing the program. He noted this does not cease the incidents of people yelling or hassling each other but that the level of interaction does not reach

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

the point of police involvement. Mr. Berg noted it is runs continuously and men can join the program at any point and remain in for as long as they need after the 33 weeks of successful completion.

- They have one program running at Family of Ellenville and seven running in Kingston. He noted they tried one in New Paltz but the Courts did not support it enough to keep it full. He stated they need to have at least seven or eight men attending every night. He noted of the eight programs they are running now the smallest group has ten men attending. He reported they currently have a fifty man waiting list.
- He stated they received a lot of referrals from Parole when Parole was told on a State level that any man with a history of domestic violence had to be sent to one of these programs.
- Mr. Berg indicated they had three women referred in the last four weeks. He noted it is not enough to run a group. He stated they offered these three women individual sessions with a female counselor from the program. One of the women received three sessions and was then arrested for domestic violence. He felt these individual sessions were not enough.
- He noted a female program is coming as the statistics in the middle schools indicate the females are much more violent than the men. Mr. Berg noted the age group is seventeen and up as the young people do not do as well in the group generally. He noted they run an anger management group

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

for teenagers but some of the youth are beyond the anger management group.

- Supervised Visitation. This program provides supervised visitation through the Family Court for families that are not involved with Child Protective Services. He reviewed the statistics provided and discussed a funding request to the Legislature and noted even \$3,000 would help the program.
- Re-Entry. This program was requested and funded through the County's receipt of a \$100,000 Department of Criminal Justice Services grant. It is a re-entry program for people coming out of State prison who are at high risk of recidivism.
 - There were 19 intakes received in April 2013 with an estimated 125 individuals. The program's milestones are based on the individuals' involvement in the program.
 - The program runs two weekly groups of cognitive behavioral therapy program entitled MRT: Moral Recognition Therapy. This is a 12 level program that seeks to help people who are violent to change their behavior and look at their decision making.
 - They also offer Ready, Set, Work, which is an OASAS comprehensive vocational training model program.
- 200% of Poverty. This is a program for people who have been in involved in the criminal justice system in the last year, have children, and are living under 200% of poverty.
- Transitions. This is an adolescent assistance program which is funded by the Office of Mental Health. It is a collaborative program with the Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Association and Family of Woodstock, with each providing a case manager. This program is

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

targeted to individuals who have both a mental health and substance abuse disability. They served 24 individual ages 19-24 last year.

- The GAP Program. The GAP program is a homeless program for individuals ages 16 to 20 who have no family resources. The population served is lacking life skills, are not job ready, and have no foundation. Individuals in the GAP program must have a significant mental health disability. The target of the program is to prevent institutionalization or higher level of care. This program was the first program to get integrated funding and the attention of the Office of Mental Health, OASAS, and OPWDD Commissioners.
- 180. This is a new criminal justice program for 7 to 15 year olds who, if they were 18, would have been convicted of committing a crime, which, at the request of Ulster County Probation, they wrote for and received a grant from the Department of Criminal Justice Services. They provide restorative justice and family stabilization issues. The intent is to provide the resources and improve the family structure for the young people. The program is just beginning, was presented to the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association, is starting to receive referrals from the City Kingston School District and is in discussion with the other School Districts. They expect to serve 65 students in the first year with two staff located in Kingston and Ellenville.
- Teen Intervene Program. This is an evidence based practice program to which a Town Court can order defendants to the Teen Intervene Program in response to incidences of teen substance abuse cases such as a teen keg party. The program offers two-three sessions with a therapist to discuss their drug usage. The third meeting is done with the parent, if the parent is willing.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- STSJP: Supervision and Treatment Services for Juvenile Programs. This program seeks to deter PINS: Persons In Need of Supervision placements in secure and non-secure detention. This program is funded by New York State Office of Children and Family Services. Family House is used as a respite location and case workers follow the young people when they leave Family House or as they leave the Midway Program to prevent further problem behaviors.
- Adolescent Anger Management Group. Meetings are held at Family House in Rosendale as well as locations in Kingston, Ellenville, New Paltz, and Saugerties. The program targets youth who are in school with anger issues and acting out. In Ellenville, it has run in the Middle and High School for the past 8-10 years at the request of the School District. There was no evidence based practice when they started it but have adopted and adapted a model taken from the prison systems. They plan to invest funding to expand the groups with psycho-drama.
- Walk-In Centers at Woodstock, New Paltz and Ellenville and a County-wide Hotline that had over 210,000 contacts last year. The mental health category statistics from calls last year included 3,000 calls regarding domestic violence, 1,500 calls regarding alcohol and substance abuse, and an overwhelming number of calls regarding mental health.
- Darmstadt Shelter. They run this program in conjunction with Probation. 91 of the 188 people served last year had a criminal justice issue. Only 3 of the 188 went to jail. They work with Probation and have the ability to drug test participants to know when they are cheating.
- Substance Abuse Programs in the College Towns. A Step One, a clinical substance abuse program, is located in New Paltz.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

BARRIERS

- **EVOLVE Program Financial Support.** There are very few State and Federal funding opportunities to run batterers programs.
- **Domestic Violence Groups for Young People.** Family Court is the only option as there is no group or training resource for them. Mr. Berg noted getting a person under the age of 16 who is in a relationship with an assaultive personality will be sent to Family Court as there is no group.
- **Tracking Youth At Risk.** The County does not have the ability or the access to the information needed after an individual is discharged from a program. This information would enable the County to evaluate what is working and what is not.
- **Disproportional Minority Incarceration.** The State has been told by the Federal Government that there is a disproportional number of minorities in the prisons and if it is not corrected, the State will lose Federal Correctional funding.
- **Youth Substance Abuse.** 31% of the nation's youth smoked marijuana in the last 30 days. Does this mean 31% of the youth required substance abuse treatment? Would the Country have the resources to treat 31% of the youth with substance abuse treatment?
- **Lack of Funding for Intervention Programs.** OASAS funded programs must be evidence based curriculums and OASAS has not been able to configure intervention programs into their spectrum. The OASAS spectrum only includes universal prevention and treatment.
- **Lack of Substance Abuse Providers.** There is only one substance abuse provider in Kingston, one in Highland, and one in Ellenville. If an individual did not get along with the one provider, it is a problem in continuing treatment. The County needs substance abuse services for young people

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

beyond just treatment programs. Young people not getting help until they need treatment which results in too many children being lost.

NEEDS

- Expand the Evolve Program to a Southern New Paltz/Plattekill Area. Undersheriff Faluotico noted it as a high domestic area within the County. Mr. Berg also felt there should be a women's group in New Paltz. With only six men at any given time, they need to meet with each Judge to ensure the Courts are prepared to support a program in other areas. Undersheriff Faluotico and Mr. Berg agreed to meet jointly with Judges and Liz Carbone to discuss the statistics.
- Include Teen Intervene Program in the School Needs Assessment Services Offered to the Schools.

ASTOR SERVICES FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES – DR. JIM MCGUIRK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- Astor Services for Children & Families. Astor Services for Children and Families Agency was one of the few children's behavioral health organizations in the State to have achieved the accreditation by the Joint Commission since 1973.
 - Clinic services. There are three clinic settings, in Kingston, New Paltz, and Ellenville and they are working with the YMCA to reopen the Kids Together program. They serve youth between the ages of 2 and 21, with a mental health condition, and concerns that interfere with individual family or community function. They accept most insurance. He stated they have open access at the walk in clinic and discussed their ability to provide comprehensive evaluations.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- CANS evaluation. This common evaluation, utilized on all children in Astor's programs, was developed by John Lyons as a State survey at the Child Study Center. They work with the Yale Child Study Center to bring in the expertise to ensure the best care and treatment of children. The key is in identifying kids at risk.
 - They work with David Rudd in regards to the assessment and treatment of children at risk of self harm. He stated the biggest risk is a weapon in the home and noted the goal is to thwart the first attempt. He noted these are preventable deaths and that inaccessibility is the only guaranteed prevention.

BARRIERS

- Funding. The County's funding was in jeopardy yet they seek to serve all regardless of their ability to pay.
- Forensic Evaluations. They do not have the expertise to do substance abuse evaluations. In Dutchess County, they have a forensic evaluation unit which offers a different, more in depth process.
- High Case Loads. The case managers may be carrying case loads that are too high and he indicated they have developed a process to determine kids with the highest risk potential. He noted children are called and visits are conducted weekly.
- Early, Targeted, and Cost Effective Prevention Methods. The barrier to graduation is often social or emotional problems and he noted the need to give the child the tools. He discussed the ability to create opportunities for early intervention and the stigmas that create barriers to treatment.
- Elimination of the County's Child and Family Services Unit in Ellenville. Mr. Berg noted this was a shock to the community. He indicated two

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

weeks ago (timestamp May 20, 2013), when Astor's staff started in Ellenville, they restored the case management program and hired a Spanish speaking therapist/psychologist.

NEEDS

- Increased school mental health services and mobile mental health services. Ms. Qamar noted the annual plan now lists the additional priorities of hospital diversion, mobile crisis units, and crisis respite.
- Mental Health First Aide. An evidence based, community education program that targets the community and schools to reduce stigma. He noted President Obama's desire to fund this program.

VILLA VERITAS FOUNDATION – BARBARA SWIFT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & LYNDON KNOTTS, CASE MANAGER

RESOURCES

- Villa Veritas. This is a 28 day treatment program which typically served blue collar workers. Most of the clients wanted help to get back to work and most had received a DWI. 2013 is the 40th anniversary of Villa Veritas.
 - The program assists clients to get off the substance, treat the illness, and then move them on to after care services. The program has a 70% success rate and no mind altering substances are used in treatment.

BARRIERS

- Substance Abuse Starts At Early Age. The common denominator among the individuals at Villa Veritas was that they picked up their first substance between the ages of 8 and 14 years old. Their primary

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

substance was alcohol as it was socially acceptable to use while in sports and especially after they won games.

- Substance Abuse as an Award. Clients reported the use of monetary rewards as well as coaches enabling the use of substances by hosting alcohol parties, even at pop warner levels. Clients reported typically starting in middle school when coaches were not aware of their access.
- Cigarettes as a Gateway Drug. Clients report of moving from cigarettes to marijuana and their desire to seek positive peer pressure. Clients identified themselves as sick people seeking to get better who made the decision to pick up substances in an attempt to feel better in their own skin. The clients compared it to a child acting out and being prescribed medication.
- Substance Abuse Impacts. Clients emphasized the affect of prolonged substance abuse changing the brain chemistry. Often clients were not telling the full truth to their doctors regarding their use.
- Substance Abuse as a Disease. Clients typically progressed from one 20 ounce can of beer to cases. Many did not see themselves as they move into a different state of mind as they are driven by the progression of the disease. Sleep deprivation often affects the residents when they arrive.

NEEDS

- School Health Classes. Clients found school health classes to be considered jokes and they felt these classes should be updated to include current issues as well as current videos. Repetitiveness is the key. Health classes should be repeated with the information being changed to be appropriate with the age and current issues.
- Drug Education as Part of the Mandatory Driver's Education Classes.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Lower the DWI threshold to .5.
- Hire CASACs in the Schools. CASACs are trained to identify the signs and symptoms of substance abuse. Clients reported they would be more likely to approach a case manager.
- More Parent Education on Adolescent Substance Use and Abuse. Schools should provide information to the parents at the orientations when there is a captive audience.
- Victim Impact Panel for Prospective Drivers. The panel meets at the Law Enforcement Center and puts a victim's face with a name. Villa Veritas program clients are also willing to go to schools as prevention speakers.
- Eliminate the Source of Kids Accessing Alcohol. Legislator Briggs noted the County's efforts with beer and cigarette stills and highlighted on the negative comments from the community on the blogs.
- Situational Leaders. Clients noted the leader versus follower characteristics and they felt Health classes on situational leaders could be beneficial.
- Utilize the Arts. Clients suggested school plays and the theater should be used more as a tool for youth substance abuse prevention.
- Increase School Activities. Clients felt young people should be kept busy and fill up their free time. They felt this was especially true for organized activities after high school by proper personnel.
- Increase the amount of intergenerational programming, such as at the Town of Rochester Community Center, where senior programs are occurring at the same time and place as youth programs.
- Increase the number of available after school programs throughout Ulster County between the hours of 2-6 pm.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Legislature should follow up on the recently enacted Local Law #2 of 2013, Ulster County School-based Mental Health And Safety Act of 2013, and request an Ulster County Department of Mental Health report regarding services of mental health in schools.

AWARENESS, INC – MARIE SHULTIS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- Awareness, Inc. This grassroots initiative started with a mentoring program in 2006 and opened a second portion, a peer to peer Intervention program, in 2007.
 - The program was modeled after An Interview, an evidence based program, which was created by and continues to be collaborated with Dr. Ken Winters.
 - The program has six ignition Interlock devices to which the youth volunteer to have installed in their cars immediately after a DWI ticket. The youth's inability to drive is the catalyst to begin the process for behavior change. After successful completion of the program's strict guidelines, the DWI is ACD'd (adjourned contemplating dismissal).
 - The program is attempting to do an evidence based program where the mentors in eleventh grade interact with the sixth graders on use, abuse and addiction which teaches from peer pressure to peer support.
- Community Support. \$1,000 scholarship was established for volunteers thanks to the support of Darlene Pfeiffer.

BARRIERS

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Multiple Court Involvement. Youth can have an ACD in 4-5 different courts and each court thinks this is the first time unless the Court Clerks talk.
- Lack of Community Knowledge of the Program.
- No Youth AA Type of Program. Young people in High School and College have expressed not yet being in trouble but identify substance abuse issues at home or had friends with issues. These young people are seeking a place to come together to discuss issues and find solutions to the problems before they become issues.
- Counties do not know how to handle the amount of drugs in their schools.
- Judicial Consequences. Youth are more successful when they have something over them to give them the option. This is sometimes difficult with the fifteen to twenty-one year olds. An ACD date is helpful but when they are sent with no return date, the program must try to engage the participant.

NEEDS

- Funding. The program has been unfunded since it was initiated.
- End school suspension of students who are caught smoking or drinking and instead keep them in school with an alternative peer-to-peer program.

ABPN BOARD CERTIFIED GENERAL & FORENSIC PSYCHIATRIST – KEVIN SMITH, M.D.

RESOURCES

- District Attorney's Domestic Violence Committee. A collaborative effort including representatives from the Mental Health Association and

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

Family of Woodstock seeking to develop a SAD PERSON community initiative and training to recognize the risk factors associated with domestic violence. The goal is to keep crime from occurring and decreasing the need for law enforcement involvement in mental health intervention.

- SAD PERSONS: an acronym which highlighted the risk factors – Sex, Age, Depression (or other mental disturbance), Previous exposure (to suicide in self or others), Ethanol (use, not abuse, of alcohol or drugs), Rational thinking loss (caused by anything including loss of sleep), Social support system lacking (such as recent spousal/family rejection), Organized plan (where, when, or how), No spouse or significant other, Serious or chronic illness (can be as simple as a toothache for three months).
- Suicide response is very well covered by the County through Ulster County Department of Mental Health’s Lifelines training program and Mental Health Association’s more comprehensive training which includes beginner and advanced levels.
- Police Chiefs meeting. This forum has provided better communication between the mental health and the criminal justice communities.
- Forensic Psychiatric Consultation Services. Professionals, such as Dr. Smith, who specialize in the interface between mental health and the law can be called to consult with law enforcement on an as needed basis.
 - To assist with disposition decisions. Professionals can provide law enforcement with possible questions to ask to obtain answers.
 - To assist in evaluation of police officers upon their return from active military duty.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- To provide other New York State Certified Police Trainings. Such as Engaging and Effectively Deal With an Emotional Disturbed Person.
- Consulting with the Veterans Criminal Justice Outreach office.
 - A spike in statistics for veterans having contact with the criminal justice system has been noted and was largely drug and alcohol issues.
 - Preliminary data indicates most of the veterans being seen had not even been to a war zone and was in fact a pre-existing condition.
 - It appears the number of veterans making contact with the criminal justice system in Ulster County has increased from previous years.
- Four Question Depression Screening: ASQ (Ask Suicide-Screening Questions).
 - Every licensed provider in the County utilizes this and it has been shown to be highly effective screening tool.

BARRIERS

- As of December 2012, there were 329 total shooters in the profile and with the exception of the Virginia Tech shooter, all matched the profile of the SAD PERSONS acronym. The Virginia Tech shooter was a SAD PERSON but as he was not Caucasian, he did not match the other shooters. The SAD PERSON acronym held true for dangerous individuals as well as suicidal.
- A mental health exception to the rule that requires law enforcement response to crime states if a patient comes to a mental health provider and reports something they did that was a crime in the past, the mental health provider cannot report it.
 - The Terra Soft rule states when a patient informs a mental health provider that they were going to commit a crime and then proceeds to complete that crime, the mental health provider is found to be liable or responsible for not having warned the victim in advance. This gives

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

the mental health provider the duty to protect. New York State Terra Soft law was permissive, not required, but since the passage of the New York Safe Act, the mental health provider is mandated to report.

- Studies demonstrate people taking SSRIs, or this sub-category of anti-depressants, are more likely to attempt or commit suicide which is why they now carry a black box warning. Anyone getting treated for depression is most at risk when the depression is beginning to subside when they begin to get their energy back as they now have the energy to complete the act.
- No one can predict when someone is going to behave with danger but they can assess when there is dangerousness risk and determine when someone is at increased risk for behaving dangerously. Another acronym for this – FILM: Frequency, Imminence, Likelihood, and Magnitude.

NEEDS

- SAD PERSONS Community Alert Trainings and System.
 - Similar to CPR trainings with a goal to get information to people who would provide risk information to appropriate people to intervene in possible violence situations and initiate the response of mental health evaluation and treatment, if needed.
 - Suicide prevention program utilizing SAD PERSONS: an acronym which highlighted the risk factors – Sex, Age, Depression (or other mental disturbance), Previous exposure (to suicide in self or others), Ethanol (use, not abuse, of alcohol or drugs), Rational thinking loss (caused by anything including loss of sleep), Social support system lacking (such as recent spousal/family rejection), Organized plan (where, when, or how), No spouse or significant

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

other, Serious or chronic illness (can be as simple as a toothache for three months).

- These risk factors would be a reason to alert authorities.
 - The risk factors would be indicated on a wallet card as part of the community education and outreach.
 - A community response team would be organized as a pyramid with the trained mental health providers at the top and the entire community as the base.
 - An increased risk of dangerousness would lead to the development of an intervention plan by a professional mental health counselor to mitigate that risk.
 - Approximately 5-6 factors, depending on which factors were identified, would constitute a risk. An individual may tell one factor to one person and another factor to another person and thus, the need to collate the reports to determine the true number of factors to assess the potential risk.
 - Four part questionnaires could be submitted to school counselors for compiling by law enforcement, teachers, parent/family member, and non-family members.
 - The community reporting process must allow for anonymity.
- Public environments are constantly changing. Communities need to revisit their public areas annually to perform safety reviews (i.e. - see through trash cans and the ability to clear an area quickly as a way to mitigate the risks).
 - Fix the 911 system in New York State. A cell phone call is directed to Poughkeepsie and then transferred in a conference call to the local police agency. The response time for reports of gun fire in public areas can be significantly affected by this transfer.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

TOWN OF ROCHESTER EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – JERRY FORNINO, DIRECTOR RESOURCES

- School Resource Officer. Rondout Valley School District was in the process of obtaining an Ulster County School Resource Officer from the Ulster County Sheriff's Office.

BARRIERS

- Rondout Valley School District has received threatening letters since December 2012.
 - There was still no knowledge of the origins of the letters.
 - The School Superintendent put together a solid community team which recommended and put together a school response plan for different emergencies.
 - The community was relying on grapevine type of information when officials were providing no comment as they were deciding whether or not the school was safe to send their children back to school.
- Four school buildings and one School Resource Officer.
 - Individuals seeking to do crime would be able to determine where the School Resource Officer was located based on the location of the police car. A diversion could be done to get the School Resource Officer out of the building.
- Natural phenomenon, such as Hurricane Katrina, can turn into an extremely tense and criminal situation.
 - Other weather conditions, such as rain, affect the Rondout Reservoir and impacts the community.
 - Things do not typically start out criminally but can move there quickly.

NEEDS

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Develop a Community Volunteer Program.
 - Program would allow non-law enforcement volunteers, such as retired law enforcement professionals, in the school buildings as additional eyes and ears in the school district.
 - This would not be armed volunteers but rather a person manning a radio and wearing a blue vest to signify they were helping the teachers to ensure safety.
 - The program would place two people at each school per day or event at the outer exits or appropriate observation points.
 - The volunteers would be trained with background checks, a set schedule, and evaluations.
 - Volunteers would constantly walk and check the perimeter which is the key activity needed.
 - The volunteers would turnover each day in four hour time spans and with a blotter documenting activities.
- Simple community solutions in collaboration with law enforcement, such as people recognizing concerns and alerting appropriate authorities.

SUNY ULSTER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY – WAYNE FREER, DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- SUNY Ulster’s Safety and Security Department handles all situations that happen on the campus including fire alarms, safety, trip and falls, lights out and certified peace officers.
 - They moved from security guards to peace officers five years ago. There are three non-law enforcement officers that provide security and one of which does the fire alarms, fire drills, etc. All others have been through the New York State Police Academy and Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- They have three officers that are instructors for DCJS.
- In the last three years, they established a Sheriff substation on campus.
- Whenever the college is open, there are at least two armed officers, including bike, walking, and vehicle patrols.
- A recent invitation to the Mid Hudson Law Enforcement Group for Canine Training to train on their back lot will put 6-7 canine officers on campus on a regular basis.
- The goal with additional law enforcement activity on campus is to enhance safety and deter any criminal activity.
- They have mapped lock down rooms with special hardware on the rooms to enable people entry.
- They do not have garbage cans at large events and those that are available outside, they have smaller openings to reduce large items from being deposited.
- They train with the Ulster County Sheriff or the Ulster County Law Enforcement Group and have been send periodically to Ariscani, New York for Homeland Security Training.
- The majority of his officers are retired or working in other departments and have 15-17 years of experience with most having over 20 years.
- In Summer 2014, they will be implementing a new outdoor, stand alone announcement system with battery backup. This will enable announcements if there is a weather event as well as an active shooter situation.
- The fire alarm systems were recently upgraded to an EDAC system which includes speakers built in which announce an emergency situation. This system can be over ridden and they can make announcements from any of their portable radios.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- No off campus parking. Campus parking is all within gated areas and the opened gates are reduced for evenings and weekends. The Business Resource Center (BRC) has a parking lot directly in front of the building.
- They work 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in covering both campus and the BRC only during student hours (7:00 am to 10:00 pm) at which time the building is locked down.
- Faculty receives locked down and locked out procedures as well as ongoing training.
- All college staff, faculty and students receive and are asked to wear identification.
- During training sessions for the emergency response team for the Police Basic Training Academy, they have trained in each one of the College's buildings.
- They have shelter in place locations which are windowless areas within the building that have sturdy walls and structures.
- They utilize the SUNY Alert system to which students are automatically enrolled into and eight college representatives are authorized to send messages. These messages can be transmitted from a smart phone, any type of computer, or a phone call to a toll free number.
 - Through this system, they can transmit 3,000 messages in 2-3 minutes. The system will send voice, text, or email messages.

BARRIERS

- Open Campus. SUNY Ulster has several hundred acres, 12 buildings, approximately 3,000-5,000 students, and around 50 some unlocked doors which are all open to the public.
 - The library is open to the public. There are very limited areas that are locked to the public which makes the safety and security job increasingly demanding.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Student Lock Down Drills and Training. As it is difficult to know who will be on campus on any given day, they are hoping to do a more generic training through the portal or the website.
 - Students receiving the training at the high schools will come to the campus more aware of lock down drills.
 - They currently offer a brief 10-15 overview on safety but the topic should be addressed in a four hour comprehensive class.
- Weather Related Alerts. They are looking at the NIXLE program for weather related alerts which is a concern when roads such as Route 209 are shut down and students are only able to access campus via Lucas Avenue or when Route 32 is under water in the New Paltz area from the Wallkill and the campus is shut down from that end.
 - They have a weather group with about ten people and they work in advance to prepare possible responses to a storm.
 - When the College campus closes, it can cause scheduling difficulties to determine the cut off points of closing if already open or if they will open later in the day to ensure they are not in the middle of classes or change-overs.

NEEDS

- No Cameras on Campus. They are seeking to install cameras in the parking areas and the day care center due to the increased level of responsibility with having a day care center on campus.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

- They have two large volume SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures) for both SUNY System and the County level.
- All inspections are done at the State level as they have the higher standards.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Currently the trend is for two year SUNY schools to move their Departments of Safety and Security to the State SUNY Police system under the auspices of the Chancellor. This will unify the same training and protocols.

CARLIES' CRUSADE – JOHN JENEROSE, CO-FOUNDER AND DOMINICK MAGISTRO, TEAM MEMBER

RESOURCES

- The Human Brain. The most dangerous weapon in the universe is the human brain.
- Carlies' Crusade Foundation. The Foundation started in 2004 with abduction prevention programs in schools after the abduction of Carlie Bruscia in Sarasota, Florida which was caught on video. The Foundation's goal is to help children stay safe from perpetrators.
 - The Foundation added Internet Safety and has provided age appropriate programs for 67,000 students in grades K-12.
 - The program is provided in 45 minute assemblies and then follow-up in the physical education class with not self defense but rather self preservation lessons which teaches students to use the tools at their disposal, including the cameras in their pockets, the use of their brain, their voice, how to run, where to run and where the cameras are
 - The program utilizes the book, "Have you filled the bucket today" which teaches students about being kind to each other by filling buckets and not being bucket dippers.
 - The program's main goal is to help students be better citizens within the school building. Many schools are implementing safe school advocates where peers report incidents of bullying.

BARRIERS

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- In a poll of students' willingness to dial 911, approximately 80% responded they would make the call and nearly 0% would think to use the phone's camera as a safety device.
- 93% of teens are online. The openness and accessibility of information on people online and the impact of social networking, such as Facebook, is impacting people at school, work, on job applications and has the added ability to track a person's schedule and interests. Cyber-bullying is getting worse.
- Lack of parent participation in the Carlies' Crusade program and presentations. At one school district, 4,000 letters were sent out to parents to learn about the program and three parents attended. There is a massive community response when an abduction or attempt happens. Yet, there is a lack of parent interest in getting to know who will be presenting to their children in the school building.

NEEDS

- Teach Students and Teachers. With a plan and being proactive, individuals, including children, can protect themselves. Response is needed in seconds – not minutes. Teachers and students need to know how to defend themselves with the tools in their environment and protect the students.

A STEP ONE – ROGER SPOOL, LCSW-R, DIRECTOR AND CHRISTOPHER DENNEHY, LCSW, HIGHLAND PROGRAM DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- A Step One. This New York State Licensed Program is the State and County designated substance abuse provider for the southern half of the County. They are serving clients from four different counties and had 38,000 visits.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- They have two locations, the main program housed in two buildings in Highland and a full clinic in Ellenville located next to police department.
- They have been providing treatment to the adolescents at the Children's Home of Kingston for about 14 years.
- For the last six years, they have been part of the treatment team at the Northeast Center for Special Care. This is the largest post traumatic brain injury rehabilitation in the world and 60-70% of patients with traumatic brain injury are alcohol and drug related. While the remaining 30-40% was not alcohol and drug related, 30% of them will develop an alcohol or drug problem as a result of the brain injury. The work at the Center is to increase their awareness of the issue to hopefully impact their behavior back in the community. The number of young people at the Center for drug and alcohol related accidents and overdoses are high. They have three full-time staff at the Center.
- They recently added a Spanish speaking and a domestic violence group.
- They have always had an anger management group.
- The adolescent track provides services up to six days a week depending on the level of care needed.
- This is the only program of its kind in the County and the region.
- In the two outpatient programs, they have intensive, three hour per day sessions with 90 people enrolled, four tracks running, which are gender specific, at each location, as well as evening intensive and individual services as needed.
- Each participant is looked at individually and their program is not a time focused program. They are not seeking people to fill a seat for six months but rather their goal is to set a treatment plan and upon completion of the plan, treatment is done. The person is in charge of reaching the end of their treatment plan. The people who are

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

successful understand they are responsible for continuing with 12-step and self help programs.

BARRIERS

- Youth Use of Alcohol and Drugs. In a review of the youth surveys, Ulster County comes out as one of the heaviest youth users of alcohol and drugs in New York State, including New York City. The County was number one, in New York State, for alcohol and drugs.
- Heroin is the number one drug. Based on a New York State report that compares outpatient programs, Ulster County is above the number in regards to IV and IV-Heroin use.
- While the County seeks to reduce the Medicaid dollars to reduce the budget, the result is not a savings as there will be an increase of people in jail, receiving social service benefits and increased recidivism. Research has shown that long term intensive treatment, when needed, provides savings.
 - OASAS (Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services) is presenting questionable research that says that long term treatment is not needed. This research is pushing their hand to provide shorter treatment and the results are demonstrating that people are not getting what they need to be successful following treatment.
- Some justices have no interest in referring individuals for treatment.
 - They used to get referrals from the judges directly as they had an early intervention marijuana group. This close ended group was most about education and was a specific number of sessions. The referrals were typically for UPMs (Unlawful Possession of Marijuana). There was not a lot of teeth to the UPMs. The hook for UPMs was to connect it with student scholarships and loans.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- The Agency visited the judges after a change in the DWI laws to offer to do the assessments right in the court room and they only had one taker on the offer, the Town of New Paltz, and one other express interest, Town of Rosendale.
- PINS Diversion. There is more of a hammer on the legal end for youth when there was just PINS and not PINS Diversion. The PINS Diversion process seems to have watered the requirements for treatment down. Although the kids often do not want to be there, once they get them in, they can often get them connected. Most people who initiate treatment do so due to court, probation or parole requirements and/or employment, family, or education demands. It is rare that an individual comes to treatment on their own, voluntarily.
- FINS: Family in Need of Services. Parents often do not want to drive the kids to treatment and are often the ones to think the drug use is acceptable. The program offers a “pay-if-you-can” parent group on Thursday nights. If parents participate, the kids do a lot better. A legal leverage over parents is needed. There is currently no consequence for parents. Even with the family group available, parents will bring the kids to treatment and sit out in their car.
- In-Patient Programs. The difficulty in getting children into in-patient programs is getting more difficult and will continue to get worse. Many insurance providers will only cover 7-14 days at max. Only Medicaid will cover 21 day programs. For the most part, people were not getting what they need at the in-patient programs and when they return from the rehabilitation programs, they are not following through.
 - The insurance companies are doing their own assessments through the managed care programs and determining individuals are only eligible for out-patient treatment.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Prescription Drug Abuse Epidemic.
 - Pharmacists indicated it was the doctors that were causing the issue by over prescribing pain medication. Pharmaceutical companies are paying for the lunches of the providers.
- Elimination of Medicaid Carve Out for Substance Abuse Services. They are promising to hold the fees for the first two years of managed care with no promises after that. If they allow it to move to the managed care rates, the entire OASIS system in New York State will collapse and there will be no programs. If this occurs, the County will have no system if these organizations can no longer operate yet the County will still have the legal responsibility to provide the services.

NEEDS

- Funding. They are struggling as a clinic and as a staff to ethically and qualitatively provide treatment when they are being cut off past a certain level of treatment. Medicaid is not putting a limit on treatment but rather after 95 days of treatment, Medicaid is providing 50% of the fee with the knowledge that the facility cannot operate at that level of funding.
 - They provide hundreds of thousands of dollars a year as pro bono services and are unable to say no to those without insurance. They are unable to find other funding.
- Lack of Referrals to the Program. Treatment does not have to be with A Step One and the goal was to ensure individuals were getting what they need.
 - No Referrals for Prescription Drug Use. The schools are identifying kids that are getting medications from medicine cabinets and sharing these with their friends but they are not referring the students for evaluation or treatment.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- In some schools, when a student was suspended he/she could not return to the High School without an evaluation and a follow-up with treatment.

ULSTER COUNTY YOUTH BUREAU – EVELYN CLARK, DIRECTOR

RESOURCES

- Ulster County Youth Bureau. Through the allocation of State funding, this County department sustain youth programs and services.

BARRIERS

- Decreased State Allocation. The fund for Ulster County has decreased since 2010 when the Youth Bureau received \$359,235 to our 2013 allocation of \$200,424.
 - This reduction has an impact on the youth of Ulster County and the services and programs which are provided.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S TRAINING DIVISION – PAUL VAN BLARCUM, SHERIFF AND ALLEN ROWE, FIRST SARGEANT

RESOURCES

- Ulster County Sheriff's Office.
 - The longest accredited Sheriff's Office in New York State.
 - Historically, the Sheriff would be the "top cop" in the County but with the unique partnership that exist in Ulster County, the law enforcement community had established a "first on scene" leadership role depending on the severity of the situation.
- NIXLE has Increased Public Knowledge of Law Enforcement Training Activity.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- This has increase the public's understanding when they may witness 20 individual dressed in tactical gear going into a school.

BARRIERS

- Occasionally duplicated trainings occurred when the County also mandated trainings that were required for OSHA, such as harassment.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- Ulster County Sheriff's Office.
 - They are required to maintain a certain level of training and therefore attend a lot of train the training programs in an effort to keep much of their trainings in house.
 - They currently have 34 certified instructors which they will share with other Departments and the Police Academy as needed.
 - They will send officers out for specialized training, as needed.
 - All training is mandated and regulated by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services which ensures all law officers learn the same information. Ulster County was part of Zone 14 training zone which included Orange, Dutchess, Columbia and Ulster Counties. All specialized trainings had to be registered with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (NYSDCJS).
 - Excluding the State Police who attend their own academy, all local law enforcement agencies utilize the Sheriff's police academy. The police academy was formed with Chief Tinti from the City of Kingston. They noted they were offering the same program and services which led to them sharing their trainers and instructors.
 - There are 55 courses offered at their basic police academy.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- The Ulster County Sheriff provided training to its officers above the standard as set by NYSDCJS. They attend NYMS for investigator trainings.
- Smaller departments that did not have in-house instructors are now able to attend all trainings.
 - If smaller departments do not have a trainer, it was not uncommon for them to not be trained. Some officers in these smaller departments may go more than a year on basic firearms recertification.
 - By establishing the platform, they were able to communicate with the smaller departments to just send their officers on set dates. This established a common standard of training for all.
- The Towns of Ulster and Saugerties and the City of Kingston have worked together on an arms training.

NEW YORK STATE POLICE, TROOP F – ROBERT NUZZO, CAPTAIN

RESOURCES

- New York State Police Presence in Ulster County. Nassau with approximately 2 million residents has a presence of about 75 State Troopers compared with Ulster County's 180,000 residents and a presence of about 95 State Police personnel working in the County.
- “Whatta ya got, whatta ya need.” Ulster County has, as compared to anywhere else in the State, an incredible relationship.
 - This experience does not occur to this level anywhere else in the State of New York. Calls are made at odd hours to keep each of the Ulster County Law Enforcement Agencies informed of situations and request resources. While Ulster County seeks to fine tune its cooperative initiative, the rest of the State is attempting to emulate.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Ulster County's maintains a closest car concept.
 - All officers, regardless of rank, respond to provide whatever service is needed and requested by the lead agency of a call.
- This is a change from the past where "egos were in play".
- Twenty-five years ago, if a Deputy was on the scene and a Trooper showed up, the attitude was "what are you doing here?" whereas now when the Trooper shows up, the response is "thank God you are here, this is what I need from you."
- It is "not the color of the uniform or the patch on the sleeve, we are all doing the same job and it is just the paycheck is coming from a different checking account."
- State Police Supervisors give the message of "irregardless of your work, if something comes over the radio 911 and the Sheriff's department has a car on the scene, you go to the scene and you offer that Sheriff Detective/Sergeant, what do you need from the State Police?"
 - If the lead agency says they are all set, the Trooper is to stay until they are not needed and then leave but that the offer to provide assistance is made for every major incident in Ulster County.
 - The Ulster County Sheriff's Deputies will do the same when they have a serious incident.
- They are typically calling each other in advance, as it should be.
- Mental Health and Law Enforcement (MH/LE) Taskforce. While the Ulster County MH/LE Taskforce has been meeting once a month since 1998 or 1999, it is just being initiated in Dutchess and Putnam Counties.
 - The Taskforce developed the intake form for mental health issues.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- The Taskforce's goal is to improve the handling of mental health issues.
- Mental health was defined as treats of physical injury to self or others; at which time the person would be taken into custody for care and held for 72 hours for observation. Once released, the law enforcement agency will ask to be notified if they are released from the hospital on specific situations for issues surrounding the public's or officer's safety and/or in cases where there may be a pending criminal charge.
- Immediate Law Enforcement Response A Model for Other Counties. Following the Sandy Hook Incident, discussion in Ulster County, with the Ulster County Sheriff, resulted in an immediate presence of a police officer on the following Monday morning at every school building.
 - This included State Troopers, Ulster County Sheriff, and Town/Village Police Officers depending on the municipality and the resources available.
 - The response from the school districts when informed of the plan was overwhelmingly positive. The schools were pleased to have the police officers at the schools not because someone was in trouble but just to say hello.
 - Because of this, police officers were seeing and being seen in the school buildings a little more frequently.
 - The law enforcement community, while unable to put someone at the school buildings around the clock, was able to put officers in the buildings at random times throughout every day.
 - Other Counties phoned to inquire what Ulster County was doing and the idea was catching on quickly.
- Ulster County Police Chiefs Association. This networking group meets once a month and if needed, will call an emergency meeting.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Emergency meetings were called for Hurricanes Irene and Sandy as well as school safety.
- They meet for however long they need to ensure the discussions are complete.
- A meeting of the active police chiefs and school superintendents is now held an hour before their monthly meeting. All the school superintendents are invited but not all attend at this time.
- Shared Technology.
 - The Ulster County system keeps track of all available officers.
 - The City of Kingston purchased its own system and then paid to link into the County system. The two systems share data.
 - All agencies are on the same page and they can instant message into the cars.

BARRIERS

- Perception of Secure Buildings.
 - Locked school doors with only one entrance to the buildings have been for the most part successful. There were still some lapse security at school buildings and based on conversations with the Superintendents, it was a decision that was made collectively by the School Board and that a couple of districts were resistant to one point of entry.
 - As a parent, all understanding the need for a nurturing environment for education but the ultimate desire to ensure children are safe.
 - The Ulster County approach provides for a police officer being randomly on site, not for a bad situation, but just to say hello, how is it today, and good to see you. Some schools were welcoming officers to come in and walk around the buildings and that it was much better than just driving through the parking lots.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- The focus on public buildings beyond the schools.
 - The County's population increases every summer by about 30,000 people due to the various camps.
 - Law enforcement is making random and walking visits to summer camps, the summer school buildings, the malls, large shopping establishments and anywhere that there is a mass gathering of people.

NEEDS

- SAD PERSON Community Alert System. These ten indicators for mental health assessment would help the law enforcement community's need to identify a procedure for when the red flag indicators start to pop up prior to an active shooter situation.
 - Previous active shooter situations often had red flags that were ignored. Communities need to ensure treatment or services are provided prior to becoming a law enforcement problem.
 - Indicators are collected by various entities and the community needs to connect the dots between schools, families, etc.
 - This was a nationwide issue as the various entities were not bringing the concerns to the attention of law enforcement so that they can secure weapons.
 - Law enforcement does bring mental health concerns to the mental health community.
 - The law enforcement community does not need to be informed as long as appropriate treatment or services were being provided unless the access to weapons was an immediate concern.
- Law Enforcement Community Offices in Schools. A request has been made to the local schools to provide a room or office in the school

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

buildings at which the officers can utilize to do paper work, take a break, or make some phone calls.

- This would offer a physical presence in the building at random times and more importantly, a police car would be stationed outside.
- “See Something, Say Something” initiative. Law Enforcement would rather someone call 100 times for nothing and allow the officer to decide if it is “nothing” than the one time the call is not made and should have been.
- All Ulster County Residents Should Watch the Run, Hide, Fight Video [<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>].
 - The law enforcement community learned from the mall shooting the need to examine every clothing rack to ensure no one, including scared shoppers, was secreted in one.
 - While the active shooter situation only took five minutes to bring him into custody, it took a while to determine he was alone. The call came in at 1:00 but it was after midnight before the mall was clean and clear and the scene was released.
 - The process involves three men on point who had to be frequently switched. There is an additional process to back one team out and bring another team in.
 - At each point of the process, the various sections of the mall had to be secured to ensure that no one else entered an area that had already been cleared and allow them to continue to move forward. A school building was no different.
 - Lock down drills are an eye opener for all. Law enforcement has walked into classrooms where the entire class is hidden as well as classes where the class continued as if there was no drill occurring.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Viewing the video puts people in a survival mode. The public is starting to do the research of public safety. People are starting to watch and position themselves with safety on their minds.
- People to continue to have fun while being safety and maintaining the liberties that we have.
- “Don’t Upset the Equation.” There is a law enforcement equation in Ulster County that includes the locals, the Sheriff’s Department, and the State Police and the service being provided is being done through the right equation right now. By removing one part of the equation could result in a balance not being fulfilled.
 - The development of the equation has been through the promotion of the existing leadership. New officers are growing in the same environment and thus will continue to improve the equation.
 - The State Police has fostering the cooperative spirit which would not occur in other States. Many in the State Police come to Troop F to train and many will return as they also like the equation and the working environment. Some State Police Supervisors commute to Ulster County and resisting any transfers out due to the positive working environment.

LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

- New York State Police. One of the only Departments in the State that regardless of any other training taken, new troopers are required to attend the State Police Academy.
 - Ulster County was in Zone 14 of the State Police training and offered many of the same type of DCJS courses.
 - Some training offered that is State specific.
 - State Police Academy seeks to meet the State’s required minimums and then expand on it in other areas. There are 21 hours of State

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

mandated in-house trainings and the State Police provides all of its trainings in-house. This is for liability purposes as it ensures consistency and uniformity across the State.

- There are other courses offered through the local initiative that their officers take advantage of, which adds to the common principals and environment found at the local level, as well as the level of cooperation.
- Training at the State level is done in three ways, either through the academy, troop level training, or at the zone level with training at the barracks. Defensive Tactics is an example of a training that would be provided in-house at the barracks.
- Some State training provided in Albany is also available to all police agencies, such as a recent Henry Williams Seminar which is an internationally recognized homicide seminar conducted annually.

PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE – GENERAL DISCUSSIONS DURING MEETINGS

RESOURCES

- Breaking the Cycle of violence through forgiveness. This program stresses honest communication and forgiveness as a way of resolving conflicts and easing the tensions that linger afterward. Focusing on real-life experiences, rather than theories. Breaking the Cycle assemblies feature several internationally known advocates for peace and reconciliation. School assemblies have been held in all the local schools and are reaching 100's of students at a time.



PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

BARRIERS

- Judicial Referrals to Programs. Individual judges are doing their own thing.
- Possible Increased Domestic Larcenies. Children stealing money from parents to do drugs.
 - In patient programs are seeing an increase of legal issues pending for those coming into treatment.
- Walk Through Produces Better Results than Parked Police Cars.
 - While law enforcement will utilize police cars to establish a police presence at various venues, the strategy is not being as effective as it once was as someone will sit and watch to see if the vehicle has moved in two days.
 - Random walk-throughs in the school and public buildings by different police agencies are successful.

NEEDS

- Establish Video Game Support Groups Online and In Person. There is a growing concern regarding a generation of college age men not attending class or having face-to-face relations due to the video game addiction.
 - The lasting effects will be people that are not moving forward with their futures, not having families, and not affecting the Country economically. Individuals with addictive personalities are quickly becoming addicted to video games.
- Suicide Statistics. Suicide hotline calls were over 200,000 calls per year, which exceeds the population.
 - These statistics should be compared with the surrounding Counties.
- Make Referrals to the Anger Management Program. As a result of the lack of referrals, Family of Woodstock indicated they were not able to run the program at different locations.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- A communication with the judges through the Magistrates' Association should include a survey to the judges to determine why there are no referrals.
- A "What's Available"/"Tourism Guide for Therapy" resources guide for judges. There is currently no one-click, single page listing of resources and a Mid-Hudson Valley resources list would enable the clinical resources to be shared with other Counties.
 - A one stop site, with a break down by category of what services someone is looking for and getting people connected compounded with a Safe Check program that can identify what types of services a person is looking for, will help to identify those in need.
- Regionalizing services. A Town Judge seeking the treatment resources for someone convicted on a DWI in Ulster County and resides in a neighboring county would need to know what is available.
 - This should include a tri-county treatment guide similar to a tourism guide.
 - A point of single point of contact should be established to also help monitor the individuals referred by the judges.
 - A protocol for risk management should also be established for judges.
- A Countywide Protocol for Firearms. This would be a set checklist among all judges which would level the playing field and ensure everyone was being treated the same.
 - This would be a resource tool that would be used when needed.
 - It could be provided to judges, police officers, and emergency medical services (EMS), etc.
- Alternatives to Incarceration. The Public Defender would prefer alternatives to seeing their clients incarcerated.
 - There is difficulty in determining what to do with repeat offenders that are not afraid of jail. For some repeat offenders, incarceration was better than the street.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- Move the Victim Impact Memorial. The victim impact panel is currently being held at the law enforcement center.
 - The memorial has not been kept up to date.
 - The Bruderhof masons have expressed willingness to move the memorial, if given permission.
- Scared Straight Programs. The Eastern Correctional's Youth Assistance Program (YAP) served youth that were referred by their school counselors, probation, or health classes.
 - This would be done with mental health and law enforcement coming together with a program that meets on a Saturday morning, regionally, at a school auditorium or gym. It would be at four different locations each Saturday of the month.
 - This would be for youth in need of prevention services. This could be a last chance alternative to a School Superintendent's suspension.
 - It would put someone in need back in touch with mental health and law enforcement, entities which can start putting the dots together.
- Ensure Law Enforcement Presence at all Emergency Shelters. These should be frequent, random visits.
 - While Ulster County officers will often ensure that the Red Cross volunteers have someone they can reach out to if needed, this does not always happen in other Counties.
 - Red Cross Volunteers are often assigned to remote, unfamiliar areas and in an emergency shelter they are housing unknown people for an unknown period of time.
 - The response comes down to, what else is going on during the hourly rotations. While there has not been one police officer taken off the street, most departments have not replaced officers as they have left the department.
- Establish a Technology Specialist Available for Emergency Services.

PRESENTATIONS BY SPEAKERS - SUMMARY

- This information services technician could assist the District Attorney, the Sheriff and the 911 Center.
- A Tech is requested annually at budget time to ensure everything is kept running and updated.
- Currently, they rely upon a Deputy Sheriff as a liaison which is working out of title and out of class doing the job. A corrections officer is also assigned to this role and a 911 dispatcher assists. This was not the job they were hired to do and it should be a technical person.
- A Deputy may take four hours to do a job a Tech could probably do in an hour.
- Deputies should not be doing without the resources, especially in an emergency.

RECOMMENDATIONS – SCHOOL

RECOMMENDATIONS – SCHOOL

1. School

1.1 Increase School/Law Enforcement Collaboration in preparation for crisis situations.

- a. Install License Plate Readers at Entrances of School Campuses.
 - i. The first phase of this project should begin at the SUNY Ulster and SUNY New Paltz campuses.
- b. Establish a School Building Panic Button System in all school buildings in Ulster County.
 - i. A panic button system at all school buildings include a box which would summon help from law enforcement even if the phone lines were cut or power lines were out.
- c. Create A County Law to Require a Certain Amount of Lock Down Drills.
 - i. Lock down drills are done while the school is in session as well as during preparation weeks to ensure school personnel are educated and trained in their response to crisis situations.
 - (a) Every Substitute Teacher should be handed, upon arrival, a copy of the Lock Down Procedures and should be required to sign for receipt and review before entering classroom.
 - (b) All School District Personnel and Security should receive Emergency Response and Safety Training coordinated by the Ulster County Sheriff annually.
 - (c) Every police agency of jurisdiction should be invited to participate.
 - (d) Training of all Ulster County School District Personnel and Security should be consistent.
- d. Install Cameras in Public Areas on Campus and Ensure Law Enforcement Accessibility Through Password Protected Connections During Crisis Incidents and Situations.

RECOMMENDATIONS – SCHOOL

- i. Ensure law enforcement access is operable through periodic testing of the equipment.
- e. Establish Law Enforcement Community Offices in Schools.
 - i. A room or office in the school buildings would not only provide officers a location to do paperwork, take a break, or make phone calls, it would offer a physical presence in the building at random times and more importantly, a police car would be randomly stationed outside.
- f. Teach Students and Teachers How to Protect Themselves and Their Community with the Tools in their Environment.
 - i. With a plan and being proactive, individuals, including children, can protect themselves. Response is needed in seconds – not minutes.

1.2 Increase Parent Education on Adolescent Substance Use and Abuse Through the Schools.

- a. Provide information to parents at the orientations when there is a captive audience.
- b. Add Video Game Addiction and the lasting effects of young people not moving forward with their futures, not having families, and not benefiting the Country economically.

1.3 Follow-up on Local Law #2 of 2013, Ulster County School-based Mental Health And Safety Act of 2013.

- a. Request an Ulster County Department of Mental Health report regarding services of mental health in schools.
- b. Include Video Game Addiction and the impact of video gaming on relationships in this school mental health assessment.

RECOMMENDATIONS – COMMUNITY

RECOMMENDATIONS – COMMUNITY

2. Community Actions

2.1 Establish a CatchNet/SafetyNet Community Alert Program.

- a. Establish a anonymous tip line for reporting 3rd party concerns about children and adolescents
- b. Utilize the SAD PERSONS Program as established by Forensic Psychiatrist, Dr. Kevin Smith.
 - i. These risk factors would be a reason to alert authorities and an increased risk of dangerousness would lead to the development of an intervention plan by a professional mental health counselor to mitigate that risk.
 - ii. Approximately 5-6 factors, depending on which factors were identified, would constitute a risk. An individual may tell one factor to one person and another factor to another person and thus, the need to collate the reports to determine the true number of factors to assess the potential risk.
- c. Organize a community response team as a pyramid with the trained mental health providers at the top and the entire community as the base.
- d. Ensure there is only one entity compiling signs as identified and reported.
- e. Allow for four part questionnaires to be submitted to school counselors for compiling by law enforcement, teachers, parent/family member, and non-family members.
- f. Allow of anonymity in the community reporting process.
- g. Start on a small scale to bring the partners together.
- h. Include community education and resources to assist in identifying signs.
 - i. Signs of risk would be indicated on a wallet card as part of the community education and outreach.
- i. Include the central health care database as established under Affordable Care Act.
- j. County Legislators should host a SafeTalk Training.

2.2 Install License Plate Readers Posted Throughout the County.

RECOMMENDATIONS – COMMUNITY

- a. Stationary license plate readers would send up an alert if there was a wanted or missing person associated with that car, the car was reported as stolen, expired plates, and/or warrants.

2.3 Ensure the County Emergency Management Plan Includes Disaster and Incident Preparedness Through Regular Table Top Drills.

- a. Include American Red Cross in these regular response, preparedness, and recovery action table top drills in addition to the State Police, County Law Enforcement, County Mental Health Commissioner, Fire Personnel, Emergency Services, Municipal Leaders, and Clergy.

2.4 Ensure the County Emergency Management Plan Identified a County Disaster and Incident Response Team Vetter.

- a. Identify the American Red Cross as the Response Team Vetter as they would keep out anyone without the ARC approval.

2.5 Establish Inter-Municipal Collaboration Council Communication with Municipal Leaders regarding Public Safety.

- a. Urge Municipal Leaders to revisit their public areas annually to perform safety reviews (i.e. see through trash cans and the ability to clear an area quickly as a way to mitigate the risks).
- b. Establish a Countywide Protocol for Firearms to include a set checklist for all judges, police officers, emergency medical services, and other first responders.
 - i. This protocol would level the playing field and ensure everyone was being treated the same.
- c. Hold NIMS (National Incident Management System) and ICS (Incident Command System) Trainings for Every Elected Official.
 - i. As per a 2004 Presidential Directive, elected and appointed officials and policy makers, who are responsible for jurisdictional policy decisions, must have a clear understanding of NIMS to better serve their constituency.

RECOMMENDATIONS – COMMUNITY

- ii. Built on existing structures, such as the Incident Command System (ICS), NIMS creates a proactive system to assist those responding to incidents or planned events.

2.6 Encourage and support the County’s Prescription Drug Task Force in its efforts to decrease youth prescription drug abuse.

- a. Prepare parental pamphlets be prepared to teach specific safety concerns to children such as locking medicine cabinets and/or walk away from unused prescription drugs.
- b. Encourage the use of law enforcement and pharmacy unused medicines drop off boxes.
- c. Mandate county-wide parental workshops and trainings for the collection of social services and/or participation in youth programs.

2.7 Increase Knowledge and Distribution Methods of Available Community Resources.

- a. Develop a “What’s Available”/”Tourism Guide for Therapy” Resources Guide.
 - i. This should be a one-stop website, with a breakdown by category of what services someone is looking for.
 - ii. This should include a Safe Check program that will help to identify those in need.
- b. Parenting workshops should be available in person, online and via public access television.

2.8 Increase the availability of afterschool programs throughout Ulster County between the hours of 2-6 pm.

2.9 Urge Town, City, and State Leaders to “Not Upset the Equation” and support the “Whatta ya got, Whatta ya need” experience that is unique to the Ulster County Law Enforcement Community.

- a. This model, trend setting experience does not occur to this level anywhere else in the State of New York.

RECOMMENDATIONS – COMMUNITY

- b. Ulster County maintains a closest car concept. All officers, regardless of rank, respond to provide whatever services is needed and requested by the lead agency of a call. This
- c. There is a law enforcement equation in Ulster County that includes the locals, the Sheriff's Department, and the State Police. By removing one part of the equation, it could result in the balance not being fulfilled.
 - i. The development of the equation has been through the promotion of existing leadership. New officers are growing in the same environment and thus, will continue to improve the equation.
 - ii. The members of the law enforcement community meet once a month to discuss needs, resources and barriers and walk away knowing who has what in their toolbox.

RECOMMENDATIONS – LAW ENFORCEMENT/JUDICIAL

RECOMMENDATIONS – LAW ENFORCEMENT/JUDICIAL

3. Law Enforcement

3.1 Establish a Countywide Emergency Services Radio System.

- a. Creation of a county-owned multiplex Emergency Services Radio System would ensure cross department communications.
- b. System should be established with review and input from the Police Chiefs Association, Fire Advisory Board, Active Fire Departments, State Fire Department, and Department of Environmental Conservation.

3.2 Create at least the equivalent of one (1) full-time County Technology Specialist Position Responsible for All Law Enforcement Computer Systems.

- a. Currently, there is a part-time position. This position should be a technician that works with the offices of the District Attorney, the Sheriff, and the 911 Center and is subject to a criminal background check.

3.3 Urge the development of a Statewide Database of Deceased Gun Owners.

- a. While this effort is already being done in Ulster County, a death occurring in Dutchess, Westchester or Albany County will not be compared to the Ulster County gun owner data.

3.4 Establish communication between the Ulster County Legislature's Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee with the Ulster County Magistrates Association

- a. Highlight available resources as well as determine reasons behind the lack of referrals to programs such as Evolve, Anger Management and Step One.

4. Judicial

4.1 Continue the effort to review alternatives that specifically address the impact of alcohol and substance abuse on our community.

RECOMMENDATIONS – LAW ENFORCEMENT/JUDICIAL

- a. Increase Education, Awareness, Exploration, and Research on the Success of Acupuncture/Auriculotherapy Detoxification and Chiropractic Programs in Drug Courts.
 - i. Establish a committee to further explore a Pilot Acupuncture/Auriculotherapy Detoxification and Chiropractic Program with the District Attorney and the Drug Court.
- b. Establish a legislative investigative committee to analyze the impact of parole processes on our local criminal justice system.
 - i. The criteria for release as well as the processes in place for remanding technical violations and those with new criminal charges.

4.2 Provide Funding for Awareness, Inc.

- a. Support the program by spreading the word that there is an alternative to entering the system which deserves County funds. The benefits to the County are in the cost savings to incarceration.

SUGGESTIONS - SCHOOL

SUGGESTIONS - SCHOOL

1. School/Law Enforcement Collaboration

1.1 Ensure all Schools implement the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association's "Sweet 16".

- a. These are sixteen (16) items, identified by law enforcement, that if implemented in all school buildings, would ensure law enforcement response is consistent.

1.2 Encourage Schools Districts to offer in-school safety awareness programs at age appropriate levels including:

- a. Gun safety, such as Eddie Eagle.
- b. Self defense trainings, such as Carlie's Crusade.
- c. Video Game Addiction and the long term impact.
- d. Scared Straight Programs.
 - i. The Eastern Correctional Youth Assistance Program (YAP) serves youth that are referred by their school counselors, probation, or health classes.
 - ii. This could also be offered with mental health and law enforcement coming together with a program that meets at four different locations each Saturday of the month.
 - iii. This would be for youth in need of prevention services and could be a last chance alternative to a School Superintendent's suspension.
 - iv. This would put students in need back in touch with mental health and law enforcement entities which can put the dots together.

1.3 Increase County Attention to the Prescription Drug Overdose Issue, a national epidemic.

- a. Provide General Assemblies at Schools which teach specific safety concerns to children such as locking medicine cabinets and/or walk away from unattended prescription drugs.

1.4 Increase school mental services and mobile mental health services.

SUGGESTIONS - SCHOOL

- a. Support the County's annual plan and its additional priorities of hospital diversion, mobile crisis units, and crisis respite.
- b. Include Teen Intervene Program in the School Needs Assessment Services Offered to the Schools.
- c. Establish a Mental Health First Aide program in Ulster County.
 - i. An evidence based, community education program that targets the community and schools to reduce stigma.
- d. Hire CASACs in the Schools.
 - i. CASACs are trained to identify the signs and symptoms of substance abuse. Clients reported they would be more likely to approach a case manager.

1.5 End the Use of Out-of-School Suspensions

- a. Encourage and support the establishment of in-school alternative programs.
 - i. Ultimately, Out-of-School Suspensions result in vacations from the structure.

SUGGESTIONS - COMMUNITY

SUGGESTIONS - COMMUNITY

2. Community Actions

2.1 Encourage simple community solutions, in collaboration with law enforcement, which would assist people in recognizing concerns and alerting appropriate authorities.

- a. “See Something, Say Something”.
 - i. Law Enforcement would rather someone call 100 times for nothing and allow the officer to decide if it is “nothing” than the one time that the call is not made and should have been.
- b. Community viewing of the “Run, Hide, Fight” video
[<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>]
 - i. This video provides those in schools, workplaces, and any public setting a perspective of what the police do when they arrive at an active shooter situation.
 - ii. Viewing the video puts people in survival mode. While people should continue to have fun while being safe and maintain the liberties that we enjoy, they are starting to position themselves with safety on their minds.
- c. Encourage community understanding of the importance of Lockdown Drills and Emergency Training Events (at schools, workplaces, and mass gathering areas)
 - i. Lock down drills are an eye opener for all. The lessons learned enhance the community’s public safety preparation.
 - ii. Law enforcement has walked into classrooms under lockdown where the entire class is hidden as well as classrooms where the class continued as if no drill was occurring.
- d. Hold Civilian and/or Workforce Response to Active Shooter Trainings.
 - i. Trainings would be held on Saturday mornings from 9-12 at the Law Enforcement Center for any individual in the workforce (ages 16 and up).

SUGGESTIONS - COMMUNITY

- e. Encourage and support senior citizen community outreach initiatives, such as the Town of Rochester's Elder Care Initiative, which will outreach to those in need during emergency situations.

2.2 Encourage Dr. Jim Halpern of the SUNY New Paltz Institute of Disaster Mental Health to Return with a Presentation to the Ulster County Legislature with Updated Mass Shooter Research.

- a. As reliable research in the profiling and prevention activities is still in development, Dr. Halpern offered and should be asked to return with updated information.

2.3 Review the County's Emergency Response Capabilities to Mass Casualties.

- a. With the changes to a regional health care network, the County may not have the resources in County to handle the type of mass casualties that occurred at Sandy Hook, Connecticut.

2.4 Increase the Number of People Trained in CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management) or Similar Program.

2.5 Encourage the offering and participation at NRA (National Rifle Association) Certified Instruction Courses, including Gun Safety Classes, Home Defense Trainings, and Eddie Eagle.

2.6 Support Community Collaboration Clerical Resources.

- a. This will ensure the Collaboration members can participate and move forward with group activities while still fulfilling their primary employment responsibilities.

2.7 Expand the Evolve Program to a Southern New Paltz/Plattekill Area.

SUGGESTIONS – LAW ENFORCEMENT/JUDICIAL

SUGGESTIONS – LAW ENFORCEMENT/JUDICIAL

3. Law Enforcement

3.1 Continue and Support the Ulster County Sheriff's Provision of Training for All Police Officers in Ulster County.

- a. This offer has been made to all local law enforcement agencies.

3.2 Develop a County-Wide Training Facility.

- a. A County owned and operated range would ensure standardized training at a centralized location.

3.3 Establish Common Law Enforcement Records Management Software.

- a. While there are currently four (4) different records management software utilized by law enforcement agencies throughout Ulster County, New York State has an initiative to rollout, by 2015, a records management software for all police departments to use.
- b. AEGIS is currently available through the Ulster County Sheriff for free but is time consuming and not a windows platform.
- c. All municipalities should chip in toward an upgrade to one common system that meets the needs of all.

3.4 Encourage Local Law Enforcement Agency Use of Federation of Sportsmen Ranges.

- a. In particular, the available of flexible hours, including night time shoots, would be beneficial to Local Law Enforcement Agencies.

3.5 Establish a Countywide Protocol for Long and Hand Gun Removal.

- a. There is currently no protocol for removing long and hand guns from a person's legal possession and part-time police agencies could result in delays in court ordered removals.

SUGGESTIONS – LAW ENFORCEMENT/JUDICIAL

3.6 Encourage the Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee to explore a move of the DWI Victim Memorial to the current location of the Victim Impact Panels at the Law Enforcement Center to ensure it is not only kept up to date but also utilized as part of the program.

- a. The Bruderhof masons have expressed willingness to move the memorial, if given permission.

4. Judicial

4.1 Increased Utilization of Ulster County Drug Court and Consider Curriculum Adjustment to Institute a “Baby” Drug Court.

- a. Committee members noted this would need commitments from both the judge and individual participants.

4.2 Increased Use of Community Service.

- a. District Attorney Carnright should send a communication to the Judges to explore their desire to re-establish this program.

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COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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APPENDICES

APPENDICES

1. RESOLUTION NO. 32-2013
2. MEETING AGENDAS
 - a. MARCH 21, 2013
 - b. APRIL 8, 2013
 - c. MAY 13, 2013
 - d. MAY 20, 2013
 - e. JUNE 10, 2013
 - f. JULY 15, 2013
 - g. AUGUST 19, 2013
 - h. SEPTEMBER 3, 2013
 - i. SEPTEMBER 16, 2013
 - j. SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 - k. OCTOBER 17, 2013
 - l. OCTOBER 28, 2013
 - m. NOVEMBER 13, 2013
3. MEETING MINUTES (INCLUDING HANDOUTS)
 - a. MARCH 21, 2013
 - b. APRIL 8, 2013
 - c. MAY 13, 2013
 - d. MAY 20, 2013
 - e. JUNE 10, 2013
 - f. JULY 15, 2013
 - g. AUGUST 19, 2013
 - h. SEPTEMBER 3, 2013
 - i. SEPTEMBER 16, 2013
 - j. SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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- k. OCTOBER 17, 2013
- l. OCTOBER 28, 2013
- m. NOVEMBER 13, 2013
- 4. NEWS ARTICLES
 - a. FEBRUARY 15, 2013
 - b. MARCH 26, 2013
 - c. MARCH 26, 2013
 - d. AUGUST 20, 2013
- 5. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE OF COLORED PEOPLE – LETTER
- 6. CHRIS MISIANO LETTER
- 7. ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF LETTER (2008)
- 8. ULSTER COUNTY POLICE CHIEFS LETTER (2013)
- 9. TIP LINE DOCUMENTS
 - a. TIP LINE HANDOUT (T. KADGEN)
 - b. KSDK NEWS ARTICLE
- 10. ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF DOCUMENT
- 11. ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT
- 12. AWARENESS DOCUMENTS
 - a. PROGRAM SUMMARY
 - b. DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUPPORT LETTER
- 13. DISTRICT ATTORNEY DOCUMENT
- 14. AURICULOTHERAPY DOCUMENTS
 - a. Hypothesizing Synergy between Acupuncture/Auriculotherapy and Natural Activation of Mesolimbic Dopaminergic Pathways: Putative Natural Treatment Modalities for the Reduction of Drug Hunger and Relapse. Blum et al. (2011) IIOAB Letters, 1: 8-20

APPENDICES

- b. Addiction: A Unique Chiropractor's Pursuit of the Source: An Interview with Jay Holder, D.C. TAC Staff. The American Chiropractor. December 2010. www.amchiropractor.com
 - c. Independent Evaluation Studies. NADA: National Acupuncture Detoxification Association in collaboration with American University in Washington, D.C.
 - d. Detoxification and Substance Abuse Treatment: A Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP 45). "Alternative Approaches". U.S. Department of Health And Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. 2006. Pgs 103 – 104.
- 15. AURICULOTHERAPY HANDOUTS
 - 16. PAROLE DATA

RESOLUTION NO. 32-2013

RESOLUTION NO. 32-2013

Establishing the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee

Referred to: The Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee (Chairman Richard Parete and Legislators Belfiglio, Ronk, Briggs and Maio), The Health and Personnel Committee (Chairman Aiello, Belfiglio, Ronk, R.S. Parete, and Provenzano), and The Social Services Committee (Chairman Wawro and Legislators Lopez, Ronk, R. A. Parete, and Rodriguez)

Legislator Mary Wawro offers the following:

WHEREAS, the year 2012 had 7 separate incidences of mass shootings in the United States which was the highest in recent history; and

WHEREAS, the incidences involved an individual committing violence in a public place; and

WHEREAS, these individuals had a variety of issues that brought them to a point of inflicting harm and causing death; and

WHEREAS, violence and the causes thereof are social, mental health, and law enforcement issues; and

WHEREAS, substance abuse continues to be a prevalent issue in Ulster County, and our prison population continues to demonstrate the strong connection between crime and drug dependence and abuse; and

WHEREAS, Ulster County has an ongoing role in the protection and enhancement of the health, safety, and welfare of Ulster County residents; now, therefore, it be

RESOLVED, that the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee is hereby created to study ways in which to identify individuals who are risk of causing violence, identify ways in which these individuals can be helped, identify other ways to prevent violence, **examine how drug abuse and drug related crimes can be reduced**, and identify ways in which to protect people in public places in Ulster County; and, be it further

RESOLUTION NO. 32-2013

RESOLVED, that the Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members **who shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Legislature:**

- The Chair of the Ulster County Legislature or her designee;
- ~~Two~~**One** members from the Ulster County Social Services Committee*,
one of whom shall serve as chair;
- ~~Two~~**One** members from the Ulster County Health and Personnel Committee*;
- ~~Two~~**One** members from the Ulster County Law Enforcement Committee*;
(*At least one of the three appointments representing the above Standing Committees must be a member of the Minority Party)
- ~~The Ulster County Sheriff or his designee; -The Ulster County District Attorney or his designee; -The County Executive or his designee; -The Director of Ulster County Department of Health or her designee; -The Director of Social Services or his designee;~~
- A member from the Ulster County Supervisors Association;
- A school superintendant;
- **A member of the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association;**
- Two members who are involved in mental health;
- Two members who are residents of Ulster County; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee will seek input from the Ulster County Sheriff, the Ulster County District Attorney, and after consultation with and approval of the County Executive, the Ulster County Public Health Commissioner, the Commissioner of Ulster County Social Services, and the Director of Ulster County Probation; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee shall hold its first meeting no later than thirty (30) days after the approval of this resolution; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the members of the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation other than for actual and necessary expenses with appropriations made therefore, unless other provided by resolution of the County Legislature, pursuant to Section C16 of the Ulster County Charter and Section A211 of the Administrative Code; and be it further

RESOLUTION NO. 32-2013

RESOLVED, that the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee shall meet as needed to review current matters of public safety and mental health, ways in which to enhance the welfare of Ulster County residents, identify opportunities to increase safety in public areas such as schools, parks, and malls, identify educational opportunities for law enforcement personnel, and all other things related to public safety; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the County Legislature no later than six months after its first meeting for consideration, review, and appropriate action, if necessary,

and move its adoption.

ADOPTED AS AMENDED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 21 NOES: 0

(Legislator Briggs left at 10:15 PM)

(Absent: Legislator Lopez)

Passed Committee: Health and Personnel AS AMENDED on February 4, 2013

Passed Committee: Social Services AS AMENDED on February 4, 2013

Passed Committee: Law Enforcement and Public Safety AS AMENDED on February 5, 2013

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

NONE

0134.1

RESOLUTION NO. 32-2013

Legislator Ronk motioned, Seconded by Legislator Richard Parete, to amend the resolution by doing the following:

- 1) Adding a fifth WHEREAS as indicated in bold font
- 2) Adding the following language to the first RESOLVED as indicated in bold font, “examine how drug abuse and drug related crimes can be reduced”
- 3) Modifying the Advisory Committee structure, specified in the second RESOLVED, to consist of 11 members instead of 18 members who are appointed by the Chairman of the Legislature, as indicated by striking some of the language and adding the language in bold font
- 4) Adding a third RESOLVED as indicated in bold font

MOTION ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 21 NOES: 0
(Legislator Briggs left at 10:15 PM)
(Absent: Legislator Lopez)

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF ULSTER ss:

This is to certify that I, the undersigned Clerk of the Legislature of the County of Ulster have compared the foregoing resolution with the original resolution now on file in the office of said clerk, and which was adopted by said Legislature on the 19th Day of February, 2013, and that the same is a true and correct transcript of said resolution and of the whole thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the County of Ulster this 22nd Day of February in the year Two Thousand and Thirteen.

Is| Victoria A. Fabella
Victoria A. Fabella, Clerk
Ulster County Legislature

Submitted to the County Executive this
22nd Day of February, 2013.

Approved by the County Executive this
_____ Day of February, 2013.

Is| Victoria A. Fabella
Victoria A. Fabella, Clerk
Ulster County Legislature

Michael P. Hein, County Executive

MEETING AGENDA - MARCH 21, 2013

MEETING AGENDA - MARCH 21, 2013

Ulster County Legislature

Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Agenda

Library Conference Room, 6th Floor, County Office Building

March 21, 2013 @ 7:00 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman

Carl Belfiglio

Terry Bernardo

Thomas (T.J.) Briggs

Carl Chipman

Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen

Dr. Dale Kimberlin

Diane Mueller

Perry Soule *

Barbara Swift

(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Committee Member Introductions:

Review of Committee Role/Purpose (Resolution No. 32-2013):

Establishing Committee Work Goals:

Setting Committee Meetings:

Collection of Resource Material for Distribution:

Next Meeting Date:

Motion to adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – APRIL 8, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – APRIL 8, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

**Library Conference Room, 6th Floor, County Office Building
April 8, 2013 @ 6:30 PM**

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Review/Update of Meeting Work Plans:

Review of Current Meeting Anticipated Results/Accomplishments: Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding public safety in Ulster County (defined as: prevention and protection of the Ulster County public from dangers affecting safety such as crimes or disasters.)

