

**VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VIDEO CONFERENCE MEETING HELD ON
MARCH 19, 2021 MEETING, AT 11:00 A.M.**

Pursuant to Executive Order 202.2 (COVID19 Pandemic) meeting was held via video conference online and published by Local TV, Inc. (Channel 20/22 LTV – public access) Call in was available.

Present: Mayor Jerry Larsen, Deputy Mayor Chris Minardi, Trustee Arthur Graham, Trustee Rosemary Brown, Trustee Sandra Melendez, Administrator Marcos Baladrón, Village Attorney Elizabeth Baldwin, Department of Public Works Superintendent David Collins, Planner Billy Hajek, Police Chief Michael Tracey, Fire Chief Gerard Turza, Historic Site Manager/Village Historian Hugh King, Administrative Assistant June Lester, and LTV Videographer & Editor Jody Gambino.

Mayor Larsen: Welcome to East Hampton Village Board meeting. Today's date is March 19, 2021. If I could just ask everybody to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

All Recited: I Pledge Allegiance To The Flag Of The United States Of America And To The Republic For Which It Stands One Nation Under God, Indivisible With Liberty And Justice For All.

Mayor Larsen: Thank you. First, I have a few announcements. First thing up, we have a proclamation for John Tarbet who has spent the last 10 years on our Planning Board. So, I'd like at this time, June, could you read that?

Certificate of Appreciation to John Tarbet, Planning Board Member

Ms. Lester: It's a Certificate of Appreciation to John Tarbet for his over 10 years of dedicated service to the Village of East Hampton as a Planning Board member.

Mayor Larsen: That's great. Thank you, John, for your 10 years of service. Unfortunately, John moved out of the village recently, so he had to resign from the Planning board. So we're going to miss him. He's a real asset for the village. So, thanks again, John.

Ken Wessberg, Mayor (1983 – 1992) Toilsome Lane

Mayor Larsen: Next up, we have a continuation of what we started recently in celebration of history of the village. We've decided to dedicate whichever street one of our past mayors have lived on, we've had 11 past mayors in the village's history. We started with Paul Rickenbach. We started in reverse or most Recent, so we started with Paul Rickenbach, that street was dedicated. And next up is Mayor Kenneth Wessberg Sr. who lived on Toilsome Lane. We are dedicating Toilsome Lane tomorrow at 2:00 PM in his honor. Before we do that, I'd like Hugh, if you could give us a little history of Kenny Wessberg Sr.

Mr. King: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. I didn't know this. Kenny Wessberg was appointed to the Zoning Board in 1963 and he was the chairman in 1967. Then he became mayor in 1983 and he served to 1992. So that's 29 years of service to the Village of East Hampton. And thank you, Mr. Mayor and Pam for getting me those first two points. I would've missed that. Kenny Wessberg was the mayor when they began the rehabilitation project at Main Beach. He was the mayor when they put a fire alarm system into Home Sweet Home Museum, he was the mayor when there was a controversy about the Baker property being used for parking. That didn't happen. And the LVIS eventually got the Baker House for their building. He was the mayor when the long-term parking lot came into existence. He was the mayor when they began talking about historic districts in the Village. He was the mayor of course, when the Emergency Services Building was built and it's named after him. And he was the mayor when the Memorial was put up at Hook Green for the veterans who served in our wars, okay. He was also the mayor when the village actually owned the VFW building and they actually met there a few times. Now the VFW building of course, is on to London Jewelers. The front of that building is still the same as it was when the Masons bought it in the 1920s. But now Kenny Wessberg Sr did some other things that So show up in the village records. One of them was Larry Cantwell. Larry Cantwell was the Village Administrator. He was a major force in the Democratic Party. He served on the Town Board when Kenny Wessberg became mayor, you have to remember Kenny Wessberg was the chairman of the Republican Committee at one time. So here you go, you got a Democrat as the village administrator and a Republican as the mayor. And Kenny Wessberg tells Larry Cantwell, I know we're from different parties, but I hear you're doing a good job so let's get along and they did. And that was the important thing. You know, the big party we used to have down at Main Beach after Labor Day on the pavilion? Well, that was started by Ken Wessberg, who took the women who worked in Village Hall out to lunch. That's how that started. And then Kenny Wessberg did something else I didn't know about. Those of you who remember the VFW building there were bowling alleys down below. Well, there are only two of them, but when they decided to build two more, they appointed Kenny Wessberg to oversee the project. And the last one is the road he lived on, Toilsome Lane. That was not the name of that

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road. It was called Highway Behind the Lots. And the reason it was called Highway Behind the Lots, it's the second most historic name in the Village, or even in the town, Maidstone of course is first. That's the oldest historic name. They called it Highway Behind the Lots, because when the town was first formed around the Village Green, they divided the land into lots. Nine and a half acre lots that went back towards Hook Pond. Then the others came back to where Toilsome Lane is now, and that's why they called it Highway Behind the Lots. Well, some of the people on the street didn't like that, they thought it was demeaning and they thought it was too long to write. And now I'm not going to tell you any more of the story because tomorrow at 2:00, Ken Wessberg Jr. is going to tell you the conclusion of the Highway Behind the Lots story. And that's all I got, Mr. Mayor.

Mayor Larsen: That's great, Hugh. Thank you so much. So, if anybody would like to join us for the dedication of Toilsome Lane, we'll be at the corner of Buell Lane and Toilsome Lane tomorrow at 2:00 pm. If you can come out, come out and join us and you'll hear again what Hugh has to say and then you'll hear the end of the story from Kenny Wessberg Jr. For those of you who So know, Kenny Wessberg Jr is the chairman of our Planning Board. So, we hope to see you there. Hopefully we have nice weather. Thanks Hugh. And next up, Marcos, can you just give us an update on the Town Pond dredging?

Update on Town Pond Dredging

Mr. Baladrón: Yes. I believe they got back into it Friday, weather permitting and Dell Cullum will be there all week - basically until the project is complete, along the bank spotting now. So, they're starting again.

Mayor Larsen: Terrific, thanks. Herrick Park improvements. Mike, could you give us an update on the tennis courts and everything?

Herrick Park Tennis Courts

M. Bouker: Hey Mayor, just real quick. We had the last meeting, you guys asked about doing the repairs and we started those. The primary cracks have all been filled, started filling in the secondary, hairline cracks more cosmetic than anything. We do have the color match material to make it look green, but it has to be 55 or higher. So we haven't been able to apply that. Hoping maybe next week we'll have some better weather, we can get that down. But we'll do a bit more this afternoon. I'm confident the courts are usable at this time. There's no major trips, no major flaws. It's just a cosmetic thing at this point.

Mayor Larsen: That's great. Mike, are you putting the nets up or are we asking the school to do that?

Mr. Bouker: Traditionally that's been the school's responsibility. We've been reaching out to them and get them to get those up.

Mayor Larsen: All right. So Marcos, will you reach out to the school or?

Mr. Baladrón: Yes

Mayor Larsen: That'd be great. All right, Marcos, are we going to talk about the Herrick Park right now? The fencing, or is that later on?

Mr. Baladrón: No, that's later on. That's Dave Collins.

Mayor Larsen: All right, great. Okay. That's the only updates I have. Now we're going to move into presentations and we're going to go back to Hugh.

Mr. King: Going back to me?

Mayor Larsen: Back to you for any presentations have for the board.

Mr. King: No, that was it.

Mayor Larsen: I So want to overwork you, so that's fine. Thanks.

Mr. King: What I can tell you is that we're going to have a meeting on Tuesday and I have a proposal for four brand new tours that we haven't done before.

Mayor Larsen: I look forward to that.

Mr. King: One of them's going to be about Herrick Park.

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Mayor Larsen: Thanks Hugh. All right. Drew, can we talk about Georgica?

Lockers at Georgica Beach

Mr. Bennett: Good morning, Drew Bennett here. I'm here to update the board on a sketch plan that we prepared for the suggestion of putting beach lockers in Georgica Beach Coast Guard Station garage. And in just a second, I'm going to pull up a plan, the sketch plan that we shared with the board. Can everyone see that?

Mayor Larsen: No.

Mr. Bennett: Hold on. So, you can see it and you can hear me correct?

Mayor Larsen: Yes.

Mr. Bennett: Okay. The idea is to put a beach lockers similar to the lockers that we have at Main Beach in the existing former Coast Guard Station garage building at Georgica Beach. This plan outlines a 4x5 dimensioned lockers. And in this sketch, you'll see a total of, I believe it's 19. In my opinion, with proper circulation and adequate egress, you have the potential to put about 18 to 20 lockers inside of the garage, leaving the existing mens' room and ladies' room the same and leaving a little storage cabinet or closet area on the first floor in place. There would be no changes to the second floor. In this sketch we proposed access to a potential locker area from the north side, which is on the side of the building, is an existing doorway there that we would reverse the swing so it swings out. After chatting with Tom, who was very helpful in doing a quick look at these plans, we also are proposing to add a second door at the rear of the building, where there is not one now. We would remove a window and put in a door there for a second means of egress. The lockers would be, I presume, the same type of cedar material that's at Main Beach, and it'd be no change to the facade of the building - there'll be no change to the garage doors phase. I think the scope of work would be limited to probably repainting the floor, assembling the wood lockers, making the door changes, putting in exit signs, probably adding some overhead lights, and there's no change to the plumbing, no change to the restrooms. So that's sort of a starting point and I'm happy to answer any questions the board might have or listen to any discussion.

Mayor Larsen: The way this became an idea was that we looked at this building and we realized that it was in great disrepair and it needs a lot of cosmetic work as well. We were wondering how we would pay for this. And the idea was born that, if we could raise money by putting lockers in and serve a purpose for beach-goers, that would then help us take that money and put it back into the restoration of the building. That's how this got started. We asked Drew to draw it up and see, see how many lockers we could actually fit. So, that's the history behind this, but does anybody have any questions for Drew?

Trustee Minardi: I've got two questions. I So know if it's for Drew or not, and maybe it's for DPW, but the second building, I guess, to the South or the second building North, what do we keep in that? Do we keep the beach rake in that?

Mr. Collins: Yes, the surf rake is in there during the summer and stored in there during the winter and we store other seasonal items in there during the wintertime. And we, we did a pretty extensive clean-out there last year. The historical lifeboat is also stored in there and some of the beach trash cans, et. cetera. Seasonal stuff mainly.

Trustee Minardi: So, my question is that I love this idea personally, however, the lifeguards need a place to keep their 4x4 and their sled that they keep all of their tools on. Traditionally, it just goes up that front bay door and they open it up and they pull the quad out and they pull the sled out. So, where are we going to keep that stuff? 'Cause we have to keep it somewhere. Is there room, like if I look at Drew's sketch behind the men's bathroom in the women's bathroom, there's kind of like a void. Is that void big enough to put those things?

Mr. Bennett: My suggestion would be to leave the southern garage bay open and remove two lockers to propose lockers that are on the right side, excuse me the left side of this drawing. You'll see just two lockers by themselves and that way you'd have a functional bay and clear opening to move that kind of equipment in and out and we would try to relocate those two lockers elsewhere and you might lose a locker, I think one bay would be enough room to store that type of stuff.

Trustee Minardi: I think you're right. And I would love that, it'd be great to have as many lockers as possible, but the lifeguards need that one section for their equipment. So. Great. Thank you.

Mayor Larsen: All right. If everybody's in agreement, then maybe we could put this out to bid to see what kind of expense we're looking at.

Trustee Brown: I think it's a great amenity if we can provide for the residents and we know there's a demand for lockers, as there's a waiting list for the Main Beach lockers. I think that people will really enjoy being able to store their beach stuff in a locker. And again, there's no change to the building aesthetically from the outside, which is important for everyone to remember. I'm in favor of this for sure.

Mayor Larsen: That's great. Great.

Mr. Baladrón: We're not changing anything to the outside and I think the wait list is over 300 people, so there is a demand and as we all know, people do like Georgica and they're very favorable to just that beach, so this could kind of help them out.

Mayor Larsen: Great. And I want to thank Marcos. This was his idea and I really think it was well thought out and thanks, Marcos. So let's get that out to bid and see what we're looking at. All right. Next up is Chief Tracey with the Police Reform Act. Thanks Drew.

Mr. Bennett: Take care.

Police Reform Act

Chief Tracey: Thank you, and good morning. Can everybody hear me okay? Terrific.

Mayor Larsen: You're good Mike.

Chief Tracey: First thing I'd like to do is thank the committee members that took the time to work with me on the Police Review and Reform. It was a difficult time to do this during COVID. Everything had to be done by Zoom. It was cumbersome and it was not easy for them. On top of that, we had to give the committee members, not had to, but we gave the committee members a tremendous amount of information to look over. The state's accreditation rules or procedures, our survey, use of force reporting, hiring process, school resource, just a lot of information. And we started out with the committee going over the accreditation standards for the State of New York. By that, I mean, there are over 500 police agencies in the State of New York, and most people are not aware that there are only 160 of us that are accredited by the state, which means that our rules and procedures are formulated using DCJS state guidelines. The state guides us. They help us, and they inspect us. With all of our rules and procedures, 287-some odd pages of rules and procedures that are not only created with the assistance of the State, but again, as I said, we are inspected by the State to make sure that we're operating within those standards, guidelines and policies. That takes a big chunk off the review and reform process that the State has put out, given that most agencies give their committees, the rules and procedures, and they comb through them top to bottom and look for things that we can change, modify, or enhance. In our case most of that was already done for us. We did look at critical pieces of that most definitely use of force, deadly force, and so forth. And we went over them at length. We shared with the committee actual use of force incidents. I took out important pieces of information that would be confidential, but I think it was a good thing for the committee to go over and to see. The other thing we did is we talked about communications and transparency. We talked about our School Resource Officer Program. We talked about the hiring process and problems that I have found and problems that I have in the hiring process, which impedes our ability to go out to the community and hire a more diverse force. I can touch on that later. There's some controversy in that process right now and I think it is something that needs to be examined. In the survey that we did, we shared the survey with the committee. I did not put the entire survey in the report because it would just add pages to the report, but overall, in our police survey, we had a majority of respondents report that they felt the police department was viewed favorably. And we had a majority of respondents report that they felt we were operating the Police Department in a fair and equitable manner. However, we had a fair amount, not a majority, who said that they didn't feel that way. And those are the type of critical comments that I think are the most important to focus on. And by that, I mean, we have folks answering the survey that come from different areas within the community, but also we had folks answering the survey that come from the city or western Long Island as second homeowners. And I've always known that there is a feeling among some that locals are treated differently than people that are second homeowners. That was mentioned in a couple of responses. Overall, the survey was helpful in identifying communication areas that we needed to improve in. The general feeling that not everyone in the community knows exactly what we do as police officers. We have questions in there about, do you feel that there are calls that we handle that should be handled by someone else? That was a very telling question because although not everyone answered that, one of the things that came up was our response to mental health emergencies, which is a big top topic, not only here in Suffolk, but it's a topic around the country. Again, I'll address that when I go into our recommendations. I'm going to jump ahead and I'm going to just go over for brevity purposes. Everybody can read the report online. It's also on social media, and I'm going to go over what we have. We have 12 initiatives. And when we wrote these down and we put these together, I didn't want to throw in there, vague initiatives, anything such as we're going to try better to diversify to me it's vague. It's not specific. So, throwing that in there without suggestions on how to do that, I think would have been, not the right way to go. We have some specific things that I'm going to address with that very issue. Our first recommendation, I'm going to jump right

in is, I apologize, slow me down if I need to. Our first recommendation is to revise the hiring process in the State of New York. By that, I mean, right now agencies evaluate, hire candidates, giving no weight to local interviews. We need to get rid of what's called the One-In-Three Rule in New York State. The One-In-Three Rule means that when the test is given, municipalities have to hire one of the top three test scores. So, for example, if you have, just say for a small agency, say you have 20 people on the list and you start your interview process, and number four, seven, and nine are what you consider to be your best candidates, your most suitable candidates. However, they got an 85 on the test instead of a 95. Those persons that you interview that you deemed to be the most suitable cannot be hired. It's just that simple. So, the way it is now, those with the highest scores on the written exam are more likely to get jobs and going to be interviewed. Those with lower scores on the exam not only aren't going to get the job, they're not even going to get an interview. And that is the current state. And I will tie that into something else. We hire police officers in the state based on the civil service exams. The exams are not necessarily an indicator of success as a police officer. It's a pretty sensitive job that we have and your suitability, I believe, can best be judged with the interview process. And an example for that is we hire teachers in New York State. The State certifies police officers, the state certifies teachers. When you're trying to be a teacher in New York State, you take your college courses, you get a temporary certificate, and then you can go anywhere in the State of New York and be interviewed to become a teacher. That person is then interviewed generally by a committee, which includes parents, PTA members, other teachers, administrators, and so forth. The person that rises to the top of that process then gets hired. If you went before a broad committee like that and you did very poorly in the interview process and you were not deemed the best person, you're most certainly not going to get that job. With us, it's just the opposite. I think that needs to be turned on its head and reversed, whether that's the One-In-Three Rule that we get rid of or make the police test a pass-fail. It is not an indicator of success. The other thing that I wanted to address with the hiring process. Right now, there is no process whereby certified state part-time police officers that are working for us, there's no way they can be hired again without going through that test score problem. So if a person is working for us ... Say for example, we reach out into the community, we send somebody to the police academy, they start working for us. They've passed all the state standards, all the civil service standards, and are working for us for a year or two, part-time in the winter, full-time in the summer. They're well-received by the department, well-received by the community. Then the test scores come out and they get an 80 instead of a 95. The reality of the situation is we're not going to be able to hire that person. And that may be the person that we're exactly looking for in the community to diversify our department. Because that person is probably someone we reached out to and sponsored for the academy. We went out and got them, we found them, they were recommended by others in the community. We sent them to the academy. They come back to work for us, they do a good job, and because of a numerical score on the exam, they're not hireable. That's got to change. That's got to go. The third thing I have on this list is partnering with Suffolk and local mental health professionals to seek state assistance and identify funding and a process where we can have mental health assessment around the clock in the field on the South Fork East End. The reason I say South Fork East End is many people feel that we're close to Greenport Eastern Long Island Hospital. We're not close to Stony Brook. When someone is having a mental health emergency, those two options, as far as I'm concerned, and as far as many others are concerned, they're too far away. And although we have many dedicated people working within the mental health profession, and there are 24/7 hotlines and so forth, at three o'clock in the morning, people ask, why is 911 and the police responding to mental health emergencies? Well, the reason for that is at three o'clock in the morning, something bad is probably happening, if you're dialing three o'clock in the morning to the 911 center. And if the call involves violence or someone that may be a threat to themselves or others, the police are still going to go. No matter what we do, the police are going to go to that call. The question is, who do we turn to at three o'clock in the morning, and who can we send these people to if they so need a transport at three o'clock in the morning? That void needs to be filled. Again, one of the things I put in here was that the Pantigo Road facility may be something to look at down the line as being able to take a walk-in mental health assessment. Family may be able to bring someone there. Something to think about. I threw it in there. We know it's going to be a long way off before that facility comes, but I threw it in there to get the discussion going. It needs to be a discussion that continues. This is not to say anything negative about the 24-hour hotlines and the tremendous amount of mental health services they have in Western Suffolk. But out here, there is a void. It's not often talked about because it's taboo or it's sensitive, but there is a void. And most of us know it, we're aware of it. So, something I'd like to have the committee help me with moving forward, to get some backing and some guidance on that. Something that we got from not only the committee members, but the survey, is better access of social media to keep the public informed. We can issue something in the press. It doesn't always get in there. It's not always reported. But we need to do a better job of pushing out there what it is we're doing. Training; let people know what kind of training we're doing. Let people know what kind of calls we go on. Not everybody, and this is from the survey, not everybody knows what we do. We are very different from the city, we are very different from Western Suffolk, and on the East End, a lot of what we do is go on aided cases, ambulance calls. If someone's choking or someone's having a heart attack, most often the first person there is a trained police officer. Not everybody knows that and I think it's important that they do. Another thing that came up, and I stole this from one of the committee members, a student outreach process. So we started this about a month ago, where we meet with high school students. It's coordinated by the high school administration. Basically, have them sit down with the chief of police or one of the bosses down here ... It's now over Zoom, of course ... And just pick our brains, ask us questions, ask us about controversial things going on in the media, ask us about police violence, anything they

