BROOKLINE POLICE DEPARTMENT
2019 YEAR END REVIEW

ANDREW LIPSON
CHIEF OF POLICE
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The Brookline Police Department is made up of an extraordinary group of men and women who have dedicated their careers to service. In 2019 these Officers worked hard to provide a high level of service to the members of our community while addressing quality of life issues and striving to maintain a low crime environment. The following report highlights the wide range of responsibilities our department is tasked with. Policing continues to evolve in the 21st Century and our Officers adapt accordingly to an ever growing set of challenges as we seek to provide service, safety and to solve problems.

Throughout the year, members of the Department helped organize and participated in numerous community events. A few of these events include Brookline Day, Brookline Village Day, Coolidge Corner Arts Festival, First Light, Memorial Day, Veterans Day, the Special Olympics and the Boston Marathon.

As a Department, we organized several community outreach events meant to build upon the established relationship we have with the community. Some of these events include the Chief for a Day Essay Contest for 5th graders in Brookline, Police and Youth Basketball League, and Active Threat training for local houses of worship. Many of these events are sponsored annually by our Department, but this year we brought back a popular program for youth and created two new initiatives. One initiative was for the holiday season and one was to increase transparency among the community in regards to the Police Department.

In August, we welcomed 20 rising 7th and 8th grade Brookline students to our Summer Youth Program. The goal of the Summer Youth Program is to foster positive interactions/relations between the youth and the police department while teaching self confidence in the youth as well as developing team building and leadership skills. Throughout the week, participants engaged in team building exercises, problem solving activities, and educational presentations. Activities included crime scene investigation and solving a mock crime, self-defense, cyber safety and mock scenarios requiring critical thinking and decision making. The youth also took a tour of
Fenway Park as well as day trips to Boda Borg and the Boston Police Department’s Marine Unit. The week concluded with a field day and cookout at Larz Anderson Park.

As part of an initiative to de-mystify policing and what the Brookline Police Department trains on, a series of presentations were offered to residents titled “Community Roll Call”. The first part of the series focused on Mental Health and how Brookline Officers are trained to deal with this ever increasing demand on Policing. Approximately 65 people attended the first part of the series and we plan to continue offering more sessions in 2020.

During the Holiday season, we began an initiative entitled “Police and Pies”. As part of this initiative, we identified over 150 individuals, families, community organizations and partners throughout our Town that we felt would greatly benefit from a holiday pie delivered to their door by a police officer. Thanks to generous donations from Star Market, Stop and Shop, Trader Joes, Wegmans and Drive-by-Pies we collected and delivered these pies on Sunday December 22.

In addition to some great work to build relationships in the community, the Police Department has compiled the crime statistics for the Town of Brookline for the year. Between January 1 – December 31, 2019, there were 608 Part A Crimes, down 15.67% from 2018. Part A crimes include murder, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

Out of the 608 Part A crimes, there was 1 murder, 2 rapes, 11 robberies, 103 assaults, 43 burglaries, 440 larcenies and 8 motor vehicle thefts. From these incidents, there were 120 cases cleared by court action, 113 cleared by arrest, 35 cleared exceptionally, 5 cleared through a referral and 5 closed by completed service resulting in a 45.72% clearance of crimes.

During the year, there were 343 arrests made, which up from 2018. Of the 343 arrests 138 arrestees were white (40.2%), 116 arrestees were black (33.8%), 66 arrestees were Hispanic/Latino (19.2%), 13 arrestees were Asian/Pacific Islander (3.8%), 8 arrestees were Middle Easter/East Indian (2.3%), and 2 arrestees were unclassified (0.6%). There were no Native American/Alaskan Indian arrestees this year. 9 of the arrestees were juveniles (2.6%). 282 of the arrestees were male (82.2%) and 61 arrestees were female (17.8%).

In 2019, there were 38 field interrogations conducted, which is up from the 26 conducted in 2018. In the area of traffic enforcement, there were 13,745 moving violations issued to motorists on Brookline’s roads and a total of 116,348 parking tickets were issued.

The 2019 Year End Race and Gender Report, which outlines four categories of interactions our officers have with the community, has also been completed and is attached for your review. As you will see, the Police Department continues to provide a high caliber of police service to the community while ensuring that race and gender bias are not a factor in the delivery of those services. The categories we examine are: arrests, field interrogations, moving violations and citizen complaints.

It is also noteworthy that during the year, there were eight citizen complaints filed with the Office of Professional Responsibility which, when compared against the Department’s volume of documented community interactions correlates to a significantly low rate of complaints. This
figure does not even include the thousands of daily, informal interactions our officers have during traffic posts, walking beats, community presentations and routine patrol.  

The Department has continued to utilize the power of social medial to share human interest pieces about officers and the work they are doing day in and day out in Brookline. We have significantly increased our use of Facebook and Twitter, and in the last year added YouTube and Instagram to our social media outreach efforts. These efforts resulted in increased followers amongst all of our social media platforms.

In October, the Department made two promotions. Sergeant Andrew Amendola was promoted to Lieutenant and was assigned the commander of the third platoon. Detective Al Gustie was promoted to Sergeant and is assigned as a Patrol Supervisor for the third platoon.

Throughout the year, the Department continued to train and mentor our newest officers as they finished their probationary year. At the end of 2019, we began the hiring process for seven new officers. All were subject to an extensive background investigation, medical exam, psychological exam, panel interview as well as the state mandated physical abilities test. Six candidates successfully completed all portions of the hiring process and began the Cambridge-Northeastern Police Academy in early January 2020.

With these new officers in the academy, we are still operating below our full authorized number of police officers. We have actively sought out opportunities to educate the community on the Civil Service exam and hiring process to encourage individuals to take the exam next year.

The annual Brookline Police Awards ceremony was held in October. The following officers were recognized: 2019 Police Officer of the Year: Officer Armand Forbes, Public Service Medal: Officer Kevin Sullivan and the Commendation Medal (for 5 commendations): Officer Michelle Lawlor. Additionally, throughout the year there were numerous commendations issued to officers of all ranks and divisions for exceptional police work.

Day after day, Brookline police officers display outstanding performance in a variety of situations and consistently demonstrate their commitment to providing the highest quality of police service to the public. With professionalism and expertise, we continue to build relationships with citizens in order to improve personal safety, protect individual’s rights and property, and promote individual responsibility and community commitment to keep our citizens safe and aware. As we move forward, we will continue to work to improve the services we provide to the community. Thank you for your continued support of the Police Department and our mission. I look forward to discussing this report with you.

Respectfully,

Andrew Lipson
Chief of Police
YEAR END CRIME REVIEW

The following is a summary of Part A Crimes in Brookline for 2019. Part A crimes include: murder, rape, robbery, assault and battery, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

In 2019, there were 608 Part A crimes in Brookline, down 15.67% from the 721 Part A crimes in 2018. Of the 608 crimes reported in 2019, there were 120 cases cleared by court action, 113 cleared by arrest, 35 cleared exceptionally, 5 cleared through a referral and 5 closed by completed service resulting in a 45.72% clearance of crimes.

In 2019, there were reductions in rapes, assaults, burglaries, larcenies and motor vehicle thefts but increases in murders and robberies when compared to 2018. There was 1 homicide in 2019, which is an increase from the 0 that occurred in 2018. There were 2 rapes in 2019, which is a decrease from the 5 rapes in 2018. There were 11 robberies in 2019, which is an increase from the 8 robberies in 2018. There were 103 assaults in 2019, which is a decrease from the 127 assaults in 2018. There were 43 burglaries in 2019, which is a decrease from the 64 burglaries in 2018. There were 440 larcenies in 2019, which is a decrease from the 502 larcenies in 2018. There were 8 motor vehicle thefts in 2019, which is a decrease from the 15 motor vehicle thefts in 2018.

For 2019, violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery and assault) were down 16.43% with 117 this year versus 140 in 2018. Property crimes (burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft) were down 15.49% with 491 this year versus 581 in 2018.
**MURDER**

There was 1 murder in 2019. This is the first murder in Brookline since 2007. There were also 2 attempted murders in 2019. All incidents resulted in arrests.

**RAPE**

There were 2 rapes in 2019, which is down from the 5 rapes in 2018. 1 incident resulted in an arrest and 1 incident was cleared through court action.

**ROBBERY**

There were 11 robberies in 2019, which is up from the 8 reported in 2018. Out of these 11 robberies, 3 resulted in an arrest and 2 in court action. 6 of the robberies were unarmed, 1 was a home invasion with a firearm, 1 was of a service station with a firearm, and 3 were with a knife. There were also three attempted robberies in 2019.

**ASSAULTS**

There were 103 assaults in 2019, which is down from the 127 reported in 2018. Out of these 103 assaults, 43 were domestic violence related and 6 were assaults on police officers. 52 resulted in an arrest, 41 resulted in court action and 2 were cleared through completed service.

**BURGLARIES**

There were 43 burglaries in 2019, which is down from the 64 reported in 2018. Out of these 43 burglaries, 29 were of residential properties, 5 were of commercial properties, 4 were of colleges/dormitories, 3 were of government owned properties, 1 was of a depository and 1 was of a bank. 9 incidents were cleared through court action and 7 resulted in an arrest. There were also 7 attempted burglaries.