Topic Discussion:

Guest Presenters:

- Ulster County Sheriff - Frank Faluotico
- Ulster County District Attorney - Holley Carnright
- Town of Saugerties Police Chief – Joe Sinagra
- American Tactical Training – Santos Lopez
- Ulster County Red Cross - Tim Baachman, Kathi Kayton, and Michael Raphael
- Ulster County Federated Sportsmens Clubs - Joe Liuni and Ray Lux

Setting Action Items:

Collection of Next Meeting Resource Material for Distribution:

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – MAY 13, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – May 13, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

**Library Conference Room, 6th Floor, County Office Building
May 13, 2013 @ 6:30 PM**

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Topic Discussion: Public Safety Matters

Guest Presenters:

- Town of Rochester Emergency Management - Gerry Fornino

Review of Current Meeting Anticipated Results/Accomplishments:

Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding mental health in Ulster County (defined as: emotional and psychological well-being in which an individual is able to use his or her cognitive and emotional capabilities, function in society, and meet the ordinary demands of everyday life.)

Topic Discussion: Mental Health Matters

Guest Presenters:

- Presentation by Ulster Prevention Council – Cheryl DePaola, Director
- Presentation by MHA in Ulster County - Executive Director Ellen Pendegar
- Presentation by Abundant Life Chiropractic - Dr. Dale Kimberlin

Setting Action Items:

Collection of Next Meeting Resource Material for Distribution:

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – MAY 20, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – May 20, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

**Library Conference Room, 6th Floor, County Office Building
May 20, 2013 @ 6:30 PM**

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Review of Current Meeting Anticipated Results/Accomplishments:

Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding mental health in Ulster County (defined as: emotional and psychological well-being in which an individual is able to use his or her cognitive and emotional capabilities, function in society, and meet the ordinary demands of everyday life.)

Topic Discussion: Mental Health Matters

Guest Presenters:

- Presentation by Ulster County Mental Health - Deputy Commissioner Cheryl Qamar
- Presentation by Family of Woodstock – Michael Berg, Executive Director
- Presentation by Astor Services for Children & Families - Dr. Jim McGuirk, Executive Director
- Presentation by Veritas Villa Foundation - Barbara Swift, Executive Director

Setting Action Items:

Collection of Next Meeting Resource Material for Distribution:

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – JUNE 10, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – June 10, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

**Library Conference Room, 6th Floor, County Office Building
June 10, 2013 @ 6:30 PM**

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Review of Current Meeting Topic Areas:

Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding the improvement of safety in public areas of Ulster County (defined as: A dynamic place where the design, maintenance, and policing of the area work together so that the general public perceives the area as a safe place, wants to go to their regularly, and spends their optional time in the park engaged in valued activities. Crime and disorder is limited, and diverse usage of the area by different groups is tolerated. Legal activities are the dominant activities in the area. Because the local community values the area, it has a sense of “ownership” of it, and there are sufficient numbers of users who act as “natural guardians” to ensure informal social control. They also support formal interventions by police when such interventions are necessary.)

Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding the enhancement of welfare of Ulster County (defined as: the general good or health of the people in Ulster County and includes such areas as prevention, alleviation, or contributions to the solutions of recognized social problems in order to improve the well-being of individuals, groups or communities)

Guest Presenters:

- Presentation by Awareness, Inc. Executive Director, Marie Shultis

Review/Discussion of Committee Progress:

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – JULY 15, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – July 15, 2013

Ulster County Legislature Public Safety Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda

Library Conference Room, 6th Floor, County Office Building
July 15, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Review of Current Meeting Topic Areas:

Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding the improvement of safety in public areas of Ulster County (defined as: A dynamic place where the design, maintenance, and policing of the area work together so that the general public perceives the area as a safe place, wants to go to their regularly, and spends their optional time in the park engaged in valued activities. Crime and disorder is limited, and diverse usage of the area by different groups is tolerated. Legal activities are the dominant activities in the area. Because the local community values the area, it has a sense of “ownership” of it, and there are sufficient numbers of users who act as “natural guardians” to ensure informal social control. They also support formal interventions by police when such interventions are necessary.)

Compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding the enhancement of welfare of Ulster County (defined as: the general good or health of the people in Ulster County and includes such areas as prevention, alleviation, or contributions to the solutions of recognized social problems in order to improve the well-being of individuals, groups or communities)

Guest Presenters:

- Presentation by Dr. Kevin Smith
- Presentation by Town of Rochester Emergency Management Director, Jerry Fornino
- Presentation by SUNY Ulster Department of Public Safety Director, Wayne Freer
- Presentation by Carlies’ Crusade Founder, Dominick Magistro and Team Member John Jenerose
- Presentation by A Step One Executive Director, Roger O. Spool, LCSW-R and Highland Program Director, Christopher Dennehy, LCSW
- Presentation by Ulster County Youth Bureau Director, Evelyn Clark
- *Presentation by Ulster County Association of Supervisors & Mayors, Carl Chipman, Chairman*
[Postponed to August Meeting]

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – AUGUST 19, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – August 19, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

**Ulster County Law Enforcement Center, 380 Boulevard, Kingston
August 19, 2013 @ 6:30 PM**

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes (June 10 & July 15):

Review of Current Meeting Topic Areas:

Produce recommendations regarding the training of and standardized protocols for law enforcement personnel (defined as: the classroom and hands-on/real life professional development opportunities that ensure local law enforcement personnel attain the standards as established and appropriate to their rank and position as well as establishing standardized protocols for Ulster County.)

Guest Presenters:

- Presentation by Ulster County Sheriff Paul VanBlarcum
- Presentation by Ulster County Undersheriff Frank Falutico
- Presentation by New York State Police Troop F Captain Robert Nuzzo

Committee Report Discussion:

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – SEPTEMBER 3, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – September 3, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

September 3, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes (August 19, 2013):

Committee Report Discussion:

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – SEPTEMBER 16, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – September 16, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

September 16, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Committee Report Discussion:

Review of Speakers

Draft Format

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – September 30, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

September 30, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes: (August 19 and September 3rd)

Committee Report Discussion:

Continue Review of Speakers

Draft Format

Next Meeting Date/Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – OCTOBER 17, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – October 17, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

October 17, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes (September 30th):

Guest Presenter: Amit Shah, AppMe/AIT Solutions

Committee Report Discussion:

Continue Review of Speakers

Report Draft

Next Meeting Date (October 28, 2013)

Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – OCTOBER 28, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – October 28, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

October 28, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes (September 30th):

Committee Report Discussion:

Continue Review of Speakers

Report Draft

Next Meeting Date (To Be Determined)

Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING AGENDA – NOVEMBER 13, 2013

MEETING AGENDA – November 13, 2013

**Ulster County Legislature
Public Safety Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda**

Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

November 13, 2013 @ 6:30 PM

Advisory Committee Members:

Mary Wawro, Chairman
Carl Belfiglio
Terry Bernardo
Thomas (T.J.) Briggs
Carl Chipman
Frank Faluotico

Thomas Kadgen
Dr. Dale Kimberlin
Diane Mueller
Perry Soule *
Barbara Swift
(*non-voting member)

Other:

Erica Guerin, Counsel
Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Call to Order:

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes (October 17 & 28, 2013):

Committee Report Discussion:

Final Recommendations

Report Submission

Motion to Adjourn:

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

MEETING MINUTES – March 21, 2013

Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **March 21, 2013, 6:00 PM**

LOCATION: **Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, COB, Kingston, NY**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislator Carl Belfiglio, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Dale Kimberlin, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift**

EXCUSED: **Legislators Terry Bernardo and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin**

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:02 PM.

Committee Member Introductions:

Chair Wawro thanked everyone for coming and asked Committee members to introduce themselves and asked that they state their qualifications and what they read in the Resolution that really stood out for them.

Mrs. Mueller stated she is currently a volunteer with the American Red Cross which included teaching CPR classes and disaster response work. She noted this included shelters and DAT calls, which would be the response to resident displacements due to fires. She stated in the past she has worked for the

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

Mental Health Associations in Ulster and Dutchess Counties and was a volunteer with Prevention Connections, a Drug Free Communities Grant program.

Legislator Belfiglio stated he was a Legislator from the Town of Esopus and the representative from the Health and Personnel Committee as well as a member of the Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee. He stated he is also the liaison to the Ulster Prevention Council as he is also on that Committee. He noted the bolded whereas that indicates “Substance abuse continues to be a prevalent issue in Ulster County, and our prison population continues to demonstrate the strong connection between crime and drug dependence and abuse.” He felt he brings to the table a level headed mind with a Legislative perspective. He noted he partners with Legislators Briggs and Wawro in bringing the Committee’s findings to the full Legislature.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted her role as counsel to the Committee.

Undersheriff Faluotico indicated he has served as Undersheriff for the past six years and in that role he oversees the Jail, the Emergency Response or SWAT team, the URGENT Taskforce, and Road Patrol division. He noted is also serves as the Chair of the Ulster County Police Chiefs’ Association’s School Safety Committee. He noted this Committee is already meeting with the School Superintendents monthly and he offered to be the liaison to this group.

Supervisor Chipman stated he was the Town of Rochester Supervisor and President of the Town Supervisor and Village Mayors Association. He noted he was a member of the Ulster County Mental Health Suicide Prevention Task Force. He hoped to assist with any implementation at the local level as well as bring feedback from the local level.

Mr. Kadgen stated he was a member of the League of Women Voters with a background in Alternative to Incarceration, Addition, and Criminal Justice.

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

Ms. Swift indicated she is the new Executive Director of Villa Veritas Foundation in Kerhonkson. She noted Villa Veritas Foundation is a drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility.

Dr. Kimberlin stated he is a chiropractor with training from the American College of Additionology and Compulsive Disorders. He stated he has an understanding in why people do what they do. He noted drugs, whether prescribed or recreational, have a lot to do with how people behave and what drives them to do things they would not otherwise do. He noted the concern with school shootings and contended that there was evidence to suggest that there is a link with school shootings with people who are on psychotropic drugs. He felt this needed to be looked at and addressed and he felt he could bring this to the table.

Chair Wawro noted in addition to being a Legislator, she is also a day care provider for 22 years. She stated she has been very active in the community with children such as with Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts. She felt there were issues that needed to be addressed and was excited that there was a lot of talent at table to address the issues.

Deputy Clerk Barringer introduced herself as the clerk for the Committee with the goal to help organize the discussion and help the Committee stay on top of where they are trying to get.

Chair Wawro noted the School Superintendent position remains vacant despite numerous calls and an email made to BOCES Superintendent Choury seeking a recommendation. She noted there was no response to date and asked for suggestions. Supervisor Chipman suggested inviting Rondout Valley Superintendent Rosario Agostaro. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested staying with Dr. Choury as he is the coordinator of all of the Superintendents. He noted he deals with all the schools and even in a lock down drill, there are no two schools that do them exactly the same.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked Undersheriff Faluotico if the Committee should consider a proper lockdown protocol for all the schools. Undersheriff Faluotico

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

distributed a document that indicated they attempted to do this in 2008. He stated they were establishing a protocol through the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association. He noted they had handed out a “sweet 16” list to the School Superintendents that included 16 rules that they wanted followed in lock downs. He indicated most of the schools were doing the 16 rules. He stated they were seeking to standardize this so that regardless of the police agency responded, everyone would know what is done and what their responsibilities are. He indicated that once they had the protocols in place, they would seek legislation as to his knowledge there was no law yet in New York State. He noted he did not find a County law that made it mandatory for School Systems to have lockdown drills. He noted he found policies but no laws. He stated he proposed in 2008 a law in Ulster County and was told at that time that it wasn’t a priority and would require telling the schools what to with no way to enforce. He stated he disagreed with the lack of enforcement capabilities. He felt this law would be a model for New York State. He stated the goal was to teach common sense and teach the very simple facts of “Run, Hide, and Fight”. He suggested Committee members Google the video and watch it. [<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>] He noted the video offered the three choices while highlighted the need to go into survival mode and teaching people to go into that mode. He noted in dealing with a lot of people on a lot of different kinds of drugs, there is no way to talk someone down. He stated he located three more videos and suggested the Committee should be putting them out to the public as advisories to watch and start getting the people into thinking of things that they can do.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted they are working with the Superintendents with tabletop exercise that enables the Superintendents to view responses at each other’s districts. He explained the exercise enables them to look at responses specific to the incident and not specific buildings.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the County has implemented Countywide mapping software which allows them to view from the laptop in any police car every other police car in the County. He stated he hopes to establish panic button type of device in all the schools. He discussed the thirty mile radius response to any shooting in the County. He noted this device would not only alert every police officer in the

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

County but also provide them the on screen directions to respond. He noted there is an event frequency on the 911 channel for all responding officers. He noted his desire to keep the costs low and estimated this project in each school would cost \$750 for a total countywide cost of approximately \$50,000.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked Undersheriff Faluotico if they have access to the school schematics. Undersheriff Faluotico replied they not only have access, they have them digitized in all the police cars. He stated they are in the process of having the ability take over all cameras at the schools, in the event of an emergency. He stated 30% of the schools have a decent camera system, 50% have cameras and 25-30% are in the process of getting camera systems by the next school year. He noted the law enforcement community does not desire access of the cameras at all times but only for their safety in the event of an emergency response.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if there was a reason why they did not have the schematics of any given school. Undersheriff Faluotico noted Ulster County BOCES is digitizing the schematics and there was a sick leave of the employee responsible for the digitizing process.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if Undersheriff Faluotico could provide a list of the schools without cameras. Undersheriff Faluotico replied he could.

Mr. Kadgen asked Undersheriff Faluotico if he would need to wait for the anticipated six month report for implementation of this project and suggested presenting to the Criminal Justice Council. Undersheriff Faluotico felt the Committee could offer a first report in six month and noted his 2008 project proposal had already been given to the Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee Chair Richard Parete and Deputy Chair Ken Ronk.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted another request for license plate readers (LPRs) at the entrances of the schools. He stated this tool would not only read the license plate and record the time of every car entering and exiting the school, it would alert the school and the law enforcement authorities of any car currently in violation as it arrives on the school campus. He stated it was an estimate of \$15,000 and Congressman Gibson was seeking Federal funding for the project. He also noted

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

they were seeking funding for the panic button project from Homeland Security, Shandaken PBA for the Shandaken Elementary and local banks.

Dr. Kimberlin asked if there were School Resource Officers (SROs) at all the County schools. Undersheriff Faluotico stated the Sheriff was at Miller Middle School, Ulster County BOCES, and a deputy, not an SRO, at Rondout Valley High School until they establish a contract for an SRO. He noted the City of Kingston Police staff an SRO at Bailey Middle School. He noted schools typically want to contract for one year to the next and law enforcement entities have to hire the staff for at least three years. He noted the Governor cancelled funding for the SRO program. He noted there are two schools with DARE programs and that DARE was replaced by GREAT, a gang resistance program but that has fallen by the wayside. He stated Onteora is seeking a contract with the Sheriff for an SRO.

Legislator Belfiglio noted his BOCES experience with the DAR camera system and the SAFECO system. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the problem with SAFECO is the cost.

Undersheriff Faluotico offered to call the Ulster County BOCES Superintendent to seek his participation and/or recommendation. Legislator Belfiglio suggested an Assistant Superintendent could fill in for the Superintendent role. Mr. Kadgen felt that would require a change to the enabling Resolution.

Undersheriff Faluotico felt the Committee was lacking a member from the District Attorney's office. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the original draft for the Committee included a member from the District Attorney's office.

Review of Committee Role/Purpose (Resolution No. 32-2013):

Chair Wawro highlighted the Whereas that included five specific action items:

- Study ways to identify individuals who are at risk of causing violence;

Dr. Kimberlin discussed the impact of psychotropic drugs are unpredictable and at higher risk for causing crimes. He noted the need for earlier mental health response to prevent violent acts such as Sandy Hook. Undersheriff Faluotico stated on the Ulster County Police Chief's School Safety Committee they intend to include

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

professionals with the knowledge of the mixing of drugs, mental health professionals, school teachers and those people who know the ten red flags. He noted when all the people are in the room, the ten red flags are apparent but until people are in the room talking, the red flags are not apparent.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the need to get rid of the restrictions with HIPAA. Chair Wawro stated she discussed this with Congressman Gibson and discussed a situation with an individual who was released from treatment instead of jail and the family was not notified because of HIPAA. Undersheriff Faluotico noted unless it was court-ordered that an individual is to be notified, the person will not be notified.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the difficulties for judges who do not want to violate the HIPAA and be under scrutiny. He highlighted the difficulties with the mental health law, mental health transports and the inability of law enforcement to learn if a person has been released from the hospital.

Legislator Belfiglio highlighted the difficulties at school districts with the lack of mental health professionals. He noted they will do health screenings but no mental health screenings. He noted a NYS Legislature bill for mandatory eating disorder school screening.

Supervisor Chipman noted they are fighting a budgetary wave and as a former School Board President, he stated the schools were trying to move kids off special education to save money. He felt every child deserved an IEP, not just special education students. Chair Wawro noted children were not all the same and felt kids were frustrated.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted Legislator Robert Parete had a proposed local law before the Legislature which would ensure mental health screenings. She noted the County Executive was proposing his own assessment to determine what mental health services can be provided.

Mr. Kadgen noted without a HIPAA release the Committee would not be able to gain the assessment information.

MEETING MINUTES – MARCH 21, 2013

Supervisor Chipman noted the BOCES assessments occur much later as it does not begin before fourth grade and by that point there is already a problem.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the resources at the BOCES Center for School Safety.

Committee members discussed the need for treatment and services as early as possible. Committee members discussed the age of onset for various disorders.

Dr. Kimberlin noted assessments are subjective and that children are placed on drugs without the long term understanding of the impact. He noted individuals had to have Ritalin completely out of their system before they could enter the Army. He felt the brain chemistry of young children is not thoroughly discussed and how it appears the community is okay for when it happens but the discussion should be on the prevention. He noted the recreational use of drugs and the need to return to balance.

Committee members discussed the changes in street drugs from crack to prescription drugs and heroin when prescription drugs are not available. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the geographic nature of drug prevalence and that Western New York is dealing with meth.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted from a request of the District Attorney, Dr. Kevin Smith, a top ten list of violent behavior indicators. He suggested the Committee request a copy of this from the District Attorney.

Legislative Counsel Guerin discussed the characteristics found in mass shootings. From her research she noted the safety concerns went beyond schools and included open, public places where people are not armed and relaxed. She noted in regards to the similar threads, most of the shooters were male, ages varied with the oldest at 59 years old, different locations, with shooters that felt powerless, have friends but are isolated and feel rejected with the mass shooting act as the last ditch effort to seek notoriety. She highlighted what makes them take that drastic act and that these flags were apparent afterward.

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Undersheriff Faluotico noted in the debriefings, the shooters all had the same statement, “If I hadn’t gone to the _____, I would have gone to a school tomorrow.”

Committee members discussed bullying and the need for education. Video games were discussed including, the ratings, the need for maturity and the use of video games in training the military.

Ms. Swift noted Villa Veritas has been seeing a younger clientele and they have employed young counselors who have done the program themselves that are available to go into the High Schools and Middle Schools as part of prevention programs.

Committee members discussed the change in children’s mental health.

Legislator Belfiglio noted it all comes down to money. He noted there should be money earmarked for school safety from Economic Development money similar to how there is money earmarked from the Fortis merger.

Dr. Kimberlin asked if there would be money for the Committee to implement their ideas. He felt if the Committee came up with ideas, it would be good to know there is money available and it should be looked at as a return on the investment.

Undersheriff Faluotico and Chair Wawro noted it has been made into a law enforcement issue.

Establishing Committee Work Goals:

Chair Wawro distributed a work plan template and reviewed the purpose and directions of a Work Plan.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the number of community groups that exist in the community and the ability to share their information. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the intend of the workplans to bring representatives of these groups to the Committee and ask them share what are the resources in Ulster County and what are barriers that are happening.

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Deputy Clerk Barringer highlighted this as format based on the five topic areas identified in the Resolution for seeking a foundation that will guide the Committee's work. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the similarities in structure to the recent Special Committee on the Future of the RRA.

Setting Committee Meetings:

Committee members agreed the second Monday of the month was a good day to meet and agreed to set 6:30 PM aside for the meeting.

Undersheriff Faluotico requested members reply all to emails to assist with discussions.

Chair Wawro asked the Committee if they felt this was an acceptable guide for the Committee's work.

Mr. Kadgen suggested the Committee keep the discussions specific to violence and drugs and not storms.

Deputy Clerk Barringer reviewed each of the work plan examples and Committee members confirmed language and definition of topic areas, individuals to be invited and who would do the requests. [Workplan documents are attached.]

Collection of Resource Material for Distribution:

Chair Wawro noted it would be great if Committee members brought materials regarding future meeting topics that could be compiled and distributed to the Committee in advance of future meetings. She noted these could be emailed to the Committee Clerk at least 1.5-2 weeks before the meeting it is needed.

Confirm Next Meeting Date, Topic, and who is proposed to present

Chair Wawro noted the next meeting topic would be Public Safety Matters and would occur on April 8th.

Legislator Belfiglio suggested the Committee send out a press release to the community which might bring people to the Committee as well as get public aware of the Community's activities.

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Mrs. Mueller noted she had a Firestorm presentation that she would share with the Committee.

Motion to adjourn

Supervisor Chipman motioned to adjourn and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 8:07 PM.

Dated the 5th day of, April 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: April 8, 2013

MINUTES APPROVED ON: APRIL 8, 2013

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: April 8, 2013, 6:30 PM

LOCATION: Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, COB, Kingston, NY

PRESIDING OFFICER: Chair Mary Wawro

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk

PRESENT: Legislator Carl Belfiglio, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Dale Kimberlin, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift (arrive 6:55 PM)

EXCUSED: Legislators Terry Bernardo and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs

QUORUM PRESENT: Yes

OTHER ATTENDEES: Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin, Ulster County Trails Advisory Committee Representative Kathy Nolan, Mid-Hudson Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross Representatives Kathie Cayton and Jim Halpern, District Attorney Holley Carnright, Ulster County Federation of Sportsmen President and Immediate Past President Ray Lux and Joe Liuni, American Tactical Training Consultant Santos Lopez, and Town of Saugerties Police Chief Joseph Sinagra

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:02 PM. She noted there are a lot of presenters scheduled.

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

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Legislator Belfiglio motioned to approve the minutes of the March 21, 2013 meeting and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. In discussion, Legislator Belfiglio noted the auto correct error which listed him as Chair Belfiglio. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted this would be corrected in the minutes. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of March 21, 2013 were approved as amended.

Chair Wawro suggested appointing a Co-Chair for the Committee in the event of her possibly being sick on a scheduled meeting night. Committee members discussed who should be appointed into the position. Chair Wawro appointed Legislator Belfiglio as Deputy Chair of the Public Safety Advisory Committee. All members confirmed his appointment.

Review/Update of Meeting Work Plans:

Chair Wawro noted updated meeting workplans were distributed in the packet and asked if the Committee members had any suggestions or changes.

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted Mr. Gerry Forino indicated his ability to attend the Committee's meeting next month. She also noted Mr. Jerome Hauer of NYS Emergency Management Office phoned and indicated he had a schedule conflict. It was noted he planned to attend this month's meeting of the Ulster County Fire Advisory Board. She also noted there was no reply from Director Art Smith of Ulster County Emergency Management or Director Melanie Mullins of Ulster County Probation but that there was indication they would be preparing something for the Committee.

Undersheriff Faluotico reported he did send Dr. Charles Choury of Ulster County BOCES an email and had not received a response but noted he was experiencing difficulties with his County email. He stated he would try to reach out to Dr. Choury again.

Chair Wawro reported her participation in an active shooter drill at Cahill Elementary School a couple of weeks ago. She stated she found it interesting to see how the school has no response plan. She noted there were students and teachers that also participated as well as the front door staff from the high school. She indicated the current plan at the high school is if they visualize someone of concern

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coming towards the front door, they are to get up and lock the door. She noted the recommendation from a West Point locksmith which was distributed in the Committee's meeting packets. She stated his recommendation was for remote locks and door buzzers which could be purchased for as low as \$200. Undersheriff Faluotico reported the local schools are looking to install these and are purchasing a small number of them at a time.

Chair Wawro noted another suggestion from the locksmith was a film for the glass, even if it was just for the doors and the locksmith has volunteered to teach the maintenance how to apply it. She clarified the film would slow an aggressor down. Undersheriff Faluotico stated the film over the glass would not stop or slow down a high powered rifle. He suggested, if the Committee wanted to see the differences in glass, a tour and demonstration at Armored Glass Company.

Chair Wawro noted as part of the active shooter drill, the participants learned of things they would not otherwise think of and although the individual teachers had personal plans, there was no school wide protocol. Undersheriff Faluotico responded there would be no way to set a school wide protocol as although it is easy to set up a plan to respond to a flood when you know where the water will go but in an active shooter situation, there is no idea of where the shooter is coming in, how many there will be, and what they will prepare outside of the facility. He said to contain the situation is impossible and ultimately, people need to react to the situation as it happens. He discussed a presentation given by the Town of Lloyd Police Department that was a three hour class for active shooter for civilian response which explained not only what civilians should do but what law enforcement will do. He highlighted the need for people to enter the common sense, survival mode. He explained that people should run if they can get away from it, barricade if they have to hide, and if they have to fight, they have to use everything given to them. He stated there were two lock down drills at school systems since the last meeting with another one the day following the meeting and at the New Paltz drill, there was a substitute teacher given a classroom to which the door did not lock and he braced the door with his body. He noted in another room, a teacher was located behind the door with a chair. He noted they are currently

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discussing a lot of ideas and noted the common sense approach not only works for schools but also in public areas.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the need to account for everyone in the building and discussed the need for a simple inventory of personnel and contact information. He suggested there be a master directory of every employee in the building with their cellphone number. He noted if individuals ran from the building, they could text or email a specific number or address with their location. He suggested this could be done to account for individuals at schools as well. Legislator Belfiglio noted school attendance is maintained period by period with the information uploaded instantly to the master computer and can be used as a master list.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the availability of a door kiosk that takes a picture of a license and scans the information to compare with a database. He stated it not only prepares an ID for you if you are allowed to enter but it will only open the door if you have been approved to enter after the check in the database. He noted a secondary check at the security desk ensures that you match your picture.

Review of Current Meeting - Anticipated Results/Accomplishments:

Mr. Kadgen noted the focus is in the first Resolve which indicates how to identify the violent, how to protect public places, substance abuse reduction, and substance abuse crime reduction.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted today's topic of understanding the resources, potential barriers, and communications regarding public safety in Ulster County.

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the Committee members should anticipate presentations in areas of both prevention or on response and the Committee should document items that need more information as well as items that they feel should be added to the Committee's recommendations.

Legislative Counsel Guerin felt the speakers should be presenting what resources are available, what should be available, what are barriers, what is involved in the communication plan and so on.

Topic Discussion:

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Presentation by Ulster County Sheriff - Frank Faluotico

Undersheriff Faluotico presented in regards to substance abuse, the Ulster County Sheriff is not typically in the prevention end but rather reactionary to the criminal offenses. He stated they have a county-wide drug and gang task force which identifies the new trends of what different types of drugs are coming into Ulster County. He stated they attempt to stay on top of this but unfortunately, due to the pharmaceutical world, there are new drugs coming down the pike every day that they do not learn of until it is too late as staying on top of it was a major job. He felt there was no agency currently able to do constant new drug research that is needed to see what is being use. He discussed the movement of methamphetamine.

In regards to the public safety, Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Sheriff has a County-Wide Emergency Response Team (CERT). He noted this includes Deputy Sheriffs that have been trained continuously including active shooter training in New York City. He discussed the Jail CERT that deals with incidents within the jail as well as crowd control in the community. He highlighted their use for the last six years on Black Friday on commercial row in the Town of Ulster. He noted they are typically on shift anyway and the courts are closed which opened an opportunity to put nineteen plain clothes officers in place to take action. He noted it helped the Town of Ulster to breathe within their budget constraints and put people where they need to be.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the within the County, there was no one law enforcement agency that acts independently and when a request is sent, all agencies are sending their personnel. He reported NYS Police Captain Nuzzo is quoted as saying it best, as his perspective is state-wide, “we have something very unique in Ulster County and that is law enforcement cooperation” as it is not found everywhere.

Undersheriff Faluotico reported the technology base is also a strength. He stated Ulster County Sheriff serves as a “mother ship” for technology in the County. He noted every police car in the County has a County Sheriff computer and access to the database which provides not only information on plates or individual data but also the ability to locate every police car.

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Undersheriff Faluotico reported a new initiative that he is working on, which he recently demonstrated at the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association's School Safety Committee, is a box that would be located at each school which would summon help from law enforcement even if the phone lines were cut or power lines were out. He reported this panic button system would light up on the computer in every police car in the County. He noted this will allow the 911 Center to follow the protocol and if they are unable to reach the school, inform the responding officers of important information affecting officer safety. He stated they are seeking the funding for the system which is estimated to cost \$750-800 per school or \$50,000 throughout the County. He stated they have some private schools that have requested the equipment and will pay for it themselves. He noted the system uses a cellular modem and while most places have cellular coverage for this type of modem, there would be a \$20 per month fee.

Undersheriff Faluotico reported following his school lockdown drills, they are finding no two school systems that are running them alike. He noted the implication is an officer responding from out of area and finding inconsistent actions. He provided a copy of a letter submitted to the Ulster County School Superintendents from the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association which highlighted what they are referring to the "Sweet 16". He explained these are 16 items, if implemented, would ensure law enforcement response is consistent. Deputy Clerk Barringer was asked to distribute the letter to the Committee members.

Undersheriff Faluotico reminded the Committee of the video "Run, Hide, Fight" [<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>] which provides a prospective of what the police do when they arrive at an active shooter situation. He noted the law enforcement is not there to assist victims but rather to eliminate the threat and return to be reassigned. He expressed a concern with getting the Supervisors involved unless there was a hot button issue. He noted at today's presentation there were only two school districts in attendance when all districts in the County were invited. He hoped it was a lack of communication and not a lack of interest. He highlighted the need to have everyone in the same room, to discuss the same ideas, and get each other's perspectives. He also highlighted the need to have the mall security director with the authority to make the necessary changes. He noted the

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need to have the local government officials involved to make changes within their own buildings. He noted the need to have armed personnel in some areas as well as unarmed personnel with good observation skills where they are needed. He noted armed guards were only good if they were a police officer with continuous training and reported the Sheriff was willing to do the training. He highlighted the trainer at the presentation from today works for the Town of Lloyd Police Department, Orange County Sheriff's Office and is a National Instructor for Civilian Response to an Active Shooter. He noted they discussed having these Civilian Response to an Active Shooter trainings on Saturday mornings from 9 – 12 at the Law Enforcement Center. Undersheriff Faluotico clarified the recommended age for participants would be individuals in the workplace or 16 and up.

Legislator Belfiglio clarified this included school safety of SUNY Ulster and SUNY New Paltz. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Ulster County Police Chiefs School Safety Committee meetings include the Chief of SUNY New Paltz Police and the Director of Public Safety at SUNY Ulster. He noted both SUNYs would be producing training videos. Legislator Belfiglio noted the dynamics of college campus are more open. Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the openness of campus and the ability to track movement.

Deputy Clerk Barringer asked about Project ALiCE as a similar Run, Hide, Fight training for school students. Undersheriff Faluotico felt there were some items to the training that have to be tweaked. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted a number of public universities in California and Ohio are utilizing it as training for all incoming freshmen.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the thirteen year cycle of having children who entered Kindergarten and upon their High School graduation are fully trained of things to look for. He noted this training will follow them in their workplace and everywhere they go following school.

Undersheriff Faluotico stated their communication plan is daily between the various police agencies. He noted they made 140 school stops in one month with 90-95 school walk through that included interactions with the school personnel.

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Undersheriff Faluotico confirmed the Committee communicates with the Board of Educations to be informed and encourage their Superintendent to participate in some of the public safety items, such as panic buttons or the “Sweet 16” items, as well as the municipalities.

Undersheriff Faluotico recommended the County create a law requiring X amount of lock down drills which are done while school is in session as well as during preparation weeks. He discussed the recent response to the firearm discharge at Highland High School.

Undersheriff Faluotico indicated the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association School Safety Committee invites all the local School Board members and he has met personally with Onteora, Rondout Valley, Wallkill, Marlboro, and Saugerties School Boards. Supervisor Chipman noted as a former School Board President that sometimes the Boards have to be used to ensure the Superintendent does what the Community wants them to do. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the URGENT Task Force is working with the schools to establish tests of their safety systems. He noted these undercover officers would see how far they can go inside and then assist the School Superintendent to critique the response.

Undersheriff Faluotico clarified the purpose of a lock down is to isolate an area from an intruder and a lock out is to not allow any other forces into the building. Undersheriff Faluotico noted in a lock down it forces an intruder to have to forcibly enter every room to encounter potential victims.

Undersheriff Faluotico felt the County was not in a position to encourage students to literally run out of a school building until they have an inventory system in place.

Presentation by Ulster County District Attorney - Holley Carnright

District Attorney Carnright presented a brief overview of his office which he terms as the hub of criminal justice system. He noted he sought to increase the investigation and training capabilities of his office. He noted in the past the office did not have staff to handle the investigations and they relied on the police agencies. He noted they had not involvement in the early stages of an investigation. He indicated the partnership he established with the Sheriff and that they cooperate as

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a team. He stated they now have four part-time investigators that are all retired from law enforcement with approximately 100 years of high end criminal just experience among them. He stated they receive less than \$30,000 and have improved his office's success rate at court.

In the area of prevention, District Attorney Carnright noted the new mass shootings committees to which his is a member and that his office has direct knowledge of the crime in Ulster County. In recognizing the infiltration of gangs in the community, he noted the County was simply not ready. He stated they prosecuted the gang related crimes and have seen a drop in robberies from an average of 30 a year to only 8 last year. He noted robbery was an influence crime whereas drugs were the gangs' bread and butter and in regards to the gangs, they focused on the drug trade. He noted they anticipated a void would be filled by another gang and partnered with URGENT to take out 15-16 heavy hitters. He stated they used street information and then criminal investigations but the key was having their ears to the ground.

Supervisor Chipman asked if they had a mechanism to identify a profile of a possible violent offender and would there be a recommendation for sentencing to help prevent. District Attorney Carnright stated he did not view the types of gang prosecution they have had as the type of people that would be involved in mass shootings. He referred to a presentation provided by Dr. Kevin Smith which the District Attorney Carnright summarized in a memo that was distributed to the Committee members. He noted there was more of a mental health component that was involved in the risk of a mass shooter. He stated gang prosecutions were a different type of risk to the community.

Mr. Kadgen clarified that a number of parolees that were committing violent crimes in the area and there was an increase of violations with paroles. District Attorney Carnright confirmed this to be true and stated the fact is Parole is not effective. He noted parolees are violating parole repeatedly and NYS Parole is discharging the parolee for repeated violation. He stated the released parolee is then committing crimes.

District Attorney Carnright stated he will put a person who commits a violent crime in prison when the goal is to protect the community. He stated they do this well as

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they are aggressive. He felt the discussion needs to start at a different level as he did not think the County was effective at getting to these people and doing something other than putting them in prison. He felt the County was not strong in its Alternatives to Incarceration programs. He felt the County was not strong in addressing the issue of recidivism and noted once they go to prison they were lost, although some benefits were seen with a prison shock program and a few other short term prison programs.

District Attorney Carnright felt domestic violence was something that when it escalates, it escalates in frequency and degree of violence. He noted when they do prosecute a case of domestic violence, they are aggressive in their convictions and contempt of court orders. He felt there was an under utilization of the Ulster County Drug Court. He noted the Defense Attorneys are not recommending their misdemeanor clients into Drug Court as it is “too tough.” He stated it was easier for them to plead guilty and deal with probation than it is to go through Drug Court. He suggested the County needed to get in earlier, at the misdemeanors, to stop and change the behavior. He suggested Drug Court change its curriculum and establish a possible instituting a “baby” Drug Court, which would be shorter in time and easier to get into and avoid the escalation.

District Attorney Carnright suggested an increased use of Community Service. He noted when the parents are involved, it is the time to get in, teach them a lesson and give them 200 hours of community service to change the course of behavior. He stated he is not seeing much of this. He stated the County use to be responsible for it and got out of it and as a District Attorney, he is trying to see this more.

Chair Wawro asked if District Attorney Carnright was accessing social media. District Attorney Carnright replied they do have limited access but do not stalk and do not use as a proactive tool. He noted they do not have the staff and ability to page through the site. He stated they will gather the information after the fact through texts and Facebook pages. He discussed the successful Internet Crimes Unit at the Sheriff’s Office.

Committee members discussed the need to have the general community involved.

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Legislator Belfiglio asked the District Attorney of his influence on the judges. District Attorney Carnright replied he would like to think that every judge listens to them and accepts their recommendations but they do not have control in the justice system in that regard. He stated his power is in the ability to not prosecute a given case but felt this was not an alternative that he would like. He stated he preferred to have something to have over their head such as saying they will prosecute unless which enables them to have control over the case. He stated if the judge does not go along with his recommendation then his alternative is to put them in jail or dismiss the case. He indicated if there was someone who should not go to State prison and the judge disagrees, then his only choice is to prosecute or not.

Committee members discussed the District Attorney's reputation. District Attorney Carnright offered to provide any specific statistics to the Committee as requested.

Presentation by Town of Saugerties Police Chief – Joe Sinagra

Police Chief Sinagra noted in looking at resource availability, the Town of Saugerties is similar to other law enforcement entities, with a problem in having enough individual resources. He highlighted a new volunteer policing program that he is starting in Saugerties. He noted this is a program that has been around for a very long time and is supported by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. He stated it puts police resources in the community without a great expense to the community. He noted ideally the Town needs to have five cops on every shift and he typically is working with 3 cops each shift. He felt it is difficult when one is dealing with both a Village and a Town. He noted the need to keep at least two cars in Town and one car in the Village. He noted they rely heavily on the State Police and the Sheriff's Office to provide additional assets but this support is not always available when major incidents demand their focus in other areas of the County. He noted the volunteer policing program was done in the past with Peace Officers in the past as part of the civil defense but with a change in law, only full-fledged police officers can be used. He noted Peace Officers can only be used if the County recognizes the Town is in dire need. He indicated the volunteer policing program utilizes real cops that have retired. He noted these individuals typically bring a substantial amount of knowledge and experience and are seeking to stay active.

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Police Chief Sinagra noted financial resources as another area of need. He did not know if the County had the ability to set aside funding for individual municipalities that would aid in enhancing the police service provided. He noted the two undercover operations in the County – URGENT and CNET, the Community Narcotics Support Unit with the State Police and that they are stretched thin. He noted the partnership with the County's ERT team which has three Town of Saugerties cops as members.

Police Chief Sinagra discussed training as a county-wide effort and suggested the development of a county-wide training facility. He noted when officers are attending training, such as offered by Homeland Security, they are forced to send resources out of the County as well as pay for meals and overtime. He noted a county owned and operated range would ensure standardized training at a centralized location.

Police Chief Sinagra noted the communication is better than ever between the police agencies. He offered a bit of history of the difficult relationship police agencies once had and that there has been a change that is unique to Ulster County whereby the agencies get along and will support each other whenever requested.

In regards to the radio system, he noted the County explored an 800 radio band system but due to the County's topography, many of the municipal agencies voted against it as they would have lost the connections that they had. He suggested a High Band radio system with repeaters, which he felt could be done for a lot less money if the knowledgeable people located right in Ulster County were accessed and not pay consultants thousands of dollars. He felt if a system was designed on paper and then confirmed by engineers, it would be applicable and work in the County as well as save money.

Legislator Belfiglio asked about those municipalities with police agencies, how they interact with the Sheriff's Office. Police Chief Sinagra replied they work closely with the Sheriff's Road Patrol to cover the 68 square miles and almost 24,000 residents in the Town of Saugerties. He noted they share responsibility to respond as the Town has only three cars with an estimated 22 calls per shift with one call taking approximately one hour. He noted the approximately seventeen bars

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remain open until 4:00 pm. Undersheriff Faluotico noted it may be a Village ordinance that determines the closing time for the bars.

Legislator Belfiglio asked how the different law enforcement agencies could be on the same page. He noted the AGIS System is available but wondered if a Sheriff or State Police Trooper responded how well he/she would have the feel of the community like his officers. Police Chief Sinagra stated the AGIS or Mobile Cop software is antiquated and requires a function key. He noted each department is utilizing its own records management to log the calls, which the Sheriff's Office does not see which means the Sheriff will not know instantly that the Town had an incident. He stated they utilize the same system as City of Kingston and Town of New Paltz which is called PD Manager. He noted the Town of Ulster uses IMPACT. He recommended a web based records management system and noted the Orange County law enforcement community pooled its Homeland Security funds and purchased IMPACT for every police agency. He noted the detectives from all the Counties from Albany to Westchester meet monthly to look for similarities in their cases. He noted in response to a recent bank robbery in the Town, it took time to get the photo of the suspect out. Undersheriff Faluotico noted there were four different records management software in use throughout the County.

Dr. Kimberlin asked for the percentage of arrests that are related to drugs and alcohol. Police Chief Sinagra stated almost all domestic calls involved intoxicated individuals and after midnight, 9 out of 10 people are intoxicated with another substance on board. Dr. Kimberlin felt if people abstained there would be a lot arrests and less crime and felt the Committee should come up with ways to help people to not have an addiction.

Police Chief Sinagra discussed his experience with the active shooter drill. He noted the sophistication of the equipment that used lasers which allowed them to shoot through the glass without breaking it. He noted the ability to feel the chaos when cops are running into a building, kids are running out screaming and teachers are pointing in different directions. He noted the ability to determine who shot first and the accuracy of the shots. He stated it enabled them to time the officers' movement through the building and they learned there was a lot they did not know.

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Police Chief Sinagra indicated he would recommend such a drill for other agencies as it provided the controlled chaos situations for training which is beneficial as there are no identical schools in the County. He noted the different dynamics with older students who are in lock down situations who felt like sitting ducks. He noted teenagers know the right thing to do is run and get out. He discussed the message when using the term lock down. He also noted the need to not communicate the law enforcement response plan with the general community. He noted the law enforcement is not only worried about hand guns and rifles and shot guns but also the new trend of utilizing improvised explosive devices. He noted the difficulty in staying ahead of the curve. He noted they would be holding a similar drill within a business. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated such a drill was planned for the County Office Building.

Police Chief Sinagra confirmed they have all the schematics for the schools in Saugerties. He felt most police agencies did have them and noted they were also uploaded in server in the Mobile Incident Command Unit.

Presentation by American Tactical Training Consultant – Santos Lopez

Mr. Lopez noted in the previous active shooter training models, law enforcement would train in one building and then may have to respond in an unfamiliar building. He stated their weapons are big computer systems that work, act and feel like a real weapon system. He stated they can link the system to iPhones, iPads, laptops computer and see how shot who. He stated the ideal is to allow officers to learn and make mistakes in training so they will be prepared in a real situation. He stated their company is working with the military and other Countries. He stated they looked at the three current models that utilize blanks that cost money, the projectile system that raised the issue of safety and the destruction of building, and the FAT simulators that are similar to a life size video game. He noted they rolled all three into one system – IR Tactical.

Mr. Lopez showed three videos:

Why Do Santa Barbara Police Use irTactical? -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KeLTgcTfOrk>

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Army Cadets Training With irTactical (note: similar video) -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XVjWtWBy2GE>

irTactical SWAT Hostage Rescue -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?NR=1&v=6TB8yu-AQ8w&feature=endscreen>

Mr. Lopez noted their system can be used anywhere which allows practical application as well as multiple drills. He noted it utilizes weapons similar to their own assigned weapon. He stated more training at less cost means saving money while increasing performance. He indicated they can provide an op force or bad guys to ensure full experience.

In response to questioning from Legislative Counsel Guerin, Mr. Lopez stated the equipment can be leased or bought outright. He stated a lease would depend on what elements would be included in the training and could range from a couple thousand to a hundred thousand a day. Police Chief Sinagra stated they were given an estimate of \$1,200 per day for the Cahill drill. He noted it was provided free of charge. Mr. Lopez indicated the low cost was due to the request of only four weapon systems and the use of local staff for computer technician. He noted the required addition of a computer technician can increase the cost. He felt a whole system similar to Saugerties would be two to three thousand per day and if it was packaged to travel to multiple schools throughout the County, it could probably be cheaper.

Supervisor Chipman asked if cameras were utilized to record the activity inside. Mr. Lopez indicated this could be provided but would be an added cost. He highlighted the recording capability of the vest system to review the shots as well as the bio feedback of the participants. He stated the software is what increases the cost and ideally, the recommendation would be for cost sharing. Legislator Belfiglio and Undersheriff Faluotico noted a barrier in the time to process County contracts to enact sharing agreements.

Mr. Lopez noted Ken Cooper of Bard College was experimenting with bullet proof classroom settings.

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Undersheriff Faluotico discussed incident commend and the standard response regardless of the first responding agency.

Police Chief Sinagra and Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the law enforcement response after the call of an active shooter.

Presentation by Ulster County Red Cross – Jim Halpern and Kathi Kayton

Dr. Halpern introduced himself; he is a professor of psychology at SUNY New Paltz where he directs the Disaster Institute, a volunteer with the American Red Cross, and participated as a mental health crisis response counselor at New Town, Connecticut following the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting. He expressed the concern of the secondary trauma following the actual incidents. He stated the notifications of parents standing in the Fire House at New Town was when they returned home, if their child has not come home then they would not be coming home. He noted teams were dispatched that included law enforcement, clergy, and mental health. He questioned if it happened here, who would do the notification, how well have they been trained and what do they know about handling a situation like that. He noted the Governor of Connecticut assigned a State Trooper to each family of a child killed at Sandy Hook Elementary. He highlighted the media and attention that descended on these families that included cameras, lights, extended families calling from out of the woodwork, invitations from talk shows and more. He noted the need to protect the families after the event. He noted families were seeking support in what to say to siblings, other family members, and the media. He stated there were six mental health mass casualty disaster experts. He noted the American Red Cross worked closely with the State Police and the Clergy. He suggested table top drills that include response and recovery actions. He highlighted the chaos with the so many people arriving that no one vetted which included mental health professionals from everywhere. In suggesting a plan to protect the survivors and the grieving families, he suggested the County Mental Health Commissioner work with the American Red Cross.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted this plan was part of the ICS (Incident Command Structure) Program. He noted the goal is to get the mental health community and law enforcement to work together better.

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Dr. Halpern identified some of the difficulties that were experienced in the mental health recovery efforts in New Town.

Ms. Cayton suggested having one agency responsible for the vetting and felt the American Red Cross could be identified as the Vetter as they would keep out anyone without the ARC approval.

Dr. Halpern noted mental health practitioners tended to be secular in nature and highlighted the need for clergy involvement as issues of faith are raised. Chair Wawro noted school psychologist could be victims as well, if the event occurred in the school building. Dr. Halpern noted the need for crisis debriefing for the first responders.

Supervisor Chipman highlighted the emphasis of the committee on prevention, appreciated the perspective that this reality can happen and how can the community pick up the pieces.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the dispatchers and first responders in Ulster County have a CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management) team that provides basic triage. He noted they offered their services to New Town and were told “we would love to but we do not know where to start”. He felt Ulster County has it in place and discussed the use of CISM in current traumatic and mass casualty incidents. He confirmed that not every community is as lucky to have these pieces in place.

Dr. Halpern felt there has not been a lot of research on the active shooters as the sample is so small. He stated the reliable research is slim but that money is being thrown at the research now. He stated up to about six months or a year ago, largely people were looking at a history of violence or journals that were kept. He noted this was not reliable in the profiling and prevention activities. He stated he could do more homework and return to the Committee.

Presentation by Ulster County Federated Sportsmens Clubs - Joe Liuni/Ray Lux

Mr. Liuni stated the Federation, with over 35 organizations such as rod and gun clubs and fishing clubs were at the table as resident citizens and volunteers throughout the County. He stated when things happen, it is the legal, trained gun

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owner that the laws come after. He noted many of their organizations over 6,000 members are retired police and corrections officers that also serve the community as active first responders. He noted there are currently no public ranges for law enforcement and the only legal gun ranges belong to the gun clubs. He highlighted Town of Saugerties Police as one of their members and utilizes a club in the Town. He noted their ranges could be used or adapted for use by the police until a county owned facility is explored.

Mr. Liuni highlighted the clubs have a lot of NRA (National Rifle Association) Certified Instructors. He stated the NRA does a lot of training for the police officers and offers the pistol safety classes that are mandated for obtaining a handgun permit in Ulster County. He indicated they train approximately 600-700 pistol permit applicants a year. He stated they offer a NRA certified home defense training entitled “Don’t Be a Victim” as well as Women on Target.

Mr. Lux clarified “Refuse To Be a Victim” is a six hour program to identify a situation and withdrawal from a situation if gun is involved and many are related to domestic violence. He stated they also offer the Eddie Eagle program which is geared toward Kindergarten to fifth grade children. He noted this helps children to identify a firearm and it is not secure, how to handle the situation with basic response of leave the area, tell an adult, and do not touch it. He stated there was success with the program in the schools in the area. He noted Rondout Valley ran it for several years and it was well received. He highlighted it is a Nationally renowned program and the Federated Sportsmen owns the mascot which they bring out to programs at the schools, the County fair and other community events. He stated it teaches the kids at a very young age that firearms can be dangerous if they are in the wrong hands and they should not touch them.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if the programs were a cultural change in the perspective of what is a firearm is as a tool versus a weapon per se. She noted the time and place of a gun being used as a weapon. Mr. Lux replied it depends on the age of the children. He noted smaller children are taught that a firearm can be very dangerous but it can also be a fun implement if it is used properly. He stated there was a study of children who went through the Eddie Eagle program and compared

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them with children that did not and found that those children that did not have the program were more apt to pick up the fire arms and wave them around. He reported those that had the Eddie Eagle program knew they were not supposed to touch. He stated in the older ages, twelve and up in New York State, the lessons are safe handling, proper use, when to use and that it is all done under adult supervision. Mr. Liuni stated the older youth recite to them the Eddie Eagle program before they even start the training. He noted the goal of teaching children who come across a weapon in a household that is not respectful of a firearm. He noted there is no parallel parent safety component.

Mr. Liuni stated the Federation seeks grants and they worked with the City of Kingston and Ulster County Sheriff to obtain funding for training and that the NRA is currently seeking to help in public safety prevention efforts. He noted the Governor has placed \$40 million in a bullet database to track ammunition sales. He noted this \$40 million could be split up to the Counties and offers the training that the law enforcement needs.

Mr. Liuni stated the Federation members offer their services to walk through the school buildings and ultimately, they are united in seeking the protection of children in our schools. He noted the active shooters are going into vulnerable areas where they know they would be no guns.

Committee members discussed the improved shot accuracy of Sportsmen than law enforcement as they have more time to practice.

Mr. Liuni stated permit holders could legally carry everywhere except a school, court house or post office property. He stated the law states it is not acceptable to leave the firearm in the car.

He stated the Federation had a lot of expertise, a lot to offer and a desire to ensure the law enforcement is fully trained.

Legislator Belfiglio felt it would be helpful to have training for the people to know what a gunshot sounds like and suggested inviting the public into the ranges.

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Mr. Liuni discussed the details of the Eddie Eagle program. He noted it almost went State-wide until it was learned it was an NRA certified program and a lid was put on it. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the Boy Scout Range at Camp Tri-Mount continues to use the program and no child is allowed on the range to fire a BB gun without the training. Legislator Belfiglio felt this was better than the video game training simulators. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested created a law to make it illegal in video games to shoot something that looks human. Mr. Lopez discussed the need for proper parenting.

Mr. Liuni stated they are seeing more women taking the pistol permit trainings. He stated women are more involved in wanting to ensure their children are being protected. Undersheriff Faluotico stated there were approximately three pistol applications from women to every two for men.

Setting Action Items:

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if there was anything the Committee wanted the staff to do to prepare for the next meeting. Mr. Kadgen confirmed these requests would go through Deputy Clerk Barringer. Chair Wawro reminded all that the earlier the requests the better.

Collection of Next Meeting Resource Material for Distribution:

Chair Wawro reminded all next month's topic will be Mental Health Matters and asked Committee members if they are aware of any materials that would benefit the Committee in their discussion to email them or send them by hard copy. She noted there were materials in the Committee packets for today's meeting.

Mr. Kadgen suggested moving the Ulster Prevention Council should be invited to the mental health meeting instead of public area safety.

Undersheriff Faluotico suggested having Dr. Kevin Smith to present his insight in the area of public safety.

Legislator Belfiglio suggested inviting Ulster County BOCES' Center for School Safety.

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Next Meeting Date:

Chair Wawro noted the next meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee is May 13, 2013 at 6:30 PM and will be held in the Legislative Chambers.

Motion to adjourn:

Legislator Belfiglio motioned to adjourn and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 9:03 PM.

Dated the 11th day of, April 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: May 13, 2013

Residents of the
Rondout Valley School District

If you like the idea of having
community volunteers to be our security
at our schools.

please sign petition

Note: All volunteers would have a background check.

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People of the Rondout Valley School District

Back in December the Rondout Valley School District received a threatening letter. The School held a meeting on how we can keep our children safe in school.

Anyone who lives in the Rondout Valley District knows that we can't afford to have Police at our schools every day and that keeping our kids home is not the answer either.

We need to come together as a community and work together on keeping our kids safe in school and out. Having community volunteers to be our security (having background checks / radios, blue vest in the schools). We have to start opening our eyes and ears to the world around us a little more so we can see what is coming at us, and we as parents need to teach our kids the same thing. Lets' get back into reality and back into our kids' lives and show that we care and love them by our actions not just our words, lets step up and help teach them because our future is in the hands of our children and it's up to us to guide them in such a way that their kids will have a better world to live in.

If you are a resident of the Rondout Valley School district and like the idea of having community volunteers to be eyes and ears at our schools to watch over our kids please sign the petition on the next page. Thank you.

If you would be interested in volunteering your time to be on the community watch please sign on the next page. Thank You.

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: May 13, 2013, 6:30 PM

LOCATION: Legislative Chambers, 6th Floor, COB, Kingston, NY

PRESIDING OFFICER: Chair Mary Wawro

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk

PRESENT: Legislator Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Town of Rochester
Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Dale Kimberlin, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift

EXCUSED: Legislators Carl Belfiglio

QUORUM PRESENT: Yes

OTHER ATTENDEES: Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin, Ulster Prevention Council Director Cheryl DePaola, Mental Health Association in Ulster County Executive Director, Family of Woodstock Executive Director Michael Berg, Awareness Coordinator Marie Shultis, Deputy County Executive Ken Crannell

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:32 PM. She asked all attendees to introduce themselves.

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Supervisor Chipman motioned to approve the minutes of the April 8, 2013 meeting and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of April 8, 2013 were approved.

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Topic Discussion: Public Safety Matters

Chair Wawro noted Mr. Gerry Fornino due to a miscommunication, Mr. Fornino would not be in attendance and would be invited to a future meeting of the Committee.

Review of Current Meeting - Anticipated Results/Accomplishments:

Chair Wawro reminded all in attendance the focus of tonight's meeting's on mental health was specific to violence and substance abuse. She noted the speakers were each given about 15 minutes.

Topic Discussion: Mental Health Matters

Presentation by Ulster Prevention Council – Cheryl DePaola, Director

Ms. DePaola discussed the Ulster Prevention Council role as a repository of substance abuse information throughout the County. She noted the Council attempts to keep tabs on what is going on and what the trends are including issues and then treatment facilities. She highlighted the Youth Survey administered in all nine of the Ulster County School Districts. She distributed a summary sheet of how the County is doing as far as substance abuse in the youth in seventh to twelfth grades. She noted this survey was a snap shot of the students on one particular day and that it offers the ability for them to track the trends. She noted from the 2008, 2010, and 2012 data, most of the substance use is trending downward. She highlighted the alcohol use has trended down by 5 points in four years and cigarettes has also trended down. She noted the past 30 day use of marijuana had increased. She highlighted the youth perception where 90% of youth feel tobacco is harmful but only 20% of seniors in High School think marijuana is harmful. She indicated this was an area that needs to be focused on. She also highlighted prescription drug use as an area of need. She indicated it is trending down but remains well above the National average which was the same for alcohol use as well. She noted the National averages were by grade and they are only able to compare grades 10, 11, and 12.

Ms. DePaola stated they received additional funding from NYS OASAS (New York State Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services) which has allowed them to

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hire two full-time positions. She highlighted one new position which utilizes PATHS: Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies in the Kingston Elementary schools. She stated PATHS is an emotional intelligence program that works with students in being able to identify and deal with their emotions utilizing coping and social skills.

Ms. DePaola noted the other full-time position that was added was doing community capacity building with a coalition in Ellenville. She noted this group took off after there was a death of a 13-year old student. She stated the coalition put some measures into place and began to look, in a School District where there is no prevention programming, what they could bring in quickly.

Ms. DePaola stated they also utilized the funding start a Prescription Drug Task Force. She indicated it was a collaboration between the Department of Mental Health, Department of Health, and Ulster County Prevention Council. She highlighted the benefit of the combined Departments of Mental Health and Health. She stated the Task Force brought together top medical professionals in the County to address this Prescription Drug Overdose issue, which is a national epidemic. She highlighted the summary document she provided including the most important items which is to reduce the access to end the practice of subscribing of large number of pain killers where they are not needed and by establishing permanent medicine disposal sites. She noted the pictures on the bottom of the handout, highlighting the Saugerties site which was implemented for under \$1,000. She noted the response was so overwhelming when the box was emptied they found the door was jammed from being so full. She stated they hope to install a prescription disposal box in every community in Ulster County.

Ms. DePaola stated they were working on white papers to assist physicians in developing policies for prescribing pain killers. She stated they are working with treatment providers who are working with those in recovery for when they go to the doctor that would provide suggestions for medication prescription.

Ms. DePaola stated the Council has a large media campaign and noted their success in the school districts. She stated their strength has been in the implementation of evidence based practices in the school districts. She stated they are going broader

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into the community and doing more public education. She stated they are going to senior groups and radio stations to present medication use safety.

Ms. DePaola noted they are hearing through feedback that the County does have a heroin problem. She noted this would not be necessarily seen in the Youth Survey data as they would more than likely not be in school. She stated the reports are from treatment providers and emergency rooms. She indicated the prescription drug problem can move into a heroin problem as heroin is cheaper and more readily available on the street.

Supervisor Chipman asked if the statistics were broken out by school district. Ms. DePaola replied the data is owned by the individual districts and determine its release. She encouraged Committee members to contact districts directly to request school district level data. Supervisor Chipman stated without school district level data, they could not identify socio-economic factors for the various communities. He felt there would be differences between Kingston City School District and Rondout Valley School District. Ms. DePaola stated they were amazingly similar and indicated some of the Superintendents were open to releasing their data. She stated they did have data broken down into four zones: Ellenville/Rondout Valley, Kingston/New Paltz, Saugerties/Onteora, and Highland/Marlboro/Wallkill. She noted the Kingston City School District used its data to apply for program funding. She noted the administration of the survey in the schools is simply because that was where the youth were. She stated the survey was not about the individual districts or school in general, it was about what the youth were doing. She stated it was a rich data set as they get information about depression, suicidal thinking, and bullying. She noted the recent data set noted an increase of depression and suicidal thinking for those going into ninth grade. She noted their upcoming conference would focus on this concern.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked how long it took to administer the survey. Ms. DePaola stated it took one full class period and they were administered in gym class which resulted in students sitting on the gym floor to take the survey. She felt this was difficult for student with reading problems. She stated they are attempting to weed down the survey into something that was more manageable for the schools.

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Undersheriff Faluotico noted with the new school year coming, would schools be willing to administer it on the first day as it was the day with the best attendance and on the first day, they often had study hall with nothing to study as classes have just began. Ms. DePaola noted the next administration will not occur until 2014 and felt it would be worth a conversation with the School Superintendents. She noted it might skew the data as the last 30-days would be 30-days of summer vacation.

Mr. Kadgen asked if the Youth Survey data was matched with actual events data, such as arrest records or hospitalizations. He noted the Youth Survey data was subjective compared to the actual data from set sources. Ms. DePaola stated she was in the process of collecting some actual data such as emergency room statistics and STOP-DWI arrests. She noted they do ask the students about arrest history, stolen cars, graffiti, etc. She noted the arrest of driving while under the influence of marijuana was a concern that was being looked at with the STOP-DWI data.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked about the location of the Saugerties Prescription Disposal box. Ms. DePaola stated it was in the lobby of the Saugerties Police Department. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested Ms. DePaola speak with the Police Chief's Association regarding the placement of the boxes at every police station. Ms. DePaola stated they were developing a package where sponsorships could be made for individual machines and ads could be placed on the machine. She noted the cost for each machine was about \$500. Undersheriff Faluotico further indicated a location, other than a police station would be illegal as anyone maintaining the machine would be illegally possessing of prescription drugs. Ms. DePaola noted the discarded drugs are logged in by the police as evidence but because of HIPPA, no personal information is collected and it is then placed with evidence to be destroyed in the incinerator.

Mr. Kadgen asked if the reduction in alcoholism was across New York State. Ms. DePaola stated she did not know as the State did not administer a survey this time around. She stated they could compare to some surrounding Counties, although Ulster County was one of a few Counties that survey across the County every few years as most survey only a sampling of students. She noted Ulster County is used

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as a model example in the rest of the State as far as what should be done in surveying. She stated they could compare with Dutchess and Orange with a couple of data sets.

Supervisor Chipman noted the youth perception of marijuana the majority of youth felt it was harmless and asked where this perception was stemming from. He expressed a concern of this being communicated by the parents. Ms. DePaola confirmed this concern and discussed the concern with the medical marijuana initiative that is impacting this “not harmful” perception. She noted one of their tasks was doing education on why medical marijuana is not a great idea. She felt the FDA should decide on prescription drugs and not the New York State Legislature. Supervisor Chipman highlighted the existence of organizational like NORML that would fight such efforts. Ms. DePaola concurred that big business would also be in on the fight with neon signs and other marketing strategies to sway perception. She highlighted the experiences in Massachusetts, Arizona, and Colorado.

Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the Chairman of the Public Safety Advisory Committee send a letter to each school district and request their data. Supervisor Chipman concurred with this request.

Presentation by MHA in Ulster County – Ellen Pendegar, Executive Director

Ms. Pendegar provided a written copy of her testimony. It is attached to the minutes.

Specific recommendations from Ms. Pendegar included:

1. Monitor the access to mental health services, especially in the Ellenville and New Paltz areas.
2. Encourage a collaborative effort in addressing the needs of people who have the combination of mental health, substance abuse, social and cognitive difficulties.
3. Have the Ulster County Legislators’ trained in SafeTalk.
4. Support the work of the SPEAK Committee, especially the suicide and violence prevention trainings and public awareness campaigns.

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5. Consider working with MHA to build on the successful relationship that has come out of their work with local law enforcement agencies.
6. Support MHA's efforts to include law enforcement in suicide prevention, especially their means restriction effort.
7. Support MHA's efforts to assessment the mental health needs of Ulster County prisoners.

Chair Wawro asked if all the local police agencies were trained in SafeTalk. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated he thought his department included it as part of their in-service but he did not know if it was the same for other agencies. Ms. Pendegar indicated their availability to provide the training and noted it was a three-hour training. Supervisor Chipman stated they had a SafeTalk training done at their Community Center for the local volunteers that work with youth and teens, such as Little League coaches. He indicated his own learning in attending the training. Chair Wawro indicated her own interest and stated she would pass along the invitation to present a training to the full Legislature. Ms. Pendegar indicated there are a few people in the community trained to present the class and stated ideally there would be about 15 people to hold a class.

Presentation by Abundant Life Chiropractic – Dr. Dale Kimberlin, Owner

In full disclosure, Dr. Kimberlin noted he found a lot of his PowerPoint information on the internet using the Google search engine. His presentation is attached to the minutes.

Supervisor Chipman asked how long the auriculotherapy treatment and subluxation-based chiropractic treatment lasts. Dr. Kimberlin stated it was a process and individuals respond differently depending on their bodies and how sick they may be. He stated in relation to smoking, his first auriculotherapy patient was a police officer in the Sheriff's Department and he recently phoned to report he has been ten years without smoking. He noted his mother, the reason he learned about auriculotherapy, stopped smoking seven years ago. He stated he had a military serviceman who was deployed to Iraq, stopped smoking, started again in Iraq, and stopped again when he returned. He felt for some people they would need more intervention but others could get through an initial phase, of 30 days or 18-months

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as indicated in the study. He noted some have a genetic defect and unless they change their lifestyle and behaviors, they may suppress the defect to get down the road with less intervention. He indicated recovery was a lifelong pursuit. He indicated some may only need a periodic tune up but stated he would look further for an answer to the question of how long.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked if there were any results from studies where the treatment was court ordered. Dr. Kimberlin indicated the Janet Reno study discussed court ordered treatment. Undersheriff Faluotico noted drug court statistics are slanted to demonstrate success to keep the program going. He wondered if there were studies for court ordered treatment other than in specialized courts like drug court or domestic violence court. Dr. Kimberlin noted chiropractic treatment programs focus on the function of the nervous system and highlighted two hospitalization programs from the 1930's, Clear View Sanitarium and Forest Park, with 80 percent success rate in working with mental health disorders. He stated chiropractic care seeks to rebalance the nervous system and retune to ensure good communication to allow the body to repair and heal itself. He felt the research was well done and well validated.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked if chiropractic care for mental health treatment was recognized in New York State. Dr. Kimberlin replied OASAS recognized the auriculotherapy and the Torque Release Technique®. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested a pilot court ordered program, possibly funded by Medicaid. Legislative Counsel Guerin offered to research the OASAS offerings.

Ms. Swift asked for specifics in the auriculotherapy technique. Dr. Kimberlin explained it is different than acupuncture and that points on the ear are stimulated with micro-current which affects the brain and helps to repair the Brain Rewards Cascades. He clarified acupuncture is based on meridians and auriculotherapy is based on neurology. He noted osteopaths are different than Medical Doctors.

Ms. Swift asked how many times the treatment would be done to see results in a 30-day treatment program. Dr. Kimberlin replied he would need to review the research, thought it may have been daily. He felt it would be a minimum of 3 days a week as the repetition was the key to retrain the brain.

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Ms. Swift asked what medical clearance the practice would need to provide treatment in a certified facility. Dr. Kimberlin indicated it would have to be determined by the certifying entity. Legislative Counsel Guerin clarified Dr. Kimberlin was regulated by the State Education Department. Dr. Kimberlin confirmed there is a State Board and they have licensure. Ms. Swift clarified a licensed provider would need be required to go before a Medical Doctor to authorize the treatment which would be the medical clearance. Dr. Kimberlin noted he would have to educate the “powers that be” of the research behind the treatment. He noted the researchers were PhDs and MDs. Ms. Swift clarified the medical clearance would be the same as if they needed to go to the gym and OASAS would be the governing agency looking for the clearance.

Dr. Kimberlin discussed the need for public education for subluxation which is the term for problems in the spine and with the brain. Committee members discussed school screenings. Dr. Kimberlin detailed the screenings he utilized.

Setting Action Items:

Chair Wawro asked if there was anything the Committee wanted the staff to do to prepare for the next meeting. Legislative Counsel Guerin indicated research would be done with OASAS, CARE, and JACO regarding the ability to obtain medical clearance from the governing bodies.

Chair Wawro noted she would inform the Legislature about the SafeTalk class.

Mr. Kadgen suggested Dr. Carol Smith be invited to comment on the traditional medical standpoint on the treatment.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted Dr. Kevin Smith has offered to present to the Committee and agreed to discuss with him the possibility of presenting at the June meeting.

Chair Wawro noted Gerry Fornino would be contacted for possible presentation at the June meeting as well.

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Ms. DePoala was encouraged to share the flyer for their May 29th Conference, to be held at SUNY Ulster from 9:00 AM to 2:00 PM, with the Committee Clerk for distribution with the full Legislature.

Next Meeting Date:

Chair Wawro noted the next meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee is May 20, 2013 at 6:30 PM and will be held in the Karen L. Binder Library.

Motion to adjourn:

Supervisor Chipman motioned to adjourn and Undersheriff Faluotico seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 7:52 PM.

Dated the 14th day of May, 2013


Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: June 10, 2013

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Written Testimony May 13, 2013

Public Safety Committee
Ulster County Legislature

Provided by: Ellen L. Pendegar, MS,RN,PMHCNS-BC 
CEO
Mental Health Association in Ulster County, Inc. (MHA)

My name is Ellen Pendegar and I am the CEO of the Mental Health Association in Ulster County, Inc. – MHA. Hopefully each of you knows about the work of MHA but in case you do not, the MHA is a not-for-profit agency that has been in Ulster County for over 50 years. Our mission, like every MHA across the United States, is to educate and advocate for the improvement of care and services to those who have mental health problems and illnesses. We also provide many programs and services. Over the years MHA has grown – we now provide programs and services in 5 counties, have a budget of approximately \$9 million and employ over 100 people. Therefore, I appreciate that you have reached out to MHA and given us an opportunity to comment on this very important topic – how mental health relates to crime, substance abuse and violence prevention.

To begin, I hope that we can acknowledge that since the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School, there has been a focus on people with mental illness and their relation to violence. This focus provides a paradox to me. On the one hand, as an advocate for the need to increase attention to the needs of people with mental health problems this can bring opportunity, however, at the same time, this focus has caused confusion and an increase in stigma towards people with mental health problems. I will like to provide you with the following information:

According to the US Surgeon General's report of 1999, the belief that persons with mental illness are dangerous is a significant factor in the development of stigma and discrimination (Corrigan, et. al 2002). President George W. Bush's 2003 New Freedom Commission noted that the effects of stigma are profound: "It deters the public from seeking and wanting to pay for care. Responding to stigma, people with mental health problems internalize public attitudes and become so embarrassed or ashamed that they often conceal symptoms and fail to seek treatment" (New Freedom Commission, 2003).

The general public believes that people with mental illness are dangerous and they hesitate to interact with them. But in truth, people have little reason for such fears. In reviewing the research on violence and mental illness, the Institute of Medicine concluded, "although studies suggest a link between mental illnesses and violence, the contribution of people with mental illnesses to overall rates of violence is small" and further "the magnitude of the relationship is greatly exaggerated in the minds of the general population (Institute of Medicine, 2006). People with mental illness are far more likely to be victims than perpetrators of violent crimes – some studies have shown that they are 2 ½ times more likely to be attacked, raped or mugged than the general population" (Hiday,et. Al, 1999).

People with mental health problems can recover but they need our help. We must be vigilant in our efforts to provide the best quality of care that is accessible. We must not fall prey to stigma. As Ulster County faces difficult economic times, changes in the availability of services have been made. Presently, the County continues to provide clinic services to adults. However, the amount of hours available for care in New Paltz and Ellenville has been significantly curtailed. A monitoring of the effects of the

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decrease in hours of care available should be done to make sure that New Paltz and Ellenville do not become underserved areas.