want to ask us. I've had one session already with these young men and women, and it was an eye opener for me, but it was a great experience. I learned a lot talking to them and I'm going to continue that program moving forward. Again, as I said, I stole that program from one of the committee members, and it's going to work out very well. Another topic that came up ... this is going to be in a lot of the police plans that you see out there and a lot of what you hear ... Collecting and sharing with the public arrest and stop data. That is a big thing right now to get out there to the public, who it is you're arresting in terms of demographics to make sure that we're on point and that we're not leaning in any direction where anything can be said saying, "hey, this group of people that live here, or this group of people in the community, are stopped more frequently than others." It's a very important thing to keep an eye on it, but it's also important to share with the public. The one thing that the public needs to know on this topic, and we're finding out more and more, is even when you hire a company, a research company, to look into your stop data, the stop data that the research companies use ... And I got this by calling the company that Suffolk County hired ... They get the stop data basically from the officer's observations in the field. So you stop a car and you're being asked to make a judgment as to what category a motorist falls into, just by looking at the person. That could be from a distance away. That data is going to be skewed. It certainly can't be relied on as being 100% accurate. It's subjective. So that is the state of stop data gathering in New York right now, and that's not talked about at the state level. On the arrest data, on the actual arrest form, when we interview somebody that's under arrest, there are boxes that we fill out in our discussion with the person. They're asked how they would identify themselves. You can't ask somebody in the field that question. It's improper, it's invasive, and we do it. It's just, you wouldn't do it. But yet the data is thought to be easily gathered, and gathered in some sort of scientific manner, and that's totally inaccurate. So that process is going to happen. We're going to release that data as we get it, but we need to work closer with the state and some groups to talk about a more fair way and a more accurate way of gathering that data. The state could play a big role in that, should they want to ask questions on the application for the licensing, but then keep that information confidential and only use the information to connect the motorist ID with what the motorist gave you as the data. The other thing I wanted to talk about is use of force data. You'll see that a lot of the agencies out there are going to be starting to share use of force data, basically how many incidents of force, what type of force, what type of incident, so forth. We do have a lot of use of force reports. We do have a lot of use of force, one or two incidents a year. Those incidents are reported to the State. We're mandated to report those incidents to the state. And it's a very strict process, very strict guidelines. But again, sharing that data, there is nothing to hide. It's the very same data that the State gets. There's no reason why the public can't get it, ask questions, and so forth. Of course we, we would redact personal information and so forth. The creation and use of an online form. Again, I got this from an agency up in Westchester. Right now, if somebody wants to make a complaint or a comment against the police department, or even something that's a positive suggestion, it's a little intimidating to call up and speak to an officer. Sometimes just the process itself isn't one that is welcoming or easy to do. So, we would like to put on the village website a form, an online form. Critiques, suggestions, complaints, compliments, anything. It can be anonymous. Our hope is that we have it on there bilingual in the very near future. The site's being changed over right now. I think it would be a nice thing for the community to have just to be able to drop us a note. Positive, negative, it doesn't matter, but we get it out there for them. And then, I have here also, four training programs. Several I got from the state's suggested plans, and one of them actually is a state course. The first one is Introduction of Implicit Bias Training for the Police. Implicit bias, they also call it unconscious bias. This is not a new concept, but it's relatively new with police. We do have that yet. I'm looking for now a suitable course, and I'm going to implement that in 2021. You know, it's just, we're going to do it. We're going to do it, and then we're going to evaluate the program. Implementation of de-escalation training to the department. I started this last month. I have two officers, went to instructor school to teach de-escalation training to the officers. Now that's something that we have a basic knowledge of, and we practice quite often in the field and we get some training in it, but methods and new ideas on de-escalation are constantly coming out, constantly changing. So, it's important that we revisit this as officers get older, as officers get more experience, more arrests, more incidents involving conflict. This has to be up to date. So, this is something very cost-effective. As I said, I have two instructors in that now. That's already started and it's going to be rolled through the department 2021. The other thing is that we were ... Actually, this was handed to us by another agency ... It's called principal police training. This used to be called procedural justice. It's something totally new. We haven't had it before. The theory behind it is if you take officers and you get them to change gears, ideally, in their initial impressions on a situation, to use the ears a little more before taking action when you can. It's kind of a common sense process, but I think as time goes on, very often, we jump before we walk, and that's not a critique, but it's just something that we need to change the mindset in a couple of ways there. And officers are already in that program. It's over in Southampton. They're already in that now, so that has already started. But again, it came up as a result of this process is how it came to us. The other thing we have on there that we're going to do this year, we've had this given to us by the State Department in the past, but it's called Consular Access Training. What that is, is it lets our officers know that when they bring somebody in that the government considers a foreign national, that that person has certain rights and certain access to their consular or to their embassy, if that'd be the case. And it's a short course, it's going to be given by one of our committee members. It can be 15, 30 minutes. It's information that exists in our processing area. It's written. But, to get an understanding of that process and those rights from somebody that's actually taught it is going to be a great thing. So, I think that's those four training programs, along with the other initiatives. Again, I stressed in the middle of that presentation, communication's an access to information. That's key. If people in

the community view us favorably, that's great. Those, aren't the things that I want to look at most closely. And I So think we should look at most closely. It's the areas that we need to improve. That's what's in there that we need to focus on. We think we're doing a great job. Maybe we are doing a great job. We can be viewed as doing a great job, but there are things that we can do more of and we can do better, and I think these suggestions are among those. Moving forward with this, you'll also see that a lot of the chiefs on the East End, a lot of chiefs all over, are recommending that our committees stay in place in some manner. In other words, moving forward, I would like our committee, if they're all willing, to stay in place. And I would like to use them to assist me moving some of these issues forward. For example, the mental health issue and the police hiring reform issue. That's going to take a lot of eyes, ears, and a lot of legwork, and I would like to rely on the committee members to do that. And again, as I said, I want to keep the youth committee going as well. And those are the 12 recommendations. I hope I covered everything. Did I thank the committee members individually, or no, I got ahead of myself. Sandra, did I thank everyone?

Trustee Melendez: You did thank everyone. You didn't say the names, but it's in the report, so everybody should know.

Chief Tracey: Well, let me say it again, because these people put up with a lot of me and listening to very long talks I should say. Sandra, obviously, thank you. Brad Billet was on the committee with us, Christina DeSanti, as a member of the local school board, Josh Franklin, Rabbi at the Jewish Center of the Hamptons; Audrey Gaines, a friend from the Anti-Bias Task Force; and Glen Vickers, who I think most of you know as the former director of the chamber of commerce, and the former director of the YMCA. All of them, a big help, guidance to me, and a big assist. And Sue Byrd, who works with me in the office here, a big thanks to her in putting this all together. I must say, the end product was a lot more than the early product. It was putting it together for all of you. So it is out there on the website to be viewed. The process is going to continue. And by that I mean, Mr. Mayor, comments can be brought in to the committee as we go forward, even after it's approved and even after it's sent to Albany, comments are going to be able to be brought in and also considered by the committee. So, I think it's going to be an ongoing process and I'm very hopeful that we stay together. Overall it was a very positive thing.

Mayor Larsen: Thanks a lot, Chief. I know you spent a lot of hours working on this, and probably a lot of sleepless nights. Obviously, the committee was helpful, but I would have to say you and your staff were probably the most diligent at this. Thanks again for getting it done. I appreciate it. Something you said early on about being an accredited agency, how many did you say there are in the state?

Chief Tracey: Oh, there are over 500 police agencies and only 160 of them are accredited.

Mayor Larsen: Right. While you were talking, I had time to Google all that, and that's pretty amazing. That really says a lot.

Chief Tracey: I just, one of the things that ... it's not my position to make suggestions to the State at this point ... but I think it would have been nice if the State mandates that we all become accredited.

Mayor Larsen: Right.

Chief Tracey: When you look at a police agency, making it almost the same agency ... This is the importance of the East End chiefs and the Long Island chiefs talking together ... When you go from one hamlet to the other, you should get the same service, the same expectations. It shouldn't be a different set of rules or a different set of guidelines all over the place. And on the East End, we're very fortunate. We have a wonderful support from our neighboring agencies, Mike Sarlo and the Town, Sag Harbor, AJ, and Chief Skrynecki, and all the chiefs on the East End and the East End Chiefs Association. We talk regularly and they are fantastic. They guide us, they help us. We're certainly not doing this alone. I think the more we work together to get police departments streamlined and working in the same direction, it makes it easier for the public so that it's not ... You should only be dealing with one process with criminal justice, one simple process where it should all be the same. The expectation level stays high. And then we fall in line and meet those expectations.

Mayor Larsen: No, I agree. I agree with you a hundred percent and we are fortunate that most of the East End's police departments are accredited, so that's good news. So thanks again for all your hard work.

Trustee Graham: Hey Chief?

Chief Tracey: Yes.

Trustee Graham: Just to stick my oar in the water here, we talked a while back about reimbursing officers for Spanish language training. Is that going anywhere?

Chief Tracey: Just give it to me and we can put something in place. It's time consuming, but it costs money,

but we can put programs in place. It would be something that we would have to do, obviously in-house. It would have to be something that could be done in a similar manner as a CPR or other training. I So know how effective it would be, just in terms of people's ability to absorb the information. That's way outside my realm, but I support it a hundred percent. I wish that I were bilingual. It's something that ... I should've paid attention when I was in school maybe a bit more, but it would be a wonderful thing for the police to have. We do have Language Line in the field with the cell phones, but again, it doesn't solve the issue of us being unable to communicate at times. So, it's critical that that remained a topic of discussion and improvement.

Trustee Graham: Why So you let us know what it would cost, and then we can make an informed decision?

Chief Tracey: Sure.

Trustee Graham: Thank you.

Mayor Larsen: You have something to add, Sandra?

Trustee Melendez: That's also related with the hiring process, and we talked about that in our meetings. We need to hire more diversified police force at this time.

Mayor Larsen: Right.

Chief Tracey: Absolutely.

Mayor Larsen: All right, thanks again. Next up is Dave Collins, our Highway Superintendent. Talk about our ... Well actually, let me backtrack, Dave. Let me jump to Sandra. Let us ... Fill me in about the farmer's market, and then we'll go to Dave.

Farmer's Market

Trustee Melendez: We have an application for the Farmer's Market. We want to have a Farmer's Market spring, summer, and fall. It was done to get the people to our core business center. We want to maintain the Farmer's Market, right? Try to maintain the farmer's market right in the business center. So, for now we're looking into doing it at Herrick Park and we need to accommodate it some way that it doesn't affect the parking area, the people that are coming to the Farmer's Market, we still have some COVID restrictions to look into. We're trying to make some changes in order to accommodate all that. It was a great success in full. A lot of people are still asking when it's starting, when it's coming back, they loved it. It was a chance for senior neighbors and getting together. We want to bring it back. We just need to do some changes and try to accommodate it. That's why we have David today to talk to us about the changes we want to do in Herrick Park.

Herrick Park Improvements

Mayor Larsen: Great. Dave.

Mr. Collins: Morning. Thank you, Sandra. I'm going to share a screen with you, it's just a rough sketch and some estimates on the project. Just bear with me. Can everybody see the... There we go. Okay. So, this is the scope of the area. It's the hedge and chain link fence that runs parallel to the curb line in the area of the privy. So, we had a discussion earlier in the week, and the idea is to put the Farmer's Market up over the curb, onto the grass. We So affect the parking areas and flow of traffic at all in the park, during the summer. And this is a project that eventually would be done anyway with the park renovation. So, it just seems like a good time to do this. And we're going to try to keep the area we have to restore down to a minimum, so we can get the Farmer's Market going right after the 1st of April. And so, we'd be looking at putting sod down. We're going to try for a... DeLalio has a 12 Fescue Mix, which is good for the park. It's water and drought... Or drought tolerant, excuse me and will work good and high traffic area. And so basically, we pull all that out, restore the area best we can. We've also looked at removing the tennis wall and the blacktop hand and the estimates are there. We feel we can probably get in below \$2,600 in that area, and we have it in the budget, we can do it.

Mayor Larsen: That's terrific. That's terrific Dave, thanks for putting that together. Great job.

Mr. Collins: The only other thing we have there is, we have a couple of streetlamps that will be right out tight to the curb. We're getting the mark out on those the first of the week to just make sure we So get into electric lines, but we probably have to look at relocating them at some point, but that wouldn't be a priority and it wouldn't hamper the farmer's market, anyway.

Mayor Larsen: Terrific. Anybody have questions?

Trustee Graham: Yeah. Dave, you show that whole line of parking spaces in yellow, that's just to delineate the area, you're not actually removing those spots, right?

Mr. Collins: No. That's just highlighting the area that we're working in, it's just the hedge and the chain link fence and the Farmer's Market would actually be up on the grass and not in the parking spaces. So, while the Farmer's Market is operating, the parking spaces would be available and it would maintain the flow of traffic throughout the parking lot. In the fall, when we ran it, we were moving it around. The police were putting up barricades and it just grew and grew. I think the board has come up with a pretty good plan here.

Trustee Graham: I like this plan. Thank you, Sandra.

Mayor Larsen: Terrific. Anybody have any objections if we have Dave, get to work on that? All right, great. All right. So next, June, could you read the public hearing? Oh, I'm sorry. Before you read the public hearing June, our attorney had something to add or something to clarify.

Mayor Larsen: Beth.

Ms. Baldwin: I just wanted to make... If there's people speaking today on the law, in order to maybe address some issues before we open to the public, there will be some changes to the law, that will occur. Just, some of them are just typos or things like that, that need to be cleaned up. But also, specifically in the Reutershan Lot, the way I had originally drafted it is not the intent. The intent is to keep it how it currently is, as far as we are changing the date from May 15th, right now it's May 1st. It will go May 15th to December 31st, which is when the timed parking is in place, like we have currently, instead of two hours, now it goes to the three hours. And instead of until 6:00 pm, it's going to go to 5:00 pm. And so, those were the differences. I just wanted to make sure that I hadn't misinterpreted when I originally drafted the law and I wanted to address that issue right off the bat. The other things, there was a couple of things that I missed as far as Lumber Lane, I had to add in, which will be a section of time parking, which is along where the Riverhead Building Supply side, there'll be timed

parking there, paid timed parking. And then, I just wanted to clarify that the language in 267-36 proposed to A, with regard to the beaches. I just wanted to make clear that the daily parking is going to remain as it is in the code. It's just, when I put it in there, I just wrote Main Beach, the paid parking doesn't apply to the whole Main Beach Parking Lot. It's just the areas that they are right now where the daily parking is permitted. So, I just wanted to reference that. And that was it. And then I know there was questions about where are the fees? Where are the fees? Where is that... Where are the exceptions for the towns? That's going to be a separate resolution that would be adopted when the board adopts the law. So, you would adopt the law and then you would adopt the resolution that would provide for your fees, for the locks and for the exceptions for town residents, for the two hours and for the village residents, for the three hours. And then all the other parking, that will be taken care of in the resolution. So, it's not in the law, it's by resolution and it allows the board to do that annually without having to do a local law each time. So, that was it.

Mayor Larsen: Great. Thank you very much for clearing that up. Ms. Lester, if you could read it.

PUBLIC HEARING

Ms. Lester: Introductory #3 - 2021, a proposed local law amending the code of the Village of East Hampton, Chapter 267; Vehicles and Traffic, to allow for the creation of paid parking zones in certain lots and streets within the Village of East Hampton. Section one, purpose. The streets and parking lots of the village just as in our neighboring towns and villages, currently have time limits. Such limits ensure the turnover of cars in the village to help promote the businesses within the village's commercial core. Historically, the monitoring of time limits within the village has been accomplished by the chalking of tires. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit recently heard a case which questioned the constitutionality of chocking of tires under the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. While chocking has not been held unconstitutional, the board desires to put into place a system of controlling time, which whenever possible, avoids this perceived intrusion and addresses complaints heard over the years that the chock dirties their tires. The board does not want to affect the beauty of our village with parking meters at every spot on our roads or in our lots. Current technology makes available a means of monitoring time, which can address all of these concerns. An application or app that members of the public can download onto their phones for free allow for the village to monitor time without negatively impacting the historic character of the village. It also provides means to provide further flexibility in the time limits and pose another issue, many raise, especially when they desire to go to a restaurant and a movie. Accordingly, the introduction of technology provides the board a means to address numerous concerns expressed over the years, provides a means, absent a fine after violation to permit people in our village flexibility in parking while at the same time, ensuring turnover for businesses. Flexibility of time is accomplished by allowing patrons to pay for time in the lot, while also capping the time limits to ensure parking all day in the core does not occur. Furthermore, the core commercial district, not only for village residents, but all town residents containing vital and fundamental services, such as banking, doctors, grocery

stores, business, and other services, some of which are found nowhere else in the town and, or the village provides only the competitive alternative to what is found in other parts of the town. Providing unpaid time town residents is vital and necessary, for the residents of the town to obtain, utilize fundamental and necessary services, which visitors to the town obtain at their homes. Permitting all town and village residents unpaid time is necessary to the village businesses, as well as the livelihood of all people who call the town of East Hampton their home. It is the board's belief and intent that the amendments incorporated by this law weighs the concerns of the business owners, the needs of the village and town residents, which rely on the core services provided, as well as the beauty of the village and the cost associated, maintaining the infrastructure of the village, such as the parking lots.

