

CITY COUNCIL
UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NOVEMBER 15, 2021

SUBJECT: PUBLIC SAFETY UPDATE

INITIATED BY: PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT
(Kristin Cook, Public Safety Director)
(Captain Ed Ramirez, LA County Sheriff's Department)
(Acting Assistant Chief Drew Smith, LA County Fire Department)

CODE COMPLIANCE DIVISION
(Danny Rivas, Code Compliance Manager)

HUMAN SERVICES & RENT STABILIZATION DEPARTMENT
(Christof Schroeder, Director)
(Corri Planck, Strategic Initiatives Manager)
(David Giugni, Social Services Manager)

STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT:

The City Council will receive an update on public safety activities and provide additional direction to staff.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) The City Council will receive an update on public safety activities and provide additional direction regarding public safety priorities and resources to address homelessness and promote neighborhood livability.
- 2) Receive an update on efforts by the Public Safety Commission and staff to promote justice and equity in policing.

BACKGROUND / ANALYSIS:

Crime Statistics: January – June 2021

The City continues to be a safe place to live, visit, and work. Prior to the public health emergency, West Hollywood's daily population typically more than doubled with the number of people who work and play here. The West Hollywood Sheriff's Station remains committed to collaborating with City officials, residents, and businesses to resolve community concerns. Sheriff's personnel have continued to focus their efforts on neighborhood patrols and maintaining the quality of life for the community. Sheriff's personnel, Public Safety staff, and the Public Safety Commission regularly examine crime statistics to identify problem areas and adjust resource deployment as appropriate. The

Station has continued to utilize both bicycle and foot patrols to supplement traditional vehicle patrols.

Part 1 Crime decreased -6% for January through June 2021 versus January through June 2020. The 678 total Part 1 Crimes is the lowest January – June total in the City’s history. The previous low of 719 total Part 1 Crimes was set in 2020. Both years were heavily impacted by pandemic related closures to clubs and businesses. For reference purposes, the January – June Part 1 crime numbers for the three years prior to the pandemic averaged 1,070 incidents.

Promoting Justice and Equity in Policing

The City of West Hollywood has a long history of promoting justice and equity by utilizing creative solutions and funding robust social services to support residents. While the number of patrol Deputies has remained stable, and even slightly decreased over the last 20 years, there have been significant increases in civilian security teams (Block by Block and PACWEST), code compliance staffing, and contracted social service agencies. Residents and businesses have expressed concerns with traffic, parking, homelessness, and quality of life issues, similar to what was reported in the public safety outreach and survey in 2016; so the City built a combination of law enforcement, civilian public safety, code compliance, and social services to address these overlapping concerns. Staff from multiple departments have been working with the Public Safety Commission to provide input on current and possible programs and policies to promote justice and equity in policing.

Body Worn Cameras

All patrol personnel currently have body worn cameras at West Hollywood Sheriff’s Station, and the program has been fully functional since October 2020. This new program has been running smoothly, and Deputies have seamlessly incorporated the body worn cameras into their duties which promotes Deputy accountability. The cameras have also assisted with resolving public complaints and incidents which could lead to administrative investigations and deterred uncooperative behavior during law enforcement interactions with the public. It is also providing additional information for Deputy evaluation, training, and areas of improvement needed.

Center for Policing Equity – Data Study

City staff and LASD personnel have partnered with the Center for Policing Equity (CPE) to conduct a study of West Hollywood Sheriff’s Station’s data. The primary areas of study by CPE include use of force, vehicle stops, and pedestrian stops in order to then make recommendations on how to improve equity and service to the West Hollywood community. Currently, Sheriff’s personnel are working with CPE on the transfer of data, and CPE representatives gave a brief update at the September 2021 Public Safety

Commission meeting. Also in September 2021, CPE launched the Justice Navigator – an interactive digital platform that provides community members and law enforcement agencies with the analyses, policy insights, and other tools they need to monitor and redesign public safety in their own communities. The Justice Navigator can be accessed at policingequity.org.

Supplementing and/or Partnering Civilian Positions with Sworn Officers / Mental Evaluation Teams (MET)

Over the last few years, the amount of law enforcement personnel has decreased slightly, however a City funded Mental Evaluation Teams (MET) was added, and funding for civilian security teams (Block by Block and PACWEST) and civilian social services outreach patrols to assist persons experiencing homeless have been increased.

MET includes a specialized Deputy and a mental health civilian clinician and is part of the County's future plans to reduce the jail population. MET diverts clients away from jail in the field and at booking counters Countywide which supports the County's roadmap for change with emphasis on: "*Care First, Jails Last.*" As such, in its 2020 report, the Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) Workgroup recommended the County "substantially increase the number of co-response teams" (Recommendation #45). In its early report, the ATI Workgroup deferred to the Civilian Oversight Commission study with regard to the actual minimum number needed (60 teams).

The vast majority of individuals encountered by MET are diverted away from the criminal justice system. MET is uniquely involved in proactively seeking to divert even more arrestees away from jail with its newest initiative: "Intake Booking Diversion" (IBD) program. Whenever an arrestee is taken to a Sheriff's Station jail, and it is discovered the person suffers from mental illness, the MET Triage Desk must be notified. MET will then send a team (if available) to evaluate the individual for suitability of discontinuing the booking and instead allowing MET to transport the individual to a mental health and/or substance use treatment facility. MET has partnered with the Centers for Court Innovation who won a federal grant to act as the third-party researcher to evaluate the effectiveness of the new MET IBD program for possible replication elsewhere, potentially even nationwide, by other police agencies.