Certainly mental health can be part of the picture when we look at the risk factors for violence but it must be viewed as only one part. For people with mental illness, violent behavior appears to be more common when there is also the presence of other risk factors, that include: substance abuse or dependence; a history of violence; juvenile detention; or physical abuse; and recent stressors such as being a crime victim, getting a divorce or losing a job (Elbogen and Johnson, 2009). Therefore, MHA is participating in several efforts along with the UC DA, law enforcement and UCMHD to determine the best way to educate UC citizens how to identify those that may become violent and the best way to get these individuals help. Often, people with these multiple problems have to get service from more than one provider. There is often fragmented care. There are also gaps, such as substance abuse services for adolescents that add to the problem.

I would like to add another important risk factor: cognitive impairment that interferes in impulse control. Such things as traumatic brain injuries (TBI) can interfere with a person's ability to understand or control impulses. Soldiers/veterans may have this additional problem/risk factor.

Another important aspect of violence prevention is the issue of suicide. Suicide is an act of violence towards oneself. There were over 38,000 deaths by suicide in 2010 in the United States that is more than twice as many homicides. That said, each of us here in the room, is, at least, twice as likely to kill ourselves as be killed by someone else. I have been part of Ulster County's SPEAK team (Suicide Prevention, Education and Awareness Kollabortive). We have developed a wide range of trainings – each person can be taught in as little as 3 hours how to identify a person with thoughts of suicide and how to get them help. The training is called *SafeTALK*. It would be wonderful if the UC Legislature agreed to be trained themselves and become leaders in the county to promote the training for everyone.

In 2013, The SPEAK committee will be focusing on "means restriction" as a vital part of suicide prevention. Means restrictions is educating people at risk of suicide and their families and loved ones, that it is important to remove what they would use to kill themselves. To explain this further – a study of people who nearly died in a suicide attempt were asked:

"How much time passed between the time you decided to complete suicide and when you actually attempted suicide?"

24% said less than 5 minutes
47% said an hour or so.

The study states that many people take their lives within 24 hours of a crisis-- 1/3 of youth who died by suicide had faced a crisis within 24 hours, according to police or medical examiners investigations reports (Simon, et al 2002).

Guns are more lethal than any other means. 85% of firearm suicide attempts are fatal. 85% of youth under the age of 18 who die by firearm suicide used a family member's gun usually a parents. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

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(Assertive Outpatient Treatment) petitions. AOT petitions are court ordered outpatient treatment orders.

Therefore, some areas of consideration for your Committee from my perspective would be:

1. Monitor the access to mental health services, esp. in the Ellenville and New Paltz areas.
2. Encourage a collaborative effort in addressing the needs of people who have the combination of mental health, substance abuse social and cognitive difficulties.
3. Have County Legislators trained in SafeTALK
4. Support the work of the SPEAK committee, especially the suicide/violence prevention trainings and public awareness campaigns.
5. Consider working with MHA to build on the successful relationships that have come out of our work with local law enforcement agencies.
6. Support our efforts to include law enforcement in suicide prevention, esp. means restriction efforts
7. Support our efforts to assess the mental health needs of UC prisoners.

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Examples

Provided

By

Dr. Kimberlin

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Eric Harris age 17 (first on Zoloft then Luvox) and Dylan Klebold aged 18 (Columbine school shooting in Littleton, Colorado), killed 12 students and 1 teacher, and wounded 23 others, before killing themselves. Klebold's medical records have never been made available to the public.

Jeff Weise, age 16, had been prescribed 60 mg/day of Prozac (three times the average starting dose for adults!) when he shot his grandfather, his grandfather's girlfriend and many fellow students at Red Lake, Minnesota. He then shot himself. 10 dead, 12 wounded.

Cory Baadsgaard, age 16, Wahluke (Washington state) High School, was on Paxil (which caused him to have hallucinations) when he took a rifle to his high school and held 23 classmates hostage. He has no memory of the event.

Chris Fetters, age 13, killed his favorite aunt while taking Prozac.

Christopher Pittman, age 12, murdered both his grandparents while taking Zoloft.

Mathew Miller, age 13, hung himself in his bedroom closet after taking Zoloft for 6 days.

Kip Kinkel, age 15, (on Prozac and Ritalin) shot his parents while they slept then went to school and opened fire killing 2 classmates and injuring 22 shortly after beginning Prozac treatment.

Luke Woodham, age 16 (Prozac) killed his mother and then killed two students, wounding six others.

A boy in Pocatello, ID (Zoloft) in 1998 had a Zoloft-induced seizure that caused an armed stand off at his school.

Michael Carneal (Ritalin), age 14, opened fire on students at a high school prayer meeting in West Paducah, Kentucky. Three teenagers were killed, five others were wounded..

A young man in Huntsville, Alabama (Ritalin) went psychotic chopping up his parents with an ax and also killing one sibling and almost murdering another.

Andrew Golden, age 11, (Ritalin) and Mitchell Johnson, aged 14, (Ritalin) shot 15 people, killing four students, one teacher, and wounding 10 others.

TJ Solomon, age 15, (Ritalin) high school student in Conyers, Georgia opened fire on and wounded six of his class mates.

Rod Mathews, age 14, (Ritalin) beat a classmate to death with a bat.

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James Wilson, age 19, (various psychiatric drugs) from Breenwood, South Carolina, took a .22 caliber revolver into an elementary school killing two young girls, and wounding seven other children and two teachers.

Elizabeth Bush, age 13, (Paxil) was responsible for a school shooting in Pennsylvania

Jason Hoffman (Effexor and Celexa) – school shooting in El Cajon, California

Jarred Viktor, age 15, (Paxil), after five days on Paxil he stabbed his grandmother 61 times.

Chris Shanahan, age 15 (Paxil) in Rigby, ID who out of the blue killed a woman.

Jeff Franklin (Prozac and Ritalin), Huntsville, AL, killed his parents as they came home from work using a sledge hammer, hatchet, butcher knife and mechanic's file, then attacked his younger brothers and sister.

Neal Furrow (Prozac) in LA Jewish school shooting reported to have been court-ordered to be on Prozac along with several other medications.

Kevin Rider, age 14, was withdrawing from Prozac when he died from a gunshot wound to his head. Initially it was ruled a suicide, but two years later, the investigation into his death was opened as a possible homicide. The prime suspect, also age 14, had been taking Zoloft and other SSRI antidepressants.

Alex Kim, age 13, hung himself shortly after his Lexapro prescription had been doubled.

Diane Routhier was prescribed Welbutrin for gallstone problems. Six days later, after suffering many adverse effects of the drug, she shot herself.

Billy Willkomm, an accomplished wrestler and a University of Florida student, was prescribed Prozac at the age of 17. His family found him dead of suicide – hanging from a tall ladder at the family's Gulf Shore Boulevard home in July 2002.

Kara Jaye Anne Fuller-Otter, age 12, was on Paxil when she hung herself from a hook in her closet. Kara's parents said "... the damn doctor wouldn't take her off it and I asked him to when we went in on the second visit. I told him I thought she was having some sort of reaction to Paxil...")

Gareth Christian, Vancouver, age 18, was on Paxil when he committed suicide in 2002,

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(Gareth's father could not accept his son's death and killed himself.)

Julie Woodward, age 17, was on Zoloft when she hung herself in her family's detached garage.

Matthew Miller was 13 when he saw a psychiatrist because he was having difficulty at school. The psychiatrist gave him samples of Zoloft. Seven days later his mother found him dead, hanging by a belt from a laundry hook in his closet.

Kurt Danysh, age 18, and on Prozac, killed his father with a shotgun. He is now behind prison bars, and writes letters, trying to warn the world that SSRI drugs can kill.

Woody ____, age 37, committed suicide while in his 5th week of taking Zoloft. Shortly before his death his physician suggested doubling the dose of the drug. He had seen his physician only for insomnia. He had never been depressed, nor did he have any history of any mental illness symptoms.

A boy from Houston, age 10, shot and killed his father after his Prozac dosage was increased.

Hammad Memon, age 15, shot and killed a fellow middle school student. He had been diagnosed with ADHD and depression and was taking Zoloft and "other drugs for the conditions."

Matti Saari, a 22-year-old culinary student, shot and killed 9 students and a teacher, and wounded another student, before killing himself. Saari was taking an SSRI and a benzodiazapine.

Steven Kazmierczak, age 27, shot and killed five people and wounded 21 others before killing himself in a Northern Illinois University auditorium. According to his girlfriend, he had recently been taking Prozac, Xanax and Ambien. Toxicology results showed that he still had trace amounts of Xanax in his system.

Finnish gunman Pekka-Eric Auvinen, age 18, had been taking antidepressants before he killed eight people and wounded a dozen more at Jokela High School – then he committed suicide. Asa Coon from Cleveland, age 14, shot and wounded four before taking his own life. Court records show Coon was on Trazodone.

Jon Romano, age 16, on medication for depression, fired a shotgun at a teacher in his New York high school.

Missing from list... 3 of 4 known to have taken these same meds....

What drugs was Jared Lee Loughner on, age 21..... killed 6 people and injuring 14 others in

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Tuscon, Az

What drugs was James Eagan Holmes on, age 24..... killed 12 people and injuring 59 others in Aurora Colorado

What drugs was Jacob Tyler Roberts on, age 22, killed 2 injured 1, Clackamas Or

What drugs was Adam Peter Lanza on, age 20, Killed 26 and wounded 2 in Newtown Ct
Roberts is the only one that I haven't heard about being on drugs of some kind.

Learn more:

http://www.naturalnews.com/038616_John_Noveske_mysterious_death_car_crash.html#ixzz2HZzZE0Iq

The Doctor Has Spoken

PSYCHIATRIC DRUGS KILL

"The last ten episodes of violence where young people went and took guns and irrationally shot people, all ten of them were on psychotropic drugs!"

~ Dr. Ron Paul

f /ConnectTheBlotsHiddenPsychPlan

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: May 20, 2013, 6:30 PM

LOCATION: Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, COB, Kingston, NY

PRESIDING OFFICER: Chair Mary Wawro

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk

PRESENT: Legislators Carl Belfiglio and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico (arrived 6:39 PM), Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Dale Kimberlin (arrived 6:35 PM), American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift (arrived 7:00 PM)

QUORUM PRESENT: Yes

OTHER ATTENDEES: Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin, Family of Woodstock Executive Director Michael Berg, Awareness Coordinator Marie Shultis, Deputy County Executive Ken Crannell, Department of Mental Health Deputy Commissioner Cheryl Qamar, Departments of Health and Mental Health Commissioner Dr. Carol Smith, Department of Mental Health Adult Unit Program Supervisor Kelly McMullen, Department of Mental Health Chemical Dependence Unit Leader Amy McCracken, Astor Services for Children and Families Executive Director Dr. James McQuirk, and Villa Veritas Case Manager Lyndon Knotts

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:30PM. She asked all attendees to introduce themselves.

Review of Current Meeting - Anticipated Results/Accomplishments:

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Chair Wawro reminded all in attendance the focus of tonight's meeting's on mental health was specific to violence and substance abuse. She noted the speakers were each given about 15 minutes.

Topic Discussion: Mental Health Matters

Deputy County Executive Crannell introduced the Mental Health team he assembled for tonight's presentation. He noted Deputy Commissioner Cheryl Qamar has announced her retirement and will be leaving the County on June 14, 2013. He indicated Amy McCracken has been appointed to the position of Deputy Commissioner.

Presentation by Ulster County Mental Health - Overview – Dr. Carol Smith, Commissioner

Dr. Smith offered an overview of the Mental Hygiene Law Article 41.05 which defines the Local Government Unit (LGU) to be eligible for State Aid for the Office of Mental Hygiene (OMH), the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) and Office of Alcohol Substance Abuse Services (OASAS). She reviewed their powers and duties highlighting the plan, evidence based programs and County-wide collaborations.

Chair Wawro asked for a definition of the mentally disabled. Dr. Smith noted this was a broad definition as it included a multitude of different types of diagnoses all within the broad umbrella of mentally disabled.

Legislative Counsel Guerin queried if this included individuals with additions and Dr. Smith confirmed it included them as well as those with developmental disabilities.

Presentation by Department of Mental Health - Cheryl Qamar, Deputy Commissioner

Ms. Qamar indicated the department was not alone and highlighted the public and private community partners that have a particular focus on safety such as the Department of Social Services, Office for the Aging, One Stop Center, Probation, Jail as well as other stakeholders such as schools, law enforcement, housing, and transportation. She provided an overview of the benefits to collaboration and

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highlighted some collaborative benefit examples such as the benefits advisement collaboration, the Child/Adult SPOA: Single Point of Accountability, mental health housing and case management, cross system case review, clinical case review, juvenile mental health, mental health/criminal justice mental health, and regular police/law enforcement meetings. She noted the barriers that existed in communication and training for law enforcement and debriefings. She highlighted the mental health/police work group that reviews case specific issues and the resulting strain placed on resources. She offered an example of EMT staff injured in a transport of a mental health patient.

Ms. Qamar discussed the suicide and violence prevention efforts the Department has established with the goal of a competent community. She noted they applied for and received a number of grant, work with a forensic psychologist, and use a public health model to decrease stigma.

Presentation by Department of Mental Health – Adult Unit – Kelly McMullen, Program Supervisor

Ms. McMullen discussed the Department's efforts to ensure County compliance with Kendra's Law. She noted their efforts to monitor high risk cases with a goal of their ability to live in a safe world, relating to people mental illness and substance abuse. She noted very few people with mental health and substance abuse diagnosis were dangerous to anyone else in the community. She stated some consumers expressed issues with the laws and noted consumers were more likely victims of violence than perpetrators.

Ms. McMullen noted the 1999 enactment of Kendra's Law required the LGU's to petition, monitor and investigate individuals in court ordered outpatient treatment. She reported since 1999, they made 252 investigations, which included duplicate individuals, and of them 17% resulted in court ordered petitions and 51% received enhanced services such as case management, mental health housing, treatment or medication. She noted of the 252, only 10 were indicated as being a danger to others and the remaining 49% did not need services.

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Ms. McMullen provided a print out of the most recent case roster of those investigated. She noted there were 32 in the last month; 14 were at risk of suicide and the majority were a danger to themselves. She highlighted 8 experienced extreme domestic violence, 7 were involved in the criminal justice system and 3 posed a risk to others. She stated the Adult Unit had 250 case management slots and 231 housing slots.

Ms. Qamar noted of the children's referrals in the last two months, which were all received by SPOA, 50% were at risk of harming themselves or others and a majority were a risk to self. She noted they had approximately 68 case management slots and no housing slots as they lost the mental health children's housing program two budgets past. She noted most children were typically referred to DSS foster care or SED residential programs. She stated they attempt to maintain the children in the community through a waiver program which is a very intensive wrap around program. She noted up to \$74,000 a year can be spent providing a variety of services to the child and family to maintain them in the community.

Mr. Kadgen asked how the Department determined if an individual was a risk of assault. Ms. McMullen replied this would be noted if there was assault in the individual's history. Mr. Kadgen asked if this was evaluated through mental health or police crime records. Ms. McMullen indicated it would be reviewed through any and all available documentation.

Ms. McMullen highlighted a couple examples from the adult unit. She discussed the spread of resources the Department provides throughout the County.

Presentation by Department of Mental Health – Chemical Dependence Program – Amy McCracken, Unit Leader

Ms. McCracken provided an overview of the NY Safe Act. She stated the Department received 24 reports as of last week. She noted 20 of the 24 reports were from hospitals and two were from State hospitals and 4 from outpatient clinics. She noted all reports were submitted to the NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services (NYS DCJS) as all were indicative of danger, and that NYS DCJS would determine if the

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individuals had a gun at home. She noted she did not have the data regarding how NYS DCJS responded on their end to the referrals.

Deputy County Executive Crannell stated their office has monitored the State response and noted the Ulster County Department has verified each one of the referrals were eligible referee (licensed professional making the referral) and the Commissioner determined approval to submit to NYS DCJS. He highlighted an Erie County Case where a case was submitted and determined to be the wrong individual.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the NY Safe Act only pertains to hand guns and will result in a request for a pistol permit hearing through local Criminal or Family Court. He noted in the past the judges would take two to three weeks to hold the hearings and currently the judges understand the urgency and hold hearings sooner. He noted they are not authorized to remove guns from someone's legal possession unless they have a court order. He suggested the development of a Countywide protocol. He provided an example from the Town of Olive where there is a part-time police agency. He suggested a protocol that is similar to mental health pick up orders.

Deputy County Executive Crannell noted the local Mental Health Department verifies the validity of the source of the referral and then passes the information on to the NYS DCJS Albany offices.

Ms. Qamar noted this does not exclude the responsibility of the Mental Health professional who is treating someone who is at risk of harming themselves or others to do safety planning directly with the individual. She noted they emphasize, in particular with their children's committee, the use of evidence based practices on safety planning. She stated the recent grant received from suicide and violence prevention addresses through training a program entitled Counseling Regarding Access to Lethal Means. She noted in 2012 the County lost 22 individuals to suicide and 50% were by the hand of guns. She stated this program will teach gun owners the responsibility of keeping weapons safe. She noted this grant will help to keep the County's bridges safer as well as a prescription drug abuse initiative.

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Ms. McMullen noted relative to 946, the NY Safe Act, the importance is keeping the people in treatment and that these are individuals who are saying to their treatment providers that they have suicidal or homicidal feelings and asking for help. She noted the “spree shooters”, those who have shot four or more people, have been white, educated males, without a mental health diagnosis. She noted the issue with isolation and getting people into treatment should be the primary focus.

Legislator Belfiglio asked if these referrals could be submitted on any patient or just gun owners. Ms. McMullen replied it would be for any patient and Dr. Smith noted they would not have record of who is a gun owner and who is not. Ms. Qamar noted if they have a permit and a referral is submitted, they will have their license revoked for five years. She further noted if they do not yet have a license, they will lose access in obtaining a permit for five years.

Deputy County Executive Crannell noted the County has a record of who has a pistol permit and registration of assault rifles but other long or shot guns are not documented in any fashion. Ms. McMullen noted there was not a lot of consultation with the Mental Health professionals in the development of the NY Safe Act. Deputy County Executive Crannell noted the concern that individuals will not seek appropriate treatment for fear of losing their deer rifles.

Dr. Smith noted the collaboration of the Sheriff’s office with the Department of Health in regards to deceased individuals. She indicated the Sheriff approached the Medical Examiner’s office and requested a public list of decedents in the County to determine any connection with possible permit holders. Undersheriff Faluotico reported connecting software was in progress and that youth interns were doing manual searches. He discussed guns being on the street that are not reported as stolen. Legislator Belfiglio asked if there were gun records by County. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated he was presenting at the Undersheriff’s Association Conference a proposal to get the databases talking and fields matching while keeping the NCIT numbers protected.

Mr. Kadgen asked if the numbers provided regarding Probation were from this year or last year. Ms. McMullen indicated it was for last year. Mr. Kadgen confirmed 181 went on Probation and of which, 78% violated and ended up in jail.

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Supervisor Chipman asked what happens when an individual has not succeeded in a court mandated treatment. Ms. McMullen noted court ordered treatment was a “high bar with weak teeth”. She noted the goal was to help people to seek treatment and do better as engagement is the key. She reported in reality they can only hold someone in the hospital for 72 hours and there are some individuals who figure out the system and use it to avoid treatment. Legislative Counsel Guerin clarified the Department could not hold them in contempt of court and Ms. McMullen replied they could not. She stated they follow the high risk cases and will often move to injectable medication but if the individual does not show up for the medication, the Department can hold them in the hospital for 72 hours and then release them with an appointment for their next medication. She stated they would keep the individual on petition; the first of six months and then file for additional petitions which keeps the Department meddling in the individual’s life. Ms. Qamar noted the Safe Act extended the petitions for one year and Ms. McMullen noted these extensions will continue for as long as necessary. Legislative Counsel Guerin felt the inability to have an individual found in contempt of court should be fixed.

Ms. McMullen noted if the individual is held for 72 hours and are still at risk to self or others, they can go for treatment over objection in the hospital which will hold the person in the hospital beyond the 72 hours until the medication can clear the patient for release. Legislative Counsel Guerin asked what would happen if the Department was unable to find an individual who is not showing up for treatment. Ms. McMullen noted they order a pick up order and have them located. She indicated most people take the enhanced service as they do not want the higher level of involvement from the Department. She noted there are few individuals on petition and have no trouble finding them. She noted the Sheriff or local police department do the pick ups based on where they live. She noted most of the individuals do not have resources, no car, and no money and thus, do not get far. She highlighted these individuals are not thinking or performing well when they are at this level of being sick. Ms. Qamar highlighted the collaboration with law enforcement is very strong and provided an example.

Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the financial problem when a mental ill individual is at the jail. He noted the individual is placed on one-on-one supervision until a

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psychologist can determine the individual is not at risk. Ms. McMullen discussed the need for jail diversion for non-felony charges where the individual agrees to comply with a treatment plan and charges will be held for one year. She noted this could be more leverage than an AOT petition. She noted this is working in other communities. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated the financial concern still remained as the individual is in jail for a week until the deal is reached. Ms. McMullen indicated in these other communities, they are sending those with suicidal concerns to the local hospital to avoid the jail until they are cleared. Undersheriff Faluotico asked what would happen if the individual walked out of the hospital when they were cleared for release and the law enforcement office is not informed of their release. Ms. Qamar noted this is one of the items being discussed by the police-mental health work group. She noted the LGU can be informed of the release but whether they can share this with law enforcement is what is being reviewed. She indicated they can track the individuals and give some surveillance. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated Dr. Kevin Smith has reported a loophole in the law which allows law enforcement to be informed. He noted District Attorney Carnright was researching this law.

Presentation by Family of Woodstock – Michael Berg, Executive Director

Mr. Berg highlighted each of the related program summaries from the handouts distributed to address the Committee's focus. He noted the Washburn House is a 17 bed shelter for women and children victims of domestic violence which served 42 women and 48 children last year. He highlighted the concern of domestic violence in our County and sits on an interagency council that includes the District Attorney, Mental Health, Department of Social Services and a number of agencies that work on domestic violence issues. He indicated their goal to coordination. He highlighted their children's program as a part of the effort to stop the cycle by changing parenting and change the models that children are raised in.

Mr. Berg noted the Evolve program, for batterers, has been operated for about 28 years, runs 8 weekly groups, and had 288 men go through the program last year. He indicated they could use more financial support for the program as there are very few State and Federal funding opportunities to run batterers programs. He

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reported the experience of having one man sending multiple women to the shelter and having those women return home only to come back to the shelter beaten worse. He stated by not dealing with the men, the community was putting a band-aid on a festering wound and it would be unlimited clients in the domestic violence programs forever. He noted despite a significant cut in County funding, the Agency placed a priority on the program and increased the number of groups to address a 75 man waiting list. He stated they completed the first in the State evaluation of the program, where they provided 288 names of men who completed Evolve to the Domestic Violence Unit over a ten year period. He noted 75% of the men had no police contact after the completing the program. He noted this does not cease the incidents of people yelling or hassling each other but that the level of interaction does not reach the point of police involvement.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked if the program is continual. Mr. Berg noted it is runs continuously and men can join the program at any point and remain in for as long as they need after the 33 weeks of successful completion.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked where geographically the program is taking place. Mr. Berg replied they have one program running at Family of Ellenville and seven running in Kingston. He noted they tried one in New Paltz but the Courts did not support it enough to keep it full. He stated they need to have at least seven or eight men attending every night. He noted of the eight programs they are running now the smallest group has ten men attending. He reported they currently have a fifty man waiting list. He stated they received a lot of referrals from Parole when Parole was told on a State level that any man with a history of domestic violence had to be sent to one of these programs.

Mr. Berg indicated they had three women referred in the last four weeks. He noted it is not enough to run a group. He stated they offered these three women individual sessions with a female counselor from the program. One of the women received three sessions and was then arrested for domestic violence. He felt these individual sessions were not enough. He noted a female program is coming as the statistics in the middle schools indicate the females are much more violent than the men.

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In response to a question from Undersheriff Faluotico, Mr. Berg noted the age group is seventeen and up as the young people do not do as well in the group generally. He noted they run an anger management group for teenagers but some of the youth are beyond the anger management group.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the only avenue for this population of young people is Family Court as there is no group or training resource for them. He noted getting a person under the age of 16 who is in a relationship with an assaultive personality will be sent to Family Court as there is no group.

Mr. Berg discussed their Supervised Visitation program which provides supervised visitation through the Family Court for families that are not involved with Child Protective Services. He reviewed the statistics provided and discussed a funding request to the Legislature and noted even \$3,000 would help the program.

Mr. Berg highlighted a re-entry program, which was requested and funded through the County's receipt of a \$100,000 Department of Criminal Justice Services grant. He stated this was a re-entry program for people coming out of State prison who are at high risk of recidivism. He stated they were working with parole and had increased the number of intakes into the program. He noted 19 intakes were received in April 2013. He indicated the program estimated it would take in approximately 125 individuals and the milestones were based on their involvement in the program. He stated the program also runs two weekly groups of cognitive behavioral therapy program entitled MRT: Moral Recognition Therapy. He stated it was a 12 level program that seeks to help people who are violent to change their behavior and look at their decision making. He stated there was another evidence based program entitled Thinking for a Change that has been popular and was promoted by Probation but it was 22 weeks long and sequential. MRT is a continuous cycle and allows individuals to enter at any point in the cycle. He stated they also offer Ready, Set, Work, which is an OASAS comprehensive vocational training model program.

Legislator Briggs noted the re-entry staff in Albany indicated being quite pleased with the program. He noted, as a Senior Level Staff in the Department of Corrections, they run into the common issue of lack of funding, placement, and

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alcohol and substance abuse treatment programs. He noted there are not enough resources in the community for those on the street, let alone those coming out of prison. He commended Mr. Berg in his assistance with the Criminal Justice Council and the Family Programs in providing wonderful service with very limited funding. He stated Albany has set the bar high for these types of programs.

Mr. Berg highlighted a second criminal justice program entitled 200% of Poverty. He noted this is a program for people who have been involved in the criminal justice system in the last year, have children, and are living under 200% of poverty. He stated they have the ability through to his program to over training resources which assist with some of the re-entry clients as the re-entry program money does not pay for much service.

Mr. Berg highlighted an adolescent assistance program entitled Transitions which is funded by the Office of Mental Health. He noted it is a collaborative program with the Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Association and Family of Woodstock each providing a case manager. He stated this program is targeted to individuals who have both a mental health and substance abuse disability. He noted the difficulties in working with this population as they often disappear, do not maintain therapy schedules, and are discharged with the Department of Mental Health. He noted they served 24 individual ages 19-24 last year.

Mr. Berg highlighted a second adolescent mental health program, the GAP program. He noted their concern with saving the Midway program and Ms. Qamar found a way through the establishing the GAP program. He noted the GAP program is a homeless program for individuals ages 16 to 20 who have no family resources. He noted the population served are lacking life skills, are not job ready, and have no foundation. He noted those individuals in the GAP program must have a significant mental health disability. He noted the target of the program is to prevent institutionalization or higher level of care. Ms. Qamar indicated this program was the first program to get integrated funding and the attention of the Office of Mental Health, OASAS, and OPWDD Commissioners.

Mr. Berg highlighted a new criminal justice program, entitled 180, for 7 to 15 year olds who if they were 18 would have been convicted of committing a crime, which

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they wrote for and received a grant from the Department of Criminal Justice Services at the request of Probation. He noted they provide restorative justice and family stabilization issues. He noted the intent to provide the resources and improve the family structure for the young people. He noted the program is just beginning, was presented to the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association, are starting to receive referrals from the City Kingston School District and are in discussion with the other School Districts. He noted they expect to serve 65 students in the first year with two staff located in Kingston and Ellenville. He noted the excitement in a State Agency attempting to do prevention.

Undersheriff Faluotico asked if the kids getting services are tracked from the time they are seven to the time they are seventeen and noted the need for a database of services provided. Mr. Berg noted they did not have the ability or the access to the information needed after an individual is discharged from a program. He noted the value of this information to evaluate what is working and what is not. He noted the funding for this program is from disproportional minority incarceration money and the State has been told by the Federal Government that there is a disproportional number of minorities in the prisons and if it is not corrected, the State will lose Federal Correctional funding.

Mr. Berg highlighted the Teen Intervene Program, an evidence based practice. He noted the Town Court can order Teen Intervene in response to incidences of teen substance abuse cases such as a teen keg party. He stated the program offers two-three sessions with a therapist to discuss their drug usage. He noted the third meeting is done with the parent, if the parent is willing. He noted recently, 15 youth participants, court ordered by the Marbletown Town Court, indicated positive experiences. He noted the Agency was previously funded by the Prevention Council but that OASAS does not want to fund as a prevention program as kids had used, thereby making it an intervention and therefore a treatment funded program. He reported 31% of the nation's youth smoked marijuana in the last 30 days and asked if this meant 31% of the youth required substance abuse treatment. He further queried if the Country had the resources to treat 31% of the youth with substance abuse treatment. He noted OASAS funded programs are evidence based curriculums and that OASAS has not been able to configure intervention programs into their

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spectrum. He explained the OASAS spectrum only includes universal prevention and treatment. He noted the gap in service is the funding for intervention programs. He noted there was only one substance abuse provider in Kingston, one in Highland, and one in Ellenville. He indicated if an individual did not get along with the one provider, it would be a problem. He stated there needs to be more substance abuse services than the County has and that the County needs substance abuse services for young people beyond just treatment programs. He noted young people not getting help until they need treatment results in too many children being lost. Legislator Briggs noted at which time, the individual would receive services via the correctional system.

Undersheriff Faluotico queried the establishment of substance abuse programs in the college towns. Mr. Berg noted Step One, a clinical substance abuse program, is located in New Paltz. Ms. Qamar concurred Step One provides the clinical substance abuse services for SUNY New Paltz.

Ms. Qamar highlighted the Department of Mental Health's school needs assessment and suggested the Teen Intervene program be a part of services offered to the schools in the future.

Mr. Berg noted STSJP: Supervision and Treatment Services for Juvenile Programs which seeks to deter PINS: Persons In Need of Supervision placements in secure and non-secure detention. He noted this program is funded by New York State Office of Children and Family Services. He stated they use Family House as respite and employ case workers that follow the young people when they leave Family House before they go, if they are not taken or as they leave the Midway Program to prevent further problem behaviors.

Mr. Berg highlighted their adolescent Anger Management group which is run at Family House, Kingston, Ellenville, New Paltz, and Saugerties. He noted the program targets youth who are in school with anger issues and acting out. He noted in Ellenville it is run in the Middle and High School at the request of the School District for the past 8-10 years. He noted there was no evidence based practice when they started it but have adopted and adapted a model taken from the prison systems. He noted the plan to invest funding to expand the groups with psycho-drama.

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Mr. Berg briefly reviewed the Walk-In Centers at Woodstock, New Paltz and Ellenville and County-wide hotline had over 210,000 contacts last year and highlighted the mental health categories statistics including 3,000 calls regarding domestic violence, 1,500 calls regarding alcohol and substance abuse, and an overwhelming number of calls regarding mental health.

Mr. Berg noted the Darmstadt Shelter runs a program in conjunction with Probation in which 91 of the 188 people served last year had a criminal justice issue. He noted only 3 of the 188 went to jail. He noted they work with Probation and have the ability to drug test participants to know when they are cheating.

Undersheriff Faluotico queried the Evolve program expanding to a Southern New Paltz/Plattekill area and noted it as a high domestic area within the County. Mr. Berg felt they should start a women's group in New Paltz and with only six men at any given time, they need to meet with each Judge to ensure the Courts are prepared to support the program if they ran it. He suggested bringing Undersheriff Faluotico in on the meetings with the Judges to which Undersheriff Faluotico agreed to attend. Undersheriff Faluotico noted Plattekill should be covered, as it "just lights up with domestics". Mr. Berg indicated they do not receive data regarding the incidences of domestic violence but rather just the names of those referred to the program. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested he and Mr. Berg meet with Liz Carbone to discuss the statistics.

Presentation by Astor Services for Children & Families – Dr. James McGuirk, Executive Director

Dr. McGuirk noted he was relatively new to the community and provided an overview of the services they are providing. He discussed the Sandy Hook incident and the belief that they are providing some of the services will prevent such situations from occurring in our community. He provided an overview of the Astor Services for Children and Families Agency and noted they are were one of the few children's behavioral health organizations in the State to have achieved the accreditation by the Joint Commission since 1973.

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Dr. McGuirk noted in Ulster County, they provide clinic services at three settings, in Kingston, New Paltz, and Ellenville and are working with the YMCA to reopen the Kids Together program. He noted they serve youth between the ages of 2 and 21, with a mental health condition, and concerns that interfere with individual family or community function. and accept most insurance. He explained the County's funding was in jeopardy and they seek to serve all regardless of their ability to pay. He stated they have open access at the walk in clinic and discussed their ability to provide comprehensive evaluations.

Legislative Counsel Guerin queried if courts suspected substance abuse, could they order an evaluation to be completed by Astor. Dr. McGuirk replied they do not have the expertise to do substance abuse evaluations. He explained the difference between a comprehensive and forensic evaluation. He noted in Dutchess County they have a forensic evaluation unit which offered a different, more in depth process.

Mr. Berg noted in the Town of Rosendale, Town Justice Vosper is utilizing the Teen Intervene Program.

Dr. McGuirk highlighted their CANS evaluation which is utilized on all children in Astor's programs. He stated it was a common evaluation which was developed by John Lyons as a State survey at the Child Study Center. He noted they work the Yale Child Study Center to bring in the expertise to ensure the best care and treatment of children. He noted the key is in identifying kids at risk. He noted he is worried the case managers may be carrying case loads that are too high and indicated they developed a process to determine kids with the highest risk potential. He noted children are called and visits are conducted weekly.

Dr. McGuirk stated they work with David Rudd in regards to the assessment and treatment of children at risk of self harm. He stated the biggest risk is a weapon in the home and noted the goal is to thwart the first attempt. He noted these are preventable deaths and that inaccessibility is the only guaranteed prevention.

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Mr. Kadgen asked where they receive referrals from for those who are suicidal. Dr. McGuirk stated they identify youth through their own screening as well as referrals from the schools and hospitals.

Mr. Kadgen and Ms. Qamar discussed the process for a child with suicidal thoughts being seen at the emergency room and at the Astor the next day for further evaluation. Dr. McGuirk discussed the need for increased school mental health services and mobile mental health services. Ms. Qamar noted the annual plan has now listed the additional priorities of hospital diversion, mobile crisis units, and crisis respite.

Dr. McGuirk discussed Astor services to Ulster County families in the past and noted the strong relationship coming into Ulster County. He discussed the direction of family driven care and noted the voice of parents. He noted the Board level of the Agency, until recently, had member that is a parent of a child and their involvement in recommending services.

Dr. McGuirk highlighted the need to identify children early and target cost effective prevention methods. He noted the barrier to graduation is often social or emotional problems and the need to give the child tools. He discussed the ability to create opportunities for early intervention and the stigmas that create barriers to treatment.

Dr. McGuirk explained mental health first aide which is an evidence based, community education program that targets the community and schools to reduce stigma. He noted President Obama's desire to fund this program.

Mr. Kadgen noted completed suicides are typically white males between the ages of 20 and 62.

Mr. Berg noted the loss of the County's Child and Family Services Unit was a shock to the community and noted two weeks ago, when Astor's staff started in Ellenville, they restored the case management program and hired a Spanish speaking therapist/psychologist.

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Presentation by Villa Veritas Foundation – Barbara Swift, Executive Director and Lyndon Knotts, CaseManager

Ms. Swift introduced Mr. Knotts and gave a quick overview of Villa Veritas Foundation. She noted she and Lyndon held a group session with the clients ages 18 and over. She noted the common denominator among the individuals was that they picked up their first substance between the ages of 8 and 14 years old. She indicated they grouped themselves as those that participated in sports and those that were not affiliated with any after school activities. She noted their primary substance was alcohol as it was socially acceptable to use while in sports and especially after they won games. She noted clients reported the use of monetary rewards as well as coaches enabling the use of substances by hosting alcohol parties, even at pop warner levels. She noted clients reported typically starting in middle school when coaches were not aware of their access. She noted their report of drinking at college and no consequences to their actions.

Ms. Swift noted the clients' report of moving from cigarettes to marijuana and their desire to seek positive peer pressure. She noted the clients were sick people seeking to get better and their decisions to pick up substances in an attempt to feel better in their own skin when they were on the substance. She noted the clients comparing it to a child acting out and being prescribed medication.

Ms. Swift noted the impact of substance abuse on their mental illness and the direct and prolonged abuse of substance abuse. She noted the affect of substance abuse changing the brain chemistry and often the clients were not telling the full truth to their doctors regarding their use.

Ms. Swift noted Villa Veritas was a 28 day treatment program which typically served blue collar workers. She noted most of the clients wanted help to get back to work and most had received a DWI. She highlighted 2013 was the 40th anniversary of Villa Veritas.

Ms. Swift noted the progression for many of the clients from one 20 ounce can of beer to cases and that many did not see themselves as they move into a different state of mind. She stated they are driven by the progression of the disease. She

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discussed the sleep deprivation that often affects the residents when they arrive and noted the program assists to get them off the substance, treat the illness, and then move them on to after care services. She stated the program has a 70% success rate and that no mind altering substances were used in treatment. She noted the use of other substances may lead to Sandy Hook type of situations.

Ms. Swift noted the clients were asked what would have changed their behavior and their response was that their school health classes were considered to be jokes and they felt these classes should be updated to include current issues as well as current videos. She noted their thoughts that repetitiveness is the key and that health classes should be repeated with the information being changed to be appropriate with the age and current issues. She noted the long term impact on the brain chemistry.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the key failure to the DARE and GREAT programs were that they were not picked up by the School Districts. He noted they were pushed by School Resource Officers but the schools did not see the need to implement them.

It was suggested this drug education course be implemented as part of the Driver's Education classes and add another five hours to the required course. Lyndon noted the DWI threshold and urged this be lowered to .5. He indicated the clients reported it was friends that introduced the substances in innocent introductions and never thought it would lead to destructive lifestyles. He noted the clients' violent behaviors and actions when they are under the influence. Ms. Swift noted the clients' report of the law enforcement role in the high schools as feeling portrayed. Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted the School Resource Officers role as a mandated reporter is taken very seriously, unlike the teachers. Ms. Swift suggested schools hire CASACS who are trained to identify the signs and symptoms of substance abuse. She noted CASACS develop appropriate relationships. Undersheriff Faluotico noted relationship development is not a skill set one can teach.

Ms. Swift noted the clients reported they would be more likely to approach a case manager. She indicated the clients who participated in the group session were between the ages of 18 and 60.

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Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the previous School Resource Officer model.

Legislator Belglio discussed the middle school program which was demonstrating the effects of being under the influence. Chair Wawro noted it use to be what the bad kids did but that seems to have flipped as it appears more normal for those seeking to fit in to imbibe. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this was the fifth generation of acceptance. Legislator Briggs noted this was the first generation of individuals not taking responsibility and parents attempting to be friends with their children. He noted School Resource Officers were not a friend but were there to do a job and parents were not correcting their child. Chair Wawro discusses the consequences to parents not doing their jobs. Ms. Swift noted they focused on what can be changed and giving what they feel can be done. She suggested the schools provide information to the parents at the orientations when there is a captive audience.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted if there is a new drug, the children will try it. Legislative Counsel Guerin asked about a Victim Impact Panel for prospective drivers. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the panel meets at the Law Enforcement Center and puts a victim's face with a name. He suggested the prospective driver training be moved to the Law Enforcement Center to ensure a real impact. He noted they have had individuals arrive at a Victim Impact Panel and blow a 1.5 on a breathalyzer and get arrested for DWI. Legislator Briggs noted the safety of cars and that less damage is occurring to the individual/driver. He noted the people are walking away from accidents that would have been fatal.

Ms. Swift noted these individuals are going through the Villa Veritas program and are also willing to go to schools as prevention speakers.

Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the focus should be on eliminating the source, the alcohol and were kids go to get alcohol. Legislator Briggs noted the County's efforts with beer and cigarette stills and highlighted on the negative comments from the community on the blogs.

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Ms. Swift reported the staff at Villa Veritas perform wand and bag searches. She noted they serve a different clientele as their clients have jobs and insurance. It was noted the residents of the Renaissance facility are typically facing felonies.

Ms. Swift noted they have two security officers and dogs on site to conduct various searches. She noted their open door policy allows an individual to leave and they will not force them to stay but they must return within 48 hours. She noted they utilize a lock box for any medications on site and they call the State Police to dispose of any unused medication. She highlighted the tough security measures they implement.

Undersheriff Faluotico offered to watch a return screening and offer additional security measures, if possible. He also suggested a urine test upon return.

Ms. Swift noted the difficulty in changing behavior and offered the example of family members sneaking a cigarette in an Irish Spring box. She noted they conduct a monthly security review.

Ms. Swift indicated the majority of the clients are not from the County but they do have a small number of people from the County.

Ms. Swift noted the leader versus follower characteristic was discussed by the client focus group. She reported they felt Health classes on situational leaders could be beneficial.

Ms. Swift noted the clients suggested school plays and the theater should be used more as a tool for youth substance abuse prevention. She noted the clients' perspective that there should be an increased amount of school activities. She noted the clients felt young people should be kept busy and fill up their free time. She noted their comments that this was especially true for organized activities after high school by proper personnel.

Legislator Belfiglio introduced Marie Shultis of Awareness, Inc., a teen drinking intervention program. Mrs. Shultis noted that since 2006, the program has been working with Assistant Defender John Rusk of New Paltz to expand the program. She highlighted their Interlock Ignition Program which affects the behavior of

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someone immediately after a DWI arrest and allows them to do the right thing. She noted an individual who attends a meeting weekly and is just now starting to quit. She noted the individual received their third marijuana ticket and was now in jail. She noted the person has been four months clean and is being encouraged to take a drug test. She noted the success of the program is that the offenders have an opportunity to reflect on their behaviors and they get to witness the transitions among their peers. She explained the program needs funding. She noted the Sheriff provides the location to run the meetings and opportunities for youth to have to sit in a jail cell.

Setting Action Items:

Next Meeting Date:

Chair Wawro noted the next meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee is June 10, 2013 at 6:30 PM and will be held in the Karen L. Binder Library.

Motion to adjourn:

Supervisor Chipman motioned to adjourn and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 9:27 PM.

Dated the 25th day of June, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: July 15, 2013

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **June 10, 2013, 6:30 PM**

LOCATION: **Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, COB, Kingston, NY**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislators Carl Belfiglio, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift**

ABSENT/EXCUSED: **Legislator Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin, Awareness Coordinator Marie Shultis, and Awareness Board Members Mike Shultis and Jesse Hicks**

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:36 PM.

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Legislator Belfiglio motioned to approve the minutes of the May 13, 2013 meeting and Supervisor Chipman seconded the motion. Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of May 13, 2013 were approved.

Topic Discussion: Safety in Public Areas/Enhancement of Welfare

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Chair Wawro highlighted the topic for this meeting is to compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding the enhancement of welfare of Ulster County. She noted there were 24 speakers invited to present to the Committee on these topics at the June and July meetings and there was one presentation scheduled for the June meeting and four scheduled for the July meeting. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted one invitee, Maude Bruce of the NAACP Ellenville Chapter, is unable to attend either meeting and will be submitting written testimony to the Committee.

- **Presentation by Awareness, Inc Executive Director Marie Shultis**

Mrs. Shultis stated she started this grassroots effort in 2006 after her daughter had an underage drinking party. She stated they began with a mentoring program. She stated the second portion, a peer to peer Intervention program, began in 2007. She distributed and discussed a letter from John Rusk, the Assistant District Attorney assigned to the Town of New Paltz Justice Court.

Mrs. Shultis noted the program was modeled after An Interview, an evidence based program, which was created by and continues to be collaborated with Dr. Ken Winters. She reviewed the Intervention process. She discussed the histories of the youth speakers and participants. She noted they produce a newspaper and hold weekly meetings at the local youth centers. She stated they have recently been in the New Paltz School District.

Mrs. Shultis noted they have six youth in the last two months that have used the program and have now chosen to become sober.

Mr. Shultis stated the goal was to take the program Statewide. He stated he works with Probation Directors around the State and found many do not have a similar program and are expressing a lot of interest.

Mrs. Shultis stated the program has six ignition Interlock devices, donated by Mr. Shultis' company, to which the youth volunteer to have installed in their cars immediately after a DWI ticket. Mrs. and Mr. Shultis noted the youth's inability to drive is the catalyst to begin the process for behavior change.

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Mr. Shultis stated the Interlock program was modeled after a program in Nassau that serves youth 23-24 years old and younger. He noted after successful completion of the program's strict guidelines, the DWI is ACD'd (adjourned contemplating dismissal).

Mrs. Shultis noted it was a long time for her program but she was recently invited to a Kingston Night Out event. She feels there is a big need and the program can change more lives if it could expand.

Mrs. Shultis stated the youth are interviewed at first meeting to seek input in how to make it better and the input is provided to the founder of the model.

Mr. Shultis noted the PSA was so powerful The Today Show found it online and used it on their program last year.

Mrs. Shultis noted two participants in the past week identified they have a problem halfway through the interview questions. She stated the participants complete the interview not feeling judged. She stated they complete two interviews each week and the parents are asked to complete questionnaires as well.

Mr. Shultis noted the kids leave the Impact Panel laughing and joking about the stories that were shared.

Mrs. Shultis stated the jail presents the serious side but ultimately the goal is to help the participants find their passion and help find career opportunities. She noted there are former participants now in college and returning to help empower others. She discussed the experience of youth who were getting violated and ending up in jail. She felt there had to be a better way and sought another opportunity.

Mr. Shultis discussed this program provided a less expensive intervention and gives the kids hope.

Mrs. Shultis noted they refer to other levels of care as needed and noted the key is to open the participants mind to recognize they need the higher level of care.

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Chair Bernardo suggested the Awareness Program visit Villa Veritas Foundation. Ms. Swift suggested they may be able to establish a possible partnership with the program.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the program could use funding to expand. Mrs. Shultis stated the program has been unfunded since it was initiated.

The Committee discussed youth billboard initiatives done in Ulster County and throughout the State.

Legislator Belfiglio stated this was a prevention type program. Mrs. Shultis clarified this was considered an early intervention program. She noted youth can have an ACD in 4-5 different courts and each court thinks this is the first time unless the Court Clerks talk.

Mrs. Shultis stated they meet at the New Paltz Youth Center from 5 – 6:30 and 6:30 – 8 when the College is in session. She stated they offer one-on-one peer interviews for their first and second meetings, followed by the group session.

Mrs. Mueller asked what the cost savings for someone going through the Awareness Program versus jail time. Mrs. Shultis indicated the cost savings at this time is quite high as they are not currently receiving any funding. She stated Bridgeback charges \$140 per day with an expected treatment of at least three visits.

Mrs. Shultis noted they have been the best kept secret and discussed the difficulty in getting the larger community to know about their program. She stated she has learned a lot about the administrative functions. She stated the peer leaders are able to cut through to the youth where the youth may be able to get over an adult fairly easy.

Supervisor Chipman asked what area is being served at this time. Mrs. Shultis stated they are serving all of Ulster County but that the meetings are held in New Paltz. She noted the New Paltz community has now embraced the program, highlighting the relationship with the school. She stated she will pick up youth to get them to the Youth Center, if a ride is needed.

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Supervisor Chipman asked if the program has contact with the schools to ensure they know the program is available. Mrs. Shultis stated they have tried Onteora and are currently working on a program for Rondout Valley next year. She noted Sheriff VanBlarcum will provide graduation certificates for those who participate. She stated they were attempting to do an evidence based program where the mentors in eleventh grade interact with the sixth graders on use, abuse and addiction which teaches from peer pressure to peer support.

Supervisor Chipman asked how many youth are currently in the program. Mrs. Shultis replied there were about 12 youth at last week's meeting and a couple on the Interlock program. She noted an Assistant District Attorney recently recommended to a youth to go get the Interlock in the car. She noted the participants are very thankful.

Mr. Hicks stated he is a former SUNY Ulster Student Government Association President. He stated he met Mrs. Shultis when he was the President of the Business Club of the American Marketing Association Chapter at SUNY Ulster. He reported a couple of months ago; he had students approach him seeking an AA type of program. He stated they was not yet in trouble yet but had issues at home or had friends with issue and were seeking a place to come together to discuss issues and find solutions to the problems before they become issues. He stated the policy at SUNY Ulster was to not put focus on these types of groups based on the political aspect of having them on campus. He felt the Awareness program was phenomenal as it enabled students to be referred by friends and could then address problems before they became huge issues.

Mrs. Shultis noted they were able to award \$1,000 scholarships for volunteers thanks to the support of Darlene Pfeiffer. She noted peers do refer friends and giving the youth the tools and the environment to allow them to make it happen.

Legislator Belfiglio asked if the Legislature could take a closer look at the program. Mrs. Shultis stated they have offered an annual presentation to which Legislators have been invited.

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Legislator Bernardo asked about the budget for the program. Mrs. Shultis stated the program is free now and she was just attempting to piece it together. Legislator Bernardo noted the documentation of expenses would be needed for the Legislature to determine if it would fund the program. Mrs. Shultis noted she is working on this with Sam Kandel of the Small Business Association. Mr. Shultis noted they are connecting with the probation network.

Mrs. Shultis noted the goal of having the schools cease suspension of students who are smoking or drinking and instead to keep them in school with an alternative peer-to-peer program. Mr. and Mrs. Shultis noted the Counties do not know how to handle the amount of drugs in their schools. They noted the heroin epidemic and the program is addressing addition. She noted this program is cheaper in the long run versus putting people away.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if they discussed the program with Family Court Judges. Mrs. Shultis confirmed they were aware of a twelve year old that was dealing drugs. She stated they are open to working with the younger population and did attempt to work with Family Court in the past but they did not have any funding and the Court did not have any funding. She stated they continue to keep trying. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the Family Court Judges typically has more jurisdiction and more tools and resources available than regular Justice Court. She noted they enforce the penal law for fifteen years and younger. Legislative Counsel Guerin discussed the individual judge's perspectives.

Mrs. Shultis noted the youth are more successful when they have something over them to give them the option. She noted this is sometimes difficult with the fifteen to twenty-one year olds. She noted an ACD date is helpful but when they are sent with no return date, she has to try to engage the participant. She reported they had fifteen participate voluntarily after they were not mandated by the Court. She noted the participants state after the third time, they just want to keep going.

Mr. Shultis reiterated the request for funding and asked Committee members to support the program by spreading the word that there is an alternative to entering the system. He stated this benefits the County in the long run and discussed the various County Public Safety department budgets going up.

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Mrs. Shultis stated the goal is help redirect those youth who have been caught by the police on non-violent crimes. Chair Wawro noted the additional need for family support.

Legislator Bernardo stated she would give the Awareness program Privilege of the Floor at the July Legislative Session. She stated she would confirm with the Clerk of the Legislature.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the program has received the endorsement from the Office of the Public Defender. He stated he would discuss it with the Legislators on the Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee.

Mrs. Swift and Mrs. Shultis discussed the ages and maturity levels of the program participants.

Review/Discussion of Committee Progress

Chair Wawro noted the intent for the Committee to review its current progress. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted some Committee members had commented that the meetings were so full with speakers there was little time for the Committee to talk. Chair Wawro concurred and noted she thought the youth questionnaire responses were low. Mrs. Mueller stated in the past through her work at the Mental Health Association, they were indirectly involved with the survey results, and felt Ms. DePoala was being honest in stating when the kids fill them out for the most part, they are honest. She felt to some degree it is jaded as they wonder who will be looking at the results. She stated it gives a guideline and can be used as a fairly accurate basis. Supervisor Chipman felt the alcohol results were real low. Deputy Clerk Barringer commented the trend factor is what is looked at on the survey. She noted the survey always includes questions that will indicate if kids are lying, such as a fake drug or other elements. She stated it is never the same every year but the reality is the statistics stay the same. She noted the survey is administered every two years and unless the eighth graders are being told by a tenth grader how to respond. She stated the trend factor is the key element to the survey. Mrs. Mueller noted this was where the accuracy was and it will not be seen in one survey but over time it is seen.

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Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if the Committee found the speakers worthwhile and the response from the Committee was yes, for the most part.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if the Committee members learned anything. Supervisor Chipman stated he learned quite a bit. Mrs. Mueller stated a lot of the material she was familiar with up to this meeting through her previous work in the mental health community. She noted hearing about the newer programs has been helpful.

Chair Belglio felt there was nothing that surprising as he had been surprised in other meetings, such as with the Ulster Prevention Council. He stated he does like the well rounded backgrounds that the speakers are coming from. He stated he did not know all that Veritas Villa did and found the presentation very important to hear. He stated he hears a lot on the law enforcement side as he is on the Legislative Committee. He stated he enjoys hearing what Undersheriff Faluotico has to say and his views on the various topics.

Ms. Swift stated she found the Chiropractic information to be helpful as well as Awareness, Inc. She felt the presenters were great and wonders where to take all this information. She asked what the Committee can do with the recommendations to make sure they are successful.

Legislator Bernardo discussed the merging of her vision with Chair Wawro vision to create the Committee. She noted every where she turned there were individuals with drug or alcohol problems. She noted the severity of these situations for the families regardless of how good the parenting has been. She noted she sought a doable action for the Legislature to tackle. She felt drug and alcohol addiction will only be as strong in Ulster County as we allow it to be. She stated there were various groups doing activities. She noted the three actions the Legislature could do was to write laws, set policy, and appropriate county funding. She noted the offices of the District Attorney, Comptroller, Clerk, Executive, Sheriff, and the Legislature stated the Legislature through its policy development and funding appropriations could coordinate the efforts of all six divisions. She noted if the Legislature has the votes; it has the final say with what happens. She felt the Committee could make a strong statement on what is important to the Ulster County Legislature and Ulster

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County as a whole. She feels the goal of trying to do something to stop the children and adults that have problems from continuing down the wrong paths. She noted her visits to the Villa Veritas and highlighted its 40th Anniversary Celebration is this year. She noted the founder, Jim Cusack, wrote a book, Trouble is a Gift. She hoped the Committee could convince other 20 Legislators that the Committee's recommendations are worthy to either pass laws or appropriate money. Dr. Kimberlin noted the Committee's recommendations could enhance public safety and save budgetary funds in the long run. Legislator Bernardo, Legislator Belfiglio, and Mr. Shultis discussed the State's Interlock Program and the loss of money when the County reduces the charge to an AI. Mr. Shultis noted the Probation Department still has to monitor an AI put on Interlock without receiving any State allocations. Legislative Counsel Guerin highlighted the intent of giving a reduction at the first bite of the apple. Mr. Shultis stated the compliance in New York State, even after Leandra's Law, is 27%. He noted the State Legislature's attempts to close loopholes have been unsuccessful and roads are not any safer. He stated the new DMV regulations from the Governor put 20,000 more people on the road driving illegally, driving without licenses or insurance.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the newest mass shooting in California last week and the Committee's focus on public safety.

Supervisor Chipman stated he would bring back to the Town Supervisors Association the linkage between substance abuse and violent crime; altered states of mind seem to create other problems. He noted the need for a push at the local court level; where the individual is convicted for the crime but the actual underlying issue of substance abuse which is not being addressed. He stated he was impressed with the drug court statistics and if the stats are correct, he feels this should be utilized more in the County.

Legislator Bartels stated she was invited to an Ulster County Magistrates meeting last week and learned of a new Veterans Court being developed in conjunction with SUNY Ulster.

Supervisor Chipman noted the lack of afterschool program discussion for the Towns. He highlighted these programs are opportunities to identify the mental

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health issues and get kids before they head the wrong way. He noted his recognition of the importance of the suicide prevention education and his hosting of youth volunteer leader training. He feels this should be done more with general mental health concerns. Chair Wawro noted the lack of parent support regarding the identifying children's mental health needs. She noted in the past it was the school working in collaboration with the parents on behalf of the child and that they are no longer working together. She shared an example of a child discharged from Four Winds with plans for out-patient counseling but did not talk with the parents and ultimately the child returned to Four Winds. Supervisor Chipman reiterated the need to identify a concern and getting everyone to work together. Chair Wawro noted the facility can be doing everything perfect and when they come home, the ball is dropped.

Ms. Swift highlighted the strength of the Villa is that they have a family program to bring the family members involved and at least educate them about the disease. She noted the emotional, powerful component of the family program. Chair Wawro highlighted the success of those that are able to complete this family portion of the program.

Mrs. Swift noted A Step One's outpatient program has a group for the parents at the same time as the kids. Mrs. Mueller noted the MHA's Waiver Program which provides support for the child and the parents as well as the Kids Together Program at the YMCA have provided support for the kids. She noted the Kids Together Program had a Parent meeting at the same time and has since ended. She also noted they previously attempted to start a Family Partner Program under Ulster Prevention, which would occur in the school to address self esteem issues. She noted this ended with the lack of funding for Ulster Prevention.

Legislator Belfiglio stated he was surprised that most of the conversation has been about substance abuse. He stated his notion of the Committee and the crisis that created it was more on law enforcement and public safety issues; when really the causes are substance abuse and mental illness. He felt the Legislature had a responsibility, whether it is with funding or laws, to do something. He felt it was a

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big task to come up with a report with recommendations due to the vast nature of the issue.

Chair Wawro felt the group had made a lot of connections. Supervisor Chipman concurred there were a lot of contacts made.

Mrs. Shultis stated she was impressed with the Committee's dedication.

Legislator Belfiglio was pleased with Mr. Hick's attendance and noted he represented the population they Committee seeks to serve very well. He wondered if the Committee should reach out to that demographic. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the number of mass shooters being in that younger demographic.

Mrs. Mueller spoke about the American Red Cross' (ARC) sheltering policies of no weapons and no alcohol. She noted they make take the shelter participants on their word. She stated they work with first responders and when they first open the shelters they have lots of first responders that visit and check in initially. She noted they must accept all who come for sheltering and the need to build the relationships to be able to partner with everyone should a situation arise. She noted, such as on fire calls to which they respond with the DAT: Disaster Action Team, the ARC needs to have a better presence in the community. She noted ARC has been focused on preparedness for disasters and response to disasters but now ARC is getting back into recovery responses. She noted their volunteers see the people at their worst, after disasters, and people who were once on medications are no longer on them and ARC is working to help get them back. She felt having ARC on community trainings and partnering with first responders in community plans would be good. She noted ARC's Mental Health and Health Services teams responded to Sandy Hook.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the theme of relationships and partnerships throughout the presentations.

Ms. Swift indicated Villa Veritas was exploring the possibility of offering an adolescent facility. She noted their goal of getting better known in the community and the younger counselors are more than willing to go into the schools and peer groups to do presentations and contribute their experiences.

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Legislator Bernardo noted the Villa was founded 40 years ago by Sue and Jim Cusack and three years ago, they turned it over to a not for profit foundation but that they still pay property taxes even though they do not have to. She noted they have never taken any public money. She suggested a field trip to the facility.

Ms. Swift stated they were expanding with a separate women's program. She noted the stigma from society that is attached to women, especially shameful to get help as mothers. She noted the separate women's program has no contact between the genders and noted they would like to address this gender stigma issue more. She felt this issue reaches down to the teenagers as well.

Mr. Shultis noted often the programs that receive the funding spend more time meeting about what they are going to do rather than just doing the programs. He encouraged the Committee to look at the cost for program's administration.

Mrs. Shultis stated they seek to employ the young adults and stay bottom heavy with the peer mentors and not have a large number of chiefs.

Supervisor Chipman noted he would be bringing up the activities of the Committee at the Association's next meeting. He stated he would bring back to the Committee some of the Association's comments.

Chair Wawro asked if the Town of Rochester passed a synthetic drugs law like Saugerties. Supervisor Chipman indicated they did not. He noted they do not have a main street but do have eleven different hamlets and it was harder to have a grip on all things. He noted they rely on the State Police and Sheriff. He stated there was no substation in their Town and the closest one was in Wawarsing. He stated he is seeking to re-establish a Constabulary. He noted the situation during Hurricane Irene with people putting themselves at risk and going around barriers. He noted they do not have fire police. He stated a Constable can address these as well as minor issues with kids. He noted different funding streams open up with a Constabulary. He stated he purchased two generators for Town Hall and the Community Center for \$500 a piece because they have a Constabulary. He noted possible safety concerns of their public gathering areas and highlighted possible responses that could be needed at the afterschool program and the Town Board

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meetings. He noted the thin line between individual freedom and public safety. He highlighted the national controversy over Verizon's distribution of user data.

Legislator Belfiglio noted citizens need to be stewards of public safety. He highlighted New York City's slogan of "See something, say something". He noted government cannot solve everything. He provided an example of the Town of Esopus Public Boat Launch being used every day of the week and not being patrolled. He noted people use it illegally late at night and through his advocacy, the Town is now putting a gate up to secure it at night. Supervisor Chipman noted their Town Park has a pavilion where people have parties and although alcohol is not permitted, unless someone is making rounds there, it is hard to know what is happening.

Mrs. Mueller noted when ARC open shelters they will receive phone calls seeking if individuals are there and they do not provide information of who is in the shelter. She noted they would not know if there is a domestic violence situation, etc.

The Committee discussed the increase of cameras in public areas and the ability for the community to impact crime through the use of the cameras.

Chair Wawro indicated she found the issue to be deeper and broader than she first thought. She noted through the presentations, she has been made aware of programs she had not heard of before. She noted it also highlighted for her how much money comes into play.

Mr. Hicks noted the most recent senior prank at Kingston High School was completed despite knowledge of security cameras throughout the building. He asked what kills the motive for doing the crime. Legislator Belfiglio noted most security cameras are DVR systems and are not being constantly monitored. He noted if crime is being committed, the cameras will not prevent but they will help in the investigation.

Mrs. Mueller agreed the roots in crime were broader than most people realize and there is not one solution. She reiterated the program to address self-esteem as it would be a program to address the issues before problems started.

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Ms. Swift noted one of the suggestions offered by the Villa Veritas participants was for programs on situational leadership and self-esteem to be held in Health Education classes. Mrs. Mueller noted this would give youth the space to talk about concerns with such things as drugs and peer pressure. Chair Wawro felt a lot of this had to do with relationships and the inability to have that relationship that made them feel safe or connected with.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the look is typically after the fact and suggested they look at successful people. He suggested this look start at the school. Supervisor Chipman felt this should start at home. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the community role was identified in research completed by the Search Institute which found successful people could identify within their childhood an average of 20 people that they considered strengths/assets in their lives. She noted they would identify some to be family members but not all. She noted the County at one time was attempting to identify, as a community, those who could identify themselves as an asset to the next generation to ensure that they have 20. Chair Wawro noted those who committed the horrible crimes felt they had no one. Legislative Counsel Guerin stated within the mass shooter profile, there was an element of powerlessness which would draw them into the mass shootings as it made them feel powerful. She noted some had friends but they felt disassociated. She noted the some of the common characteristics of the mass shooters included young, male, and video games.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted one of the most frustrating things as a Prosecutor was to ask an individual why they committed a specific crime and the common answer was “I don’t know” and it was for some “old-lady”. She asked how do you demotivate someone when they do not know why they do the things they do.

Mr. Hicks noted he has a seat on the Executive Committee of the SUNY Student Assembly which governs the over 458,000 students in the SUNY system. He stated he recently proposed Resolution to the SUNY Chancellor, Nancy Zimpher, that they audit the NY Alert System. He felt further change be requested to ensure when no alert is sent until the event happens. He noted well ahead of storms, they know the storm will hit and the school does not alert anyone until the storm hits. He provided

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an example of driving to school when there are just flurries and then later in the day when the 6-8 feet of snow occurs, the students are now trapped at school when the alert finally arrives, cancelling school. He offered his services to the Public Safety Advisory Committee as a local community representative on the SUNY Executive Committee for anything that should be brought to the SUNY System.

Mr. Hicks asked how many individuals brought before the courts were under the influence when they committed the crime. Legislative Counsel Guerin stated this ran the gamut.

Legislator Bernardo shared her experience working a shift in the Jail and finding the majority of the women were there for crimes that had to do with drugs or passing bad checks to buy drugs.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted in her experience at the courts, people would do many stupid things and not all of them were alcohol or substance abuse involved. She noted the KHS Senior Prank participants were probably not high or drunk.

In highlighting what influences leaders, Mr. Hicks shared some of his own history and stated parents cannot give what they have not been given themselves. He felt the outside influence and the family structure were needed in combination. He quoted John Quincy Adams, "If you inspire people to learn more, do more, and achieve more, you are a leader."

Mrs. Mueller reiterated home is where it starts but that parents need more support and education. She noted the help she received raising her own children to adulthood. Chair Wawro noted the generational impact for some with substance abuse. Dr. Kimberlin noted for every action, there is a reaction and if one does not want the reaction, they should not do the action.

Chair Wawro apologized to Ms. Swift for any confrontational statements at the last Public Safety Advisory Committee meeting. Ms. Swift stated she wanted to make sure there were no misunderstandings. She stated she was speaking for the clients and their population may have caused the crimes and the violence. She noted she did not get to finish her presentation and noted it was carried into a discussion on

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consequences but that the Committee is for prevention purposes. She encouraged the Committee to keep an open mind at future meetings.

Mrs. Mueller asked if the Department of Social Services or Emergency Services would be attending a future meeting. She noted they play a pertinent role. Chair Wawro indicated they were told the Committee received what the County Executive's office felt was appropriate. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the communication was as the Committee's focus was mental health and public safety, DSS would not be attending. She noted a second request could be sent to the Commissioner of Social Services and Emergency Management Director. Legislator Belfiglio asked if Coordinated Children's Services was part of Social Services or Mental Health. Mrs. Mueller stated it falls under DSS. Legislator Belfiglio noted CSS is a perfect representation for presenting at the Committee. Mrs. Mueller suggested asking the specific program instead of the Commissioner. Deputy Clerk Barringer stated Early Intervention was invited directly as they identify issues before school and would be an appropriate place to start family and other prevention discussions. She noted Coordinated Children's Services was also directly invited. Supervisor Chipman noted the Towns get the bills for everyone on Safety Net and discussed the bills they receive for rehabilitation facilities. He felt they should definitely be at the table.

Mrs. Mueller asked if the Director of Emergency Management was invited. Deputy Clerk Barringer confirmed he was invited to one of the early Committee meetings. She noted he indicated he would not be attending but that a second request could be sent. Mrs. Mueller highlighted the sheltering and alternative housing responses for non-storm disasters. She noted ARC opens a shelter based on the determination by Emergency Management. She gave an example of having to relocate students from a college campus.

Legislator Belfiglio suggested inviting the Bruderhof Church Communities. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the Jewish Services and the Council of Churches but not the Bruderhof specifically.

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Legislator Belfiglio reiterated his quote when the Committee first formed, “Safety isn’t expensive, it’s priceless.” He noted they need to find the best bang for their buck, instead of just putting it into enforcement.

Next Meeting Date:

Chair Wawro noted the next meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee is July 15, 2013 at 6:30 PM and will be held in the Karen L. Binder Library.

Motion to adjourn:

Legislator Belfiglio motioned to adjourn and Supervisor Chipman seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 8:29 PM.

Dated the 18th day of July, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: August 19, 2013

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: July 15, 2013, 6:30 PM

LOCATION: Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, COB, Kingston, NY

PRESIDING OFFICER: Chair Mary Wawro

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk

PRESENT: Legislator Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift

ABSENT/EXCUSED: Legislators Carl Belfiglio, Legislative Chairman Terry Bernardo, and Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman

QUORUM PRESENT: Yes

OTHER ATTENDEES: Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin, SUNY Ulster Safety Director Wayne Freer, Forensic Psychiatrist Kevin Smith, Carlie's Crusade Foundation Founders Dominick Magistro and John Jenerose, Ulster County Youth Bureau Director Evelyn Clark, A Step One Executive Director Roger Spool and Highland Program Director Chris Dennehy, and Town of Rochester Emergency Management Director Jerry Fornino.

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:31 PM.

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Ms. Swift motioned to approve the minutes of the May 20, 2013 meeting pending clarification of the Villa Veritas section and Legislator Briggs seconded the motion.

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Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of May 20, 2013 were approved.

Topic Discussion: Safety in Public Areas/Enhancement of Welfare

Chair Wawro highlighted the topic for this meeting is to compile the known resources, barriers, and needs regarding safety in public areas and the enhancement of welfare of Ulster County. She read the definitions as agreed upon by the Committee.

- **Presentation by Dr. Kevin Smith**

Dr. Smith noted the submission of his expanded resume which was distributed to the Committee. He presented a brief overview of his professional and volunteer experience.

Dr. Smith discussed a county-wide violence prevention training program that he is developing with District Attorney Carnright. He noted the formation of a committee including representatives from the Mental Health Association and Family of Woodstock to develop training to recognize the risk factors associated with domestic violence. He noted this would be similar to CPR trainings with a goal to get information to people who would provide risk information to appropriate people to intervene in possible violence situations. He noted his own military experience in establishing a suicide prevention program utilizing SAD PERSONS: an acronym which highlighted the risk factors – Sex, Age, Depression (or other mental disturbance), Previous exposure (to suicide in self or others), Ethanol (use, not abuse, of alcohol or drugs), Rational thinking loss (caused by anything including loss of sleep), Social support system lacking (such as recent spousal/family rejection), Organized plan (where, when, or how), No spouse or significant other, Serious or chronic illness (can be as simple as a toothache for three months). He noted any of these risk factors could be a reason to alert higher command or the Social Services office as indicated on a wallet card that was issued to all. He noted the response team was organized as a pyramid with the trained mental health providers at the top and the entire community as the base. He stated over the two and half years of the program's implementation they saw a continuous and dramatic fall in suicide attempts and there were no suicide successes.

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Dr. Smith noted after Columbine he prepared a profile of the various shooters involved in school shootings. He noted as of December 2012, there were 329 total shooters in the profile and with the exception of the Virginia Tech shooter, all matched the profile of the SAD PERSONS acronym. He noted the Virginia Tech shooter was a SAD PERSON but as he was not Caucasian, he did not match the other shooters. He noted the SAD PERSON acronym held true for dangerous individuals as well as suicidal.

Dr. Smith stated they are preparing this into various levels of the program to assist different audiences, i.e. PTA Associations. He noted the goal was to have as many people as exposed as possible and ensure they know who to report information to initiate the response of an evaluation and treatment, if needed.

Dr. Smith noted the suicide response is very well covered by the County through Ulster County Department of Mental Health's Lifelines training program and Mental Health Association's more comprehensive training which includes beginner and advanced levels. He indicated the Committee decided to not put these programs together with the SAD PERSONS initiative.

Dr. Smith stated he also consults with the Police Chiefs and attends the monthly Police Chiefs meeting. He stated his goal is to provide a better communication between the mental health and the criminal justice communities. He stated he is called to consult law enforcement on an as needed basis to assist with disposition decisions. He noted he cannot see or evaluate an individual without their attorney present or unless a sworn officer of the law but that he can provide law enforcement with possible questions to ask to obtain answers. He stated this occurs two-three times a year. He stated he also provides assistance to the police departments in evaluation of police officers upon their return from active military duty. He indicated he will perform 60-70 of these evaluations a year. He noted he is available to do other trainings as a New York State Certified Police Training in such trainings as Engaging and Effectively Deal With an Emotional Disturbed Person.