Mayor Larsen: All right. Jody, is anyone on the line?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Yes, we have one caller on the line. Let me unmute the caller. Caller ending with 0096, you are on the air.

Mayor Larsen: Hello?

Speaker 1 (unidentified): Yes.

Mayor Larsen: Hi, you're on.

Speaker 1 (unidentified): Yes.

Mayor Larsen: You have comments about our public hearing?

Speaker 1 (unidentified): Yes. My name is John (inaudible). Can every-

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Just lower your television.

Speaker 1 (unidentified): Well... Actually, can everyone hear me?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Yes.

Mayor Larsen: Yes, we can.

Speaker 1 (unidentified): Okay. My comments aren't about the public hearing per se today, but I have another comment that I'd like to address as far as traffic is concerned, on Main Street.

Mayor Larsen: We can't take that comment right now. Only comments on the public hearing are being accepted right now. We'll have public comment in a few minutes.

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Okay, I'll re-mute you.

Speaker 1 (unidentified): Okay, Sorry.

Mayor Larsen: Thanks. Is there anybody else, Jody?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: There's no other callers on the line.

Mayor Larsen: All right. So, we're going to keep this hearing open, correct? Beth.

Ms. Baldwin: Yes.

Mayor Larsen: Until April 16th.

Ms. Baldwin: Yes.

Mayor Larsen: So, we encourage anybody to send us emails, or I guess email would be the best. If you have any comments, all the changes and everything that I just went through, you'll have the final version of it. So, you'll get to see it again.

Mr. Baladrón: Yeah, we're holding two public hearings on this. And not forget, we've invited a lot of the business owners in the downtown into the discussion, as well.

Mayor Larsen: All right. And we've given out a reminder of the hearing today by our police department, they dropped off flyers at all of the businesses this morning, reminding everybody that we were having this hearing.

So, we're trying to get as many people's comments as possible. So again, we're going to keep the public hearing open until April 16th for the second part of this year.

Trustee Graham: Mr. Mayor, I'd like to go on the record if I may, stating my objection to the paid parking in the village. I think that there are a lot of people in our area that are not going to be able to master the app to pay. And so, unless we can find another way to check them into the system, I would not do that. I'm also concerned about the effect on our parking ticket revenue. And I am afraid of what's going to happen when people So come to the village to shop because they have to pay to park. Additionally, people that may live in Sagaponack that may work in the village, they're going to have to come in and pay through the nose every day they work. I just think we should leave it at two hours and then we could have a third hour available for people to buy. And if we made that \$15 for the third hour, that would probably offset the potential revenue loss for the \$2 parking.

Mayor Larsen: Well, thanks for your comments. I do have to rebut one thing. We're not asking anybody to pay through the nose. It's \$2 an hour. And if you happen to work in the village, we provide plenty of parking in the rear of the Reutershan. I mean, the rear of Herrick Park. So, there is no reason for anybody as you say, to pay through the nose. I also So think paid parking is going to limit anyone from shopping in our business district, between the months of May 15th and September 15th. Those are my comments.

Trustee Graham: I think it'll have a very chilling effect on our merchants.

Mayor Larsen: Okay. We're going to move into resolutions and motions.

Mr. Gambino/LTV: May we have one more caller on the line?

Mayor Larsen: All right. Is it in reference... Yeah. You want to put the caller through?

Ms. Gambino/LTV: Yes. Unmuting the caller now. Caller 49-

Ms. Gubbins: Yes. Hi, this is in reference to the parking that's before us today in the public hearing. My name is Barbara Gubbins. And the question I had is that, we often have goods that come from one store to another, and we need to access the parking lot to transfer the goods to the store. How will business owners, if you're not a town resident, be able to access the parking lot for free and drop off goods?

Mayor Larsen: Hi Barbara, thanks for calling in.

Ms. Gubbins: Hi.

Mayor Larsen: All along our Park Place, we are going to have 30-minute free parking and there'll be designated loading zones along Park Place, similar to what is right near your shop now. The striped area, there's going to be other striped areas. So, when you have those situations going on, we'll have available parking for deliveries and things like that.

Ms. Gubbins: So, you'll be able to just enter the parking lot and go into one of the designated areas?

Mayor Larsen: Yes, into a loading zone or something like that? Absolutely. There's not going to be any barrier stopping you from entering or exiting the parking lot. So, and there'll be free parking all along the curb and loading zones, and unloading.

Ms. Gubbins: Okay. That pretty much answers the question that I had. Thank you.

Mayor Larsen: Thanks for calling it, I appreciate it. Anybody else, Jody?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Yes. We have two more callers on the line. Unmuting the caller 3462. Oh, they're just... Okay. And caller 3462, you're on the air.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Yes. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Mayor. Thank you, Board Trustees. I live in the village. I just have one question regarding differentiating between village and town residents versus people who are non-resident stickers. Will they get free parking as well?

Mayor Larsen: I couldn't hear the question. Did anybody else hear it?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: He said non-residents, will they get free parking as well?

Speaker 2 (unidentified): No. people that have non-resident stickers. Will they get free parking?

Ms. Baldwin: So, if you have a non-resident beach sticker?

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Yes.

Ms. Baldwin: No. Unless you're a town resident and then you get the two hours.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): All right.

Mayor Larsen: So, you're town resident, sir?

Speaker 2 (unidentified): No, I'm a village resident, and town I guess, too.

Mayor Larsen: Well, if you're a village resident, you'll receive three hours of free parking, which is our max. If you're a town resident, you're going to receive exactly what you're receiving now, two hours for free, with the ability to pay for the third hour.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Right. I understand that. But the question was, if I have a non-resident sticker, I still have to pay 2.

Mayor Larsen: No....

Ms. Baldwin: In the Reutershan Lot. And the two lots, yes, you would still have to pay, but if you have a non-resident sticker for the beach, or if you have a town-resident sticker for the beach.

Mayor Larsen: Hold on a second. If you have a non-resident beach permit, but you are a town resident and you live in the town and you're a resident of the town of East Hampton, you will get two hours for free in our parking lots. If you have a non-resident sticker and you do not have a town... And you So reside in the town, then you will have to pay.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Okay. Now, how will you know whether or not a car, let's say, is registered in Brooklyn, for instance, if the person also is a village resident?

Ms. Baldwin: So, the town will have... The program will be a license plate reader that you will register your car with the village and then this way, when the enforcement cars go around, they'll be able to know whether or not your car is a village resident, town resident, or neither.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Right. So, therefore I would have to register one of my cars that says, registered in Brooklyn. I would have to go online and register that as a village resident, correct?

Ms. Baldwin: Yes, you would just have to meet the qualifications that you would for village resident, and you could do that on the village's website. You So have to change your car registration, specifically. It's whatever you would do to get a village beach sticker, to prove that you're a village resident, you would do that same thing, but you would do it online and you would be able to.... Then, your license plate be logged in as a village resident.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): All right. So, I suspect there'll be an educational program helping people better understand that, if possible, because I mean, I'm pretty savvy when it comes to technology. I suspect as I believe, one of the trustees, he indicated, the older you are, the less you are tuned to understanding technology and apps and things of that nature. That's all. I think we need to be cognitive of that.

Mayor Larsen: No, just so you're clear, it's going to be the same process that you use to get your village beach permit, and you'll never have to use the app. That's really the plan. The village residents will get the maximum amount of time without using the app.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Right. And I understand it and I understand that as a resident, I'm not going to need the app, but I'm thinking about people who are coming to the village, and I'm asking to having them be educated on what the app is and what they have to do. There may be a few miss-starts or people making mistakes and showing up to traffic court and saying, "I knew nothing about this."

Mayor Larsen: Yes, I mean, it'll be signed very well and this app is used all over the country. It's a very popular parking system. So, a lot of people may already have the app on their phone when they arrive at East Hampton. So, it will be very...

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Phone numbers, by the way. Let's not forget that, on every sign, that you can call up. And actually, the process is easier by calling the line than it is on the app.

Mayor Larsen: Right.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): All right. Now, I assume using Parkmobile as the company.

Mayor Larsen: Yes.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): All right. I worked on the launch of the ParkNYC app and there was a lot of hiccups in there. What I would suggest, because you will have access everyone's email who basically registered. So, you may want to consider somewhat of a customer satisfaction study with the email, in the middle of the summer, to check how people are responding to it. That's all.

Mayor Larsen: That's a great idea. Thank you.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): That's all.

Mayor Larsen: It's a great idea. It's a great idea. Thank you.

Speaker 2 (unidentified): Sure.

Mayor Larsen: Any more callers, Jody?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Yes. There's one more caller on the line. Caller 3544, I'm un-muting you. Caller 3544, you're on the. Caller 3544, I'm un-muting you.

Ms. McDonald: Great. Can you hear me?

Mayor Larsen: Yes, we can.

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Yes. Just lower your television please.

Ms. McDonald : Okay. Great. Hold on. I So know whether I can, I'm going to just go out into the other room. Okay. Can you hear me?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: Yes, you have three minutes.

Mayor Larsen: Yes, we can.

Ms. McDonald: Okay, great. Hi Jerry. It's Donna McDonald from Park Place Wines. How are you doing?

Mayor Larsen: Good, Donna. How are you?

Ms. McDonald: I'm doing okay. Couple of things. One is, and this has already been addressed, which I'm happy to hear is the older people. We have a lot of older customers and the apps are very difficult for people of that, older age range. The second thing is that, we get a lot of customers who are locals of Sag Harbor, and Bridgehampton, Sagaponack. And I feel like we're going to end up losing those people. A lot of those people do come to the store earlier in the morning to get their errands done in the summer to avoid the traffic. And I'm just wondering if there's any way to have, free parking for those folks until 10:00 am or something along those lines. The last thing I wanted to say is that what kills our business most is when the parking lot is completely parked up, even with the two hours. I mean, when people can't get in, it's kind of a nightmare and they So come. And so how is this going to help that situation?

Mayor Larsen: Well, to be honest with you, I So know if we're ever going to be able to stop it from being clogged up, just because of the number of people that are here in the summer, as you know. So, we are going to restripe the limit to make one way and diagonal parking along the curb line, which will give us a little bit more parking, a little easier in and out. And I think the traffic flow will work a little better. We're going to try it this year and we'll make adjustments as we go. I mean, that's all we can do. We're hoping it's going to be better than it is. Did I lose you, Donna? Alright.

Ms. McDonald: I understand that. And I, I appreciate the testing aspect of it. I'm also just wondering if you would ever consider zones for more one-hour parking or 45-minute parking.

Mayor Larsen: We were looking at that, but we thought we would try it this way the first year and see, see how it all works. But with this parking app, you're absolutely right. We can divide it up into zones. We can make, any kind of parking that we want to do, but we wanted to try it, let everybody get used to it. And then we can always make adjustments after that. That was really the goal.

Trustee Brown: I would be amenable to thinking about starting the enforcement at 10:00 am, as Donna just mentioned.

Ms. McDonald: Thank you.

Trustee Brown: Thank you. I thought she had a good point that there are many people from Sag Harbor or from Sagaponack and so forth. And that's, I think Tiger's concern as well. Maybe we could start the enforcement at 10:00 am and then that would give, between, eight and, 10 time for people to go and quick do an errand in the district before they would have to be charged. Another idea that we've talked about before regarding the congestion in the Reutershan and the Schenck Lot is that we know that people who work in the village sometimes park in those lots and do what we call the two-hour shuffle. If we could incentivize in some way for them to use the Osborne Lane Lot, that would free up spaces in the Schenck Lot and Reutershan Lot that merchants might be using now, there's 21 spots in the lot at Osborne lane. We all know that lot is under-utilized and, maybe we could make it for merchants or for anyone, we'd have to keep it broad, but it would attract merchants, I think. Even if it was a hundred dollars, you per parking space or free, even right now, the restriction on that, on that lot is two hours. So, I don't know, who would be attracted to park there instead of Reutershan or Schenck Lot, something we should really consider how to utilize that lot better. That's prime real estate, right on the fringe of the commercial core district.

Mayor Larsen: I'm looking at the law and it's starts at 8:00 a.m. right now.

Trustee Brown: Between 8 and 10, we could change it so that at 10 it starts instead of eight.

Mayor Larsen: I mean, that's fine with me because there's really not many stores even open before nine or 10.

Trustee Brown: Well, and maybe, some of the stores, like the liquor store who just called in, they would open earlier. I think they do open at nine, but the center that's another place, that people might want to do those errands earlier and we give them an opportunity to do so without a charge.

Mayor Larsen: What do you think Marcos, that doesn't hurt us in any way?

Mr. Baladrón: No, it doesn't. I'm actually, I think what's going to be most exciting this summer and frankly, the fall is to see the analytics that comes out of this. I'm sure the board is going to have clear choices that they can make that it's not going to hurt anybody afterwards. There's a clear starting point. I think that doesn't hurt anybody, but that's Donna made a good point and I think the analytics will really prove it to us in a sense.

Mayor Larsen: Well, let's amend that, Beth we'll start at 10.

Ms. Baldwin: Okay.

Mayor Larsen: You're welcome. Just so everybody knows when we started this out, we were even talking about doing the enforcement at night and we had a lot of people call in and there's a lot of restaurant workers and people like that who worked late and didn't want to have to park in the long-term lot and then have to walk through the park, at 11 or 12 o'clock at night. Not that it's not safe, but it gives a feeling of unsafe, when you're walking in the dark. That's why we amended that. And we backed it down to five o'clock, which really, if it's three hours, it's even earlier. So, that kind of worked out well there. We're not opposed to that. So glad you called in Donna. Thanks very much.

Trustee Brown: I think it's a great suggestion and Mayor, I really think we should consider Osborne Lane and how to utilize that a lot better. That's 21 spots there that are really, I mean, we've spoken about it before, under-utilized.

Mayor Larsen: Unless you're going to make it eight-hour parking, I So know how it's really going to benefit anybody working at a store in town because there's still, if you make it three and they're still going to have to go back there at three hours and move and play the three-hour shuffle. So, you'd have to make it a longer period of time. The whole workday probably.

Trustee Brown: Well, even.....

Trustee Graham: If we sold a permit for it, so you can show a permit for a \$200 a month to park in that lot for eight hours.

Trustee Brown: Well, there's so many people who probably parked and Reutershan and Schenck and, they might be more attracted to have a specific parking space, for a hundred dollars a month or whatever. No one is

using it now. So, I really think we should really try to think of a way to utilize it better, for sure. And if merchants, those would be the ideal people, if they would use it and then they would free up spots in the Reutershan and Schenck Lots.

Mayor Larsen: I'm not opposed to trying anything, but I just So see it as anybody taking advantage of it personally, but

Trustee Brown: Well, I do agree with you right now, that the time parking there is two hours. So, why would someone park there for two hours, if you can park in Reutershan or Schenck for three? Right?

Mayor Larsen: Exactly!

Trustee Brown: It changed that at least, at the very least, and make it three-hour parking.

Mayor Larsen: So, we make it free parking when no time, a little bit. Let's see how many people take advantage of that.

Trustee Brown: That's that was the beginning. Yeah. Great. Let's encourage them to park there, incentivize it in some way, otherwise, come on.

Mayor Larsen: So, do you want to do that? You want to have Beth changed that law will, we'll just not have a time limit on the line.

Trustee Melendez: I agree with that.

Mayor Larsen: There's something like no 24-hour parking or something like that.

Trustee Brown: There's no overnight.

Mayor Larsen: Right, right. Okay. Let's try that and see how many people take advantage of it.

Trustee Melendez: I know we have a salon. I think we need to incentivize also the lot behind Herrick Park. So maybe having the Free Ride more often or something like that that can provide for the people that are working.

Mayor Larsen: We're looking into maybe a shuttle through the park. All right. Can we move on to resolutions? Any other callers before we move on?

Mr. Gambino/LTV: No other callers.

Mayor Larsen: How about the gentleman who was on the line wanted to make a public comment? Is he still with us or -

Mr. Gambino/LTV: That sound you heard, was him, hanging up, the music.

Mayor Larsen: All right. Sorry about that. If you want to call back and reach Jody and then we'll stop in the middle of our resolutions so you can comment. All right. But until then, let's do the resolutions, June.

Ms. Lester: Resolution #1: Approve claim vouchers for the month of March.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Graham: Seconded.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #2: Approve warrants as listed: General Fund #'s 41, 43, 44, Capital #45, and LOSAP # 42.

Trustee Graham: So move.

Trustee Minardi: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #3: Approved budget transfer schedule #4, reference #9, and #10, dated March 15th, 2021.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Minardi: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #4: Approve departmental reports. (reports are included at the end of minutes)

Trustee Brown: So move.

Trustee Melendez: Second

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #5: Approved 2020 list of East Hampton Village Ambulance Association volunteers who have met the requirements and qualified for one year of service award credit.

Trustee Brown: So move.

Trustee Melendez: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #6: Adopt resolution 21 - 2021 concerning unpaid taxes for the year 2019 to 2020 to be published in the East Hampton Star. (resolution is included at the end of minutes)

Trustee Graham: So move.

Trustee Melendez: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #7: Accept Angie Saledo's resignation as a member of the ambulance association as per Chief Charde's March 3rd email.

Trustee Brown: All move.

Trustee Minardi: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #8: As per Fire Chief Turza's February 24th memo, approve status changes for the following Fire Department members: Mark Stillwachs of Company #1 from active to active exempt, and Garrett Rack of Company #5 to inactive exempt effective retroactively to November 5th, 2020.

Trustee Graham: So move.

Trustee Brown: Second.

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #9: Approve the \$27,254 proposal from Landscape Details to provide landscape maintenance for the Home Sweet Home Museum Gardens. This is a one-year extension of the current agreement.

Trustee Brown: So move.

Trustee Graham: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #10: Approve the \$20,596 proposal for the installation of drainage improvements to Georgica Road, 11 Sherrill Road, Darby Lane, 74 James Lane, and the intersection of Sherrill Road and Newtown as outlined in superintendent David Collins, February 22nd memo.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Graham: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #11: Adopt Resolution # 22-2021 hereby amending permit fees for certificates of occupancy, tents and road openings effective April 1st, 2021.

Trustee Brown: So move.

Trustee Graham: Second

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #12: Approve the \$4,972.94 repair to the Fire Departments, aerial truck as per Firematics March 4th, quote.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Graham: Seconded.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #13: Approved handheld enforcement support and enforcement management system agreement with IPS group. It's often New York state contract and the one-time setup fee of \$5,000.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Minardi: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #14: Approve the agreement with Saunders Broadcasting Corp for free Wi-Fi at the Five Village Beaches.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Brown: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Recused. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried. Let it be noted that Deputy Mayor Minardi is recusing himself from the vote.