Locally in West Hollywood, the MET team has forged effective partnerships with several of the City's contracted social services providers and the homeless navigators at Cedars Sinai to strengthen the safety net for those West Hollywood community members who are experiencing mental health challenges, homelessness, or who are at risk for homelessness. The specially trained deputy sheriff and the DMH-licensed mental health clinician are trained to evaluate, and if necessary, authorized to initiate acute psychiatric holds, in accordance with the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), section 5150 or 5585. The MET unit provides housed and unhoused community members with mental health support, crisis intervention, and appropriate psychiatric placement when

needed. In the last two years, the City of West Hollywood has benefitted from this locally serving MET unit, which allowed for rapid response to community members in crisis. Compared to the regional-serving County-operated MET units' average response time of 18 minutes, the West Hollywood MET unit averaged a response time of 9 minutes. Additionally, when the MET unit arrived on scene and patrol deputies had rendered the situation safe, the MET unit relieved an average of 3 Deputies and 1 Sergeant who could then return to the field and be available to respond to other incidents in West Hollywood. This local availability and rapid response led to measurable, positive impacts for the community. The contracted West Hollywood MET Team responded to 172 calls from West Hollywood Sheriff's Station and evaluated 172 people experiencing a mental health crisis. Of these 172 individuals, 90 adults were involuntarily hospitalized by MET to receive mental health treatment. The MET unit prevented the use of force in 14 interactions between Sheriff's Deputies and community members; MET's interventions prevented civilian and deputy injuries in which each incident could have led to trauma, civil claims, lawsuits, disability leave and loss of administrative time. Eight (8) West Hollywood constituents living with severe and persistent mental health illness were referred to a specialized County-funded intensive case management program (RAMP) to meet their underlying mental health needs and reduce reoccurrence of chronic calls for use of 911-level services.

The West Hollywood Sheriff's Station has a MOU with Tarzana Treatment Centers to provide opportunities for those charged with issues related to substance use to access substance abuse treatment/recovery programs at Tarzana. In addition to providing a needed service, this program creates a pathway for diversion from the criminal justice system. The Community Impact Team (COPPS and EPT) also conduct CARE Outreach Homeless Operations (Contact, Assist, Resources, Enforcement). Deputies from the Teams conduct outreach to people experiencing homelessness in our Community and offer resources and help.

Community Engagement and Collaboration with the Los Angeles County Sheriff Civilian Oversight Commission

On June 14, 2021, the Los Angeles County Sheriff Civilian Oversight Commission (COC) and the West Hollywood Public Safety Commission hosted a joint community conversation on mental health, homelessness, and law enforcement's response. This collaboration is the first between the COC and the City and encourages strong partnership and future events. On July 12, 2021, a conversation on equity and public safety featuring Constance "Connie" Rice was held. The Public Safety Commission also plans to partner with the Social Justice Taskforce on projects that will include a diverse range of input, experiences, and stories.

Supporting Broader Los Angeles County and National Efforts

The Public Safety Commission and the City are supporting broader efforts such as the Alternatives to Incarceration Work Group (Care First, Jail Last) and efforts of the Office of the Inspector General. The City also supports the pledge in response to the call issued by President Obama to commit to action to address police use of force policies, and staff participate in regular Obama Foundation meetings. The City works with our partners at the West Hollywood Sheriff Station and Block by Block to promote local policing that is sensitive to the specific needs and values of the West Hollywood community. The City also supports training and policies that includes de-escalation and peaceful conflict resolution. City staff from multiple divisions and departments are participating in discussions on reimagining policing with groups like GARE (Government Alliance on Race and Equity), My Brother's Keeper Alliance, the US Conference of Mayors, and others.

On November 3, 2020, the voters of Los Angeles County approved Measure J which dedicated no less than ten percent of the County's locally generated unrestricted funding to address the disproportionate impact of racial injustice through community investments such as youth development, job training, small business development, supportive housing services, and alternatives to incarceration. On November 10, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors adopted the Measure J Revenue Allocation Process motion and directed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to establish a 17-member Measure J Reimagine LA Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee has been charged with advising the CEO on developing and implementing an inclusive and transparent Measure J process to develop and present spending recommendations to the CEO. Along with the directors of the Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) and Anti-Racism Diversity and Inclusion (ARDI) Initiatives, the work of the Committee will include but will not be limited to

- Developing a spending plan recommendation process
- Creating a spending plan development process annually for future Measure J funding cycles
- Coordinating with County departments to develop detailed budget requests in line with the identified community engagement priorities and Measure J goals

The work of the Advisory Committee culminates in funding recommendations to the CEO based on the following categories:

- Youth development and education
- Workforce development
- Small business development for minority owned businesses

- Rental assistance and housing supportive services
- Capital funding (housing)
- Community-based restorative justice programs
- Pre-trial non-custody services and treatment
- Community-based health services
- Non-custodial diversion and reentry programs

Collaboration Between Social Services and Law Enforcement

The Social Services Division continues to work closely with the following Homeless, Substance Abuse Treatment, Mental Health, LGBT and HIV/AIDS Services organizations to provide support and resources for the City's unhoused community members. As of October 2021, these organizations had completed the second year of the Social Services 2019-22 contract cycle, which continued to be significantly impacted as a result of maintaining compliance with L.A. County Department of Public Health (DPH) COVID-19 health and safety protocols.

Despite significant challenges, teams from Ascencia, Step Up on Second, and the LA LGBT Center have continued to conduct street outreach to homeless community members throughout the pandemic, utilizing PPE and social distancing protocols. Case management and related programming have also continued over the phone, email, and on virtual platforms like Zoom whenever possible. As access to vaccinations has increased, so too have in-person case management and other needed services.