Dr. Smith stated he is also consulting with the Veterans Criminal Justice Outreach office. He noted a spike in statistics for veterans having contact with the criminal justice system. He stated this was largely drug and alcohol issues. He stated they

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are currently analyzing the data to determine how many had a drug and alcohol problem before they entered active duty or how many are returning and/or self medicating for PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) from being in an active war zone. He indicated most of the veterans being seen had not even been to a war zone and was in fact a pre-existing condition. He noted this is preliminary as they are still analyzing the data. He stated they Veterans Criminal Justice Outreach office is very interested in identifying creative ways to meet the needs of Veterans in Ulster County. Mr. Kadgen asked if the Veteran issue is worse in Ulster County. Dr. Smith noted they are currently looking at the data and it appears the number of veterans making contact with the criminal justice system in Ulster County has increased from previous years.

Legislator Belfiglio inquired into the date of implementation for the Violence Prevention program. Dr. Smith noted it has not yet been implemented and the idea was initiated in 2012. Legislator Belfiglio inquired as to the target for the trainings. Dr. Smith replied it could be anyone such as schools, local businesses, government, and public safety professionals. He noted the District Attorney has received a number of inquires and they hope to have the program available at the end of August.

Mr. Kadgen inquired as to the reporting processing. Dr. Smith replied it would move up the pyramid such as a parent report to a teacher, the teacher would report to the school counselor, the school counselor could interview the individual and make an assessment to determine if the individual needs to be evaluated by someone with a more advanced expertise. He noted the objective is to compile the report data to determine a dangerous risk assessment. He noted an increased risk of dangerousness would lead to the development of an intervention plan by a professional mental health counselor to mitigate that risk. He stated the District Attorney is overseeing the concept of implementing a county-wide violence prevention plan. He noted the goal is to keep crime from occurring and decreasing the need for law enforcement involvement in mental health intervention. He noted a mental health exception to the rule that requires law enforcement response to crime states if a patient comes to a mental health provider and reports something they did that was a crime in the past, the mental health provider cannot report it.

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He also explained the Terra Soft rule which states when patient informs a mental health provider that they were going to commit a crime and then proceeds to complete that crime, the mental health provider is found to be liable or responsible for not having warned the victim in advance. He noted this gives the mental health provider the duty to protect. He noted New York State Terra Soft law was permissive, not required, but since the passage of the New York Safe Act, the mental health provider is mandated to report. He noted there is a standardized form to report this risk to the Office of Mental Health.

Dr. Kimberlin asked of the SAD PERSONS program, how many of the factors constituted a risk. Dr. Smith replied, except for the when, where, or how - which must be immediately reported, it would be approximately 5-6 factors, depending on which factors. He noted many times an individual will tell one factor to one person and another factor to another person and highlighted the need to collate the reports to determine the true number of factors to assess the potential risk.

Dr. Kimberlin inquired as to the depression for the SAD PERSONS would there be a cofactor for individuals on SSRI (Selective Serotonin Re-uptake Inhibitors) medications. Dr. Smith replied there are studies that demonstrate people taking SSRIs, or this sub-category of anti-depressants, are more likely to attempt or commit suicide and highlighted the fact that they now carry a black box warning. He also noted anyone getting treated for depression is most at risk when the depression is beginning to subside when they begin to get their energy back as they now have the energy to complete the act.

Legislative Counsel Guerin requested a definition of forensic psychiatrist for the record. Dr. Smith replied a forensic psychiatry is a specialization in the interface between mental health and the law.

Dr. Smith highlighted the difference between a danger (which is relative to safety) and a dangerousness risk assessment. He noted no one can predict when someone is going to behave with danger but they can assess when there is dangerousness risk and determine when someone is at increased risk for behaving dangerously. He stated they use another acronym for this – FILM: Frequency, Imminence, Likelihood, and Magnitude.

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Dr. Smith discussed the changing public environments and the need to revisit these areas annually. He highlighted the example of see through trash cans and the ability to clear an area quickly as a way to mitigate the risks.

Dr. Smith advocated for vigilance among community members. He felt the 911 system must be fixed in New York State. He noted a cell phone call is directed to Poughkeepsie and then transferred in a conference call to the local police agency. He noted the response time for reports of gun fire in public areas. Legislative Counsel Guerin and Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the ability to locate cell phone locations.

Mr. Kadgen requested a copy of Dr. Smith's PowerPoint presentation.

Dr. Smith noted the need for signs in the park that direct people to the local police departments that covers that area and not 911. He noted the need for emergency numbers on signage.

Undersheriff Faluotico suggested four part questionnaires which are submitted to school counselors for compiling which would be gathered with law enforcement, teachers, parent/family member, and non-family members. He discussed the need to institute a community reporting process that allowed for anonymity.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the annual medical physicals that include a depression screening. Dr. Smith noted in response to this screening the medical doctor may address the depression or refer the patient out for mental health treatment depending on the severity. He noted based on the results of a recent study, there are four questions, ASQ (Ask Suicide-Screening Questions) , that every licensed provider in the County utilizes and it has been shown to be highly effective screening tool.

Presentation by Town of Rochester Emergency Management Director, Jerry Fornino

Mr. Fornino stated he has spent 32+ years as a Special Agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and retired as a Senior Bomb Technician. He stated for the last seven plus years he has been volunteering of which one of his volunteer

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positions has been as the head of Emergency Management for the Town of Rochester. He noted his involvement in the eighteen month investigation of the crash of Flight 800.

In regards to school safety, Mr. Fornino noted the Rondout Valley School District has received threatening letters since December 2012. He understood there was still no knowledge of the origins of the letters and the School Superintendent put together a solid community team which recommended and put together a school response plan for different emergencies.

Mr. Fornino noted a natural phenomenon, such as Hurricane Katrina, can turn into an extremely tense and criminal situation. He highlighted other weather conditions, such as rain which affects the Rondout Reservoir, which impacts the community. He noted things do not typically start out criminally but can move there quickly.

Mr. Fornino noted when the threatening letters were coming to the School District, the community was relying on grapevine type of information when officials are providing no comment as they were deciding whether or not the school was safe to send their children back to school. He stated they developed a Community Volunteer Program concept which would allow non-law enforcement volunteers in the school buildings as additional eyes and ears in the school district. He noted this could be filled by retired law enforcement professionals. He highlighted this would not be armed volunteers but rather a person manning a radio and wearing a blue vest to signify they were helping the teachers to ensure safety. He discussed the security breach at the high school and the difficulty of attaining security in public areas. He reported the Town Board was apprised of this volunteer program and the parents and community members were currently working on a schedule. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Rondout Valley School District was in the process of obtaining a School Resource Officer from the Ulster County Sheriff's Office. Mr. Fornino noted there are four school buildings and one School Resource Officer. He noted the volunteer program would place two people at each school per day or event at the outer exits or appropriate observation points. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the volunteers would need to be trained with background checks, a set schedule, and

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evaluations. He stated the volunteers would constantly walk and check the perimeter which is the key activity needed. He noted there should be a turnover each day of volunteers with a blotter documenting activities. Mr. Fornino stated they have brought this program idea to the Rondout Valley School Board and they are still working on it. He agreed there would be a four hour span of time for volunteers and understood the simple acts could stop serious crimes. He stated they placed a petition in the community and it has received a pretty good response. He defined this initiative as a school based neighborhood watch program. He stated they would need funding for radios and reported he received assurances from Legislator Bernardo that they would find the money.

Mr. Fornino noted individuals seeking to do crime would be able to determine where the School Resource Officer was located based on the location of the police car. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted a diversion could be done to get the School Resource Officer out of the building. Mr. Fornino spoke of the role of the volunteers in assisting law enforcement at the 9/11 event and the subsequent days; highlighting volunteer fire departments. He stated they seek simple community solutions in collaboration with law enforcement. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the common theme with Dr. Smith of people recognizing concerns.

Mr. Fornino shared a copy of the community petition being circulated. Legislative Counsel Guerin inquired into the decision of the School District or Town Board. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the difficulty in attempting to have direct conversation with a School Board of Education.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the difference between a retired police officer and an individual that will not carry. Mr. Fornino stated it would be the rules of the program. He noted being a retired police officer would not be the criteria; it would be establishing a job and/or purpose for the volunteer and then see if it works and assists the School and the law enforcement. Undersheriff Faluotico noted it cannot be said it doesn't work until it is tried.

Chair Wawro inquired if other school districts were exploring a program like this. Undersheriff Faluotico replied there has been some talk in some districts in having parents volunteer but this brings on other difficulties if it is just the parents of a

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given school versus retired law enforcement. He indicated an over protective parent could take on the role just to make sure “Johnny has lunch money come noontime.” Chair Wawro concurred the parent would have personal issues arise. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the discussions he has had with Mr. Fornino regarding the proposal and highlighted the need for guidelines and evaluation processes.

- **Department of Public Safety Director, Wayne Freer**

Mr. Freer presented his background of forty years in law enforcement and now as the Director of SUNY Ulster’s Safety and Security Department. He noted they handle all situations that happen on the campus including fire alarms, safety, trip and falls, lights out and certified peace officers. He stated they moved from security guards to peace officers five years ago. He stated there are three non-law enforcement officers that provide security and one of which does the fire alarms, fire drills, etc. He stated all others have been through the New York State Police Academy and Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). He noted they have three officers that are instructors for DCJS. He stated they work closely with the Ulster County Sheriff’s Office and the New York State Police. He noted in the last three years, they established a Sheriff substation on campus. He highlighted the Sheriff’s Office drive throughs under the new Safe Schools legislation and his attendance at the monthly Ulster County Police Chiefs meeting as well as the School Safety Subcommittee.

Mr. Freer stated they have several hundred acres, 12 buildings, approximately 3,000-5,000 students, and around 50 some unlocked doors which are all open to the public. He noted the library is open to the public. He noted there are very limited areas that are locked to the public which makes the safety and security job increasingly demanding. He stated whenever the college is open, there are at least two armed officers; which includes bike, walking, and vehicle patrols.

Mr. Freer noted since December Police Chiefs Association meeting the Sheriff and State Police have been conducting drive throughs on campus property. He noted a recent invitation to the Mid Hudson Law Enforcement Group for Canine Training to train on their back lot. He noted this will put 6-7 canine officers on campus on a regular basis. He noted the goal with additional law enforcement activity on campus is to enhance safety and deter any criminal activity.

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Mr. Freer stated they have mapped lock down rooms with special hardware on the rooms to enable people entry. He noted they do not have garbage cans at large events and those that are available outside, they have smaller openings to reduce large items from being deposited.

Mr. Freer stated they train with the Ulster County Sheriff or the Ulster County Law Enforcement Group and have been send periodically to Ariscani, New York for Homeland Security Training. He noted the majority of his officers are retired or working in other departments, have 15-17 years of experience and most have over 20 years.

Mr. Freer noted this department comes under the direction of both the County and State SUNY systems. He stated they have two large volume SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures) for both SUNY System and the County level. He stated all inspections are done at the State level as they have the higher standards. He noted a trend of the two year SUNY schools moving their Departments of Safety and Security to the State SUNY Police system under the auspices of the Chancellor. He indicated that would unify the same training and protocols.

Mr. Freer noted in summer 2013, they will be implementing a new outdoor, stand alone announcement system with battery backup. He noted this will enable announcements if there is a weather event as well as an active shooter situation.

Mr. Freer noted the fire alarm systems were recently upgraded to an EDAC system which includes speakers built in which announce an emergency situation. He noted this system can be over ridden and they can make announcements from any of their portable radios.

Legislative Counsel Guerin inquired as to cameras on campus. Mr. Freer replied there are no cameras currently; they are seeking to install cameras in the parking areas and the day care center. He noted the increased level of responsibility with having a day care center on campus.

Mr. Kadgen inquired if they had plate readers on campus. Mr. Freer replied they do not and noted they do not have off campus parking. He noted the parking is all within gated areas and the opened gates are reduced for evenings and weekends.

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He highlighted the privacy issue for teachers and students. Legislative Counsel Guerin inquired into the privacy of teachers and students in hallways and classrooms. Mr. Freer replied cameras located within facilities are not always accepted. Undersheriff Faluotico confirmed a number of school districts will not allow cameras within the buildings. He noted some school districts will only allow the Sheriff access to the cameras if they have a large scale event.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted they purchased a large server for the license plate data and the only cost to the schools would be for the camera. He stated the cost for a single camera was \$12-15,000 per gate.

Mr. Freer noted the college maintains a satellite location at the Business Resource Center (BRC) which has a parking lot directly in front of the building. He stated they work 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in covering both campus and the BRC only during student hours (7:00 am to 10:00 pm) at which time the building is locked down.

Legislator Belfiglio asked if the faculty get any type of training in emergency procedures. Mr. Freer stated faculty receives locked down and locked out procedures. He stated in the end of August, when the faculty return, they will be receive the training on their Presidents day. He noted this is an ongoing training.

Mr. Freer noted all college staff, facility and students receive and are asked to wear identification. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Sheriff is offering collective trainings so when SUNY Ulster is offering lock down/lock out drills at the campus, there will also be Sheriff, State Police and Rosendale Police attending as they may be responders to the incident. He noted this ensures everyone knows what everyone else is doing.

Mr. Freer noted during training sessions for the emergency response team for the Police Basic Training Academy, they have trained in each one of the College's buildings. He noted they have updated all of their mapping.

Mr. Freer noted the last component will be the student training. He noted the difficulty in getting to all students as it is difficult to know who will be on campus on any given day. He stated they are hoping to do a more generic training through the

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portal or the website. He noted students receiving the training at the high schools will come to the campus more aware. He noted they are already coming in more aware of lock down drills.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if the College hosts an orientation day to which this training could be offered. Mr. Freer noted they currently offer a brief 10-15 overview on safety but that topic should be addressed in a four hour comprehensive class.

Dr. Kimberlin asked about the campus plans for tornadoes. Mr. Freer stated they have shelter in place locations which are windowless areas within the building that have sturdy walls and structures. He noted they utilize the SUNY Alert system. He stated students are automatically sign upped and eight college representatives are authorized to send messages. He noted these messages can be transmitted from a smart phone, any type of computer, or a phone call to a toll free number. He noted through this system, they can transmit 3,000 messages in 2-3 minutes. He stated this will send voice, text, or email messages. He stated they are looking at the NIXLE program for weather related alerts. He noted the concern with weather related emergencies. He offered the examples when Route 209 is shut down, they are only able to access campus via Lucas Avenue and when Route 32 is under water in the New Paltz area from the Wallkill, they are shut down from that end. He stated they have a weather group with about ten people and they work in advance to prepare possible responses to a storm. He noted when the College campus closes, it can cause scheduling difficulties to determine the cut off points of closing if already open or if they will open later in the day to ensure they are not in the middle of classes or change-overs.

- **Presentation by Carlies' Crusade Member Dominick Magistro and Founder John Jenerose**

Mr. Magistro provided a brief overview of Carlies' Crusade Foundation highlighting the video abduction of Carlie Bruscia in Sarasota, Florida and the Foundations goal to help children stay safe from perpetrators. He noted most dangerous weapon in the universe being the human brain, the need to have a plan and being proactive. He stated the Foundation started in 2004 with abduction prevention programs in

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schools. He stated they added Internet Safety and have provided the program for 67,000 students. He noted in 2006 he provided a presentation to the Ulster County Legislature and received a donation from the Bruderhof Community which enabled them to purchase equipment and form the not for profit. He stated they teach students in grades K-12 how not to be abducted. He noted they have done programs in Rondout and Kingston School Districts. He stated they provide the program in 45 minute assemblies and then follow-up in the physical education class with not self defense but rather self preservation, use of their brain, their voice, how to run, where to run and where the cameras are. He noted the need to teach students how to use the tools at their disposal, including the cameras in their pockets. He stated his research of abductions and attempted rapes throughout the Country went from two per day to seven to eight per day. Mr. Jenerose noted the community's desire to purchase a \$100,000 digital system in the school versus using the 100 digital cameras already located in the school. He discussed their poll of students willingness to dial 911 and the approximately 80% response that would make the call and the near 0% that would think to use the phone's camera as a safety device. Legislative Counsel Guerin asked how they would use the phone in the mist of being a victim.

Mr. Magistro noted the goal is not to teach children how to fight off an adult, it is to teach children to be as aware as possible. He noted a child feeling challenged could place a phone up to their ear and no longer appear as an attractive victim to a perpetrator. He reiterated the goal to teach them their most powerful weapon is their brain. He discussed Carlies' experience and the possibility that her pointing up to the camera may have been all it would have taken to stop the abduction. He noted at 11 years old, Carlie took that same short cut home from school every day. He noted at the point of abduction, Carlie did not yell or scream. He reiterated the program's education is not about fighting but rather to use the brain, the voice, and the legs to run. He noted there were probably people washing cars at the car wash that Carlie was abducted from. Mr. Jenerose noted the next property over is a driving range with people hitting golf balls and no one turned around. He highlighted their education to the students emphasizes people can only help if they hear that help is needed. He noted it is hard to have students make noise at school

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until they start talking about using their voice. He discussed the age appropriate presentations of the program.

Mr. Magistro distributed a DVD of the program's K-3 presentations. He stated they begin with an anti-bullying message. He noted their use of the book "Have you filled the bucket today", about being kind to each other; filling buckets and not being bucket dippers. He highlighted their main goal of helping students be better citizens within the school building. He noted many schools are implementing safe school advocates where peers report incidents of bullying.

Mr. Magistro highlighted the internet's impact in schools. He noted the change from just 10 years ago when they instructed parents to keep the home computers in a central room in the home and now the computers are in their hands. He noted 93% of teens are online. He discussed the openness and accessibility of information on people and the impact of social networking, such as Facebook, on job applications and the ability to track a person's schedule and interest.

Mr. Magistro noted the evolution of the Carlies' Crusade program from a Girl Scout patches to school based programs.

Mr. Jenerose discussed the previous barrier to people taking inappropriate pictures was the process to develop the film. Mr. Magistro reported the cyber-bullying is getting worse.

Mr. Magistro noted the difficulty in getting parent participation in the Carlies' Crusade program and presentations. He noted at one school district, 4,000 letters were sent out to parents to learn about the program resulted in three parents attending. Mr. Jenerose noted the mass community response when an abduction or attempt happens. Mr. Magistro noted the lack of parent interest in getting to know who will be presenting to their children in the school building.

Mr. Magistro highlighted their rape prevention program for older girls and teachers. He demonstrated the bullet proof clipboards. He noted the response is need in seconds – not minutes and highlighted the need to teach teachers. He presented an experience a school building that had a School Resource Officer who never checked who they were as presenters in the school.

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Mr. Jenerose highlighted the rape prevention program that emphasizes the lethal force that exists in a woman's hands. Mr. Magistro highlighted the need to educate teachers how to defend themselves with the tools in their environment and protect the students. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the existence of a new group, Women Unafraid, that is being started by one of the Ulster County Sportsmen's groups. She stated she would connect this group with Mr. Magistro.

Mr. Magistro noted the bulletproof clipboards are in the production stage and expected the cost to be in the \$45 range. He stated they are developing a teaching program to go with the clipboard. He noted they could not teach with the actual clipboard, a deadly weapon, and are developing a foam or rubber replica. Mr. Jenerose noted the clipboard is not just a defense weapon but also designed to use to injure and/or disarm a possible assailant. Mr. Magistro discussed his experience working security at local clubs regarding safety measures for women including substances in drinks. Mr. Jenerose spoke about Mr. Magistro taking pills, such as hydrocodone, off adults coming into children's events.

Presentation by A Step One Executive Director, Roger O. Spool, LCSW-R and Highland Program Director, Christopher Dennehy, LCSW

Mr. Spool noted the 60 years of collective experience with the staff at A Step One. He noted the agency was founded by Mr. Spool nineteen years ago and is a New York State Licensed Program. He noted it is a State and County designated substance abuse provider for the southern half of the County. He noted they are serving clients from four different counties. He noted they had 38,000 visits.

Mr. Spool noted the issues in Ulster County are different than other counties. He stated they reviewed the youth surveys and Ulster County comes out as one of the heaviest youth users of alcohol and drugs in New York State, including New York City. He stated the County was number one, in New York State, for alcohol and drugs. He stated he has not reviewed the current data.

Mr. Spool stated at their end of the County, they are seeing more heroin. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this is true throughout the County and that heroin is the number one drug. Mr. Spool reported based on a New York State report that

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compares outpatient programs, Ulster County is above the number in regards to IV and IV-Heroin use.

Mr. Spool noted they have two locations, the main program housed in two buildings in Highland and a full clinic in Ellenville located next to police department. He noted they have been providing treatment to the adolescents at the Children's Home of Kingston for about 14 years. He stated for the last six years, they have been part of the treatment team at the Northeast Center for Special Care. He noted this is the largest post traumatic brain injury rehabilitation in the world and 60-70% of patients with traumatic brain injury are alcohol and drug related. He noted the remaining 30-40% that were not alcohol and drug related, 30% will develop an alcohol or drug problem as a result of the brain injury. He noted the work at the Center is to increase their awareness of the issue to hopefully impact their behavior back in the community. Mr. Dennehy noted the number of young people at the Center for drug and alcohol related accidents and overdoses are high. Mr. Spool noted some "burned their brains out on drugs". He noted the work there was difficult in the first year until the staff become numb to the realities. He stated they have three full-time staff at the Center.

Mr. Spool stated the quality and quantity of their work is being impacted by the Medicaid requirements. He noted the County seeks to reduce the Medicaid dollars to reduce the budget but the result is not a savings as there will be an increase of people in jail, receiving social service benefits and increased recidivism. He stated research has shown that long term intensive treatment, when needed, provides savings. He stated OASAS (Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services) is presenting, what he considers to be bogus, research that says that long term treatment is not needed. He noted this research is pushing their hand to provide shorter treatment and the results are demonstrating that people are not getting what they need to be successful following treatment. He indicated this would be true at Step One or Bridgeback at the northern end of the County. He stated they are struggling as a clinic and as a staff to ethically and qualitatively provide treatment when they are being cut off past a certain level of treatment. He stated Medicaid is not putting a limit on treatment but rather after 95 days of treatment, Medicaid is providing 50% of the fee with the knowledge that the facility cannot operate at that

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level of funding. He noted they provide hundreds of thousands of dollars a year as pro bono services and indicated they are unable to say no to those without insurance. He noted they are unable to find other funding.

Mr. Dennehy provided brochures regarding their adolescent services and their adult group services. He stated they recently added a Spanish speaking and a domestic violence group. He noted they have always had an anger management group. He highlighted the adolescent track which provides services up to six days a week depending on the level of care needed. Mr. Spool noted this is the only program of its kind in the County and the region. Mr. Dennehy noted there has been a lack of referrals to this program. He highlighted the issue with kids getting medications from medicine cabinets and sharing these with their friends. Mr. Spool indicated the school system is identifying the children engaging in this type of behavior but they are not referring the students for evaluation or treatment. He noted they had a relationship with the ex-principal from the Highland High School and indicated when a student was suspended he/she could not return to the High School without an evaluation and a follow-up with treatment. He noted the treatment did not have to be with A Step One and the goal was to ensure individuals were getting what they need. He noted this stopped when the principal moved on. He noted the school district should be a primary source for adolescent referrals. Mr. Dennehy noted the definition of an adolescent is 13-18 but in consideration of maturity level, 19 year olds could be in the adolescent track and 16 year olds that fit more in the adult group. Legislative Counsel Guerin recommended sending the agency's literature to the justice courts. Mr. Dennehy replied they used to get referrals from the judges directly as they use to have an early intervention marijuana group. He indicated this close ended group was most about education and was a specific number of sessions. He stated this was typically from UPMs (Unlawful Possession of Marijuana) and that there was not a lot of teeth to the UPMs. Legislative Counsel Guerin stated the hook for UPMs was to connect it with student scholarships and loans.

Mr. Spool noted some justices have no interest in referring individuals for treatment. He stated they visited the judges after a change in the DWI laws to offer

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to do the assessments right in the court room and they only had one taker on the offer, the Town of New Paltz and one other express interest, Town of Rosendale.

Mr. Dennehy noted there is more of a hammer on the legal end for youth when there was just PINS and not PINS Diversion. He stated the PINS Diversion process seems to have watered the requirements for treatment down. He noted although the kids often do not want to be there, once they get them in, they can often get them connected.

Mr. Spool noted parents often do not want to drive the kids to treatment and are often the ones to think the drug use is acceptable. He noted they offer a “pay-if-you-can” parent group on Thursday nights and they find that if parents participate, the kids do a lot better. Mr. Dennehy noted a legal leverage over parents is needed. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted this sounded like the FINS (Family in Need of Supervision) concept. Chair Wawro noted there is currently no consequence for parents. Mr. Dennehy noted even with the family group available, parents will bring the kids to treatment and sit out in their car. Mr. Spool compared the family group initiation to the formation of the Alanon groups.

Mr. Spool noted the need for teeth in the PINS diversion mandate. He highlighted most people who initiate treatment do so due to court, probation or parole requirements and/or employment, family, or education demands. He noted it is rare that an individual comes to treatment on their own, voluntarily. Chair Wawro noted the difficulty in getting children into in-patient programs. Mr. Dennehy highlighted this situation is getting and will continue to get worse. Mr. Spool noted many insurance providers will only cover 7-14 days at max. He stated only Medicaid will cover 21 day programs. He stated for the most part, people were not getting what they need at the in-patient programs and when they return from the rehabilitation programs, they are not following through.

Legislator Belfiglio noted the insurance companies are doing their own assessments through the managed care programs and determining individuals are only eligible for out-patient treatment. Mr. Dennehy noted this is ultimately not managed care but rather managed cash. He provided an example of a drug addict going to the pharmacy for her drug of choice and the insurance company paid for each and

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every prescription but when she requested treatment to get off the prescription drug addiction, the insurance company would not pay for it. Legislator Belfiglio felt the pharmaceutical companies were pushing this issue. Mr. Spool and Legislator Belfiglio discussed a conference held at SUNY Ulster by Ulster Prevention's Prescription Drug Task Force at which the pharmacists indicated it was the doctors that were causing the issue by over prescribing pain medication. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the pharmaceutical companies were paying for the lunches of the providers. Mr. Spool highlighted the availability of prescription drug disposal boxes and the need to educate the community to utilize them. Mr. Dennehy highlighted the amount of money being spent on these unused prescriptions. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the Town of Saugerties box was being constantly emptied as they cannot keep up with the amount of prescriptions being disposed of. Legislator Belfiglio noted a Department of Environmental Conservation and Ulster County Sheriff drug disposal event in New Paltz. Undersheriff Faluotico noted they collaborate on these events with the Resource Recovery Agency as well.

Mr. Dennehy highlighted the high use of opiates. He noted there is no protocol to prescribe opiates and the business end of it. Mr. Spool stated they have the staff and the training to provide adolescent substance abuse treatment. Mr. Spool noted they are not receiving the referrals. He stated in the two outpatient programs, they have intensive, three hour per day sessions with 90 people enrolled, four tracks running, which are gender specific, at each location, as well as evening intensive and individual services as needed. He stated each participant is looked at individually and their program is not a time focused program. He stated they are not seeking people to fill a seat for six months but rather their goal is to set a treatment plan and upon completion of the plan, treatment is done. He noted the person is in charge of reaching the end of their treatment plan. He noted the people who are successful understand they are responsible for continuing with 12-step and self help programs.

Legislator Belfiglio asked where referrals should be received from. Mr. Spool responded it would ideally be from doctors and hospitals. Mr. Dennehy noted HealthAlliance has its own outpatient treatment but they receive referrals for patients that reside closer to the Highland or Ellenville locations. Mr. Spool stated

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they would not take referrals for intensive case management of psychiatric patients. He stated they do not have the psychiatric coverage for such level of care.

Mr. Kadgen asked what was the percentage of Medicaid clients served. Mr. Spool stated 70% of their population was insured by Medicaid, which was typical for the field. He stated 10% were self pay. He noted insurance pays so little with so many hoops that it is not worth it. He noted they take insurance only because they have a responsibility to the County and the people in the southern half of the County. He stated they do not turn anyone away but in reality, from a financial perspective, most insurance companies are not worth dealing with. Mr. Dennehy noted if an assessment indicates the need for treatment, they are attending two times a week with a \$40 co-pay and insurance paying \$10. He noted at this point the patient is paying for the treatment. Mr. Spool noted they work with individuals who are on self pay as they are typically unable to attend 4-5 times per week. He stated they will work out payment plans where they lose money with the understanding that they will try to make it up elsewhere. He noted they will set an amount that is payable on the first day of the week and then it is the responsibility of the individual to attend the rest of the week. He stated this is done to ensure a commitment from the individual prior to giving out scholarships. He noted a typical \$50 charge for self pay for group sessions.

Mr. Spool noted OASIS requires a financial report from every licensed program each year. He stated from this report OASIS is able to determine the cost for the service and the Medicaid allocation is adjusted based on this report. He noted the adjustments take into account when they provide pro-bono services/scholarships and enable the facility with a little extra money to provide services. He stated Medicaid was moving into full managed care in March and there would be no Medicaid carve out for substance abuse services. He stated they are promising to hold the fees for the first two years of managed care with no promises after that. He stated if they allow it to move to the managed care rates, the entire OASIS system in New York State will collapse and there will be no programs. He noted if this occurs, the County will have no system if these organizations can no longer operate yet the County will still have the legal responsibility to provide the services. He noted the County has some good organizations that are providing services and

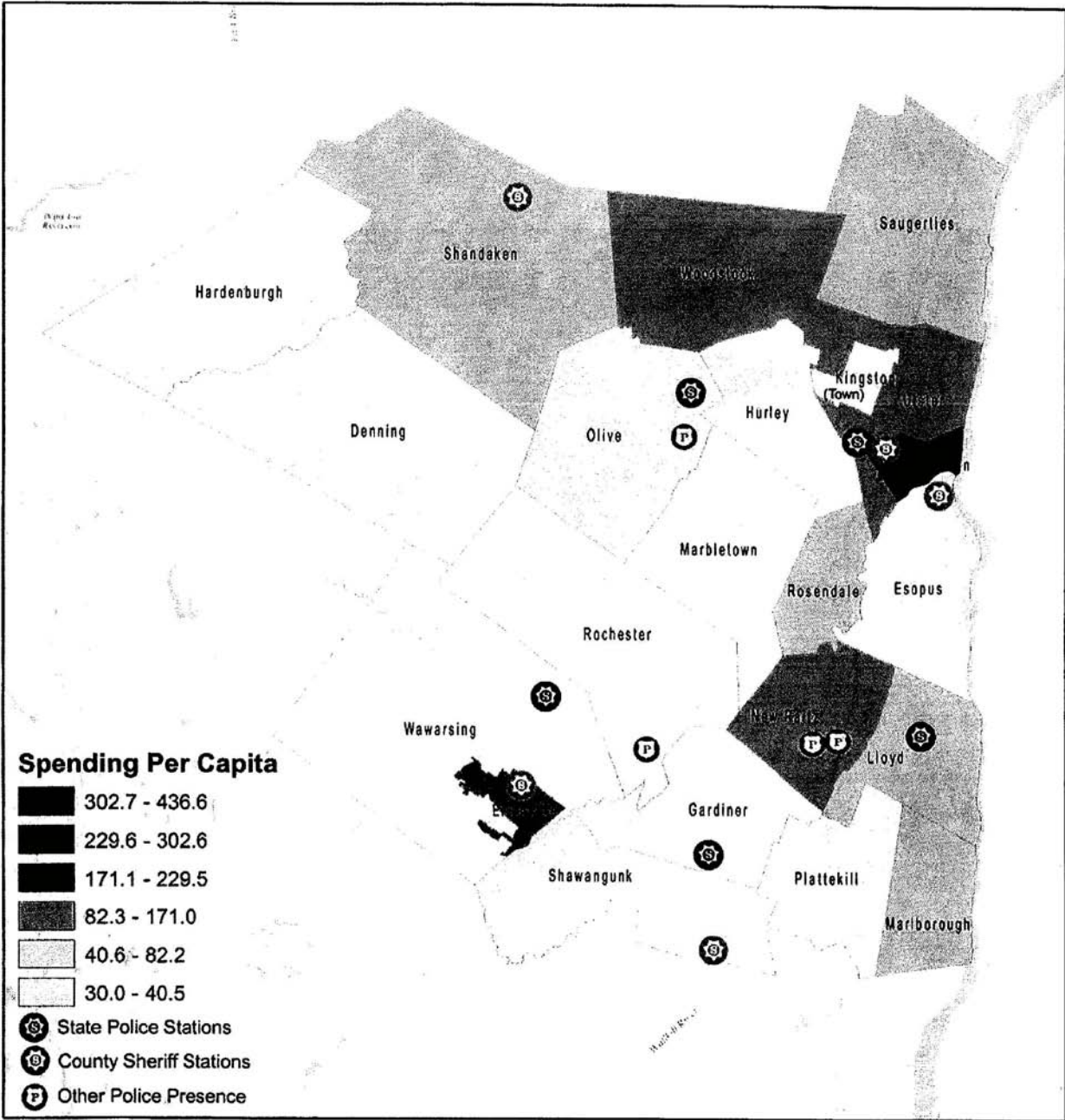
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some other organizations that are taking over services, such as mental health services. He noted Ulster County has been able to find organizations to fill the pieces, such as Bridgeback and A Step One but wondered what would happen if those organizations no longer exist.

Mr. Dennehy noted they provide quality treatment through engagement of participants with a diverse team. Mr. Spool noted they have a highly staffed team that includes master level clinicians which is uncommon. Mr. Dennehy stated they are using alumni from the program more often and remain connected to the 12-step programs.

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2011 Police Expenditures Per Capita Ulster County



Source: 2012-2013 Municipal Budgets

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(Current, ongoing activities show "Pr" for Present as End Date)

EXPERIENCE

- 1985-Pr Private Practice of Forensic Psychiatry
*Completed several hundred forensic evaluations of Defendants charged with major felonies, primarily murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, assault, arson, and/or rape.
*Provided numerous consultations, criminal profiles and crime scene analyses to NYS Prosecutors, Public Defenders, local and state police, Police Chiefs' Associations, and FBI.
*Provided expert testimony in dozens of court cases for both prosecution and defense(50% each).
- 2002-06 Member, Council on Healthcare Systems and Financing, Committee on Managed Care of the American Psychiatric Association, Washington, DC.
*Participated in APA evaluation of healthcare finance issues and made policy recommendations to APA Board of Directors and House of Delegates
- 2001-02 Chairman, Alternatives to Managed Care Subcommittee, Council on Healthcare Systems and Financing, American Psychiatric Association, Washington, DC.
*Wrote American Psychiatric Association's Guide to Managed Care and Alternative Healthcare Financing Systems.
- 2000-02 Director of Psychiatry, Ulster-Greene Association for Retarded Citizens
*Plan, Develop and implement psychiatric services clinic at UGARC Cornell site.
*Provide consultations with recommendations on their most difficult cases and forensic issues.
- 1998-Pr Participate in American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law's (AAPL) Forensic Psychiatry national and regional review courses, meetings, seminars and ethical standards updates.
- 1997-00 President, Hudson Valley Psychiatric Associates, PLLC, Kingston, New York.
*Incorporated a private group psychiatric practice, providing initial development, then leadership and contract negotiations.
- 1997 American College of Forensic Examiners (ACFE) Institute's Handwriting Analysis Training Course by Sheila Lowe; world-renowned expert; FBI consulting analyst of Jon-Benet Ramsey murder note.
- 1997 ACFE Institute Forensic Anthropology Training Course.
- 1996 ACFE Institute Criminal Profiling Training by John Douglas, Founder and former Director of FBI's Behavioral Analysis Unit (BAU) in Quantico, and author of numerous books on serial killers.
- 1996 ACFE Institute Crime Scene Investigation Course by Roy Hazelwood, formerly with FBI's BAU, Quantico
- 1995-Pr Clinical Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, New York Medical College, Valhalla.
*Provide general and forensic psychiatry instruction to medical students and residents, psychiatrists, and Marist College Educational Psychology students
- 1993-00 Chairman, Dept. of Psychiatry and Medical Director, Benedictine Hospital Mental Health Services.
*Completely re-engineered inpatient and emergency psychiatric services.
*Successfully obtained recertification of services from NYS OMH within 3 months.
*Implemented CQI and TQM programs that significantly reduced hospital length of stay; and reduced or eliminated suicides, re-admission rates, usage of chemical and physical restraint, elopements, over-medication, prolonged involuntary status, and reportable critical incidents.
*Expanded number and variety of therapeutic programs and activity programs, including acupuncture for substance detoxification and addiction.
*Implemented a separate and safe psychiatric ER with 24/7 staffing.
*Developed and implemented a Partial Hospitalization Program that scored 100/100 on its very first JCAHO evaluations, a major achievement for our staff.

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- *Received recurrent excellent to outstanding evaluations from JCAHO and NYS DOH an OMH, and received a 3-year certification from OMH, the longest certification ever given by them.
- *Provided police, judges, and school districts (superintendents, principles, school psychologists, counselors, nurses and teachers free trainings and presentations about bullying, school violence and their prevention and intervention.
- *Led a private and eventually public fight against BH's virtual complete neglect of inpatient mental health facilities, which culminated in my resignation in protest to the neglect.
- 1989-94 Clinical Assistant Professor, New York Medical College, Dept. of Family Practice, Valhalla.
 - *Provided psychiatric instruction and training to Family Practice residents.
- 1988-93 Director of Mental Health, Catskill Regional Medical Center, Harris, New York.
 - *Completely re-engineered inpatient and emergency psychiatric services.
 - *Successfully obtained recertification of services from NYS OMH within 3 months.
 - *Implemented CQI and TQM programs that successfully reduced and/or eliminated suicides, re-admission rates, chemical and physical restraint usage, elopement, over-medication, prolonged involuntary status.
 - *Expanded number and variety of therapeutic programs and activity programs.
 - *Applied for and received 9.39 Emergency Psychiatric Receiving Hospital Certification from NYS OMH.
- 1987-88 Professor, Boston University Overseas Program, Beckenheim, Germany.
 - *Instructed Masters of Education Psychology students in Germany.
- 1985-88 Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Universitaet Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, West Germany.
 - *Provided clinical psychiatry supervision and instruction to German medical students and residents at the University Medical Center.
- 1985-88 Chief of Mental Health and Assistant Division Surgeon, 3rd Infantry Division, US Army, West Germany.
 - *Ran the Division's MASH hospital and med-evac program and filled in for Division Surgeon as needed.
 - *Performed Forensic Psychiatric services to US military forces in Europe.
 - *Member of Middle East Hostage Retrieval and Debriefing Team out of Frankfurt, West Germany.
 - *Performed terrorism and assassination threat assessment and profiling services for the US Secret Service in Europe.
 - *Responsible for developing and directing NATO Allied Forces integrated med-evac and field hospital training exercise, Gruener Laubfrosch, a triennial exercise involving all NATO medical, med-evacuation and mortuary personnel located in the European arena.
 - *Advised 3rd Infantry Division Commanding General and his senior staff on issues related to morale, esprit de corps, and suicide/homicide/sexual assault.
 - *Developed and implemented PATS – Prevention and Treatment of Suicide Program, which successfully and significantly reduced suicide rates.
- 1978-81 Infectious Disease Consultant, City of Denver, Dept. of Health
- 1976-77 Tutor of Chemistry, Biology and Math at Pindl Privat Schule for Juvenile Delinquents, Regensburg, West Germany.

EDUCATION

- 1984-85 Chief Resident, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.
 - *Oversaw the training, education, performance and scheduling of all psychiatric interns and residents.
 - *Directed the psychiatric emergency and outpatient treatment programs.
 - *Helicopter deployment with DC SWAT team to negotiate the safe release of hostages being held at gunpoint by a former double agent, and effected his safe removal into custody.
- 1982-Pr Completed 25-50 credits/year of AMA Category 1 Continuing Medical Education
- 1982-85 Psychiatry Resident, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.
- 1981-85 Internal Medicine Intern, Walter Reed AMC, Washington, D.C.
- 1977-81 Doctor of Medicine with Honors, University of Colorado, Denver.
- 1976-77 Exchange Student in Chemistry, Universitaet Regensburg, West Germany, including receipt of West Germany's National Certification of Fluency in German Language.
- 1973-77 Bachelor of Arts, Magna cum Laude in Chemistry, University of Colorado, Boulder.

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HONORS

- 2002-03 Selected for Outstanding Psychiatrists in America in Forensic Psychiatry
2000-02 President, American Psychiatric Association, Mid-Hudson Chapter.
2000-02 Vice President Medical Staff, Benedictine Hospital, Kingston, NY.
2000-Pr Distinguished Fellow, American Psychiatric Association
2000 Meritorious Citizenship Award for Justice, New York State Senate Resolution No. 4214, upon selection and nomination by the Police Chiefs' Association of Ulster County.
1998-00 President Elect, Mid-Hudson Branch, American Psychiatric Association.
1998 Mental Health Association "Award and Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition for Mental Health Treatment Program for Mentally Retarded."
1998-02 Executive Board of Advisors, International Society of Police Surgeons.
1997-98 Executive Board of Advisors, American College of Forensics Examiners.
1997-98 Secretary, Mid-Hudson Branch, American Psychiatric Association.
1996 Life Fellow, American College of Forensic Examiners, #3894.
1991 Vice President Medical Staff, Catskill Regional Medical Center, Harris, NY.
1987 Nominated by US Army Europe for Surgeon General's Physician Recognition Award.
1985 Kenneth L. Artiss Award for Outstanding Research by a Resident at Walter Reed AMC
1981 Merck Award for Academic Excellence by a Senior.
1980-81 President, Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society.
1980-Pr Nominated and elected to Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society as a Junior
1980 Upjohn Award for Academic Achievement by a Junior.
1979-80 President, Medical Student Council, University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver
1978-79 President, American Medical Student Association.
1978 Archibald Buchanan Award for Academic Excellence in Anatomy.
1976 Recipient, University of Colorado Exchange Student Full-Ride Scholarship, Regensburg, West Germany
1976 Jacob VanEk Award for Most Distinguished Academic Achievement, University of Colorado.
1976-Pr Nominated and elected to Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society as a Junior.

CERTIFICATIONS

- 2000 Certified, New York State Police Mental Health Trainer
2011-21 Board Certified Forensic Psychiatry, American Board of Psychiatry & Neurology #1244
1999-09 Board Certified Forensic Psychiatry, American Board of Psychiatry & Neurology #1244
1996 Board Certified Forensic Medicine, American Board of Forensic Medicine (#1386)
1996 Board Certified Forensic Examiner, American Board of Forensic Examiners (#2288)
1989 Certified, New York State Worker's Compensation Board (# 153275-3)
1986 Diplomat, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (#28589)
1984 Advanced Trauma Life Support, American College of Surgeons
1984 Combat Casualty Care 6A-C4, U.S. Army Academy of Health Sciences
1983 Advanced Cardiac Life Support, American Heart Assoc.
1982 New York State License in Medicine and Surgery (#153275)
1982 Diplomat, National Board of Medical Examiners (#254965)

AFFILIATIONS

- 2013-Pr Police Chiefs Association of Ulster County, New York
1999-00 Police Chiefs Association of Greene County, New York
1998-Pr American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law
1998-06 New York State Police Investigators Association
1998-00 Police Chiefs Association of Ulster County, New York
1997-02 International Society of Police Surgeons
1997-00 American Medical Association
1996-Pr American College Forensic Examiners
1996-Pr American College Forensic Medicine
1993-00 Medical Society of New York State

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1986-Pr World Federation for Mental Health
1983-Pr American Psychiatric Association

COMMUNITY SERVICE

2013 Fitness for Duty Evaluations for armed officers returning to duty from active military duty.
2013 Consultations, Psychiatric Profiles and Crime Scene Assessments for various police and security agencies.
2012-Pr Develop and Implement a Violence Prevention Program for Ulster County to be under the leadership of UCDA Holley Carnright.
2012-Pr Volunteer work with UCMH and UCDOH on developing a county-wide, comprehensive and integrated suicide and violence prevention program, under leadership of UCDA Holley Carnright.
2000-04 Member, Ulster County Board of Health, Kingston, NY.
2000-02 Member, Benedictine Hospital Board of Trustees, Kingston, NY.
1999-00 Consultant, Law Enforcement Task Force of Columbia and Greene Counties
1999-02 Member, Sex Offender Management Committee of Ulster County
1997-00 Co-Chairman, Law Enforcement / Mental Health Task Force of Ulster County
1997-00 Executive Director, Alternatives to Incarceration Project for Women
1997-02 Member, Board of Trustees, Benedictine Hospital Health Foundation
1996-97 Chairman, Kingston Historic Landmarks Commission
1995-97 Member, Kingston, NY Historic Landmarks Commission
1995-02 Member, Alternatives to Incarceration Committee of Ulster County Legislature

FLUENT LANGUAGES: English, German

REFERENCES: Available upon request.

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Kevin L Smith, M.D.
Board Certified Forensic Psychiatrist

Q1: Current Activities:

1. Fee-for-service Forensic Psychiatry practice
 - a. Consultations to DA's, PDO's and private defense attorneys in the counties of Ulster, Orange, Sullivan, Greene, Columbia, Dutchess and Albany.
 - i. Competency to Stand Trial
 - ii. Insanity Defense
 - iii. Extreme Emotional Disturbance Defense
 - iv. Jackson Relief
 - v. Mental Illness diversion options
 - b. Case consultations and forensic evaluations
 - i. UGARC
 - ii. Benedictine Hospital Mental Health Services
2. Maintenance of Certification (MOC) from American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.
 - a. General Psychiatry – Lifetime, because of date first certified
 - i. Still requires personal study, training, practice and annual education credits
 - ii. Re-testing not required.
 - b. Forensic Psychiatry – MOC required
 - i. Continuing Medical Education credits, general and forensic
 - ii. Personal study and practice
 - iii. Annual training and conferences
 - iv. Re-certification examination every 10 years
 - v. Obtain and maintain records of feedback from co-workers and clients.
3. Voluntary community service
 - a. Working on developing and implementing countywide suicide and violence prevention training program for everyone.
 - i. 12/2012 Initial presentation to DA Carnright, who invited Police Chiefs, UC Commissioner of Health and Mental Health, UC Commissioner of Social Services Michael Iapoce, UC MHA Exec. Dir. Ellen Pendegar and others to attend.
 - ii. Very positively received – SADPERSONS acronym
 - iii. Numerous meetings with UCMH and other MH providers since.
 - iv. Next and nearly last planning meeting scheduled early August.
 - v. Objective: create portfolio of training options from which entities can choose the training program they want
 - vi. Training program array differs in breadth, depth, vocabulary, and graphic content.
 - vii. Note: UCMH and UC MHA already have suicide awareness and intervention programs in place, so our focus has been on the implementation of violence risk assessment and intervention.

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3. What CAN we all do as citizens of our community?
 - a. Actively and consciously identify high-risk areas and/or events.
 - i. Our police agencies do this all the time, and do it extremely well.
 - ii. We all also do this all the time, but not necessarily with conscious intent or in a structured way.
 - b. Identify specific places and times that safety and welfare are at increased risk, AND then
 - c. Create and implement plans to mitigate dangerousness risk (FILM).
4. Consider generic safety issues, such as:
 - a. Trash receptacles – basic safety issue widely publicized after Columbine
 - i. Open, see-through weave vs. solid metal or plastic
 - ii. See-through plastic liners vs. non see-through
 - iii. Ex: disgruntled, mentally ill employee threatened to kill former Comm. Social Services and blow up the building.
 - b. Consider official implementation NYC program
 - i. “If you see something, say something”
 1. Encourage vigilance and notifying authorities
 2. Do NOT encourage vigilantism
 - ii. Visible, clear signage throughout county
 - iii. Display appropriate contact numbers.
 - c. Minimum: Post telephone numbers for police agencies that will respond to citizen calls of concern from various public areas.
 - i. Sojourner Truth Ulster Landing Park
 1. Ulster County Part
 2. State Hudson River Greenway
 3. Turkey Point
 4. “No Hunting” vs. “No Target Shooting”
 5. Website info differs from signage info regarding pets.
 6. Ex: Man shooting at bald eagles.
 - ii. Kingston Point Park
 1. Site of frequent mass gatherings and public events
 2. Trash receptacles are not see-through
 3. Duck hunting season
 4. New “run-at-large” fenced dog play areas vs. snapping turtle egg nests.
 - iii. The Strand
 1. Site of frequent mass gatherings and public events
 2. Trash receptacles are not see-through
 3. Large parking area under a principle bridge
 4. Many occasions have also allowed for public drinking

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Presentation by Ulster County Youth Bureau Director, Evelyn Clark

Testimony before the Public Safety Advisory Committee

Chairman Wawro, I am Evelyn Clarke, Director of the Ulster County Youth Bureau. I am here on behalf of the Ulster County Youth Board and the 5,500 youth of Ulster County.

The Ulster County Youth Bureau is affiliated with the ANYSYB (Association of New York State Youth Bureaus) and is also a member of the Taconic Region of Youth Bureaus. The Taconic Region is comprised of Ulster, Dutchess, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Putnam and Westchester counties, providing services to over 500,000 youth. Despite repeated funding cuts to youth development services, this network of Youth Bureaus continues to sustain programs and services which fund an array of community and non-profit agencies committed to youth development throughout New York State. The funds for Ulster County have decreased since 2010 when the Youth Bureau received \$359,235 to our 2013 allocation of \$200,424. This reduction in funds has an impact on the youth of Ulster County and the services and programs which are provided.

Using data supplied by the Kid's Wellbeing Indicators Clearing House, the Youth Bureau is able to provide a comparison of DWI arrest, drop-out, pregnancy, suicide, and unemployment rates for youth living in Ulster County and the other counties within the Taconic Region. This data¹ indicates there are areas where continued focus is needed to foster the wellbeing of the youth within Ulster County. While the Youth Bureau does not have funding to meet every need, the Youth Bureau and its Board work together with entities such as Ulster Prevention Council, the Youth Council of the Ulster County Workforce Investment Bureau, Ulster County Taskforce, the LGBTQ center and agencies such as Awareness.

OCFS funds which are received by The Ulster County Youth Bureau are distributed via 3 state-established funding streams: YDDP, SDPP and RHYA.

YDDP:

Currently, the Ulster County Youth Bureau distributes funds supplied by OCFS (Office of Children and Family Services) to our local towns and municipalities throughout the county, as well as dispersing funds a number of agencies which provide programs for the county's youth population. These YDDP (**Youth Development & Delinquency Prevention**) funds support programs and services which supply structured out-of-school-time activities. Studies, such as those conducted by the Harvard Family Research Project to evaluate out-of-school-time programs, confirm that "children and youth who participate in after school programs can reap a host of positive academic, social, prevention and health benefits."²

The **Boys and Girls Club in Kingston and Saugerties** receive funding for their Project Learn program. The Project Learn program provides educational assistance and tutoring

¹ Exhibit 1

² After School Programs in the 21st Century: Their Potential and What it Takes to Achieve it. Harvard Family Research Project. WWW.HFRP.ORG February 2008

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programs for youth ages 8-18 to help them graduate on time and be prepared for college. They also provide Career exploration and job readiness training for teens ages 13-18 to assist youth in obtaining employment and deciding on career expectations and goals.

The **YMCA's School's Out** program provides before and after school programs which offer structured activities which promote youth development. Their programs take place in elementary schools in New Paltz and Highland, and at the YMCA in Kingston. The School's Out program also offers a clean safe environment where youth are taught bullying prevention and positive peer role model behavior. The Youth Bureau also provides funds for scholarship assistance for youth to attend the **YMCA's Day Camp**.

The **City of Kingston's Environmental Education Program** brings together children and their families focused around environmental themes in the region. This program works with schools throughout Ulster County to provide free outdoor programs that educate youth about environmental concepts, allowing students to work together, in peer to peer groups, while researching, reflecting on and experiencing nature.

The Youth Bureau also funds the **Little Ones Learning Center** which is an early literacy program for children up to 6 years of age. The program encourages increased readiness for school.

Currently, each municipality within a county is eligible for YDDP recreation funds based upon the youth population in the municipality. However, beginning January 1, 2014 there will be a change to streamline and consolidate the current funding streams for municipalities and youth serving programs. Under these new provisions, all youth serving agencies in the county will be required to apply competitively for funding of local programs. This will put local and municipal youth programs into competition with the non-profits agencies for the OCFS funds they were previously entitled to receive automatically.

SDPP:

OCFS directs funds for SDPP (**Special Delinquency Prevention Programs**). The SDPP appropriation is designed to support services aimed at minimizing the risk that targeted youth will become initially or further involved in delinquent activities.

Through SDPP the Youth Bureau is able to fund the Boys & Girls Club **Gang Prevention** program which provides a wide range of educational, leadership, employment and career development programs for youth that are involved in gang related activity, or are at-risk of joining gangs; **CASA** (Court Appointed Special Advocates) of Ulster which promotes psychological safety through the development of a one-on-one "mentoring" relationship between their advocate volunteers and the child; and the **YWCA's Teen Parent** program which works to prevent unintended or subsequent teenage pregnancies, supports teen parents, and emphasizes teens' strengths in reaching their personal potential through information, advocacy, referrals, teen clinics and workshops. These SDPP programs offer support to improve the social development of the youth in our county by encouraging improved social skills and relationships with peers,

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parents, teachers and other adult figures; as well as increased self-confidence, self-esteem and self-efficacy. As stated in the Harvard Family Research Project study, the positive influence of after school programs can also support youth to avoid drug and alcohol use, decrease delinquency and sexual activity; and reduction in juvenile crime.

It is important to note a significant trend in juvenile justice. OCFS designed and validated a statewide tool to allow detention decision-makers to classify youth into low, mid, and high risk categories based on proven risk factors. Ulster County, along with all of the counties in NYS and NYC had to develop and submit a Detention Risk Assessment Instrument plan. The plan for Ulster County was developed in collaboration with representatives from the County Attorney, DSS (Coordinated Children's Services), Family Court, attorneys for the children, the Youth Bureau and Probation. Ulster County's plan has been approved for the September 9, 2013 statewide implementation.

The purpose of the DRAI is to reduce unnecessary and/or inappropriate use of detention. Through the DRAI, the courts are encouraged to use detention in juvenile delinquency cases only in responses to two types of risks.

1. Substantial probability that the youth will not appear in court;
2. Serious risk the youth may commit an act which if committed by an adult would constitute a crime.

RHYA:


Funds from OCFS also support Ulster County's **Runaway and Homeless Youth Act** (RHYA) programs. RHYA provides funding for shelter and services to runaway and homeless youth. Family of Woodstock is authorized by OCFS to provide this service in Ulster County and operates **Family House** and **Transitional Living** houses in Kingston and Ellenville. In addition to emergency shelter, funding to Family of Woodstock also provides non-residential and after care services to prevent homelessness and supports efforts to ensure youth have safe and successful reentry into their family whenever possible. These transitional independent living support programs are designed to enable homeless youth, ages 16-21, to progress from crisis care and transitional care to independent living.

In conclusion, I wish to thank County Executive Michael Hein, the Ulster County Legislature, the Public Safety Advisory Committee and the Legislative Programs, Education and Community Services Committee for your continued support of the Youth Bureau as we provide opportunities for positive youth development in Ulster County.

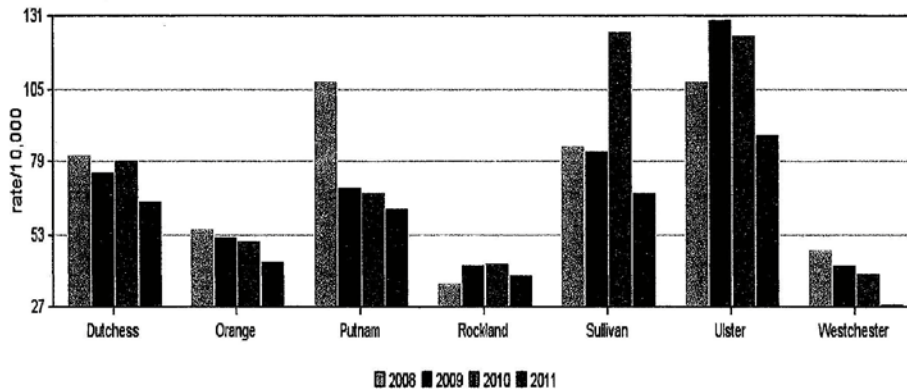
Evelyn Clarke, Director
Ulster County Youth Bureau
July 15, 2013


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**Exhibit 1
Ulster County Youth Bureau
KWIC Taconic Region Comparison Charts**

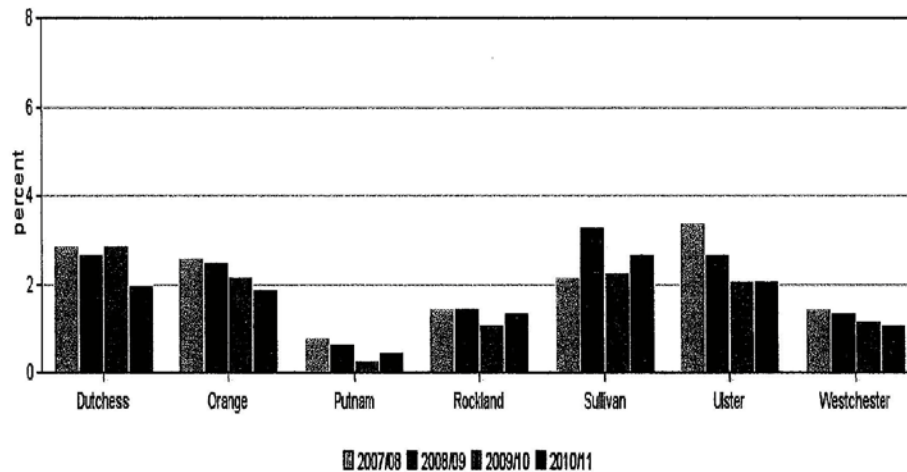
 **Young Adults - Driving While Intoxicated**
rate/10,000 arrests for young adults ages 16-21 years

source: nyskwic.org



 **Annual Dropouts - Public Schools**
percent students enrolled in grades 9-12

source: nyskwic.org



The Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC), developed by the New York State Council on Children and Families, is designed to advance the use of children's health, education and well-being indicators as a tool for policy development, planning, and accountability. www.nyskwic.org

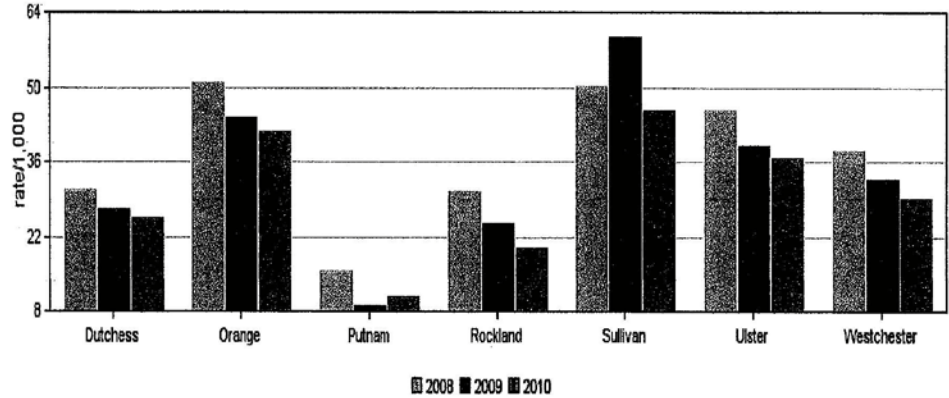
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Exhibit 1
 Ulster County Youth Bureau
 KWIC Taconic Region Comparison Charts



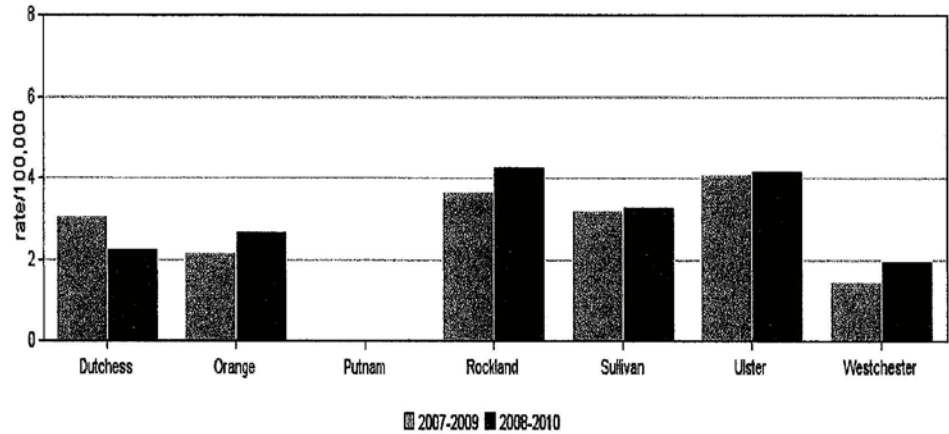
Adolescent Pregnancies by Age - 15-19 years
 rate/1,000 females ages 15-19 years

source: nyskwic.org



Self-Inflicted Injuries - Suicide Mortality (Three-Year Average)
 rate/100,000 youth ages 10-19 years

source: nyskwic.org



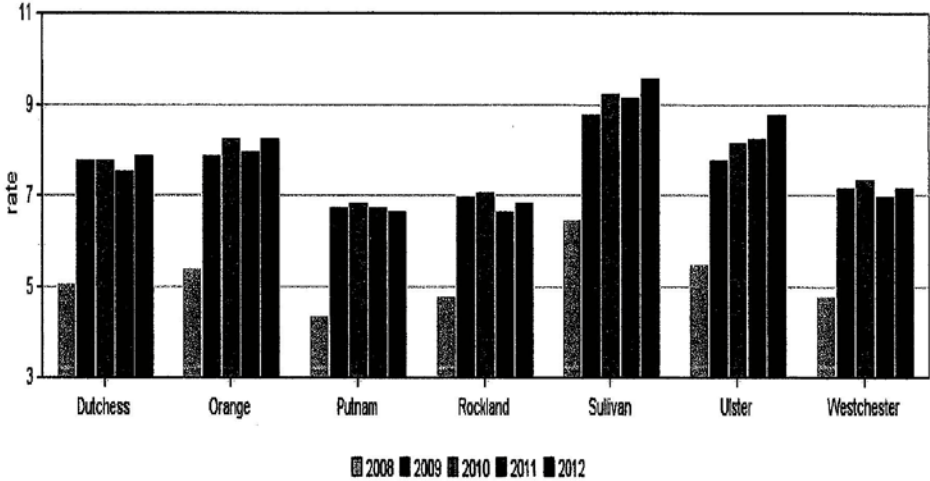
The Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC), developed by the New York State Council on Children and Families, is designed to advance the use of children's health, education and well-being indicators as a tool for policy development, planning, and accountability. www.nyskwic.org

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Exhibit 1
 Ulster County Youth Bureau
 KWIC Taconic Region Comparison Charts



Unemployment - Resident Civilian
 rate persons 16 years of age and older in the labor force and not employed



The Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC), developed by the New York State Council on Children and Families, is designed to advance the use of children's health, education and well-being indicators as a tool for policy development, planning, and accountability. www.nyskwic.org

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Ms. Clarke noted the numbers were down in the runaway and homeless youth programs as many youth were not entering the programs and preferred to couch surf.

Next Meeting:

Chair Wawro noted Supervisor Chipman, President of the Ulster County Association of Supervisors & Mayors will also be presenting.

Mr. Kadgen asked when the Committee would begin deliberating. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the September meeting would be the last official meeting and the report was required to the Legislature in October. She noted there was one more topic oriented meeting as the resolution was rather specific regarding the topic areas to be covered. She stated this topic of the August meeting would be enhancing law enforcement training. She noted the Committee could choose to extend their deliberation period.

Undersheriff Faluotico offered to hold the next meeting at the Law Enforcement Center and would provide the meal.

Legislator Belfiglio noted based on the documents provided by the Youth Bureau, the County is the highest for drunk driving arrests of 16-21 year olds. Undersheriff Faluotico and Dr. Kimberlin noted this may be attributed to good law enforcement or a lot of youth drinking. Mr. Kadgen felt this was a combination of both as the data has been a concern for the last ten years and the reason given has remained good law enforcement.

Motion to adjourn:

Dr. Kimberlin motioned to adjourn and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 9:29 PM.

Dated the 13th day of August, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: August 19, 2012

MEETING MINUTES – AUGUST 19, 2013

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **August 19, 2013, 6:30 PM**

LOCATION: **Ulster County Law Enforcement Center, 380 Boulevard,
Kingston, NY**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislators Carl Belfiglio and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs,
Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Mr. Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Dale
Kimberlin, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller,
and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara
Swift**

ABSENT/EXCUSED: **Legislative Chairman Terry Bernardo, Legislator Thomas
(T.J.) Briggs, and Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl
Chipman**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Sheriff Paul VanBlarcum, New York State Police Troop F
Captain Robert Nuzzo**

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:40 PM.

Topic Discussion: Training of and standardized protocols for law enforcement personnel

Chair Wawro highlighted the topic for this meeting is to produce recommendations regarding the training of and standardized protocols for law enforcement personnel. She read the definition as determined by the Committee.

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Presentation by Sheriff Paul VanBlarcum

Sheriff VanBlarcum requested and received clarification from the Committee members on the difference between the Public Safety Advisory Committee and the Law Enforcement Sustainability and Efficiency Commission.

Sheriff VanBlarcum noted the Ulster County Sheriff's Office was the longest accredited Sheriff's Office in New York State. He stated they are required, to maintain the accreditation certification, to maintain a certain level of training. He stated they attend a lot of train the training programs in an effort to keep much of their trainings in house.

Sheriff VanBlarcum distributed his written presentation (attached to minutes).

Sheriff VanBlarcum introduced First Sergeant Allen Rowe, the Sheriff's Director of Countywide Training.

Chair Belfiglio inquired as to the pecking order for law enforcement agencies and asked who was the "top cop" in the State. Sheriff VanBlarcum replied in Ulster County, the law enforcement agencies work together and call each other and there was no set pecking order. He noted many of the police chiefs in the Ulster County law enforcement community had "grown up" in law enforcement together. He stated, historically, the Sheriff would be the "top cop" but that the community had established a "first on scene" leadership role depending on the severity of the situation.

First Sergeant Rowe stated all training was mandated and regulated by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services which ensures all law officers learn the same information. He stated, excluding the State Police who attend their own academy, all local law enforcement agencies utilize the Sheriff's police academy. He stated Ulster County was part of Zone 14 training zone which included Orange, Dutchess, Columbia and Ulster Counties. He stated their police academy was formed with Chief Tinti from the City of Kingston. He noted they were offering the same program and services which led to them sharing their trainers and instructors. He noted smaller departments that did not have in-house instructors were now able to attend all trainings. He stated the Town of Ulster, City of Kingston

MEETING MINUTES – AUGUST 19, 2013

and Town of Saugerties worked together on an arms training. He noted all specialized trainings had to be registered with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (NYSDCJS).

First Sergeant Rowe noted there were 55 courses offered at their basic police academy. He provided a handout of the basic course list for police officers (attached to the minutes). He noted the Ulster County Sheriff provided training to its officers above the standard as set by NYSDCJS. He noted occasionally duplicated trainings occurred when the County also mandated trainings that were required for OSHA, such as harassment. He noted they attended NYMS for investigator trainings.

He noted this included the in-house trainings provided by the Ulster County Sheriff and City of Kingston Police Department. He noted the Ulster County Sheriff's Office currently has 34 certified instructors which they will share with other Departments and the Police Academy as needed. He noted they will send officers out for specialized training as needed. He indicated if the smaller departments did not have a trainer, it was not uncommon for them to not be trained and may go more than a year on basic firearms recertification. He noted by establishing the platform, they were able to communicate with the smaller departments to just send their officers on set dates. He noted this established a common standard of training for all.

Legislator Belfiglio noted in the presentation by Dr. Kevin Smith it was indicated at the Police Chiefs meetings that mental health coordination is discussed and inquired as to the law enforcement and mental health cooperation in the County. Undersheriff Faluotico replied Captain Nuzzo might be in a better position to respond as he can compare with other regions throughout New York State.

Committee members discussed the increasing the public's knowledge of active shooter drills. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this was the reason the Ulster County Sheriff's Office utilizes NIXLE to increase the public's understanding when they may witness 20 individual dressed in tactical gear going into a school.

Presentation by New York State Police Troop F Captain Robert Nuzzo:

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Captain Nuzzo noted the New York State Police is one of the only Departments in the State that regardless of any other training taken, new troopers are required to attend the State Police Academy. He stated Ulster County was in Zone 14 of the State Police training and offered many of the same type of DCJS courses. He noted there were some training offered that is State specific. He stated the State Police Academy seeks to meet the State's required minimums and then expand on it in other areas. He indicated there are 21 hours of State mandated in-house trainings and the State Police provides all of its trainings in-house. He noted for liability purposes, the State seeks to ensure consistency and uniformity across the State. He noted there are other courses offered through the local initiative that their officers take advantage of, which adds to the common principals and environment found at the local level, as well as the level of cooperation.

Captain Nuzzo stated he spent most of his career in the Ulster County area. He noted when he was promoted to Lieutenant he moved to Long Island and found it a very different relationship, but good relationship, there. He noted they do not utilize the State Police resources available which is a home rule decision that is made. He noted in Nassau with approximately 2 million residents, there is a presence of about 75 State Troopers compared with Ulster County's 180,000 residents and a presence of about 95 State Police personnel working in the County.

Captain Nuzzo noted Ulster County has, as compared to anywhere else in the State that he has worked, an incredible relationship. He noted one of the first experiences he had upon returning to the County as a Captain was the bank robbery in Saugerties. He noted the first two calls the Police Chief in Saugerties made was to the State Police and the Ulster County Sheriff to mobilize additional resources. He noted this experience do not occur to this level anywhere else in the State of New York. He noted the calls made at odd hours to keep each of the Ulster County Law Enforcement Agencies informed of situations and request resources. He noted as a resident of Ulster County, he is proud of what exists in Ulster County and felt that the Ulster County tax payers were getting the most bang for their buck. He noted while Ulster County seeks to fine tune its cooperative initiative, the rest of the State is attempting to emulate.

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Captain Nuzzo noted various required trainings as well as new officer safety matters which includes mental health. He noted training at the State level is done three ways, either through the academy, troop level training, or at the zone level with training at the barracks. He noted Defensive Tactics as an example of a training that he would provide in-house at the barracks. He noted some State training provided in Albany is also available to all police agencies, such as a recent Henry Williams Seminar which is an internationally recognized homicide seminar conducted annually.

Legislator Belfiglio reiterated his follow-up question from Dr. Kevin Smith's presentation and inquired as to the mental health and law enforcement collaboration. Captain Nuzzo replied there is a Mental Health and Law Enforcement (MH/LE) Taskforce that meets once a month. He noted while the Ulster County MH/LE Taskforce has been meeting since 1998 or 1999 and was just being initiated in Dutchess and Putnam Counties. He highlighted the intake form for mental health issues that was developed by this Taskforce. He noted the Taskforce's goal of improving the handling of mental health issues. He explained mental health was defined as treats of physical injury to self or others; at which time the person would be taken into custody for care and held for 72 hours for observation.

Legislator Belfiglio asked what would happen if they were released. Captain Nuzzo noted the law enforcement agency will ask to be notified if they are released from the hospital on specific situations for issues surrounding the public's or officer's safety and/or in cases where there may be a pending criminal charge.

Captain Nuzzo highlighted the use of Dr. Smith's ten indicators for mental health assessment and noted the law enforcement community's need to identify a procedure for when the red flag indicators start to pop up prior to an active shooter situation. He reiterated active shooter situations often had red flags that were ignored. He noted the communities need to ensure treatment or services are provided prior to becoming a law enforcement problem.