Ms. Lester: #15: Accept the \$97,771 bid received from Carter-Melence, Inc for the Osborn-Jackson House Repair Project Phase One, as per the March 15th, 2021 bid specifications.

Trustee Graham: So move.

Trustee Melendez: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried. In that contract, Marcos is going to say no change orders, correct?

Mr. Baladrón: Correct.

Mayor Larsen: Terrific. Thank you.

Ms. Lester: #16: Adopt Resolution #24-2021 authorizing the expenditure of \$97,771 from the Capital Reserve Fund for the Osborn-Jackson House Repair Project - Phase One. This resolution is adopted subject to permissive referendum in accordance with General Municipal Law of New York State, section 6-c.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Graham: When is that referendum going to be?

Ms. Lester: It's the 30th day.

Trustee Graham: Okay.

Mayor Larsen: Can I get a second?

Arthur Graham: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #17: Approved payment to Arcadis U.S., Inc for services rendered regarding environmental sampling along Mill Hill Lane, and the amount of \$7,482.08.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Graham: So move.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #18: Adopt Resolution #23-2021, Hereby approving the temporary installation of roadside public awareness signs for pedestrian and bicycling safety.

Trustee Graham: So move.

Trustee Melendez: Second.

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #19 Employ Jonda Stilwell at \$18 an hour and Frances Hanford at \$15 an hour as 2021 seasonal tour guides at Home Sweet Home, effective immediately.

Trustee Brown: So move.

Trustee Graham: Seconded.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #20: Deem surplus listed ambulance equipment in Chief Charde's March 15th memo and approve the sale of same to the Montauk Fire Department.

Trustee Melendez: So move

Trustee Graham: Second

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: Notice to bidders for the Village Hall Repair Project - Phase Two, with the bid opening to be held Tuesday, May 4th, 2021 at 2:00 p.m. at Village Hall.

Arthur Graham: So move

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #22: Notice to bidders for the Georgica Beach Building Repair Project -repaint, repair buildings, installed gutters, and garage doors with the bid opening to be held on Tuesday, May 4th at 2:30 p.m., at Village Hall.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Arthur Graham: Second

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #23: Adopt Resolution#24-2021 hereby adopting the Village of East Hampton Police Review and Reform Act. (resolution is included at the end of minutes)

Trustee Graham: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #24: Notice for public hearing to be held on April 16th, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. for Introductory #5-2021, proposed legislation adding a new Code Chapter 275; Temporary (Seasonal) Outdoor Dining Permit.

Ms. Baldwin: Can I just make one comment on that? Just I think it should be, Chapter 205 just to keep it in alphabetical order.

Ms. Lester: Thank you.

Ms. Baldwin: That was it.

Mayor Larsen: Do I have a motion?

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Mayor Larsen: Second?

Trustee Graham: Second.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried.

Ms. Lester: #25: Notice for a public hearing to be held on April 16th, at 11:00 AM, for Introductory #4, a proposed amendment to Chapter 267-5.C; Vehicle and Traffic; Beach Parking; to make available for purchase monthly 2021 non-resident beach parking permits.

Trustee Melendez: So move.

Trustee Minardi: Seconded.

Mayor Larsen: All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Passed and carried. Is that it June?

Ms. Lester: That is it.

Mayor Larsen: All right, Jody, anybody on the line?

Ms. Gambino/LTV: There are no callers on the line.

Mayor Larsen: Alrighty. So we're going to go into executive session. We have to talk about real estate, personnel and litigation. If there's anything to comment about after that, we will reconvene. Can I get a motion to close?

Trustee Graham: So move.

Mayor Larsen: Second. All in favor?

Trustee Minardi: Aye. **Trustee Melendez:** Aye. **Trustee Graham:** Aye. **Trustee Brown:** Aye.

Mayor Larsen: Meeting is closed. Thank you.

Trustee Graham: Thank you.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:26 p.m.

DEPARTMENTAL MONTHLY REPORTS

BUILDING DEPARTMENT/CODE ENFORCEMENT

To: Mayor Larsen and The Village Board of Trustees

From: Tom Preiato, Building Inspector

CC: Marcos Baladron, Village Administrator

Lieutenant Erickson, EHVPD

Date: March 1, 2021

Re: Monthly Report for February 2021

Building Permits Issued: 16

Limited Work Permits: 1

Signs: 4

Inspections Performed: 81

Certificate of Occupancies/ Compliance: 22

Notice of Violations: 3

Stop Work Orders: 0

**VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

MONTHLY REPORT MARCH 2021 MEETING

FALL DAILY ROUTINE:

- Trash collection M,W,F and policing of public areas and road shoulders
- Sidewalks blown Thursdays weather permitting
- Street sweeping
- Privy

SHADE TREES:

- Fithian Ln Trimming started
- 3 removals
- Storm cleanups downed trees / limbs

BUSINESS DISTRICT:

- Policing of tree enclosures
- Grind trip hazards

ROAD SURFACE:

- Pot Hole Patrol
- Drainage clear out culvert openings N. Main St
- Assist town salting sidewalk IFO springs school

MISCELLANEOUS:

- Streetlight repairs (contractor)
- Lamb House projects
- Village Hall projects

WINTER STORMS:

2/1-22
 2/7-2/8
 2/14 icing
 2/19-2/20

Road Opening Permits issued prior month:	8	144 YTD
Denied prior month:	1	

DAVID COLLINS, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

TO: EAST HAMPTON VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
 FROM: MICHAEL J. TRACEY, CHIEF OF POLICE
 SUBJECT: POLICE ACTIVITY REPORT

UNIFORM DIVISION ACTIVITY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 2021

(Codes 030 -693)

11 Aided Cases
 32 Alarms Answered by the Patrols
 6 Arrests Made by the Department
 ([0] Driving While Intoxicated and/or Impaired Arrests Included in Above Total)
 17 Assists to Disabled Motorists
 Beach Patrol – 3 hours
 Building Check – 56 hours
 0 Child Safety Seat Inspections
 Door Checks – 56 hours
 0 Doors Found Open by the Patrols
 0 Escorts
 0 Fingerprinting
 Foot Patrol – 23 hours
 17 Motor Vehicle Accidents
 144 Traffic Summonses Issued
 (54 Speeding Summonses Issued)
 0 Village Code Summonses Issued
 (0 Animal on Beach Summonses Issued)
 (0 Sign Summonses Issued)
 87 Village Parking Summonses Issued

DETECTIVE ACTIVITY:

<u>Complaints Investigated</u>	Active Cases:	5
	Closed Cases:	8
<u>Paperwork for Court</u>	Arrest Warrant:	0
	Bench Warrant:	0
	Criminal Summons:	0
	Seal Orders:	0
	Supporting Deposition Requests:	0

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION - POLICE VEHICLES

February Gasoline Consumption – 1,663.21 gallons

PERSONNEL

Overtime:

Non-Grant - Arrests, Cases, Shift Coverage <i>(Codes 161 - 181):</i>	12.25 Eight-Hour Shifts
Non-Grant - Foot Patrol, Street Crime, Other <i>(Codes 188 - 190):</i>	0 Eight-Hour Shifts
Grants - STOP-DWI, Speed, Seatbelt <i>(Codes 185 - 187):</i>	0 Eight-Hour Shifts

Time Off:

Holidays, Personal, PBA Days, Vacation, Injured on Duty, Sick Time, DE Days, Compensatory Time, XDO, Funeral Days <i>(Codes 202 - 401):</i>	73.9 Eight-Hour Shifts
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Respectfully submitted,
MICHAEL J. TRACEY
 Chief of Police

2. Direction and Process

In September of 2020, East Hampton Village Mayor Gerard Larsen approved a committee consisting of local stakeholders to work with Village Police Chief Mike Tracey to review Policies, Procedures, Regulations, State Guidelines and current public perceptions of Police operations, to make recommendations for the Departments future.

Our Committee Members:

Sandra I. Melendez	East Hampton Village Trustee Attorney, SM Law Group PLLC
Bradford Billet OBE	Former Commissioner NYC Office of International Affairs
Christina DeSanti	Local Business Owner Member – East Hampton School Board
Rabbi Joshua Franklin	Rabbi, Jewish Center of the Hamptons Member of The East Hampton Town Clericus
Audrey Gaines	Member and Past President, EHT Anti-Bias Task Force Past President – EHT Youth Services Department
Glenn O. Vickers II	President CEO, Discover the Hamptons And Board Member, East Hampton Chamber of Commerce

3. Areas of Review and Discussion

Information that was Provided to and discussed with the committee:

New York State Accreditation Standards

Department Rules and Procedures

The Community Survey: Including Public Perceptions of the Agency

Police Use of Force and Mandated Reporting

The Hiring Process and Issues to be addressed

School Resource Officer Program

Communication and Transparency

Police Training -

New Initiatives

There are more than 500 Law Enforcement agencies in the State of New York. East Hampton Village Police Department is one 160 agencies that are Accredited by the State of New York. Meaning that the agency Rules, Procedures and Operations are written to a standard that has been vetted by The State and created with the Guidance of the State.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM OVERVIEW

(Excerpt From New York State Accreditation Manual)

Program Basics:

The New York State Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Program was established as a voluntary program that would provide law enforcement agencies with a mechanism to evaluate and improve the overall effectiveness of their agency and the performance of their staff. Accreditation is formal recognition that an agency's policies and practices meet or exceed the standards established by the council in the areas of administration, training, and operations. Article 36, § 846-h of the New York State Executive Law establishes the Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Council (the council). The council is the authoritative body responsible for guiding the direction of the program; Developing model standards designed to promote excellence and professionalism in the field of law enforcement; and developing policy to establish program rules and expectations.

The council meets quarterly to conduct business, including awarding accreditation to agencies that have demonstrated that they meet the program requirements and are compliant with the standards. The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Office of Public Safety (OPS) administers the program in accordance with the council policies. Accreditation Unit staff members provide training

to members of agencies seeking to become accredited; and to assessors, who are independent contractors assigned to verify an agency's compliance with program standards. In addition, OPS program staff members develop resource materials; provide technical assistance to both applicant and accredited agencies to assist them in meeting their goals; conduct site visits of accredited agencies; and provide support-staff services to the council.

The program is made up of 110 different standards, as outlined in this Standards and Compliance Verification Manual. Of the 110 total standards, there are **51 Administration, 12 Training, and 47 Operations standards, as described below:**

- Administration standards encompass such areas as general management, personnel, and relationships with other agencies. They also address organizational issues such as the agency's mission, the delineation of responsibility, and delegation of authority.
- Training standards incorporate many requirements that have already been established by the State's Municipal Training Council. The standards are divided into four categories: Basic, In-service, Supervisory, and Records.
- Operations standards impact the ways in which agencies conduct the bulk of their crime fighting responsibilities. Major topics include patrol, traffic, criminal investigations, and unusual occurrences. The standards can be found in this manual, beginning on page 20.
- Standard Composition - the actual Standard is always in bold font. Agencies are required to meet every component of each standard to be considered in compliance.
- Commentary - many of the standards are accompanied by an italicized Commentary which offers background information, clarifies the intent of the standard, and provides guidance on implementing the standard in some instances. For more information, please see the Council Policy, The Role of Commentaries in Establishing the Intent of Program Standards.
- Compliance Verification Strategies - each standard is accompanied by Compliance Verification Strategies. Compliance Verification Strategies provide agencies (and assessors) with examples of documents that can be provided or reviewed to demonstrate compliance with the standard. Agency staff should use these strategies as a guide when determining what to include in the file folder or have available when the agency is assessed.

Participating agencies are expected to implement all standards in place during their period of accreditation. Please refer to the Council Policy, Program Standards that Do Not Apply to Every Agency for information on exceptions.

Becoming an Accredited Law Enforcement Agency: APPLICATION: The accreditation process begins when an agency submits a formal application which must be signed by both the agency's chief law enforcement officer and the municipality's chief elected official. The chief law enforcement officer must also sign and submit the 'Agency Participation Agreement' which outlines the responsibilities of the agency and the Accreditation Council.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT: A program manager must be appointed to oversee development and then maintenance of the program. Generally, Program Manager Training is held at least once or twice per year, and it's important that any newly appointed program manager attend so they are familiar with the program requirements. Chief law enforcement officers and other command staff are also encouraged to attend since their involvement is crucial to the success of the program.

The program manager is responsible for ensuring the agency has in place policies or procedures to meet every standard. They may begin by identifying standards that are already met by existing policies/practices within the agency and then work toward developing policies for those standards that are not met through existing policy. In general, agency staff can expect three levels of policy development:

1. If a current policy or practice meets a standard(s), preparation may be as simple as the chief law enforcement officer signing off on the policy to verify it is still in effect.
2. If a current policy or practice is in place that addresses portions of a standard(s) but not every component, adjustments to the current policy/practice will need to be made to meet the standard.
3. Many times, brand new policies and/or procedures need to be developed and implemented to meet the standards. All policies related to accreditation standards must be fully implemented and distributed to affected staff no less than 90 days prior to an agency undergoing an on-site assessment. (See the Council Policy, Dissemination of Written Directives for more information.)

Finally, file folders for each standard must be developed, as they are the mechanism by which the program manager can organize the standards, policies, and documentation; and they serve as the main method by which the assessors will verify compliance with the standards. 'Hardcopy' file folders and electronic files are both acceptable means of documenting program compliance.

ASSESSMENT: Once an agency has developed and implemented policies and procedures that are aligned with the program standards and created file folders that contain proof of compliance, OPS program staff will coordinate an 'on-site' assessment. The assessments are conducted by independent assessors that have significant experience with the accreditation program. Each assessor that DCJS contracts with is required to meet minimum qualifications: be approved by the council; undergo training by DCJS; and follow specific guidelines to ensure that every agency is assessed objectively and equally.

Agencies are evaluated on their policies and practices *as they pertain to the standards*. The methods that will be used to determine compliance are:

- **Evaluating Written Directives for Compliance with Standard.** Written directives can include general or special orders, standard operating procedures, policies, procedures, or rules and regulations.
- **Documentation of Compliance.** Assessors will look for proof in the file folders that the written directives are up-to-date and are being properly implemented by agency personnel. Proof may include, but not be limited to, reports, files, logs, lesson plans, incident reports, personnel files, and performance evaluations.
- **Interviews with Agency Staff.** Assessors will interview department members – some that are identified in advance by the chief law enforcement officer and others at random – to evaluate their familiarity with written directives for particular standards. Staff members identified by the agency head prior to the on-site assessment are expected to be available to the assessors.
- **General Observations.** This involves verification of standard compliance through direct observation by the assessors (for example, the evidence storage facility.)

Prior to the on-site assessment, a Standard Compliance Report (page 18 of this manual) must be completed for every standard. This form is intended for use by both agency staff and the assessors, enabling both parties to quickly determine how compliance is being met.

Assessments are not intended to be adversarial. The assessment team may at times have to work a bit harder to help an agency correct minor errors in their policies and/or documentation, and they will likely use this as an opportunity to provide agency program staff with additional training on program requirements. This is intended to be helpful and give a new agency a better understanding of the program. Minor deficiencies that can be easily corrected on-site generally won't keep the team from recommending accreditation to the council. However, agencies that require a great deal of additional work to bring them into compliance could face having to delay achieving their status of accreditation until they have more time to spend preparing their policies and files. OPS program staff members can assist in determining an agency's readiness for assessment. Also, most assessors cite that agencies that have had a mock assessment conducted prior to their assessment are better prepared, so the council strongly encourages this as a final task in the preparation process.

Before the assessment team concludes their on-site assessment, they will meet with the agency head and program manager to discuss their team's findings. If compliance is a concern, the assessors will make them aware of any reluctance to recommend accreditation to the council. The agency, assessment team, and OPS program staff can then determine the best course of action prior to the report being forwarded to the council.

ACCREDITATION: The Law Enforcement Accreditation Council meets quarterly (in the months of 12 March, June, September and December.) Agencies that are recommended for accreditation will be invited to attend the next scheduled meeting to receive their Certificate of Accreditation upon a vote of approval by the council. Agencies are accredited for a period of five years. **PROGRAM**

MAINTENANCE: To remain in good standing, agencies must maintain compliance with all program standards throughout the period of accreditation. The key to successfully maintaining accreditation hinges on the commitment that the agency makes to the program. It's imperative that the accredited agency program staff work to keep its files, policies, and records up-to-date. Accredited agencies must submit the Annual Compliance Survey each year to document areas of compliance and notify OPS program staff of any areas of non-compliance that would require corrective action. Becoming accredited may seem overwhelming at times, but OPS program staff is available to offer technical assistance throughout the process. In addition, a variety of useful tools and publications are available on our website at

<http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ops/docs/index.htm>. Under 'Forms', the Master Plan and the Log Sheet can be very useful in keeping agency program staff organized and the development of the program on track. For more in-depth information about the Law Enforcement Accreditation Program, from the website above click on 'Publications'. There you will find the Blueprint for Effective Law Enforcement, which provides overall program information; and the Implementation Guide, which covers the process of implementing a program within an agency.

(https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ops/docs/accred/standards_compliance_verification_manual.pdf)

***East Hampton Village
Police Department***



2020

***Rules and Procedures
Manual***

Michael J. Tracey, Chief of Police

EAST HAMPTON VILLAGE POLICE DEPARTMENT
RULES AND PROCEDURES / GENERAL ORDERS
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Use of Force**RULE & PROCEDURE****No:501****SUBJECT: Operations – Use of Deadly Physical Force**

ISSUE DATE: June 17, 2020

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 17, 2020

REVISES/SUPERSEDES: All Previous Versions

DISTRIBUTION: ALL MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

ISSUING AUTHORITY: MICHAEL J. TRACEY, CHIEF OF POLICE

I. Purpose

To establish Rules and Procedures, outline Department Policy and set operational guidelines for the use of deadly physical force. These rules have been developed, not to restrict officers from properly performing their duty, but rather to make it incumbent upon them to use good judgment before using deadly force. This Rule and Procedure is intended to eliminate inappropriate use of deadly physical force.

II. Justification

This Rule and Procedure defines Department Policy governing the use of deadly physical force, which will ensure that all personnel conform to the mandates set forth by law. The primary responsibility of this Department and each of its members is to protect the lives of the citizens we serve. It is critical that every action taken by this Department and each of its members be consistent with this responsibility.

III. Policy

The value of human life in our society is immeasurable. Police officers have been delegated the substantial responsibility to protect life and property and to apprehend criminal offenders. Thus, there is probably no more serious act that a law enforcement officer can engage in than the use of deadly force. The occasions for such use are, literally, life and death situations, which are invariably confused and complex, affording precious little time for mediation or reflection. It is imperative that the officer, through training and the absorption of these rules, be able to respond quickly, confident that he or she is acting within the limits of Departmental rules. This enables the officer to act, without hesitation, to protect him/herself or another, and it also serves to protect the public from unlawful and unreasonable use of force.