Step Up On Second - The City funds a dedicated West Hollywood Mobile Interdisciplinary Team (MIT) to provide street-based services to chronically homeless, mentally ill community members. Street outreach has continued through the pandemic, utilizing PPE and social distancing protocols. The WeHo-MIT includes a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), a Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN), a substance abuse counselor, a housing navigator, peer advocates, service coordinators, and a psychiatrist. Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021, Step Up on Second's MIT successfully assisted 8 West Hollywood community members in securing permanent housing.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center's Mental Health Services - The City funds the Mental Health Clinician outreach position to assist the homeless services outreach teams with critical outreach activities, including crisis intervention, counseling and support services, and linkage to the Center's substance abuse treatment programs. The primary objective is to connect homeless community members who have mental health challenges with needed services. Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021, the Mental Health Clinician conducted 42 outreach encounters and completed 17 psycho-social assessments with homeless community members.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center's Transgender Economic Empowerment Project (TEEP) - City funds cover Outreach, Intake and Assessment, Training and Technical Assistance, and Case Management for Transgender community members, many of whom are homeless and engaging in survival sex work. Case Management Services consist of updating legal documents to include name and gender marker change, criminal records expungement, and referrals for other needed legal services provided at The Center. Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021 15 Intakes and Assessments had been completed with 8 of those individuals receiving case management services.

The Los Angeles LGBT Center's Youth Services - City funding supports Outreach, Intake and Assessment, and Shelter (both emergency and transitional). Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021, The Center's Outreach staff has provided 1,081 Contacts to homeless youth; completed 45 Intakes and Assessments; and provided 9 new, unduplicated youth with shelter for a total of 1,183 bed nights.

Ascencia — City funding provides a dedicated street outreach team and access to up to ten shelter beds. Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021, Ascencia provided 543 shelter bed nights to 9 homeless community members.

In the summer of 2020, the LA County Department of Health Services (DHS) recommended that Ascencia and the LA LGBT Center Youth Services program decompress their shelter space to abide by COVID-19 social distancing protocols. Because of the size and dimensions of the shelters at both Ascencia and the LGBT Center, implementing DHS' recommendations required both agencies to reduce their total number of shelter beds by 50. Neither agency exited existing clients from shelter; rather, capacity was gradually brought down as individuals exited from shelter and new clients ceased to be brought in. This, in addition to a COVID-19 outbreak and 45-day quarantine at the Ascencia shelter in January and February 2021, had significant impacts on both agencies' ability to provide shelter for West Hollywood clients. As access to regular testing and vaccines increased for both agency staff and unhoused community members, Ascencia and the LGBT Center were able to safely lift all or the majority of their decompression restrictions. As of June 30, 2021, shelters at both agencies are operating at or near-capacity.

APLA Health – The HIV Specialist accompanies the City's contracted street outreach teams in engaging homeless community members living with or at-risk for HIV. Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021, the HIV Specialist had conducted 117 outreach contacts and successfully completed 17 Intakes and Assessments.

Tarzana Treatment Centers (TTC) – TTC has a MOU and works with the Sheriff's Department to provide opportunities for individuals charged with issues related to substance use to access treatment/recovery programs at TTC. Prior to the pandemic,

Tarzana Treatment Center regularly conducted outreach with the Homeless Services organizations and participated in the Homeless Initiative Outreach program at the Library. Outreach staff have resumed independent street outreach, and distributed City provided hand sanitizer and disposable face masks to community members while engaging to talk about substance use and treatment. Agency staff continue to work with other Social Service providers to ensure that West Hollywood community members have access to treatment services. The MOU with the Sheriff's provides an opportunity for Tarzana's outreach staff to have an on-going presence in West Hollywood while maintaining COVID-19 health and safety protocols.

In response to better serve the needs of homeless transgender community members living with HIV, the City began a contract with TransLatin@ Coalition in October 2019. Between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021, the TransLatin@ Coalition has conducted 85 outreach contacts and 18 transgender and non-binary community members have received Peer Case Management services.

Code Compliance

The Code Compliance Division (Division) works with residents and businesses, Public Safety personnel, West Hollywood Sheriff's Station and other partnering agencies in order to protect the public health and safety in the community. By means of information, education, and the Administrative Remedies program, Code Compliance staff enforces the City's Municipal Code. The Division also oversees the Animal Care and Control services contract and administers the City's regulatory Business License Program and other permitting processes.

Code Compliance and West Hollywood Sheriff Station personnel continue to work in partnership to promote neighborhood livability and address the various quality of life issues that regularly impact the West Hollywood community, including but limited to, impacts from noise, commercial operations, vacant properties, vacation rentals, construction, anti-scavenging, dogs off leash, and illegal vending. Impacts from commercial establishments are addressed proactively by Code Compliance and Sheriff personnel who actively patrol every night and work in collaboration with the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to educate businesses and prevent alcohol related issues from occurring.

CONFORMANCE WITH VISION 2020 AND THE GOALS OF THE WEST HOLLYWOOD GENERAL PLAN:

This item is consistent with the Primary Strategic Goal(s) (PSG) and/or Ongoing Strategic Program(s) (OSP) of:

- PSG-1: Maintain the City's Unique Urban Balance with Emphasis on Residential Neighborhood Livability.

- OSP-7: Collaborative Public Safety.

In addition, this item is compliant with the following goal(s) of the West Hollywood General Plan:

- SN-7: Utilize law enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical services in a proactive and preventative way.
- SN-8: Provide public safety services in a manner that reflects and is sensitive to the characteristics and needs of the West Hollywood community.

EVALUATION PROCESSES:

Staff will continue to work with the community and the Public Safety Commission to evaluate and make policy recommendations to City Council regarding public safety resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH:

City staff will work with the County of Los Angeles and relevant vendors and contracted agencies to ensure that resources procured are environmentally friendly whenever possible.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

The Public Safety Commission meets monthly and provides the community an opportunity to provide input on public safety related services. The Center for Policing Equity will be working with the City in the coming months on a plan for community engagement when the first analysis of data is completed.

OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY:

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT / PUBLIC SAFETY - ADMINISTRATION

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact at this time.