**LARCENY**

There were 440 larcenies in 2019, which is down from the 502 reported in 2018. Out of these 440 larcenies, 65 resulted in court action, 49 resulted in an arrest, 34 were cleared exceptionally, 5 were cleared through referral and 3 were cleared as completed service. There were also 27 attempted larcenies.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

There were 8 motor vehicles reported stolen in 2019, which is down from the 15 reported in 2018. 2 cases were cleared through court action and 1 case was cleared exceptionally. There was also 1 attempted motor vehicle theft.
RACE AND GENDER BREAKDOWN
POLICE AND COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS

ARRESTS

In 2019, there were 343 arrests, up 18% from the 290 made in 2018. In 2019, 138 arrestees were white (40.2%), 116 arrestees were black (33.8%), 66 arrestees were Hispanic/Latino (19.2%), 13 arrestees were Asian/Pacific Islander (3.8%), 8 arrestees were Middle Eastern/East Indian (2.3%), and 2 arrestees were unclassified (0.6%). There were no Native American/Alaskan Indian arrestees this year. 9 of the arrestees were juveniles (2.6%). 282 of the arrestees were male (82.2%) and 61 arrestees were female (17.8%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern/East Indian</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaskan Indian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 Year End Arrestee Residency Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>2019 Year End Arrestee Residency Breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 Year End Arrestee Residency Breakdown</td>
<td>Non-Resident 81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2019 Arrests: 343

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern/East Indian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaskan Indian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 343
In 2019, there were 608 Part A crimes. Compared to 2018, where 721 Part A crimes occurred, crime is down 15.67%. Below is a graph detailing the total Part A Crimes to number of arrests that have occurred in the past 20 years.

Of all those arrested in 2019, 65 of them were residents of Brookline. A total of 278 (81%) of arrestees lived outside of Brookline. In 2016, 101 of the 448 arrestees were Brookline residents (22.5%). In 2017, 62 of the 360 arrestees were Brookline residents (17.2%). In 2018, 76 of the 290 arrestees were Brookline residents (26.2%). Below are several charts outlining the breakdown of resident and non-resident arrestees for the past four years.
### 2017 Arrests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>27 7.5%</td>
<td>127 35.3%</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>12 3.3%</td>
<td>103 28.6%</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>14 3.9%</td>
<td>52 14.4%</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>5 1.4%</td>
<td>8 2.2%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>3 0.8%</td>
<td>6 1.7%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>1 0.3%</td>
<td>1 0.3%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>1 0.3%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>62 17.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>298 82.8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>360</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018 Arrests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>46 15.9%</td>
<td>78 26.9%</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>9 3.1%</td>
<td>73 25.2%</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>13 4.5%</td>
<td>55 19.0%</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6 2.1%</td>
<td>3 1.0%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>2 0.7%</td>
<td>4 1.4%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>1 0.3%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>76 26.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>214 73.8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>290</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2019 Arrests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>44 12.8%</td>
<td>94 27.4%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>11 3.2%</td>
<td>105 30.6%</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>5 1.5%</td>
<td>61 17.8%</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2 0.6%</td>
<td>11 3.2%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>3 0.9%</td>
<td>5 1.5%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0 0.0%</td>
<td>2 0.6%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>65 19.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>278 81.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>343</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Arrests per 1K black resident population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of Black residents Arrested</th>
<th>Black Residents</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>15.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>13.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>8.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>7.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>4.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>5.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2019, there were 3 sex offenders registered in our system. These individuals were all white males. There were also 3 individuals placed in protective custody. Two of the individuals were white males and one was an Asian/Pacific Islander male. The Department also housed 20 prisoners for various federal agencies.

By comparison, in 2018, there were 290 arrests, down 19% from the 360 made in 2017. In 2018, 42.8% of the people arrested were white, 28.3% were black, 23.4% were Hispanic/Latino, 3.1% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 2.1% were Middle Eastern/East Indian and 0.3% were unclassified. There were no Native Americans/Alaskan Natives arrested in 2018. 82% of the arrestees were male and 18% were female. 8 of the arrestees were juveniles.

The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of persons arrested over a three year period.

**Arrests By Race - 3 Year Comparison**
FIELD INTERROGATIONS

Commencing with the beginning of 2015, the Department began to breakdown what we had previously classified as Field Interviews into two subsets: Field Contacts & Field Interrogations. Field Contacts cover those individuals who the police encounter during the normal course of conducting routine police services that we need to identify. Field Interrogations are individuals stopped by the police whom the police or citizens believe to be acting suspiciously and rise to the level of suspicion that they have, are or are about to commit a criminal offense.

In 2019, there were 38 field interrogations conducted, up 46% from the 26 conducted in 2018. Of these people who were stopped and questioned for suspicious activity, 16 were white, 14 were black, 7 were Hispanic, 1 was Middle Eastern/East Indian and none were Asian/Pacific Islander or Native American/Alaskan Native. 87% of the people Fld identified as male and 13% identified as female. The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of field interrogations in 2019.
The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of persons Filled over a three year period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Unreported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern/East Indian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaskan Native</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>38</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Field Interviews by Race - 3 Year Comparison**

**FIs By Gender - 3 Year Comparison**
Of all the field interrogations in 2019, 13 of them were residents of Brookline (34.2%). 25 of field interrogations involved non-residents of Brookline (65.8%). In 2016, 6 of the 47 field interrogations involved Brookline residents (12.8%). In 2017, 12 of the 48 field interrogations involved Brookline residents (25%). In 2018, 7 of the 26 field interrogations involved Brookline residents (26.9%). Below are several charts outlining the breakdown of resident and non-resident field interrogations for the past four years.

Below are several charts outlining the breakdown of resident and non-resident FIs for the past four years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 FIs:</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5 (10.6%)</td>
<td>11 (23.4%)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>17 (36.2%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>12 (25.5%)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1 (2.1%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (2.1%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6 (12.8%)</td>
<td>41 (87.2%)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 FIs:</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5 (10.4%)</td>
<td>10 (20.8%)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>5 (10.4%)</td>
<td>18 (37.5%)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>47.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>4 (8.3%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1 (2.1%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>2 (4.2%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 (2.1%)</td>
<td>2 (4.2%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12 (25.0%)</td>
<td>36 (75.0%)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 FIs:</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3 (11.5%)</td>
<td>7 (26.9%)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>2 (7.7%)</td>
<td>7 (26.9%)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>1 (3.8%)</td>
<td>3 (11.5%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>1 (3.8%)</td>
<td>2 (7.7%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7 (26.9%)</td>
<td>19 (73.1%)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 FIs:</td>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>Non-Resident</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MOVING VIOLATIONS

In 2019, there were 13,745 moving violations issued, up 48.3% from the 9,271 issued in 2018. Of the motorists issued citations in 2019, 58.1% were white, 16.8% were black, 8.4% were Asian/Pacific Islander, 11.2% were Hispanic/Latino, 4.6% were Middle Eastern/East Indian and none were Native American/Alaskan Native. Less than 1% were not classified by a race category. Of these citations, 59.5% were issued to male motorists and 40.0% were issued to female motorists. 0.4% of motorists were not classified by a gender category. In 2019, there was one unknown instance in which a non-inventory motor vehicle search was conducted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>7,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern/East Indian</td>
<td></td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaskan Native</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported</td>
<td></td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,745</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By comparison, in 2018, there were 9,271 moving violations issued. Of the motorists issued citations, 57.0% were white, 17.7% were black, 8.2% were Asian/Pacific Islander, 11% were Hispanic/Latino, 5% were Middle Eastern/East Indian and none were Native American/Alaskan Native. 1% of drivers were not classified by a race category. Of these citations, 61.5% were issued to male motorists and 37.8% were issued to female motorists. Less than 1% of motorists were not classified by a gender category.

The following two graphs compare the percent breakdown by race and gender of persons issued a moving violation over a three year period.

### Moving Violations By Race - 3 Year Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern/East Indian</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Moving Violations By Gender - 3 Year Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

In 2019, there were 8 citizen complaints filed with the Office of Professional Responsibility. Two of the complaints involved more than one allegation.

Five complaints involved Brookline Police Officers. One complaint was filed with no specific individual(s) mentioned. One complaint involved multiple Brookline Police Officers. One complaint involved a civilian employee (Parking Control Officer).

The first complaint was for excessive force and general misconduct, which were both unfounded. The second complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was unfounded. The third complaint was for improper procedure, which was withdrawn/filed. The fourth complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was filed. The fifth complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was sustained. The sixth complaint was for racial profiling and malicious prosecution, which were both unfounded. The seventh complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was not sustained. The eighth complaint was for unsatisfactory service, which was withdrawn/filed.

The relationship between complainant/officer, nature of the complaint and the finding is below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Complainant</th>
<th>Complaint</th>
<th>Finding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>Middle Eastern Female</td>
<td>Excessive Force, General Misconduct</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>Rudeness/Discourtesy</td>
<td>Under Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Male</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Improper Procedure</td>
<td>Withdrawn/Filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Rudeness/Discourtesy</td>
<td>Filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Female</td>
<td>White Female</td>
<td>Rudeness/Discourtesy</td>
<td>Sustained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>Black Male</td>
<td>Racial Profiling, Malicious Prosecution</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Female</td>
<td>Black Female</td>
<td>Rudeness/Discourtesy</td>
<td>Not Sustained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>White Male</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory Service</td>
<td>Withdrawn/Filed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As in years past, the Department continues to utilize the Early Intervention Program (EIP), when appropriate, with employees who receive citizen complaints. The EIP provides for increased supervision and training.
**POLICE ACTIVITY**

**Arrests:** In 2019, there were 343 arrests, up from the 290 arrests made in 2018. There were also 3 sex offenders registered, 3 individuals placed in protective custody and 20 federal prisoners housed at the Brookline Police Department for federal agencies.

**Field Interviews:** In 2019, there were 38 field interrogations conducted, up from 26 conducted in 2018.

**Moving Violations:** In 2019, there were 13,745 moving violations issued, up from 9,271 issued in 2018. During this time frame, there was one unknown instance where a non-inventory motor vehicle search was conducted.