This Department values the safety of its officers and that of the public. It is the belief of this Department that officers should use deadly physical force with a maximum degree of restraint. The use of deadly physical force is never to be considered routine, is permissible ONLY in defense of life, is objectively reasonable and even then only after all alternative means have been exhausted.

IV. Training

A training officer, designated by the Chief of Police, shall annually review this Rule and Procedure with all department personnel. Any amendments to Article 35/Section 35.15 - Defense of Justification/Use of Physical Force in Defense of a Person as specified in the New York State Penal Law shall immediately be brought to the attention of all members. In addition, officers will complete annual Suffolk County DIIT Testing on the use of Deadly Physical Force.

V. Definitions

- A. **Deadly Physical Force** - Physical force which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury.
- B. **Objectively Reasonable**- An objective standard used to judge an officer's actions. Under this standard, a particular application of force must be judged through the perspective of a reasonable officer facing the same set of circumstances, without the benefit of 20/20 hindsight, and be based on the totality of the facts that are known to that officer at the time that the force was used.
- C. **Chokehold** – Any force applied to the throat or windpipe that restricts blood flow or airflow of the person to which it is applied.

- D. Superior Officer - Member of the department with the rank of Sergeant or above.
- E. Supervisor - Members of the Department with the rank of Sergeant or above or the Senior Police Officer or other Police Officer on duty that has been designated by the Chief of Police as Officer in Charge (OIC).

VI. Procedure

The use of Deadly Physical Force by any member of this department shall in every instance conform to the provisions of Article 35 - Defense of Justification as specified in the New York State Penal Law and this Rule and Procedure. All officers are responsible for maintaining a working knowledge of Article 35, specifically Section 35.15 - Justification: Use of Physical Force in Defense of a Person.

Justification for the use of deadly physical force must be Objectively Reasonable.

A. Use of Deadly Physical Force:

1. An officer may use deadly physical force only in the following situations:
 - (a) CONFRONTATION SITUATIONS: When reasonable and necessary to defend an officer or another person from what the officer reasonably believes to be the use, or imminent use, of deadly force.
 - (b) APPREHENSION IN PURSUIT SITUATIONS: To affect the arrest or prevent the escape of a person when:
 - (1) there is no other reasonable means to effect the arrest. AND
 - (2) the use of deadly force creates no foreseeable risk to innocent bystanders. AND
 - (3) if practicable and consistent with personal safety, the officer has identified him/herself by voice and warned the fleeing subject to STOP, without success, before using deadly force AND the officer has reasonable cause to believe that:
 - a) the subject has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of deadly physical force against a person AND
 - b) the subject poses a significant threat of death or serious physical injury to the officer or another if not IMMEDIATELY apprehended.

B. Chokehold:

The use of a chokehold is only authorized when the use of deadly physical force is authorized and necessary.

C. Any officer who has used deadly physical force will:

1. Immediately, determine the physical condition of any injured person, render appropriate first aid and request necessary emergency medical assistance.
2. Request that his/her superior officer respond to the scene of the incident.
3. Remain at and secure the incident scene (unless injured) until the arrival of the appropriate superior officer.
4. Prepare and file a complete detailed incident report and a Department and New York State Police Use of Force report, as specified in Rule and Procedure 502-V-H, with a superior officer and remain available at all times for any official interviews and/or statements.

D. Supervisor Requirements:

1. Whenever deadly physical force, by any means, is used by any officer, the on-duty or responding supervisor will:
 - (a) Respond to the scene of the incident and assure that appropriate emergency medical assistance is responding.
 - (b) Immediately secure the area as a crime scene.
 - (c) Notify his/her supervisor and order investigative personnel to respond.
 - (d) Gather any/all information pertinent to the incident, detain and separate any witnesses.
 - (e) Remain at the scene until relieved.
 - (f) Ensure all incident and Use of Force reports are filed and completed by the officer(s) using deadly force and all witnessing officers.

E. Investigation:

On any occasion in which Deadly Physical Force is used by a member of this Department, an immediate investigation will be conducted into the incident. A thorough investigation shall be conducted by a superior officer, designated by the Chief of Police.

F. Deadly Force Review:

1. Psychological Services - In all cases where any person has been injured or killed as a result of deadly physical force being used by an officer, the involved officer may be required to undergo a debriefing with a department provided psychologist as soon as possible and practical after the incident. The purpose of the debriefing will be to allow the involved officer(s) to express his/her feelings and to process the moral, ethical and/or psychological after effects of the incident. The debriefing shall not be related to any department investigation of the incident and anything discussed in the debriefing session will remain protected by the privileged physician-patient relationship.
2. Administrative Leave - Any officer involved in a deadly force incident shall be placed on "Administrative Leave" directly upon completion of his/her preliminary report of the incident. This leave shall be ordered without loss of pay or benefits, pending the completion of the investigation. The assignment to "Administrative Leave" shall not be interpreted to imply or indicate that the officer acted improperly. While on "Administrative Leave", the officer shall remain available at all times for official department interviews and statements regarding the incident and shall be subject to recall duty at any time. The officer shall not discuss the incident with anyone except appropriate department personnel assigned to the investigation, the District Attorney, his/her private attorney, chosen clergy and immediate family. Upon returning to duty, the officer may be assigned to "Administrative Duty" for a period of time as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police.

VII. Discipline

- A. Disciplinary action will be initiated whenever a member fails to comply with the Department Rules and Procedures as specified herein.
- B. The Supervisors are ultimately responsible to see that officers under their command comply with this Department policy and procedure.
- C. No officer will be disciplined for using deadly physical force, by any means, in self-defense or in defense of another threatened with the imminent use of deadly physical force. Accordingly, no officer will be disciplined for NOT using deadly physical force if that force might threaten the life or safety of an innocent person or if using deadly physical force is not clearly authorized by the Policy and/or Rules and Procedures of this department.

VIII. Legal Disclaimer

This Rule and Procedure is for department use only, and does not apply in any criminal or civil proceeding. The department policy should not be construed as a creation of higher legal standard of safety or care in an evidentiary sense with respect to third party claims. Violations of this Rule and Procedure will only form a basis of departmental administrative sanctions. Violations of law will form the basis of criminal and civil sanctions in a recognized judicial setting.

Accreditation Standard Reference

- 20.1 Necessary Force
- 20.7 Reporting Requirements
- 21.1 Review of Firearms
- 21.2 Review of Force Causing Injuries
- 32.3 Firearms Training



RULE & PROCEDURE

No:502

SUBJECT: Operations – Use of Physical Force (Non-Lethal)

ISSUE DATE: June 17, 2020

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REVISES/SUPERSEDES: All Previous Versions

DISTRIBUTION: ALL MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

ISSUING AUTHORITY: MICHAEL J. TRACEY, CHIEF OF POLICE

I. Purpose

To establish Rules and Procedures, outline Department Policy and set operational guidelines for the use of non-lethal physical force. These rules have been developed, not to restrict you from properly performing your duties, but rather to make it incumbent upon you to use good judgment before using physical force. This Rule and Procedure is intended to eliminate inappropriate use of non-lethal physical force.

II. Justification

This Rule and Procedure defines Department Policy governing the use of physical force which will ensure that all personnel conform to the mandates set forth by law. The primary responsibility of this Department and each of its members is to protect the lives of the citizens we serve. It is critical that every action taken by this Department and each of its members be consistent with this responsibility.

III. Definitions

- A. Deadly Physical Force - Physical force which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury.
- B. Serious Physical Injury – Physical Injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.
- C. Physical Injury – Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.
- D. Objectively Reasonable – An objective standard used to judge an officer's actions. Under this standard, a particular application of force must be judged through the perspective of a reasonable officer facing the same set of circumstances, without the benefit of 20/20 hindsight, and be based on the totality of the facts that are known to that officer at the time that the force was used.
- E. Display a Chemical Agent – To point a chemical agent at a subject
- F. Brandishes/Uses/Discharges a firearm – The operation of a firearm against a person in a manner capable of causing physical injury
- G. Brandishes/Uses/Deploys an impact weapon or electronic control weapon – The operation of an impact weapon or electronic control weapon against a person in a manner capable of causing physical injury

- H. Uses a Chokehold or other similar restraint – Any application of a sustained pressure to the throat or windpipe of a person in a manner that may hinder breathing or reduce intake of air.
- I. Serious Bodily Injury – Bodily injury that creates or causes:
1. A substantial risk of death; or
 2. Unconsciousness; or
 3. Serious or protracted disfigurement; or
 4. Protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member, organ or mental faculty.

III. Policy

Police officers have been delegated the substantial responsibility to protect life and property and to apprehend criminals. Because of this responsibility, you may be called upon to use physical force during the course of your duties. It is imperative that you, through training and the absorption of these rules, be able to respond quickly, confident that you are acting within the limits of the department rules. This will enable you to act without hesitation to protect yourself or another and also serve to protect the public from unlawful, unreasonable or the unnecessary use of force.

IV. Training

A training officer, designated by the Chief of Police, shall annually review this Rule and Procedure with all department personnel. Any amendments to Article 35 - Defense of Justification as specified in the New York State Penal Law shall immediately be brought to the attention of all members.

V. Procedure

- A. Your use of physical force shall in every instance conform to the provisions of Article 35 - Defense of Justification as specified in the New York State Penal Law and this Rule and Procedure. All Officers are responsible for maintaining a working knowledge of Article 35, specifically, Section 35.05-1 -Justification: generally; Section 35.15 - Justification: use of physical force in defense of person; Section 35.30 - Justification: use of physical force in making an arrest or in preventing an escape. The nonconformance of Article 35 by any member may constitute a crime, as conform to all defensive tactics, and weapons training requirements as prescribed by this agency.
- B. In addition to conforming to Article 35 of the New York State Penal Law, you will conform to all defensive tactics, and weapons training requirements as prescribed by this agency.
- C. You are authorized and justified in using physical force or control only to the degree NECESSARY to overcome resistance. When force is used, it should only be to the degree which is objectively reasonable given the circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event.
1. Resistance - unlawful actions directed by another against you.
 2. Control - force you use to influence or neutralize the unlawful physical actions of another person.
 3. Justified use of necessary force:
 - a. To stop potentially dangerous and/or unlawful behavior;
 - b. To protect the officer or another from injury or death;
 - c. To protect another from injuring themselves;
 - d. To effect a lawful arrest when another offers resistance.
 4. Justification of force in the judicial system is measured by two (2) broad standards. First, your use of control methods must be a RESPONSE to another's resistance. Second, the level of force used must be NECESSARY but NOT EXCESSIVE and objectively reasonable when compared to the level of resistance offered by another.
- D. Determining the Objective Reasonableness of Force
- Once you determine that you must use physical force, the force should be only that which is objectively reasonable given the circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event. The level of force used will be dependent upon your perception of resistance and danger of that resistance, and whether that resistance is placing you or another in jeopardy of serious injury or death. Factors that may be used in determining the reasonableness of force include, but are not

limited to:

1. The severity of the crime or circumstance.
2. The level and immediacy of threat or resistance posed by the suspect.
3. The potential for injury to citizens, officers, and suspects
4. The risk or attempt of the suspect to escape
5. The knowledge, training, and experience of the officer
6. Officer/subject considerations such as age, size, relative strength, skill level, injury or exhaustion, and the number of officers or subjects.
7. Other environmental conditions or exigent circumstances.

E. Levels of Resistance

Is resistance offered by another that is usually physical, the type and amount of resistance an officer meets is determined by the subject's level of intent. The intent of a subject may range from passive resistance to an active, aggressive attack on the officer. Resistance may be categorized into three (3) broad areas:

1. Verbal Resistance - i.e., denial of lawful orders of arrest or commands, verbal threats or assaults.
2. Physical Resistive Actions - i.e., passive resistance/active aggression.
3. Aggressive Acts - i.e., against the officer, often leading to severe physical injury.
4. Your actions to resistance will be based upon your perception of the level of resistance. You have been trained to use the necessary amount of force to control a subject offering any level of resistance.

a. Psychological Intimidation:

Non-verbal actions, often called body language, often influences your decision on how to approach a subject or what level of force to use if a subject starts to resist an arrest. Non-verbal intimidation actions may include clenching of fists, widening of foot stance or a blank expression that may warn you of a subject's potential for violence, when the subject has offered no verbal threats. However, your reaction to a subject's non-verbal intimidation signals should be used as information to mentally propose your alternatives to possible attack, not as a justification for attack. Your reading the non-verbal signals and belief that physical control is necessary to prevent a subject from injuring himself, others or you, may initiate action before any overt moves are made by the subject

b. Resistive Dialogue:

A subject's dialogue that offers a threat of physical resistance to your commands is not normally considered resistance until he/she physically resists an officer's attempts at control. However, dialogue in the form of threats of physical injury may influence your opinion as to the amount of force needed to effect control. An offender may boast of his/her fighting skills and/or his/her intention to injure you or assume a fighting stance such as raised hands or clenched fists.

Verbal threats or psychological threats may influence our judgment to attempt either empty hand control, impact weapons, or even firearms if the subject has a weapon or has such great physical skills that threat of life is real. The reaction to verbal threats made by a subject may differ from officer to officer. Your decision of the level of force necessary to control a subject will be based on your perception of the threat and the subject's ability to carry out that threat. An additional factor is your knowledge of your physical ability to manage the threat presented. If you believe that you do not have sufficient skill to establish control with empty hand methods, you have been trained to escalate the level of force.

c. Passive Physical Resistance:

Passive Resistance is the lowest level of physical resistance. The subject resists control through passive, physical actions. *At this the offender never makes any attempt to defeat the physical contact of the officer.* Passive Resistance is usually in the form of relaxed or "dead weight" posture intended to make you lift, pull or muscle the subject to establish control.

d. Defensive Physical Resistance:

Quite often, you may find yourself confronting a suspect who is resisting your attempt to control him/her by directing overt, defensive, physical actions. With this level of resistance, the offender attempts to push or pull away in a manner that does not allow you to establish control. However, the subject never attempts to strike you.

e. Active Physical Aggression:

Active Physical Aggression is when a suspect attacks you to defeat attempts of control. The attack is a physical assault on you in which the offender strikes or uses techniques in a manner which may result in injury to you or others.

f. Aggravated Active Physical Aggression:

Aggravated Active Physical Aggression is when a subject uses a level of physical force resulting in a situation in which you usually must use, or at least are justified in using, deadly force. At this level, you may not only face resistance to an arrest, but also overt, physical actions of force where the subject is assaulting you with a weapon and/or used techniques or objects which could result in death or bodily harm.

F. Levels of Control

Is force that you use to gain control over a subject's resistant actions. Levels of Control are divided into the areas of Officer Presence, Verbal Direction, Empty Hand Control, Intermediate Weapons and Lethal Force.

1. Officer Presence:

Your mere arrival in uniform, at an incident, in a marked police unit might be sufficient to defuse the situation.

2. Verbal Direction:

The majority of situations can be resolved by good communication skills or verbal direction. Often, your mere presence and proper verbal direction will be sufficient to persuade most individuals to follow your direction. In any verbal confrontation, fear and anger must be defused before a suspect will be able to understand your commands; this will require good communication skills and patience. Successful communication techniques can prevent many physical confrontations from escalating to higher levels.

3. Empty Hand Control:

Empty Hand Control physical contact techniques cover a number of subject control methods. Some of these methods may be subtle as gently guiding a subject's movements, to more dynamic techniques as strikes and kicks which may have a higher potential of injury. There are two (2) categories of Empty Hand Control. Soft Empty Hand Control (techniques that have minimal implication of injury) and Hard Empty Hand Control (techniques that have a higher probability for subject injury).

a. **Soft Empty Hand Control:** This level of control is designed to control primarily low levels of resistance, but can be used to control any level of resistance. Soft Empty Hand Control techniques are techniques that have minimal or nonexistent possibility of injury. Generally, these techniques are used to control passive types or demonstrator types of resistance and defensive resistance. However, Soft Empty Hand Control techniques can be utilized for any level of resistance.

b. **Hard Empty Hand Control:** This level of control is for high levels of defensive resistance, active aggression, or aggravated active aggression. THESE TECHNIQUES ARE APPLIED WHEN LOWER FORMS OF CONTROL HAVE FAILED OR WHEN NOT APPLICABLE BECAUSE THE SUBJECT'S RESISTANCE LEVEL IS AT A PERCEIVED DANGEROUS LEVEL OF

CREATING SOFT OR CONNECTIVE TISSUE DAMAGE, SKIN LACERATIONS THAT REQUIRE MEDICAL ATTENTION, AND/OR BONE FRACTURES. Although the use of these techniques may create some minimal injury to the offender, you may be risking injury to yourself or have to utilize higher levels of control (such as intermediate weapons) if Hard Empty Hand Control is not used. Techniques that are considered as Hard Empty Hand tactics are:

- 1. Striking Techniques - Techniques that may be delivered with your open hand, fist, forearm, leg or foot. Preferably, the target points for these types of strikes will be delivered to major muscle mass such as the legs, arms, shoulders, or side of the neck. If the targets are these, the strikes will create muscle cramping, thus inhibiting muscle action.

4. Intermediate Weapon Control

This level of control employs the use of department approved tools that provide a method of controlling subjects WHEN DEADLY FORCE IS NOT JUSTIFIED, BUT WHEN EMPTY HAND CONTROL TECHNIQUES ARE NOT SUFFICIENT IN EFFECTING AN ARREST. Whenever you use an intermediate weapon for control, it should always be with the intent to temporarily disable an offender, and never with the intent of creating permanent injury. When intermediate weapons are used, it is quite likely that some form of skin irritation, bruising, soft or connective tissue damage or bone fractures may occur. This department authorized the use of four (4) intermediate weapons:

- a. Impact Weapon/Police Baton - RULE AND PROCEDURE: SECTION 303
- b. Chemical Agent/Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray) - RULE AND PROCEDURE: SECTION 304
- c. Kinetic Energy Impact Weapon and Projectiles - RULE AND PROCEDURE: SECTION 305
- d. Conducted Electrical Weapons - RULE AND PROCEDURE: SECTION 306

5. Deadly/Lethal Force - RULE AND PROCEDURE: SECTION 501

G. Medical Requirements

Any officer using physical force upon another person, will seek immediate medical attention for that person, if:

- 1. The person subjected to physical force states that they are injured.
- 2. The person subjected to physical force is visibly injured, even if medical attention is refused.
- 3. The person is subjected to physical force by means of an impact weapon, chemical agent, Conductive Electrical Weapon, or is rendered unconscious.
- 4. The person is having difficulty breathing, sweating profusely, or exhibiting signs of excited delirium. See Rule and Procedure 540 Emotionally Disturbed Persons and Excited Delirium.
- 5. The person has an altered mental state, is delusional, or otherwise displaying signs of an Emotionally Disturbed Person. See Rule and Procedure 540 Emotionally Disturbed Persons and Excited Delirium.