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A - APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1A – Sheriff’s Station Overview

APPENDIX 1B – Community Impact Team (CIT)

APPENDIX 1C – Detective Bureau

APPENDIX 1D – Traffic Division

APPENDIX 1E – Youth Programs

APPENDIX 1F – Sheriff Volunteers

APPENDIX 1G – Narcotics Bureau

APPENDIX 2 – Los Angeles County Fire Department

APPENDIX 3 – Public Safety Department and Public Safety Commission

APPENDIX 4 – Code Compliance Division

APPENDIX 5 – Block by Block Security Ambassadors

APPENDIX 1A - Sheriff's Station Overview

West Hollywood Sheriff's Station

Part 1 Crime decreased -6% for January through June 2021 versus January through June 2020. The 678 total Part 1 Crimes is the lowest January – June total in the City's history. The previous low of 719 total Part 1 Crimes was set in 2020. Both years were heavily impacted by pandemic related closures to clubs and businesses. For reference purposes, the January – June Part 1 crime numbers for the three years prior to the pandemic averaged 1,070 incidents.

In the West District, there was a -16% decrease in Part 1 Crimes. Significant reductions in almost every category are primarily related to club and business closures. Rape (-78%), Petty Thefts (-40%), and Strong Arm Robberies (-33%) saw the largest declines. The West District, with 285 Part 1 Crimes, accounted for 42% of all Part 1 Crime in the City.

The City Center saw a 6% increase in Part 1 Crimes. The Other Burglary category jumped (+87%) vs 2020. The Other Burglary category encompasses commercial burglaries and burglaries to mail rooms and subterranean parking garages. The City Center was hit unusually hard by burglaries to mail rooms, primarily from suspects using stolen and counterfeit postal keys that allow them to unlock front doors as well as open entire walls of resident mailboxes. With 203 Part 1 Crimes, the City Center accounted for 30% of all Part 1 Crime in the City.

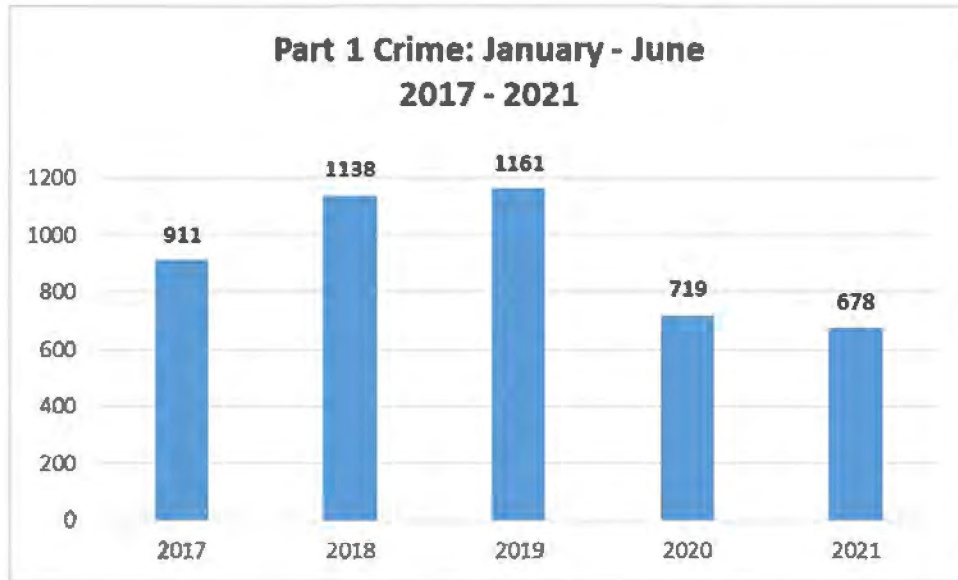
In the East District, Part 1 Crime increased +2% when compared to the same time period in 2020. Armed Robberies (+300%) and Aggravated Assaults (+58%) increased sharply but the total number of incidents remained relatively low. In terms of overall citywide crime, the East District accounts for 28% of all Part 1 Crime.

From January through June 2021, 134 persons experiencing homelessness were arrested. These figures refer only to individuals arrested and do not take into account that many were arrested multiple times during this time frame. It is also worth noting that 43% (27 of 63) off all Aggravated Assaults involved a transient suspect.

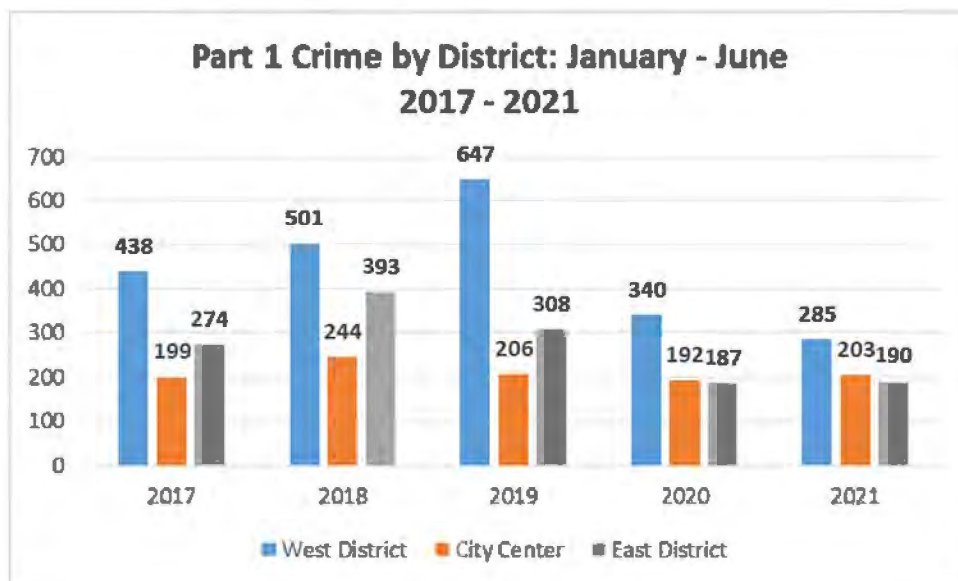
The following pages summarize crime statistics and station activity primarily for January through June of 2021.