**Parking Tickets:** In 2019, there were 116,348 parking violations issued with the Traffic/Parking division collecting $3,075,823 in fines and penalties. This number is up from the 108,159 parking violations issued in 2018.

**Citizen Complaints:** In 2019, there were eight citizen complaints filed with the Office of Professional Responsibility. Two of the complaints involved more than one allegation. Five complaints involved Brookline Police Officers. One complaint was filed with no specific individual(s) mentioned. One complaint involved multiple Brookline Police Officers. One complaint involved a civilian employee (Parking Control Officer).

The first complaint was for excessive force and general misconduct, which were both unfounded. The second complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was unfounded. The third complaint was for improper procedure, which was withdrawn/filed. The fourth complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was filed. The fifth complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was sustained. The sixth complaint was for racial profiling and malicious prosecution, which were unfounded. The seventh complaint was for rudeness/discourtesy, which was not sustained. The eighth complaint was for unsatisfactory service, which was withdrawn/filed.

**Use of Force:** In 2019, there were 34 use of force incidents. Use of force incidents are up in 2019 compared to the 21 that occurred in 2018.

The types of force used in 2019 included: Firearm (pointed)- 2, Physical Contact-Hands/Wrestle- 15, Physical Contact- Hands On- 12, Pepper Spray (Pointed) and Hands/Wrestle- 1, Less Lethal (Pointed)- 1, Pepper Spray (Used)- 1 and Physical Contact- Hands On/Bodily Force- 2.

11 of these use of force situations were during the process of placing a noncompliant individual under arrest. 1 was for an unwanted individual who refused to leave the premises. 1 was for a felony stop of a stolen motor vehicle after a motor vehicle pursuit. 4 were for students who ran away from school and were posing a danger to him/herself and the general public. 1 was for a noncompliant individual armed with a knife. 1 was for an armed home invasion where a firearm was used. 1 was for detaining a noncompliant individual after a drug transaction. 4 were for individuals who assaulted officer(s). 1 was for two individuals engaged in a physical altercation.
1 was for an individual with mental health concerns who was barricaded. 1 was for a suicidal individual who threatened to assault officers. 1 was for a prisoner who escaped custody. 6 were for individuals with mental health concerns who refused to go to the hospital voluntarily.

**Motor Vehicle Pursuits:** In 2019, there were 4 motor vehicle pursuits, down from 5 in the 2018. 2 pursuits were for individuals failing to stop after committing traffic offenses, in 1 incident the operator was determined to be intoxicated. 2 pursuits were for stolen motor vehicles.

**Case Clearances:** Of the 608 crimes reported in 2019, there were 113 cases cleared by arrest, 120 cleared by court action, 35 cleared exceptionally, 5 cleared through a referral and 5 were closed by completed service resulting in a 45.72% clearance of crimes. Specifically, 100% of murders and rapes, 45.45% of robberies, 92.23% of assaults, 37.21% of burglaries and 35.45% of larcenies and 37.5% were all cleared by arrest, court action, exceptionally, through a referral and completed service. Additionally, many prior year cases were cleared/closed during this period as a result of on-going investigations.
UPDATES FROM
DIVISIONS AND SPECIALTY UNITS
DETECTIVE DIVISION

In 2019, 1192 cases were assigned to detectives for follow up investigation. Certain cases were assigned to multiple detectives depending on the complexity. Assignments included both Part A and Part B crimes, attempted crimes and other reported incidents which may not have reached the level of a crime but receive follow up nonetheless. With the advancement of technology, the internet, and social media outlets we find that many of these venues are being used in current criminal activities. It is easier for the criminal element to hide their identity in many of these crimes. It is necessary for detectives to familiarize themselves in these technological advances in order to thoroughly investigate crimes and properly preserve evidence for prosecution purposes.

The Division added a new unit in March. The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) consisting of two Detectives under the supervision of the Detective Lieutenant evening shift. The units’ purpose is to focus on crimes which pose the greatest risk to the community. The unit investigates crime involving narcotics, prostitution and human trafficking, internet crimes against children and internet crimes of fraud and financial exploitation. In addition to a focus on serial crime offenses and habitual adult offenders who present a threat to the community.

The Special Investigations Unit operates under the philosophy that residents demand a safe, non-violent community in which to live. Members of the unit are dedicated to pro-active strategies in targeting criminal activities that negatively impact the community.

The Special Investigations Unit works closely with other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in combatting illegal narcotic distribution. Further, they operate to divert those with substance use disorders (SUD) into appropriate treatment options.

In June, the division had a detective sworn in by the U.S. Marshal as a member of the United States Secret Service (USSS) New England Electronic Crimes Task Force. This was a unique opportunity provided to us by the Boston office of the Secret Service. The detective serves in a liaison capacity and will have access to services and training from the USSS. There is a growing trend toward electronic crimes and this opportunity will provide us with greater resources in our investigations.

In December, the division had a detective sworn in by the U.S. Marshal as a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) assigned to their New England Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (NERCFL). Our detective will work alongside Federal Agents and officers from the Boston Police, Framingham Police, Mass State Police and the Middlesex Sherriff’s Office. The laboratory will serve as a critical resource to the region and allow law enforcement to stay competitive with the technology used by the growing number of criminals in our area.

These detectives have and will continue to receive extensive training relevant to their assignments with the respective agencies.
SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS

Residential Burglaries

From September of 2018 through February of 2019, the department responded to 30 residential burglaries with a similar modus operandi. Entries were made through first floor rear/side windows or second floor rear windows with entry made using a pry tool. In addition to Brookline numerous other communities within the Metro-Boston region Boston, Newton, Arlington, Belmont, Medford, Quincy, Somerville, Watertown, Sharon and Winchester were incurring similar residential burglaries. The suspect created fear in many of the burglaries as residents were home at the time they occurred. Quincy had 23 incidents and recovered a flashlight at one scene. Through DNA analysis of the flashlight parts an identification “hit” was obtained on a male subject with an extensive criminal history of residential breaking and entering’s. The subject had been arrested by our department in 2016 along with other individuals who were responsible for 15 residential burglaries from February to March 2016 in Brookline. Additionally the subject(s) were identified for committing burglaries in numerous surrounding communities in 2016.

In February 2019, a task force of Detectives was formed from the recent involved communities. A warrant was obtained to place a GPS tracking device on the vehicle registered to the subject of the DNA identification “hit”. On February 6 the vehicle was tracked through a number of the involved communities. There were no burglaries reported that day. On February 7 the Task Force “Team” again electronically surveilled the subject vehicle. Again it traversed through various communities eventually coming into Brookline in the Clark/Sumner road area and eventually stopping on Winthrop Rd. The team observed the vehicle unoccupied and began foot surveillance in the neighborhood. After 45 minutes the subject was spotted walking by one of the team officers on Colbourne Path. The officer noted the subject appeared nervous as if he was lost looking left and right trying to familiarize himself with his location. The subject was kept under observation and eventually returned to his vehicle. Other team members began checking the area for any burglaries. An apparent burglary through a rear window was located on Colbourne Crescent a short distance from where the subject was observed. Other team members had continued to follow the subject as he travelled from Brookline into Boston. When the burglary was discovered his vehicle was stopped by the team. He was arrested and the vehicle was seized to secure a search warrant.

It was determined an IPad, Rolex watch and cash (approx. $4000) were taken from the burglary scene. The subject was wearing a gold Rolex when arrested and it was seized, later determined to be the victims. Additionally after receiving a search warrant for the car an IPad and $5110 in cash were located and seized along with additional jewelry and items belonging to the victim. A search warrant served on the arrested subjects residence also resulted in numerous stole items from multiple burglaries including a firearm (handgun) stolen in a Medford burglary.

The subject was indicted in March 2019 for numerous burglaries in Brookline. Additionally he was charged in other jurisdictions for his criminal actions.
Armed Robbery / Masked

In January 2019, a Boylston St gas station was robbed at gunpoint by a masked male subject in dark clothing. The subject demanded money including lottery receipts and the attendants’ personal wallet and cash. He also stole lottery tickets. Detectives responded and secured video surveillance of the subject before, during and after the robbery. A flier was sent out regionally depicting the robbery suspect.

After reviewing the video, investigating detectives immediately recognized the suspect as the same individual depicted in two Boston Police fliers for armed robberies. Clothing and the firearm appeared to be the same as the Brookline robbery. Detectives met with Boston detectives and were advised they had developed a suspect in their two robberies. Additionally, the victims in Boston had also been robbed of their personal wallets. Further, Boston detectives had received information from a source that a Boston neighborhood gas station robbed in December 2018 was committed by a man named “Lee”. This individual self-identified as the “GAS STATION BANDIT” and was recently released from prison after robbing gas stations. Further investigation determined a full name on the subject with a criminal history of robberies. Also, his physical description was consistent with the recent armed robberies in Boston and Brookline. Of note was the subjects’ nose which appeared to be quite large at the base in all the surveillance photos.

Brookline Detectives determined the subject had been arrested for two armed robberies while masked in 2006 in Brookline. Also, during that period he was committing other armed robberies in the Boston region. Eventually, he was sentenced to 12 years for those series of robberies and was released from prison in 2018.

Brookline and Boston detectives secured search warrants for the most recent robberies and served them conjointly in January 2019. Seized during the search were clothing and items connecting the subject to the recent Brookline and Boston robberies. The subject was arrested for the gas station robbery.

Armed Home Invasion

On a Sunday evening in April, shortly before midnight, numerous calls were received reporting a disturbance on the top floor of a Walnut St multi-unit dwelling. Callers reported someone yelling and screaming, “get out of my house”, along with the noise of objects being thrown around. Multiple officers responded to the residence. One resident reported that two masked male’s (one armed with a shotgun) had forced their way into the apartment and assaulted him. The subject with the shotgun had loudly demanded “give me what you got”. The resident yelled back, “the shotgun is fake”. In response, the subject racked the shotgun ejecting a shell. Two residents then rushed the subjects and fought with them. Both residents were struck in the head, one with the shotgun butt resulting in head lacerations to the residents. The fighting continued and the residents pushed the assailants into a rear hallway window causing it to shatter and break. At that time both assailants fled the scene. Officers arrived shortly thereafter and secured the apartment.