Chair Wawro noted instances many are identifying the red flags but are unaware of where to go for the appropriate treatment/services. Captain Nuzzo noted in some situations the indicators are collected by various entities and the need to connect

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the dots between schools, families, etc. He noted this was a nationwide issue as the various entities were not bringing the concerns to the attention of law enforcement so that they can secure weapons. He noted law enforcement does bring mental health concerns to the mental health community. He noted the law enforcement community did not need to be informed as long as appropriate treatment or services were being provided unless the access to weapons was an immediate concern.

In response to Chair Wawro's question about their response to the Sandy Hook shootings, Captain Nuzzo reiterated the Ulster County collaboration in comparison with other experiences across the State. He noted on the night of the shooting in Newtown, Connecticut, he received a call from a Police Chief in Greene County and was asked what could be done to place a police officer at each school in his jurisdiction. He noted the discussion in Ulster County, with the Ulster County Sheriff, resulted in an immediate presence of a police officer on the following Monday morning at every school building. He noted this included State Troopers, Ulster County Sheriff, and Town/Village Police Officers depending on the municipality and the resources available. He also noted the response from the school districts when informed of the plan was overwhelmingly positive. He noted the schools were pleased to have the police officers at the schools not because someone was in trouble but just to say hello. He noted because of this, police officers were seeing and being seen in the school buildings a little more frequently. He noted the law enforcement community, while unable to put someone at the school buildings around the clock, were able to put officers in the buildings at random times throughout every day. He noted Dutchess County phoned to inquire what Ulster County was doing and the idea was catching on quickly.

Captain Nuzzo indicated they have requested the schools provide a room or office in the school buildings at which the officers can utilize to do paper work, take a break, or make some phone calls. He noted this would offer a physical presence in the building at random times and more importantly, a police car would be stationed outside. He noted the deterrent of having a visible unit on site. He stated there has not been complete buy in on this request to date. Chair Wawro highlighted the relationships formed with the school with such a presence. Captain Nuzzo stressed

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their “See Something, Say Something” initiative. He noted he would rather someone call 100 times for nothing and allow them to decide if it is “nothing” than the one time the call is not made and should have. Captain Nuzzo and Undersheriff Faluotico noted they have presented to every school in Ulster County to discuss their collaborative proposals and initiatives.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association meets once a month and if needed, they will call an emergency meeting. He noted emergency meetings were called for Hurricanes Irene and Sandy as well as school safety. He stated they meet for however long they need to ensure the discussions are complete. He noted a meeting of the active police chiefs and school superintendents is now held an hour before their monthly meeting. He noted all the school superintendents are invited but not all attend at this time. He felt while the numbers were growing, it was unfortunate for those that are not yet attending as it offers an immediate exchange with the law enforcement community. Chair Wawro noted the strong foundation this offers.

Captain Nuzzo highlighted the County’s closest car concept in discussing the County’s response to the shooting at the Hudson Valley Mall. He noted the change from the past where “egos were in play”. He noted all officers, regardless of rank, respond to provide whatever service is needed and requested by the lead agency of a call. Undersheriff Faluotico noted 25 years ago, if a Deputy was on the scene and a Trooper showed up, the attitude was “what are you doing here?” whereas now when the Trooper shows up, the response is “thank God you are here, this is what I need from you.” He noted it is not “the color of the uniform or the patch on the sleeve, we are all doing the same job and it is just the paycheck is coming from a different checking account.” Captain Nuzzo noted his Supervisors give the message of “irregardless of your work, if something comes over the radio 911 and the Sheriff’s department has a car on the scene, you go to the scene and you offer that Sheriff Detective/Sergeant, what do you need from the State Police?” He noted if they say they are all set, the Trooper is to stay until they are not needed and then leave but that the offer to provide assistance is made for every major incident in Ulster County. He noted Undersheriff Faluotico will do the same when they have a serious incident. He noted they are typically calling each other in advance, as it should be.

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Undersheriff Faluotico noted they do not answer the phone hello, they answer the phone, “whatta you got, whatta you need.”

Ms. Swift inquired if they were seeing an increase in emergency calls between parents and teenagers. Captain Nuzzo replied they had not broken the calls down into that type of analysis. Ms. Swift indicated they were finding more of this at Villa Veritas. She noted there was more charged from the parents to the child for stealing money to do drugs. Undersheriff Faluotico felt this would be the domestic larcenies. He noted this would indicate if the perpetrator was known by the victim but not necessarily related to the victim. He noted this would be an interesting statistic to look at. Ms. Swift noted this would also be interesting when also looking at physical violence. She noted they often see younger individuals in treatment that have pushed their parent(s). She noted she is finding this more in their bio-psych-social reports which raised the inquiry. Chair Wawro felt there was more anger. Ms. Swift concurred this often happened when the individual was high. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the shift with the lower economy. Captain Nuzzo also noted the change with the temperature as well. Ms. Swift noted she is finding an increase to the legal issues pending for those coming into treatment.

Dr. Kimberlin inquired if the police agencies had an ability to park a police car at the school buildings. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated they use to but at this time, they have every available vehicle in their fleet in use. He noted they will use police cars to establish a police presence at various venues but that the strategy is not being as effective as it once was as someone will sit and watch to see if the vehicle has moved in two days. He stated they did this with a couple of witnesses during different trials and it was recognized as an unmanned car. He highlighted the success of random walk-throughs in the school buildings by different police agencies.

Legislator Belfiglio inquired as to the success of the locked school doors with only one entrance to the buildings. Captain Nuzzo replied this has been for the most part successful. Legislator Belfiglio noted the frequency of open kitchen and back doors. He noted there were still some lapse security at the building and indicated from conversations with the Superintendents, it was a decision that was made collectively

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by the School Board and that a couple of districts were resistant to one point of entry. He spoke as a parent, the understanding of the need for a nurturing environment for education but the ultimate desire to ensure children are safe. He noted in response to a woman at a community meeting who felt children were more likely to die from what they were fed in the cafeteria, that he could control what his child ate and how often they exercised but he felt he had to do all that he could to control an out of control individual with a gun. He felt the Ulster County approach provided for a police officer being randomly on site, not for a bad situation but just to say hello, how is it today, and good to see you. He indicated some schools were welcoming officers to come in and walk around the buildings and that it was much better than just driving through the parking lots. Undersheriff Faluotico noted they focus on buildings beyond the schools; he highlighted the fact that the County's population increases every summer by about 30,000 people due to the various camps. He stated they were visiting the summer camps, the summer school buildings, the malls, large shopping establishments and anywhere that there is a mass gathering of people. He reiterated these are random and walking visits. He stated the law enforcement community learned from the mall shooting the need to examine every clothing rack to ensure no one, including scared shoppers, was secreted in one. He noted the time it took to clear the mall. Captain Nuzzo noted that while the active shooter situation only took five minutes to bring him into custody, it took a while to determine he was alone. He noted while the call came in at 1:00, it was after midnight before the mall was clean and clear and they released the scene. He noted it was a tedious process. Chair Wawro noted there were back rooms that had to be cleared and they were not neatly arranged like the store fronts. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the process involved three men on point who had to be frequently switched and the process to back one team out and bring another team in. Captain Nuzzo noted that each point of the process, the various sections of the mall had to be secured to ensure that no one else entered an area that had already been cleared and allow them to continue to move forward. He noted a school building was no different. He noted a lock down drills with the Sheriff is an eye opener to walk into a classroom where the entire class is hidden. He noted a drill in New Paltz where a substitute teacher was at the door refusing to

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let anyone in when he was unable to lock the door as he was not given the key. He noted the exact opposite was found in some classes where the classes continued as if there was no drill occurring. He noted they had one teacher hiding better than the students. He indicated overall people took it seriously. Undersheriff Faluotico noted a situation where one of his Deputies was almost hit by a chair when entering a room as the teacher had the chair up in the air ready to swing. Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the Committee should view the video Run, Hide, Fight [<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>].

Captain Nuzzo reiterated the importance of viewing the video. He noted it puts people in a survival mode. He noted the difference in training police officers receive to always be aware and teachers to teach. Undersheriff Faluotico is noted the public is starting to do the research of public safety. He noted in the past no one wanted to sit in the corner table but that the law enforcement officers were always found in the corner with a window or an exit nearby. He stated people are starting to watch and position themselves with safety on their minds. He encouraged people to continue to have fun while being safety and maintaining the liberties that we have.

Mrs. Mueller stated a thank you to Captain Nuzzo from American Red Cross. She noted when she opened up shelters she will have officers visit randomly and noted this presence was much appreciated. She noted in Ulster County the officers will ensure that the Red Cross volunteers have someone they can reach out to if needed. She indicated in another County, it does not always happen. She noted they can be in remote, unfamiliar areas and in an emergency shelter they are housing unknown people for an unknown period of time. She noted at the shelter she managed in Millbrook following an ice storm, they had an officer visit in the beginning and she personally asked that they had officers visit as cell phone service was spotty. She stated they received a radio from American Red Cross as they were unable to access any landlines. She noted no other officers ever made another visit which was disappointing. Undersheriff Faluotico stated the response comes down to, what else is going on during the hourly rotations. He noted while there has not been one police officer taken off the street, most departments have not replaced officers as they have left the department. Mrs. Mueller noted the shelter was open for quite a

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few days and to see only one officer throughout that time was disappointing. She noted it was much better in Ulster County.

In response to inquiry to any recommendation the Committee could make on his behalf, Captain Nuzzo requested “don’t upset the equation.” He noted there is a law enforcement equation in Ulster County that includes the locals, the Sheriff’s Department, and the State Police and the service being provided is being done through the right equation right now. He indicated by removing one part of the equation could result in a balance not being fulfilled.

Dr. Kimberlin inquired as to the development of the equation through the promotion of the existing leadership and how this equation can be maintained. Undersheriff Faluotico replied the new officers are growing in the same environment and thus will continue to improve the equation. He complimented the State Police for fostering the cooperative spirit which would not occur in other States. He noted many in the State Police come to Troop F to train and many will return as they also like the equation and the working environment. He noted the experience of those who trained in Ulster County, relocated elsewhere and missing Ulster County. Captain Nuzzo spoke about his Supervisors commuting to Ulster County and resisting any transfers out due to the positive working environment. He spoke about the role of mentoring at the Sheriff’s office and at the State Police. He noted the desire to foster this type of relationship throughout Troop F as his predecessor, Patrick Regan, is now the Commander of Troop F.

Legislator Belfiglio asked about the technology. He noted on a ride-along, he was able to see the access to the database and noted not all agencies had access to the database. Undersheriff Faluotico stated the State Police is on the Ulster County database system. Captain Nuzzo stated they have two monitors in their station, one being the State Police vehicle locator and the Ulster County vehicle locator. He noted he relies on the Ulster County system as it informs him of all available officers. He highlighted the success of this resource and the ability for data to be shared. He stated they are trying to improve on this. Legislator Belfiglio noted the City of Kingston is on a different system. Undersheriff Faluotico stated the City of Kingston purchased its own system and then paid to link into the County system. He state

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the two systems share data. He noted all agencies were on the same page and they can instant message into the cars.

Legislator Belfiglio asked if there was any technology that would improve the system. Undersheriff Faluotico replied the lack of a technical person available for emergency services only is a barrier. He indicated this information services personnel could assist the District Attorney, the Sheriff and the 911 Center. He stated they requested a Tech annually at budget time to ensure everything is kept running and updated and they still rely upon a Deputy Sheriff as a liaison which is working out of title and out of class doing the job. He stated they have a corrections officer assigned as well as a 911 dispatcher who is assisting. He stated this was not the job they were hired to do and it should be a technical person. He noted it would take a Deputy four hours to do a job a Tech could probably do in an hour. Legislator Belfiglio noted the Deputy on his ride along successfully repaired a piece of computer equipment on the road. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this Deputy was the Department's liaison to the Information Services Department for many years. Legislator Belfiglio noted at one time the Deputy's License Plate Reader was down and that the Deputies should not be doing without the resources, especially in an emergency.

Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Legislator Belfiglio motioned to approve the minutes of the June 10, 2013 and July 15, 2013 meetings, and Dr. Kimberlin seconded the motion.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted there was an error in the minutes. He stated he would provide the correction to Deputy Clerk Barringer at a later date.

Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of June 10, 2013 and July 15, 2013 were approved pending the correction from Undersheriff Faluotico.

Next Meeting:

Chair Wawro suggested having the next meeting earlier to allow for a second meeting in the month of September. Members agreed to meet Tuesday, September

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3, 2013 at 6:30 PM in the Karen L. Binder Library located on the 6th floor of the County Office Building.

Chair Wawro suggested members review the previous meeting minutes and come to the next meeting with individual thoughts and perspectives from the speakers. She felt many will be the same.

Additional Discussion:

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the common theme of the 10 points discussion from Dr. Smith and the missed flags from Captain Nuzzo. He indicated in the police community there is an initiative called Safety Net where they share concerns of possible suspects or locations. He noted a concern that is “safety netted” by the Sheriff can then be picked up by a City of Kingston Police Officer researching the same person or location. Then the departments can share information. He noted this should be done beyond the police work and include mental health, social services, and schools. He suggested the computer files unite only when a concern or flag is noted on a statewide level. He noted without this, we as a County will continue to “lose them” as the human relaying of information cannot be depended on.

Mr. Kadgen asked about the District Attorney’s meeting with Dr. Smith and how they are progressing with their SAD PERSONS initiative. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated he would inquire from the Sheriff who was in attendance. He noted the need for a kick back to indicate someone is in the system and a concern has been noted. He suggested this database should start with the entrance into public school. Chair Wawro concurred if the concern was keyed into, it could be prevented. Mr. Kadgen felt if it was keyed into early enough, it could cause it. He felt pulling people into the net would cause the slightest concern would result in jail time. Undersheriff Faluotico replied it should not be jail but rather the result of a concern being identified could be psychological intervention. He stated it could be as simple a response as the school psychologist sitting down with a student. He stated the goal would be to avoid law enforcement interaction as he felt they were busy enough and did not need to take on mental health as their next problem. Mr. Kadgen questioned a five year old being monitored by such a system. Undersheriff Faluotico

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noted juvenile crime was on the rise. Chair Wawro noted the nation as a whole waits until they are teenagers and they are problems. She indicated the system does not provide the services early on that are needed to prevent the problem in the first place. She indicated the funding is being spent on the homes that teenagers are being sent to address the problems that were not addressed early on. She felt some of them are simple, just extra intervention and help in the house or someone that cares about them, especially now when people are working extra jobs and kids are getting lost. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated “putting a plug in a tire would only go so far; which is all we are doing in some places, fixing it for the moment.”

Motion to adjourn:

Undersheriff Faluotico motioned to adjourn and Ms. Swift seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 8:04 PM.

Dated the 16th day of September, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: September 30, 2013

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **September 3, 2013, 6:30 PM**

LOCATION: **Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislators Carl Belfiglio, Terry Bernardo and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Dale Kimberlin, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift**

ABSENT/EXCUSED: **Legislative Chairman Terry Bernardo**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin, Ulster Publishing Columnist Hugh Reynolds**

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:40 PM.

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Chairman Wawro noted the minutes from the August 19th meeting were not available and unable to be distributed.

Undersheriff Faluotico motioned to waive the reading of the minutes until they were ready, seconded by Legislator Briggs. All were in favor.

Committee Report Discussion:

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Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the report to be completed would take more work than realized as there was a lot of good information provided to the Committee from the speakers. He felt he did not feel anyone came in with a closed door concept and everyone came in with an idea of how the County could get things together. He felt there would be questions as the Committee goes through it. He suggested the Committee schedule one meeting to which all the speakers would be put on notice that they might be recalled for additional questions.

Chair Wawro felt it was important that the Committee inform the public what was learned by the Committee. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred that one of the areas lacking in Ulster County Government is the sharing of information between Committees and Sub-Committees. He noted there are often studies and full reports but rarely a summary of the report put out as a press release. He felt this would let the public know what the Committee completed and then make the whole report available. He felt this should be a focus of the Committee. All concurred.

Mr. Kadgen inquired what the Chair envisioned the report would contain. Chair Wawro replied a summary of the presentations, what is already in place and some suggestions of what the County should do. Legislative Counsel Guerin additionally suggested all the agendas, the people who spoke, and the different topics. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated he did not feel this would be difficult thanks to the completeness of the existing minutes. He felt the information could be “cut and pasted” into a report. He felt the information just being battered around the Committee’s table were new ideas for the County. He noted the fact that much of the County is already working together opened some eyes about things that were already being done but not known. Chair Wawro concurred the public perception is often unaware of what is already in place.

Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted the experiences of a lock down drill which occurred at Marlboro High School. He stated this was arranged unbeknownst to the teachers, who thought they were arriving for a day of in-service trainings. He reported it took five hours to clear the school and the teachers learned that a real situation is not going to be a 20 minute drill that they are accustomed to. He stated the Superintendent and teachers discussed with him afterward the need for follow-up services to be brought

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in to address mental health, alcohol, and drug issues. He reiterated this response will be needed to occur the day of the incident, after the five hours of law enforcement activity. He highlighted the need to establish the SAD PERSONS checklist and connecting the dots before the County has a shooting situation. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred with Mr. Kadgen that this checklist cannot be overseen by law enforcement as it would be Big Brother watching but regardless of who oversees it, it should enable each box to be checked if needed and if checked, would trigger intervention.

Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated it does not need to be police intervention but rather just an identification that the individual needs to be interviewed. Chair Wawro noted that if a situation occurs, then the information would be available to assist in the response. Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the strength of the law enforcement safety net that allows concerns to be shared on individuals who are safety netted.

Mr. Kadgen additionally suggested an anonymous tip line to allow students to “See Something, Tweet Something.” He felt this information should be compiled into a central portion. He noted a protocol would need to be established to address how each report would be handled. He offered an example of a bullying situation may result in a follow-up with the parent. He noted there was success being seen with this type of initiative around the Country. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the schools have success with similar situations with teachers as mandated reporters. He noted unfortunately the State has not stiffened the penalties for mandated reporters that do not act. Mr. Kadgen indicated people would get involved if it was anonymous.

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted in the Marlboro lock down drill that there was a follow-up posting on Facebook from members of the school community indicating individuals were encouraged to exit the buildings if it was safe to do so but that there should be a formal method of communication to indicate the person is safe and accounted for. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred their training of Run, Hide, Fight. Deputy Clerk Barringer queried if the NIXLE service offers two way communications. Undersheriff Faluotico replied the current location to call is 911 but unfortunately, the 911 Center is not set up to handle a mass amount of calls. He suggested a recommendation that the County immediately open the new EOC (Emergency Operations Center) and only the call center to allow the 911 calls to be transferred to the call center who are in

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immediate connection with the school. He stated the EOC can be quickly manned by officers from the Sheriff's office.

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted an application proposal presented to the Environmental, Energy, and Technology Committee which would allow two-way communication. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this two-way communication could be provided through NIXLE but it would cost money. He noted the City of Kingston utilizes a system that allows two-way communication. He did not know if the cost was effective for the service provided. He felt with the technology that government owns, it can set up its own system without difficulties. He noted government gets preferred tower spaces in the cellular world. He noted the difficulties they encountered with the mall shooting where everyone called 911 and the cellular towers were shut down until they could be restarted. He reminded the teachers as they cleared the rooms in Marlboro that while they waited in the gathering areas for the rest of the building to be cleared, they should not be utilizing their cell phone access as it would shut down the towers that the emergency services need. He also noted they would need to control the information, especially the misinformation, going out and causing more public panic and alarm.

Mr. Kadgen noted Dr. Smith encouraged the use of a tip line and presented a successful program in Saint Louis, Missouri which was credited for stopping 43 suicide attempts and confiscating 400 weapons in schools.

[<http://www.ksdk.com/news/article/332709/237/Anonymous-tip-line-prevents-student-suicide-attempts>]

Undersheriff Faluotico inquired who would oversee such a tip line. Mr. Kadgen replied Family of Woodstock as it would get the County out of the litigation. Undersheriff Faluotico queried if they would have the qualified people to answer. Supervisor Chipman wondered if they could handle the volume. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted they do the tip lines now. Mr. Kadgen noted it would just need a central location where it can be handed on. Legislative Counsel Guerin confirmed the tip line was just to gather information and dispatch it to the appropriate people. Upon questioning from Undersheriff Faluotico of who the appropriate people would be, Legislative Counsel Guerin and Mr. Kadgen noted the protocols would have to be determined.

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Mrs. Mueller noted the American Red Cross offers a Safe and Well phone line that is used after disasters to allow individuals to leave a message where they are, that they are safe, how to contact them and then those that are looking for them can be matched up. Those calling in looking for someone can also leave a message. She noted this was developed after Hurricane Katrina. She stated she could inquire but that she did not know how long it would set up. Undersheriff Faluotico asked if this was an 800 number. Mrs. Mueller replied it was. Undersheriff Faluotico felt it would be broken out by area code and if an incident was received in the 845 area code, they would database the information. Mrs. Mueller indicated she would identify someone at Red Cross for Undersheriff Faluotico to discuss this with further. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this would save a lot with the schools as it would enable them to put out, through the schools, an 800 number that people could call into to indicate their location and that they are safe. Mrs. Mueller noted the number has to be initiated after an incident as it is not set up for every disaster. She did not know how long that process would take but indicated she would look into it.

Mr. Kadgen suggested this be coordinated with the District Attorney's proposed program with Dr. Smith. He thought the County has a bullying tip line. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated the school district has bullying tip lines, not the County. Mr. Kadgen indicated he found something about bullying on the County website. Mr. Reynolds noted the County Executive put out a press release indicating he against bullying and felt this might be why it was popping up on the County website.

Mr. Kadgen reiterated it would have to be coordinated to ensure there is no duplication.

Legislator Briggs indicated from the emergency stand point, it would need to be discussed with the schools as he was confident that they have plans in place and if the Legislature was unaware, it could be putting something in place that is not useful. Undersheriff Faluotico noted he is the Chairman, through the Police Chiefs Association, of the Ulster County School Safety Committee which meets once a month. He noted they are currently putting the plans in place as there was nothing locked in place. He indicated the lack of manpower at the different school districts to establish and maintain such an incident call center.

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Legislator Briggs noted with all the information provided to the Committee, there is a tremendous variety of programs that are often unaware of and it would be advantageous for the County to have a brochure of the available drug, mental health programs with location and contact information. He noted a brochure developed to inform the public about recycling materials. He felt the Committee developing an informational packet that can be updated would be helpful. Legislative Counsel Guerin concurred this information would be kept on the website. Legislator Briggs noted his local Town Judge has complained there are no available drug treatment programs in their area and referring people to Kingston is unrealistic.

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the County Executive's website had a link to his Stop Bullying video. Undersheriff Faluotico stated a search of "Ulster County Bullying" resulted in the Ulster County Tourism Website.

Chair Wawro concurred bullying is a huge problem and noted an anonymous website, Ask.fm, is a real problem in the schools with the teenagers now. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the schools have different bullying initiatives set up. Mr. Kadgen concurred the internet is going to make things worse. He noted people are now being bullied when they do not know who the bully is. Chair Wawro noted Carlie's Crusade is now coming to Saugerties and she felt one of the biggest components of this program was getting the parents to the class to understand what their kids are exposed to on the internet. Mr. Kadgen indicated his tip line would contact the parent directly if a student made a report of a bullying situation. Chair Wawro noted there are safety features that parents can do for their kids on their phones and those most parents were not aware of what their kids are exposed to as well as the items that kids can find online that parents cannot find. Mr. Kadgen noted the ability for students to doctor up photos and cause other students to go through emotional turmoil. Chair Wawro noted adolescence is a difficult age and that there are more and more suicides because of this turmoil. Mr. Kadgen provided links to the websites and the descriptions of the bullying tip lines discussed [attached to minutes].

Mr. Kadgen suggested the Committee also seek to address the parolee situation. He expressed concern with a recent parolee who was released and within a week committing rape and before him there were murders committed by parolees. He felt

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there should be better criteria for releases. He noted when parolees are arrested on technical violations or new crimes, the County must house them for 90 days. He felt if the County worked with other Counties in the State that are having a parole problem, there could be statewide pitch to the Governor seeking resolve. He noted there is, on average, 30-40 parole violators in the County jail. He felt this would take an adhoc committee. Undersheriff Faluotico felt with the closing of the State Prisons, the Governor would not entertain the discussion of a problem with parole. Supervisor Chipman indicated with the closing of State Prisons, the situation would get worse and worse. Mr. Kadgen felt this was a public safety concern to which the Governor would have to listen. Legislator Briggs indicated the State was seeking to switch the incarceration stays so that they are not coming back into the system but rather utilize 30, 60, 90, 120 drug treatment programs. He noted the old Bayview Prison is being used a drug treatment center that is not run by the State. He noted this treatment is about 1/3rd of the cost of the prison system. He reiterated the plan to not bring parolees back into the prison system and yet there continues to be no place for a local judge to send a person in need of drug treatment. He indicated NYC is utilizing these new drug treatment facilities but no new treatment venues are available for Ulster County parolees. Mr. Kadgen reiterated his request for an adhoc committee to study the issue and suggested that SUNY New Paltz's CRREO (Center for Research, Regional Education, and Outreach) be involved. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated years ago it was so bad that the former Ulster County Sheriff had to sue the State and won to ensure the County was reimbursed the cost of housing the State parolees. He indicated the County is no longer able to recoup monies as 90 days is the accepted amount of time for parolees to be held in County jail as the State does not have the facilities to put them in. He noted in the mix of being held on the parole violation, they commit another crime in the jail and end up getting sentenced on that and are put back into the criminal justice system. Legislator Briggs reiterated with this new crime, as opposed to just a drug violator, the local judge has no where to send the parolee. Mr. Kadgen noted in 9 out of 10 cases, the parolee is sentenced to time served or make the sentences concurrent. He noted this resulted in a lack of consequences for crimes being committed. Undersheriff Faluotico and Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the current County Court Judge does not tend to sentence people to concurrent

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sentences but rather consecutive. Mr. Kadgen indicated he was referring to misdemeanor crimes. He presented parole data provided to him by the Ulster County Sheriff which indicated from January 1, 2010, 557 parolees were rearrested, 232 on new charges, and 325 on technical violations. He felt 232 was a lot of crimes at which time parolees should have been in jail. He noted the District Attorney had indicated some of these parolees were violent and reiterated the suggested that the County step up and examine this issue. Chair Wawro noted Undersheriff Faluotico had reported most of the arrests go back to drug and alcohol abuse as a root. Legislator Briggs noted when doing re-entry plans, it was the hardest issue to locate an appropriate drug and alcohol treatment facility upon release as they are no longer available. Undersheriff Faluotico noted putting a person with a severe alcohol and the first thing they are doing is setting up their own still in jail to ensure access to the alcohol. Chair Wawro noted some treatment programs are not set up to ensure long term success. Legislator Briggs noted an ambulance call at Renaissance, which is run by OASAS. He stated a good drug treatment would ensure 9-12 months in a program but that OASAS is seeking to change that to a 6-9 month program as they need more space. He noted 6-9 months is not enough as he has seen with the 6-9 month program provided in the prison. He felt a year was better understanding that they are going right back to the street where they are unemployed, flashing colors, running with gangs, back to square one, and just a matter of time before getting caught again.

Chair Wawro indicated this might be a place for the treatment discussed by Dr. Kimberlin. Dr. Kimberlin reminded the State of Louisiana provided the funding when it recognized there was a major problem with recidivism. He indicated they found results and committed to do something different. He noted the treatment goal to address the neuropeptides and the brain chemistry to ensure they do not repeat offend to satisfy the need to feel good. He noted insulin dependent diabetics are treated better than drug addicts even though it is still a “chemical imbalance”. He noted there things that are physiologically going wrong. He noted whether such a program gets funding is a whole other story but that it really comes down to how bad the County wants to clean up the streets and help people feel better. He noted the leading cause of death is related to drugs and alcohol; including suicides, car accidents, murder, etc. Mr. Kadgen noted the County has not found a treatment that works. Dr. Kimberlin noted

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the preferred treatment is the Betty Ford model of talk it out with group therapy but that it does not address the physiology of the brain issues. He stated there is plenty of evidence that shows that there is something that can be done to address this. Dr. Kimberlin noted this is his realm and he has seen the success. Mr. Kadgen replied NIDA (National Institute for Drug Abuse) does not agree. Dr. Kimberlin noted the American Medical Association does not agree with chiropractic care but that they were not the final authority on what works. He indicated the Associations with the money and the most members get to determine the perception but that the truth of other treatments is out there.

Chair Wawro noted this discussion was about making an investment in treatment options. Legislator Briggs concurred it was a lot cheaper to treat than to incarcerate. Chair Wawro stated it would be even cheaper if the treatments were successful. Legislator Briggs noted incarceration gives the public the perception that the bad guy is off the street and the community is safer. He reiterated that treatment can be done for about a 1/3rd of what it costs to incarcerate, with a better outcome. He noted the drugs in the prison system are better and purer than the drugs on the street.

Supervisor Chipman stated as a society, drug and alcohol abuse is not look at as a sickness but as a crime and thus, until this changes it will not be treated properly. Chair Wawro concurred the public perception is impacted by the overwhelming amount of advertising cigarettes, beer, and prescription medication. Supervisor Chipman noted the number of murder, suicides, and assaults occurred because someone was in an altered state of consciousness. He felt the education of this would lead to a change in public perception.

Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the original safety net concept which ensured a network of information being exchanged. He noted this would not work unless the mandated reporter is held accountable. He noted teachers are mandated reporters and that there are abused children sitting in every classroom in the community because mandated reporters are turning their head from the issue. Supervisor Chipman concurred this was the same with bullying. Undersheriff Faluotico noted some of the students are bullying the teachers. Chair Wawro concurred that some of the parents are being bullied. Undersheriff Faluotico noted bullying was a learned

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behavior and that the consequences should be stiffened on the mandated reporters to ensure teachers are doing the job that they are paid to do, which included making the reports. Legislator Briggs concurred that the EMS responder is also a mandated reporter and unfortunately, make the reports all the time. Undersheriff Faluotico noted on a sex crime, the report is made to the 800 hotline, is keep 100% anonymous, and it works. He agreed a bullying hotline would work and could be established through the existing Family of Woodstock hotline. Mr. Kadgen indicated the tip line would be a depot of information that would be referred to the correct authority. Chair Wawro noted this would enable the authorities to see a pattern and noted the personalities of some children as bullies and others as victims. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the biggest problem was the family and needing to get the family behind the effort to support and/or drive the individual to treatment. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the predisposition to addiction due to family history. Legislator Briggs noted the Ellenville Town Judge is seeking a treatment program in Ellenville and is concerned about the 16-21 year olds without active parents who have not taken ownership and do not have the ability to drive to Kingston. Chair Wawro discussed some families need for support and back up to get it done, especially single parents. Mrs. Mueller noted for some families the support was just the education of the parents and for others it was getting them on board and helping them to understand that they must make changes too and not just the individual going through treatment. She noted treatment does not work when a child attends treatment, does all the changes as part of therapy and returns home to a home that has made no changes. Legislator Briggs concurred with Mr. Kadgen that the parents need a hotline as well to give them someone to call anonymously. Mr. Kadgen noted the anonymous source may be the child's friend and as the data is collected, it can be determined if the tip was truthful or not. Legislator Briggs noted with the development of the wellness resource brochure that is distributed to the community, parents will be given access to information that they need. Mr. Kadgen noted through the tip line there is an option for the reporter to stay in touch and be aware that something was done with their tip. Chair Wawro concurred that currently there is a lack of support after the tip is made. Undersheriff Faluotico noted on individual picked up on a mental health order, the individual ordering the pickup is able to indicate that they want to follow-up with the status of

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the person after hospital evaluation. Mr. Kadgen noted the City of Kingston's tip line enables a two-way conversation with the reporter, if the reporter so desires.

Undersheriff Faluotico indicated many tips are received from Trac Phones and after the tip has been made, the phone is no longer available and they are unable to reconnect with the caller.

Legislative Counsel Guerin concurred with Mr. Kadgen that the parents who have children in mental health programs were concerned that they are no longer receiving the level of support with the change in the County's children's mental health services. She suggested the Committee reach out to these parents and families to understand to current environment. She noted there are so many families that are struggling to put food on the table and concerned with the tax bills being received currently. She suggested the Committee get to the heart of the matter and understand that economically the region is still recovering from the recession. She noted the recession is still in the northeast and it has been the last part of the County still trying to get out of the recession. She noted as part of the suffering, people will turn to drug and alcohol as they feel hopeless. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred and indicated they were turning to the worst drug, heroin as they cannot even afford the prescription drugs. Dr. Kimberlin noted the people on assistance can go to the doctor and obtain a legitimate prescription. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred that they do not take the pills but rather sell them on the street to purchase heroin for themselves. He noted the health care prescription funds are being spent to fuel the drug market.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted in the Newtown mass shooting the mother did not know what to do with her mentally ill son. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated she may have chosen not to do anything. Chair Wawro understood the mother was trying to obtain appropriate services. Dr. Kimberlin concurred she was trying to find services. Chair Wawro concurred it may have been a little too late. Undersheriff Faluotico felt it was common sense that two years in a dark basement playing video games that mimic killing people, not having any friends and likes playing with guns should be red flag indicators; "ding, ding, ding".

Chair Wawro concurred but felt once a parent identifies a problem, there is a lack of information of where to go for assistance. Supervisor Chipman felt the mother was in

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denial until it was too late. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the extent of a mother's love for child.

Committee members discussed the community responsibility of raising a child with Undersheriff Faluotico highlighting the time before walking in the front door during which the neighbors would have reprimanded you for inappropriate behavior. Chair Wawro highlighted today's culture of "minding one's own business." Committee members noted the community's responsibility as it would be paying at some point.

Legislator Briggs noted the sense of not doing anything to avoid being sued. He highlighted the suits the ambulance company had received for making mandated reporter calls for children with bruises. Mr. Kadgen concurred with the revenge attitude to those who make the report.

Legislator Briggs noted bullying situations that are occurring from good families and the lack of reports for these situations which then mushroom into a very negative way. He felt at the end of the day getting information out to folks and/or a hot line that allows people who know it is wrong to report it. Chair Wawro noted in the past a concern would be reported to a supervisor and the supervisor would make the report and now both must make the report. Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the proposal of a catch net which would ensure mandated reporters make the call and the dots are filled in.

Chair Wawro indicated reporters have called in and not had the report taken. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred that at times the report may not fit the guidelines and that this happens with sex crimes but that people should still call the local police department to report it. He noted this was a price to be paid for the liberties that we have.

Chair Wawro felt the HIPPA laws have tied the hands of law enforcement. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated they are working Dr. Smith on this issue. He stated individuals would be screened at the hospital that did not fit the guidelines and would be out the door without the Deputy or police officer being informed. He noted there were times the officer would be at the station still completing the paperwork of the pickup and they are getting another call that the person is out and committing the same issue as

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before. He stated with the Police/Public Health Committee, this is getting better, especially for situations where there are pending criminal charges. He noted this is not yet perfect but it was improving. He noted if there is a threat to another person, the person is notified but if they are just a threat to themselves or the general community, than no. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this was a balance between the rights of an individual through the HIPPA laws and the threat posed. He stated this assessment was not done by the police but by the doctors.

Chair Wawro sought the input from the Committee on an outline for the report. Undersheriff Faluotico and Legislator Briggs felt Deputy Clerk Barringer could draft something that would be emailed and they could provide input via email and at the meeting. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the report was due at the October Legislative Session. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the Committee would need to request an extension. Deputy Clerk Barringer indicated Chair Wawro would need to send an email request for the extension to the Clerk of the Legislature. Undersheriff Faluotico felt the request for extension should be no longer than 60 days.

Mr. Kadgen motioned that the Deputy Clerk Barringer develop an outline and pass it throughout the Committee via email for comment, Undersheriff Faluotico seconded, and the Committee voted unanimously in favor.

Supervisor Chipman motioned that the Committee authorize the Chair to request a 6 month extension for the submission of the report to the full Legislature, Mr. Kadgen seconded, and the Committee voted unanimously in favor.

Next Meeting:

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the next meeting was tentatively scheduled for September 16, 2013 at 6:30 pm in the Karen L. Binder Library located on the 6th floor of the County Office Building. All agreed with this date and time.

Motion to adjourn:

Legislator Briggs motioned to adjourn and Supervisor Chipman seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 7:36 PM.

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Dated the 18th day of September, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: September 30, 2013

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **September 16, 2013, 6:30 PM**

LOCATION: **Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislators Carl Belfiglio and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, Dr. Kimberlin, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift**

ABSENT/EXCUSED: **Legislative Chairman Terry Bernardo**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin**

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:34 PM.

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Discussion:

Chair Wawro noted the distribution of the August 16, 2013 Meeting Minutes to the Committee. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted September 3rd Meeting Minutes were still in development.

Review of Speakers:

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Deputy Clerk Barringer noted there was a discussion at the previous meeting led by Mr. Kadgen regarding an anonymous school tip line that she did not feel the program was presented fully at the last meeting. She presented two video clips on the program as well as a glance at the statistics listed on the website of a not-for-profit located in Utah [<http://www.ksdk.com/news/article/332709/237/Anonymous-tip-line-prevents-student-suicide-attempts> & <http://www.schooltipline.com/>]

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted over the course of the Committee's meetings, Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the suggestion that the Committee view the Run, Hide, Fight video on YouTube and offered to play it for the Committee.

[<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>]

Deputy Clerk Barringer noted a list of speakers as well as the meeting topics and their definitions was distributed to the Committee.

Mr. Kadgen noted the tip line should be incorporated with Dr. Smith's SAD PERSONS proposal and should be made available to non-student concerns as well. Chair Belfiglio inquired as to how the tip line would be manned. Mr. Kadgen replied this was unknown at this time. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the program presented in the videos was provided by a not-for-profit corporation in Utah and had served 300 schools. Mr. Kadgen noted the City of Kingston's Police Crime Tip Line is serviced by an organization in Canada and he inquired with Michael Berg of Family of Woodstock who confirmed they would be willing to provide the service as well. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the cost would be the issue. He indicated setting up a text/phone line was not too expensive but that the cost was in the people that would have to man the tip line and catalogue the calls. Mr. Kadgen noted the emergency 911 access. Undersheriff Faluotico noted every phone in New York State gets charged a 911 surcharge and wondered why an additional cost would be needed for such as service. He felt if the County established a simple 845 number that people could text or call with a tip. Chair Wawro and Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the 911 surcharge is not being distributed as intended by the State. Legislator Belfiglio confirmed this would be a call or text line. Mr. Kadgen confirmed this. Legislator Belfiglio felt texting would be unreliable in an emergency. Undersheriff Faluotico noted a tip line is not meant for an emergency just another crime tip line. He noted there are a number of

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crime tip lines in Ulster County but it was a matter of getting the information out and having people use them. He indicated many tip lines go to a recorded message if there is no one in the office and he felt this type of line needed to be manned 24 hours a day. Mr. Kadgen questioned the need to man it 24 hours as these were not emergencies. Undersheriff Faluotico offered the example of a 2:00 AM internet chat between students indicating one is going to injure other students the next day and a tip is made to the tip line except the school opens at 7:00 AM and the person manning the tip line enters work at 9:00 AM. He noted the two hour delay in response. He felt there had to be the ability to have immediate follow-up questions asked of the tipster. Legislator Belfiglio asked what are the current tip lines available for bullying tips. Undersheriff Faluotico replied there are drug hotlines and bullying hotlines at the schools which is a recorded message that is given to the School Resource Officer (SRO). He confirmed these tips can and has been received at the 911 Center, local police departments and even their Facebook pages. Mr. Kadgen reiterated these are not emergency tips. Supervisor Chipman felt there needed to be a professional able to do an assessment and triage of the tips. Mr. Kadgen noted there is such a service through the 911. Supervisor Chipman felt there needed to be a 911 type of dispatcher for such calls. Undersheriff Faluotico questioned if it had to be a 911 dispatcher. Chair Wawro concurred it had to be someone trained with the ability to screen and catalog the calls. Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the need for an immediate response otherwise the municipality would be opened to possible liability. Mr. Kadgen felt this should not be done by a municipality but rather an entity such as Family of Woodstock. Legislator Belfiglio noted the funding would need to come from somewhere. Dr. Kimberlin noted in the newsclip the cost for the service discussed was \$1 per student per year. Chair Wawro inquired if that service was a nationwide service and Deputy Clerk Barringer indicated it was. The Committee members discussed the current student body population and settled in about 25% of the population.

Undersheriff Faluotico felt if the company has a trained evaluator to take the tips and disperse them to the police agencies, the cost is built in. He noted a county-wide tip line per student for \$30,000 per year may result in the different school districts only wanting to contribute equal amounts even though their populations are different. Mr. Kadgen noted he would want a larger catch than just students, such as parents,

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neighbors, etc. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the case in Texas involved a mother texting the tip. Legislator Belfiglio felt the service would have to be an end all for everything as a tip could come in for something in the morning as well as something that has already happened and/or something non-school related. Undersheriff Faluotico felt anything that came in would have to be reported to someone and not write it off. Mr. Kadgen felt it would depend on the report and felt a report that was no threat and involved legal activity could be cataloged but not referred to a government entity. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the type of calls that are received during the midnight shift and that all calls require the police to check them out.

Chair Wawro wondered if any tip lines could be merged. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated it was possible but noted there was no police agency in the County that manned its tip line. Chair Wawro wondered if merging tip lines would enable their funding sources to also be used to expand and cover all the needs. Undersheriff Faluotico felt the different municipalities could donate man power for a tip line and that it would not need to be a police officer, just someone with the ability to evaluate and disperse the information to the right people. Mr. Kadgen felt it did not need to be a police officer. Chair Wawro highlighted the number of weapons and drugs that were confiscated as part of the SchoolTip Line program. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated a paid service with trained people with legal, insurance, and training might be worth the money and reiterated the question of where to find the funding. Dr. Kimberlin noted corporation grants. Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if there were any grants for these types of program. Deputy Clerk Barringer indicated she had not done that type of research to date. Undersheriff Faluotico noted a well care hotline could involve people from Social Services and Probation as long as they were all trained.

Chair Wawro noted the Chief of Police in Saugerties' volunteer initiative. Undersheriff Faluotico cautioned the committee in doing programs with volunteers and the potential liability concerns.

Legislator Belfiglio googled tip lines in Ulster County and found a couple at the Sheriff's Office including the victims' hotline and a gang hotline which enabled people to send an email. Undersheriff Faluotico indicated that email is sent to four different people, including himself, Eddie Brewster, Dirk Budd, and Bob Leonardo. Legislator Belfiglio

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confirmed this would be for URGENT Taskforce's drug tips. Legislator Briggs asked if this email would be viewed the next day and Undersheriff Faluotico replied all emails are received immediately on the phones of the four individuals, regardless of the time of day. Legislator Briggs felt a set defined tip line number could be set up, similar to 511 for travel advisories, 211, or 711 for gamblers anonymous. Undersheriff Faluotico felt with today's technology it could be a word such as NIXLE with six digits.

Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the concern that because of liability, every tip would have to be cataloged. Mr. Kadgen felt this initiative should be out of the government.

Chair Wawro indicated this was an idea to digest and consider. Supervisor Chipman indicated funding should also be researched.

Legislator Briggs noted in the prison system they had a directive to take action if an inmate reported sexual abuse (aprea) and asked if the schools also have such directive or procedures. Supervisor Chipman indicated they do but they do not follow the procedures. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the schools are mandated reporters but are not reporting and there is no consequence for not reporting. Chair Wawro noted the concern some families have with dealing with mandated reporters in the school as they are concerned others will find out.

Mr. Kadgen noted the goal for the hotline would be that it would be anonymous reporting without fear of retribution or litigation. He felt that at minimum the concern for a child or an incident would become known.

Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the Committee urge New York State to establish a cross check of all government and licensed agencies that are entrusted with the care of children report back through "cross check". He stated this could be a government overseen organization that puts the ten points together and then disperses it to the proper agencies. He felt putting this protocol in place should be done on a statewide level.

Mr. Kadgen asked if this could be started at a county level. Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted there would be a number of gaps. Chair Wawro indicated it would not be as effective. Undersheriff Faluotico felt Ulster County could come up with the idea and the proposal but that it needed to go to the State. He stated this would answer the

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funding and staffing questions for the proposal. Mr. Kadgen felt by keeping it within the County, it might lose some reports but not all as the majority would be in the County. Chair Wawro noted the State would encompass so much more. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the County does not have access to every licensed facility to ensure an enforcement arm. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted there are a number of State agencies that perform licensing activities. Undersheriff Faluotico felt if the State was the catch all for the cross check, they would have access to all the agencies.

Mr. Kadgen felt the County could do a phase in program that just started with the County. Dr. Kimberlin concurred it could be a pilot program. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted a similar function with the licensing of hunters being tied into drivers' licenses. Chair Wawro noted a piece of the puzzle was already established.

Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated this works at the State level and not the County level, as there is nothing in place to plug all the information into. He felt developing a format for a SAD persons with other red flag items with a mandated reporters having action taking against them for failure to report. He noted the County has no bite like at the State level.

Mr. Kadgen felt even if there was no mandate to report, the report would be made to someone and the kid would not be left alone to fend for him/herself. He indicated it would allow someone to take action. Supervisor Chipman noted the child cannot count on mom and dad. He noted his experience with the school district and the difficulties with the parents.

Legislator Belfiglio clarified the proposal would be for a State law that mandates each State agency to report incidents based on set requirements and that there would be consequences, such as cutting of funding or something in the penal code.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked how this would be enforced. Undersheriff Faluotico replied the first step would be to toughen the penalties for not reporting. He indicated this would begin with individuals being required to come to hearings. He stated this would initiate after a child abuse case is adjudicated and the victim indicates a report was made to a mandated reporter who did not make the report. He indicated this

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should bring in the State Attorney General's office to follow-up with the required mandated reporters. Committee members discussed the role of the teacher's union.

Mr. Kadgen highlighted the initial proposal was to protect kids, not prosecute the adults. Chair Wawro noted this was to protect the public. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred this was more than just the kids. Mr. Kadgen reiterated the goal was to protect, not prosecute. Legislative Counsel Guerin concurred that the goal to provide a safe place to report and not be held liable. She noted there is existing procedures under the general business law that allows for recreation on private lands. She felt there could be the same safety assurances instead of penal consequences for mandated reporters. Undersheriff Faluotico felt this could be an expansion of the Good Samaritan laws. Chair Wawro indicated a mandated reporter already has that level of protection. She clarified Undersheriff Faluotico's proposal was for a mandated reporter that does not report but reiterated a mandated reporter does already have protection.

Legislative Counsel Guerin suggested the prosecution of the proof of such a case would be very difficult and felt it better to encourage participation instead of prosecute.

Dr. Kimberlin asked if there is existing training for mandated reporters. Chair Wawro replied this is done once a year.

Mr. Kadgen expressed concern if a mandated reporter never hears of the concerns and reiterated the hotline would allow for a third party reporting of concerns that could then be looked into.

Legislative Counsel Guerin expressed concern for heavier penalties. Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated his concern that mandated reporters are being trained once a year and still not doing it. He noted this is not just for teachers and included social workers as well as police officers.

Mr. Kadgen indicated if a third party reports it then the mandated reporter would have to report it. Dr. Kimberlin concurred this would establish a paper trail. Chair Wawro noted there are times that the State Central Registry will not take the report as they do not find enough of a concern. Chair Wawro and Undersheriff Faluotico agreed this

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would at least enable the call to be received and cataloged. Mr. Kadgen noted following a report there may be no need for a response and/or if there is a history, it may need to go to another level but that the key would be that the incident was being reported.

Chair Wawro asked if reports made to the State Central Registry were documented even if they were not accepted as a report. Undersheriff Faluotico replied yes, the calls are logged as the State agency would need it for their statistics to justify the funding. Chair Wawro clarified a non-report call would not maintain the information regarding a specific child.

Mr. Kadgen noted the local hotline would allow reports from various sources to be compiled to document that something is happening with this child or this situation.

Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated that the proposal needed to be done at a State level. Chair Wawro noted the Committee would need to develop something to start with.

Legislator Belfiglio noted BOCES has a system, VADIR: VIOLENT AND DISRUPTIVE INCIDENT REPORTING that reports the statistics to the State. He noted while the software can be different depending on the BOCES but that all were required to report to the State. He noted professionally licensed people must also report to the State and felt while it should not be penalties; it should be a requirement to report during the year to maintain their license.

Supervisor Chipman noted the difficulty in compiling the information from different facets on a specific troubled individual that indicates a concern. He felt without some type of clearinghouse, people fall through the cracks.

Mr. Kadgen and Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the District Attorney's SAD PERSONS proposal being developed with Dr. Smith. Supervisor Chipman concurred tying the hotline into this proposal would be good. Chair Wawro noted this might help people get the help they need.

Legislative Counsel Guerin inquired about the shooting at the Navy Yard. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the Committee wait 48 hours as there would be too many false reports.

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Undersheriff Faluotico reiterated the Committee could discuss the State required training but without an arm ensuring they make the reports, it is useless. He noted Columbine happened 14 years ago and the County was just now starting to do lock down drills within the schools. He felt teachers and other community members needed to step up and learn new techniques to protect the children as there were 1,000s of children in Ulster County schools seeking to become teachers and the school system should not be beholden to those who were there just because they were there. He noted they get rid of bad cops and felt the community should be getting rid of bad teachers rather than allowing unions to protect them until they were ready to retire. Legislator Belfiglio noted the changes that have begun with the teachers assessments that started this year.

Legislator Briggs noted with the shooting at the Navy Yard, over the next several days, there will be hundreds of people that will claim knowledge of red flags on the shooter. He noted it will be presented that a clearinghouse may have prevented the shooting. He compared the clearinghouse with a gun registration background check. He noted the background check establishes a history on a person. He felt the County needs a clearinghouse/tip line and if the Committee recommended a tipline, it would need to be recommended to the body of the Legislature with the understanding that it was not something that the County can manage internally. He felt it was something the State should be undertaking. Mr. Kadgen concurred it would be the Committee's job to recommend it to the Legislature. Legislator Briggs noted it would not be the responsibility of the Committee to solve the questions that come up with establishing a tip line. Chair Wawro suggested bringing other Legislatures from throughout the State to get behind and bring attention to this need.

Legislator Briggs reiterated the State Department of Motor Vehicles connection with hunting licenses and child support collection.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted most of the mass shooters have not had a previous interaction with a police agency. She noted the dilemma with the professionals not recognizing the signs and passing them on to appropriate higher level agencies. She noted the difficulty in getting people to follow speed limits and let alone to report serious situations. Legislator Briggs concurred there is no real penalty for speeding.

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He highlighted the consequence of an illegal possession of a handgun is probation with no time served. He reiterated Undersheriff Faluotico's position that with no penalty, there is no incentive and also felt this was not something that the Committee could cure with its recommendations. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted her concern with the enforceability of the proposal. She suggested getting stakeholders/people invested again and getting the professionals paying attention. She felt having people who are dealing with these troubled people on a daily basis being invested and giving them the opportunity to report with the fear of a hammer.

Legislator Briggs suggested this proposal be discussed by Undersheriff Faluotico at the next law enforcement/school district committee meeting with the school Superintendents. He felt this might generate some ideas of how this might development from them.

Mr. Kadgen provided an example of how this might be implemented. Legislator Briggs replied with EMS examples of situations and responses. He felt there should be a home base for anyone to reach out to fix a problem that they see.

Undersheriff Faluotico felt if the Committee were to put out a report, it should not be a report that says to put bald tires on the car, it should have some tread that works. Supervisor Chipman noted the advertising and outreach that would need to be done for a tip line. Legislator Briggs noted the number of calls that Family of Woodstock receives for its rape and victim hotlines.

Legislative Counsel Guerin provided a review of her notes for each of the speakers from the first two meetings.

- Ulster County Police Chiefs Association - Undersheriff Faluotico:
 - Possible local law for lock down protocols
 - Encourage watching Run, Hide, Fight Videos
 - Panic Button
 - Event Frequency
 - Emergency Signal/Beacon that would light up on the maps (may be cheaper than the \$750 cost estimate)

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- 30% of schools have decent camera systems; 50% have some
- Police do not want to monitor cameras all the time; seek crisis access
- Have all school building schematics
- License Plate Readers at entrances and exits of all the schools (estimated cost \$15,000 per reader; 60 plates per minute)
- School Resource Officers (utilizing the full resource, classroom programming and not security officers) in all Ulster County school districts
- Office of Convenience at all School Buildings (a law enforcement presence at the school and a location for officers doing paperwork, phone calls, etc.)
- Expand Carlies' Crusade programming to all Ulster County School Districts
- Increase Superintendent participation at Law Enforcement/School District monthly meetings, including Orange-Ulster BOCES representatives
- Continue and increase Breaking the Cycle and other bully prevention presentations at the all Ulster County schools.
- Assess Mental Health prior to 4th grade
- Town of Saugerties Police Department - Chief Joseph Sinagra:
 - Examine the success of volunteer law enforcement response program
 - Establish High Band Radio Interconnectivity that addresses County's topography
- American Tactical Solutions - Santo Lopez:
 - Ensure realistic, live fire training simulations throughout Ulster County's law enforcement community
- American Red Cross – Dr. Haupburn:
 - Review response and recovery plans through tabletop and drill exercises to address and prepare for the impending mass chaos that follows disasters.

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- Protect the families and the community to establish a wider support network for all the families.
- Assign a State Trooper and a Mental Health worker with each grieving family.
- Ensure law enforcement communication and partnership with shelters.
- Utilize the clergy to address the spiritual needs of the community.
- Prepare for untrustworthy people that will seek to take advantage of the crisis.
- Ensure only trained and certified/licensed emergency and mental health responders following a critical incident and especially with death notifications.
- Confirm the Ulster County Mental Health, Sheriff and American Red Cross response and recovery plan is comprehensive and complete based on the discussions at this Committee.
- Ulster County Association of Federated Sportsmen – Joe Liuni and Ray Lux:
 - Encourage the provision and participation at the various educational programs offered by the Federated Sportsmen’s clubs, including Eddie Eagle and Women Unafraid.
 - Encourage all Ulster County children to participate in gun safety programs.
 - Review the opportunity of establishing community volunteer security programs at the school buildings
- General Committee Discussion
 - Review the effectiveness, cost benefits, and fire code allowances associated with bullet proof classrooms, armor plated glass, and defense weapons such as armor plated clipboards, Kevlar blankets, and door jams.
 - Ensure classroom doors can be secured from the inside by the teacher, including substitute and student teachers who are not issued classroom keys.
 - Educate the community on personal and professional safety techniques, including not wearing identification with classroom/office keys attached.

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- Ulster Prevention Council – Cheryl DePaola
 - Confirm data provided by bi-annual youth perception survey.
 - Encourage Ulster Preventions activities regarding policies for issuing controlled prescriptions - pharmaceutical and doctor database access.
 - Include on the SAD PERSONS checklist the list of prescriptions that had been filled for the individual.
- Mental Health Association in Ulster County – Ellen Pendegar
 - Monitor mental health services provided in the Ellenville and New Paltz communities after substantial changes made recently.
 - Schedule a date(s) for Safe Talk trainings.
 - Ensure rural mental health services are sufficiently provided.
 - Review mental health services and assessment provided for Ulster County prisoners as well as after time served, when they are returned to the community.
 - Review mental health training for law enforcement personnel in smaller police departments.
- Abundant Life Chiropractic – Dr. Dale Kimberlin
 - Establish a community team to explore the possibility of piloting a longitudinal study of an Auriculotherapy program, the chiropractic addiction treatment modality currently being implemented in Louisiana, Australia, and other locations, as part of a comprehensive treatment program.

Next Meeting:

Committee members agreed to meet Monday, September 30, 2013 at 6:30 in the Karen L. Binder Library located on the 6th Floor of the County Office Building.

Motion to adjourn:

Dr. Kimberlin motioned to adjourn and Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 8:35 PM.

Dated the 1st day of October, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **September 30, 2013, 6:30 PM**

LOCATION: **Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislator Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Town of Rochester
Supervisor Carl Chipman, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico,
Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, American Red
Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas
Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift**

ABSENT/EXCUSED: **Legislators Terry Bernardo, Carl Belfiglio, and Dr. Dale
Kimberlin**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin**

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:34 PM.

Next Meeting:

Chair Wawro led a discussion regarding the scheduling of the next few Committee meetings. Members agreed on Thursday, October 17, 2013 and Monday, October 28, 2013 with both meetings starting at 6:30 PM in the Karen L. Binder Library located on the 6th Floor of the County Office Building. Undersheriff Faluotico requested Deputy Clerk Barringer send Lotus Notes meeting request notices out to all.

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes:

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Undersheriff Faluotico motioned to approve the minutes of August 19, 2013 and September 3, 2013. Legislator Briggs seconded the motion. Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of August 19, 2013 and September 3, 2013 were approved.

Review of Speakers - Continued:

Legislator Briggs noted the concern of judges in the Ellenville area over the lack of available mental health services. He stated the judges do not know where to refer individuals in need of service in the Southern Ulster area. He indicated previously, before the mental health budget cuts to service, there were more hours of mental health treatment being provided at the Trudy Resnick Building. He noted these individuals have already been in contact with law enforcement and any type of help would benefit the greater community.

Legislative Counsel Guerin continued the review of her notes starting with the May 20th meeting.

- Ulster County Mental Health – Dr. Carol Smith
 - Defined the mental health law and the mentally disabled which included people with addictions.
 - Noted they are reaching more people with better effectiveness
 - Identified the key strategy of partnerships
 - Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted the monthly law enforcement/mental health meetings and noted the coordination of the partnerships needs manpower as all the clerical resources are now gone.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin noted a possible recommendation – To ensure sufficient staffing needed to maintain the coordination and partnerships that are key to strong service provision.
 - Legislator Briggs felt the recommendation should be based on a public safety standpoint and based on that recommendation, the County would need to determine what workers are needed or how the recommendation would be implemented. He noted the

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recommendation should focus on that which is broken or how to fix/strengthen it.

- Undersheriff Faluotico noted Dr. Smith's recommendation to identify what have been cut, what services have been slashed and indicate the impacts of this on the overall system. He felt this information was needed prior to making a recommendation. He noted the Ulster County Mental Health Department would have the facts and figures.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin countered it was the purpose of this Committee to gather the information and make the recommendations. She acknowledged while personnel were needed on all levels it would not be up to the Committee to determine how many of each. She felt the Committee needed to identify what is broken and needs to be fixed.
 - Mr. Kadgen clarified the different between seeing what is broken and hearing what is broken. He noted all Departments would indicate they need more people.
 - Supervisor Chipman noted the ability to share people between Departments and remove the barriers of Department lines. He noted this also assisted in communication between Departments.
- Legislator Briggs noted a lack of knowledge of where the resources were and felt one of the recommendations should be for the County to step up the availability of local drug and alcohol treatment options.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the implementation of a centralized, regional drug treatment program to which transportation was coordinated and provided.
 - Legislator Briggs noted if people wanted to get fixed they would find a way to get fixed.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted a regional effort would allow local Counties to share the responsibility and the costs with other municipalities.
 - Mr. Kadgen noted most drug treatment funding comes from Medicaid.

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- Supervisor Chipman concurred the average cost is \$5,000 per treatment under Safety Net and noted the County is sending people to NYC for treatment paid by Medicaid.
- Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted local facilities would not only offer treatment but establish local jobs.
- Legislative Counsel Guerin concurred with a regionalized effort, highlighted the regionalization of the Arts Council, and benefit of the investment.
- Legislator Briggs suggested having people travel to one location and/or offer a mobile resource. He noted Step One is a fixed location.
- Mr. Kadgen noted the concern of individuals coming to one location and developing criminal networks.
- Legislator Briggs felt there should not be too many people in a program at any given time and that more people could be added by a judge, to attend six months to a year.
- Ms. Swift noted once a week outpatient treatment has been proven as not effective. She noted as an aftercare option it has some benefit but even a 28 day in patient program was not enough. She noted insurance companies were paying for outpatient treatment first and then inpatient but in reality were just putting funding in inefficient treatment.
- Legislative Counsel Guerin noted Commissioner Smith's highlight of a single point of accountability and finding a way to track people in getting them the help that they need. Mrs. Mueller concurred it was known as SPOA.
- Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted a similar resource as the motor vehicle bus that could be shared with other Counties to help bring people to treatment or to bring treatment to them. He offered the example of the SWAT 5th wheel trailer that is towed. He stated it could be built to specification and could include an examination room. He noted the difference between a towed trailer and a motor coach. Legislator Briggs noted it could be used for other programs, such as Parole or Probation. Undersheriff Faluotico

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- noted time slots for specific programming in rural areas could be established.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico felt this should be explored by the Legislature and the County Executive to see what other Counties are doing, what their needs are and how they might be able to share the costs.
 - Supervisor Chipman felt there would be grant money available. Mr. Kadgen noted the SCSRO have the contacts in the other communities to provide networking on such a proposal.
- Family of Woodstock – Michael Berg
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin noted Mr. Berg provided great statistics.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted Mr. Berg’s passion.
 - Legislator Briggs noted Mr. Berg’s ability to stretch money, good follow through and reputation.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the suicide hotline calls were over 200,000 calls per year, which exceeds the population.
 - Chair Wawro wondered what the statistics were for the surrounding Counties.
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer noted Dutchess County had a mental health hotline, noting the bridge phones.
 - Ms. Swift noted Mr. Berg’s report that the judges were not referring to the anger management program and as a result they were not receiving enough referrals to run the program at different locations. She recommended a communication with the judges.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin indicated there is a Magistrates’ Association to which communication can be sent.
 - Chair Wawro asked if individual Towns were doing their own thing to which Legislative Counsel Guerin replied individual judges were doing their own thing.
 - Members discussed the changes in the judges and attendance at the Magistrates’ Association meetings.

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- Undersheriff Faluotico noted if there was an interesting speaker or presentation, the attendance is better.
- Undersheriff Faluotico suggested a survey from the Committee to the judges.
- Legislator Briggs suggested a “What’s Available” resources guide for judges.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted there is no one-click, single page listing of resources.
 - Mrs. Mueller noted the existence of 211 (regional hotline) and that this has always been an issue, especially for parents who will just keep calling various locations until they find what they need.
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer reported 211 was started by the United Ways in the region and had been funded by NYS [<http://www.hudson211.org/cms/>]. She noted the difficulty in keeping the information current and the lack of manpower to keep the information updated. She noted once the information is determined to be outdated, the rest of the information on the site is discounted. Legislator Briggs concurred the organization then loses its credibility. She noted the Youth Bureau once published Youth Yellow Pages on an annual basis, which was a wonderful resource but not having the resources to keep it updated.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted such a resource requires a \$30,000 clerical person able to confirm information is up to date.
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer noted individuals in the Community have also attempted to take this role on and fund this initiative independently [<http://www.thecommunityguide.net/about.html>]. She noted this resource is not well advertised in the community.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted a one-click resource for locating services in Ulster County would be good but a Mid-Hudson Valley resource would enable the clerical resources to be shared with other Counties.

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- Chair Wawro wondered if Family of Woodstock keeps track of the programs available in the County. Deputy Clerk Barringer replied it was not maintained on their website.
- In response to questions posed by Mr. Kadgen, Deputy Clerk Barringer clarified the role of the Community Services Board, as discussed by Dr. Carol Smith, is the local governmental unit to ensure services are being provided that meet the needs of the mental health, substance abuse and developmental disability population. She noted their role is to document for the State what is being provided in Ulster County and ensure in this report to the State, Ulster County feels it is meeting the level of what Ulster County's population needs. She noted the jurisdiction over the program exists only if the County is directly providing the program funding and if no funding is being provided, they are added to the report through the documentation of the services being provided. She noted the County does not have jurisdiction to dictate how an unfunded agency provides its services. She further clarified if the State provides licensure than the State would have jurisdiction over the administration of services. She reiterated the Community Services Board is an Ulster County advisory board whose role is to ensure Ulster County has a comprehensive plan for the provision of services.
 - Legislator Briggs reiterated the recommendation for regionalizing services.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico concurred the recommendation to regionalize them and make them user friendly.
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer clarified Ulster County is already making movements in this direction and offered the Children's Mental Health Unit as an example of subcontracting with a regional provider, Astor Children's Services, to ensure service provision. She indicated this was also being done with the Adult Mental Health Unit and Substance Abuse Treatment.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted the County needs to pay back \$2.2 million dollars and Astor Services may be one of the Agencies that will have to pay back the funding. He wondered how many services or jobs will be lost due to this pay back requirement.
 - Legislator Briggs reiterated the regional needs of a Town Judge seeking the treatment resources for someone convicted on a DWI in Ulster County that resides in a neighboring county. Members discussed the probation involvement of a DWI arrest. He

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explained the recommendation of a tri-county treatment guide similar to a tourism guide.

- Deputy Clerk Barringer clarified the Committee was making two separate recommendations:
 1. A Regionalized Resources Database
 2. Regionalized services provided by a regional provider
- Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the recommendation of a single point of contact and being able to monitor the individuals. She noted within Astor's presentation of a protocol for risk management.
- Legislative Counsel Guerin and Undersheriff Faluotico discussed a countywide protocol for firearms and the need for this to be a set checklist among all judges. They noted this would level the playing field and ensure everyone was being treated the same.
- Legislative Counsel Guerin suggested developing the aide that would be used when needed. Deputy Clerk Barringer compared it to the Planning Department's toolbox of resources for municipalities to only use as they see fit. Legislator Briggs noted it could be provided to judges, police officers, emergency medical services (EMS), etc.
- Legislator Briggs felt he would like to see a video game support group.
 - Chair Wawro noted there is such a resource nationally and offered to share this information with the Committee.
- In response to questions posed by Mr. Kadgen, Legislative Counsel Guerin clarified the Committees recommendations would be submitted in the form of a report to the Ulster County Legislature. She noted if there were recommendations that the Legislature wanted to put into place, they could do so through the passage of a policy.
 - Mr. Kadgen felt if the recommendations were too complicated, they would be disregarded as a whole.
- Supervisor Chipman pondered if the Public Defender would want to have resources made available as an alternatives incarceration. Legislative Counsel Guerin confirmed the Public Defender would prefer alternatives to seeing their clients incarcerated. She noted the difficulty in determining what to do with repeat offenders that are no afraid of jail.

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Legislator Briggs noted for some, incarceration was better than the street. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted some individuals have a mission to sabotage themselves. Legislator Briggs noted the job security provided by such individuals and provided an example of an incarcerated individual who identified his career as a bank robber and incarceration as an occupational hazard.

- Legislator Briggs reiterated the recommendation to provide information to people who can use it and offered giving a parent the resource for a video game support group. Chair Wawro stated she would look up the information as it also included the concern regarding a generation of college age men not attending class or having face-to-face relations due to the video game addiction. She noted the lasting effects because people are not moving forward with their futures, will not be having families, and will be affecting the Country economically. She noted individuals with addictive personalities are quickly becoming addicted to video games.
- Undersheriff Faluotico noted there is no policy to force parents to be parents. He felt a one stop site, with a break down by category of what services someone is looking for and getting people connected compounded with a Safe Check program that can identify what types of services a person is looking for, will help to identify those in need.
 - Mr. Kadgen felt if people knew they were being tracked, they would stop seeking the services.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico stated if the community does not start connecting the dots, they are wasting efforts. He noted the Breaking the Cycle efforts in all the local schools is reaching 100's of students at a time and if it is saving just one kid, then it was successful.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin and Chair Wawro discussed a 60 Minutes show regarding the commonalities of mass shooters.
- Astor Services for Children & Families - Dr. Jim McGuirk, Executive Director
 - Chair Wawro inquired as to Dr. McGuirk's presentation regarding referrals to Astor Children and Family Services. She recalled him indicating the referrals were decreased.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico asked how this would be substantiated. He felt the decrease in referrals was true in all levels of services that

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were statistically bound for financing. He felt the only way to ensure success of a program would be through long-term tracking.

- Legislator Briggs noted schools have school psychologists.
 1. Chair Wawro felt the school psychologists do not know the available resources either.
- Legislator Briggs reiterated the recommendation for a tourism guide for therapy.
- Legislative Counsel Guerin noted Dr. McGuirk presented more community working together, access, support and stigma.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico returned to his comment on statistics. He noted in police work, municipalities received IMPACT funding due to high numbers of shots fired complaints and when there was a drastic reduction in shots fired complaints but their firework complaints went up.
- Legislator Briggs noted the perception issue that schools have in documenting their safety concerns to receive funding but then why would anyone want to attend that school. He felt the bottom line was to put the materials out so that people do have access. He stated if 10% actually opened the book or made a phone call, maybe it works but without it, we know it will not work.
- Undersheriff Faluotico and Mr. Kadgen noted for those without access to a computer, pdf copies could be available in the library or Town Halls. Undersheriff Faluotico also felt a dedicated computer with a sole access link to the one site could be set up in a privacy booth in these two areas.
 - Mrs. Mueller noted the dedicated computers established at community agencies in the DSS Connections System.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico felt it could be incorporated and administered by SUNY Ulster IT students.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted this dedicated computer could allow individuals to apply for services.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin noted many, especially the young people, have smart phones and could access the information directly on their phones.

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- Undersheriff Faluotico noted the ability to have immediate correspondence.
- Mr. Kadgen inquired the possibility of an app (application)
 1. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the presentation at the last meeting regarding the Environmental, Energy, and Technology Committee’s discussion of a Legislative application.
 2. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the perception that tablets are becoming absolute due to the reliance on smart phones.
- Villa Veritas Foundation, Inc. – Barbara Swift
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the clients at Villa Veritas identified leadership development starts very early in life.
 - Ms. Swift highlighted the school focus recommended by the clients including after school opportunities and updated health classes that are more relatable and relevant.
 - Ms. Swift concurred with the need for an available resource guide to help enlighten the parents.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico clarified the days and hours of afterschool activities. Ms. Swift replied the goal of occupying the students time and reflected on the cuts to the budgets that resulted in cuts to sports and afterschool activities between the hours of 2-6 pm.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico noted the need for more intergenerational programming where senior programs are occurring at the same time and place as youth programs.
 1. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted intergenerational programs have been around for quite awhile and one of the barriers is that seniors who are seeking and deserve quiet time whereas children, especially after school, are the opposite of quiet.
 2. Deputy Clerk Barringer and Supervisor Chipman highlighted the successful intergenerational programming occurring at the Town of Rochester Community Center

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where seniors and after school and summer programs occur simultaneously.

3. Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the children who are remaining at home and not engaged in any activities. He noted the difference participation in scouting programs from the last generation to this one. He highlighted the background checks that are done in these structured programs.
4. Deputy Clerk Barringer highlighted the number of strong programs available in every community and the perception of whether the programs are “good enough” for ones child and/or parents who do not want to take the effort to ensure their children’s participation. She noted parents who refuse to put their children in scouting, 4-H, sporting groups, Boys and Girls Clubs, Everett Hodge Center Community Center, YMCA Afterschool Program, or Ellenville’s very successful afterschool and summer comprehensive program. Legislator Briggs noted these same parents would be the first to complain that there is nothing for my child to do and imply that their child does not like any of the menu of activities. Deputy Clerk Barringer highlighted the number of programs available in a seven block radius in the midtown area of the City of Kingston and yet, it remains the number one area of concern.
 - Undersheriff Faluotico asked where online the 12-year old or their parent can go to locate what there is to do afterschool.
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the number of places organizations like Bidy Basketball and Little Leagues will post their registration dates and times and still parents will report not hearing about when the sign ups were. She noted it was not for the lack of organizers not putting the information out there but that unless a parent has that information handed to them, they claim they do not know about it. Supervisor Chipman concurred it was another push off that no one wants to take responsibility.
 - Mr. Kadgen noted it was difficult for parents today as they were being forced to work three jobs.