Part 1 Crime

The following chart depicts Part 1 Crime for the months of January - June for the last five years. Part 1 Crime includes Homicide, Rape, Assaults, Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Arson.



The following chart depicts the number of Part 1 Crimes for the months of January - June for the last five years, broken down by district. The three districts are: West District (West of La Cienega), City Center (La Cienega to Fairfax), and East District (East of Fairfax).



Citywide, Part 1 Crime decreased -6% when compared to the same time period last year. This decrease in overall Part 1 Crime can be attributed to substantial reductions in petty thefts.

Part I Crime - Whole City	January - June 2020	January - June 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	1	N/C
Rape	11	9	-18.18%
Assault, Aggravated	50	63	26.00%
Robbery Total	37	43	16.22%
-Robbery, Armed	13	22	69.23%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	24	21	-12.50%
Burglary Total	117	132	12.82%
-Burglary, Residence	30	32	6.67%
-Burglary, Other	87	100	14.94%
Theft Total	450	364	-19.11%
-Grand Theft	117	117	0.00%
-Vehicle Burglary	108	95	-12.04%
-Locker Burglary	1	2	100.00%
-Petty Theft	224	150	-33.04%
Grand Theft Auto	53	57	7.55%
Arson	1	9	800.00%
Total	719	678	-5.70%

Looking at the three areas of the City separately, Part 1 Crime in the West District decreased -16% when comparing January – June 2020 to January – June 2021. Petty Theft, which decreased (-40%), and Rape (-77%) showed the sharpest declines.

Part I Crime - West District	January - June 2020	January - June 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	1	N/C
Rape	9	2	-77.78%
Assault, Aggravated	21	25	19.05%
Robbery Total	24	19	-20.83%
-Robbery, Armed	9	9	0.00%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	15	10	-33.33%
Burglary Total	56	45	-19.64%
-Burglary, Residence	10	8	-20.00%
-Burglary, Other	46	37	-19.57%
Theft Total	210	170	-19.05%
-Grand Theft	59	57	-3.39%
-Vehicle Burglary	55	54	-1.82%
-Locker Burglary	1	2	100.00%
-Petty Theft	95	57	-40.00%
Grand Theft Auto	19	21	10.53%
Arson	1	2	100.00%
Total	340	285	-16.18%

The City Center had a modest (6%) increase in Part 1 Crime when compared to the same time period last year. A sharp rise in Other Burglaries (+86%) and Total Robberies (+71%) offset significant reductions in all categories of Theft.

Part I Crime - City Center	January - June 2020	January - June 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	0	N/C
Rape	1	6	500.00%
Assault, Aggravated	17	19	11.76%
Robbery Total	7	12	71.43%
-Robbery, Armed	2	5	150.00%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	5	7	40.00%
Burglary Total	33	53	60.61%
-Burglary, Residence	10	10	0.00%
-Burglary, Other	23	43	86.96%
Theft Total	121	97	-19.83%
-Grand Theft	31	30	-3.23%
-Vehicle Burglary	37	27	-27.03%
-Locker Burglary	0	0	N/C
-Petty Theft	53	40	-24.53%
Grand Theft Auto	13	15	15.38%
Arson	0	1	N/C
Total	192	203	5.73%

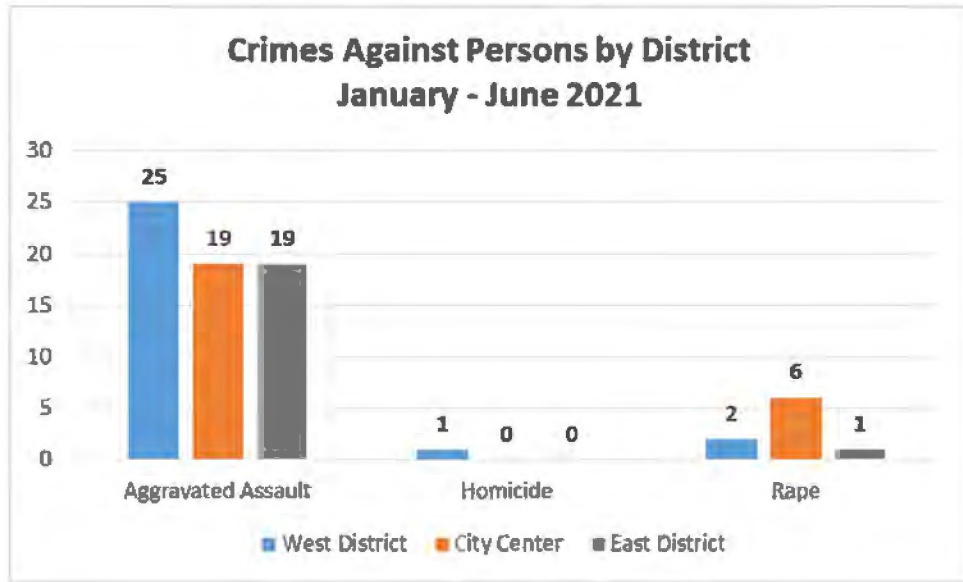
*N/C = not calculable

The East District had a slight (2%) increase in Part 1 Crime when compared to the same time period last year. Petty Theft declined (-30%).