Detectives interviewed the victims. One occupant relayed he was positive one of the assailants was a former roommate. Although the assailant had his face covered, the victim was certain he was a former roommate based on his build and eyes. Another occupant relayed the former
roommate had visited the apartment the day before unannounced and they had socialized a short time. In hindsight, he felt the former roommate was “casing” the apartment.

While on scene, detectives received a call from dispatch relaying a probation warrant had just been issued on a male subject for improperly removing his electronic monitoring bracelet. The subjects last recorded ping location was the address of the home invasion at the time it was occurring. The subjects name differed from the former roommate leading the detectives to believe he was possibly the second assailant. The one armed with the shotgun.

Detectives felt the best course of action was to secure the apartment under the circumstances. They “froze” the scene to apply for a search warrant in order to properly collect and submit to evidence blood samples, DNA and any weapons or ammunition. After securing the search warrant, they collected evidence and blood samples. During the search, detectives noted a large oversized marijuana grow operation consisting of more plants and product than currently allowed under the law. Additionally, large sums of money were noted consistent with illegal drug sales. The detectives speculated the former roommate and other assailant had come to rob the occupants of their drugs and money.

Further investigation developed information connecting the former roommate and probation violator as the subjects who committed the home invasion. Arrest warrants were secured for them. They were subsequently arrested.

Detectives secured another search warrant for the residence of the subject possessing the shotgun. Along with Boston Police the warrant was served and the shotgun was recovered along with other evidence connecting him to the home invasion. Detectives secured a third search warrant for the Walnut St apartment and successfully seized the illegal marijuana and other contraband.

Firearm Arrest

In July, officers responded to a motor vehicle accident on upper Washington St and discovered one operator had fled the scene. During an inventory search of the abandoned vehicle a loaded pink handled Beretta 9mm firearm was discovered. Detective’s responded and initiated an investigation. Through extensive investigation including interviews of eyewitnesses at the crash scene, information on the registered owner of the vehicle, review of video surveillance from private businesses along the route the operator had fled and interview of the suspected operator of the vehicle detectives were able to establish a suspect and place him at the scene of the crash. Further they were able to establish his knowledge of the firearm being in the vehicle under his possession. The suspect was charged for motor vehicle violations and unlawful possession of the firearm (handgun). The suspect 19 years old had a prior firearm possession charge.

Drugs / Firearms Arrest

In July, detectives initiated an investigation on a residence being rented in which a call was received that a woman was possibly in danger. While conducting a well-being check from outside the residence officers observed what they believed to be illegal growing of marijuana
plants. Officers determined the residence was not occupied and also noted windows were covered up and doors were sealed with tape. Officers “froze” the residence while detectives secured a search warrant. During the execution of the warrant illegal marijuana plants, other drugs and items indicating the illegal distribution of drugs were seized. Additionally firearms and ammunition were seized. The investigation resulted in a male subject charged with drug and firearms violations.

**Package Thefts**

With the increase of on-line shopping our community and others have incurred an upsurge in package thefts. In July, an individual entered the vestibule of a multi-unit Beacon St building and stole numerous packages. The building security surveillance camera captured the suspect committing the thefts. The suspect wore distinctive clothing and had a sling on one arm. Detectives investigated and distributed a flier depicting the subject in an attempt to identify him. The following day an alert officer on detail observed a subject believed to be suspect entering a vehicle and took a picture of the subject and the vehicles registration. Additionally, another officer after viewing the flier informed detectives they believed the subject in the flier had previously been arrested in Brookline for crimes including package thefts. An arrest warrant was secured by detectives and the suspect arrested a few days later. The suspect denied being in Brookline however acknowledged it was him when presented with the photographs by detectives depicting him in the Beacon St building vestibule.

In August, another multiple package theft incident was reported from the same building. In that case the detective also disseminated a flier depicting the suspect. Multiple officers notified the detective as to the suspects’ identity. Additionally the detective had submitted a ripped open package left behind by the suspect for fingerprint analysis. A fingerprint confirmation was made which matched the identity made by the officers on the flier. The identified suspect has an extensive criminal history. Additionally the suspect matched the individual depicted in a flier for similar crimes in neighboring Boston districts.

The department continues to deploy a “bait theft package” in our efforts to catch package thieves. In coordination with our Crime Analyst hot spot package theft areas are identified. The “Bait Package” works by hiding a GPS locator within a package and leaving the package in the identified hot spot area. Typically a vestibule of a multi-unit residence is utilized. The package can be left out for many days. Residents of the targeted location are notified and asked not to move the package. The GPS is continuously monitored in our dispatch center and programmed to activate on movement. A notification is sent via text messaging indicating the package is moving. The Brookline Dispatch Center can then begin a tracking program and track the unit in real time while directing cruisers to its location. Alerts are also sent to mobile devices.

In addition to deployment of bait packages detectives working in coordination with Boston Police Auto Theft Task Force deployed “GPS bait scooters” due to an increase in scooter thefts during the spring-summer months of 2019. A number of individuals were caught attempting to steal the scooters after activation of the GPS unit. The scooter was made inoperable and subjects were caught wheeling them away.
Mail “Fishing” Fraud

Our department has seen a new trend of crimes involving “mail fishing” which involves individuals using devices generally consisting of string, flexible plastic, a weight and sticking device i.e. glue strips to remove mail from mail collection boxes with the goal of discovering checks, money orders or credit cards. Stolen checks are often “washed” altered and made payable to a different payee or counterfeited. Individuals are not aware they are victims until weeks or months later. Our detectives are working in coordination with U.S. Postal Inspectors and surrounding agencies to investigate. It appears organized criminal groups are behind this new crime trend.

Fraud / Elderly Scam

In October, detectives investigated a fraud investigation relative to a common scam on the elderly. A resident received a call from a party relaying that her grandson had been in a car accident, charged criminally and $9000 dollars was required from her to post bail for him. The scammers further lied to her by impersonating the grandson, begging she provide the money and not tell anyone. The scammer then told her she would be contacted by a lawyer with further instructions on providing the money. She attempted to contact her grandson to confirm but was only able to leave a voicemail.

After receiving a call from the “lawyer” she was told to write two checks for $4500 and he would send someone to her apartment to retrieve the checks. A short time later two men came to her building and retrieved the checks. Later that afternoon her grandson called inquiring about the strange message she left. It was at that point her family realized she had been victimized and contacted police. She was advised to cancel the checks she wrote. Detectives continued the investigation which led to the arrest of two subjects who had attempted to cash one of the checks at a Burlington bank. The two are suspected of belonging to a larger group of individuals involved in similar scams and other criminal enterprises. Video surveillance of the suspects from the bank matched the subjects in the video surveillance from the victims building when they picked up the checks.

“Felony Lane Gang” Investigation

Our financial crimes investigator, investigated a fraudulent check case involving a member of the “felony lane gang”. The felony lane gang is an organized group of thieves originally based out of Florida that travels across the United States stealing identities and checkbooks from unattended cars. Utilizing the stolen checkbooks and driver licenses the “gang” cashes checks using the drive through lane of banks. The farthest lane from the video cameras and tellers has been dubbed the “felony lane” because of the ease with which false identities can be used to cash stolen checks. West Newbury Police contacted our detective regarding a vehicle break in they initially investigated. Checks stolen were fraudulently cashed at banks in Brookline, Newton, Norwood and Dedham totaling approximately $16000. Our detective worked in coordination with the other agencies and fraud investigators from the bank. Photos of the female cashing the checks were posted to law enforcement agencies and multiple officers recognized the female as a
member of the “felony lane” gang. It was learned during the investigation the suspect was in custody in Minnesota for similar crimes. A warrant was secured for her arrest.

_Homicide_

In November, detectives investigated the first homicide in the town since 2006. The incident occurred in Amory Park during the early morning. The victim 20 years old and the assailant 21 years old, both residents of Brookline, knew one another. The initial investigation at the scene was completed by patrol units and detectives. Detectives continued the investigation along with detectives from the Mass State Police assigned to the Norfolk County District Attorney’s office. Working tirelessly a suspect was quickly developed, located and arrested within 36 hours with the assistance of Malden Police. The suspect has been indicted by the Grand Jury and is in custody awaiting trial.

**JOINT AGENCY TASK FORCE**

Our detectives in collaboration with Mass State Police, Boston Police, Cambridge Police, MBTA Police, Boston University Police, MIT Police and Northeastern University Police formed a task force to deal with a homeless encampment located under the BU Bridge that was negatively impacting the communities. Investigation determined a number of bicycles stolen from the noted agencies were being stored and resold from the encampment. Joint efforts were made to intervene and disrupt the ongoing bike thefts and criminal enterprise in addition to the quality of life issues brought on by the homeless encampment to the area. In addition KEOLIS & MBTA provided assistance for the railroad property in the area of the encampment ensuring the tracks and trains were safer. Also DCR landscape management assisted to clear the area in order to deter reestablishment of the encampment. All agencies united quickly and strategized jointly on a solution to the problem.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – JUVENILE UNIT**

The Domestic Violence Unit was involved in the investigation of 88 cases in 2019. These involved follow up on arrests for domestic violence, restraining order violations and allegations of domestic abuse. The unit consists of a Detective Sergeant, Detective and a Civilian Advocate. The unit regularly provided resources, support and referrals to victims of domestic violence and their families. The unit also regularly worked in coordination with the Brookline Public Schools on various issues involving students and juvenile matters. The Domestic violence unit also works conjointly with victim witness advocates from the Norfolk District Attorney’s Office in a variety of investigations. 98 restraining-harassment prevention orders were issued by the Brookline District Court in 2019.