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- Deputy Clerk Barringer highlighted the amount of effort and travel it takes for a parent to ensure their child is participating in activities and that it is a family decision to make the commitment to keep children involved in activities and not as easy as just signing them up and sending them.
- Undersheriff Faluotico noted the number of broken homes in which one parent will want to sign a child up for an activity but the meeting date is on the night of the other parent who does not want to make the effort out of spite to the other parent and not about the child.
- Deputy Clerk Barringer clarified the Committee's recommendation for afterschool programs between the hours of 2-6 pm was to increase the amount or increase the knowledge of what is available.
- Legislative Counsel Guerin noted Ms. Swift's recommendation for additional early intervention programming, such as updating health classes, mandatory substance abuse prevention classes at school, leadership development classes, and utilizing drama to portray the issues related to substance abuse.
 - Ms. Swift reiterated the entry age into drinking and drugs is 13. She also noted the repetitiveness of the health classes as an annual program.
 - In response to questioning from Mr. Kadgen, Legislative Counsel Guerin noted under the guise of health, safety, and welfare, the County has the ability to make recommendations to the schools.
 - Deputy Clerk Barringer clarified a recommendation to the Legislature that they follow-up on the local law and request a copy of the Ulster County Department of Mental Health report regarding services of mental health in schools.
 - Ms. Swift also recommended that drug and alcohol programming be part of the five hour Driver's education curriculums.
 - Legislative Counsel Guerin suggested this include a victim's impact panel as part of the required five hour program and noted this should be done Statewide.

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- Supervisor Chipman commented on the chemical make-up of young people and their inability to recognize consequences for their actions and felt any program that reinforces this would be a positive.
- Undersheriff Faluotico and Legislator Briggs discussed the Scared Straight programs, including Eastern Correctional's Youth Assistance Program (YAP).
 1. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested this be done with mental health and law enforcement coming together with a program that meets on a Saturday morning, regionally, at a school auditorium or gym. He suggested it could be at four different locations each Saturday of the month. He noted this would be for youth in need of prevention services such as juvenile delinquents.
 2. Legislator Briggs noted the YAP program served youth that were referred by their school counselors, probation, or health classes.
 3. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested this could be a last chance alternative to a School Superintendent's suspension. He noted it would put someone in need back in touch with the mental health and law enforcement entities that can start putting the dots together.
- Undersheriff Faluotico noted the victim impact panel is currently being held at the law enforcement center. He felt the memorial which is currently at the County Office Building should be moved to the Law Enforcement Center. He noted the memorial has not been kept up to date. Mr. Kadgen suggested not moving it but rather installing a second one at the Law Enforcement Center. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Bruderhof masons have expressed willingness to move the memorial, if given permission. Members discussed the impact of the Victims Impact Panel. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested the move of the memorial be done as part of work release program. He noted the number of people who visit the K-9 memorial. Undersheriff Faluotico felt moving it to the Law Enforcement Center would ensure it had more utilization.

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- **Draft Format:**

Chair Wawro noted the distribution of the draft format for the report. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the draft format was just a beginning to work from. Members discussed the pictures of the Committee members. Deputy Clerk Barringer asked if anything was missing from the draft report format. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested adding to the Committee member information, their telephone numbers and email contact information.

Motion to adjourn:

Mr. Kadgen motioned to adjourn and Legislator Briggs seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 8:01 PM.

Dated the 9th day of October, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on: **October 17, 2013**

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Attendees: Deputy Committee Chair and Legislator Carl Belfiglio, Undersheriff Frank Falutico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift

Discussion Notes with AppMe Owners, Amit and Jwalit Shah.

Due to the lack of a quorum, the Committee was unable to hold a meeting. Attendees discussed an Ulster County Legislature App proposal with AppMe Owners, Amit and Jwalit Shah.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio introduced Amit Shah and noted his presentations to the Environmental, Energy, and Technology Committee. He noted that Committee was looking to develop an App for the Legislature. He noted Chair Wawro this Committee's discussion of a two-way communication of alerts compared to the current one-way system of alerts that are received through programs like NIXLE. He offered the example of an active shooter situation that would enable citizens hiding to inform the authorities of where they are located on scene. He stated he referred Amit and Jwalit Shah to the Public Safety Advisory Committee for possible public safety usage discussions, especially the two-way communication feature.

Amit Shah explained their proposal was for a smart phone app with two way communication abilities. He stated the features could be available to both branches of Government, the Legislature and the Executive's Office. He noted the smart phone user would install the app on their phone and they would be able to access school delays/cancellations, all the features that were discussed with the Environmental, Energy, and Technology Committee and the user would be able to communicate back to the County with different features such as reporting the location if there is an active shooter as well any other helpful information to the police.

Jwalit Shah stated the app would allow users to report their location or any emergencies back to specific admin and vice a versa. He stated this would be done

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through a secure channel to a secure portal which would only be accessible by the administrators designated for this portal. He noted this was an anonymous reporting unless the user wanted to specifically report it. He stated there would be a desire to ensure people's privacies are also respected and when users are walking around the location is not being reported. He stated feature could be turned on if the user needed to make a report. Amit Shah felt this would be an added value to existing apps as most individuals do have a smart phone which has a data plan. He explained in an emergency all cellular networks may be turned off which included the data plan. He stated GPS and WiFi sources were always on.

In response to questioning from Legislative Counsel Guerin, Amit Shah stated GPS is typically running on all phones as long as they are turned on and no cellular service was needed as satellites which establish the locations are always on.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio felt the GPS feature should have to be on and the location is recorded as it would reduce the false alarms or pranks. Amit Shah indicated when the user communicated through the feature, the administrators would know exactly who communicated as each phone has an identifying number. Mr. Kadgen asked if it was possible to block a number. Jwalit Shah replied it could not be blocked if the communication was received through the app. In response to questioning from Undersheriff Faluotico, Jwalit Shah replied the app could capture additional information on the user and noted the phone number or ESN number is the identifier for each machine. Undersheriff Faluotico and Jwalit Shah noted the app could work on an iPod or android device that does not have cellular service. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the problem in law enforcement would be that the information provided would be from a non-verified information source.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio asked how they would be able to identify their location through the GPS. Amit Shah replied the web admin would be able to access the GPS location via Google maps. He stated this could be filtered for different things such as time which could result in customized reporting.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if the two-way communication would involve notification of parents. Jwalit Shah replied this would be communication between

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users and law enforcement but those parents could be able to establish a link and access a specific account.

Amit Shah indicated the features could include school updates, county emergencies, board meetings, community events, town meetings, voting dates and times, candidates that are running, and other communications that can be done through the app. He noted when a user installs the application, they choose their group (student, parent, etc.) and choose what updates they receive and only receive the updates and notifications based on their own interest. Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted one of the features discussed was surveys and how this tool could assist the Legislature. Amit Shah noted the app's ability to push out the survey's based on specific target groups and areas.

Mr. Kadgen inquired as to the cost of the proposals. Jwalit Shah reviewed their three proposals. (attached)

In response to questioning from Deputy Chair Belfiglio, Amit Shah indicated the app downloads were unlimited and this was an ad free app. He noted if the County chose to add ads to the app, the County would receive the revenue.

Jwalit Shah noted they are currently doing a prototype that would enable users to report if they see anything suspicious as part of the "see something, say something" initiative.

Legislative Counsel Guerin questioned if homeland security grants would be available for such a resource. Undersheriff Faluotico replied New York State has already utilized homeland security funds to establish the NY Alert system which has a reporting feature. He noted the County's issue with interoperability of radio between EMS, Fire, and Police.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted while cost is a factor, last year, the County has spent \$70,000 to upgrade the website. He noted the website was not a two-way communication tool and only a mobile app when accessing it through the user's browser.

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Jwalit Shah noted some of the features of the app could be utilized to leverage funding here.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio concurred the need for input from law enforcement for the two-way communication feature.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if it was possible for law enforcement to communicate through a two-way communication with users, using WiFi. Undersheriff Faluotico replied it was as WiFi was through the Internet and any place that has internet could be through satellite, cable, telephone, etc. He noted speed of communication was a factor as it was dependent on the service available in the geographic areas. He noted the cellular and radio coverage was a problem in the rural areas of the County. Jwalit Shah noted often in emergencies, the cellular service is cut. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred this is due to an overload of the circuits as too many people are trying to make cell calls.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted the ability to make internet calls. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred this would be done through Skype or other VOIP (voice over internet protocol) providers. Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted ideally the County does not want to use such an emergency tool but would prefer to have the ability if there was an emergency and referenced the “see something, say something” initiative. He noted sometimes, you cannot put a price on public safety.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio discussed the Congress App. He noted the City of Kingston School Board experience exploring the purchase of iPads for all Board Members and members discussed the digital changes in Government including the movement to all electronic reporting/filing.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the need to make a popular app to get people to download it; requiring advertising. He highlighted the various apps that provide the services discussed and noted some law enforcement agencies utilize the iTips (iWatch911/TipsSoft) app which allow for users to anonymously make reports. He stated they receive more tips through emails that through the apps. He highlighted any application started via computer needed to be monitored and the current

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situation with one dispatcher monitoring thirteen (13) phones and six (6) different radio frequencies at the same time.

Amit Shah noted the two-way feature could be a built in feature that is not the sole purpose. Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted it could be part of an information tool such as a 211 app. Undersheriff Faluotico stated 211 was an informational site only which referred people to specific services as a big switchboard.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if this feature was tied into the 911 call center, would it be an overload for the call center. Undersheriff Faluotico replied it depended on the situation. He noted the mall shooting completely shut down the cell towers. In response to question of WiFi use, he noted WiFi is the internet and unless the site is designed to handle that much data, just like the Obama care site, it will shut down.

Legislative Counsel Guerin wondered if it was tied into the 911 site as opposed to just Sheriff's office, could it be done. Undersheriff Faluotico replied he would not answer for the Ulster County Emergency Management Director, Art Snyder. He noted Art is also fighting for more dispatchers as it is a busy dispatch center. He stated any call center in any emergency service unit is overwhelmed. Deputy Chair Belfiglio asked if an app like this would reduce the traffic and make it more automatic and electronic. Amit Shah felt the app would regulate the process more because in a situation in a building, people would be communicating through the mobile app giving law enforcement the ability to organize the data.

Amit Shah felt people do not install the apps that could help report their location but if it was a built in feature to a broader app, they would be use it. He felt they would not install it if it was just to make reports but if there were additional benefits from the mobile, they would use it.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if law enforcement would utilize such an app to communicate to students in a lock down situation. Undersheriff Faluotico replied they would not want kids on the phone and felt it would become a distraction to the kids remaining in a safe location and not making any sound. He noted pulling out an electronic device would cause sounds. Legislative Counsel Guerin felt it would work for

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texts. Undersheriff Faluotico stated texts would be great until the students around them started to ask questions of who and what they were texting.

Legislative Counsel Guerin asked if a mass text alert would be beneficial. Undersheriff Faluotico replied it would not be beneficial as people would want to reply. Legislative Counsel Guerin spoke about NIXLE and the ability to have one way communication in an emergency. Undersheriff Faluotico stated they already have the ability to do this type of communication via NIXLE and it is free.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted the GPS capabilities that could send the location to authorities and locate victims. Undersheriff Faluotico discussed the concerns with false alarms. Amit Shah stated this could be limited to specific intervals; i.e. once in a fifteen minute time period. Deputy Chair Belfiglio asked if the feature could be turned on or off depending on the emergency situation. Amit Shah stated it could.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted these were all great ideas that required monitoring and administration. He asked if the Sheriff or the Emergency Management Office have the resources to monitor such resources.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio stated he hoped the public safety aspect would be the hook for the funding. He described the Legislators role and the process of purchasing in the County. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the threshold for not going out to bid is \$10,000. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this was unless it was a sole source provider which an app developer would not be.

Members discussed having voting capability as part of the app.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio suggested having a Go To Meeting presentation to show what is available other than the 2-D presentations. Amit Shah noted they could not offer a demo app to play with due to rules of the Play Store.

General Discussion

Undersheriff Faluotico reported on a medium scale lock down which occurred that day at Ellenville High School. He noted at the same time there was a missing hiker in Dairyland, a bank robbery in Saugerties, a request for a Japanese-speaking officer from the State Police, five domestic calls and three motor vehicles. He noted this

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was an average Thursday and not a special holiday or event. He stated they were able to move manpower after the hiker was found in Dairyland and as the lockdown was a controlled situation, they moved people to the bank robbery but ultimately, they did not have enough manpower to cover all the incidents throughout the County.

Undersheriff Faluotico discussed a presentation at the New York Intelligent Summit by Deputy Chief from Aurora, Colorado, the site of the theater shooting. He reported the City of Aurora sits within three counties, in just one county in Colorado, they have 176 officers per shift. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted this comes down to the resources, people and the money.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the Law Enforcement Sustainability and Efficiency Commission is conducting a police resources survey to Police Chiefs and the State Police which is exploring available resources and manpower.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio felt these would be tandem findings to the Public Safety Advisory Committee's report. He felt this Committee could learn a lot from the Commission as the Committee does not know the resources of law enforcement in the county. He stated they know the budget for the Sheriff but not the other agencies. Undersheriff Faluotico replied he thought Captain Nuzzo laid out what they had, Chief Sinagra laid out what they had, and the District Attorney spoke to the assets of everybody working together. He felt the Committee's role is to come up with ways of making the communities safer while the Commission's purpose is to come up with cheaper methods. He felt these were two separate missions. Legislative Counsel Guerin felt there has been some discussion regarding the purpose of the Commission. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the Commission is tallying the number of ATVs and the number of Detective's on at any given shift and questioned if the Public Safety Advisory Committee would be gaining from that type of information. Legislative Counsel Guerin felt there was some cross over in noting what is available in any particular emergency.

Undersheriff Faluotico noted the police based their decisions on the statistics, i.e. busy Friday nights result in many Friday night patrol cars. He highlighted they cannot predict when a mall or New Paltz Town shooting will occur.

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Legislative Counsel Guerin suggested the common theme at both the Committee and the Commission is the unique situation here in Ulster County where all areas of law enforcement in the County work together and the need for that to continue. She felt this was an important focal point for both the Committee and the Commission.

Deputy Chair Belfiglio highlighted the recent NACO (National Association of Counties) News which contained two articles regarding public safety communications (attached):

- “Broward County Among First to Tweet for Public Safety”
- “Three tips for Getting Emergency Information to the Public”

Members discussed tweets and the many forms of communications.

Next Meeting

Deputy Chair Belfiglio noted the next meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee is scheduled for 6:30 pm on October 28, 2013 in the Karen L. Binder Library located on the 6th Floor of the County Office Building.

Based on discussion of those in attendance, all were encouraged to pencil in Tuesday, November 12, 2013 for a meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee.

Broward County among first to 'tweet' for public safety

By Christopher Johnson
Editorial Assistant



In a growing number of counties, the use of social media as a primary mode of communication is fundamentally changing the way counties interact with the media and citizens.

Broward County, Fla., whose Twitter account @ReadyBroward is an official source of emergency information for its residents, is among the first counties in the nation to participate in Twitter's new public safety service Twitter Alerts.

"Twitter Alerts is another 'tool in the toolbox' for getting emergency alerts and other public safety messaging out to the public," Ric Barrick, Broward County assistant director in the office of public communications, said. "We are honored to be one of the first counties to participate in this."

The alert allows subscribers to receive emergency information

SpeedRead » » »

- » Broward County, Fla. among the first to use Twitter Alerts
- » Building on success of using Twitter during Hurricane Sandy to convey damage and available services
- » Security a main concern with the alerts, counties will need to monitor

such as public safety warnings and evacuation instructions from vetted, credible organizations, immediately and in real time, through their traditional Twitter timeline feed, and as a special notification or text message on a mobile device. The tweets are distinguished by an orange bell and the hashtag #Alert.

Users who sign up can receive smartphone notifications via Twitter as well as SMS text messages from the county. Residents can

also sign up for alerts from several organizations directly.

Other counties and organizations participating in the program include El Paso County, Colo. Emergency Management, the American Red Cross, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

According to Twitter, participating counties and organizations can only use these alerts for "warnings for imminent dangers, preventative instructions, evacuation directions, urgent safety alerts, information on access to essential resources, critical transit and utility outages, and crowd management."

The program begins a year after Twitter showed its potential as a lifeline during Hurricane Sandy, when stranded residents on the U.S. eastern seaboard reported the storm's progress and sought help on the mobile network. But counties need to keep an eye out

for tweets of misinformation that can cause problems down the line.

Last fall, the New York City Fire Department used Twitter to communicate during Hurricane Sandy but had pranksters spreading misinformation including a rumor that the New York Stock Exchange was submerged under water. Twitter, for its part, has maintained a strictly hands-off attitude toward monitoring its content and denies responsibility for ensuring its accuracy, leaving it up to the account holders to monitor their tweets.

To ensure authenticity, Broward County currently has a five-step system to verify the tweets in a timely manner:

- PIO drafts the tweet
- the assistant director or director of public communications edits or approves
- director or assistant director

of emergency management edits and approves

• in case of an evacuation, the Broward County Sheriff's Office would approve, and

• lastly it would go to the county administrator for approval and then to the social media coordinator in the office of communications, the only person authorized to send the tweet.

"As our tweets are thoroughly vetted, rumor control is basically a reactive exercise based on what non-county employee chatter is produced by other Twitter accounts," Barrick added. "The best thing other counties can do is have a system in place to ensure accuracy of the alerts."

**To learn more about how counties can use Twitter Alerts, read this story online at www.countynews.org.*

Price, ease of access fuel heroin growth

HEROIN from page 2

dosage amounts to between one-hundredth and four-hundredths of a gram, each fetching \$20 on the street.

"It's actually cheaper than oxycontin," Gray said, "so it makes more sense, especially when their tolerance builds up and they have to buy higher quantities to get the same high."

Jefferson County authorities are opening their ears and listening to whatever users can tell them about their heroin habits, to reverse-engineer the addiction.

"We get them to educate us, any way they're willing," Gray said. "How does it make them feel? How did they wind up in this situation. We'll pick anybody's brain to get some insight."

Jackson County, Ore. is going to be the source of some of the gateways

to opiate abuse — the doctors who prescribe them — to prevent people from being hooked in the first place.

Jim Shames, medical director for Jackson County Health and Human Services, gathered doctors and other health care providers and put more responsibility to physicians to level with patients on the risks of painkiller addiction.

"If they don't prescribe them properly, they're being irresponsible," said Michele Morales, addiction services manager for Jackson County. "Opiates only work for chronic pain in a small population, for everyone else there are more appropriate treatments."

Shames and the county produced a booklet on opiate prescription guidelines. The county's law enforcement agencies are also doing prescriber postmortems, for which a drug overdose death is reported to the doctor who prescribed medicine

to the victim, if a medication bottle is found in their home, so the doctor can look into the patient's history.

A federal grant of nearly \$400,000 will help Jackson County address several aspects of opiate abuse.

It will connect physicians to the state's prescription drug monitoring program, pay for public education campaigns and crisis intervention training for law enforcement.

Many Florida counties have cracked down on "pill mill" pain management centers, where prescriptions for painkillers could be easily obtained. And doctors have been prosecuted.

Jefferson County's Gray said beyond the people addicted, heroin use affects the entire community.

"When people have a \$200-\$300 a day habit, they need money," she said. "We see an increase in property crimes, scrap metal thefts, car break-ins. They'll steal, pawn everything."

That also means stress on landlords not getting rent payments, human services agencies caring for children of addicts and worries about people who drive under the influence.

"Everything law enforcement-related is affected when drug addictions are involved," she said.

**See this story at www.countynews.org to see Jackson County, Ore.'s opiate prescription guideline publication.*

Profiles in Service



Nancy Schouweiler
NACO Board of Directors
Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee
vice-chair
Commissioner, Dakota County, Minn.

- Number of years active in NACO:** 11
- Years in public service:** 24 – 10 years school board; 14 county board
- Occupation:** county commissioner
- Education:** M.A. in public administration
- The hardest thing I've ever done:** my first campaign for county board
- Three people (living or dead) I'd invite to dinner:** Dr. Martin Luther King, Barack Obama and my son Russell
- A dream I have is to:** run for re-election unopposed.
- You'd be surprised to learn that I:** have seen a professional baseball game in 38 different Major League ballparks.
- The most adventurous thing I've ever done is:** run for elected office.
- My favorite way to relax is:** play with my grandkids.
- I'm most proud of:** my two children.
- Every morning I read:** *The St. Paul Pioneer Press*; my emails.
- My favorite meal is:** turkey with all the fixings.
- My pet peeve is:** people who complain but fail to act.
- My motto is:** "Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice. It is not something to be waited for but rather, something to be achieved" — Wm. Jennings Bryan
- The last book I read was:** *Lots of Candles, Plenty of Cake* by Anna Quindlen.
- My favorite movie is:** *Rear Window* starring Jimmy Stewart.
- My favorite music is:** anything by Neil Diamond.
- My favorite president is:** Harry Truman.

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RESILIENT COUNTIES

A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES INITIATIVE

BY JENNIFER KAPLAN
GOVDELIVERY

(On the 2013 anniversary of 9/11, GovDelivery posted an article on its blog about communicating to the public in times of emergencies. The following is excerpted from the post.)

1. Build Your Audience

While organizations should focus and plan for outbound communications during an emergency, it's even more critical for them to focus on who they will communicate with. Powerful technology tools and strategies are critical for emergency messaging, but your message won't matter if no one sees it

When an emergency strikes, that's not the time to try and find an audience of people in an affected area. Emergency groups must collect and engage a digital audience throughout the year, making it easier

to connect with more people during an emergency.

All departments within government organizations should be building a direct audience of email addresses and phone numbers daily. If someone signs up for parks and recreation updates, they should be prompted to sign up for emergency communications at the same time.

2. Reaching People in a Mobile World

Most emergency communicators have an e911 list that gives them the ability to call landlines in an affected area. But the plain truth is that in today's world, landlines are dying. Data from a recent CDC study that showed more than 50 percent of Americans don't have or use landline phones. Combine that with the fact that there are more than 322 million wireless phones in the United States, and emergency com-

municators now have a daunting task of reaching everyone on the go.

While it's important to reach landlines, emergency managers who rely mainly on e911 technology are not reaching everyone they need to. Government organizations charged with keeping citizens safe and informed need to find new ways to communicate, across old and new channels, to provide safety information to citizens during an emergency.

To reach the broadest audience, emergency communications need a multichannel approach: send emails, SMS text messages, voice messages, social media posts and display emergency information with a prominent Web banner. And if you want to take your efficiency to the next level, you should be able to disseminate your emergency message across all these channels from one platform.

Bonus tip: make sure your organization is able to integrate with FEMA's IPAWS system, which can further disseminate your message across TV, radio, digital signs, and mobile push notifications (like Amber Alerts).

3. Focus on the Content, not the Process

But what about when an emergency really does hit? Are you focusing on content or process? Is it easy for you to get a message out, or are you fumbling with a system that you haven't used in months?

Earlier I mentioned the importance of working across departments to build an audience, and the execution process is no different. If emergency management and other departments combine forces and integrate communications, the key communications staff will be familiar with the system and will be prepared and trained on how to send a message.

Having an emergency response plan in place is critical, but emergency management personnel also need to use updated technology to take advantage of communications tools that are simple and automated. Because during an emergency, if you can save a few hours, minutes or even seconds by using automation, that matters.

A Google vice president advises government organizations to publish alerts using open Web formats like RSS. Not only does that make this data available to Google (making it searchable), but it also makes the data available for automated and immediate outbound messaging on services such as email, SMS, social media and more.

The most successful emergency managers will leverage the strategies around sending critical information directly to the public, while also making that information available and open online. In the end, the more people you reach, the more people you'll save.

(Excerpted with permission from a Sept. 11, 2013 GovDelivery.com blog post. Visit <http://bit.ly/182NrmR> to read the post in its entirety.)

Information to the Public

Parks foundation leads partnership efforts

TROOPS from page 3

In another public-private collaboration, more than three dozen low-income children are receiving scholarships to Miami-Dade Parks' Fit2Play after-school program.

It's a partnership between United Healthcare, CBSEcoMedia and the Parks Foundation of Miami-Dade that supports evidenced-based programming which the University of Miami has shown to prevent obesity and decrease hypertension in children. United Healthcare provided \$74,000 toward the program this year.

"Corporations respond to measurable results, and with a program studied and endorsed by the University of Miami, we can literally prove our programs," Kardys said. "That carries a lot of weight with companies careful about how and where they invest.

"There are a lot of companies that share the same objectives as we do, and just getting them together and connecting those dots really has helped sustain an awful lot of programs here in Miami-Dade County."

In all of these partnerships, the Parks Foundation of Miami-Dade County has played a leading role. Last year, it raised \$800,000 to enhance parks and park program-



Photo courtesy of Miami-Dade County, Fla.

A Miami-Dade County employee encourages a park user at Blue Lakes Park on TPL Fitness Zone exercise equipment, purchased through a partnership between the Trust for Public Land and Miami-Dade Parks.

ing, according to its 2012 Annual Report. "More and more, well-respected companies are keenly aware of the economic, social and health benefits of investing in parks and parks programming," said Dick Anderson, president of the parks foundation and two-time Super Bowl champion with the Miami Dolphins.

NRPA is helping to broker additional roll outs of Troops for Fitness nationwide and works with parks departments across the country to help them leverage outside

funding. Jimmy O'Connor is in charge of partnership and business development.

He praised Miami-Dade's efforts and its leaders for making parks and rec a part of a "larger conversation" about infrastructure and building community.

"Miami-Dade Parks, Recreation and Open Space, they are at the table and often sort of leading the conversation. That does make them unique," he said. "It's a model that we think is successful, and we would like to see other counties look at."

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Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: **October 28, 2013, 6:30 PM**

LOCATION: **Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building**

PRESIDING OFFICER: **Chair Mary Wawro**

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: **Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk**

PRESENT: **Legislators Carl Belfiglio and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Dr. Dale Kimberlin, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, and American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller**

ABSENT/EXCUSED: **Legislators Terry Bernardo, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift**

QUORUM PRESENT: **Yes**

OTHER ATTENDEES: **Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin**

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:35 PM.

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Legislator Briggs motioned to approve the minutes of September 30, 2013. Mrs. Mueller seconded the motion. Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of September 30, 2013 were approved.

Report Draft & Recommendations

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Chairman Wawro and Deputy Clerk Barringer noted there are only a few more meetings and presented the draft report for review and input from Committee members on the recommendations. Recommendations were categorized as recommendations and suggestions. Recommendations were items that should be considered a priority and addressed in the near future. Suggested items could be considered priority items that may not be fully operational until three to five years from now.

- School Building Panic Button System. Undersheriff Faluotico felt the County should work with the current vendors and bring them in as part of the solution. He noted the economic and technical expertise benefit from these vendors. He noted the County utilized the service of various vendors who could assist with donations to this emergency use system such as Verizon (phones and phone lines) and TraxStar software (vehicle software).
- License Plate Readers at Entrances of Schools. Undersheriff Faluotico felt this should be initiated at the entrances of the colleges. He spoke of the benefit of the data in crime prevention and investigations. Dr. Kimberlin discussed the concerns of rights being violated and movements being tracked. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the data is only accessed and put together when a crime has occurred due to the lack of manpower needed to monitor the data.
- License Plate Readers Mounted Throughout the County. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this has already started with readers being posted on Routes 9W and 28. He stated while they could not write any tickets based on the information obtained from a stationary license plate reader, they would send up an alert if there was a wanted or missing person associated with that car, the car was reported as stolen, expired plates, and/or warrants.
- “Sweet 16” law enforcement list. Undersheriff Faluotico noted these lists were provided to all the schools and while some have read and are complying with them, others have not. He stated they are enhancing this list as they continue to visit the schools. (Suggestion)
- Community viewing “Run, Hide, Fight”. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this was important for anyone working in a school, an office building, or anywhere to understand the role of law enforcement and EMS. He noted other videos have come out since but that “Run, Hide, Fight” was one of the pioneer videos. (Suggestion)

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- Create A County Law to Require a Certain Amount of Lock Down Drills. Committee members discussed the ability of the County to enact and enforce a County law on schools. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the need for revenue to ensure enforcement of the law and highlighted the revenues received for DWI enforcement efforts.
- County Surcharge on Tickets Written By Law Enforcement. Legislator Belfiglio felt this would help fund special County law enforcement initiatives. Legislator Briggs discussed the need to funnel some of the surcharge back to the municipalities. Legislative Counsel Guerin indicated this was exclusively the realm of New York State. Legislator Briggs discussed local court surcharges. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the majority of the mandatory court surcharges and fines go back to the State. Undersheriff Faluotico concurred these surcharges and fines are set by the State.
- Establish a Countywide Emergency Services Radio System.
- Ulster County Sheriff Provide Training for All Police Officers and Security Personnel in Ulster County. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this offer has been made to all local law enforcement agencies.
- All School District Personnel and Security Receive Emergency Response and Safety Training Coordinated by the Ulster County Sheriff Annually. Undersheriff Faluotico noted they will work with any group accepted by the School Districts to ensure properly trained security personnel. He stated they provide background checks as required. He noted the School Districts determine the hiring requirements for security personnel. Every Substitute Teacher is handed, upon arrival, a copy of the Lock Down Procedures and must sign for receipt and review before entering classroom. He noted every police agency of jurisdiction should be invited to participate. He noted not all teachers are ready or prepared which has made the drills successful as they were able to highlight the needs. He stated the Ulster County Sheriff and the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association would work with BOCES to incorporate this training as part of their eight (8) hour School Security Personnel training. Chair Wawro noted the training should be consistent throughout Ulster County. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this offer for training was first offered to the Ulster County Legislature in 2008.
- Civilian Response to Active Shooter Trainings. Trainings would be held on Saturday mornings from 9-12 at the Law Enforcement Center for any individual in the workforce (ages 16 and up). Undersheriff Faluotico highlighted this

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training for youth centers, nursery schools, private schools and day cares. Undersheriff Faluotico noted an erroneous school policy of bringing children back into the building if they are placed in lock down. (Suggestion)

- Increased Utilization of Ulster County Drug Court and Consider Curriculum Adjustment to Institute a “Baby” Drug Court. Committee members noted this would need the judge and individual commitment. They noted individuals view jail as a better option and would rather do the time than deal with the requirements of Probation.
- Increased Use of Community Service. Committee members recommended District Attorney Carnright send a communication to the Judges to explore their desire to re-establish this program. Mrs. Mueller noted Family of Woodstock is bringing back a program entitled JCAB.
- Establish a CatchNet/SafetyNet Community Alert Program. This program should utilize the SAD PERSONS Program as established by Forensic Psychiatrist, Dr. Kevin Smith. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested this program start on a small scale and bring partners together. Committee members discussed the steps needed to implement. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the Committee’s prior discussion of community education and resources to assist in identifying signs. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this would need to be monitored and compiled by one entity.
- Development of a County-Wide Training Facility. A County owned and operated range would ensure standardized training at a centralized location. Undersheriff Faluotico spoke about the various ranges being used and the barriers to the operation of a range including DEC violations for lead casings, noise complaints from neighbors, and scheduling conflicts between agencies. Legislative Counsel Guerin noted Rothe Welding has built a facility to recycle lead casings.
- Create one (1) County Technology Specialist Position Responsible for All Law Enforcement Computer Systems. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the Sheriff’s Office has technology available, sitting on shelves that has not yet been implemented. Legislator Belfiglio concurred by the time the technology is implemented, the warranties are expired.
- Common Law Enforcement Records Management Software. While there are currently four (4) different records management software utilized by law enforcement agencies throughout Ulster County, Undersheriff Faluotico noted

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New York State has an initiative to rollout, by 2015, a records management software for all police departments to use. He noted the conflict with existing software contracts that go beyond 2015 as well as the manpower and resources needed transfer all the data into the one State system. Undersheriff Faluotico noted AEGIS is available but is time consuming and not a windows platform. He suggested the Committee encourage all municipalities to chip in toward an upgrade to one common system that meets the needs of all. Undersheriff Faluotico noted the agencies are all communicating through texts via Mobile Cop.

- Establish a Countywide Emergency Services Radio System. Undersheriff Faluotico noted a County owned multiplex Emergency Services Radio System would be cost effective, if the county owned its own towers and repeaters but would require the support staff to maintain it. Legislator Belfiglio discussed other technology that he had looked into in the past. He recommended any system be established with review and input from the Police Chiefs Association, Fire Advisory Board, Active Fire Departments, State Fire Department, and Department of Environmental Conservation.
- Ensure the County Emergency Management Plan Includes Disaster and Incident Preparedness Through Regular Table Top Drills. American Red Cross should be included in regular response, preparedness, and recovery action table top drills that include the State Police, County Law Enforcement, County Mental Health Commissioner, Fire Personnel, Emergency Services, Municipal Leaders, and Clergy in table top drills that include response, preparedness, and recovery actions.
- Ensure the County Emergency Management Plan Identified a County Disaster and Incident Response Team Vetter. American Red Cross should be identified as the Response Team Vetter as they would keep out anyone without the ARC approval. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this was done after the floods after the Town of Shandaken flooding.
- Encourage Dr. Jim Halpern of the SUNY New Paltz Institute of Disaster Mental Health to Return with a Presentation to the Ulster County Legislature with Updated Mass Shooter Research. As reliable research in the profiling and

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prevention activities is still in development, Dr. Halpern offered and should be asked to return with updated information.

- Review the County's Emergency Response Capabilities to Mass Casualties. Undersheriff Faluotico noted with the changes to a regional health care network, the County does not have the resources in County to handle the type of mass casualties that occurred at Sandy Hook, Connecticut.
- Hold NIMS (National Incident Management System) and ICS (Incident Command System) Trainings for Every Elected Official. Undersheriff Faluotico noted as per a 2004 Presidential Mandate, elected and appointed officials and policy makers, who are responsible for jurisdictional policy decisions, must have a clear understanding of NIMS to better serve their constituency. Built on existing structures, such as the Incident Command System (ICS), NIMS creates a proactive system to assist those responding to incidents or planned events.
- Increase the Number of People Trained in CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management) or Similar Program. (Suggestion)
- Encourage Local Law Enforcement Agency Use of Federation of Sportsmen Ranges. Undersheriff Faluotico noted this would be beneficial if the ranges were centrally located and offered flexible hours, including night time shoots. (Suggestion)
- Encourage the offering and participation at NRA (National Rifle Association) Certified Instruction Courses, including Pistol Safety Classes, Home Defense Trainings, and Eddie Eagle. (Suggestion)
- Encourage Schools Districts to offer gun safety, such as Eddie Eagle and Carlie's Crusade self defense trainings at age appropriate levels. Legislators Belfiglio and Wawro discussed noted the need for general school assemblies on gun safety education as students may enter a friend's home and come across a gun. Dr. Kimberlin concurred as the School Districts offer fire safety, they should also offer gun safety as this is just as dangerous. (Suggestion)
- Increase County Attention to the Prescription Drug Overdose Issue, a national epidemic. Chair Wawro and Dr. Kimberlin noted a new, stiffer protocol has been established for one particular hydrocodone which was reclassified as a Schedule 2 Narcotic and at that same time released a new hydro-codone that is not as restricted. Dr. Kimberlin noted through Affordable Care Act there is now one

MEETING MINUTES – OCTOBER 28, 2013

central database where the doctors can see what the patients have been prescribed by various doctors. It was noted by the Committee this database of prescriptions, smoking and other habits should be included in the Catchnet/SafetyNet Community Alert program. Legislator Belfiglio discussed the prescription drug abuse epidemic among children and recommended the County encourage and support the Prescription Drug Task Force in its efforts to decrease youth prescription drug abuse. Chair Wawro noted many people are unaware of their ability to request fewer prescriptions to be filled at the pharmacies. Legislator Briggs suggested a parental pamphlet be prepared to teach specific safety concerns to children such as locking medicine cabinets and/or walk away from unattended guns and prescription drugs. Legislators Briggs and Wawro noted these could also be presented in General Assemblies at the schools. Legislator Belfiglio discussed a Pharmaceutical Stewardship Program which would require the pharmaceutical companies would take back unused medicine. Legislator Briggs stated this was occurring at the local pharmacies. Dr. Kimberlin noted entities holding containers of unused prescription drugs on their premises.

- Increase Knowledge of Available Resources.
- Encourage a collaborative effort in addressing the needs of people who have the combination of mental health, substance abuse, social and cognitive difficulties. Undersheriff Faluotico suggested adding this to the SAD PERSONS Program. Legislator Briggs noted the existence of two questions asked at the hospital as a screening tool for additional mental health services.
- County Legislators to host a SafeTalk Training.
- Increase Education, Awareness, Exploration, and Research on the Success of Acupuncture/Aricuotherapy Detoxification Programs in Drug Courts.

Legislative Counsel Guerin noted the judge oversees the Drug Court program as part of Probation. Deputy Clerk Barringer noted the program is an approved SAMSHA program and referenced the research which would be included in the appendix section of the report. Dr. Kimberlin discussed the research. The Committee suggested establishing a committee to further explore a Pilot Program with the District Attorney and the Drug Court.

MEETING MINUTES – OCTOBER 28, 2013

- Clerical Resources to Ensure Community Collaboration Coordination. This will ensure the Collaboration members can participate and move forward with group activities while still fulfilling the primary employment responsibilities.
- Countywide Protocol for Long and Hand Gun Removal. Undersheriff Faluotico noted there is currently no protocol for removing long and hand guns from a person's legal possession and part-time police agencies could result in delays in court order removals. (Suggestion)
- Deceased Gun Owners. The Committee agreed this needed to be a Statewide effort as it was already being done Ulster County but a death occurring in Dutchess County will not be compared to the Ulster County gun owner data.
- Expand the Evolve Program to a Southern New Paltz/Plattekill Area. (Suggestion)
- Include Teen Intervene Program in the School Needs Assessment Services Offered to the Schools. (Suggestion)
- Increase school mental services and mobile mental health services. The County's annual plan now lists the additional priorities of hospital diversion, mobile crisis units, and crisis respite. (Suggestion)
- Establish a Mental Health First Aide program in Ulster County. An evidence based, community education program that targets the community and schools to reduce stigma. (Suggestion)
- Hire CASACs in the Schools. CASACs are trained to identify the signs and symptoms of substance abuse. Clients reported they would be more likely to approach a case manager. (Suggestion)
- More Parent Education on Adolescent Substance Use and Abuse Through the Schools. Schools should provide information to parents at the orientations when there is a captive audience.
- Increase the Methods of Information Distribution. County-wide parental workshops should be mandatory trainings for collecting social services and/or participating in youth programs. Workshops should be available in person, online and via public access television.

- **Next Meeting:**

MEETING MINUTES – OCTOBER 28, 2013

The Committee discussed and decided to meet on Wednesday, November 13, 2013 in the Karen L. Binder Library.

Motion to adjourn:

Undersheriff Faluotico motioned to adjourn and Legislator Briggs seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 8:56 PM.

Dated the 4th day of November, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

Minutes Approved on:

MEETING MINUTES – NOVEMBER 13, 2013

MEETING MINUTES – November 13, 2013

Public Safety Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: November 13, 2013, 6:30 PM

LOCATION: Karen L. Binder Library, 6th Floor, County Office Building

PRESIDING OFFICER: Chair Mary Wawro

LEGISLATIVE STAFF: Krista J. Barringer, Deputy Clerk

PRESENT: Legislators Carl Belfiglio and Thomas (T.J.) Briggs, Town of Rochester Supervisor Carl Chipman, Dr. Dale Kimberlin, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, Ulster County Resident Thomas Kadgen, American Red Cross Volunteer Diane Mueller and Villa Veritas Foundation Executive Director Barbara Swift (arrived at 7:25 PM)

ABSENT/EXCUSED: Legislator Terry Bernardo

QUORUM PRESENT: Yes

OTHER ATTENDEES: Legislative Counsel Erica Guerin

Call to Order:

Chair Wawro called the meeting to order at 6:49 PM.

Distribution of Prior Meeting Minutes:

Legislator Briggs motioned to approve the minutes of October 28, 2013. Mr. Kadgen seconded the motion. Chair Wawro called the vote and with all voting in the affirmative, the meeting minutes of October 28, 2013 were approved.

Final Recommendations

The Committee reviewed the final report, made edits to the document, and provided language for the Executive Summary.

Report Submission

MEETING MINUTES – NOVEMBER 13, 2013

It was noted the final report would be submitted to the Ulster County Legislature as part of their Legislative Session on November 19, 2013. It was noted the report would be distributed to the Law Enforcement Sustainability and Efficiency Commission as well as municipal leaders.

The Committee decided to hold a press conference on Tuesday, November 19, 2013 at 10:30 AM in the Rotunda of the Ulster County Law Enforcement Center to release, publicly, the final report.

Motion to adjourn:

Legislator Briggs motioned to adjourn and Legislator Belfiglio seconded the motion. With all voting in the affirmative, the meeting was adjourned at 9:10 PM.

Dated the 15th day of November, 2013

Krista Barringer, Deputy Clerk

NEWS ARTICLE – FEBRUARY 15, 2013

The Daily Freeman (<http://www.dailyfreeman.com>)

Ulster County lawmakers are urged to establish gun safety courses

By WILLIAM J. KEMBLE

Friday, February 15, 2013

KINGSTON, N.Y. -- Ulster County lawmakers are being asked to offer gun safety courses along with a proposal to form a county Public Safety Advisory Committee that would investigate the connection between crime and mental health issues, substance abuse and drug-related violence.

At a caucus of Republican county lawmakers on Tuesday, Ken Cooper, a weapons trainer and security director at Bard College, suggested training programs be established to make people aware of the proper handling of firearms.

"I've been involved in this county for many, many years as a trainer," Cooper said, adding that people who carry guns for self-protection must understand laws governing use of force.

Cooper runs THT of New York, a Kingston-based business formerly known as Tactical Handgun Training.

"Through education, people learn to trust gun owners," he said. "They don't trust people who aren't police officers because they figure (only) police officers are all trained."

Cooper said attitudes about weapons and the people who own them need to change.

"I'm not a gun nut, I'm a gun trainer," he said. "But more than guns, I'm a tactical trainer. I deal with education, using the power of the mind to overcome things. A gun is just one of the tools. I'm a chemical deterrents instructor, a taser, a baton instructor ... but it all deals with safety."

County Legislature Chairwoman Terry Bernardo said the information could be used by the proposed committee.

"We are going to be (considering) a resolution ... creating a committee that will be looking at violence,"

Bernardo, R-Accord, told Cooper. "You could be a great resource."

The resolution authorizing the committee cited "seven separate incidences of mass shootings in the United States (in 2012), which was the highest in recent history."

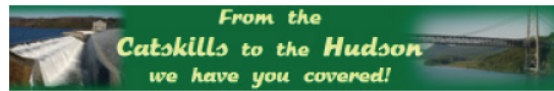
The resolution says that "substance abuse continues to be a prevalent issue in Ulster County, and our prison population continues to demonstrate the strong connection between crime and drug dependence."

The proposed 11-member committee would consist of the county Legislature chair, a county Social Services Committee member, a Health and Personnel Committee member, a Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee member, an Ulster County Supervisors Association representative, a school district superintendent, an Ulster County Police Chiefs Association representative, two people with mental health backgrounds and two county residents.

URL: <http://www.dailyfreeman.com/general-news/20130215/ulster-county-lawmakers-are-urged-to-establish-gun-safety-courses>

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NEWS ARTICLE – MARCH 26, 2013



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Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee begins its work

KINGSTON – A new Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee has been formed in response to the tragedy in Newtown with the goal of making recommendations to prevent any incidents locally.

The group will address five topic areas – identifying ways in which to identify individuals who are at risk of causing violence; identifying ways in which those individuals can be helped; identifying other ways to prevent violence; examining how drug abuse and drug-related crimes can be reduced; and identifying ways in which to protect people in public places.

County Legislator Mary Wawro chairs the advisory committee and she said one can never be too careful in this day and age when dealing with children.

“You really don’t know if your child is going to somebody’s house and there are guns in the house, and I have always recommended to parents before they let their children go to anybody’s house find out how they feel about certain things, because sometimes, they don’t have the same thought process as you do in protecting your kids and guns are one of the things where a lot of tragedies happen,” Wawro said.

The committee is comprised of county legislators, town officials, law enforcement and representatives of community organizations.

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Tuesday
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NEWS ARTICLE – MARCH 26, 2013

March 26, 2013 12:01AM

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ULSTER COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHES WORK PLAN AND SEEKS PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Kingston, NY) The newly formed Ulster County Public Safety Advisory Committee has met and left this organizational meeting with a work plan that will not only guide future meetings but will also bring forth community experts to lay testimony to the resources, the barriers, the County needs, the available data and the trends that Ulster County faces in the areas of public safety and substance abuse.

Committee Chairman Mary Wawro, an Ulster County Legislator from the Town of Saugerties and the Chair for the Social Services Committee, noted, "We have a lot of talent at the table. This framework will help us to focus on the five topic areas as identified in our enabling Resolution: identify ways in which to identify individuals who are at risk of causing violence, identify ways in which these individuals can be helped, identify other ways to prevent violence, examine how drug abuse and drug related crimes can be reduced, and identify ways in which to protect people in public places."

To that end, the Committee will have public forum-type meetings with various Ulster County service organizations being invited to present. The meeting topic areas were based on the enabling Resolution and include review current matters of public safety, review current matters of mental health, review ways in which to enhance the welfare of Ulster County residents, identify opportunities to increase safety in public areas such as schools, parks, and malls and identify educational opportunities for law enforcement personnel.

Dr. Dale Kimberlin, a Port Ewen Chiropractor, expressed "interest in learning more about the return on our investments. There have been a lot of good prevention programs that have come and gone. We need to hone in on what truly works and make sure we put the resources in areas of prevention and early intervention."

"I am proud to work with people deeply concerned about public safety in Ulster County. Our world has changed and so must we. Every idea is worth review and given the recent events in history, I'm convinced Public Safety isn't costly, it's priceless," noted Health and Personnel Committee Representative and Town of Esopus Legislator Carl Belfiglio.

Town of Rochester Supervisor and President of the Ulster County Association of Town Supervisors and Mayors, Carl Chipman, stated, "I'm really excited and appreciate the opportunity to be working with such a great group of people with such varied perspectives of the problems we face in regards to public safety. I really think that we can, as a group, make a difference in making Ulster County a safer place to live, learn, work, and play."

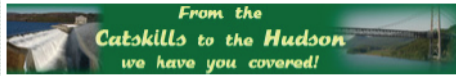
Other members of the Public Safety Advisory Committee include Barbara Swift, Executive Director of Veritas Villa; Diane Mueller, Volunteer with Red Cross of the Mid-Hudson Valley; Thomas Kadgen from the League of Women Voters of the Mid Hudson Valley; Ulster County Undersheriff and President of the Ulster County Police Chiefs Association Frank Fabbio, Law Enforcement and Public Safety Committee representative Legislators Thomas (T.J.) Briggs from the Village of Ellenville, and Legislative Chairman Terry Bernardo from the Town of Rochester.

The next meeting of the Public Safety Advisory Committee is Monday, April 8, 2013 at 6:30 PM in the Karen L. Binder Library located on the 6th Floor of the County Office Building. The topic for this meeting will be to review current matters of public safety with public safety being defined as the prevention and protection of the Ulster County public from dangers affecting safety such as crimes and disasters. Anyone interested in presenting written or verbal testimony on this topic are asked to contact the Committee Clerk at 845-340-3696 or kbar@co.ulster.ny.us.

<http://www.poststarnews.com/article/20130326/NEWS/303269964>

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NEWS ARTICLE – AUGUST 20, 2013



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Ulster public safety advisory committee discusses police training

KINGSTON – The Ulster County Legislature's Public Safety Advisory Committee finished its presentations on matters of public safety with a presentation by Ulster County Sheriff Paul Van Blarcum, Undersheriff Frank Faluotico, and New York State Police Troop F Captain Robert Nuzzo at the Law Enforcement Center in Kingston Monday night.



Faluotico (second from left): "We're all doing the same job"

The committee comprised of representatives from law enforcement, county government, health and personal services and social services is looking for improved ways to identify individuals at risk of causing violence. Monday's meeting was aimed at producing recommendations regarding training for law enforcement personnel.

Van Blarcum explained the numerous trainings officers are required to take by the state.

The sharing of information among police agencies was stressed by Nuzzo.

"That doesn't go on anywhere else in the State of New York to that degree," Nuzzo said. "The Undersheriff had called me at odd hours to tell me what he's got going on and I have done likewise."

"It's not the color of the uniform or the patch on the sleeve. We are all doing the same job," Faluotico said.

After the Newtown shootings in Connecticut, that event and the other mass shooting in recent history prompted the establishment of this Public Safety Committee, all the law enforcement agencies in Ulster County began making random visits to schools.

"I think we can be proud of that," Ulster County Legislator, and Committee Chair Mary Wawro, said. "We are setting a standard for other counties."

Wawro asked for recommendations.

"Don't upset the equations. There's an equation that I refer to in Ulster County," Nuzzo said. "A law enforcement equation, it's the locals, the sheriff's department, and the State Police. And the service we are providing, you've got the good equation right now."

The next step for the Public Safety Committee is to dialog everything they have learned so far from the presentations and come up with recommendations that they will present to the Ulster County Legislature in October.

HEAR today's news on MidHudsonRadio.com, the Hudson Valley's only Internet radio news report.

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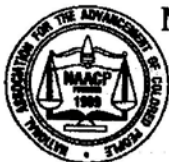
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE OF COLORED PEOPLE - LETTER

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE OF COLORED PEOPLE - LETTER



June 7, 2013

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Ellenville Branch

P.O. Box 229

Ellenville, New York 12428

Phone: (845) 647-6371

Fax: (845) 647-9371

RECEIVED

JUN 11 2013

ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

To: Ulster County Legislature's Public
Safety Advisory Committee
Mary T. Wawro, Chairman

I will not be able to attend the meet on June 10, or July 15, 2013 do to other commitment. I am submitting the following report to be read.

For more than a century the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has worked to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate race-based discrimination. Inspired by the force and commitment of The Call of 1909, which denounced the growing oppression of people of color and mobilized thousands to work to bring this discrimination to an end, the NAACP seeks to establish a strategic direction as it embarks on developing The New Call the 21st Century.

The NAACP launched a process to develop its strategic direction and plan, creating a powerful vision for the future, and setting organizational goals that would focus its work for the 21st Century.

The five NAACP Game Changers below address the major areas of inequality facing African Americans that are the focus of the NAACP's work. We need all the following to have a safety affecting.

Economic Sustainability

A chance to live the American Dream for all

Every person will have equal opportunity to achieve economic success, sustainability, and financial security.

Education

A free, high-quality, public education for all

Every child will receive a free, high quality, equitably-funded, public-pre-K and k-12 Education followed by diverse opportunities for accessible, affordable vocational or university education.

Health

Health equality for all Americans including a healthy Life and high-quality health care

Everyone will have equal access to affordable, high-quality health care, and racially disparate health outcomes will end.

Public Safety and Criminal Justice

Equitable dispensation of justice for all

Disproportionate incarceration, racially motivated policing strategies, and racially biased, discriminatory, and mandatory minimum sentencing will end. Incarceration will be greatly

CHRIS MISIANO LETTER

reduced and communities will be safer. The death penalty will be abolished at the state and federal level, as well as military.

Voting Rights and Political Representation

Protect and enhance voting rights and fair representation

Every American will have free, open, equal, and protected access to vote and fair representation at all levels of the political process. By protecting democracy, enhancing equity, and increasing democratic participation and civic engagement, African Americans will be proportionally elected to political office.

National NAACP Staff will work closely with members, providing training, support, and expertise on the Game Changers and will periodically review work plans to ensure alignment with local needs.

Ellenville Branch of NAACP have been and will promote the Five Game Changers through our Public meetings and Workshop. Will have a Speaker to speak on one of these issue at our Public Meetings once a month.

Our Public meetings is held the Third Tuesday of the month except July and August. Meetings of held at the Ellenville Public Library Community Room at 6PM until 8PM.

Respectfully submitted



Maude Bruce

President of Ellenville Branch of NAACP

CHRIS MISIANO LETTER

CHRIS MISIANO LETTER

April, 1, 2013

Mary T. Wawro
Ulster County Legislator

Dear Ms. Wawro:

As we briefly discussed 3/28/13, here are some of my public safety suggestions, which I learned about while working with security issues at a local university.

1. There is a protective film for glass, which is for "fragment retention"; preventing or attenuating shattering should a heavy force hit it. This is applied like window tint, and is less expensive than alternatives. 3M make the product. You can learn more at www.epdwindowfilm.com. When you go to the product tab, there is a section for "fragment retention". I think that Monroe Glass is an "official installer" if you want to call them directly, but you can use the website's contact sheet as well. www.ShatterSafe.com also installs window film for this purpose in the New York area. If the fire department has a key to get in at night should there be a need, putting film on all windows might not be an issue, but if they have a specific plan of entry that includes a window, you have to make sure that you leave that window without film so that they can gain entrance.
2. If the exterior windows are tempered windows rather than laminated safety glass, the film will not be as effective, because tempered glass breaks into little pieces with an impact. The film will hold it together, but not for as long a time as tempered glass. In a corner of the window, there should be a stamp that tells you whether it is laminated safety or tempered. The glass company should be able to direct you further.
3. Any exterior doors that you want to achieve limited access or plan to use only as an exit door, I recommend that you remove the outside lock and handle, and just put a plate on the outside. It is more difficult to break in to a door this way, but is still able to be an exit.
4. If you choose not to remove the locks on the doors, I recommend a monthly check of all the locks to insure they are functioning properly. A lock that is loose is easier to break in.
5. If you have your main door locked, there are remote controls that can release the lock from a more distant location. If you have a monitor/guard nearby, they can see who wants to gain entrance. They can open the door with the remote, without having to get up every time. This can be better than a "buzzer" system, because the unlocking mechanism is not stationary. The monitor/guard only has to see who wants admission from the various places where they might have vision, but not be near a "buzzer" (ie: in the lobby, in the main office, by a security monitor). This would require a new locking system that would have to be installed and uses batteries that need to be changed.

Sincerely,
Chris Misiano

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER



Paul J. VanBlarcum
Sheriff

SHERIFF **ULSTER COUNTY**

Ulster County Law Enforcement Center
380 Boulevard, Kingston, NY 12401
www.co.ulster.ny.us/sheriff

Frank F. Faluotico, Jr.
Undersheriff

Michael O. Freer
Captain / Criminal Division

Brad Ebel
Superintendent / Corrections

Area Code 845

Administration	340-3802
Criminal Division	338-3640
Corrections Division	340-3644
Civil Division	340-3643
Pistol Permits	340-3639
Crime Tips Hotline	340-3599
Fax (Administration)	331-2810
Fax (Criminal Division)	340-3718
Fax (Corrections/Records)	340-3468
Fax (Corrections/Booking)	340-3436
Fax (Civil Division)	334-8125
Fax (Detectives)	340-3588

October 21, 2008

Hon. Frank Dart
Chairman Ulster County Criminal Justice Committee
Ulster County Legislature
244 Fair Street
Kingston, New York 12401

Dear Chairman Dart,

Please allow this correspondence to serve as a request for the formation of a School Safety Law Committee. As you are aware as a result of your decades of service as a professional firefighter, schools are required by law to perform a number of fire drills every year. It is hard to remember or recall the last time a child was hurt or killed in a school fire. There is no law in place that requires a school to conduct lock down drills. Unfortunately we can all recall at least 5 school shootings in recent past without effort. (See attached Report of School Incidents for the Past Year)

I know this will require a great deal of school administration input, law enforcement input and legislature input. With that in mind I ask that this request be discussed in your committee and forwarded to the Chairman of the Legislature for the formation of a committee without delay.

I additionally formally request that Lt. Egidio Tinti of the Kingston Police Department, Sgt. Allen Rowe of my office and I serve as the law enforcement component of this committee.

I will be happy to discuss this with your committee at any time you desire.

Sincerely,

Frank P. Faluotico, Jr.
Undersheriff

Cc CJC Members

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ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

SCHOOL-RELATED DEATHS, SCHOOL SHOOTINGS, & SCHOOL VIOLENCE INCIDENTS

2007-2008 School Year Incidents

Identified by National School Safety and Security Services, Inc.*

Cleveland, Ohio

Note: This page and the work represented herein is copy-protected and reflects the proprietary in-house research conducted by National School Safety and Security Services. It may not be reproduced or otherwise used in any form without the advanced written permission of Kenneth S. Trump, President of National School Safety and Security Services.

* School-related deaths, school shootings, and school crisis incidents have been identified through print and electronic news sources, professional contacts, and other nationwide sources, by Kenneth S. Trump, President, National School Safety and Security Services, Inc. (Cleveland, Ohio). This is not presented as an exhaustive list or as a scientific study. Additional incidents may be added pending review of additional items on file and new information received during the course of the school year.

For purposes of this listing, the **2007-2008 school year** is considered to be from **August 1, 2007, through July 31, 2008**. In addition to school-related violent deaths, this page provides a sample of school shootings that did not result in death and a sample of other incidents of school-related crime, violence, and crisis situations.

For purposes of this monitoring report, school-related violent deaths are homicides, suicides, or other violent, non-accidental deaths in the United States in which a fatal injury occurs:

- 1) inside a school, on school property, on or immediately around (and associated with) a school bus, or in the immediate area (and associated with) a K-12 elementary or secondary public, private, or parochial school;
- 2) on the way to or from a school for a school session;
- 3) while attending, or on the way to or from, a school-sponsored event;
- 4) as a clear result of school-related incidents/conflicts, functions, activities, regardless of whether on or off actual school property;

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

Identified School-Related Violent Deaths: 2007-2008 School Year

Total Deaths: 16

Breakdown by Type:

Shooting:	8
Suicides:	4
Murder-Suicide:	0
Fight-Related:	2
Stabbing:	2
Other:	0

October 10, 2007: Cleveland, OH

A 14-year-old male student at a special academy for achieving students shot two teachers and two students, and then killed himself, at the school. The shooter had been suspended the day before for fighting with another student.

October 15, 2007: Columbus, OH

A 29-year-old male father of a fifth-grade student died from injuries received during a fight with another father outside of their children's elementary school the prior week. The two fathers, who came to the school for disciplinary hearings for their two children, encountered each other in the parking lot and began fighting, according to reports. The victim reportedly hit his head on the ground during the fight.

November 5, 2007: River Ridge, LA

A 13-year-old male eighth-grader shot himself in a suicide attempt just before the start of classes at a private Christian school. He died the next morning, according to news reports.

December 21, 2007: Union City, CA

A 14-year-old male middle school student was shot and died on campus after a fight broke out between groups of African-American and Hispanic students. Shots were fired and the victim ran onto campus, collapsed, and died.

January 8, 2008: Springdale, MD

An 18-year-old female high school student was shot in a drive-by shooting as she walked home from her high school. She later died. A 17-year-old student walking with her was shot in the buttocks, and a 36-year-old driver of a vehicle in the area was also struck but not seriously injured, according to reports.

January 18, 2008: Hempstead, NY

A 15-year-old male high school student was stabbed while playing handball on the high school's athletic court around 3:30pm after school dismissed. Initial police reports were that the victim and his 16-year-old friend were ambushed by non-students.

February 4, 2008: Gardner, KS

A 16-year-old male high school student with a heart ailment died after an after-school fight. The victim and another 16-year-old fought as four other youth watched, one videotaping the incident on his cell phone. The victim was later found dead in the yard of his home. The victim reportedly had been a victim of bullying for an extended period of time.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

February 12, 2008: Oxnard, CA

A 15-year-old male junior high school student was shot in the head by a 14-year-old male student around 8:30am while in a computer lab classroom. The victim later died. Subsequent reports indicate that victim was killed because he was openly gay.

February 15, 2008: Las Vegas, NV

A 15-year-old male high school student was shot and killed in a drive-by shooting about 200 yards from school while walking home after school dismissal around 1:45pm.

March 6, 2008: Mobile, AL

An 18-year-old suspended male high school student committed suicide in front of about 150 students gathered in an assembly in the school's gym around 10:00am.

March 7, 2008: Chicago, IL

An 18-year-old male high school student was shot and killed nearby the school about 10 minutes after school dismissal. A 15-year-old male was arrested and charged with the murder. The suspect is a gang-member, according to reports. The victim had been approached outside of the school by a group but reportedly told them he did not want to be a part of any violence. The incident reportedly stemmed from an ongoing dispute, according to later reports.

March 13, 2008: Washington, DC

A 23-year-old male was shot and killed on the steps to an elementary school around 5:30pm after a male walked up to the victim and a group of others and started shooting. A shot went through the double entry doors to the school. Students involved in an after-school program were locked down according to the school's crisis plan, according to reports.

March 29, 2008: Chicago, IL

An 18-year-old male was shot in a high school parking lot and was pronounced dead at the hospital. He was attending a Saturday school program. Four suspects were taken into custody in connection with the incident.

April 3, 2008: Riverdale, MD

A 15-year-old male high school student was stabbed in the chest while walking home from school and later died. The victim was approached by a male who got out of a car that pulled up to him and an altercation ensued, during which time the stabbing occurred. The incident reportedly occurred around 2:40pm just off school grounds after the school had dismissed for the day.

April 14, 2008: Anaheim, CA

A 24-year-old male hanged himself on a fence on campus and was discovered dead by students around 8:00am at their high school. Grief counselors were sent to the school.

April 16, 2008: Fresno, CA

A 17-year-old male high school student was shot and killed by the school resource officer after the student attacked the officer from behind by hitting him in the head with a baseball bat. The police officer fell to the ground and attempted to get his gun from the holster, but the magazine dislodged. The officer retrieved a back-up firearm he carried in an ankle holster and fired at least once at the male, striking and killing him.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

Sample of Reported

School-Related Shootings Not Resulting in Deaths in 2007-2008

A sample of school-related shootings occurring nationwide in the 2007-2008 school year not resulting in death is listed below. It should be noted that this is only a *sample* and is not intended to include all of the many incidents involving firearms confiscated but not used, and other weapons possession or use that occur in U.S. schools. List includes individuals shot but not killed and firearms discharged in schools, on school campuses and buses, at school-sponsored events, to and from school involving students, and as a clear result of school-related incidents/conflicts.

Total non-death shooting incidents listed to date: 65

August 10, 2007: St. Gabriel, LA

Two teens were shot at a nighttime "back to school" dance held at a high school. Two suspects were arrested.

August 30, 2007: Las Vegas, NV

Seven students ages 13-16 got into a fight near an elementary school. One had a gun and fired a shot. No one was injured.

August 31, 2007: Orlando, FL

A 16-year-old male was arrested in possession of a 9mm gun and ammo following shots fired in the parking lot of a rival football game, the Citrus Bowl, a prep football game between two rival high schools.

September 3, 2007: Birmingham, AL

Two males, ages 16 and 18, were being held by police in connection with a shooting in the parking lot following a high school football game on Labor Day evening. Four males, ages 17 to 21, were shot in the incident. The suspects were facing charges including four counts of attempted murder, shooting from an occupied vehicle and shooting into an unoccupied vehicle

September 6, 2007: Tulsa, OK

A 16-year-old male high school student was arrested in connection with the firing of a gun twice and then bringing the gun into the school. The male reportedly first fired it once in the air and once in the ground away from the school. A woman followed the car to the school where they went inside, and later notified police. The school was locked down and the male eventually located, and the gun was found in a locker. Two 16-year-olds were subsequently arrested.

September 7, 2007: Alorton, IL

A male student was arrested in connection with a shooting in a parking lot at an alternative school around 7:40am. A car with four males reportedly pulled into the school's parking lot, two males got out, and two shots were fired at a group of four other males standing in front of the school. No one was injured.

September 13, 2007: Battle Creek, MI

Five shots were fired at a school bus around 4:20pm. Four of the five shots hit the bus. Around 30 students were on board the bus at the time. No one was injured. Police believe the shooters may have been gang members.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

September 14, 2007: Maple Heights, OH

Over 100 youth fought in a high school parking lot as a school football team was preparing for a game. Police responded and the youth carried the fight a block away, according to reports, where two youth were shot.

September 17, 2007: Willingboro, NJ

An elementary school was locked down for around two hours after an unidentified male came onto school property and shot at the school building, striking it several times, while children were inside. No one was injured.

September 18, 2007: Greenwood Village, CO

A window in a high school security office was damaged after being shot with a shotgun around 1:00am and the main entrance was later struck by two shotgun blasts. No one was injured.

September 25 2007: Chester, PA

A 17-year-old male was shot once in the thigh after a fight that started inside a high school spilled over outside as the male tried to leave the school. Six .380-caliber gun shells were found outside the school, according to police. A conflict between students from two rival neighborhoods spilled over into the school causing the fight, according to police.

September 27, 2007: Ferriday, MS

Two teens were arrested for allegedly pulling guns and firing one round at a group of students at a junior high after regular school hours around 7:45pm. No one was injured in the incident.

September 27, 2007: Groveport, OH

A high school was put into lockdown after a shot was fired through the roof of the school bus garage. A male came into the bus garage, called out the name of an employee, and then pulled out a .44-caliber gun on the employee. The gun went off during a struggle between the two men.

September 28, 2007: Oroville, CA

A 17-year-old male armed high school student held a drama class hostage, firing shots and holding three of the students hostage for more than an hour. Police talked the male into surrendering. No one was injured. The male originally took about 30 students and a substitute teacher hostage, but let the majority go after talking with police negotiators.

October 8, 2007: Richmond, CA

A 15-year-old male was shot in the foot in a drive-by shooting while walking to his high school in the morning.

October 10, 2007: Cleveland, OH

A 14-year-old male student at a special academy for achieving students shot two teachers and two students, and then killed himself, at the school. The shooter had been suspended the day before for fighting with another student.

October 13, 2007: Portland, OR

A 16-year-old high school junior, along with an 18-year-old male non-student, were shot after a high school dance. The shooter allegedly jumped out of a car and opened fire into a crowd of about 50 teens after the dance, according to reports. Police reportedly believe the victims were the intended targets and that the incident was gang-related.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

October 18, 2007: Brazil, IN

A gunshot was fired through an elementary school cafeteria window around 12:45pm. No students were injured. A school custodian was hit by glass that shattered. There were no known suspects at the time of the initial report.

October 24, 2007: Memphis, TN

A 15-year-old male high school student was arrested in connection with a gun accidentally discharging and shooting another student in the arm during class at the school, according to reports.

October 24, 2007: Saginaw, MI

A 16-year-old male was shot in the neck and three others were also wounded in a shooting across the street from a middle school during halftime for a school football game. A 15-year-old male was subsequently arrested.

November 5, 2007: San Jacinto, CA

A 13-year-old male middle school student shot himself in the head around 12:50pm while his mother was on campus for parent-teacher conferences. The school had let out early around 11:00am due to the conferences.

November 6, 2007: Miami, FL

A male high school teacher was shot during an attempted robbery while he was standing across the street from school taking a cigarette break with another teacher during lunch. The victim was shot in the upper torso and was in critical condition. Police arrested a 19-year-old and another male in an apartment complex across from the school, and others were also taken into custody, according to reports.

November 7, 2007: Los Angeles, CA

Venice High School was locked down for less than an hour as police searched for suspects who were believed to have fled in two vehicles after a shooting at the school around 3:00pm while the school was still in session. No one was injured.

November 15, 2007: Memphis, TN

A 22-year-old male was arrested after allegedly firing a gun at a school resource officer who pursued him after encountering the male trespassing around 11:00am at the high school campus where the officer was assigned. The male was apprehended by police and charged with multiple offenses.

November 15, 2007: St. Louis, MO

An 18-year-old male student in a special program to help school dropouts get a high school diploma was shot in the neck while sitting in car around 8:20am in front of the school building where he attended the program. Two men in a vehicle reportedly from which multiple shots were fired, one which struck the victim. Two area high schools locked down during the investigation.

November 20, 2007: Nashville, TN

Two males, ages 16 and 19, were shot outside of a high school where an evening basketball tournament was being held.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

November 20, 2007: Beaufort, SC

Several shots were reportedly fired at a high school during a basketball scrimmage game around 7:10pm. One person was reportedly wounded and taken to the hospital.

November 26, 2007: Cherry Hill, NJ

Two males, one teen and one adult, were shot after a male reportedly entered a recreation center that is part of an elementary school and fired a gun around 7:55pm as a number of youth played basketball. The teen was shot in the stomach and the adult was shot in the buttocks, according to reports.

November 26, 2007: Holland Patent, NY

A 17-year-old male high school student was arrested for allegedly intentionally firing a gun on a school bus that passed between two students and hit a seat in front of them. No one was injured. The incident happened around 11:00am as students left the high school to go to a BOCES school site. A 16-year-old male had been removed moments before under suspicion that he had the gun.

November 27, 2007: Hartford, CT

Shots were allegedly fired from a car after an altercation between individuals in the car and a group of students walking to their high school around 7:30am. No one was injured.

November 28, 2007: San Pablo, CA

A 6-year-old first grader received minor wounds to her stomach after being struck by a bullet fired from a distance while students played on the playground of the elementary school. Police said the shots were not fired at the school.

December 3, 2007: Aberdeen, SD

A teen male accidentally shot himself in the arm and drove himself to the high school on his snowmobile to seek help about 10 minutes after school let out, according to reports. He was treated by the school nurse and taken to the hospital. Some people thought there had been a shooting at the school, according to reports.

December 7, 2007: Bakersfield, CA

Police arrested a 14-year-old male alleged gang member for shooting at a junior high school. One bullet struck a sign and the other hit an office window, resulting in a student being injured from the shattered glass. The junior high and an elementary school went into lockdown.

December 11, 2007: Las Vegas, NV

Six youth were shot after high school students got off their school bus at its stop in the neighborhood around 2:00pm. An 18-year-old male and a 17-year-old were both shot in the stomach and had been in critical condition, according to reports. Four others were reportedly treated and released at the hospital for gunshot injuries to their arms and legs. Initial reports indicated the altercation stemmed from a fight over a girl earlier in the day at the school.

December 11, 2007: Oakland, CA

Three teens, two age 16 and one age 14, were shot after a basketball game at a high school. The victims were with a group walking behind the high school when a car pulled up and fired at the group.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

December 14, 2007: Nashville, TN

School officials canceled a Friday high school basketball game after rumors of a gang-related violence.

December 20, 2007: St. Louis, MO

An 18-year-old male student at an alternative school accidentally shot himself after pulling out a gun in front of a group of friends a block and one-half away from the school. His friends reportedly took him to school. He initially claimed someone shot him. Police found the gun away from the school. The school had gone into lockdown while authorities initially searched for the gun.

January 8, 2008: Springdale, MD

An 18-year-old female high school student was shot in a drive-by shooting as she walked home from her high school. She later died. A 17-year-old student walking with her was shot in the buttocks, and a 36-year-old driver of a vehicle in the area was also struck but not seriously injured, according to reports.

January 8, 2008: Ashville, NC

A 16-year-old male fired two to four rounds from a gun after walking into the center of a high school looking for someone around 3:30pm. No one was injured. The male was later captured in Knoxville, TN.