H. Incident and Use of Force Report

A Field Report and Department Use of Force Report will be filled whenever an officer uses physical force against another. (Force other than compliant Handcuffing.)

Additionally, officers are required to file said reports when they Display a Chemical Agent, Brandishes, Uses, or Discharges a Firearm, Brandishes, Uses, Deploys an impact weapon, Uses a chokehold or similar restraint, or otherwise causes Physical Injury, Serious Physical Injury, Serious Bodily Injury or Death to another. Reports will be filed, as soon as possible, with a superior officer.

1. The Incident Report will include:
 - A. Officer Arrival
 - i. Type of police unit (marked or unmarked)
 - ii. Type of clothing (uniform or plainclothes)
 - iii. Number of officers
 - B. Approach
 - i. What you observed
 - ii. Your initial verbal commands
 - C. Subject's Actions
 - i. Verbal responses
 - ii. Body language
 - iii. Physical actions
 - D. Officer's Action
 - i. Type of control methods used.
 - ii. Duration of resistance
 - iii. Type of de-escalation methods used
 - iv. Handcuffed and double-locked
 - E. Transport Procedure
 - i. Subject's demeanor and actions.
 - ii. Where transported to
 - iii. Length of transport
 - F. Injuries
 - i. Indicate in detail Injuries Sustained by officer's and suspects
 - ii. Indicate medical attention given, when given and by whom
 - iii. Attach photos of injuries and medical reports
2. The following Use of Force Reports will be filed:
 - A. Officers will complete the Department issued Use of Force Report.
 - B. Officers will complete the New York State Online Use of Force Report

VI. Duty to Intervene

- A. Any officer present and observing another officer using force that he/she reasonably believes to be clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances shall intercede to prevent the use of unreasonable force, if and when the officer has a realistic opportunity to prevent harm.
- B. An officer who observes another officer use force that exceeds the degree of force as described in subdivision A of this section should promptly report these observations to a supervisor.

VII. Discipline

Disciplinary action will be initiated whenever a member fails to comply with the Department Rules and Procedures as specified herein. All superior officers will be held responsible and accountable for ensuring that these Rules and Procedures are strictly complied with.

VIII. Legal Disclaimer

This Rule and Procedure is for department use only, and does not apply in any criminal or civil proceeding. The department policy should not be construed as a creation of higher legal standard of safety or care in an evidential sense with respect to third party claims. Violations of this Rule and Procedure will only form a basis of departmental administrative sanctions. Violations of law will form the basis of criminal and civil sanctions in a recognized judicial setting.

Accreditation Standard Reference

- 20.1 Necessary Force
- 20.6 Non-Lethal Substances and Devices
- 20.7 Reporting Requirements
- 21.1 Review of Firearms Use
- 21.2 Review of Force Causing Injuries

In addition to completing an East Hampton Village Police "Use of Force" report The State of New York Requires that each Month the Agency completes a New York State "Use of Force" report under specific circumstances – this is done electronically through a State Portal.

Use of Force Reporting

New York State law requires every police department and county sheriff's office to report any occurrence in which a police officer or peace officer employs the use of force under the following circumstances:

- When an officer engages in conduct which results in the death or serious bodily injury of another person. Serious bodily injury is defined as bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
- In the absence of either death or serious bodily injury, when one of the following is initiated by an officer:
 - brandishes, uses or discharges a firearm at or in the direction of another person;
 - uses a chokehold or similar restraint that applies pressure to the throat or windpipe of a person in a manner that may hinder breathing or reduce intake of air;
 - displays, uses or deploys a chemical agent, including, but not limited to, oleoresin capsicum, pepper spray or tear gas;
 - brandishes, uses or deploys an impact weapon, including, but not limited to, a baton or Billy; or
 - brandishes, uses or deploys an electronic control weapon, including, but not limited to, an electronic stun gun, flash bomb, or long range acoustic device.

EAST HAMPTON VILLAGE POLICE DEPARTMENT
USE OF FORCE REPORT

Nature of Call: _____ CCR# _____
 Date of Incident: _____ Time of Incident: _____
 Subject's Name: (Last, First, Middle): _____
 DOB: _____ SEX: _____ PHONE: _____ CELL #: _____
 Subject's Address: _____

Check those that apply - include detail in narrative:

LEVEL OF RESISTANCE ENCOUNTERED

Psychological Intimidation Defensive Resistance
 Verbal Threats Active Aggression
 Passive Resistance Aggravated Active Aggression

Type of Force/Control Used:

Verbal Direction
 Joint Locks
 Pressure Points
 Hand Strike
 Leg / Foot Strike

Intermediate Weapons: (give details)

Chemical Agent (Brandished ___ / Used ___)
 Conducted Electrical Weapon (Brandished ___ / Used ___)
 Impact Weapon (Specify) (Brandished ___ / Used ___)
 Kinetic Energy Projectile (Brandished ___ / Used ___)
 Deadly Physical Force (Brandished ___ / Used ___)
 Type: _____

Distraction Devices:

Water Extinguisher
 Smoke / Noise / Flash
 Other _____

Restraint Devices

Straight Jacket
 Control "Y" Bar

Reason for Use of Force:

Necessary to Effect Arrest
 Necessary to Defend Self or Another
 Necessary to Restrain / Control Subject for Subject's own Safety
 Necessary to Prevent / Terminate a Violent Felony
 Other _____

Was Subject Injured? Yes No Injury Claimed? Yes No

Nature of Injury / Claimed Injury? (describe) _____

Treatment Rendered Yes No
 First Aid Yes No
 Ambulance Yes No
 Hospital Visit Yes No

Officers Injured: Yes No If Yes, Officer's Name: _____

Subject Arrested: Yes No If No, briefly explain: _____

At the Time of Arrest was the Subject:

Under or Exhibiting Signs of being Under the Influence of Alcohol
 Under the Influence of a Chemical Drug

Officers Assisting / Witnessing Arrest: _____

Attached: Medical Evaluation Photo Evidence Arrest Report All other Reports

NARRATIVE:

Officer Signatures: _____

Supervisor Reviewing: _____ Admin. Review: _____

The Hiring Process

The position of police officer falls within a competitive class, which is characterized by examinations used to ascertain the relative merit and fitness of a candidate.

Preliminary Requirements of Becoming a Police Officer

Age: You must be at least 19 years and at most 34 years on the date of your written test. This is with exception for applicants who have performed active military duty. These applicants get a 6-year relaxation from the maximum age.

Education: Candidates must have graduated from a high school or be in possession of an equivalent diploma that is recognized by the New York State Department of Education.

License: Candidates should possess a valid operator or driver license issued by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles at the time of their appointment.

Citizenship: A candidate must be a US citizen and a resident of the state of New York at the time of their appointment.

Written Exam: (Offered in both English and Spanish)

* Candidates who attain a reachable passing grade will have to pass the following qualifying tests and evaluations: *Medical, Personality Assessment, Polygraph, Extensive Background Check and Physical Fitness Screening.*

Scope of the Civil Service Examination

The written test for Police Officer will be the same test in English and Spanish. The test will use the multiple-choice format and assess the candidates' cognitive abilities, work styles and background information.

A Candidate Preparation Guide and an on-line Candidate Tutorial will be posted on Suffolk County Civil Service website.

Candidates must respond truthfully to all questions on this test. A candidate who responds falsely to questions has committed fraud on the examination. According to section 50 of the civil service law, a candidate who commits fraud on an examination is subject to the penalty of disqualification.

Comprehensive Medical Evaluation

Candidates will be required to meet the medical standards for Police Officers prescribed by the New York State Municipal Police Training Council and by Suffolk County.

The medical evaluation includes examination of:

- Eyes
- Ears and Hearing
- Nose, Throat, Mouth
- Peripheral Vascular and Heart
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Endocrine & Metabolic
- Neurological Health
- Dermatological Health
- Mental Health

In-Depth Psychological / Personality Evaluation

The extensive battery of written psychological exams are designed to assess the suitability of the candidate's personality for the position of Police Officer.

The review of the written exam is conducted by a psychologist who then interviews the candidate to determine their mental stability and capacity for the role of a Police Officer.

Physical Fitness Screening Test Requirements:

Sit-Up Muscular Endurance (Core Body) - The score indicated below is the number of bent-leg sit-ups performed in one (1) minute.

Push-Up Muscular Endurance (Upper Body) - The score indicated below is the number of full body repetitions that a candidate must complete without breaks.

1.5 Mile Run Cardiovascular Capacity - The score indicated below is calculated in minutes: seconds. The running surface may vary and the test may be conducted on either an indoor or an outdoor track.

TEST - MALE			
AGE	SIT-UP	PUSH-UP	1.5 MILE RUN
20 - 29	38	29	12:29
30 - 39	35	24	12:53
40 - 49	29	18	13:50
TEST - FEMALE			
20 - 29	32	15	15:05
30 - 39	25	11	15:56
40 - 49	20	9	17:11

Pre-Employment Background Investigation

Candidates are required to go through an extensive investigation into their complete background leading up to their interest in a career in law enforcement.

Background check includes, but is not limited to:

- Prior Education
- Prior Employment
- Criminal History / Law Enforcement Involvement
- Character References
- Finances, etc.

Pre-Employment Interview Process

Potential candidate will be interviewed by the Departments Administration and asked an additional series of questions.

Through this interview process, the administration will determine if the candidate is a good fit for the department.

***There is a recommendation in this document, to revise the hiring process to allow agencies to consider an expanded pool of qualified candidates regardless of actual numerical score so that suitable candidates are identified primarily through the interview process rather than numerical score only.**

School Resource Officer Program

The Village and East Hampton School District, have implemented an SRO (School Resource Officer) program, to build a positive relationship between law enforcement, students, and school employees. The goal of the SRO program is to promote a safe school environment, reduce crime, and provide a law enforcement resource to school administrators, teachers and students.

SROs maintain a collaborative working relationship with School District personnel and administration. Non-criminal disciplinary matters remain the province and responsibility of the School District, and SROs are not involved in such matters.

In accordance with State law, The School District and Police Department have defined the role of the School Resource officer as being one primarily focused on School Safety and Security. School discipline shall be the sole province of the School District's school administration.

SROs do not serve as an enforcer of the School District's code of conduct, and SROs shall not use police powers to address traditional school discipline issues, including non-violent disruptive behavior. The principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for student code of conduct violations and routine disciplinary violations. SROs shall be responsible for investigating and responding to criminal misconduct. SROs shall read and understand the student code of conduct.

For student misbehavior that requires immediate intervention to maintain safety (whether or not the misbehavior involves criminal conduct), SROs may act to deescalate the immediate situation and to protect the physical safety of members of the school community. To this end, school personnel may request the presence of SROs when they have a reasonable fear for their safety or the safety of students or other personnel.

Overall Roles and Responsibilities of SROs:

- Forge and maintain effective relationships with students, faculty, staff and administration.
- Assist school leaders in planning/execution of school safety drills including fire, lockdown, lockout, and evacuation.
- Understand the School District's Code of Conduct and assist school personnel in observing/reporting infractions.
- Plan/assist with emergency response for various circumstances.
- Assist school officials when matters involving law enforcement officers are required.
- Observe/evaluate potential threats to safety of student body.
- Serve as visible deterrent to illegal or dangerous activity.
- Handle requests for service in and around school, follow-up on reports generated at school, and engage parents/community as needed.
- Conduct safety and security assessments.
- Assist in the development of emergency management and incident response systems including mitigation/prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- Integrate appropriate security equipment/technology.
- Respond to unauthorized persons on school property.
- Serve as a member of School District's Threat Assessment Team.
- Serve as a member of School District's Safety Committee.
- Communicate regularly with school security personnel.
- Build relationships with juvenile justice counselors, parole officers, and family court to help connect youth with needed services.
- Develop and expand crime prevention efforts for students, and offer workshops, lessons, and assemblies as appropriate.
- Partner with organizations, school faculty, and advocates to develop and expand community justice initiatives for students.
- SROs will be at the school every school day when students are present (based on District calendar).
- With pre-approval from Superintendent and Village Police Chief, SROs will work some evenings during the year, for events when students are present, such as Concerts, Plays, Dances and Holiday Events.
- Acting as the liaison between the police department and school community
- Creating a positive image of police while building meaningful relationships within the school
- Developing lesson plans and programs to help educate students and parents
- Act as a friend and mentor to the students

In-Service Training

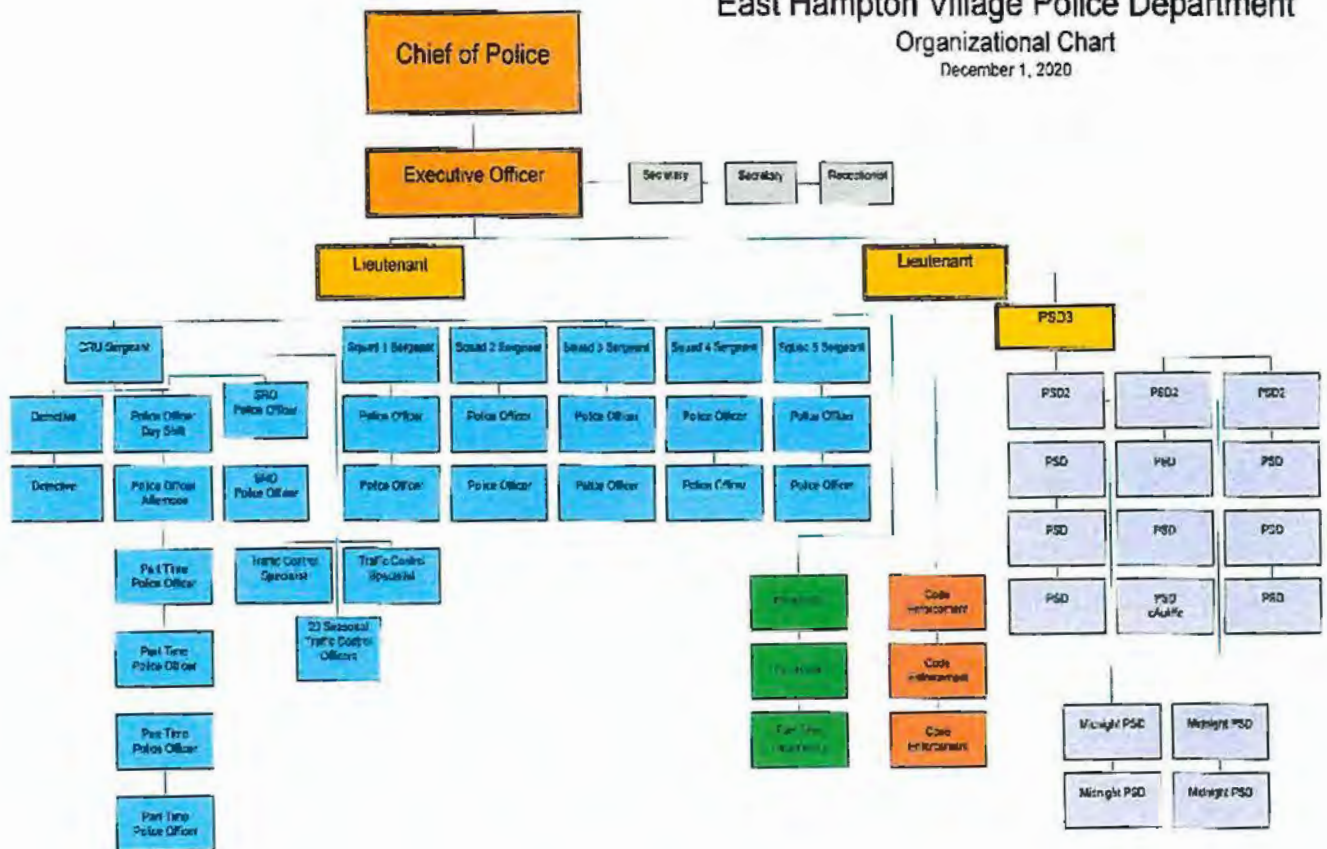
Throughout the year Officers are required to continue Training

Below is an example of one officers training in a given year

- Firearms: Service Weapon / Long Gun
- Taser
- CPR/AED Fresher
- Legal Updates
- Deadly Physical Force Review
- OSHA Safety Review
- Active Shooter (Bi-Annually)
- Sexual Harassment
- Rules and Procedures Review
- NARCAN Training
- Police Mountain Bike Training
- Hazardous Materials Training
- FEMA – Emergency Operations

Department Structure

East Hampton Village Police Department
Organizational Chart
December 1, 2020



The Police Department current structure is organized into the following units

Patrol Unit

Community Response Unit (CRU) (Which consists of Detectives, School Resource Officers, Traffic Officers, Part - Time Personnel such as Special Police Officers and Seasonal Traffic Control Officers.

Public Safety Unit Consisting of Code Enforcement and related staff, as well Emergency Preparedness

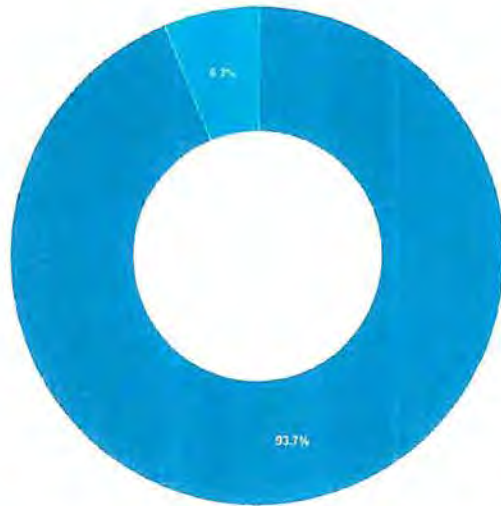
Paramedic Unit Consisting of Full -Time and Part-Time Paramedic Staff.

Communications, which includes Fire and Ambulance Dispatch Services, the Local 911 System, and the Public Safety Dispatch staff.

Survey Summary

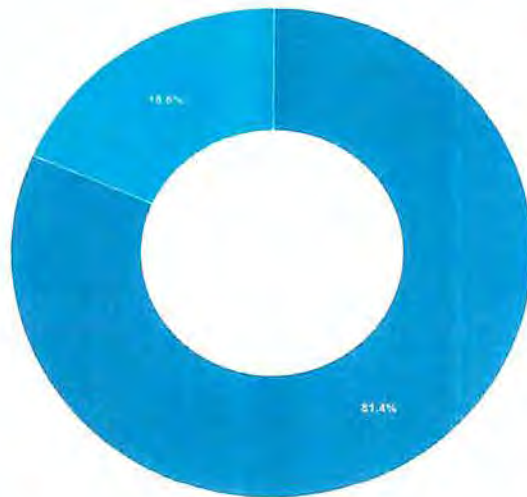
A survey was provided to the public asking for input on how the agency was perceived by the Public, whether or not our enforcement actions were viewed as being conducted in an equal manner, and if improvement was needed in communications.