**TOWN COUNSEL LIAISON – INTELLIGENCE DETECTIVE**

The Town Counsel Liaison was assigned 67 cases in 2019. These cases primarily involve motor vehicle accidents and other incidents in which Town property sustains damage. The detective supports and works in liaison with the Office of Town Counsel in many of these cases seeking monetary compensation.
In addition this Detective participates in a daily weekday conference call with the Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC) where information is jointly shared with participating agencies on criminal activity and crimes trends. The sharing of information often leads to the identification of individuals committing crimes in various cities/towns. Local, State, Federal and private agencies participate in the call.

**INTELLIGENCE SHARING**

Through intelligence sharing, countless cases were cleared through prosecution of subjects who were identified for their criminal action. Most of these incidents involved either video and/or photographs obtained by detectives on follow up investigation of crimes. These images were then shared regionally primarily through distribution by the BRIC and State Police Fusion Center (MassCRIMEnet). Through the distribution other members of law enforcement have been able to identify subjects involved in criminal activity in Brookline. As an example one recent case had four independent law enforcement officers identify a larceny suspect. After identification further follow up by investigating detectives has resulted in prosecution regularly. In addition Brookline Detectives have made numerous identifications of subjects involved in criminal activities in other jurisdictions via this distribution process. Many criminals are repeat offenders and travel through various jurisdictions committing similar crimes. Technological advances allowing the ease of sharing of intelligence between law enforcement agencies has become fundamental to solving crime.

**TRAINING**

In addition to standard in service training provided by the department, detectives are fortunate to be provided with additional specialized training. Examples of the trainings attended in 2019 include;


Further, the department was again fortunate to be able to send a newly appointed detective to the Boston Police Detective Training program. This is an intensive month long training which covers 34 topic areas preparing attendees for transition into a detective position. This was the second detective we’ve had the opportunity to send through this select training.
The division also completed background investigations on recruit candidates who will be attending the MPTC regional police academy being held at Northeastern University in January 2020. The division also completed background investigations for recruits in the Brookline Fire Department.

A number of detectives received commendations during 2019 recognizing them for exemplary work.

Respectfully,

Stephen Burke  
*Deputy Superintendent*  
*Detective Division*
TRAFFIC AND RECORDS DIVISION

The Traffic and Records Division has a variety of responsibilities that include data collection, money collection, traffic enforcement, Details, public records law processes and oversees special events within the Town. This report highlights some of the programs from this Division related to community policing and police/citizenry interaction as well as a note on the overall parking enforcement improvements from this past year and collections from the Detail Office.

PARKING CONTROL ENFORCEMENT

The Division oversees parking enforcement and violations as well other traffic enforcement tasks that results in approximately $9 million of revenue. In recent years there has been an increase in revenue, including meters paid by the phone app. We continue to have technology issues related to this enforcement and foresee it being continuous for some time as different technologies change and update. The Division continues to process approximately 12,000 hearings annually relating to parking tickets.

NEIGHBORHOOD TRAFFIC CONCERNS

Complaints received from citizens relating to traffic problems in their neighborhoods are followed up by this Division. Studies are conducted to verify the issue and analyze data collected. This would include technologies that capture traffic data on specific roads. Data from past parking enforcement and accidents, if pertinent to the complaint, are also analyzed. Personnel are sent to address any parking or speeding concerns. In addition, a report is conducted with the above collected data. This data assists Traffic personnel in concluding what actions, if any, would address the concerns. This could include traffic enforcement measures or road design changes via the Transportation Department.

TRAFFIC CRASHES

In 2019, there were 1270 reported traffic crashes in Brookline. This includes calls placed to Brookline Police Dispatch as well as crashes observed by police officers that resulted in a service call. It should be noted that not all crashes involved a motor vehicle. The majority of crashes were property damage only where operators required assistance with exchanging information. Below is a breakdown of traffic crashes involving motor vehicles and pedestrians/bicyclists/EScooters as well as operating under the influence.
SPECIAL EVENTS

The annual ‘Boston Marathon’, is an intensive collaboration with many agencies and volunteer groups. The planning process is approximately 5 months long. The Division takes lead in this event to provide a family friendly and safe event. We assist the Parks and Open Spaces Department in conducting ‘Brookline Day’, by providing community policing within the event itself, along with overseeing traffic and security operations. Over a dozen of these Special Events occur throughout the year and include other notable events such as the July 4th at Larz Anderson and Summit parks, Walk for Hunger, half marathons and others.

FAIP

We proactively collect traffic related data to account for Officers performance in regards to motor vehicle stops. This involves data analysis of who the Officers are interacting with on motor vehicle stops. The data collects information on gender and race. FAIP is a proactive system that includes accounting for possible deviations from established norms. It further accounts for supervision on any matter that may need addressing. The Traffic Division collects the data and highlights statistical deviations. Significant deviations are reviewed through the appropriate Chain of Command, including an annual review by the Office of Professional Responsibilities.

RECORDS

The Division is charged with overseeing the Department’s records and archives. On a daily basis we are the ‘keeper of records’ for the BPD. In recent years we had seen increase in the need for Town Counsel to assist in contested and/or complicated matters. Their legal expertise was of great assistance.

DETAIL OFFICE

Overall numbers for the Police Detail Office continue to increase significantly. We oversee the hiring, supervising and accounting/billing for approximately $6 million per year for this task.

MOTORCYCLE UNIT

Our young Motorcycle Unit is currently staffed by 8 Officers. We are currently at 5 motorcycles. We continue to grow and utilize this unit. The community has seen an increase in motorcycle presence in the past year. They are very helpful in enforcement activities in confined spaces, along with the continuing uses towards parade, funerals and other events.

Respectfully,

Myles Murphy
Deputy Superintendent
Traffic and Records Division
COMMUNITY SERVICE AND TRAINING DIVISION

TRAINING

In 2019, the Training Division continued to adjust its curriculum to meet and/or exceed Massachusetts Police Training Council standards as well as meet the needs of our Department’s Accreditation requirements. During the course of the year, the training division looked to work with other agencies in the Town as well as other police departments. This thought process will be expanded in 2019.

In January, Brookline Officers attended a training presented by the ADL titled Managing Implicit Bias. ADL’s training on Managing Implicit Bias for Law Enforcement is designed to reduce the influence of bias in interactions and decision-making, contribute to improved police-community relations and increase officer safety. The program blends neuroscience and group scenario-based practice structured around a series of strategies and tools designed to help participants become more aware of and adept at managing the impact of bias. In January, the training division presented a 4 hour training block on Ground Defense. This class was taught by several of our Officers who hold Black Belts in Jiu-Jitsu. This training focused on techniques Officers could deploy if they were to find themselves being attacked.

In February, all sworn Brookline Officers attended an 8 hour training block on Defensive Tactics and Crowd Control. The training was a refresher in techniques for handcuffing, pepper spray use, baton usage, limb isolation drills, use of force and de-escalation. There was both classroom lecture, as well as hands on practical applications with scenario based training. A portion of the training day was devoted to crowd control and management. Brookline High School volunteers were utilized to add a realistic aspect to the training.

In April, all officers attended an in-service training in preparation for the 2019 Boston Marathon. The Boston marathon is arguably the largest event that affects the Town of Brookline. This portion of training prepares our Officers for the large event, covering all essential protocols and procedures used throughout the day. The training was held in the Community Room of the police station.

In May, the Brookline Police Department in conjunction with the Brookline Fire Department and Fallon Ambulance conducted “Integrated Response to an Active Shooter”. This training was designed to improve integration between law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) in active shooter events. Officers used medical skills based on tactical emergency casualty care (TECC) guidelines that can be used to increase survivability of victims. The training provided the framework for law enforcement, fire, and EMS to integrate responses during an active shooter event through the rescue task force concept using the Active Shooter Incident Management Checklist. This was done at 111 Cypress St where we had 3 floors of a building at our disposal. There was a classroom portion to start the day, and then there was a practical portion. We had volunteers from Brookline High School as well as members of Brookline’s CERT Team to act as victims. Utilizing the NIMS/ICS format was paramount in the success of this training.
Officers also completed several online courses in topics such as First Aid, Hazmat Awareness, Mental Health, Legal Updates, Multi Agency Response to Active Shooter, and ICAT in May. The online Legal Updates class online was followed by an in-house segment where testing took place. These were required courses all officers had to complete in order to be in compliance with the Massachusetts Police Training Council’s yearly requirements.

In July, all sworn Officers attended the range at Boston’s Moon Island. Officers participated in the day portion of their annual firearms qualification. During this session, all officers received new firearms, the Smith and Wesson Military and Police 2.0. This was a significant upgrade, replacing our older weapons which were 14 years old. The transition was smooth and well received. In November, we conducted our night fire training. Throughout the two trainings, Officers qualified on their department issued firearm, pepper ball less lethal and 40mm less lethal launcher. As part of the trainings, Officers learned and practiced movement drills, malfunctions, target assessment, safe weapon handling, as well as single-handed shooting while utilizing their flashlights. This year we spent considerable time with accuracy drills and provided individual instructor time for each Officer on the range.

Throughout the year, several Officers attended Instructor level trainings and re-certifications in the following topics: Firearms, Less Lethal, Taser, Bola Wrap, Instructor Development, Transgendered Awareness, Hoarding, Animal Cruelty, Alzheimer’s, and Firearms Training Simulator (MILO).