January 11, 2008: Indianapolis, IN

A 17-year-old female and a 24-year-old male were shot after a series of disruptions in the stands at a high school basketball game in which the conflict inside the school spilled out in the streets where the shooting occurred.

January 15, 2008: Warr Acres, OK

A 17-year-old male was shot three times while sitting in his car in a high school parking lot after a basketball game. The bullets reportedly stuck him in the leg, back, and head. Police initially believed the incident may have been gang-related.

January 16, 2008: Charlotte, NC

An 18-year-old male charter school student was accidentally shot in the shoulder by a 17-year-old male student who was in a car with three others at the school parking lot. The victim reportedly stopped at the vehicle to talk with those inside when one pulled the gun and accidentally shot the victim.

January 18, 2008: Las Vegas, NV

A 16-year-old student was taken into custody for allegedly shooting at another student outside a high school gym at a school basketball game.

January 18, 2008: Hemet, CA

A 17-year-old was later arrested for firing a gun in the high school parking lot around 8:30pm during an altercation with his ex-girlfriend's new boyfriend following a basketball game.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

January 22, 2008: Chicago, IL

An off-duty Chicago police officer shot a 16-year-old male suspended student after he attempted to enter the high school where the officer was working, set off the metal detector, and a security officer found a gun while patting him down. The suspended student fled and was chased by the officer during which time the officer shot him.

January 22, 2008: Gary, IN

Two teens, age 17 and 18, were arrested for firing shot at a third teen outside of a Career Center school. An unmarked police car and other vehicles in the lot were damaged. A school board meeting was going on inside at the time.

January 22, 2008: Washington, DC

Four 16-year-old students, two males and two females, were struck by bullets fired from a car as they were walking from the school at the end of the school day. Initial reports indicated the victims may have not been the intended victims as the shooters shot into a crowd after words were exchanged with another student.

January 23, 2008: New York, NY

An 18-year-old special education student was shot in the collarbone during an altercation between two groups on a street near his high school around 10:30am. Two police officers driving by saw the two groups arguing and saw the gunman pull out the gun and fire three rounds at the other group. The suspect fled and was pursued by an officer and a sergeant, and the suspect shot at the sergeant before being apprehended by the police. School officials locked down the school. Police said the incident may be gang-related.

January 23, 2008: Charlotte, NC

Several shots were fired at a group during an altercation around 9pm following a high school basketball game.

January 31, 2008: Independence, MO

A teen was shot while in a high school parking lot around 7:25pm during a school basketball game. The victim was reportedly with a group of individuals from Kansas City who left the game early, encountered another group in the parking lot where words were exchanged, and someone from the other group fired into the Kansas City group crowd, striking the victim.

February 4, 2008: Memphis, TN

A 16-year-old male high school student was shot in the leg by another male student during an argument allegedly over rap music while the two were in their first period Algebra class. The victim was taken to the hospital. The suspect was apprehended and the gun was later recovered outside of the school.

February 5, 2008: Cleveland Heights, OH

A high school basketball game was delayed when fights broke out in the stands after some individuals were not allowed in due to the game being oversold. Police cleared the stands of unruly individuals around 7:30pm. Around 8:30pm, shots were fired about a block from the school and a 16-year-old male student was shot in the buttocks.

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February 7, 2008: Los Angeles, CA

A young adult male, approximately age 19 or 20, was shot in the shoulder around 10:00pm shortly after watching a high school basketball held on a university campus.

February 8, 2008: Portsmouth, OH

A 53-year-old fifth grade Catholic elementary school teacher was stabbed in front of her children in her classroom around 9:00am by her estranged husband, who also fired a shot from a gun. The husband also allegedly stabbed a woman in an alley away from the school prior to going to the school. He then fled to his home where he committed suicide. The teacher had filed for divorce in January.

February 11, 2008: Memphis, TN

A 19-year-old male high school student was shot twice by a 17-year-old male fellow student. The suspect allegedly walked up to the victim and shot him twice while the two were in the gym. The suspect then reportedly gave the gun to a coach and said, "It's over now." The incident was said to have started in the community over the weekend. The victim was hospitalized in critical condition. The suspect was charged with attempted first-degree murder.

February 22, 2008: Cleveland, OH

Police reportedly arrested a 15-year-old male for shooting at another male running through a high school's parking lot around 2:40pm. Bullets reported ricocheted off a tree and broke the glass in a window of a recreation center that attached to the school.

February 25, 2008: Las Vegas, NV

A 16-year-old male high school student was shot while walking from his school to pick up his brother at the brother's middle school. A group reportedly jumped out of a car and attacked the victim and three to five shots were fired during the altercation. The incident happened about three blocks from the middle school and about 10 minutes after the middle school had dismissed.

February 28, 2008: Miami, FL

A male high school student was shot in an altercation north of the high school around 5:00pm. The shooter and one other person fled in a vehicle, which was stopped about 15 blocks away by police and the two were taken into custody.

March 15, 2008: Las Vegas, NV

A 15-year-old male high school student was shot while walking home from school. A nearby elementary was dismissing at the time of the shooting. The victim was taken to the hospital. The incident may have been gang-related.

March 15, 2008: Anaheim, CA

A male teen was shot around 3:00pm outside of a junior high school about 45 minutes after school dismissed but with around 200 students still inside for after school activities. The school was locked down and police later assisted uniting students with parents. The victim was transported to the hospital. Police reportedly believe the incident was gang-related.

March 17, 2008: Brooklyn, NY

Police were investigating a shooting that took place outside of an all-girls Jewish school around 2:00pm. Shots were fired and at least one went inside an occupied classroom, but no one was hurt according to reports.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

March 31, 2008: Hayward Acres, CA

A 16-year-old male high school student was shot in the leg while in his high school restroom. A 17-year-old male was arrested in connection with allegedly bringing a gun to school in association with the incident.

April 9, 2008: Kensington, MD

Five boys and one girl, ages 14 to 17, were arrested in connection with a gun accidentally discharging while being handled in a boys' restroom at a high school. At least three guns were being passed around when the one gun discharged around 11:30am. The males were reportedly going to sell guns and the incident was believed to be gang-related. The school was locked down and searched, and students were kept in school until around 4:00pm. At least one gun was reportedly stolen and other weapons, including nunchucks and knives, were also found.

April 23, 2008: Atlantic City, NJ

An 18-year-old male student at an alterative school for 7th through 12th graders was shot in the leg following an argument outside the school.

April 23, 2008: Linden, NJ

A 10-year-old male fourth-grader fired one shot from a .380-caliber semi-automatic gun by accident while in the second floor classroom closet of his school around 3:15pm.

April 24, 2008: Omaha, NE

A 14-year-old male middle school student was shot at random during a middle school soccer game by a bullet fired from within the community. The victim was struck in the mouth and suffered serious, but not life-threatening, injuries according to reports.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

Sample of Other Reported Higher-Profile School Crime, Violence, and Crisis Incidents in 2007-2008

Total incident listing to date: 86

August 4, 2007: Keizer, OR

Four 15-year-old males and one 13-year-old male were arrested and charged in connection with an alleged plot to threaten their high school with a bomb when classes started in the fall. The plot was discovered when police arrested the five youths after a break-in at their high school where they allegedly stole chemicals such as ammonium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, chemicals reportedly cited in publications on how to build bombs

August 21, 2007: Locust Grove, GA

A male high school student who claimed he was stabbed outside of his portable classroom by two assailants later was reportedly determined to have allegedly stabbed himself. School officials had locked down the high school and nearby middle and elementary schools as police searched for the initially reported assailants. The victim was life-flighted to a hospital and was in stable condition.

August 22, 2007: Atwater, CA

Eleven students were arrested following a 7:30am brawl involving two groups of students who were shouting epithets and accusing each other of being gang members. Police said none arrested were documented gang members.

August 23, 2007: Indianapolis, IN

Seven high school students were arrested after a 7:20am fight in the cafeteria. School police said the males were yelling "north side" and "east side," and throwing gang signs in the cafeteria.

August 27, 2007: Encinitas, CA

A father was arrested after getting into an altercation with a school staff member who was monitoring dismissal traffic at a Christian school. The male reportedly was in the wrong area and got into an argument with the school staff member, who claimed the father threatened to run her over and hit her with the car.

August 28, 2007: Coral Springs, FL

A 17-year-old male high school student was stabbed, receiving a wound on his upper left thigh and another on his lower abdomen. A suspect was taken into custody. Police believed the victim had an argument with a girl and was stabbed by the girl's brother.

August 28, 2007: Pontiac Township, MI

Three high school students were taken into custody after six guns were found in a book bag near a locker.

August 29, 2007: Houston, TX

Seventeen large yellow school buses were stolen over the past several months from Houston area charter schools, private bus companies, and business schools.

September 6, 2007: Leavenworth, KS

A bomb exploded in second-floor assistant principal's office at North Broadway Education Center. No one was injured. Police were investigating.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

September 7, 2007: Trenton, NJ

Two emailed bomb threats sent to the district's central office caused school officials to evacuate all 32 of its school sites, some for up to an hour.

September 11, 2007: Marietta, GA

A 15-year-old male high school student was arrested after accidentally stabbing his sister while she and another female student were fighting in the cafeteria.

September 12, 2007: Fremont, CA

A 10th-grade male high school student was stabbed once in the chest and once in the arm in what appeared to be a gang-related incident near the rear of the school around 3:45pm.

September 13, 2007: Rock Hill, NC

A total of 15 students were arrested after an early morning fight in the main hallway of a high school around 8:20am. Police believe the incident may be gang-related.

September 14, 2007: San Jose, CA

An altercation between two students resulted in the stabbing of one student by the other at the high school.

September 14, 2007: La Palma Park, CA

A 16-year-old male was standing by a fence at a high school football game when he was approached by two men and stabbed repeatedly. He was taken to a hospital and was in critical condition.

September 14, 2007: Fort Worth, TX

A 16-year-old male was arrested after a campus police officer removed an explosive device from his backpack. The device was reportedly a small metal container, a cylinder that resembled a cigar tube, holding powder apparently extracted from shotgun shells. Police said the device lacked an ignition source. Several students had told a teacher about the student being in possession of something harmful in his backpack, and the teacher told the school resource officer who confronted the student.

September 19, 2007: Emerson, NJ

Twelve northern New Jersey schools closed after a letter threatening to blow up the schools at 11:30am was received. Police and dogs searched over 60 schools.

September 21, 2007: Beaumont, TX

Two male, non-students ran through a high school around noon after a confrontation at an apartment complex near the school where one of the males shot the other in the stomach. The victim fled and ran into the school, with the other male in pursuit. The building went into lockdown and no students were injured.

September 21, 2007: Orlando, FL

A 17-year-old female high school senior was arrested and charged with attempted murder after allegedly stabbing a classmate with a switchblade and beating two other students with a pipe as they walked to their bus stop. The suspect was located and arrested at her school.

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September 25, 2007: Canton, PA

Schools were shut down for the remainder of the week due to threats made by what the superintendent described as five males. Two males, ages 15 and 16, were arrested as of this report and the investigation was ongoing.

September 27, 2007: Vancouver, WA

Fourteen (14) students were temporarily expelled after a large high school altercation involving African-American and Hispanic students which some described as having gang overtones.

September 27, 2007: Ventura, CA

Five alleged gang members, all expelled from a high school, were arrested for trespassing after returning and reportedly attacking members of a rival gang around 7:45am.

September 28, 2007: Houston, TX

A 12-year-old female middle school student, who had been suspended earlier in the day for threatening teachers returned to the school with a 9mm gun loaded with 14 rounds and wearing a bandana. The girl reportedly pointed the gun at a coach but was talked down by several adults. The school was in lockdown for about 15 minutes.

September 28, 2007: Munster, IN

Classes for the following Monday were shut down by school officials at a Catholic school due to potential safety concerns associated with a funeral of a gang member being held at the funeral home next to the school.

September 28, 2007: Janesville, WI

A male and a female high school student were walking near a high school after an evening school football game when a man approached them, pulled a knife, and demanded money. He forced them to a park, ordered the male student to leave, and then raped the female student. The male student called the police by cell phone.

October 4, 2007: Raytown, MO

Two schools were locked down after a police chase that involved gunfire occurred.

October 4, 2007: Akron, OH

A 16-year-old male was arrested for allegedly stabbing his father several times with a steak knife following a verbal altercation while his father was in the parking lot to pick up his son at his high school

October 5, 2007: Pierce County, WA

A high school was locked down after someone fired shots at an unoccupied vehicle parked north of the school. No one was injured.

October 5, 2007: Dumas, AR

A 10-year-old male stole a school bus from a bus depot around 11pm and led police on a high speed chase across three counties.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

October 5, 2007: Asheville, NC

School officials had 20 police and metal detectors at a rival football game due to concerns of potential gang activity following a gang-related shooting which seriously injured a 12-year-old earlier in the week in the community.

October 10, 2007: Plymouth Meeting, PA

A 14-year-old male was arrested for planning a Columbine-like attack and stockpiling a mass of weapons. Police reportedly found a 9mm semi-auto firearm, .22-caliber handgun, .22-caliber rifle, .32 caliber handgun, bomb-making instructions, videos of the Columbine attack, and other items. Police subsequently arrested the boy's 46-year-old mother for buying some of the weapons for her 14-year-old. A student and his father reportedly notified police when they learned of the plan.

October 15, 2007: Cleveland, OH

A 13-year-old female K-8 school student was arrested after a school security officer confiscated a five-page note that listed teachers and a student the female wanted to shoot. Police found a gun at the house of an aunt and uncle where the girl lives. The girl claimed to be the girlfriend of the male who shot two teachers and two students, and then killed himself, at a Cleveland school the week before this incident.

October 17, 2007: Otay Mesa, CA

A 17-year-old male was arrested in connection with the stabbing of a 16-year-old male high school student during a fight across the street from the school around 1:30pm. The incident reportedly was over a girl. The victim was said to have a stab wound to the shoulder and one of the hand.

October 18, 2007: Downey, CA

A 19-year-old male was reportedly stabbed and carjacked in a high school parking lot while visiting friends there around 4:00pm. The suspects were reported to be a male and a female teen, both being non-students at that school.

October 26, 2007: Tulsa, OK

Police arrested an adult male who told a suicide counseling that he wanted to shoot up a high school about 20 minutes or so outside of Tulsa. The male was taken into custody for a mental exam.

October 26, 2007: Portsmouth, VA

A high school was locked down for over an hour following a call made to police that claimed there was a person with a gun inside the school. No such person was ever located.

October 26, 2007: Round Rock, TX

A 17-year-old male high school student arrested after he was found to have nine knives at the school. The largest was six and three-quarters inches long.

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October 29, 2007: Peachtree City, GA

A 16-year-old female high school student, and a 15-year-old former student who was home-schooled at the time, were arrested in connection with threats posted on MySpace.com which indicated they wanted to shoot people at the school.

October 31, 2007: El Paso, TX

A 15-year-old male high school student was arrested for allegedly stabbing a 17-year-old fellow male student with a knife during a fight in art class.

November 7, 2007: Medina County, OH

Cloverleaf High School was closed for the day after school officials found two graffiti threats on two bathroom walls. Police dogs searched the school and the school was monitored by law enforcement.

November 9, 2007: Lehigh Acres, FL

A 13-year-old male middle school student was charged in connection with the stabbing of another 13-year-old male student after a basketball game at the school. The victim was stabbed in his leg, side, and shoulder according to reports.

November 10, 2007: Baltimore, MD

Twenty-two girls from eight different schools were arrested in a brawl after a high school football game.

November 14, 2007: Hempstead, NY

Two armed felons with arrest warrants fled from police in the area of an elementary school. One suspect ran into the school, went into a false ceiling, and dropped down into an empty room.

November 15, 2007: Haverstraw, NY

A 17-year-old female high school student was arrested and charged with attempted murder after stabbing a 16-year-old female student with a 5-inch butcher knife around 2:15pm. Three school security officer received minor cuts while struggling with the suspect.

November 29, 2007: Sarasota, FL

Police responded to a high school after a student reported seeing a male on campus with a gun. After their arrival, police heard a noise they thought was gunfire, but turned out not to be the case. The school was put in lockdown as police searched the campus.

November 29, 2007: Bensalem, PA

A 15-year-old high school student was stabbed in the stomach with a pair of scissors around 1:30pm and had to be taken to the hospital. The school locked down. News helicopters flew above the school and the surrounding streets flooded with cars from concerned parents, according to reports.

December 4, 2007: Colorado Springs, CO

Students reported a suspicious man in the high school parking lot. A school resource officer (SRO) attempted to question him but he refused to answer, drove off fast, and hit a tree. The officer told him to turn off the car and he moved to the glove compartment, at which time the officer used a Taser on him. A knife was found in the car.

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December 5, 2007: Cedar Rapids, IA

A 14-year-old male was arrested and later adjudicated for a Columbine-style plot to shoot individuals at his middle school.

December 20, 2007: Topeka, KS

A high school police officer was attacked, receiving cuts to his back and face, while escorting a female non-student out of the school to take to a juvenile facility. Two 16-year-old males, one student and one former student, were taken into custody.

December 20, 2007: Detroit, MI

An elementary-middle school was evacuated after receiving multiple threats.

January 8, 2008: Cleveland, OH

A male high school teacher received three broken bones in his neck and facial injuries after being attacked while trying to break up a fight.

January 9, 2008: Reading, PA

Three high school students, ages 14, 15, and 16, were stabbed by another student who also attempted to hold school administrators at bay with a propane canister.

January 11, 2008: Newark, OH

A sophomore stabbed a junior during a fight on campus around 7:30am. Two assistant principals and a school resource officer broke up the altercation. The victim was taken to the hospital.

January 16, 2008: Lewisville, TX

A 22-year-old magician was arrested for kidnapping a 9-year-old from an elementary school where he was doing a magic show. He allegedly made her pose in suggestive pictures and videotaped her at a home.

January 18, 2008: Elgin, IL

A 16-year-old male high school student was charged for stabbing his 50-year-old female teacher multiple times including in her neck, head, and upper body after running up behind her and throwing a coat over her head while she was in her classroom around 11:15am.

January 22, 2008: Rochester, MN

A 17-year-old male high school student was stabbed while trying to break up a gang-related fight.

January 23, 2008: St. Louis County, MO

A teenager ran into an elementary school office seeking help after having been shot while out on the street around 12:45pm. The school locked down and police responded.

January 29, 2008: Belleville, MI

School officials cancelled "Spirit Week" and a winter homecoming dance after fears of violence following a series of fights. The school also rescheduled basketball games after rumors of gang violence.

January 30, 2008: Cleveland, OH

A riot that escalated from two girls fighting occurred at a Cleveland middle school. A teacher was injured by a thrown book and 18 students were arrested.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

January 30, 2008: Cleveland, OH

A fight spilled out into the streets after an altercation between two male students, ages 15 and 17, at a charter school academy around 11:15am. Two males, ages 16 and 18, jumped in according to police. All four were arrested.

February 1, 2008: Austin, TX

A 7-year-old male student died after he was found hanging by his shirt on a hook in a dress room. Police are investigating the cause of the death.

February 5, 2008: Grand Rapids, MI

Three females were arrested after a fight involving 10 to 12 females broke out in the stands of a high school basketball game and spilled onto the floor.

February 6, 2008: Los Angeles, CA

A masked male, estimated in the age range of 12 to 14 years old, reportedly went into an elementary school office with a semi-automatic handgun, waved his arms at administrators, and fled the building. The school locked down and students were later kept inside and away from the playground. The suspect was not apprehended.

February 15, 2008: Delray Beach, FL

A 14-year-old male high school student was arrested for calling police and falsely telling them that there were four armed gunmen on campus. The false call, made anonymously by the student, caused the school to go into lockdown and drew alarmed parents for several hours.

February 27, 2008: Reading, PA

Police reported up to 1,500 students in the streets with some throwing rocks and bottles hitting parked cars, and a police captain getting stitches and being hit in the head with a rock. At least a half-dozen participants were arrested. Police said the incident began with a flag-waving parade after an assembly and other events celebrating the Dominican Republic's independence day.

March 5, 2008: Trenton, NJ

A 22-year-old male was charged and a 17-year-old male high school student admitted for mental health evaluation in connection with what police described as a "military-style plot" to attack the student's high school to kill students and teachers. Surveillance reportedly had been done to identify escape routes.

March 5, 2008: Fairfax County, VA

A 17-year-old male high school student was stabbed in the arm in a gang-related attack while walking home from school. Three suspects were subsequently charged.

March 6, 2008: Toledo, OH

A 15-year-old male high school student was arrested for allegedly twice stabbing a 16-year-old fellow male student in the stomach during an altercation in the school's cafeteria.

March 7, 2008: Belleville, IL

Police took 10 students into custody from a high school fight around 11:00am that started in connection with an argument between two girls at a dance the prior weekend.

March 11, 2008: Long Beach, CA

An elementary school was locked down after a 19-year-old was shot in a suspected gang-related incident near the school.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

March 13, 2008: Oklahoma City, OK

A 15-year-old male high school student was stabbed several times by another 15-year-old male high school student during a fight in the high school hallway around 10:30am.

March 28, 2008: New York, NY

An 18-year-old male was stabbed in the shoulder in the basement of a Brooklyn high school. The school was locked down. The male was taken to the hospital.

March 28, 2008: Woodbridge, VA

A 17-year-old male was stabbed in the parking lot of a high school following a basketball game. Another 17-year-old male was arrested. A police officer was also injured during the fight. The youth was taken to the hospital by helicopter with non-life-threatening injuries.

March 31, 2008: Reno, NV

A middle school was locked down for more than two hours as police as police found a rifle and a shotgun in the trash cans at the school around 11am. Police later reported they believed the guns may have been stolen in a residential burglary and stashed in the school trash cans.

April 1, 2008: Waycross, GA

A group of up to nine male and female third graders reportedly were involved in planning to kill their teacher. Individuals involved brought broken steak knives, handcuffs and other items to the school. Police reported that the plot contained specific roles were certain participants. No one was injured.

April 3, 2008: Cleveland, OH

Police responded to a charter school for a "hit list" that included plans to blow up the school, according to reports. While police were at the school, security officers told them they saw a student hide a gun near the school. Police went to a nearby house and found a loaded handgun.

April 4, 2008: Norristown, PA

Two teachers struggled with a student who had a gun in his coat after they escorted him to his locker to search for the gun. The student fled but later turned himself in to police. Teachers violated the school's security policy and risked being shot, but had good intentions, according to the superintendent.

April 10, 2008: Tulsa, OK

A fight involving several girls escalated into a brawl involving around 20 people at a high school. The school resource officer called for back-up and about 15 cars responded. Police were investigating if the incident was gang-related.

April 17, 2008: Denver, CO

Police reportedly arrested seven juveniles and one adult in connection with a fight that involved over 50 people at a high school.

April 17, 2008: Baltimore, MD

A 14-year-old male middle school student was reportedly stabbed in the neck and back by a 15-year-old male student during an altercation in a first floor hallway of the school around 2:00pm.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF 2008 LETTER

April 20, 2008: Chesterfield, SC

An 18-year-old male high school senior was arrested in connection with a plot to conduct a bomb attack on his school. The male reportedly had detailed his plans, which included his suicide, in a journal that included maps of the school. Parents called the police when 10 pounds of ammonium nitrate was delivered to their home and they found their son's journal.

April 21, 2008: Lansing, IL

A man shot himself near a primary school as high school baseball teams practiced on a field nearby. No students were injured. Coaches took students inside the school and released them to their parents.

April 25, 2008: Churchill, PA

Eight students were suspended and two teachers were injured in a high school fight that began between two girls and subsequently escalated.

April 28, 2008: Houston, TX

A 17-year-old male high school student was stabbed three times by a 44-year-old father who believed the male was involved in a weekend sexual assault on his daughter. The victim was stabbed in the hand, chest and stomach. Subsequent reports indicated the victim was not involved in the weekend incident and was apparently mistaken by the father as having been involved. The father was arrested and charged with aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

ULSTER COUNTY POLICE CHIEFS – 2013 LETTER

ULSTER COUNTY POLICE CHIEFS – 2013 LETTER



Police Chief's Association of Ulster County, Inc.

Frank Petrone, President
Frank Faluotico, Vice President
Don Pecora, Treasurer
Joseph Sinagra, Secretary

January 31, 2013

Dear School Superintendent,

As a result of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting incident it has become unfortunately clear that we must work together to best prevent this type of tragedy in our community. The Police Chief's Association of Ulster County has formed a committee to work directly with you and your staff to suggest, train and offer consultation for best practices.

We will meet monthly and ask that you designate 3 or 4 superintendents to be part of our meetings to bring back the latest intelligence from law enforcement and at the same time guide us in your needs and concerns. Your input is vital to law enforcement and this committee will not have the highest level of success without your participation.

The emergency service unit supervisors from Ulster County Emergency Response Team, Kingston Police Emergency Service Unit, New York City DEP Emergency Response Team, New York State Police Special Operations Response Team and Town of Newburgh Special Weapons and Tactics to give their request as a general response. At the same time the Law Enforcement leaders on the team have met and reviewed the said requests and concur.

The following 16 items are what we request as law enforcement so that we can respond to all districts with an uniform response. As we have learned from the 2001 shooting incident in Town of New Paltz and the mall shooting at the Hudson Valley Mall in 2005, police from numerous jurisdictions will be responding and will be working together.

Our goal is to keep it simple. In stressful situations simplicity works the best.

1. If YOU SEE SOMETHING – SAY SOMETHING. We would rather respond to 100 calls that turned out to be nothing then 1 "I should have said something call.
2. Any staff member should be able to initiate a lockdown. If not, a system that can contact all individuals who initiate a lockdown simultaneously to insure a fast start to the procedure. (Reference to fire alarm procedure.) After your whole staff is trained what triggers a lockdowns – conduct drills.
3. Have several sets of master keys available to responding members. The use of Nox boxes in several locations in the building would be recommended and have Nox box keys for all Tactical team members. Also a set of building floor plans. These floor plans should be forwarded to our committee for distribution to police personnel.

ULSTER COUNTY POLICE CHIEFS – 2013 LETTER

15. Phones in every classroom that can dial 911. We know this is a financial consideration and ask that you immediately change your policies to allow teachers and staff to carry cellular phones on SILENT. Collect and maintain a list of all Cellular numbers so that we can blast send text instructions and maintain contact during high risk incidents.
16. Two way radios should be utilized for recess and outdoor activities so communications can prevent re entry to the building if needed or outdoor activities can be reported. Law enforcement of jurisdiction should be provided with these frequencies.

These are only guidelines that we suggest. We cannot predict every situation. At the end of the day, the goal is to train ourselves to go into survival mode. We look forward to working with you and your staff to make this committee and our procedures as successful as we possibly can.

Stay Safe,

Frank P. Faluotico, Jr.
Ulster County Undersheriff
Vice-President PCAUC
Chairman of the School Safety Committee

TIP LINE DOCUMENT

TIP LINE DOCUMENT

Tip Line

School Safety Program to Prevent Bullying through Technology School Tip line offers the only completely anonymous school reporting system. Using email and text formats, students are able to anonymously submit tips to school administrators who can then respond to the issues students face. In just one year, 2012, and in only 300 schools, The School Tip line has: Intervened in 171 suicides. That is 171 lives that we saved. Confiscated over 400 weapons Helped with 820 cases of bullying Mediated 396 cases of harassment Provided 694 crisis counseling Prevented one Columbine-type shooting Confiscated 386 drugs Imagine what could be prevented if School Tip line were in every school in the nation. Help save lives, by donating now.

<http://www.schooltipline.com/>

St. Louis (KSDK) -- A new effort to stop bullying in schools is underway, but it's not being utilized in the St. Louis-area.

A company in Utah created an anonymous tip line as a way for kids to speak up. Schools that sign up for the service receive a number students can text message if they see bullying, drugs or violence. The cell phone number the tip comes from is not shown. School officials receive the anonymous tip and students are texted back a number in case, which allows them to view the status of the tip online.

The system was created to give students confidence to report dangerous behaviors without the fear of peer retaliation.

Last year, administrators gave School Tipline credit for stopping 43 suicide attempts and confiscating 400 weapons.

KSDK

<http://www.ksdk.com/news/article/332709/237/Anonymous-tip-line-prevents-student-suicide-attempts>

TIP LINE DOCUMENT

TIP LINE DOCUMENT

9/16/13

Anti-bullying school tip line prevents student suicide attempts | ksdk.com

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- Home
- News
- Weather
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- Video
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- Features

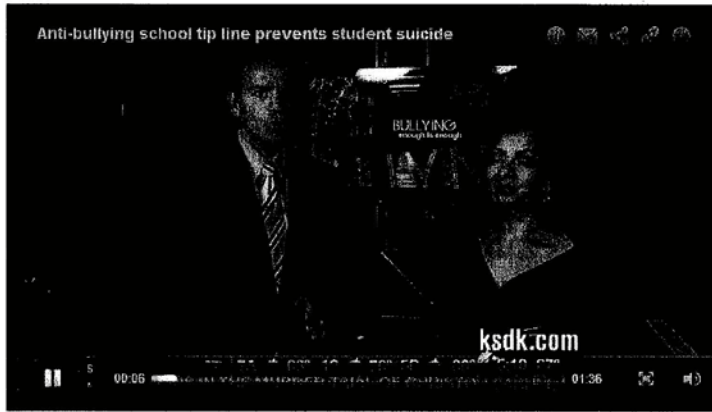
FEATURED: Community Calendar | Traffic | Focus | Science | Family/Schooling

SEARCH

BREAKING NEWS: Police: One suspect still sought in Navy Yard shooting

Anti-bullying school tip line prevents student suicide attempts

7:28 AM Aug 13, 2012 | 0 comments



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Education News

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KSDK

www.ksdk.com/news/article/332709/237/Anonymous-tip-line-prevents-student-suicide-attempts

1/4



We know what pets want.



MOST VIEWED ARTICLES



Navy Yard shooting: Aaron Alexis identified as dead shooter



Allison Reed found in local hospital after reported missing by UMSL police



Boil order lifted in St. Charles and St. Peters



UMSL Police issues alert for missing woman



Willow Long's funeral service scheduled for today at Effingham High School

SEE MORE

MOST WATCHED VIDEOS

SEE MORE

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF DOCUMENT

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF DOCUMENT

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

I would like to start by making a few comments about the Office of the Sheriff. When looking at law enforcement within a county it is important to understand the role of the Sheriff.

Powers and Duties of Sheriff: It is not only the power, but the duty, of the sheriff in their county to preserve the peace, enforce the laws and arrest and commit to jail felons and other infractors of statutory or common law, and to execute all process to him directed and attend upon the trial courts of record and to preserve peace and quiet, to execute and carry out the mandates, orders and directions of the courts. The sheriff has the right, and it is his duty, to determine what the public safety and tranquility demand, and to act accordingly. He must, of course, act according to law; the "law" referenced here is, first and foremost, the Constitution of the United States. While the legislature may impose additional duties upon the sheriff, it cannot restrict or reduce his powers as allowed by the Constitution.

The sheriff is charged to pursue and take all traitors, murderers, felons, and other misdoers and commit them to jail for safe custody. He is also to defend his country against any of its enemies, when they come into his county; and for this purpose, as well as for keeping the peace or pursuing felons, he may command all of the people of his county to attend him; which is called the posse, or the power of the county. The only other public official with similar authority is a state governor.

Historical documents and court cases confirm that the Sheriff is the Chief Law Enforcement Officer in the county and has no superior. The Sheriff is elected by the people and is answerable to them alone. **No federal or state agency has authority in the county unless the Sheriff permits it.** If, in the Sheriff's opinion, a proposed action is unconstitutional, the Sheriff is duty-bound, and fully authorized, to block it.

The Ulster County Sheriff's Office – Criminal Division: The Ulster County Sheriff's Office is a "full-service" Law Enforcement Agency providing law enforcement services to residents and visitors of Ulster County. These services include; Uniform Patrol, Criminal Investigations Unit, Drug Interdiction Unit (URGENT), IN-Water rescue Unit – which encompasses underwater rescue / recovery and swift water rescue, Marine Patrol, Emergency Response Team (S.W.A.T.), Hostage / Crisis Negotiation Team, Critical Incident Stress Team, K-9 Unit, ATV Unit, STOP-DWI patrol, County Building Security, a participant in the county Domestic Violence unit, an Internship program with local high schools and colleges, an Explorer program, and the School Resource Officer Program (SRO) – embedding police officers within county school districts. The Sheriff's Office also provides police dispatching services for five (5) part-time police agencies and one (1) full time police agency after midnight. We also answer telephone calls for the District Attorney's Office after regular business hours, weekends, and holidays.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF DOCUMENT

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The Sheriff's Office criminal division provides 24/7 law enforcement services for the fourteen (14) towns that do not have a full time police department. We also provide police backup services for the six (6) towns, one (1) village, and one (1) city with full time police departments. This backup service may include manpower, equipment, and specialty units, such as our K9 unit.

The Sheriff's Office exclusively provides Mobile Cop and AVL services for all of the eight (8) full time, five (5) part-time police agencies and the State Police in the county. All of the part-time agencies and most of the full time agencies use or have read only access to the Sheriff's Office records management system known as AEGIS. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is also on our AVL system and they will soon be connected to our AEGIS system. The Sheriff's Office also exclusively monitors sex offenders and serves Orders of Protection in towns without full time police agencies.

The Ulster County Sheriff's Office criminal division is comprised of fifty four (54) full time and nineteen (19) part-time police officers. Our security personnel consist of seven (7) full time and twelve (12) part-time security officers. We also employ three (3) full time and three (3) part-time police dispatchers.

There are two areas that I believe can improve law enforcement services to county residence and visitors, be more efficient, and save town and county tax dollars. The first combine all police, fire, and EMS dispatching services under one county agency. The second combine all police agency detective units under one county agency. This will improve the ability of county law enforcement personnel to better investigate major crimes, computer crimes, sex crimes, and drug and gang violence. In my opinion the Sheriff's Office is the proper agency to combine these to areas of law enforcement. The Sheriff's Office is already a county wide agency and knowledgeable with county wide operations.

In conclusion I would like to say that I believe it is important for county residence to have a strong Sheriff's Office law enforcement component. A strong Sheriff's Office is an important governmental check and balance for protecting the rights of county residence and their property.

Sheriff's Office Training

Review of training and standardized protocols for law enforcement personnel regarding hands-on/reality based and classroom training conducted and utilized by the Ulster County Sheriff's Office.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF DOCUMENT

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- A. All police training in New York State is mandated and regulated by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The state is divided into training zones. We are in Zone 14. Training must be conducted by departments or through training group, for their members on an annual basis. In 2001 the Ulster County Sheriff's Office and the City of Kingston Police Department formed the Ulster County Law Enforcement Training Group to assist each other in providing training services for their members as well as smaller agencies that are not able to provide all the training for their members. Each year numerous courses are ran to provide local police agencies the training needed to keep departments current. We offer classroom as well as hands-on, reality based training as required by NYS DCJS. All of the courses are conducted by New York State certified Police Instructors. Each and every State Certified class is registered through DCJS as required.
1. Many core courses are held each year. Such as:
 - a. Basic Course for Police Officers – 55 separate areas of instruction - 650 hours (See attachment)
 - b. Pre-employment Police Basic Training Course (Phase 1) – 52 separate areas of instruction – 434 hours
 - c. Course in Police Supervision – 120 hours
 - d. Instructor Development Course – 80 hours
 - e. Police Equivalency Course (Phase 2) - 56 hours
 - f. Police Field Training Officer Course 32 hours
 - g. DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Course – 40 hours
 - h. Firearms Instructor Course – 80 hours
 - i. Aerosol Subject Restraint Instructor Course – 16 hours
 - j. Law Enforcement Bicycle Officer Patrol Course – 40 hours
 - k. RADAR/LIDAR Operator Course – 32 hours
 - l. Breath Analysis Operator Course – 24 hours
 - m. Conducted Energy Device Course – 8 hours

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF DOCUMENT

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- n. High Risk Patrol Tactics Course – 40 hours
 - o. Basic Criminal Investigations Course – 80 hours
 - p. Police Photography Course – 40 hours
2. The Training Group also hosts several DCJS sponsored courses that are brought to the area to provide courses that are not always available to local agencies without requiring travel, lodging and meals.
- B. New York State DCJS requires a minimum of 21 hours of training per member per year. The Ulster County Sheriff's Office goes above that to insure the residents of Ulster County have the best trained officers available to handle their calls and complaints :
- 1. Along with those courses held by the Training Group, all departments should provide consisting of a minimum of:
 - a. Firearms training and qualification
 - b. Defensive Tactics training
 - c. Legal Issues/Updates
 - d. Article 35/Justification-Use of Force
 - e. Community Interaction
 - f. Emergency Management – NIMS
 - g. Investigations
 - h. Emergency Vehicle Operations
 - i. Annual Supervisor training
 - j. Detective/Investigator training
 - k. Internal Affairs training
 - l. Security Guard Training
 - 2. Department options:
 - a. First Aid/AED-CPR recertification
 - b. Spike System

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

5. HEPA Mask
- D. Outside training
1. Along with State and Local training venues many agencies require additional training that is not always found locally. These are all held by respected national organizations that offer these specialized trainings.

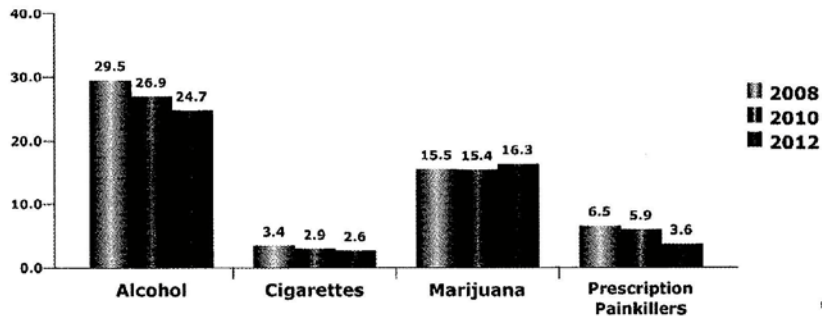
Regardless of where the training is being held it must be given by NYS DCJS certified instructors. The Ulster County Sheriff's Office has 34 certified instructors that provide training for The Sheriff's Office, Ulster County Law Enforcement Training Group and police agencies in Ulster County. Proper documentation must be kept of all training activities as DCJS can at any time review the training held by any department.

ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT

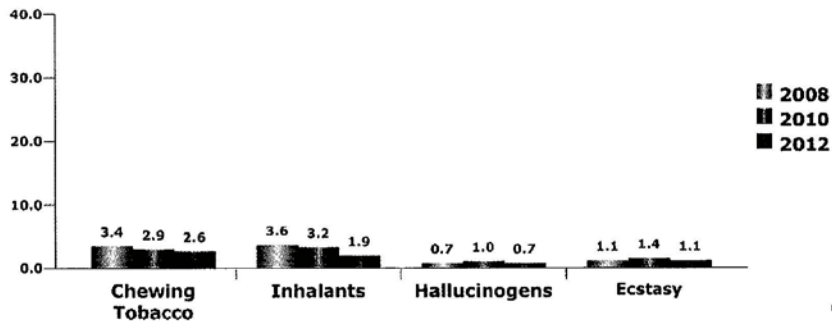
ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT

Ulster County Youth Development Survey 2012

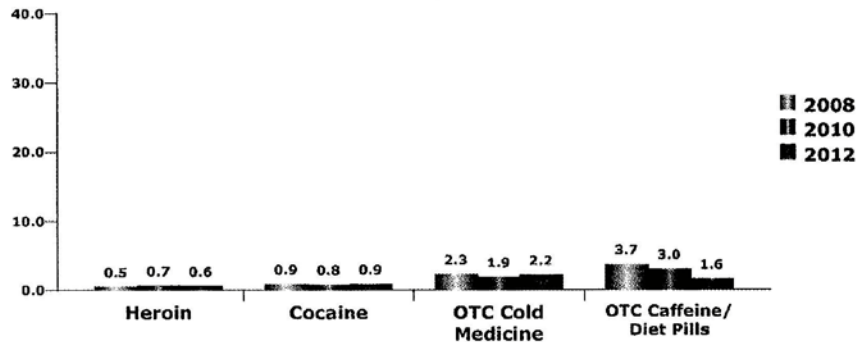
Past 30 Day Substance Use Ulster County Grades 7-12



Past 30 Day Substance Use Ulster County Grades 7-12



Past 30 Day Substance Use Ulster County Grades 7-12



N = 7,375 students in grades 7-12

ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT



Prescription Drug Task Force of Ulster County

A collaboration between
Ulster Prevention Council, Ulster County Departments of Health and Mental Health

Current Activities:

- MUST (Medication Use Safety Training for Seniors)
- Be Aware Don't Share Pharmacy Bags
- Be Aware Don't Share Jar Openers
- MedTracker Booklets
- SBIRT Training (Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment)
- Ellenville Wawarsing Prevention Coalition
- Permanent MedReturn Boxes
- Element Drug Disposal Bottles
- Public Access TV Series "Ask Your Doctor"
- Health Fairs in Ellenville and Walkill
- Media Committee:
 - developing educational videos to be played in medical waiting rooms
 - Youth Media Contest
 - Poster
 - Radio PSAs
 - TV PSAs
- Medical committee working on:
 - prescribing best practices/guidelines for acute pain
 - placing laminated posters in exam rooms, hospital hallways, Emergency Rooms
 - Emergency Room patient handouts regarding proper use of prescription meds
 - guidelines for Emergency Room regarding refills of painkiller meds
 - working with treatment facilities to provide prescribing recommendations for medications for persons in recovery



ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT

Ulster Prevention Council



Annual Report for 2012

Compiled by: Cheryl DePaolo
UPC Director
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Kingston, NY 12401
cdepaolo@familyservicesny.org

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Ulster Prevention Council Substance Abuse Prevention Board:

**Chair Joseph Sinagra
(Police Chief- Saugerties Police Dept.)**
Vice- Chair John Miller

Members:

Charles Khoury (School Superintendent- BOCES), Barbara Sorkin (Deputy Commissioner- DSS), Ellen Reinhard (Director- Tobacco Free Action Coalition), Bob Cohen (Ulster Religious Council), Melanie Mullins (Director- UC Probation), David Rooney (Vice-President-SUNY New Paltz), Stacey Rein (Director- United Way), Nancy Schaefer (Office Emp. And Training), Vincent Martello (Department of Health), Carl Belfiglio (Ulster County Legislature)

ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT

Abstract – UPC Annual Report for 2012

The Ulster Prevention Council was formed six years ago as the Ulster County Substance Abuse Prevention Board based on a proposal by Marshall Beckman (then the Director of Ulster County's Mental Health Department) and supported by the U.C. Legislature, who petitioned the New York State Office on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) for their support and ongoing funding of this initiative. The goals of this proposal were clear and based on statistics as well as the observations of many close enough to the problem of substance use and abuse by Ulster's youth to evaluate our seeming inability to effect change, as:

- Inefficiencies due to duplication of services and lack of cooperation between youth-serving organizations left a void in the planning and implementation of substance abuse prevention programming within the County.
- Despite the progress of prevention science in recent years, evidence-based prevention strategies and programs were not integrated into the County's overall framework to address this problem, which was amongst the worst in the State (based on statistics from the NYS OASAS's County Risk Profiles [PRISMS] Report, 2003).

The Ulster County Substance Abuse Prevention (SAP) Board provided leadership and guidance for the Ulster Prevention Project (UPP) to correct these inefficiencies. In 2010, UPP became the Ulster Prevention Council. Through thoughtful planning, the formation of a particularly accomplished Board representing key community sectors, and continued success in meeting well-defined performance measures, UPC has systematically built a prevention infrastructure across the County.

In 2012 significant expansion of the Council took place, as UPC received additional funding for two full time prevention workers to expand provision of evidence-based programming, support existing community coalitions and launch new initiatives. In particular, a new and thriving prevention coalition was launched in Ellenville.

In 2012, the Ulster County Youth Development Survey was again administered, with 7,375 students from 19 schools participating. Youth survey data collected over the decade from 2000 to 2012 was analyzed and showed significant decreases in many risk factors for Ulster County youth including Laws and norms favorable to drug use; Early initiation of drug use and anti-social behavior; Favorable attitudes toward drug use and anti-social behavior. Family Conflict, Family history of antisocial behavior, Interaction with antisocial peers, and Friends use of drugs.

Most importantly, we have demonstrated some significant downward trends in substance abuse. Alcohol: 8th grade lifetime prevalence for alcohol decreased from 46% to 31.8%; 10th grade from 71% to 62.3%; 12 grade from 83% to 77.9%; 8th grade past 30 day prevalence decreased from 22% to 10%; 10th grade from 45% to 33.8%. For binge drinking, we have declines for 8th graders from 6.7% to 5.7%. Marijuana: 8th grade lifetime prevalence for marijuana decreased from 15% to 10.6%.

We are looking for continued improvements to follow in 2013; the nature of which include further reductions in substance use, expansion of community groups in terms of number, capacity, participation and impact, and greater urgency to promote active involvement in community prevention efforts.

ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT

Report Narrative

Progress toward outcome indicators:

1. **Empower Ulster County school districts, in conjunction with grass roots groups, to provide high quality, evidence-based practices in substance abuse prevention based on the need of each as determined by assessment data.**

The following EBPs are identified and implemented in Ulster County:

- **PATHS** (Onteora, Kingston)
- **Primary Project** (Kingston)
- **Olweus Anti-Bullying Program** (Onteora, Saugerties, Kingston, Marlboro)
- **Botvin LifeSkills Training (LST)** (Kingston, Onteora)
- **Teen Intervene** (Onteora, Saugerties, Family of Woodstock, Marlboro, Wallkill)
- **Project Northland** (Onteora, Saugerties, Rondout Valley, Marlboro)
- **Class Action** (Onteora, Marlboro)
- **Project ALERT** (New Paltz)
- **Family Matters** (Onteora, Wallkill)
- **PBIS (Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports)** (Children's Home of Kingston, Ellenville, Wallkill, Highland)

Detailed descriptions of these programs can be found beginning on page 12.

Zone #1 includes the Onteora and Saugerties School Districts.

Onteora: The Onteora Central School District offers Olweus and PATHS® at the elementary level, LifeSkills Training and Project Northland at the middle school level, and Class Action, Teen Intervene and Family Matters at the high school level.

Saugerties: The Saugerties School District offers Olweus at Saugerties Elementary School and Project Northland at the middle school. Teen Intervene is offered at the Boys and Girls Club. SAGE, a grassroots community coalition, is working with the district and Family of Woodstock to discuss implementation of Olweus at the high school.

Zone #2 has been split into two groups: one for Kingston and the other for New Paltz, as both of these communities have coalitions and evidence-based programming in place.

Kingston: The Ulster Prevention Council provides PATHS® in grades K-3 at Sophie Finn and Kennedy Elementary Schools, following loss of OASAS funding by the district for these services. The Kingston District also offers Primary Project and the Olweus Anti-Bullying Program.

PERKS (Prevention Education to Restore Kingston's Spirituality), a faith-based group, offered Botvin LifeSkills at Kingston High School through UPC funding. Facilitators have been trained, materials and incentives were procured, and four cycles of LifeSkills were delivered to a total of 53 at risk youths. Family of Woodstock offers Family Matters. The Children's Home of Kingston has implemented PBIS.

New Paltz: New Paltz has a strong grassroots prevention coalition which is a federally funded Drug Free Communities Support Program coalition. CPSNP plans to implement evidence-based

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programming at every grade level in partnership with the district. Project Alert is offered in the community through Community Partnership for a Safer New Paltz and is in its fifth year of service delivery.

Zone #3 includes Rondout and Ellenville School Districts.

Rondout: Rondout uses Project Northland at the Rondout Middle School. Rondout High School plans to implement PBIS in the 2012 – 2013 school year. UPC formed a strong relationship with the new district superintendent, and teams have been formed in the middle and high school to look at prevention practices including EBPs.

Ellenville: The Ellenville Central School District uses PBIS (Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports) at all grade levels. This district has requested assistance to implement further evidence-based programming, and a new community substance abuse coalition now meets at the middle school.

Zone #4 is comprised of the Marlboro, Highland and Wallkill School Districts

Marlboro has implemented Olweus Anti-Bullying Program at the elementary level, Project Northland in the middle school, and Class Action and Teen Intervene in the high school.

Wallkill School District has implemented PBIS (Positive Behavior Interventions and Support), Teen Intervene and Family Matters.

Highland Central School District has implemented PBIS.

2. Maintain the 100% participation rate on a county-wide basis in community assessment activities primarily targeting school-age youth; also address other relevant segments of the population to gain a better understanding of the problem.

We maintained 100% participation in administration of the 2012 Ulster County Youth Development Survey in fall 2012. 7,375 students in 19 schools participated. Results are being compared to the 2008 and 2010 Survey at the County, Zone and District levels. Results will then be disseminated throughout the county, and the Council will present the data to community, provider, school and government groups throughout the year.

Overall, the following risk and protective factors were found to be most significant for Ulster County youth:

Risk Factors:

Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behaviors
Poor Family Management
Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior

Protective Factors:

School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Community Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Social Skills

Further analysis of the data led to the identification of these priority issues:

1. Youth perceive that their peers are using substances at much higher rates than the data reflects
2. Youth do not perceive significant risk from using marijuana
3. Youth do not perceive that parents disapprove of ATOD use

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4. While prescription painkiller rates are declining in Ulster /County, they are higher than national averages

The UPC continued to advocate for and assist districts to share YDS data with students, with youth presenting the data when possible. Sharing the data with youth can serve to employ social norming strategies by focusing on data showing that the majority of students are not using drugs. In addition, sharing the data can provide buy-in for ongoing participation in the survey, increase validity, and increase youth participation in prevention efforts.

3. **Expand and capitalize on the prevention efforts in Ulster to positively impact on as many county residents as possible.**

The Director's weekly blog posts focus on pertinent and timely issues and are disseminated through the UPC web site, Facebook, and email list serves.

Prevention Education to Restore Kingston's Spirituality (PERKS), a faith-based group, continues to meet regularly and follow the Tri-Ethnic Center's model for community readiness. The UPC funded the launch of the model program LifeSkills at Kingston High School, and services were delivered to high risk youth.

In central Ulster (Rosendale, Marletown, Accord and Rochester) there is potential for a grassroots community coalition, and key stakeholders were identified. The superintendent of the Rondout Valley Central School District championed this group, and an initial community forum was held in January 2012, with several follow up meetings.

SAGE (Saugerties is About Growth Experience) continues to meet at the Saugerties High School. UPC has now assumed responsibility for facilitating this group and are working to develop media messages with Saugerties students.

UPC launched a new community coalition in Ellenville, the Ellenville Community Partnership. This group has great buy-in from local schools, government, health care and human service providers. Ellenville HS students have worked with UPC to develop radio messages and a 6 week radio campaign was launched in December 2012.

In collaboration with the Ulster County Departments of Health and Mental Health, a broad-reaching Prescription Drug Task Force will be launched in early 2013 to address the prescription drug overdose epidemic.

The Mid-Hudson Regional Prevention Resource Center continues to offer their assistance in growing these groups.

4. **Inventory all prevention efforts currently being implemented in Ulster County to develop a clear picture of the scope of services in our area. This information will be compiled to create a "Resource Map" for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery services.**

UPC participated in the development of CPSNP's implementation of Resource Direct, a New Paltz specific version of Direct Connect. Resource Direct will map services and serve as a resource directory for the New Paltz area.

ULSTER PREVENTION REPORT

In addition to the virtual mapping, an actual map of local substance abuse resources on a continuum from prevention to acute care resides in the UPC office and will continue to be updated as new resources are identified.

5. Highlight Model prevention programs instituted within the county as well as prevention initiatives to draw attention to the solutions rather than fault.

Prevention was highlighted throughout the county in 2012 through forums, participation in County meetings and our presence on the web. Our new weekly blog provides an opportunity to highlight prevention initiatives, events, programs and issues and is distributed to a wide audience weekly.

Analysis of trend data now provides us the opportunity to showcase our outcomes in all presentations and discussions of our work, providing the best possible demonstration that our prevention efforts are effective.

The Resource Direct initiative in New Paltz will include a database with a section devoted to prevention, increasing the visibility of programs and community-based initiatives. Ongoing development includes posting all prevention initiatives and current implementations of EBPs in the database.

Conclusion

UPC continues to systematically build a prevention infrastructure across Ulster County. UPC strengthened and expanded prevention programming both in the schools and in the community. Supporting the launch of LifeSkills in Kingston and funding Teen Intervene throughout the county increased utilization of EBPs and buy-in for further programming based on community assessments. An ongoing goal of the UPC is to provide support and technical assistance for schools and community-based groups using EBPs, advocate for fidelity to the model(s), and to work to assure that appropriate outcome measures are in place.

UPC will continue to provide or obtain training in EBPs as indicated, and assist prevention providers in reaching and maintaining compliance with OASAS Prevention regulations regarding staffing, programming and reporting.

Administration of the 2012 YDS to all nine school districts provided new data to each zone and district to compare results to 2008 and 2010 YDS data. Continued dissemination of YDS data and outcomes to all sectors of the community, including youth and parents, is vital in engaging the community, providing accurate information about youth alcohol and substance use rates, and increasing participation in local and County-wide prevention efforts.

UPC must also concentrate on fulfilling our media strategy that, along with our work with school districts and community coalitions, is critical in building up our environmental strategies addressing both parents and youth. Recognizing that school districts do not easily move in the direction of disseminating data and using data for prevention planning, and that similar risk and protective factors emerged across the four zones, implementing a county-wide public health approach appears to be warranted. UPC is exploring a partnership with Ulster County Department of Health's Healthy Ulster initiative, which would provide resources to reach a large audience through radio, TV and internet media outlets.

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In order to further a public health approach, social norms marketing and media campaigns will be developed to address the priority areas identified by the county needs assessment. School districts, youth and community groups will be solicited to participate in the development of these messages.

Significant progress can only be made by implementing multiple strategies across multiple sectors of the community. Logic models for each zone were developed based on YDS data and risk and protective factors identified by local needs assessments, and will serve as the UPC 2012 work plan. Each work plan objective is directly connected to one of our two overarching goals:

- To establish evidence-based prevention programs using the Strategic Prevention Planning Framework model to address gaps in services for problem areas.
- To unite the network of organizations serving youth along with community members via grassroots initiatives, building capacity using partnerships, educating the public, and reducing duplication of services.

Ulster County Evidence-Based Programs

Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. Administered to adolescents in grades 6-8 on a weekly basis, the program has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The 6th-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use utilizing student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a communitywide task force. The 7th-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use, and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role-plays. During the first half of the 8th-grade Powerlines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.

Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11-12) and Project Northland (for grades 6-8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers. Class Action draws upon the social influence theory of behavior change, using interactive, peer-led sessions to explore the real-world legal and social consequences of substance abuse. The curriculum consists of 8-10 group sessions in which students divide into teams to research, prepare, and present mock civil cases involving hypothetical persons harmed as a result of underage drinking. Using a casebook along with audiotaped affidavits and depositions, teens review relevant statutes and case law to build legal cases they then present to a jury of their peers. Case topics include drinking and driving, fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and violence, date rape, drinking and vandalism, and school alcohol policies. Students also research community issues around alcohol use and become involved in local events to support community awareness of the problem of underage drinking. Class Action can be used as a booster session for the Project Northland series or as a stand-alone program.

Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS) and PATHS Preschool are school-based preventive interventions for children in elementary school or preschool. The interventions are designed to enhance areas of social-emotional development such as self-control, self-esteem, emotional awareness, social skills, friendships, and interpersonal problem-solving skills while reducing aggression and other behavior problems. Skill concepts are presented through direct instruction, discussion, modeling,

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storytelling, role-playing activities, and video presentations. The elementary school PATHS Curriculum is available in two units: the PATHS Turtle Unit for kindergarten and the PATHS Basic Kit for grades 1-6. The curriculum includes 131 20- to 30-minute lessons designed to be taught by regular classroom teachers approximately 3 times per week over the course of a school year. PATHS Preschool, an adaptation of PATHS for children 3 to 5 years old, is designed to be implemented over a 2-year period. Its lessons and activities highlight writing, reading, storytelling, singing, drawing, science, and math concepts and help students build the critical cognitive skills necessary for school readiness and academic success. The PATHS Preschool program can be integrated into existing learning environments and adapted to suit individual classroom needs.

Teen Intervene is an early intervention program targeting 12- to 19-year-olds who display the early stages of alcohol or drug use problems (e.g., using or possessing drugs during school) but do not use these substances daily or demonstrate substance dependence. Integrating stages of change theory, motivational enhancement, and cognitive-behavioral therapy, this intervention aims to help teens reduce and ultimately eliminate their alcohol and other drug use.

The program is administered in a school or community setting by a trained professional in two or three 1-hour sessions conducted 10 days apart. During session 1, an individual session with the adolescent, the therapist elicits information about the adolescent's substance use and related consequences, examines the benefits and costs of behavior change, and helps the adolescent set goals. In session 2, the therapist assesses the adolescent's progress, discusses strategies for overcoming barriers, and negotiates the adolescent's continued work toward meeting goals. Session 3, an optional individual counseling session with the teenager's parent (or guardian), addresses the adolescent's substance use and the need for the parent to demonstrate healthy attitudes and behaviors related to substance use and to monitor and supervise the adolescent. This session also includes a brief wrap-up conversation with both the parent and the adolescent.

Family Matters is a family-directed program to prevent adolescents 12 to 14 years of age from using tobacco and alcohol. The intervention is designed to influence population-level prevalence and can be implemented with large numbers of geographically dispersed families. The program encourages communication among family members and focuses on general family characteristics (e.g., supervision and communication skills) and substance-specific characteristics (e.g., family rules for tobacco and alcohol use and media/peer influences). The program involves successive mailings of four booklets to families and telephone discussions between the parent and health educators. Two weeks after family members read a booklet and carry out activities intended to reinforce its content, a health educator contacts a parent by telephone. A new booklet is mailed when the health educator determines that the prior booklet has been completed. The program can be implemented by many different types of organizations and people, such as health promotion practitioners in health departments, school health educators and parent-teacher groups, volunteers in community-based programs, and national nonprofit organizations.

LifeSkills Training (LST) is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. LST is based on both the social influence and competence enhancement models of prevention. Consistent with this theoretical framework, LST addresses multiple risk and protective factors and teaches personal and social skills that build resilience and help youth navigate developmental tasks, including the skills necessary to understand and resist prodrug influences. LST is designed to provide information relevant to the important life transitions that adolescents and young teens face, using culturally sensitive and developmentally and age-appropriate language and content. Facilitated discussion, structured small group activities, and role-playing scenarios

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are used to stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills. Separate LST programs are offered for elementary school (grades 3-6), middle school (grades 6-9), and high school (grades 9-12); the research studies and outcomes reviewed for this summary involved middle school students.

Project SUCCESS (Schools Using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students) is designed to prevent and reduce substance use among students 12 to 18 years of age. The program was originally developed for students attending alternative high schools who are at high risk for substance use and abuse due to poor academic performance, truancy, discipline problems, negative attitudes toward school, and parental substance abuse. In recent years, Project SUCCESS has been used in regular middle and high schools for a broader range of high-risk students. The intervention includes four components:

- The Prevention Education Series (PES), an eight-session alcohol, tobacco, and other drug program conducted by Project SUCCESS counselors (local staff trained by the developers) who help students identify and resist pressures to use substances, correct misperceptions about the prevalence and acceptability of substance use, and understand the consequences of substance use.
- Schoolwide activities and promotional materials to increase the perception of the harm of substance use, positively change social norms about substance use, and increase enforcement of and compliance with school policies and community laws.
- A parent program that includes informational meetings, parent education, and the formation of a parent advisory committee.
- Individual and group counseling, in which the Project SUCCESS counselors conduct time-limited counseling for youth following their participation in the PES and an individual assessment. Students and parents who require more intensive counseling, treatment, or other services are referred to appropriate agencies or practitioners in the community.

Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers. Based on the social influence model of prevention, the program is designed to help motivate young people to avoid using drugs and to teach them the skills they need to understand and resist prodrug social influences. The curriculum is comprised of 11 lessons in the first year and 3 lessons in the second year. Lessons involve small-group activities, question-and-answer sessions, role-playing, and the rehearsal of new skills to stimulate students' interest and participation. The content focuses on helping students understand the consequences of drug use, recognize the benefits of nonuse, build norms against use, and identify and resist prodrug pressures.

Olweus Anti-Bullying Program: Olweus focuses on restructuring the existing school environment to reduce opportunities and rewards for bullying behaviors. The emphasis of the program is on improving peer relationships and making the school a positive place for students to learn and grow.

Core components of the program are implemented at the school, classroom, and individual levels.

School-level components include—

- Formation of a Bullying Prevention Coordinating Committee
- Distribution of an anonymous student questionnaire assessing the nature and prevalence of bullying
- Training for committee members and staff
- Development of a coordinated system of supervision
- Adoption of school-wide rules against bullying
- Development of appropriate positive and negative consequences for students' behavior
- Holding staff discussion groups related to the program

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- Involvement of parents

Classroom-level components include—

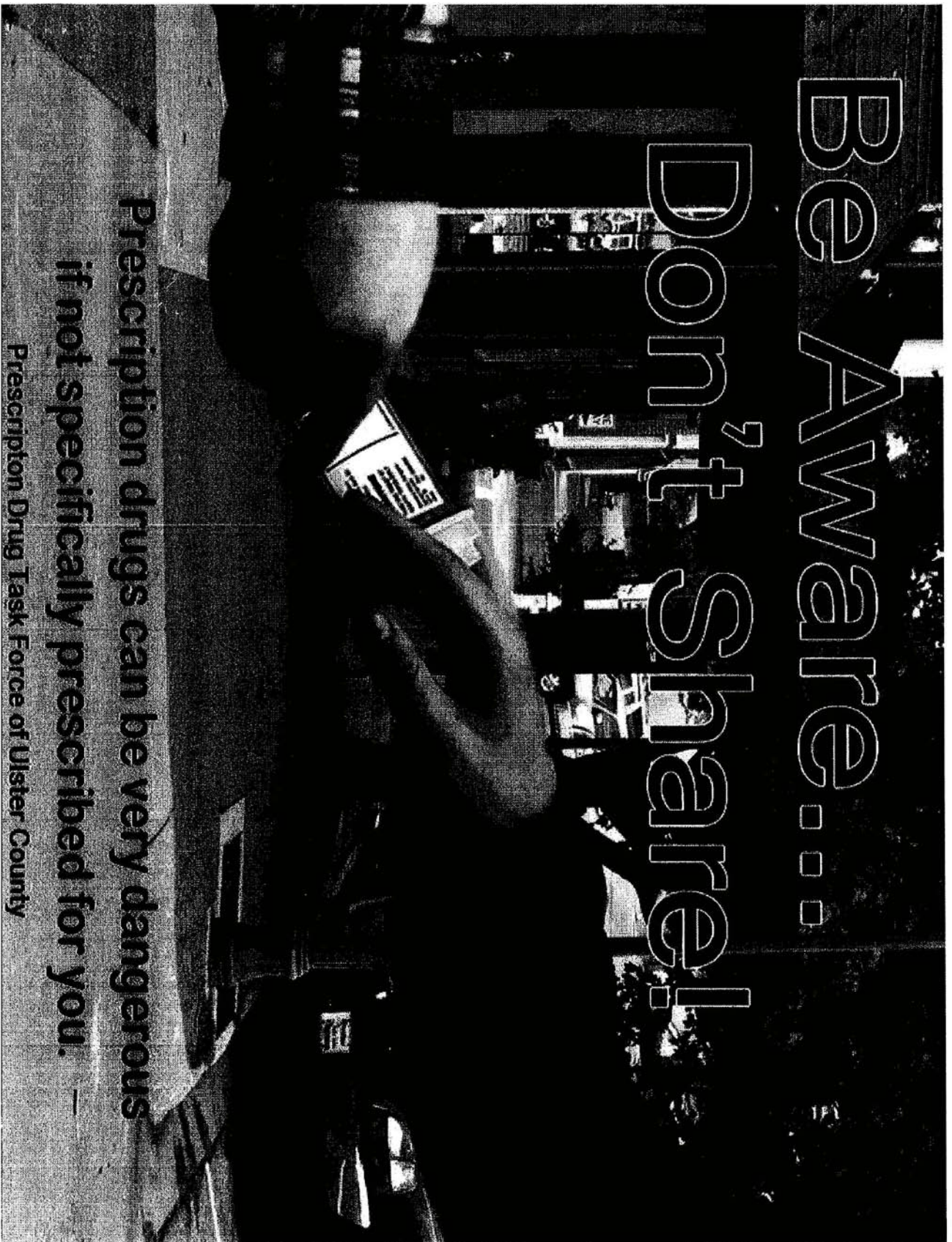
- Reinforcement of school-wide rules against bullying
- Holding regular classroom meetings with students to increase knowledge and empathy
- Informational meetings with parents

Individual-level components include—

- Interventions with children who bully
- Interventions with children who are bullied
- Discussions with parents of involved students

A number of sites also are implementing community-level components, such as: convening meetings with community members, incorporating anti-bullying messages and strategies in youth-related activities in the community (including recreational activities, scouting, and after-school programs)

Primary Project (formerly the Primary Mental Health Project, or PMHP) is a school-based program designed for early detection and prevention of school adjustment difficulties in children 4-9 years old (preschool through 3rd grade). The program begins with screening to identify children with early school adjustment difficulties (e.g., mild aggression, withdrawal, and learning difficulties) that interfere with learning. Following identification, children are referred to a series of one-on-one sessions with a trained paraprofessional who utilizes developmentally appropriate child-led play and relationship techniques to help adjustment to the school environment. Children generally are seen weekly for 30-40 minutes for 10-14 weeks. During the session, the trained child associate works to create a nonjudgmental atmosphere while establishing limits on the length of sessions, aggression toward self or others, and destruction of property. Targeted outcomes for children in Primary Project include increased task orientation, behavior control, assertiveness, and peer social skills. The program is suitable for implementation in a specially designed place on a school campus equipped with expressive toys and materials (art media, building toys, imaginative toys).



Be Aware...

Don't Share!

Prescription drugs can be very dangerous
if not specifically prescribed for you.

Prescription Drug Task Force of Ulster County

AWARENESS DOCUMENTS

AWARENESS DOCUMENTS



AWARENESS

opening eyes so no one dies

AWARENESS Inc. PO Box 363 West Hurley, NY 12491

Did you know there is an Awareness Program in "your community" to ward off the ever-growing number of alcohol and drug related tragedies? It is called the AWARENESS Peer-to-Peer Teen Alcohol/Substance Education Program servicing adolescents from the ages of 16 through 21. We provide training for youth to become peer educators. We offer ignition interlock devices, evidence based programs in Alcohol, Substance, Anger and Shoplifting.

America's youth need our help. The alarming number of young people experimenting with alcohol and drugs is growing every day. It is hard to find a high school student who does not know a friend tragically affected by alcohol and/or drugs.

There are children as young as eleven and twelve who are now experimenting with alcohol and using /dealing drugs.

What begins as a rebellious act or the "cool" thing to do, quickly turn into a crisis. This not only devastates the lives of our children and their families, but also blights our cities, towns and villages. These young people, most coming from stable law-abiding homes, believe they are invincible. Their experiments would never lead to addiction or in their wildest dreams think they would stoop to breaking into their neighbors homes, stealing from loved ones and employers, or shoplifting local stores for electronics and merchandise to sell in order to buy alcohol or drugs.

Sadly, teen-aged experimenters cannot imagine that they could become a statistic from their addictions leaving grief and turmoil behind in their families and communities.

Law enforcement agencies probation and judges are sending first offenders to the Awareness Program. And more important, concerned parents and young people alike are proactively bringing their friends and siblings for help before it becomes tragic.

The Awareness Program is committed to saving our young people from addiction.

We need your help, will you join us?

Please send your donation to:

AWARENESS Inc

PO Box 363

West Hurley NY 12491

Awareness Inc. is a registered 501c3, Tax Deductible Donation

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Adolescent Alcohol/Substance Education Program

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(845) 340-3280



April 4, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

I am an Assistant District Attorney for Ulster County and I am assigned to the Town of New Paltz, Justice Court. I am submitting this letter to share my experiences in dealing with the Ulster County Alcohol Awareness Program.

Many of the cases that have been brought before the Town of New Paltz, Justice Court involve adolescents who have become acquainted with the Criminal Justice System due to their abuse of alcohol or drugs. These cases range from possession of alcohol or drugs to disorderly conduct, criminal mischief (damaging property) or assaults.

A brief analysis is conducted at the commencement of the criminal case to determine whether or not the events leading up to the arrest stem from the use or abuse of alcohol and/or drugs. If so, many of the adolescents, between the ages of 16 and 21, will be mandated to attend the Alcohol Awareness Program. The Awareness Program offers ongoing weekly meetings where the offenders are encouraged to share their personal situations with others of similar age. By participating in these age appropriate settings, each offender shares and observes how negative behaviors can have lifetime consequences.

This is a one of a kind program. No other program within the county addresses alcohol/drug abuse in a peer setting to address these issues. The Executive Director, Marie Shultis, keeps track of each participant and provides monthly updates to the Court for each offender. Those offenders who do not actively participate or fail to attend are removed from the program and face the criminal penalties of the underlying offense. Those who participate in the program and successfully complete it (if any offenders remain active in the program and serve as team leaders even after their obligation is completed) have their underlying criminal charge reduced, adjourned in contemplation of dismissal, or outright dismissed, depending in the nature of the original offense.

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This program allows each offender to learn from their mistakes, take positive steps to avoid similar behavior in the future, and provide them with an opportunity to provide help to others in a similar situation. It has been a successful and proven program in our Court.

Please contact me should you have any further questions concerning this program.

Very truly yours,



JOHN G. RUSK
Assistant District Attorney

JGR/pav

Ulster County Website: www.co.ulster.ny.us

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MICHAEL KAVANAGH
CLIFFORD OWENS
SHAWN WEED

FROM: HOLLEY CARNRIGHT
DATE: DECEMBER 31, 2012
RE: SPREE MURDER/SHOOTINGS
VIA EMAIL

Greetings:

Thank you all for attending our meeting of December 28, 2012 regarding the above.

In summary, after hearing from Dr. Smith regarding his experience and expertise concerning formulation of ten criteria that point to a propensity for suicidal or outward directed violence, we had a frank discussion with suggestions of what if anything we might do as a community to try and prevent mass shootings as well as suicides.

Highlights of Kevin's presentation:

1. Pyramid type training
2. Awareness factors
(SAD PERSONS)
 - S - Sex: Males more likely to complete violent act than Females.
 - A - Age: Highest risk age 15-25.
 - D - Depression: Depressed, sad or blue; starting or stopping antidepressant meds.
 - P - Previous Exposure: to suicide, violence, guns, and/or weapons.
 - E - Ethanol: The use of alcohol or drugs increases risk.
 - R - Rational Thinking Loss: From any cause, including

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- poor sleep, adolescence, stress, chronic pain.
- S - Social Support Lacking: Bullied, or feels isolated from peers, friends, or family.
- O - Organized Plan: Each spree shooter had formulated a specific plan of violence.
- N - No Significant Other: High risk if recent loss of or rejection by spouse, girlfriend, or boyfriend.
- S - Sickness: Any mental illness; severe, chronic, or untreated physical illness.

3. A process to report, collate, and assimilate risk factor information and act before violence is committed. In a word, a plan for intervention.