Do you think your local Police are viewed in a positive manner by the Community.



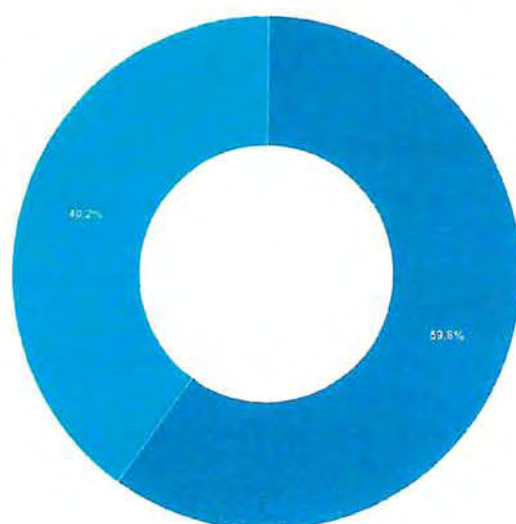
Choice	Total
yes	89
no	6

Do you feel that your local Police Department Enforces the Law in an equal manner ?



Choice	Total
yes	79
no	18

Do you feel that the Local Police need to Improve communications with the Public ?



Choice	Total
yes	58
no	39

Although a Majority of respondents indicated they thought Police were viewed favorably, a number of respondents indicated that they felt equal Enforcement was not being practiced, and that better communications was needed.

Respondents were asked what the primary function of the police was, the most common responses included: Protecting the Public and Property, Making Citizens feel safe in their town, Law Enforcement, Traffic Enforcement, responding to medical emergencies, and Upholding the peace and safety of our community without prejudice.

Respondents were asked if there were Police calls that would be better handled by others, 43 percent responded no, but 39 responded yes with suggestions, primarily indicating Mental Health or Mental Health Emergency calls.

When asked to prioritize a list of common Police Functions in the order of Importance: The response was the following:

- Traffic and Law Enforcement
- Protection of Property
- Response to Medical Emergencies
- Interaction with Community Groups
- Public Assistance/Community Relations
- Educating the Public on Safety Issues

Responders who had recent interaction with Police were asked if their interaction was handled in a satisfactory manner: 98 Percent responded Yes, / 2 Percent responded No

4. Recommendations:

Suggestions and New Initiatives from within the Committee as well as Public Comment and Interagency dialogue.

- Recommending that New York State revises the Police Hiring process, in order for Local Agencies to evaluate and hire Candidates, giving actual weight to a local Interviewing process over a numerical score on the examination - by Elimination of the State "One in Three Rule"
- Creating a Process in Suffolk County whereby New York State Certified Special Police Officers who are sponsored by and working for a Municipality may be hired by that Municipality - after Passing the Civil Service Police Examination on a preferred list rather than by their numerical score on the examination.
- Partnering with Suffolk and Local Mental Health Professionals to seek State assistance in identifying both funding streams and programs to expand Mental Health assessment *in the field, around the clock*. This void exists specifically on the South Fork East End. Use of the proposed Pantigo Road Emergency Medical Facility was suggested as a possible site for such a program.
- Better use of Public access media and "Social Media" to keep the public informed as to Police ongoing operations and programs. This area was suggested by the Review Team as well as the Survey respondents as needing Improvement.
- Student outreach program which recently started, with meetings between interested Students and Police Leaders, which the Department intends to expand in the future as regularly scheduled throughout the year. This will be a new initiative.
- Collecting and sharing with the Public, Arrest and Stop Data, available to the agency using New York State designated demographics.
- Regularly sharing Use of Force Data with the public using Municipal Web Site, Social Media, Local Public Access TV, and Presentations to Local Community groups.
- Creation and Use of an Online Form through the Village Website to receive Comments, Critiques, suggestions, complaints, or complements on Police operations. The format will allow for anonymous reporting and Bilingual input.
- Introduction of an Implicit Bias Training program within the agency (2021)
- Implementation of New De-Escalation training to the Department (Started last Month with the Certification of two in-house training officers)
- Implementation of Principled Police training (April 2021)
- Implementations of Consular Access Training "Protections and Rights of Foreign Nationals Arrested in the United States" (Department of State, United States Consular Corp)

Training Program Descriptions

Implicit Bias Training:

Implicit Bias training, attempts to bring examples and awareness of unconscious bias to the participant, as well as skills to help one identify preconceived ideas or attitudes that can exist without one's knowledge. These ideas or attitudes, if not recognized, can influence decision-making and interactions with others in a negative way.

De-Escalation Training:

The De-Escalation Instructor Course, which two of our officers recently completed, allows these officers to teach this course as a refresher to all Swoen Staff in the Department. "De-escalation" techniques are important tools for Officers on Patrol as well as Policy Makers in analyzing Use of force incidents. Deciding what extent de-escalation techniques may play in rapidly evolving events requires an understanding of best practices, and evolving new techniques as they arise. The training our officers received is specifically designed for law enforcement instructors.

Our officers learned concepts and methods that support de-escalation efforts when personal connections can be made between officers and subjects including knowledge regarding ways to help people in a state of mental health crisis, or whose perception of reality is altered. Our officers using the lessons from this training should be able to manage incidents with skills for establishing contact, building rapport and gaining trust during a potential crisis encounter.

Principled Policing Training:

Principled Policing, New York State Course

Previously known as Procedural Justice, this curriculum focuses on the way police interact with the public, how these interactions influence crime, the public's view of police, and the public's willingness to obey the law. The Course covers active listening skills, and the manner in which these skills can often change the nature and outcome of an interaction with the public.

Consular Access Training:

This course from the US Department of State is a guide for Law Enforcement on the procedures to be followed when someone who is a Foreign National, as defined by the Department of State, is in the custody of law enforcement officials in the US. This includes notifications, and Rights of Consular Officials to assist them.

Summary

This document details the information that was shared and reviewed by our Committee and the recommendations presented as a result. It contains suggestions and steps that can be taken to improve communication and information sharing with the Public. Our survey provided information on what the Public expects of their Police. It also showed that not everyone is aware of the functions Police currently perform in the Community. Building and maintaining Public Trust that the Police are an asset to the community needs to be a continuing part of police operations and not just an occasional program that we carry out. Positive reviews and general impressions of Police are not what these suggestions are based on. It is the critical comments and suggestions to improve that have had the most value in this process.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Trustees of the Inc. Village of East Hampton will hold a public hearing on Friday, the 19th day of March, 2021, at 11:00 a.m. at the Emergency Services Building, One Cedar St, East Hampton, NY, or via video conferencing, if necessary, at which time all interested persons will be heard with respect to Introductory #3 – 2021, a “Local Law amending the Code of the Village of East Hampton, §267; Vehicles & Traffic” to allow for the creation of paid parking zones in certain lots and streets within the Village of East Hampton.

BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of East Hampton as follows:

SECTION I. Purpose.

The streets and parking lots of the Village, just as in our neighboring Towns and Villages, currently have time limits. Such limits ensure the turnover of cars in the Village to help promote the businesses within the Village’s commercial core. Historically, the monitoring of time limits within the Village has been accomplished by the chalking of tires. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the 6th Circuit recently heard a case which questioned the constitutionality of chalking of tires under the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. While chalking has not been held unconstitutional, the Board desires to put into place a system of controlling time which, whenever possible, avoids this perceived intrusion and addresses complaints heard over the years that the chalk dirties their tires. The Board does not want to affect the beauty of our Village with parking meters at every spot on our roads or in our lots.

Current technology makes available a means of monitoring time which can address all these concerns. An application or “app” that members of the public can download onto their phones for free allow for the Village to monitor time without negatively impacting the historic character of the Village. It also provides a means to provide further flexibility in the time limits imposed, another issue many raise, especially when they desire to go to a restaurant and a movie. Accordingly, the introduction of technology provides the Board a means to address numerous concerns expressed over the years, provide a means, absent a fine after a violation, to permit people in our Village flexibility in parking while at the same time ensuring turn over for our businesses. Flexibility of time is accomplished by allowing patrons to pay for time in the lot while also capping the time limits to ensure parking all day in the core lots does not occur.

Furthermore, the core commercial district, not only for Village residents, but for all Town residents, containing vital and fundamental services such as banking, doctors, grocery stores, business and other services, some of which are found nowhere else in the Town, and/or the Village provides the only competitive alternative to what is found in other parts of the Town, providing unpaid time Town residents is vital and necessary for the residents of the Town to obtain and utilize fundamental and necessary services, which visitors to the Town obtain at their own homes. Permitting all Town and Village residents unpaid time is necessary to the Village businesses as well as the livelihood of all people who call the Town of East Hampton their home. It is the Boards belief and intent that the amendments incorporated by this law weighs the concerns of the business owners, the needs of the Village and Town residences which rely on the core services provided, as well as the beauty of the Village and the costs associated with maintaining the infrastructure of the Village such as the parking lots.

SECTION II. Amended.

The provisions of Chapter 267 of the Code of the Village of East Hampton are hereby amended as follows (added material is underlined & highlighted):

**INTRODUCTORY NO. THREE - 2021
LOCAL LAW NO. ____ -2021**

Article I
General Regulations

§ 267-1 Speed limits.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-2 Night parking.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-3 Parallel and angle parking.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-4 Parking prohibited in designated locations.

(49) On ~~both sides~~ the eastern side of Lumber Lane southerly from the intersection of said Lumber Lane with the southerly side of Railroad Avenue for a distance of 505 feet. As to the western side of Lumber Lane, starting at the northwest corner at intersection of Railroad Avenue running 137 feet south. Beginning at point on the western side of Lumber Lane, 497 feet from the intersection of Railroad Avenue and Lumber Lane continuing south 16 feet.

§ 267-5 Beach parking.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-6 Parking prohibited in designated locations during certain hours.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-7 Parking time limited in designated locations.

A. Except for designated handicapped parking spaces, which are governed by § 267-7B, the parking of vehicles in any of the following locations for longer than stated hereinafter is hereby prohibited. Where parking limits are applicable only between specified hours, unlimited parking is permitted at all other times, except as set forth in § 267-2 or elsewhere in this chapter. At the expiration of any timed parking listed herein, a parked vehicle must move a minimum of 20 feet in any direction in order to restart a new time period.

- (1) NO CHANGE.
- (2) NO CHANGE.
- (3) NO CHANGE.
- (4) NO CHANGE.
- (5) NO CHANGE.
- (6) NO CHANGE.
- (7) NO CHANGE.
- (8) NO CHANGE.
- (9) NO CHANGE.
- (10) NO CHANGE.
- (11) NO CHANGE.
- (12) NO CHANGE.
- (13) NO CHANGE.
- (14) NO CHANGE.
- (15) NO CHANGE.
- (16) NO CHANGE.

~~(17) In that portion of the Lumber Lane Parking Lot lying southwesterly of Pleasant Lane for a period of time in excess of 14 days.~~

(18) NO CHANGE.

(19) In that portion of the Lumber Lane Parking Lot lying southeasterly of Pleasant Lane for a period of time in excess of 24 hours, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein.

- (20) NO CHANGE.
- (21) NO CHANGE.
- (22) NO CHANGE.

- (23) ~~On the east side of Park Place beginning at a point 210 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and extending north for a distance of 42 feet and beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Main Street, extending north to a point 473 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and on the north side of Park Place beginning at a point 263 feet from the intersection of Park Place and Newtown Lane extending east 137 feet for a period of time in excess of 15 minutes, during the period from April 1 to and including December 31.~~

On the east side of Park Place beginning at a point 210 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and extending north for a distance of 465 feet and on the north side of Park Place beginning at a point 180 feet from the intersection of Park Place and Newtown Lane extending east 265 feet for a period of time in excess of 30 minutes, during the period from April 1 to and including December 31.

- (24) NO CHANGE.
 (25) NO CHANGE.
 (26) NO CHANGE.
 (27) NO CHANGE.
 (28) NO CHANGE.
 (29) NO CHANGE.
 (30) NO CHANGE.
 (31) NO CHANGE.
 (32) NO CHANGE.

- (33) Robert G. Reutershan, Barnes Schenck, 66 Main Street and 73 North Main Street Parking Lots.

- (a) In the Robert G. Reutershan Parking Lot and the Barnes Schenck Parking Lot, for a period of time in excess of ~~two~~ **three** hours between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 ~~5:00~~ p.m. every day, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein. ~~during the period from May 1 15 to and including December 31, and for a period of time in excess of two hours on Fridays, Saturdays, federal holidays and only those Sundays that precede a Monday federal holiday during the period from January 1 to April 30.~~ Volunteer firemen of the East Hampton Fire Department and volunteer members of the East Hampton Village Ambulance Association who work in the central business district and who have applied to the Village Clerk for permits and obtained and place such permits on their cars shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

- (b) NO CHANGE.

- ~~(c) In the Robert G. Reutershan Parking Lot during the period from May 1 to and including December 31, on the east side of Park Place beginning at a point 210 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and extending north for a distance of 42 feet and beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and on the north side of Park Place beginning at a point 263 feet from the intersection of Park Place and Newtown Lane extending east 137 feet shall be limited to not more than 30 minutes.~~

- ~~(d)~~ (c) The parking lot located at 66 Main Street, during the period from May 1 to and including December 31, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., for a period of time in excess of one hour. Employees of 66 Main Street who display a permit issued by the Village Clerk on their vehicles shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. The Village Clerk is authorized to issue not more than 15 such permits.

- ~~(f)~~(d) In the parking lot located at 73 North Main Street (SCTM No. 301-04-01-10.1) daily between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. for a period of time in excess of two hours.

- (34) NO CHANGE

- B. NO CHANGE

- C. NO CHANGE

§ 267-8 One-way streets and driveways.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-9 Stop streets.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-10 Yield intersections.

NO CHANGE.

- § 267-11 U-turns and left turns prohibited in designated locations. NO CHANGE.
- § 267-12 Towing of vehicles parked illegally. NO CHANGE.
- § 267-13 Removal of vehicles during emergencies. NO CHANGE.
- § 267-14 Traffic signal. NO CHANGE.
- § 267-14.1 Robert G. Reutershan Parking Lot. NO CHANGE
- § 267-15 Penalties for offenses. NO CHANGE.

Article II
Pedestrian Rights and Duties

NO CHANGE.

Article III
Operation of Vehicles on Sidewalks and Parking Lots

NO CHANGE.

Article IV
Volunteer Program for Handicapped Parking Enforcement

NO CHANGE.

Article V
Railroad Avenue

NO CHANGE.

Article VI
Gay Lane

NO CHANGE.

Article VII
Newtown Lane

NO CHANGE.

Article VIII
Main Street - Pantigo Road

NO CHANGE.

Article IX
Off-Street Parking Fee Zone

§ 267-34 Establishment of off-street parking fee zone.

The Board of Trustees may by local law, from time to time, designate any land or area owned by the Village as an off-street parking fee zone.

§ 267-35 Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings as indicated:

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE

Any electronic equipment approved by the Village, capable of transmitting information via telephone, cable, fiber, satellite or antenna to the Village for payment of parking at parking spaces where payment of such space is requested. This includes, but is not limited to, mobile (cellular phones) or any other electronic communication devise approved by the Village.

PARKING FEE ZONE

Any named and described areas set aside under the provisions of this article where paid parking is made available.

PARKING FEE ZONE SPACE

Any space within a parking fee zone located in an area controlled by a parking zone meter and which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted or otherwise durably marked upon the curb or the surface of the street.

PARKING ZONE METER

An application used for the regulation of parking by the authority of this article.

§ 267-365 Designation of parking lot fee zones.

The municipal parking lot adjacent to Lumber Lane is hereby established as an off-street parking fee zone. The Department of Public Works is directed and authorized to mark off individual parking spaces by numbering and to install and maintain appropriate signage of the restrictions and instructions for the use of this parking lot.

- A. **The following named and described areas and such other areas as may be hereinafter included in this subsection by amendment hereto shall constitute Parking Zone B:**
- (1) **Main Beach**
 - (2) **Two Mile Hollow Beach**
- B. **The following named and described areas, streets or portions of streets and such other areas, streets or portions of streets as may hereafter be included in this section by amendment hereto shall constitute Parking Zone C:**
- (1) **On the north side of Railroad Avenue beginning at a point approximately 194 feet west of Race Lane and thence westerly until the intersection of Railroad Avenue and King Street.**
 - (2) **Beginning from a point 137 feet south from the northwest corner of Lumber Lane at intersection of Railroad Avenue running along the western side 360 feet south.**
 - (3) **Lumber Lane Parking Lot lying southwesterly of Pleasant Lane.**
- C. **The following named and described areas, streets or portions of streets and such other areas, streets or portions of streets as may hereafter be included in this section by amendment hereto shall constitute Parking Zone P:**
- (1) **Robert G. Reutershan Parking Lot**
 - (2) **Barnes Schenck Parking Lot**

§ 267-36 Parking fee required.

A. ~~No person shall park or stand a vehicle in a designated parking space in the municipal lot adjacent to Lumber Lane for a period longer than 23 hours without first:~~

- ~~(1) Having paid the rental deposit fee as indicated by the posted instructions; or~~
- ~~(2) Having been issued a valid Village resident parking permit pursuant to § 267-5C of this chapter and said permit is properly displayed on the vehicle; or~~
- ~~(3) Having been issued a valid Town of East Hampton resident long term parking permit.~~

B. ~~The rental deposit fee shall be \$5 per day (24 hours).~~

§ 267-37 Town resident permit.

A. ~~Long term parking permits at the rate of one per car, valid for one year, shall be issued by the Village Clerk to individuals owning or leasing a motor vehicle (including individuals who enjoy the exclusive use of one corporate or partnership vehicle) who are registered to vote in town elections, or who own property in the town and/or who are shareholders in a housing cooperative, and the proprietary lessees of a housing unit in said housing cooperative. All parking permits shall be nontransferable.~~

B. ~~The cost of a Town of East Hampton resident long term parking permit shall, from time to time, be fixed by resolution of the Board of Trustees.~~

§ 267-37. Indication of legal parking.

Each parking zone shall indicate, by a sign, the legal parking time established by the Village and shall indicate the duration of the period of legal parking. Certain zones allow for periods of free parking.

§ 267-38. Operation of parking meters.