As part of an initiative to demystify Policing and what the Brookline Police Department does, a series of presentations were offered to Brookline residents titled “Community Roll Call”. The first in the series focused on Mental Health and how Brookline Officers are trained to deal with this ever-increasing demand. Guests were provided with presentations on CIT (Crisis Intervention Team) and de-escalation. Guests then participated in scenario based training where they were presented with individuals in crisis. They were tasked with controlling the scene and developing a plan to resolve the situation. Another portion of the session focused on our Firearms Training Simulator (MILO). In total, approximately 65 people attended these trainings, and we plan to continue to offer these sessions as a means to further our community involvement and engagement.

**SOCIAL MEDIA**

The Community Service Division oversees all social media platforms for the Brookline Police Department. This includes a website, Twitter account, Facebook page, Instagram account and a YouTube channel. The Department currently has 4,135 people following us on Facebook (up from 3,663 in December 2018), 1,633 followers on Instagram (up from 1,290 in December 2018) and 10,641 followers on Twitter (up from 10,097 in January 2019).

In addition to these social media outlets, the Department has a blog page, YouTube account and webpage. Over the past year, members of the Department have posted extensively throughout all social media outlets resulting in thousands of people being reached and provided with information as well as the daily activities of police officers. The Department’s YouTube account
and website are both undergoing a redesign process and we hope to have a new look to our webpage and more videos posted.

**Elder Affairs**

The Community Services Division continues to assign an Officer to assist the senior residents of Brookline, age 60 and older, addressing a wide range of issues affecting them. Officers work in the field, implementing programs and teaching classes to help elders stay safe and help maintain an exceptional quality of life. In 2019, the Community Service Division continued to provide seminars and classes on categories such as: senior safety, scams/protecting the elderly from being victims and “Are You Prepared” a presentation on responses to an active shooter.

Throughout the year, the Community Service Division continued its partnership with the Town of Brookline Council on Aging and their efforts to identify and assist seniors who may need further assistance then they are currently provided. Some of the conditions affecting those seniors who were identified included advanced mental health concerns, dementia, Alzheimer’s disease, and hoarding. Some seniors are referred to the Department’s Crisis Intervention System for a more comprehensive police response and on-going care.

Throughout 2019, the Community Service Division assisted over 100 elderly citizens assisting them with obtaining further services, counseling, advice and suggestions and community care taking issues.

**Walk & Talk**

2019 proved to be a very busy year for the Walk & Talk Officers. During the course of the year, the Walk & Talk Officers were involved with numerous community groups and events. They participated in the Brookline Diversity Committee sponsored Food Truck Friday event. They assisted with Brookline PD recruitment events and with the annual town wide Bike Parade. Officers in this unit also helped coach Special Olympics Baseball teams. They also participated in the Special Olympics Jungle Cat Basketball Tournament.

The Walk & Talk Officers worked closely throughout the year with staff and faculty at both the Brookline Teen Center (BTC) and Brookline High School (BHS). They attended many BTC sponsored events. They began working with BTC staff, teens and the Diversity Committee in designing and planning a mural to be painted on the walls of the Clinton Path Tunnel in the spring of 2020. At BHS, these officers attended the weekly Roundtable Meeting with BHS Deans and Program Coordinators. In conjunction with BTC and BHS these officers coordinated a basketball tournament between members of the police department, the fire department, BHS staff and local teens. These officers, along with BTC staff, coordinated a police versus teens 3 on 3 basketball league at the BTC. The Walk & Talk Officers also assisted other members of the Community Service Division in planning and running a Summer Youth Program.

The Community Service Division and the Walk & Talk Officer’s continued their role coordinating the Department’s Juvenile Justice Program. Since its inception the program has had approximately twenty two youths referred to it in lieu of going to court. In that time, thirteen
youths have successfully completed the program. Four were referred to BHS for counseling, two were referred to the Norfolk County District Attorney’s Juvenile Justice Program and three had their cases sent back to the Brookline District Court due to multiple prior court interactions.

Members of the Walk & Talk Unit, also being members of the area wide COBRA team, were assigned to special assignments in Boston twice during 2019. Officer Stephenson, as part of the Greater Boston CISM Team, was activated for four defusing’s/debriefings in 2019.

The Walk & Talk Officers received several awards in 2019 for their work and dedication to the department and the community. Officers Stephenson, O’Connor and Lawlor all received commendations for their work throughout the year.

**AWARE Program/School Resource Officers**

The AWARE program involves lessons on Citizenship, Healthy Relationships, Substance Abuse, Cyber-Safety Bullying and Student Empowerment. During the school calendar year for 2019-2020, AWARE Officers Kerrigan, Amendola and McCabe continued to discuss the topic of Cyber-Awareness in all eight of the Brookline elementary schools grades 6, 7 and 8. The Brookline Public School reports that there are 1,781 students enrolled in the middle school grades for the 2019-2020 school year and there were roughly 210 AWARE classes taught. The officers continue to build relationships with middle school age students through the classrooms. Topics discussed are cyber-awareness, substance/addiction awareness, healthy relationships and the role police officers play in the community.

Outside of the AWARE classes in the schools, the officers are currently CIT trained and follow up on the juvenile CIT clients. They continue to work with the schools, families and the Brookline Center to offer services and supports for the student. The officers are working on developing a stronger relationship with the school administration to ensure lines of communication are open.

This summer for a week, approximately 20 middle school students participated in the Brookline Police summer program. Throughout the week, participants engaged in team building exercises, problem solving activities, and educational presentations. Activities included crime scene investigation and solving a mock crime, self-defense, cyber safety and mock scenarios requiring critical thinking and decision making. They also took a tour of Fenway Park as well as day trips to Boda Borg and the Boston Police Department’s Marine Unit. The week concluded with a field day and cookout at Larz Anderson Park.

Another way that Officers of the Community Service Division help the community is through the car seat program (CPS). Some officers have received training from CPS to become car seat technicians. With this training, throughout the year they have assisted in the installation of approximately 150 car seats.

In March, Officer Conneely was assigned to Brookline High School as the new School Resource Officer. Since starting this newly created position, Officer Conneely has worked on creating a safe and welcoming environment. The purpose of this high school resource officer is to build
long lasting positive relationships for open communication. Officer Conneely also attends 
weekly juvenile round table meetings with other members of the Department and BHS 
administrators. Officer Conneely has also done numerous follow ups and investigations of 
various matters brought to her attention by school staff, administrators, students and members of 
the Police Department.

Over the past few months, Officer Conneely has worked with the school to apply for and 
ultimately receive two grants. One grant was intended to prevent youth vaping and the other for 
“Think: Kids”. “Think: Kids” teaches collaborative problem solving skills. This is a 
revolutionary, evidence-based approach to help children with behavioral challenges, and will 
involves several more training's over the coming months.

**CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT**

In 2019, the Crime Analysis Unit produced 40 COMPSTAT reports. COMPSTAT reports 
consist of a weekly crime report, traffic crash report and arrest log. These reports serve as a recap 
for the week’s activities to keep officers apprised.

The unit also processed numerous data/statistics requests for other divisions and department 
members for various purposes. These include special attention assignments and community 
meetings. The unit also continued to partner and network with surrounding communities in order 
to facilitate information sharing to stay informed of emerging regional crime trends as well as 
best practices for the field.

The Crime Analyst also co-ordinates the Town’s Community Emergency Response Team 
(CERT). CERT has over 250 community members who are trained and prepared to assist 
emergency personnel during local crises. In January 2019, members of community began the 10 
week training to become CERT members. This culminated in graduation on April 1st. This class 
was provided with training topics that touched upon multiple facets of how to prepare for and 
respond to a wide range of emergencies.

**COMMUNITY RESOURCE/COMFORT DOG**

The Community Resource Dog/Comfort Dog- Bear, started with the Brookline Police 
Department at the end of March 2019. During the months of April, May and June, Bear and his 
handler, Officer McCabe, spent a good portion of their time out at Golden Opportunities for 
Independence (GOFI) in Walpole training and getting to know each other. Along with the initial 
training, Bear is also continuing scent training for missing persons. Bear’s first major assignment 
in the Brookline community was working the Boston Marathon in Washington Square. Bear has 
become an instant celebrity within the town, he has his own Instagram account for the 
community to follow and connect with him. Currently the account has 506 followers.

Bear was slowly introduced to the Brookline Public Schools, first being at the High School. He 
was a welcomed sight in the morning outside the school, at the crossing post and other mornings 
in front of the school just to say hello. Bear was invited to the guidance department to find ways 
he could be better utilized within the school. The mornings of big tests, such as MCAS, finals or
the SAT’s, Bear was sure to be in the school to help any students that might have been feeling a bit anxious before the exam.

For the 2019-2020 school year, Officer McCabe and Bear were primarily assigned to the Runkle and Lincoln schools. They became more of a presence and a fixture in both of these school communities. Bear greeted the students in the morning, visited the classrooms throughout the day, checked in with students who might be having a difficult time, or said hello to them in the halls during a change in classes. Outside of these two schools, Officer McCabe and Bear were also invited into the middle school science and health classes through the AWARE program as well as other events and celebrations in the classrooms.

Officer McCabe has introduced Bear to a few families she works closely with through our Crisis Intervention program. By working with these families and allowing them to get to know Bear in a non-crisis situation, Bear has been able to arrive and assist with de-escalation. In the event that there is a moment of crisis, Bear is still receiving training so he can be of comfort to as many citizens as possible.

When not in the schools, Bear loves spending time walking around the village, visiting with people at coffee shops, day cares, and other businesses. Bear has also met members of the community at the department’s Community Roll Call events.