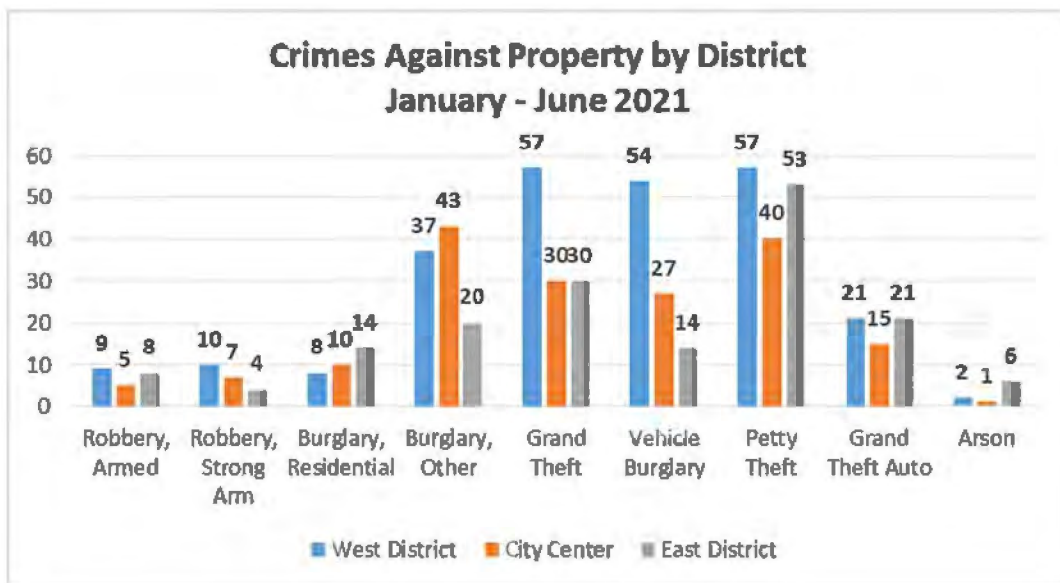
Part I Crime - East District	January - June 2020	January - June 2021	% Change
Homicide	0	0	N/C
Rape	1	1	0.00%
Assault, Aggravated	12	19	58.33%
Robbery Total	6	12	100.00%
-Robbery, Armed	2	8	300.00%
-Robbery, Strong Arm	4	4	0.00%
Burglary Total	28	34	21.43%
-Burglary, Residence	10	14	40.00%
-Burglary, Other	18	20	11.11%
Theft Total	119	97	-18.49%
-Grand Theft	27	30	11.11%
-Vehicle Burglary	16	14	-12.50%
-Locker Burglary	0	0	N/C
-Petty Theft	76	53	-30.26%
Grand Theft Auto	21	21	0.00%
Arson	0	6	N/C
Total	187	190	1.60%

*N/C = not calculable

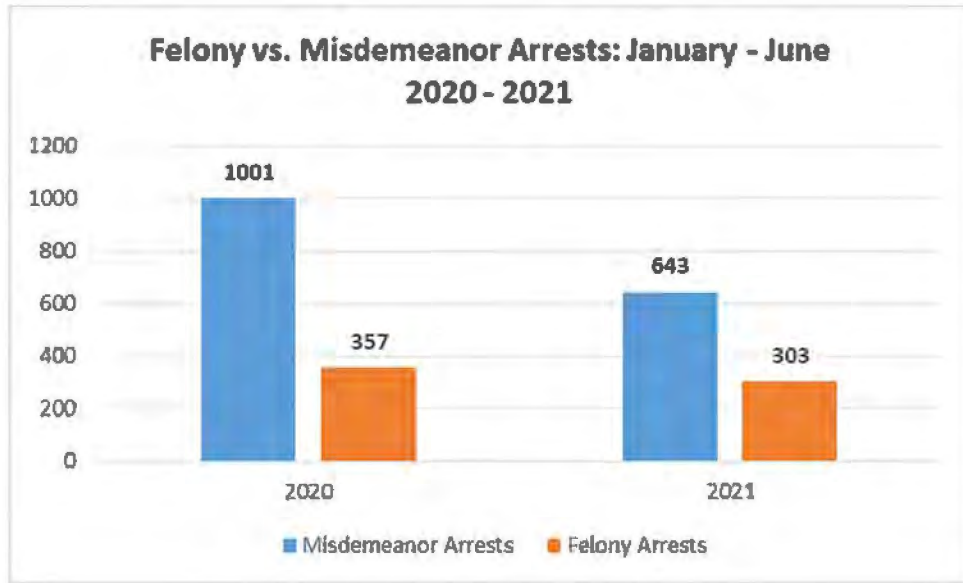
The following chart depicts crimes against persons, broken down by district, for January - June 2021.



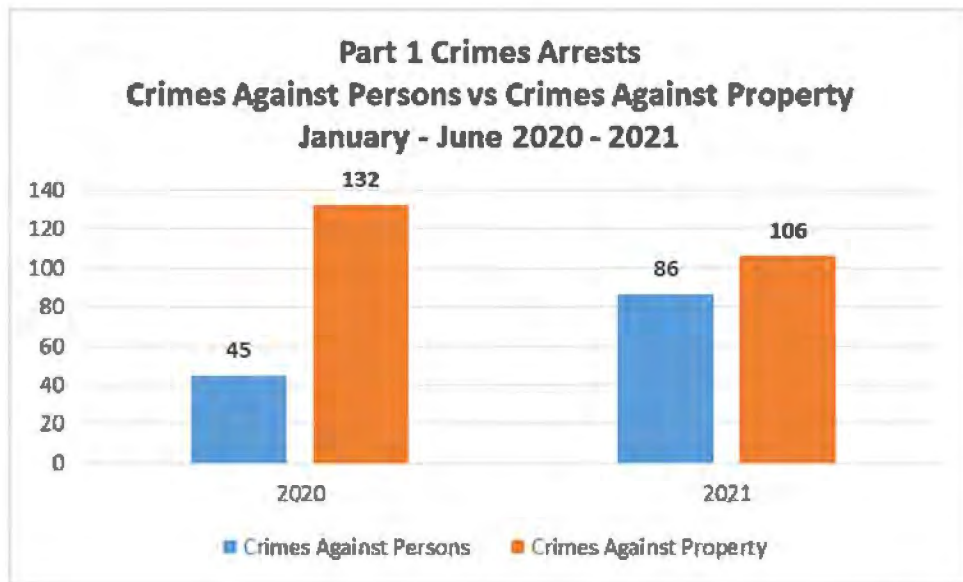
The following chart depicts crimes against property, broken down by district, for January - June 2021.