When a vehicle is parking in a parking space located within Zones B, C or P as designated in §267-36, which

space is controlled by a parking zone meter, the operator of the vehicle shall, either upon entering the parking space or upon the expiration of any permitted free parking period, immediately make payment by an electronic communication device as is required. Failure to make payment by an electronic communications device and place the meter in operation shall constitute a violation of this chapter. Upon depositing payment by an electronic communications device and placing the meter in operation, the parking space may be lawfully occupied by the vehicle for the period of time provided for in this chapter. If this vehicle remains parking in the parking space beyond the parking time fixed for the parking space, such vehicle shall be as parked overtime and in violation of this chapter.

§ 267-39. Parking time limits.

- A. In addition to the rules and regulations stated herein, official posted signs shall govern the rules and regulations regarding specific parking locations within Zones B, C, and P as stated in § 267-36 of the Village Code, including but not limited to the parking fees, duration of the legal parking period and time period when parking fees are in effect. These rule and regulations shall be as set forth from time to time by resolution of the Board of Trustees.
- B. The charge made for use of each such parking space in Zone B and C shall be waived for those holding a parking permit pursuant to §267-5C.

§ 267-40. Violations.

- A. It shall be a violation of the provisions of this article for any person to cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in the name of or operated by such person to be parked overtime or beyond the period of legal parking established for any parking meter zone as described in this article.
- B. It shall be a violation of the provisions of this article for any person to cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in the name of or operated by such person to remain or be placed in any parking space controlled or regulated by a parking zone while the period of time prescribed or fixed for such parking space is or has expired.
- C. At the expiration of the time prescribed or fixed for a parking fee zone space it shall be a violation of this article for said vehicle to park in the same lot without having first relocated at least 20 feet before beginning a new parking period.
- D. Violations of this article shall be subject to the penalties for offenses set forth in § 267-15A of this Chapter.

Article X
Truck Traffic

- § 267-38 ~~42~~ 42 Exclusion of heavy trucks on designated roads. NO CHANGE
- § 267-39 ~~43~~ 43 Penalties for offenses. NO CHANGE

Article XI
Overnight Parking of Commercial Vehicles

- § 267-40 ~~44~~ 44 Parking restricted. NO CHANGE.
- § 267-41 ~~45~~ 45 Parking by commercial vehicles prohibited. NO CHANGE.

SECTION III. SEVERABILITY.

If any section or subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or provision of this law shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, any judgment made thereby shall not affect the validity of this law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part or provision so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION IV. EFFECTIVE DATE

This local law shall take effect upon filing with the Secretary of State pursuant to the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Dated: February 19, 2021

By Order of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Inc. Village of East Hampton
Pamela Bennett
Village Clerk

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
INTRODUCTORY #3 - 2021

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Trustees of the Inc. Village of East Hampton will hold a public hearing on Friday, the 16th day of April, 2021, at 11:00 a.m. at the Emergency Services Building, One Cedar St, East Hampton, NY, or via video conferencing, if necessary, at which time all interested persons will be heard with respect to a "Local Law amending the Code of the Village of East Hampton, §267; Vehicles & Traffic" to allow for the creation of paid parking zones in certain lots and streets within the Village of East Hampton.

BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of East Hampton as follows:

SECTION I. Purpose.

The streets and parking lots of the Village, just as in our neighboring Towns and Villages, currently have time limits. Such limits cause the removal of cars in the Village to help promote the businesses within the Village's commercial core. Historically, the monitoring of the time limits within the Village has been accomplished by the chalking of tires. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the 6th Circuit recently heard a case which questioned the constitutionality of chalking of tires under the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. While chalking has not been held unconstitutional, the Board desires to put into place a system of controlling time which, whenever possible, avoids this perceived intrusion and addresses complaints heard over the years that the chalk dirties their tires. The Board does not want to affect the beauty of our Village with parking meters at every spot on our roads or in our lots.

Current technology makes available a means of monitoring time which can address all these concerns. An application or "app" that members of the public can download onto their phones for free allow for the Village to monitor time without negatively impacting the historic character of the Village. It also provides a means to provide further flexibility in the time limits imposed, another issue many raise, especially when they desire to go to a restaurant and a movie. Accordingly, the introduction of technology provides the Board a means to address numerous concerns expressed over the years, provide a means,

absent a fine after a violation, to permit people in our Village flexibility in parking while at the same time ensuring turn over for our businesses. Flexibility of time is accomplished by allowing patrons to pay for time in the lot while also capping the time limits to ensure parking all day in the core lots does not occur.

Furthermore, the core commercial district, not only for Village residents, but for all Town residents, contains vital and fundamental services such as banking, doctors, grocery stores, business and other services, some of which are found nowhere else in the Town, and/or the Village provides the only competitive alternative to what is found in other parts of the Town, providing unpaid time Town residents in a vital and necessary for the residents of the Town to obtain and utilize fundamental and necessary services, which visitors to the Town obtain at their own homes. Permitting all Town and Village residents unpaid time is necessary to the Village businesses as well as the livelihood of all people who call the Town of East Hampton their home. It is the Board's belief and intent that the amendments incorporated by this law weighs the concerns of the business owners, the needs of the Village and Town residences which rely on the core services provided, as well as the beauty of the Village and the costs associated with maintaining the infrastructure of the Village such as the parking lots.

SECTION II. Amended.
The provisions of Chapter 267 of the Code of the Village of East Hampton are hereby amended as follows (added material is underlined & highlighted):

INTRODUCTORY NO. 1-2021

LOCAL LAW NO. ____ - 2021

Article 1

General Regulations

§ 267-1. Speed limits.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-2. Night parking.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-3. Parallel and angle parking.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-4. Parking prohibited in designated locations.

(4) On both sides the southern side of Lumber Lane southerly from the intersection of said Lumber Lane with the southerly side of Railroad Avenue for a distance of 505 feet. At the western side of Lumber Lane, starting at the northwest corner at intersection of Railroad Avenue running

137 feet south, beginning at point on the western side of Lumber Lane, 497 feet from the intersection of Railroad Avenue and Lumber Lane continuing south 16 feet.

§ 267-5. Beach parking. A through C. **NO CHANGE.**

D. Limited daily parking available by fee for non-permit holders. Daily parking is available on a limited basis for individuals not possessing a beach parking permit at a daily fee which shall, from time to time, be fixed by resolution of the Board of Trustees. Daily parking is available at the following beaches and days stated:

(1) Main Beach; Village-owned parking lot adjoining the easterly side of Ocean Avenue: on Monday through Friday, in addition, daily parking will be available Saturdays, Sundays and holidays for not more than 60 vehicles.

(2) Two Mile Hollow Beach parking lot: on Monday through Friday, in addition, daily parking will be available Saturdays, Sundays and holidays for not more than 40 vehicles.

§ 267-6. Parking prohibited in designated locations during certain hours.

NO CHANGE.

§ 267-7. Parking time limited in designated locations.

A. Except for designated handicapped parking spaces, which are governed by § 267-7B, the parking of vehicles in any of the following locations for longer than stated hereinafter is hereby prohibited. Where parking limits are applicable only between specified hours, unlimited parking is permitted at all other times, except as set forth in § 267-2 or elsewhere in this chapter. At the expiration of any timed parking limit herein, a parked vehicle must move a minimum of 20 feet in any direction in order to restart a new time period, except in any Village parking lot said vehicle must physically exit and reenter a lot to start a new parking period.

(1) THRU (3) **NO CHANGE.**

(4) At the Village-owned premises at 8 Osborne Lane between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. for a period in excess of one hour, for a period of time in excess of 23 hours, except for the five parking spaces (excludes the handicap space) closest to Osborne Lane on the southerly row of the parking lot, which, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. for a period in excess of three hours.

(5) THRU (16) **NO CHANGE.**

(17) In that portion of the Lumber Lane Parking Lot (sometimes referred to as Lot 1), lying south-westerly of Pleasant Lane for a period of time in excess of 14 days, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein.

(18) **NO CHANGE.**

(19) In that portion of the Lumber Lane Parking Lot (sometimes referred to as Lot 2) lying south-easterly of Pleasant Lane for a period of time in excess of 24 hours.

(20) THRU (22) **NO CHANGE.**

(23) On the east side of Park Place beginning at a point 210 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and extending north for a distance of 42 feet and beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Main Street and extending north for a distance of 42 feet and beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and on the north side of Park Place beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Park Place and Newtown Lane extending east 137 feet shall be limited to not more than 30 minutes.

(24) On the east side of Park Place beginning at a point 210 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and extending north for a distance of 465 feet and on the north side of Park Place beginning at a point 180 feet from the intersection of Park Place and Newtown Lane extending east 265 feet for a period of time in excess of 15 minutes during the period from April 1 to and including December 31.

(24) THRU (32) **NO CHANGE.**

(33) Robert G. Reuter-shan, Barnes Schenck, 66 Main Street and 73 North Main Street Parking Lot.

(a) In the Robert G. Reuter-shan Parking Lot and the Barnes Schenck Parking Lot, for a period of time in excess of two hours between the hours of 8:00 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. every day during the period from May 4 15 to and including December 31, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein.

(a) In the Robert G. Reuter-shan Parking Lot and the Barnes Schenck Parking Lot, for a period of time in excess of two hours between the hours of 8:00 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. every day during the period from May 4 15 to and including December 31, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein.

(b) **NO CHANGE.**

(c) **NO CHANGE.**

lance Association and volunteer members of the East Hampton Volunteer Ocean Rescue who work in the central business district and who have applied to the Village Clerk for permits and obtained and place such permits on their cars shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

(b) **NO CHANGE.**

(c) In the Robert G. Reuter-shan Parking Lot during the period from May 4 to and including December 31, on the east side of Park Place beginning at a point 210 feet

from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and extending north for a distance of 42 feet and beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Main Street and Park Place and on the north side of Park Place beginning at a point 262 feet from the intersection of Park Place and Newtown Lane extending east 137 feet shall be limited to not more than 30 minutes.

(d) (a) The parking lot located at 66 Main Street, during the period from May 1 to and including December 31, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., for a period of time in excess of one hour. Employees of 66 Main Street who display a permit issued by the Village Clerk on their vehicles shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. The Village Clerk is authorized to issue not more than 15 such permits.

(d) (b) In the parking lot located at 73 North Main Street (SCTM No. 301-04-01-10.1) daily between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. for a period of time in excess of two hours.

(34) **NO CHANGE.**

(35) Beginning from a point 137 feet south from the northwest corner of Lumber Lane at intersection of Railroad Avenue running along the western side 360 feet south, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein.

B. NO CHANGE

C. NO CHANGE

§ 267-8. One-way streets and driveways. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-9. Stop streets. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-10. Yield intersections. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-11. U-turns and left turns prohibited in designated locations. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-12. Towing of vehicles parked illegally. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-13. Removal of vehicles during emergencies. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-14. Traffic signal. **NO CHANGE.**

§ 267-14.1. Robert G. Reutenshan Parking Lot. NO CHANGE

§ 267-15. Penalties for offenses. NO CHANGE.

Article II
Pedestrian Rights and Duties - NO CHANGE.

Article III
Operation of Vehicles on Sidewalks and Parking Lots - NO CHANGE.

Article IV
Volunteer Program for Handicapped Parking Enforcement - NO CHANGE.

Article V
Railroad Avenue
§ 267-30. Parking regulations.

A. & B. NO CHANGE.

B. NO CHANGE.

C. (1)-(5) NO CHANGE

(6) On the north side of Railroad Avenue beginning at a point approximately 194 feet west of Race Lane and thence westerly until the intersection of Railroad Avenue and King Street for a period in excess of seven days, subject to the requirements of a parking fee as set forth in Article IX herein.

D. NO CHANGE.

E. NO CHANGE.

Article VI
Gay Lane - NO CHANGE.

Article VII
Newtown Lane - NO CHANGE.

Article VIII
Main Street - Pantigo Road - NO CHANGE

Article IX
Off-Street Parking Fee Zone

§ 267-34. Establishment of off-street parking fee zone.

The Board of Trustees may by local law, from time to time, designate any land or area owned by the Village as an off-street parking fee zone.

§ 267-35. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings as indicated:

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE

Any electronic equipment approved by the Village, capable of transmitting information via telephone, cable, fiber, satellite or antenna to the Village for payment of parking at parking spaces where payment of such space is requested. This includes, but is not limited to, mobile (cellular phones) or any other electronic communication device approved by the Village.

PARKING FEE ZONE

Any named and described area set aside under the provisions of this article where paid parking is made available.

PARKING FEE ZONE SPACE

Any space within a parking fee zone located in an area controlled by a parking zone meter and which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted or otherwise durably marked upon the curb or the surface of the street.

PARKING ZONE METER

An application used for the regulation of parking by the authority of this article.

§ 267-365. Designation of parking lot fee zones.

The municipal parking lot adjacent to Lumber Lane is hereby established as an off-street parking fee zone. The Department of Public Works is directed and authorized to mark off individual parking spaces by numbering and to install and maintain appropriate signage of the restrictions and instructions for the use of this parking lot.

A. The following named and described areas and such other areas as may be hereinafter included in this subsection by amendment hereto shall constitute Parking Zone B:

(1) Main Beach, as set forth in §267-5D(1).

(2) Two Mile Hollow Beach, as set forth in §267-5D(2).

B. The following named and described areas, streets or portions of streets and such other areas, streets or portions of streets as may hereafter be included in this section by amendment hereto shall constitute Parking Zone C:

(1) On the north side of Railroad Avenue beginning at a point approximately 194 feet west of Race Lane and thence westerly until the intersection of Railroad Avenue and King Street.

(2) Beginning from a point 137 feet south from the northwest corner of Lumber Lane at intersection of Railroad Avenue running along the western side 360 feet south.

(3) Lumber Lane Parking Lot lying southwesterly of Pleasant Lane (sometimes referred to as Lot 1).

C. The following named and described areas, streets or portions of streets and such other areas, streets or portions of streets as may hereafter be included in this section by amendment hereto shall constitute Parking Zone P:

(1) Robert G. Reutenshan Parking Lot

(2) Barnes Schenck Parking Lot

4-267-36. Parking fee required.

A. No person shall park or stand a vehicle in a designated parking space in the municipal lot adjacent to

Lumber Lane for a period longer than 30 hours without first-

(1) Having paid the rental deposit fee as indicated

Continued on B15

Continued from B14

~~by the posted instructions; or~~

~~(2) Having been issued a valid Village resident parking permit pursuant to § 267-56 of this chapter and said permit is properly displayed on the vehicle; or~~

~~(3) Having been issued a valid Town of East Hampton resident long-term parking permit.~~

~~B. The rental deposit fee shall be \$5 per day (24 hours).~~

~~§ 267-37. Town resident permit.~~

~~A. Long-term parking permits at the rate of one per car, valid for one year, shall be issued by the Village Clerk to individuals owning or leasing a motor vehicle (including individuals who enjoy the exclusive use of one corporate or partnership vehicle) who are registered to vote in town elections, or who own property in the town and for who are shareholders in a housing cooperative, and the proprietary interest of a housing unit in said housing cooperative. All parking permits shall be non-transferable.~~

~~B. The cost of a Town of East Hampton resident long-term parking permit shall, from time to time, be fixed by resolution of the Board of Trustees.~~

~~§ 267-37. Indication of legal parking.~~

~~Each parking zone shall indicate, by a sign, the legal parking time established by the Village and shall indicate the duration of the period of legal parking. Certain zones allow for periods of free parking.~~

~~§ 267-38. Operation of parking meters.~~

~~When a vehicle is parking in a parking space located within Zones B, C or P as designated in § 267-36, which space is controlled by a parking zone meter, the operator of the vehicle shall, either upon entering the parking space or upon the expiration of any permitted free parking period, immediately make payment by an electronic~~

~~communication device as is required. Failure to make payment by an electronic communications device and place the meter in operation shall constitute a violation of this chapter. Upon depositing payment by an electronic communications device and placing the meter in operation, the parking space may be lawfully occupied by the vehicle for the period of time provided for in this chapter. If this vehicle remains parking in the parking space beyond the parking time fixed for the parking space, such vehicle shall be parked overtime and in violation of this chapter.~~

~~§ 267-39. Parking time limits.~~

~~A. In addition to the rules and regulations stated herein, official posted signs shall govern the rules and regulations regarding specific parking locations within Zones B, C, and P as stated in § 267-36 of the Village Code, including but not limited to the parking fees, duration of the legal parking period and time period when parking fees are in effect. These rules and regulations shall be as set forth from time to time by resolution of the Board of Trustees.~~

~~B. The charge made for use of each such parking space in Zones B, C & P shall be waived for those holding a parking permit pursuant to § 267-56(4); individuals who demonstrate proof of resident status as set forth in § 267-56(1).~~

~~§ 267-40. (Reserved).~~

~~§ 267-41. Violations.~~

~~A. It shall be a violation of the provisions of this article for any person to cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in the name of or operated by such person to be parked overtime or beyond the period of legal parking established for any parking meter zone as described in this article.~~

~~B. It shall be a violation of the provisions of this article for any person to cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in the name of or operated by such person to remain or be placed in any parking space controlled or~~

~~regulated by a parking zone while the period of time prescribed or fixed for such parking space is or has expired.~~

~~C. At the expiration of the time prescribed or fixed for a parking fee zone space it shall be a violation of this article for said vehicle to park in the same space without having first relocated at least 20 feet before beginning a new parking period, except in any Village parking lot and vehicle must physically exit and reenter a lot to start a new parking period.~~

~~D. Violations of this article shall be subject to the penalties for offenses set forth in § 267-15A of this Chapter.~~

~~Article X~~

~~Truck Traffic~~

~~§ 267-38 42. Exclusion of heavy trucks on designated roads. NO CHANGE~~

~~§ 267-39 43. Penalties for offenses. NO CHANGE~~

~~Article XI~~

~~Overnight Parking of Commercial Vehicles~~

~~§ 267-40 44. Parking restricted. NO CHANGE.~~

~~§ 267-41 45. Parking by commercial vehicles prohibited. NO CHANGE.~~

~~SECTION III. SEVERABILITY.~~

~~If any section or subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or provision of this law shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, any judgment made thereby shall not affect the validity of this law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part or provision so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.~~

~~SECTION IV. EFFECTIVE DATE~~

~~This local law shall take effect upon filing with the Secretary of State pursuant to the Municipal Home Rule Law.~~


~~Dated: April 1, 2021~~


~~By Order of the BOARD OF TRUSTEES, Inc. Village of East Hampton Pamela Bennett, Village Clerk~~

~~40-1~~

(APPROVED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES JUNE 18, 2021)


PAMELA J. BENNETT, VILLAGE CLERK


GERARD LARSEN, MAYOR


CHRISTOPHER MINARDI, DEPUTY MAYOR


ARTHUR S. GRAHAM, TRUSTEE


ROSEMARY G. BROWN, TRUSTEE


SANDRA MELENDEZ, TRUSTEE