Respectfully,

Michael Gropman  
*Deputy Superintendent*  
*Community Service/Training Division*
PATROL DIVISION

PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCH CENTER

The Brookline Public Safety Dispatch Center is currently made up of eleven full-time Emergency Telecommunications Dispatchers and one trainee who graduated from the state dispatch academy in November. She is well into her in-house training program and will soon be assigned to a permanent shift. The Dispatch Center is currently in the hiring process for new Emergency Telecommunications Dispatchers and an Emergency Telecommunications Dispatch Supervisor due to the resignation of Kevin Lessard who has been with the Department since 2006.

In the first half of 2019, a major initiative began with the Commonwealth wide implementation of the Text to 9-1-1 program. The Public Safety Dispatch Center conducted training and testing in the first half of the year in anticipation of calls that came in this new format of Text-to-9-1-1.

The Emergency Telecommunications Dispatchers of the Brookline Public Safety Dispatch Center participated in several continuing education courses including Peer Support/Group Crisis Intervention for Dispatchers. Our Dispatchers also partook in Emergency 911 Dispatcher Crisis Intervention Training which incorporates Mental Health First Aid for First Responder topics along with additional mental health training from Law Enforcement agencies who have adopted the CIT model for their Departments.

The Dispatchers of the Brookline Public Safety Dispatch Center have made 67,849 Police Computer Aided Dispatch Entries, 10,439 Fire Dept. CAD entries, and have assigned 6,248 Case Numbers. Also, the Dispatch Center has received 18,198 Emergency 9-1-1 calls and 23 Text to 9-1-1 Calls. The Dispatch Center made 5,570 outbound and inter-agency calls totaling 19,066 emergency calls from January 1 through December 31, 2019.

SPECIAL RESPONSE TEAM (SRT)

The Brookline Police Special Response Team is made up of 15 Officers from various divisions under the supervision of Commander-Deputy Superintendent Ward, Tactical Commander-Detective Lieutenant O’Neill, Support Commander-Lieutenant Amendola, Sniper Team Leader-Sergeant Richards, and Entry Team Leader-Sergeant Gustie.

In 2019 the SRT was activated one time, which was to provide security during the 123rd Boston Marathon. During this event the team worked in conjunction with Cambridge SRT and Fallon Tactical Medics to provide security and rapid response. This security plan included long range over watch positions.

In 2019 we had one Operator leave the team. Officer J. Amendola resigned sighting personal commitment reasons. We will be looking to add members to the team in the near future, but the majority of interest in joining is from members with less than three years on.
Three current members of the team were selected to become designated marksman. Sgt Richards, Sgt Gustie and Operator Danforth were selected. All three attended an intensive and difficult marksmanship course resulting in their qualification for the position. They are currently training one additional day per month to maintain their proficiency and qualification.

In 2019, Lieutenant Amendola and Sergeant Gustie were promoted. We also added two trained K9’s into our team deployment structure. This caused a shift in the teams Task and Organization to separate specialty functions (sniper/K9) and entry team functions.

Utilizing grant funding, medical supplies and protective equipment has been ordered. Some of the items have been received while larger orders (vests and helmets) will arrive later this year.

The SRT has met all training goals for 2019 thus far. These trainings have included range qualification, less lethal training, scenario based training, long range marksmanship training and de-escalation training.

During 2019, we were focused on training with other regional tactical teams. This includes the Tactical Medics assigned by Fallon Ambulance. During the year we have conducted trainings with Quincy SWAT and Fallon Ambulance Tactical Medics. Additionally, we conducted training with the Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs who protect the Consulate General in Boston and Brookline. Additionally, two NTOA instructors (Dan Murphy and AJ DeAndre) were contracted to provide a Tactical Team training. This was conducted in Quincy and yielded extremely positive feedback.

Multiple members of the SRT attended outside trainings and conferences. Operators Santos, Walker, and Gallagher were selected to attend the New York Tactical Officers Conference in April. Lt. O’Neill, Sgt Richards, and Operator Danforth attended the annual National Tactical Officers Association conference this year. Operators Gallagher and Walker attended Team Leader training. Operators Kelliher and Crespo attended a Hostage Rescue Course.

In 2020 the SRT plans to implement our designated marksman training plan. Additionally, the Team plans to conduct joint trainings with Quincy SRT, Boston SWAT, Brookline Fire Department, and Cambridge SRT. We also hope to have team members trained on High Altitude Rescue, Wide Area Searches, and Breaching. In 2020, the team remains ready to demonstrate to the public any and all equipment and explain its role in our mission to save lives.

**PATROL WARRANT UNIT (PWU)**

For 2019, the Patrol Warrant Unit has been comprised of 9 officers (Brian Bridges, Kristin Healy, Brian Sheehy, Will Walker, Daniel Avila, Brian Gallagher, John Jennings, Michelle Lawlor, and Michael O’Connor) and is under the Supervision of Det. Sgt. Matthew McDonnell. The Officer’s regular tours included 4 on Days (Officer’s Bridges, Healy, Det. Sheehy, & Walker) and 5 on First Half’s (Officer’s Avila, Gallagher, Jennings, Lawlor, and M. O’Connor).
The Patrol Warrant Unit has maintained their strong working relationships and continues to work closely with the Brookline District Court Probation Office, Boston Police Department Fugitive Unit, the MA State Police Violent Fugitive Apprehension Section and the US Marshal’s Service conducting external sweeps and investigations, with investigations being conducted with all of the above agencies through the first half of the year.

The total statistics of the Patrol Warrant Unit for the second half 2019 v. total 2019 include the below:
- 18 subjects/individuals targeted or investigated (compared to 30 in first half 2019 – 48 total for year)
- 21 separate outstanding warrants cleared either through arrest, turn-in by initiation of PWU such as calling subjects for minor offenses and requesting they clear their warrant otherwise we would initiate an arrest, or through investigation such as confirming a subject is in custody of the County, State, Federal custody possibly being held on other charges (compared to 51 in first half 2019 – 72 total for year)
- 18 district courts, 1 superior court, and 1 out of state warrant (AL) comprised the issuing courts for the above warrants for the entire year

The Patrol Warrant Unit continues to be proactive in initiating investigations independently and assisting with information sharing for other investigations including those conducted by the Detective Division.

At this time, the activity of the warrant did seem slower than in the past, however this is believed to be attributed to the court issuing fewer warrants for service and there being less priority targets to seek.

Continued goals for the PWU in 2020 include continuing the use of technology in investigations, selecting targets strategically, and finding some investigative/investigations through use of social media training to send some officers to as well as a potential Fugitive Investigation training. In 2019, federal grant funding for external ballistic vests/carriers was received and this equipment has been ordered for the PWU officers to enhance safety on the service of arrest warrants in 2020 and beyond.

We look forward to continued improvement and exceptional arrests going forward in 2020 that will support the overall goals of the Brookline Police Department as a whole and continue to contribute to the reduction of crime in the community.
**Bike Unit**

The Brookline Police Bike Unit is under the direction of Unit Commander Deputy Superintendent Thomas Ward and supervision of Sergeant Brian Sutherland and Sergeant Ray Richards. Currently, the unit is made up of 13 officers from various divisions. Seven officers are from the patrol division, three are from community service division, two are from traffic and one is from the detective division.

During this past year, the bike unit was activated several times for assignments both within the Town of Brookline and with the regional COBRA unit assisting out of town events. The unit assisted in the following events within the Town of Brookline: the 123rd running of the Boston Marathon, two Envision Beacon Street events (lower and upper Beacon Street), Lawrence School fun run, Brookline Village Day and Brookline Day. The Bike Unit was also activated to provide regional assistance for the New England Patriots championship parade, Game seven of the Stanley cup finals, July 3rd and 4th celebration on the Esplanade, and the straight pride parade in Boston.

Due to numerous complaints from citizens, the bike unit was utilized to assist with extra directed patrols in the neighborhoods that were in close proximity to New England Treatment Access located at 160 Washington Street. This assignment focused on enforcing open public consumption of marijuana, parking violations, and any other concerns addressed by residents.

Both Sergeant Sutherland and Sergeant Richards handle staffing, equipment, and training. Sergeant Sutherland attends monthly meetings with the Brookline Bike Advisory Committee. At the meetings, Sergeant Sutherland acts as a liaison to the concerns of biking community.

During the upcoming year, the Bike Unit will continue to look for training opportunities and new equipment that can benefit the unit. We are looking to continue the bike registration program and look for ways to be proactive to increase the number of bikes registered in Brookline.

In 2020, the Bike Unit will be ready for all town assignments, COBRA activations, and will continue to enhance public safety in the Town of Brookline through high visibility and a team approach.

**Liquor Licensing**

From January 1st 2019 through December 31st, 2019 twenty-three (23) Administrative Inspections were conducted. Administrative inspections involve an inspection of the licensed premise to ensure compliance with State and Local laws. This would include ensuring a duly appointed and Select Board approved manager or alternate manager is on the premises, the liquor notebook is in order, required signage is posted, staff has the required training certifications, etc. For those licensed establishments with outside seating, the inspection includes ensuring they are in compliance with regulations. During this time period, seventy-six (76) one-day licenses and eleven (11) new or transferred alcohol licenses were issued. There were approximately forty-two (42) additional special reports completed regarding alteration of premises, entertainment licenses, manager changes, liquor investigations, new licenses, license transfers.
There are currently 91 alcohol licenses in Brookline, with two new licenses being issued where no license previously existed. These licenses include the following categories:

- Common Victualler – All Kinds of Alcoholic Beverages
- Common Victualler – Wine and Malt Alcoholic Beverages
- Package Store – All Kinds of Alcoholic Beverages
- Package Store – Wine and Malt Alcoholic Beverages
- Club License – All Kinds of Alcoholic Beverages
- Innkeeper License – All Kinds of Alcoholic Beverages

Working with the Licensing Review Committee earlier in 2019, Lt. Raskin and then Lt. Hayes, continued the procedure that allows for Town by-law tickets to be issued for certain infractions focusing on failed administrative inspections. The licensee would be issued a warning for the first offense and is subject to a fifty dollar fine for future violations of the same offence. The purpose of these tickets is to encourage licensees to be in compliance with the Town’s liquor regulations. From January 1\textsuperscript{st} 2019 through December 2019, six (6) verbal warnings, ten (10) written warnings and three (3) monetary fines were issued for violations which occurred during administrative inspections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Inspection Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passed Inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town By-Law Violation – Verbal Warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town By-Law Violation – Written Warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town By-Law Violation – Violation with Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is the overall goal of the Police Department’s Liquor Inspection Office to impact public safety and the quality of life in Brookline through effective alcohol enforcement strategies. We will work to reduce alcohol related crimes and traffic crashes and this office will also work in cooperation with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission to address alcohol related problems anywhere in Brookline. We seek to conduct a greater number of Administrative inspections in the coming year.