The following chart depicts the number of Part 1 Crime arrests for felonies versus misdemeanors for January - June of the last two years.

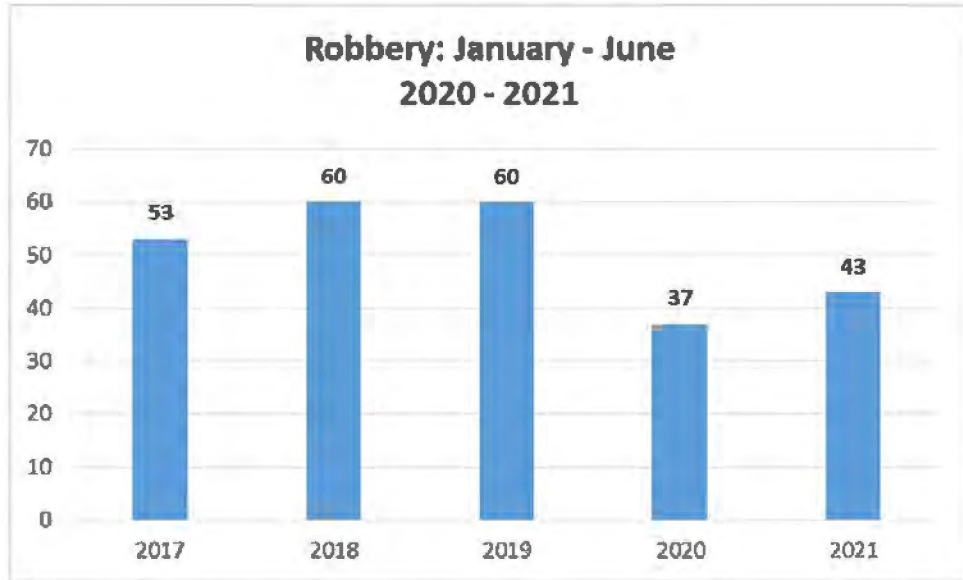


The following chart depicts the number of Part 1 Crime arrests for Crimes against Persons (i.e., Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assaults) versus those for Crimes against Property (i.e., Robbery, Burglary, Grand Theft, Petty Theft, Grand Theft Auto and Arson) for January - June of the last two years.

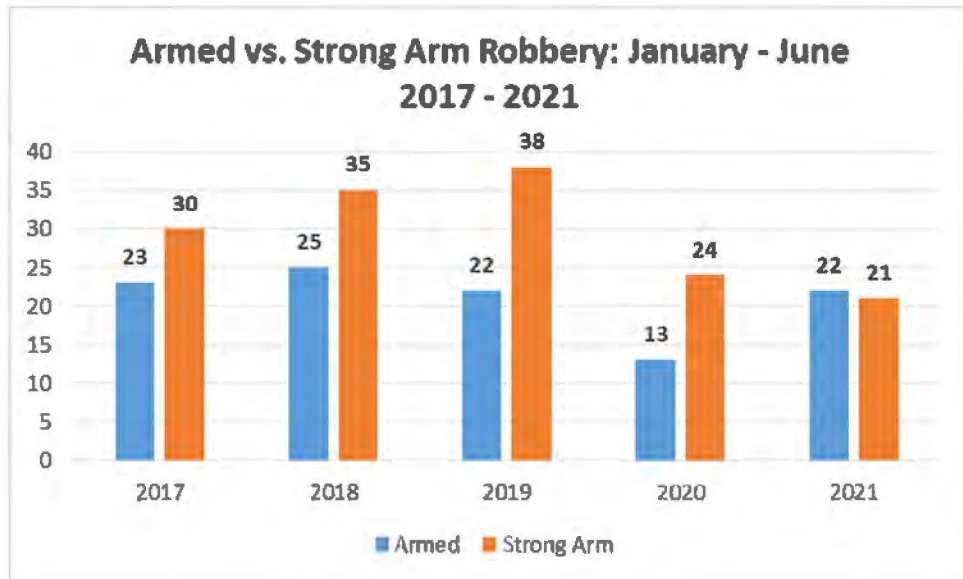


Robbery

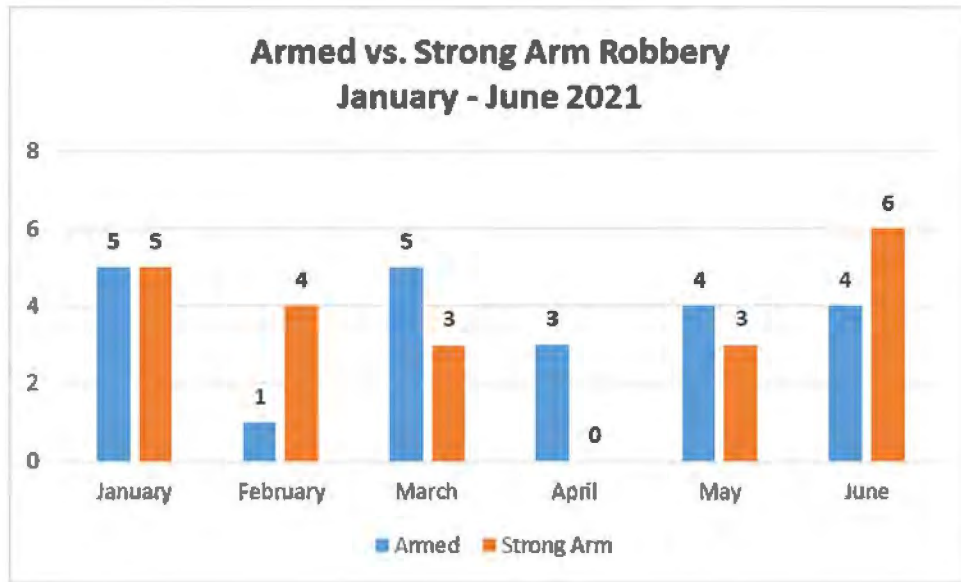
The following chart compares the number of Robberies during January - June for the last five years.