Next steps:

I'll schedule a second meeting.

We are all of the opinion that our best chance at implementing an effective program is to act quickly, while the tragedy of Sandy Hook is still fresh. We also agree that we should have some educators at the table.

I am struck by the correlation between suicides and spree shootings. I have suggested that we take advantage of the suicide prevention and awareness program and the Ulster County Suicide Response Teams already in place that Cheryl and Ellen work on. If it is okay with them, I suggest that we add the spree murder/suicide issue to their agenda. My hope is twofold, first that it would assist us in launching a pyramid training/awareness program on that issue and also, that it would help with our goal of prevention of suicide. Cheryl, you mentioned that we had approximately 22 suicides in Ulster County in 2012. How many were in the 15 to 25 age range, how many were Caucasian, and how many were male.

Kevin and Jim Hanstein felt that New York State Department of Corrections has a model for suicide awareness and prevention that is state of the art. Jim, would you share that with us?

Mike Iapocce cautioned that if we promote a violence awareness program it will exponentially increase calls for assistance and he is concerned that we may not have the capacity to handle those additional calls. I am thinking it may also prove a burden on the school system since I assume many of the reports will be to school personnel.

One idea we have is to engage the communities' students through their respective schools. I have asked Kevin to work on a 15 to 20 minute power point showing that a case study evaluation of past spree shooters (he uses the term autopsy) using SADPERSONS as a comparison format. We would like to show that this is a

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program that can work if the students will accept and engage in the process. Jim has offered to drop off a presentation he has worked on, which I'll share with Kevin.

Please add comments or corrections to this post. Be thinking of who we should be encouraged to attend our next meeting. Do you want to try and pencil in January 11, 2013 Friday morning at 9:30 a.m. here. Again, my sincerest thanks.

Ulster County District Attorney: ulstercountyny.gov/da



Hypothesizing Synergy between Acupuncture/ Auriculotherapy and Natural Activation of Mesolimbic Dopaminergic Pathways: Putative Natural Treatment Modalities for the Reduction of Drug Hunger and Relapse

COMMENTARY

Kenneth Blum^{*1,2,3,4,5,6}, John Giordano², Siobhan Morse^{2,3}, Arthur Anderson^{2,3}, Javier Carbajal⁴, Roger Waite⁵, Bernard Downs⁵, Jaclyn Downs⁵, Margaret Madigan⁶, Debmalya Barh³, Eric Braverman⁷

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Abstract

Acupuncture is a very ancient form of healing which predates recorded history. The philosophy is rooted in the Taoist tradition which goes back over 8000 years. To date this practice although used world-wide to treat addictive behaviors has not been generally accepted or scientifically proven. There are however many positive reports in the literature in its effectiveness in reducing symptoms of withdrawal from alcohol, heroin and cocaine. In addition, due to known neuro-chemical mechanisms associated with acupuncture, especially its role in pain relief and endogenous opioid function, clinical benefits in reward dependence behaviors seem parsimonious. In this review article we are hypothesizing synergy between acupuncture/auriculotherapy and natural activation of mesolimbic dopaminergic pathways to reduce drug hunger and prevent relapse. Following a review of the literature involving both of these modalities the scientific and clinical community is encouraged to carry out translational research in large randomized double-blinded placebo controlled investigations coupling these two anti-craving treatment modalities.

Keywords: Acupuncture; Auriculotherapy; Dopamine; Reward Deficiency Syndrome; Neuroadaptagen Amino –Acid Therapy (NAAT); KB220

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INTRODUCTION

Is Acupuncture Effective?

In the last few years acupuncture and now auricular therapy have been used increasingly to treat substance use disorders (Unschuld, 1985, Han et al., 2011). Studies of these modalities have validated their use, and more studies are needed and in process. There is no doubt that alcoholism and drug addiction are rampant in our society. Otto (2003) has suggested that incorporating acupuncture into existing programs offers a promising approach. Proponents say ear acupuncture alleviates acute opiate withdrawal, reduces craving for all substances, and helps retain patients in treatment. Otto correctly points out that over 25 years of clinical experience have supported this claim, but scientific research has been sketchy, complicated by technical difficulties and often poorly designed. Perhaps most important for the future is the growing acceptance of this treatment and the willingness of both Drug Courts and

managed-care organizations to provide it via licensed practitioners for use with multiple addictions.

Drug addiction is a chronic brain disorder characterized by withdrawal symptoms that occur during drug abstinence and a high tendency to relapse. Compared with the currently available pharmacological interventions, acupuncture therapy has the potential to help drug addicts stay away from drugs without major adverse side effects. According to Han *et al.* (2011) "it has taken decades of research to optimize the parameters of electrical acupoint stimulation for detoxification and for relapse prevention, as well as to establish a safe and easy procedure by which drug addicts can use it on themselves". The discovery in the 1970s that acupuncture can trigger the release of opioid substances from the brain relates to the neuro-chemical underpinnings of substance seeking behavior or Substance Use Disorder (SUD). This basic research on animals made it possible to understand one of the mechanisms of action of acupuncture and to establish the procedure for treating drug addictions.

COMMENTARY

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While the mechanisms of acupuncture are not fully understood, modern research has demonstrated that successful acupuncture treatment results in a number of changes in important body proteins that could, themselves, act to decrease physical symptoms. These include indications that acupuncture mobilizes the opioid peptides (i.e. enkephalins, endorphins, and dynorphins) or increases levels of other peptides such as substance P and cholecystokinin (CCK) among many others. There are also indications that acupuncture may induce alterations in certain hormones including Cortisol and ACTH to reduce stress (Han & Shao, 1990). Further, electro-acupuncture has been recently been shown to significantly reduce internet addiction while increasing self-confidence and attenuating stress (Zhu *et al.*, 2009). Interestingly the authors found in a subsequent paper that Electro-acupuncture combined with psychological intervention can significantly improve anxiety state and the mechanism is possibly related with the decrease of Norepinephrine (NE) in the body (Zhu, 2008). This has been supported by others in terms of treating multiple addictions (Handley, 2009).

While acupuncture is widely utilized to treat cocaine addiction to date the actual scientific evidence does not support its singular role. Seven studies with a total of 1,433 participants were included in a study by Gates *et al.* (2006). All were of generally low methodological quality. No differences between acupuncture and sham acupuncture were found for attrition RR 1.05 (95% CI 0.89 to 1.23) or acupuncture and no acupuncture: RR 1.06 (95% CI 0.90 to 1.26) either neither for any measure of cocaine or other drug abuse. The number of participants included in meta-analyses was low, and power was limited. Gates *et al.* suggested that there is currently no evidence that auricular acupuncture is effective for the treatment of cocaine dependence. The evidence is not of high quality and is inconclusive. Further randomized trials of auricular acupuncture may be justified. This is in agreement with the meta-analysis performed by Mills *et al.* (2005), D'Albarto (2004), Margolin (2003), Ter Riet *et al.* (1990) and Whitehead (1978).

However, a study by Lipton *et al.* (2004) provided some evidence that acupuncture had positive outcome when utilized to prevent relapse with cocaine addicts in the New York City area. They found that the efficacy of auricular (ear) acupuncture in reducing cocaine/crack craving and consumption was examined via a single-blind, placebo experiment. Specifically, one hundred and fifty individuals seeking treatment for cocaine/crack abuse were randomly assigned to receive either experimental or placebo acupuncture treatments.

Treatments were provided in an outpatient setting for a one-month period. Placebo treatments involved acupuncture at ear locations not used for drug treatment. Subjects provided urine specimens for drug content analysis after each acupuncture session. Urinalysis results over the one-month study period favored the experimental group. Experimental subjects in treatment over 2 weeks had significantly lower cocaine metabolite levels relative to placebo subjects in treatment for a comparable period. Treatment retention with both groups was similar. Relative to pretreatment usage, a significant decrease in cocaine consumption was reported by both groups.

Courbasson *et al.* (2007) found that compared to women in the control group women receiving acupuncture reported having reduced physiological cravings for substances, felt significantly less depressed, less anxious, and were better able to reflect on and resolve difficulties. The authors concluded that auricular acupuncture, as an adjunct therapy to a comprehensive psycho-educational treatment program for women with addictions, shows promise as a more viable and effective, non-drug treatment alternative to anxiolytics.

Since scientific research has shown that addiction, withdrawal, and recovery are all related to brain chemicals such as the opioid peptides and to stress regulating hormones in the body, it is reasonable, then, that use of procedures that affect these systems be explored. Some may be reluctant to trust the effectiveness and safety of acupuncture and auriculotherapy. However, the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has recognized electrical devices used in auriculotherapy and the acupuncture needle as medical devices. Research support for the effectiveness of the procedures is abundant and will be discussed later. While there are some who claim that there are not enough sound clinical studies to support efficacy of acupuncture, ear acupuncture or auriculotherapy, others would support its use. It is our contention that, in light of the positive studies, it would be unwise to dismiss its use as being worthless and that many more controlled studies are warranted (Micozzi, 1996).

Acupuncture

Acupuncture dates back thousands of years. Specifically, acupuncture is 6000 years old and ear acupuncture is 2,500 years old. In essence, traditional Chinese healers seek to restore a dynamic balance between two complementary forces that pervade the human body and travel through meridians as CHI (life energy).

Acupuncture corrects the excess or the deficiency of CHI along meridians. Acupuncture involves stimulation of certain points on the skin, mostly with ultra fine needles that are manipulated manually or electrically (Kaptchuk, 1984, Maciocia, 1989).

Today, acupuncture is practiced internationally; its practitioners include professional acupuncturists and a variety of other health care providers including medical doctors. Upward of 2,000 acupuncture points are now recognized by licensed acupuncturists. By 1982 there were enough acupuncture schools to warrant the development of the National Council of Acupuncture Schools and Colleges, which evolved into the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or ACAOM. Today over 30 programs are within ACOM's purview.

Most states permit licensed physicians to perform acupuncture as part of their medical practice, but this may vary from state to state. Most states provide for the practice of acupuncture by chiropractors on the basis of an additional 100-200 hours of training. Many states have adopted legislation to permit the practice of acupuncture by individuals who are not medical doctors or chiropractors such as doctors of naturopathy, podiatrists, physical therapists, physician's assistants, nurses and counselors, but training requirements vary.

Ear Acupuncture in the treatment of Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

As stated earlier, acupuncture has been around for thousands of years. In more recent times Hsiang Lai Wen of Hong Kong successfully applied electrical stimulation to one point in the ear to relieve opiate withdrawal symptoms. Inspired by this work, Michael Smith, an American physician, first used the Wen protocol as part of a methadone program at Lincoln hospital in Bronx, New York. Over several years, Smith and co-workers refined the detox protocol into five ear points that are needled without electrical stimulation. To promote his protocol, Smith founded the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA), and for the past 35 years he has championed the use of acupuncture detox in a wide variety of clinical settings including county jails, maximum-security prisons, outpatient drug treatment programs, homeless shelters, and mental health facilities. Smith has championed the effective use of acupuncture to treat pain (Smith and Tong, 2005).

At about the same time, Haight-Ashbury Free Clinic (HAFC) in San Francisco began to utilize acupuncture for the treatment of addiction. In fact, I published a paper with others at the HAFC on the favorable outcome of utilizing ear acupuncture in alcoholic withdrawal (Blum *et. al.*, 1978).

Auriculotherapy

The original work of Paul Nosier, M.D. of Lyon, France in 1956 provided the world with what is now called auriculotherapy. A common misconception is that auriculotherapy is ear acupuncture. While ear acupuncture depends on the use of needles inserted among a fixed set of alleged acupuncture points, auriculotherapy does not involve fixed points and does not use needles. Auriculotherapy points are created by innervations of four cranial nerves and three cervical ganglia. These are not acupuncture points. The professional uses a hand-held STIM PLUS PRO (an FDA class 11 medical device) shaped like a pen to (1) locate the auriculotherapy point, (2) diagnose the located auriculotherapy point, and (3) treat the auriculotherapy point if measured to be abnormal.

Auriculotherapy is defined as the location and treatment of neurological points in the ear by micro current stimulation. Each point is treated by the hand-held pen-shaped device (described above) for 30 seconds. The procedure is painless. Both ears are treated five days a week for 15-30 days for 10 minutes. In contrast ear acupuncture, needles must be left in place for 45 minutes to 1½ hours.

Auriculotherapy in the Treatment of Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

In 1991, in conjunction with others (Blum and Holder, 2000) my laboratory conducted the first government-funded study to formulate and further develop auriculotherapy as a treatment modality for SUD. Today, auriculotherapy is in wide use as a successful modality for both addiction treatment and detoxification. Hundreds of drug courts, residential and outpatient treatment centers, private practitioners, and addiction counselors have combined auriculotherapy with group therapy, one-on-one counseling, and psychotherapy. In 1993, the National Consortium of TASC Programs (NCTP) listed auriculotherapy as number one among 185 treatments effective as alternatives to street crime. As mentioned earlier, the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA) has selected five ear acupuncture points for the treatment of SUD and the

relief of opiate withdrawal. Today a number of clinicians are using a newer protocol. Six foundation points are stimulated transcutaneously, using frequency specific micro-currents. While research suggests that this modality can reduce a patient's physiological symptoms and physiological cravings, motivation to abstain is still required by the patient.

In certain states counselors can perform auriculotherapy for detoxification and treatment of multiple drug addictions without an acupuncture license since no needles are required. There are some other advantages:

- No risk of Hepatitis, HIV or other infections because no needles are used.
- Less than 10-minute treatment time compared to one-hour with ear acupuncture.
- Useful for both detoxification as well as treatment of multiple drug addictions, not just for opiate dependence.
- Micro current devices both locate and treat points.
- It can address the patient's drug of choice by adding or subtracting certain points accordingly.

Research Support for Acupuncture and Auriculotherapy

Since the late 1970's and the 1980's numerous studies have been performed in order to evaluate acupuncture and recently auriculotherapy in the treatment of addictive behaviors. A recent MEDLINE search found over 16,647 studies dealing with the use of acupuncture (in all forms) for SUD including alcoholism, heroin addiction, and stimulant abuse, binge eating and smoking behavior. The majority of data come from the most obvious application of acupuncture: the attempt to decrease the pain and other discomforts associated with opiate addiction. A number of positive studies by Wen in 1977 showed intense relief of withdrawal symptoms within 15 minutes of the beginning of the procedures. A subsequent one-year follow-up of the sample by Schuckit and associates revealed that 51% had been free of drugs during the interval. In 1985, Kroening and Oleson found that the combination of precipitous opiate withdrawal along with auriculotherapy was successful, with 86% of the patients withdrawing within five to seven days with a minimum of side effects. Currently the literature reveals a number of positive studies using acupuncture, ear acupuncture, or auriculotherapy

including: smoking (He *et al.*, 1997), alcoholism (Brewer, 1995); cocaine addiction (Otto *et al.*, 1998), opiate addiction (Washburn *et al.*, 1993) and SUD (Gurevish *et al.*, 1996).

In comparison, a number of negative studies involving the efficacy of both acupuncture and ear acupuncture (according to the type of addiction) include smoking (Martin & Waite, 1981), alcoholism (Worner *et al.*, 1992), cocaine addiction (Bullock *et al.*, 1999), and opiate addiction (Man & Chaung, 1980). In 1990, a meta analysis revealed that a number of studies were negative. The authors reported 22 controlled clinical negative studies in three fields of addiction: cigarette smoking (15), heroin (five), and alcohol (two).

Here are few examples of scientifically sound studies that support the use of acupuncture (in all forms) and auriculotherapy:

1. In a placebo-controlled study, 80 severe recidivist alcoholics received acupuncture either at points specific for the treatment of substance abuse (treatment group) or at nonspecific points (control group). Twenty-one of forty patients in the treatment group completed the program compared with one of forty controls. Significant treatment effects persisted at the end of the six-month follow-up: by comparison with treatment patients more control patients expressed a moderate to strong need for alcohol and had more than twice the number of both drinking episodes and admissions to a detoxification center (Bullock *et al.*, 1989).
2. In 66 residential patients using auriculotherapy and a six-point system; patients in the placebo group performed worst, with a retention rate below 65.5%. However, the auriculotherapy group had a retention rate of 96% and in comparison to the standard residential group's retention of 72%, a patient was ten times likely to complete a 30-day residential treatment program than one without auriculotherapy (Holder *et al.*, 2001).
3. A recent Yale study reported on a randomized controlled trial of ear acupuncture in cocaine-dependent subjects. Of the patients studied, 53.8% of those receiving the acupuncture treatment tested free of cocaine during the last week of the study, compared with 23.5% and 9.1% in the two control groups. Those who completed the acupuncture treatment also had longer periods of sustained

abstinence than participants in either control group (Savants *et. al.*, 2000).

4. Research published in the Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment from the Consortium Treatment Center in Klamath Falls, Oregon (Russell *et al.*, 2000), reveals that acupuncture detoxification had the following measurable outcomes among court mandated, chronic offenders: (1) increased patient retention, (2) reduced number of arrests, (3) more drug-free urinalysis, and (4) decrease in the number of days needed for successful patient progress. The authors used a five-point approved and established protocol as defined by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA).

Drug Court and Acupuncture

The Drug Court is one of the most famous programs to incorporate the use of acupuncture detox treatment in the United States. Janet Reno, the former Attorney General, was one of the founders of the original Drug Court in Dade County, Florida in 1989. Over the past 15 years, Drug Court programs have switched the criminal justice approach to drug abuse from an approach based in punishment to one rooted in rehabilitation (US Senate Subcommittee, 1993).

In general, if drug offenders, including D.U.I. offenders, decide to participate in a typical one-year Drug Court program, their arrest will be erased from their record and they will be released from probation. For example Sacramento based Drug Court employs a licensed acupuncturist. In this program, along with drug testing and counseling, clients receive auricular acupuncture five days a week. The following are brief anecdotal remarks from a number of patients receiving acupuncture in drug courts:

Patient Comments include a number of very positive responses. In this regard here are a few to consider: "A change in attitude." "Moods are less erratic." "Feeling good from within." "Full of energy." "Headache is gone." "Now actually sleeping." "This was the quickest I kicked heroin." "It reduces my craving for booze, and it brought back my natural energy." "I feel less stress." "I'm calmer." "Before acupuncture, even though I was clean I never once stopped craving drugs. Since acupuncture, I've stopped the craving."

Counselors of drug court had this to say: "Patients are coming in more balanced emotionally, mentally and

physically." "I have seen tremendous results with acupuncture for my patients."

In reviewing the past scientific history of the potential efficacy of Acupuncture in all forms no definitive conclusion can be reached. However, because of the common neuro-chemical effects of acupuncture and mesolimbic reward impairment linked to all addictive behaviors coined Reward Deficiency Syndrome (RDS) (Blum *et al.*, 1996) it would be parsimonious to develop a research protocol that combines natural dopaminergic activation with acupuncture induced enhance opioid activity for RDS.

Reward Circuitry Opioid- Dopaminergic Connectivity as a Therapeutic Target for Reward Deficiency Syndrome (RDS)

Since the discovery of the double helix, explorations of brain function in terms of both physiology and behavioral traits have resulted in a plethora of studies linking these activities to neurotransmitter functions having a genetic basis. The mechanisms underlining gene expression and the potential impairments due to polygenic inheritance -- and as such, predisposition to addiction and self-destructive behaviors have been studied. Our studies have shown that the prevalence of the dopamine D2 receptor gene (DRD2) A1 allele in Cocaine dependent (CD) subjects (n = 53) was 50.9%. It was significantly higher than either the 16.0% prevalence (P < 10(-4)) in non-substance abusing controls (n = 100) or the 30.9% prevalence (P < 10(-2)) in population controls (n = 265) wherein substance abusers were not excluded. Logistic regression analysis of CD subjects identified potent routes of cocaine use and the interaction of early deviant behaviors and parental alcoholism as significant risk factors associated with the DRD2 A1 allele. The cumulative number of these risk factors in CD subjects was positively and significantly (P < 10(-3)) related to DRD2 A1 allelic prevalence. The data showing a strong association of the minor alleles (A1 and B1) of the DRD2 with CD indicates that a gene, located on the q22-q23 region of chromosome 11, confers susceptibility to this drug disorder (Noble *et al.*, 1993).

Over half a century of dedicated and rigorous scientific research on the mesolimbic system, has provided insight into the addictive brain and the neurogenetic mechanisms involved in man's quest for happiness (Blum *et al.*, 2009). In brief, the site of the brain where one experiences feelings of wellbeing is the mesolimbic system. This part of the brain has been termed the

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“reward center”. Chemical messages including serotonin, enkephalins, GABA, and dopamine (DA) work in concert to provide a net release of DA at the nucleus accumbens (NAc), a region in the mesolimbic system. It is well known that genes control the synthesis, vesicular storage, metabolism, receptor formation, and neurotransmitter catabolism. The polymorphic versions of these genes have certain variations that could lead to an impairment of the neurochemical events involved in the neuronal release of DA. The cascade of these neuronal events has been termed “Brain Reward Cascade”. See Figure 1. A breakdown of this cascade ultimately leads to a dysregulation and dysfunction of DA. Since DA has been established as the “pleasure molecule” and the “anti-stress molecule,” any reduction in its function could lead to reward deficiency and resultant aberrant substance seeking behavior and a lack of wellness (Blum *et al.*, 2000).

It is well known that humans are biologically predisposed to drink, eat, reproduce, and desire pleasurable experiences (Tindell *et al.*, 2006, Peciña *et al.*, 2006). Impairment in the mechanisms involved in these natural processes lead to multiple impulsive, compulsive, and addictive behaviors governed by genetic polymorphisms. While there are a plethora of genetic variations at the level of mesolimbic activity, polymorphisms of the serotonergic-2A receptor (5-HTT2a), serotonergic transporter (5HTTLPR), dopamine D2 receptor (DRD2), dopamine D4 receptor (DRD4), dopamine transporter (DAT1), and Catechol-o-methyl-transferase (COMT), and monoamine-oxidase (MOA) genes, as well as other genes, predispose individuals to excessive cravings and resultant aberrant behaviors.

An umbrella term to describe the common genetic antecedents of multiple impulsive, compulsive, and addictive behaviors is RDS. Individuals possessing a paucity of serotonergic and/or dopaminergic receptors and an increased rate of synaptic DA catabolism, due to high catabolic genotype of the COMT gene, or high MOA activity are predisposed to self-medicating with any substance or behavior that will activate DA release including alcohol, opiates, psychostimulants, nicotine, glucose, gambling, sex, and even excessive internet gaming, among others. Use of most drugs of abuse, including alcohol, is associated with release of dopamine in the mesocorticolimbic system or “reward pathway” of the brain (Di Chiara, 1995). Activation of this dopaminergic system induces feelings of reward and pleasure. However, reduced activity of the dopamine system (hypodopaminergic functioning) can trigger drug-seeking behavior. Variant alleles can induce

hypodopaminergic functioning through reduced dopamine receptor density, blunted response to dopamine, or enhanced dopamine catabolism in the reward pathway. Cessation of chronic drug use induces a hypodopaminergic state that prompts drug-seeking behavior in an attempt to address the withdrawal-induced state (Berridge, 2009).

Acute utilization of these substances can induce a feeling of wellbeing. But, unfortunately sustained and prolonged abuse leads to a toxic pseudo feeling of well being resulting in tolerance and disease or discomfort. Thus, normal or high DA receptors results in low craving whereas low DA receptors due to carrying the DRD2 A1 allelic genotype results in excessive cravings and consequential drug seeking behavior. In terms of preventing substance abuse, or excessive glucose craving, one goal is to induce a proliferation of DA D2 receptors in genetically prone individuals. Experiments *in vitro* have shown that constant stimulation of the DA receptor system via a known D2 agonist in low doses results in significant proliferation of D2 receptors in spite of genetic antecedents. In essence D2 receptor stimulation signals negative feedback mechanisms in the mesolimbic system to induce mRNA expression causing proliferation of D2 receptors (Boundry *et al.*, 1996). This molecular finding serves as the basis to naturally induce DA release to also cause the same induction of D2-directed mRNA and thus proliferation of D2 receptors in the human. This proliferation of D2 receptors in turn, will induce the attenuation of craving behavior. In fact this has been proven with work showing DNA-directed over-expression (a form of gene therapy) of the DRD2 receptors and significant reduction in both alcohol and cocaine craving-induced behavior in animals (Filtz *et al.*, 1994). These observations are the basis for the development of a functional hypothesis of drug-seeking and drug use. The hypothesis is that the presence of a hypodopaminergic state, regardless of the source, is a primary cause of drug-seeking behavior. Thus, genetic polymorphisms that induce hypodopaminergic functioning may be the causal mechanism of a genetic predisposition to chronic drug use and relapse. Finally, utilizing the long term dopaminergic activation approach will ultimately lead to a common safe and effective modality to treat RDS behaviors including Substance Use Disorders (SUD), Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), and obesity among other reward deficient aberrant behaviors (Rothman & Glowa, 1995, Peng *et al.*, 2010).

Support for the impulsive nature of individuals possessing dopaminergic gene variants is derived from a

number of important studies illustrating the genetic risk for drug-seeking behaviors based on association and linkage studies implicating these alleles as risk antecedents having impact in the mesocorticolimbic system (see Figure 1).

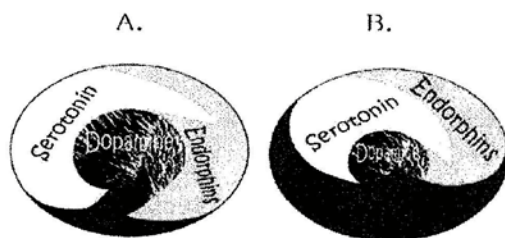


Figure 1. Schematic of Brain Reward Cascade normal and abnormal representation. (A) Represents the normal physiologic state of the neurotransmitter interaction at the mesolimbic region of the brain. Briefly, serotonin in the hypothalamus stimulates neuronal projections of methionine enkephalin in the hypothalamus that, in turn, inhibits the release of GABA in the substantia nigra, thereby allowing for the normal amount of Dopamine to be released at the Nucleus Accumbens (NAC; reward site of the brain). (B) Represents hypodopaminergic function of the mesolimbic region of the brain. The hypodopaminergic state is due to gene polymorphisms as well as environmental elements, including both stress and neurotoxicity from aberrant abuse of psychoactive drugs (i.e. alcohol, heroin, cocaine etc). Genetic variables include serotonergic genes (serotonergic receptors [5HT2a]; serotonin transporter 5HTPR); endorphinergic genes (the mu OPRM1 gene; proenkephalin (PENK); PENK polymorphic 3' UTR dinucleotide (CA) repeats); GABergic genes (GABRB3); and dopaminergic genes (including ANKK1 Taq A; DRD2 C957T, DRD4 7R, COMT Val/met substitution, MAO-A uVNTR, and SLC6A3 9 or 10R). Any of these genetic and or environmental impairments could result in reduced (Blum *et al.*, 2010).

In doing association studies that require a representative control sample for a single RDS psychiatric diagnosis or for potential subsets of RDS, one limitation relates to controls poorly screened for multiple RDS behaviors and other related psychiatric disorders (Neiswanger *et al.*, 1995). Missing behaviors that are part of the RDS subset may be the reason for spurious results when genotyping for single subsets of RDS behaviors. For example, in our unpublished study, an individual may not drink alcohol or use drugs but may have other RDS behaviors such as overeating or intensive video-gaming. In support of this, a very strong association of the dopamine D2 receptor A1 allele (100%) was found in one family (Family A) studied over five generations. In addition,

every individual in another family, Family B, also had at least one dopaminergic high risk allele (100%) (48% carried the DRD2 A1 allele). Moreover, in Family B only three adult individuals exhibited no addictive behavior. When compared to results in which 55 RDS subjects carried the DRD2 A1 allele at a frequency of 78.2% and the results of a study in which 597 severe alcoholics carried the A1 allele at a frequency of 49.3%, there was a significant difference between these two groups ($\chi^2=16.9$, $p<0.001$). This demonstrated that the A1 allele's prevalence increases with multiple RDS behaviors. The results from these experiments show that multifaceted non-specific RDS behaviors should be considered as the true "reward" phenotype (endophenotype) instead of a single subset RDS behavior such as alcoholism.

With this stated it is interesting that the Canadian scientists, Bruce Pomeranz and Robert Cheng (1980), found that the amino acid D-phenylalanine has been shown to potentiate the analgesic effects of acupuncture in rodents. Specifically, the D-amino acids, D-phenylalanine and D-leucine, produce naloxone reversible analgesia. Electro-acupuncture also produces analgesia which is blocked by naloxone. Combining the two treatments produces an additive effect with a larger analgesia than that produced by either treatment given alone; this combined effect is also blocked by naloxone. Moreover only 62% of the mice show electro-acupuncture analgesia and 53% show D-amino acid analgesia; 80% of the animals show marked analgesia with both electro-acupuncture plus D-phenylalanine treatment. Perhaps the combination of electro-acupuncture with D-phenylalanine will provide a potent method for the treatment of clinical pain.

With this in mind, our laboratory engaged in a scientific study to assess the result of combining neuroadaptagen - amino acid therapy (NAAT-KB220) and acupuncture to treat clients in a Drug Court setting. It is noteworthy that since the nutritional supplement component of Sacramento's Drug Court began in July 1998, the percentage of program graduates has risen by 39 percent (personal communication with Carolyn Reuben of Sacramento's drug Court Program). In one program, the combination of counseling, acupuncture, and amino acid therapy (both oral & intravenous) has produced significant positive results in preventing relapse (Blum *et al.*, 2007).

In Las Vegas, we studied a total of seventy six patients who attended a drug and alcohol treatment program. The study combined auriculotherapy and nutraceutical

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AURICULOTHERAPY DOCUMENT – A

brain rebalancing The precursor amines and nutrients included: DL-phenylalanine, L-glutamine, L-tyrosine, 5-hydroxytryptophane, *Rhodiola rosea* and chromium picolinate.(Blum *et al.* 2000). The clients were derived from four referral sources: Clark County District Attorney Office, Clark County Drug Court Program, US Federal Court System, and Self Referral. The patients were multiple DUI offenders and serious drug and alcohol offenders (see table 1).

Specifically, the Chen *et al.* (2007) study evaluated the effects of a putative activator of brain reward circuitry on outcomes in a one year (1y) prospective comprehensive outpatient clinical program called the Gene Narcotic Attenuation Program (GNAP), administered for the treatment of SUD. Seventy-six patients (45 males and 31 females; mean age, 33 y [standard deviation, 7.0]) who had been given a diagnosis of serious substance use disorder were recruited. After exclusion of 15 patients who dropped out before the end of the study, self-reported craving decreased from program entrance to 12 wk (visual analog scale whereby 0 represents no craving and 5, the strongest craving) for 61 compliant patients (mean decrease, 2.85, 95% confidence interval [CI], 2.65, 3.05); this improvement was significant ($P < .001$). Building up to relapse scores (each of 5 individual items and summary value) showed similar improvement after 1 y of treatment; the mean decrease in scores was significant for stress ($t=3.3$; $P=.002$), depression ($t=4.0$; $P < .001$), anger ($t=4.4$; $P < .001$), anxiety ($t=4.5$, $P < .001$), drug craving ($t=5.4$, $P < .001$), and summary building up to relapse ($t=4.1$; $P < .001$). Also, recovery score measures of energy level ($t=8.4$; $P < .001$) and ability to refrain from drug-seeking behavior ($t=7.4$; $P < .001$) showed significant mean increases from entry to 1 y. During the study, the alcoholic dropout rate was only 7% (4 of 57), which was significantly (Fisher's exact test, $P < .001$) lower than the 73% (11 of 15) dropout rate reported for psychostimulant users. Although these results are significant, any interpretation must await the performance of rigorous double-blind studies.

If we calculate the percent relapse of the entire program which included a total of 76 patients with a total of 15 patients that dropped out, it is a remarkable 19.9 % relapse rate. When we compare relapse rates obtained from the literature: 56% for alcoholics and 90% for cocaine or stimulant dependent subjects, our result is quite significant. Our finding which translates to 79.1% recovery is considered by the Court system significant. The main observation is that unlike all other treatments tried by the court system these patients after a 3month period showed great improvement in all physiological, psychological and even spiritual levels (Chen *et al.*, 2007).

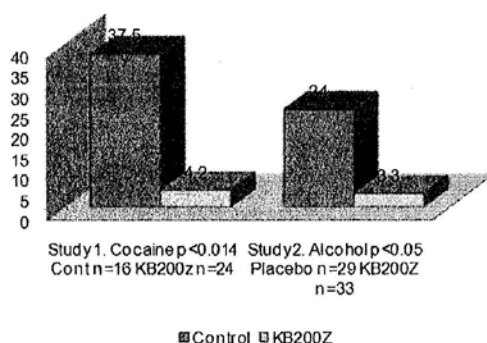
Table 1. Genetic Narcotic Attenuation Program Data

Clark County District Attorney Referral	Clark County Courts	US Courts	Federal Courts	Self Referral
15 patients	42 patients	10 patients		8 patients
Assessed after 11 months	Assessed after 8 months	Assessed after 5 months	Assessed after 5 months	Assessed after 11 months
2 patients dropped out	11 patients dropped out	2 patients dropped out		No drop out
13.33% relapse	23.2% relapse	20% relapse		No relapse

Figure 2a. Comparison AMA Rate Control vs KB200Z (Study 1. Blum *et al.*, Curr Therp Res.

43: 1204-1214, 1988, Study 2. Blum *et al.*, Alcohol 5: 481-493, 1989).

There are two important clinical outcomes using NAAT



{KB220 variant-SynaptaGenX (SGX)}: (1) reduction in Against Medical Advice (AMA) rates (Figure 2a) (2) relapse prevention (Figure 2b).

From the results of these two independent studies we cautiously suggest that KB220 variant significantly prevents AMA rate in a population of in-patient cocaine addicts. Compared to controls (no KB220 variant) whereby the AMA rate in the first five days of in-patient treatment was 37.5% of the population leaving the program, the KB220 group of subjects had only a 4.2 percentage AMA rate which was significant at the ($p < 0.014$) (Blum *et al.*, 1988). In a second double-blinded randomized placebo controlled study in alcoholic in-patients similar reduction of AMA was observed. In the placebo group the AMA rate in the first five days was 24% compared to only 3.3 percent in the KB220 group ($P < 0.05$) (Blum *et al.*, 1989).

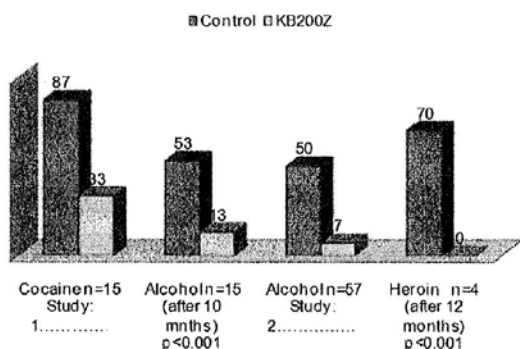


Figure 2b. Without vs with KB200Z Variant (Study 1. Brown *et al.*, Journal of Psychoactive

Drugs 22:173-187 (1990); Study 2. Chen *et al.*, Adv Therp. 24:402-414 (2007)

From the results of these two independent studies we cautiously suggest that KB220 variant significantly reduces relapse rates in poly drug abusers attending out-patient clinics. In one study in cocaine and alcohol addicts attending a DUI offenders program in San Francisco evaluated over a 10 month period, the relapse rate for cocaine addicts was 33% percent compared to a Centrum® vitamin control group relapsing at 87% ($P < 0.001$) and for alcoholics it was only 13% compared to 53% for the control group ($p < 0.001$) (Brown *et al.*, 1990). Similarly, the relapse rate for alcoholics attending an out-patient program in Las Vegas, Nevada over a 10 month period was only 7% for the KB220 Variant group compared to 50% of literature controls (no KB220 variant) and for heroin addicts zero percent relapsed compared to 70% of literature controls ($P < 0.001$).

Most recently our laboratory (Blum *et al.*, 2010) obtained positive outcomes demonstrated by quantitative electroencephalographic (qEEG) imaging in a randomized, triple-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study involving oral KB220Z™ showed an increase of alpha waves and low beta wave activity in the parietal brain region (Figure 3). Using t statistics, significant differences observed between placebo and KB220Z™ consistently occurred in the frontal regions after week 1 and then again after week 2 of analyses ($P = 0.03$). This is the first report to demonstrate involvement of the prefrontal cortex in the qEEG response to a natural putative D2 agonist (KB220Z™), especially evident in dopamine D2 A1 allele subjects. Independently, we have further supported this finding with an additional study of 3 serious polydrug abusers undergoing protracted abstinence who carried the DRD2 A1 allele. Significant qEEG differences were found between those who received 1 dose of placebo compared with those who were administered KB220Z™. Moreover, KB220Z™ induced positive regulation of the dysregulated electrical activity of the

brain in these addicts. The results are indicative of a phase change from low amplitude or low power in the brain to a more regulated state by increasing an average of 6.169 mV(2) across the prefrontal cortical region. In the first experiment we found that while 50% of the subjects carried the DRD2 A1 allele, 100% carried ≥ 1 risk allele. Specifically, based on the proposed addiction risk score for these 14 subjects, 72% had moderate-to-severe addiction risk. Similar findings were obtained by repeating the experiment in 3 additional currently abstinent polydrug abusers carrying the DRD2 A1 allele.

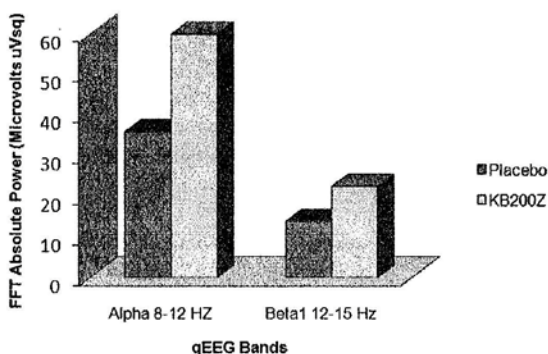


Figure 3. qEEG Study: KB220Z compared to placebo in psychostimulant addicts

We concluded that this seminal work will provide important information that may ultimately lead to significant improvement in the recovery of individuals with psychostimulant and polydrug abuse problems, specifically those with genetically induced dopamine deficiency. Based on this small sample size, we are proposing that with necessary large populations supporting these initial results it is possible incorporate a safe, nonaddicting, natural dopaminergic receptor agonist that potentially up-regulates instead of down-regulates dopaminergic receptors, preferably the D2 subtype (Blum *et al.*, 2008).

The clinical benefits of NAAT [KB220 variants] have been reviewed by Chen *et al.*, (2011) showing significant anti-RDS behaviors. Interestingly the effects are in-part attributable to meso-limbic dopaminergic activation as well as significant regulation of Prefrontal Frontal Cortex - Cingulate Gyrus dysregulation (site for addiction relapse). Moreover, unpublished data derived from preliminary pilot fMRI study in China revealed BOLD response at the Caudate -NAc brain region in heroin addicts compared to placebo, indicating dopaminergic activation.

COMMENTARY

CONCLUSION

Acupuncture is especially attractive because it does not involve long-term administration of medications. There is a potential for future studies using either acupuncture or auricular therapy, especially in the field of stimulant withdrawal. Finally, all published reports to date suggest that acupuncture (in all forms) is likely to be of optimal use when combined with additional treatments such as amino acid therapy (both oral and intravenous), psychotherapy, counseling, education, outreach to the family, and appropriate self-help groups.

There are 1200 substance abuse treatment programs in the US and abroad using acupuncture, and the number of drug treatment programs incorporating acupuncture is growing each year. Recovery from addiction is difficult and subject to relapse. People in recovery need more tools like acupuncture and auriculotherapy coupled with NAAT to improve the quality of recovery as well as to reduce the risk of relapse. This notion is based on the mutual synergistic action of both acupuncture and NAAT. Acupuncture increases enkephalinergic activation and enhances neuronal release of the opioid peptide. In fact known enhancement of opiate function through acupuncture leads to a preferential release of dopamine due to GABA inhibition via mu opiate receptor stimulation. Thus the combination of acupuncture with NAAT which indirectly activates caudate -accumbens dopaminergic pathways will result in neurochemical synergy between these two non -drug modalities. We are encouraging our peers to further investigate in randomized -double-blind placebo controlled studies this potentially novel anti-craving modality to treat RDS.

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AURICULOTHERAPY DOCUMENT – B

INTERVIEW

Addiction: A Unique Chiropractor's Pursuit of the Source

Interview with Jay Holder, D.C.

by TAC Staff

Dr. Holder is the first American to receive the Albert Schweitzer Prize in Medicine from the Albert Schweitzer-Gesellschaft, Austria. Dr. Holder is Adjunct Professor, St. Martin's College, Milwaukee; held appointment to the faculty at the University of Miami, Center for Addiction Studies and Education and held appointment as post graduate faculty at numerous chiropractic colleges including National College, Life College, Life West and Parker College.

He is the creator of Torque Release Technique®, discoverer of the Foundation Point System and Addiction Axis Line in Auriculotherapy, President/Emeritus of the American College of Addictionology and Compulsive Disorders and is Director/Founder of Exodus Treatment Center, a 250 bed addiction facility located in Miami, Florida; Director/Founder of Exodus Israel Addiction and Research Center, Jerusalem, Israel and Chairman of the Israel Certification Board of Addiction Professionals.

TAC: Dr. Holder, you've become regarded as a chiropractor with extensive knowledge on addiction, not only within chiropractic, but in association with all the other professions that work with addiction. Can you explain a few examples of the patients you have treated and explain just what addiction is?

HOLDER: Addicts come from all walks of life. I never know who our next admission will be at Exodus/Concept House in Miami, Florida's first licensed addiction treatment program, now entering its 40th year. It could be a homeless person or an astronaut. Addiction is a disease, and there are five addictions: work, food, sex, gambling and drugs; each one of those simple terms are huge arenas in clinical treatment. Food, for instance, is bulimia, anorexia nervosa and carbohydrate binging, the eating disorders. Drugs for example include cigarettes, heroin, cocaine, alcoholism and so forth. This is an equal opportunity disease; it is a genetically based disease. The gene for addiction was discovered at the University of Texas in 1990 which is the A1 allele of the D2 dopamine receptor defect. Therefore, just like diabetes, addiction is not a moral issue or a psychiatric disorder. You just didn't choose your parents properly, that's all.

TAC: And how has the success rate been?

HOLDER: Of the 18,000 addiction programs in the U.S., the success rate with a 30 day drug-free model is about 46 percent

with a retention rate of 60%. When you add Torque Release Technique (TRT), Auriculotherapy (a cranial nerve augmentation which has nothing to do with ear acupuncture) and neurotransmitter replacement therapy (4 amino acids) to that 30 day standard model, the outcomes improve to 86 percent with a retention rate of 100%.



"The outcomes improve to 86 percent with a retention rate of 100%."

is primary and chiropractic is a primary intervention resource. Federal and state government recognize that, and that's why they're calling upon chiropractors for training and treatment, because they know that the D.C. as a primary care provider is best suited to run and manage addiction treatment programs

TAC: Do you view the chiropractor's role in addiction and compulsive disorders as being one of a technician?

HOLDER: Oh my goodness, absolutely not. No chiropractor should allow themselves to play or fall into the role of a technician. The chiropractor is a primary care provider in this field. This is because the D.C. directs all treatment and intervention recourses. Further, addiction treatment always works best when it's drug free. And there is no risk of iatrogenic relapse because a D.C. would not prescribe drugs - and remember, residential and outpatient treatment programs, for the most part, don't use drug therapy. We're not talking about medical detox. Addiction treatment begins after detox. Detox is not considered addiction treatment. The role of the chiropractor

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and provide primary intervention resources.

TAC: And what is it that attracts you to this market?

HOLDER: Saving lives. Addiction is the leading cause of death and crime in the United States according to the US Department of Health and Human Services and the White House National Office of Drug Control Policy. 68% of all manslaughter, 50% of all traffic fatalities, 49% of all murder and 35% of all suicide, make it by far the leading cause of death in the U.S. Up to 92% of all felony arrests are drug related. The disease of addiction, if not treated successfully, is a fatal disease. There are more people in federal prisons for drug related crime than there are in the U.S. Military.

TAC: Could you tell our readers about the Brain Reward Cascade and the impact of the subluxation on an addicted patient?

HOLDER: People who are born with the A1 allele of the D2 dopamine receptor defect have an inability to manifest a normal state of well being and human potential, known as Reward Deficiency Syndrome (RDS). That's what this gene expresses. And of course, chiropractic is all about improving state of well being and human potential through a non-linear, tonal, subluxation based technique. The only non-linear tonal technique that has been studied and implemented well within chiropractic and medical sciences is the chiropractic model of Torque Release Technique (TRT). Our original work was published in the world's leading scientific journal, published by Nature, Molecular Psychiatry and we've been published in the Journal of Psychoactive Drugs to name a few. Chiropractic's

role in the addiction milieu is considered mainstream today, by almost every field of expertise, except the chiropractic field, which turns on itself or misunderstands its own purpose. So this gene defect causes an inability for the Brain Reward Cascade to express itself, which is a linear cascade of one neurotransmitter triggering another to trigger another like a domino effect, so it's linear. For example, the hypothalamus produces serotonin then methionine enkephalin, which then counteracts GABA at the substantia nigra which then competes with dopamine at the ventral tegmental region which then goes to the amygdala and the nucleus accumbens. If there is a breakdown in this linear cascade we have depression, anxiety, all other compulsive disorders (ADHD, etc.) and the five addictions. We talk about the five addictions, but there's also all the compulsive disorders with the same gene defect, just with a different name. That's ADD-ADHD, Tourettes, Aspergers, most learning disabilities, some autisms, most dyslexias. So we're talking about a tremendous affect within the population, certainly among adolescents and children. The D.C. now plays a tremendous role. Using Torque Release Technique, we have had dramatic objective changes in the mapping of the brain to determine restoration of normal brain function, pre and post, using brain electrical activity maps, p300 wave testing, EEG, etc. TRT can restore an abnormal Brain Reward Cascade to normal eliminating RDS.

TAC: Are there certain models of chiropractic treatment or techniques that you feel are most successful for the treatment of addicted patients?

HOLDER: Yes, it must be a non-linear, tonal, subluxation

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INTERVIEW

based model. But, first of all let me say this: this article in no shape or form should suggest that chiropractic treats addiction because it doesn't treat any disease or condition or symptom. It allows for the adjustment of the subluxation to remove the interference for a normally functioning state of well being and human potential by allowing innate intelligence to restore an abnormal Brain Reward Cascade and RDS. So it's important that we understand that the foundation for successful addiction treatment is the addiction counsellor.

Then adding three other modalities to the model of addiction treatment, would be TRT as the only one so far that has been credited with peer review publication documentation and research along with 30 years of research on neurotransmitter replacement therapy and auriculotherapy. Treatment in lieu of incarceration is now in our drug courts because it reduces the re-arrest rate from 75% to 5%. Even in Australia, first offenders of drug related crimes are required to have one year of TRT and auriculotherapy, or they go to jail. The drug court strategy started here with Janet Reno in the Miami Drug Court, as a 3 year study of 4,296 adults, reduced the re-arrest rate from 75% to 5%. Today almost every county has a drug court strategy. Treatment choices vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The primary treatment model is counselling and group therapy, then you add to that TRT, auriculotherapy (cranial nerve augmentation) a neurological, subluxation based model. We performed the first government funded study in auriculotherapy. So the package is Torque Release Technique, auriculotherapy, neurotransmitter replacement therapy and most importantly counselling.

TAC: What's the most difficult thing that you have to deal with in achieving your highest success rate in getting the patient as close as possible to normal health?

HOLDER: In the field of addiction treatment, it is well known, the hallmark of the disease of addiction is denial. Denial is not a river in Egypt. Denial is a psychosocial dynamic where a person actually believes or remakes his reality to believe that there's no problem, that everyone else has a problem, they deny their issues. Breaking down that denial is everything. Denial is the primary barrier to the addict accepting treatment. They have to reach bottom to breakdown their denial mechanism. The problem is most people who reach a bottom may die before they come into treatment. So the idea is a successful intervention to get them into treatment. What's the barrier? Breaking down that denial. So that during the intervention they'll realize what reality really is. That they really are killing themselves with a smile on their face. Denial means that the addict has come to believe that they're not harming themselves or others. They deny reality so that they can continue their addiction. Therefore this is not a psychiatric disease or a moral issue. There are psychiatric diseases that are co-morbid, that can co-exist with the disease of addiction which we call a dual diagnosis. A person can have an addiction and at the same time be bipolar.

A dual diagnosis then would suggest there is a co-occurring psychiatric disease. But we don't use psychiatric methods to treat addiction. It has always failed miserably. And the leadership in the field of addiction medicine would be the first to tell you that addiction is not a psychiatric disease.

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INTERVIEW

TAC: How do you view the use of pharmaceuticals in this type of practice?

HOLDER: Only as a last resort. Again, the role of pharmaceuticals would be in those few cases where medical detox is necessary. Heroin, cocaine, pot, and crack do not require a medical detox, but abrupt discontinuance of drugs such as alcohol, methadone, suboxone, barbiturates or benzodiazepines may. No matter if it's heroin, pot or cocaine, whether the cocaine is crack or it's snorted or injected, whatever, it does not require a medical detox. So only in those cases, as a last resort, would we review the patient's needs and recommend a medical detox prior to addiction treatment, if necessary.

TAC: Are many patients addicted to pharmaceuticals?

HOLDER: Yes. And becoming more and more so because of the tremendous explosion of these so called pain-management clinics that advertise very clearly, if you have pain come and get your oxycontin. And the federal government is cracking down on them. I would expect that after a year or two years there will be no pain-management clinics. Laws are being promulgated as we speak to shut them down. In addition, the occasional misunderstanding of a good-intentioned M.D. or DDS, who didn't realize that this person has the disease of addiction; a genetic defect, RDS or an incompetent Brain Reward Cascade; and then gives that person percodan for a tooth that was pulled, means well and is not trying to take advantage of anybody, but those patients are addicted and this causes relapse in recovering addicts. That's iatrogenic, and there's a lot of that. But these pain-management clinics that are 'medically based' are an atrocious abomination and have created an epidemic that is way worse than what the case was ten years ago.

TAC: What about supplements?

HOLDER: Supplements are always important depending on what the person is recovering from. If it's bulimia it would be several things. It would be different if it's anorexia nervosa. There are target organs depending on the addiction. If it's alcoholism it's the liver, esophagus and pancreas. Therefore it makes sense to have the best intervention resources that

AURICULOTHERAPY DOCUMENT – B

INTERVIEW

are nutritionally based. But keep in mind that across the board, whether it's compulsive disorders or the five addictions - work food sex gambling or drugs - the four amino acids should be considered a nutritional approach as well, but everybody gets that. The four amino acids are L-tyrosine, L-glutamine, DL-phenylalanine, and L-tryptophan, each one of those at 750 mg three times a day, but it only works on an empty stomach. This is not a nutritional approach, you're not supplementing. These four amino acids are used as enkephalinase inhibitors, when taken on an empty stomach. If taken with food, they're useless in this dynamic.

TAC: Could you tell us a little bit about the Integrator Adjusting Instrument?

HOLDER: The Integrator is the first chiropractic instrument to be cleared by the Federal Government for the indication of the adjustment of the vertebral subluxation. It doesn't do what any other adjustment instrument does. It is a toggle recoil instrument. Primary subluxations are usually three letter listings. In other words they're three-dimensional on an XYZ axis. So simultaneously your listings could be listed posterior, lateral and inferior and you're adjusting by hand your hand in a toggle recoil are moving in more than one direction at the same time to correct one direction against another versus superiority or

inferiority. Such as torque. People don't understand that torque in chiropractic is a line of drive for superior or inferior line of drive for the listing. The Integrator reproduces what the hands were intended to do in a perfect toggle recoil at 1/10,000 of a second and it's the only adjusting instrument who's dynamic thrust is three dimensional and reproducible.

“Work food sex gambling or drugs - the four amino acids should be considered a nutritional approach.”

TAC: Explain what the Government program in Louisiana is about and who will train D.C.'s in addictions and compulsive disorders?

HOLDER: Great news for Chiropractic! The State of Louisiana will now pay the cost for the D.C. to be trained and certified in Torque Release Technique, auriculotherapy and addiction sciences, pay for their equipment and provide patients only to D.C.'s certified in Torque Release Technique. The American College of Addictionology and Compulsive Disorders (ACACD) has been chosen to train and certify all Louisiana D.C.'s. The ACACD is our nation's pre-eminent provider in addiction certification for all healthcare providers. We are starting with Louisiana and expect this to spread to every state. For details on this project please go to the American Chiropractor web site or the July 29, 2010 issue of Dynamic Chiropractic's front page story, "Fighting Addiction With Chiropractic Care".

continues on page 60

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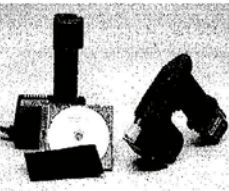
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AURICULOTHERAPY DOCUMENT – C

AURICULOTHERAPY DOCUMENT – C



"I was skeptical at first but everyone I talked to said (acupuncture) helped. I became a believer."

--Former Attorney General Janet Reno, who oversaw the First NADA Acupuncture "Metro Dade" Drug Court program in Miami

National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA)

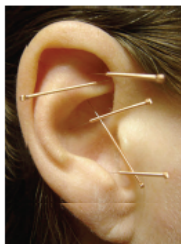
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What Uncle Sam Says About Acupuncture and Drug Courts:

- Acupuncture is more accessible to drug courts than methadone and other pharmacological interventions...
- 32% of drug courts utilize acupuncture services...

---Drug Court Report published by SAMHSA/CSAI (2001)
www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/bja/188086.pdf



NADA ear acupuncture techniques have been used in drug courts since 1989, when the first drug court in the US started in Miami.

Responding to the cocaine epidemic in the late 1980's, the Metro-Dade ear acupuncture NADA drug court program yielded achieve fewer arrests among Miami cocaine addicts and longer times elapsed before re-arrests occurred, according to a 1990 independent study funded by the US Department of Justice. Miami's Drug Court still offers NADA ear acupuncture today. NADA continues to train drug court personnel across the US. To learn more about state regulations re: NADA training and certification in your jurisdiction, go to acudetox.com/about.

NADA was co-founded by one drug court pioneer, Dr. Michael Smith. He has published numerous studies and essays on acupuncture for addictions treatment, available at: <http://www.acudetox.com/bookstore/>

Independent Evaluation Studies

"Blueprint" Sacramento Drug Court

cites acupuncture as "great deal" to do with success (2008)

Sacramento Acupuncture-Required Drug Court
2- year recidivism rate

17%

National Average for Drug Courts
2 yr recidivism rate

27.5%

10-year Savings

for Oregon Taxpayers 10 years after implementation of Multnomah Co. Acupuncture Drug Court (2007)

\$79 Million

Research on Drug Court Programs that use NADA-style ear acupuncture:

Finigan, M.W., Carey, S.M., "Impact of a Mature Drug Court Over 10 Years of Operation: Recidivism and Costs (Final Report)," *NPC Research*, April 2007.

Goldkamp, J.S., Weiland, D., "Assessing the Impact of Dade County's Felony Drug Court," *National Institute of Justice*, December 1993.

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Renaud, J., "Acu-Choosers Shine in Drug Court Clinic," *Guilford*, May 1999.



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A History of Acupuncture in the First Three Drug Courts

1 Miami uses Acu from the Get Go; Sparks a Drug Court Movement...

NADA-style ear acupuncture has been used in drug courts since 1989, when the first drug court in the US started in Miami. Responding to the cocaine epidemic in the late 1980's, the Metro-Dade NADA-style drug court program yielded achieve fewer arrests among Miami recovering addicts and longer times elapsed before re-arrests occurred, according to a 1990 independent study funded by the US Department of Justice. The Study Chief, John S Goldkamp, PhD noted the value of ear acupuncture adjunct therapy "as a resource for stabilizing defendants...and for increasing amenability to treatment." NADA ear acupuncture continues at Miami's Metro-Dade Drug Court today.

2 Portland NADA Drug Court Cuts Crime and Saves Millions...

Shortly after the Miami Drug Court commenced, a second drug court started at the Multnomah County Drug Court of Portland, Oregon started, using ear acupuncture since its birth in 1991. In 1998, independent researchers found that the drug court radically reduced criminal recidivism and saved millions of dollars in estimated "avoided costs." Ten years later, ear acupuncture continued as well as reduced recidivism, estimated to have saved taxpayers over \$7.9 million each year.

3 92% of Acu Choosing Clients Complete Drug Court At Broward...

Extraordinarily high completion rates (92%) were documented at Broward County Drug Court (Florida) in 1999 among drug court participants who chose ear acupuncture, compared to 60% of clients who didn't. At that time, Broward was the largest drug court in the US. Broward was the third drug court created.

What is NADA? NADA, a not for profit training and advocacy organization, encourages community wellness through the use of a standardized auricular acupuncture protocol for behavioral health, including addictions, mental health, and disaster and emotional trauma. We work to improve access and effectiveness of care through promoting policies and practices which integrate NADA-style treatment with other Western behavioral health modalities.

Cost-Effective, No-Nonsense Treatment Adjunct

- Inexpensive (63 Cents = Average Cost Per Person/Per Treatment)
- Popular in most cultural circumstances
- NADA clinics can function in any location where people being treated can sit in a group.
- Refined and developed by experienced addictions professionals for over 35 years
- Train existing drug court program staff to implement NADA-style drug court programs (drug courts in many states don't have to hire full body acupuncturists, and program costs can be minimal. To learn more about state regulations re: NADA training and certification in your jurisdiction, go to acudetox.com/about)

Acupuncture and Detoxification Best Practices Manual The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) published a best practices addictions treatment manual (Detoxification and Substance Abuse Treatment (TIP 45)) with mention of ear acupuncture as beneficial. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bookshelf/br.fcgi?book=hssamhsatip&part=A85279>

AURICULOTHERAPY HANDOUTS

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July 13

ACA - The Joint Commission Now Recognizes Chiropractors as Physicians

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The Joint Commission Now Recognizes Chiropractors as Physicians

By William Morgan, DC

The Joint Commission, the largest credentialing body for hospitals and health care organizations in North America, has recently changed its stance on the recognition of chiropractors. This organization now recognizes chiropractors as physicians.^{1,2} This is a major policy change from decades ago, when the commission published an article entitled "The Right and Duty of Hospitals to Exclude Doctors of Chiropractic."³

The Joint Commission (JC) was one of the organizations named in the *Wilk* antitrust lawsuit for allegedly restricting the profession of chiropractic. It has grown in maturity since those days and is now a major force for good in the provision of health care in the United States and in Department of Defense (DOD) medical facilities worldwide. JC is no longer simply a private policeman for the health care industry; it now considers itself a partner in health care. This is evident in its new motto: *Helping Health Care Organizations Help Patients.*⁴

The current list of JC-recognized physicians includes medical doctors, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists and chiropractors. Chiropractors and optometrists are recent additions.

What is the Joint Commission?

The Joint Commission, formerly the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO, pronounced *Jay-co*), is a non-profit private organization that accredits health care organizations. JC credentials 17,000 different health care entities. It provides a fee-based credentialing process, in which hospitals participate. Even though submitting an application to this private organization for credentialing is technically voluntary, from a practical perspective, failure to have JC accreditation would very likely lead to the closure of a hospital. Joint Commission credentialing is the standard that all successful hospitals, including government facilities, attain.

JC has changed in recent years from being an inspection and credentialing institution to being a proactive partner in improving health care. The new JC identifies particular patient safety needs and educates participating organizations about how to optimize treatment and to prevent sentinel events, prescription errors, wrong-side surgeries, nosocomial infections and a variety of patient safety concerns. It now provides leadership, guidance and education to the hospitals it credentials.

Every hospital-based chiropractor can tell you about the impact that JC has on clinic standards, record keeping and policy. Hospital-based chiropractic clinics write their policy with JC in mind. Fortunately, JC values interdisciplinary collaboration greatly and likes to see evidence of patient-focused teamwork.

Not Everyone Is Happy With This Change

Even though JC clearly stated this change will in no way diminish the authority of medical doctors, there has still been an outcry from certain medical organizations⁵ that do not want chiropractors (and optometrists) added to the list of physicians. These organizations are lobbying JC in an attempt to have DCs and optometrists removed from physician status.

Why Is Physician Status Important?

The reason that we should be concerned about JC's physician designation is the wide-sweeping impact JC has on health care in North America. JC influences Medicare, Medicaid, the DOD, the Veterans Administration, the Public Health Service and virtually every hospital in the United States. This private organization will have a monumental impact on how all of the other players in health care perceive and treat chiropractors in the future. Being designated as a physician by a prestigious organization lends far more credibility to chiropractic than being categorized as technicians.

Dr. Morgan splits his clinical time between a hospital-based chiropractic clinic and two Washington, D.C., executive health clinics. He is adjunct faculty for F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and New York College of Chiropractic. He can be reached through his Web site, www.drmorgan.info.

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4. www.jointcommission.org/.
5. www.asahq.org/news/asanews041610a.htm



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AURICULOTHERAPY HANDOUTS

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 CPP-G Renewal

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Clock Hours	CASAC	CPP	CPS	CASAC-G	CPP-G
Section 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Section 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Section 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Section 4	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a

A TREATMENT IMPROVEMENT PROTOCOL

Managing Chronic Pain in Adults With or in Recovery From Substance Use Disorders

TIP 54



Foreword

The Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) series fulfills the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA's) mission to improve prevention and treatment of substance use and mental disorders by providing best practices guidance to clinicians, program administrators, and payers. TIPs are the result of careful consideration of all relevant clinical and health services research findings, demonstration experience, and implementation requirements. A panel of non-Federal clinical researchers, clinicians, program administrators, and patient advocates debates and discusses their particular area of expertise until they reach a consensus on best practices. This panel's work is then reviewed and critiqued by field reviewers.

The talent, dedication, and hard work that TIPs panelists and reviewers bring to this highly participatory process have helped bridge the gap between the promise of research and the needs of practicing clinicians and administrators to serve, in the most scientifically sound and effective ways, people in need of behavioral health services. We are grateful to all who have joined with us to contribute to advances in the behavioral health field.

Pamela S. Hyde, J.D.
Administrator
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Dr. H. Westley Clark, M.D.,
J.D., M.P.H., CAS, FASAM
Director
Center for Substance Abuse
Treatment
Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Services
Administration

Francis M. Harding
Director
Center for Substance Abuse
Prevention
Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Services
Administration

A. Kathryn Power, M.Ed.
Director
Center for Mental Health
Services
Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Services
Administration

Cannabinoids

At least two types of cannabinoid receptors are present in the human nervous system, and they interact with systems relevant to pain perception, including the serotonergic and dopaminergic systems. Cannabinoids are anti-inflammatory and increase levels of endogenous opioids. They inhibit glutamatergic transmission and antagonize the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) glutamate receptor, both of which actions would be expected to inhibit pain (Burns & Ineck, 2006; McCarberg, 2006).

The primary psychoactive chemical in marijuana responsible for its abuse potential is Δ^9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Synthetic THC (Marinol) is approved in the United States for chemotherapy-induced nausea and AIDS-induced anorexia. Sativex, a mixture of THC and cannabidiol, is an oromucosal spray that spares the lungs the toxicity of drugs and smoke. It is analgesic in neuropathic pain and is approved in Canada for the pain of multiple sclerosis. Nabilone is a synthetic drug similar to THC. Its reported analgesic effects were determined to be weaker than codeine in a controlled study of neuropathic pain (Frank, Serpell, Hughes, Matthews, & Kapur, 2008).

Although it is reasonable to conclude that modulating the human cannabinoid system shows promise for treating pain, there is no reason to believe that inhaled smoke is an acceptable delivery mode. The consensus panel does not recommend smoked marijuana for treating CNCP.

Nonpharmacological Treatments

An approach to pain management that integrates evidence-based pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatments can ease pain and reduce reliance on medication.

Nonpharmacological treatments for CNCP (Hart, 2008; Simpson, 2006):

- Pose no risk of relapse.
- May be more consistent with the recovering patient's values and preferences than pharmacological treatments, especially opioid interventions.
- May reduce pain and improve quality of life in some patients who have CNCP.
- Should be included in most pain treatment plans.

Common nonpharmacological therapies for CNCP include:

- Therapeutic exercise.
- Physical therapy (PT).
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT).
- Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM; e.g., chiropractic therapy, massage therapy, acupuncture, mind-body therapies, relaxation strategies).

Appendix D provides information on how to find qualified practitioners who provide CAM.

Therapeutic Exercise

A number of practitioners, including physicians, chiropractors, and physical therapists, frequently include exercise instruction and supervised exercise components in CNCP treatment. Therapeutic exercise can increase strength, aerobic capacity, balance, and flexibility; improve posture; and enhance general well-being. Fitness can be an antidote to the sense of helplessness and personal fragility experienced by many people with CNCP. Moderate evidence shows that exercise alleviates low back pain, neck pain, fibromyalgia, and other conditions. Furthermore, exercise reduces anxiety and depression. Limited evidence suggests that exercise benefits individuals undergoing SUD treatment (Weinstock, Barry, & Petry, 2008).

Physical Therapy

PT facilitates recovery from a large variety of medical conditions, including cardiopulmonary, geriatric, pediatric, integumentary, neurologic, and orthopedic. Neurologic PT and orthopedic PT are most likely to be used to treat chronic pain. Physical therapists use various hands-on approaches to help patients increase their range of motion, strength, and functioning. They also offer training in movement and exercises that help patients feel and function better.

Many widely used interventions by physical therapists lack definitive evidence. For example, several Cochrane Collaboration reviews of a commonly used PT modality—transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation—found inconsistent evidence of effectiveness in a variety of chronic and acute pain conditions. Despite this lack of an evidence base, PT interventions have the advantages of being nonsurgical, bringing low risk of injury or dependence, and encouraging patients' involvement in their own recovery.

Cognitive–Behavioral Therapy

Several studies have shown that CBT can help patients who have CNCP reduce pain and associated distress, disability, depression, anxiety, and catastrophizing, as well as improve coping, functioning, and sleep (McCracken,

MacKichan, & Eccleston, 2007; Thorn et al., 2007; Turner, Mancl, & Aaron, 2006; Vitiello, Rybarczyk, Von Korff, & Stepanski, 2009). In addition to its salutary effects on pain syndromes, CBT also benefits people who have SUDs. In a meta-analysis of 53 controlled trials of CBT for alcohol or illicit drug disorders, CBT was found to produce a small but significant benefit (Magill & Ray, 2009).

Complementary and Alternative Medicine

CAM includes health systems, practices, and products that are not necessarily considered part of conventional medicine (National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2007). Surveys show that 27–60 percent of chronic pain patients use CAM (Fleming, Rabago, Mundt, & Fleming, 2007; McEachrane-Gross, Liebschutz, & Berlowitz, 2006; Nayak, Matheis, Agostinelli, & Shiflett, 2001). Clinicians are urged to learn about these approaches to pain treatment not only because of their therapeutic promise, but also because many patients use CAM, raising the possibility of interactions with conventional treatments (Simpson, 2006). Exhibit 3-3 presents one way to ask patients about their use of CAM.

The evidence supporting CAM interventions for adults with comorbid CNCP and SUD is

Exhibit 3-3 Talking With Patients About Complementary and Alternative Medicine

Clinician: "So many of my patients use alternative medicine that I always ask about it. Are you using vitamins, herbs, acupuncture, that sort of thing for pain or for anything else?"

Patient: "Yeah. Acupuncture really helped when I was in rehab, and I still get it now and then. She does the needles and gives me Chinese herbs once in a while."

Clinician: "That's fine. If it helps, keep doing it. And when you take herbs or anything else she gives you, please tell me. I want to make sure that any herbs or medicines that you get from your acupuncturist won't interfere with the treatment that you are getting here, okay?"

ambiguous. These conditions are complex and multifactorial and, therefore, difficult to study. Many systematic reviews of CAM research note generally poor-quality reporting and heterogeneous methodology that precludes definitive evidence-based conclusions (e.g., Gagnier, van Tulder, Berman, & Bombardier, 2006). Of the CAM interventions, manual therapies are the most widely used and the most studied (Simpson, 2006). Chiropractic and massage therapies are often covered by health insurance, making these therapies accessible and compatible with conventional therapies.

Treating Psychiatric Comorbidities

Research shows well-established associations among chronic pain, SUDs, and mental disorders (e.g., depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder [PTSD], somatoform disorders) (Chelminski et al., 2005; Covington, 2007; Manchikanti et al., 2007; Saffier, Colombo, Brown, Mundt, & Fleming, 2007; Wasan et al., 2007). Psychiatric comorbidity is of special significance for two reasons. First, it is often occult. Second, untreated psychopathology is associated with poor pain treatment outcomes (Edwards et al., 2007; Williams, Jones, Shen, Robinson, & Kroenke, 2004). Therefore, management of patients who have CNCP must include intervention for co-occurring psychopathology.

Because psychiatric comorbid disorders might be preexisting, or they may develop or worsen with chronic pain or SUDs, it is important to determine the onset of psychiatric symptoms during the screening and assessment process (see Chapter 2). The psychiatric disorder needs to be included in the comprehensive treatment plan that is developed for the patient in consultation with the patient's treatment team (e.g., primary healthcare provider, substance abuse treatment counselor,

pain management provider, mental health professional). CSAT (2005b) provides detailed information on treatment strategies and models for working with individuals with a wide spectrum of psychiatric co-occurring disorders.

Benzodiazepines are generally indicated for short-term treatment of anxiety; however, anxiety associated with chronic pain commonly persists for years. Effective options include (Van Ameringen, Mancini, Pipe, & Bennett, 2004):

- Psychological and behavioral treatments.
- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).
- SNRIs.
- Tricyclic antidepressants.
- Several anticonvulsants.

The anxiety that is often comorbid with CNCP can often be managed satisfactorily with adjuvants prescribed for the pain syndrome. Several anticonvulsants that are used for CNCP are strongly anxiolytic. In a review, Van Ameringen and colleagues (2004) found that the strongest evidence was for pregabalin (for social phobia and generalized anxiety disorder), gabapentin (for social phobia), lamotrigine (for PTSD), and valproic acid (for panic disorder). In addition, many antidepressants are effective for chronic pain and may be used to treat comorbid anxiety and depression, and both duloxetine and venlafaxine have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for treatment of generalized anxiety disorder. Most tricyclic antidepressants are anxiolytic. Trazodone has also been found to be anxiolytic and is often used as a sedative in patients for whom benzodiazepine-like agents are undesirable. Treating comorbidities with medications that also alleviate pain can reduce polypharmacy, drug interactions, non-adherence, and, at times, financial costs.

Appendix D—Resources for Finding Complementary and Alternative Therapy Practitioners

Type of Therapy	Resource
Acupuncture	American Association of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (AAAOM) http://www.aaaomonline.org National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine (NCCAOM) http://www.nccaom.org
Biofeedback	Association for Applied Psychophysiology and Biofeedback http://www.resourcenter.net/Scripts/4Disapi9.dll/4DCGI/resctr/search.html
Chiropractic	American Chiropractic Association http://www.acatoday.org
Massage	American Massage Therapy Association http://www.amtamassage.org/findamassage/locator.aspx

PAROLE DATA

**Parole Violators Booked Between
January 1, 2010 and April 16, 2013.**

557

Parole Only

325

Parole With New Charges

232

Individual Parolees

416

Parole Returnees

141