There were no liquor license violations in 2019 that extended beyond administrative inspections.

**LODGING REPORT**

From January 1\textsuperscript{st} 2019 through December 31\textsuperscript{st}, 2019 there have been no major issues with our lodging houses. All Lodging houses were inspected by the Health, Building, Fire and Police Departments. All lodging houses passed their inspection except for those listed below.
LICENSED LODGING HOUSE OF CONCERN:

Pine Street Inn Properties - 1017 Beacon Street, 1754 Beacon Street and 51-53 Beals Street did not have a resident agent living on the property at the time of inspection. The Lodging Lieutenant recently received an application for a new Resident Agent for 1017 Beacon Street. The Lodging Office cannot recommend the renewal of 1754 Beacon Street or 51-53 Beals Street until each location has a resident agent approved by the Board. The property managers of these locations are well aware of this requirement to have an approved Resident Agent on site. They were informed of this requirement during the 2018 inspections and again during the 2019 inspections. This is an ongoing issue that was also documented in last year’s renewal report.

Since the submission of my renewal report, the 1017 Beacon Street location has submitted an application for a new Resident Agent. The 1754 Beacon Street location received a violation notice and appeared before the Select Board for not having an approved Resident Agent on site. A room has recently become available at 1754 Beacon Street allowing for a resident agent to move in. The approved agent for 1017 Beacon Street will move to the 1754 Beacon Street location and until they are able to fill the Resident Agent vacancy at 1017 Beacon Street, staff will be on site 24/7. Pine Street feels that filling the open Resident Agent position at 1017 Beacon Street will be easier than at 1754 Beacon Street prompting the move.

Over the past year, the Lodging Lieutenant conducted six Resident Agent change background checks. With the influx of marijuana dispensary applications and the retirement of Lt. Raskin, Lt. Hayes has assisted with many of the duties and responsibilities of liquor and marijuana licensing as needed.

I continue to receive inquiries regarding Airbnb’s from residents as well as police officers. They have been directed, at the request of the Building Department, to address their concerns with the Building Department so that they can compile one list of complaints. The Building Department will take action as needed.

ANIMAL CONTROL

Officer Cheung answered a total of 816 animal related calls for service which is a 5% increase from 2018 (780). Officer Cheung is a reliable Animal Control Officer who is not only available to answer a host of various animal related service calls but also general police duties. For example, Officer Cheung was assigned the 194 Boylston St and then Sumner Rd and Buckminster Rd traffic posts on school days during 2019. Very rarely would Officer Cheung be unavailable to cover his post.

In addition, Officer Cheung proactively patrols parks and other open spaces for violators concerning animal issues. In fact, Officer Cheung alters his schedule to assure the many animal related complaints are mitigated before they become a bigger problem.
The below graph displays the activity of the ACO for the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal Bite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Complaint</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Loose</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Follow-Up</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal Sick</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bats</td>
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<td>Injured Animal</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>Dog Barking</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Dog Off Leash-Park</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey Complaint</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coyote Complaint</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Calls</strong></td>
<td><strong>42</strong></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
<td><strong>54</strong></td>
<td><strong>84</strong></td>
<td><strong>77</strong></td>
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<td><strong>58</strong></td>
<td><strong>55</strong></td>
<td><strong>71</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully,

Thomas Ward
*Deputy Superintendent*
*Patrol Division*
CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM

Our Department is proud of the steps we have taken to provide training for our officers in the areas of mental health and crisis intervention. As of July 2019, all sworn members of the Department as well as all of our Public Safety Dispatchers have been trained in Mental Health First Aid and have received basic training on responding to individuals in crisis as part of our required annual in-service training. In addition, 88% of our sworn personnel have received a minimum of forty hours of CIT training, and have received additional, specialized training in areas such as restorative justice, human trafficking, trauma-informed care, homeless outreach, suicide prevention, Alzheimer’s/Dementia and overdose response.

Our Department’s grant-funded social worker has continued to assist our officers with some of our more complicated cases, allowing us to collaborate with mental health professionals in innovative ways to protect and assist some of our most vulnerable community members. The Department continues to partner with our public and private sector partners during our quarterly stakeholder meetings, and to meet regularly with our partners at Brookline Community Mental Health, the Council on Aging, the Brookline Public Schools, the Brookline Housing Authority and our Office of Veterans Affairs as needed.

The Department’s Crisis Intervention Team is dedicated to helping those members of our community struggling with mental health issues and substance abuse disorders who come to the attention of law enforcement. When appropriate, instead of confronting and arresting a person who shows signs of emotional distress, CIT members are trained to de-escalate a crisis and assist clients into treatment instead of the criminal justice system. The model includes a follow-up component to help the client stay on track with service providers so that they may continue to avoid involvement in the criminal justice system.

As a Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC), two 40-hour CIT trainings were conducted. The first was in September in Walpole and the second in November in Brookline. As of November 22, 2019, 100% of the Department’s sworn staff (Rank of Lieutenant and below) have received the 40-hour CIT training.

The TTAC hosted an “Advanced” CIT course on “Harm Reduction” which focused on harm reduction strategies as they pertain to opiates as well as means restriction related to suicide. There were 6 monthly “working groups” meeting facilitated at the Brookline Community Mental Health Clinic and two quarterly Stakeholder Meetings held at the Brookline Police Department.

The TTAC, Department Social Worker, Annabel Lane, and CIT trained officers continued to train various police department, schools and community organizations throughout the year as well as attend hosted trainings.

The TTAC continues to provide technical assistance to our partner law enforcement agencies, as well as consultation on CIT training and curricula to police departments and organizations establishing new CIT-TTACs. The TTAC’s administrative assistant resigned November 1, but the position was filled with a new hire that will begin in early January 2020.
Lieutenant Paster, Sergeant Malinn and Department Social Worker Annabel Lane attended and presented at several conferences and trainings both in-state and across the country. They additionally provided trainings to area police departments in various mental health and officer survival/wellness topics.

The Department also met with the Health Department, Brookline Fire Department and Fallon Ambulance to discuss an overdose response initiative that the Health Department is looking to develop.

**CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT**

The Greater Boston Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Team was established as a collaboration among 10 police departments in the Greater Boston area. These 10 police departments include: Arlington, Belmont, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, MIT, Newton, Somerville, Watertown and Waltham. The purpose of CISM is to support the officers within these police departments. The Team is a resource of specially trained officers who will serve as Peer Support and provide peer counseling to officers who have experienced a traumatic event or may be affected by a loss.

Members of the CISM team can be activated 7 days a week, 24 hours a day without notice. Participating Departments are urged to activate CISM following any of the “top ten” events:

1) Line of duty death
2) Suicide of a colleague
3) Injury or death of a child
4) Victim known to the responder
5) Discharge of a firearm
6) Prolonged failed rescue
7) Mass casualty incident
8) Excessive media coverage of incident
9) Administrative betrayal
10) Personal safety

In 2019, the Greater Boston CISM Team was made up of 99 team members, 1 control chief, 2 assistant control chiefs, 18 points of contact, 6 clinicians, 3 retired police officers, 2 staff advisors, 2 chaplains, 15 dispatchers, an 8 member governance committee and 55 team activations. These are all increases from 2018.

Out of the 55 activations, 51 were for Team Agencies while 4 were outside agency requests. Brookline PD utilized the team on 8 separate occasions. Members of Brookline PD attended all 6 monthly meetings, and received the advanced trainings to further their abilities.
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE MONITORING SYSTEM (CIMS)

There were 67 requests for a review of camera footage. The footage was reviewed and recordings were made in 48 requests.

- Footage was provided to:
  - Evidence (25)
  - Detective Division (9)
  - Public Records Request (7)
  - Traffic Investigation (3)
  - Office of Professional Responsibility (2)
  - Outside Agency (2)

Types of incidents that the footage was reviewed/requested for:

- Armed Robbery – 3
- Assault and Battery – 1
- Assault with a Knife – 2
- Break and Enter of a Motor Vehicle – 1
- Burglary – 2
- Credit Card Fraud – 1
- Disorderly Conduct/Threats – 1
- Failure to Stop for Police – 1
- Fall Outside – 1
- General Investigation – 1
- Hit and Run – 4
- Homicide – 1
- Man Hole Explosion – 1
- Motor Vehicle Crash – 17
- Office of Professional Responsibility – 2
- OUI-Drugs – 1
- OUI-Liquor – 4
- Rape – 1
- Stolen Motor Vehicle – 1
- Unarmed Robbery – 2

Between January 1 - December 31, 2019:

- There were no incidents of misuse reported
- There were no violations of policy/procedure in the use of the cameras or in the retention of footage.

Since the implementation of the CIMS Camera Program:

- There have been no incidents of misuse reported
- There have been no violations of policy/ procedure in the use or activation of the cameras or in the retention of footage. (This does not account for non-functioning shrouds which require the camera to remain on).