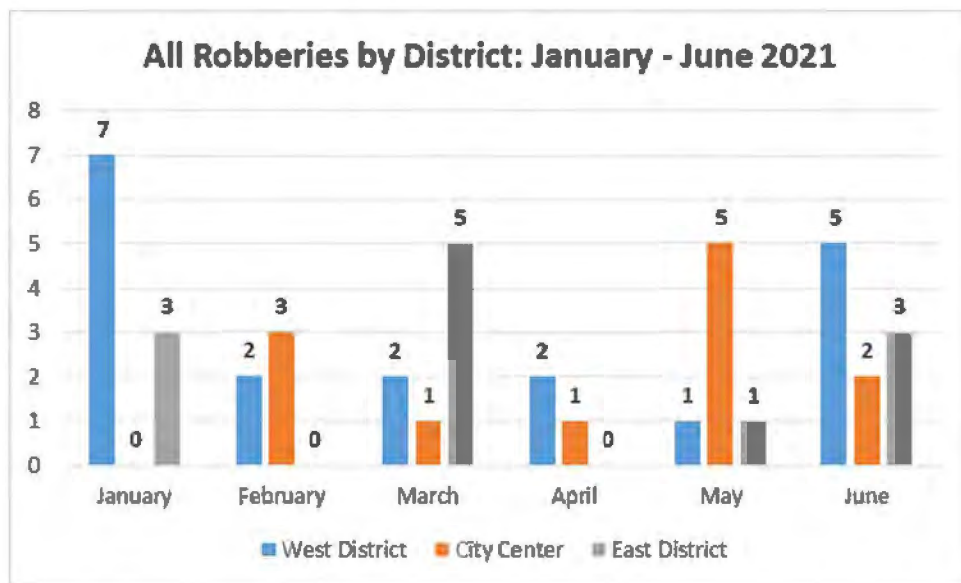
The following chart compares the number of Armed Robberies vs. Strong Arm Robberies during January - June for the last five years.



The following chart compares the number of Armed Robberies vs. Strong Arm Robberies during the months of January - June 2021.

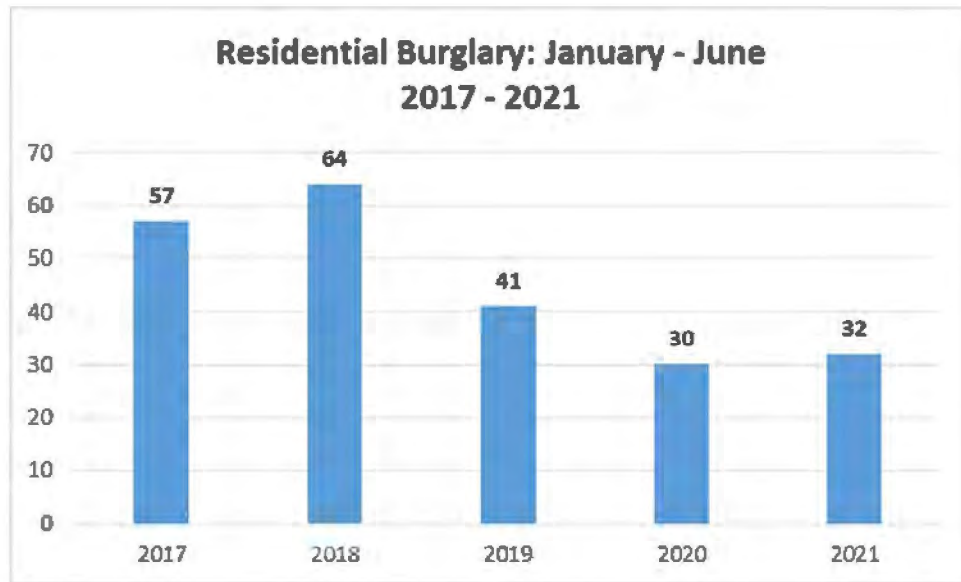


The following chart compares the number of Robberies by district for the months of January - June 2021.

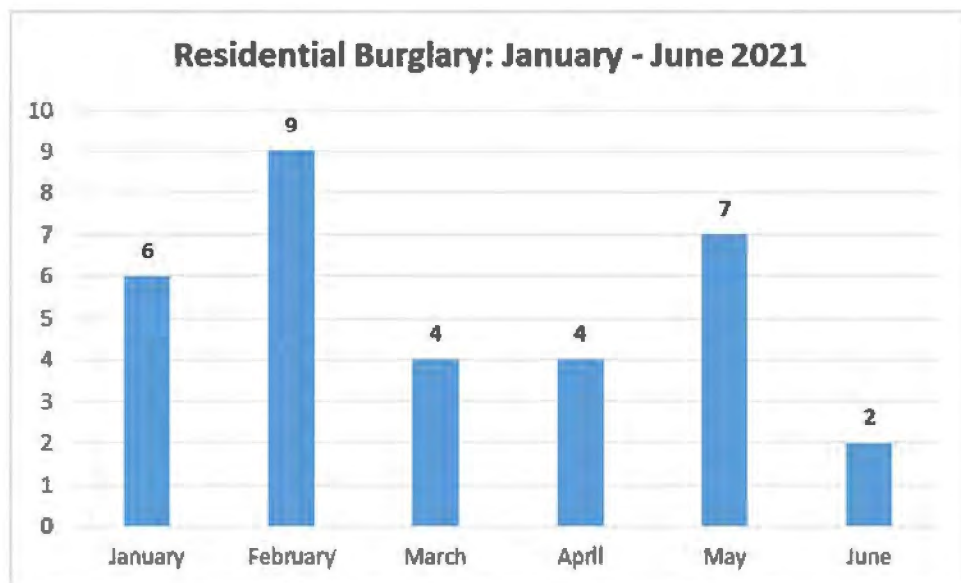


Residential Burglary

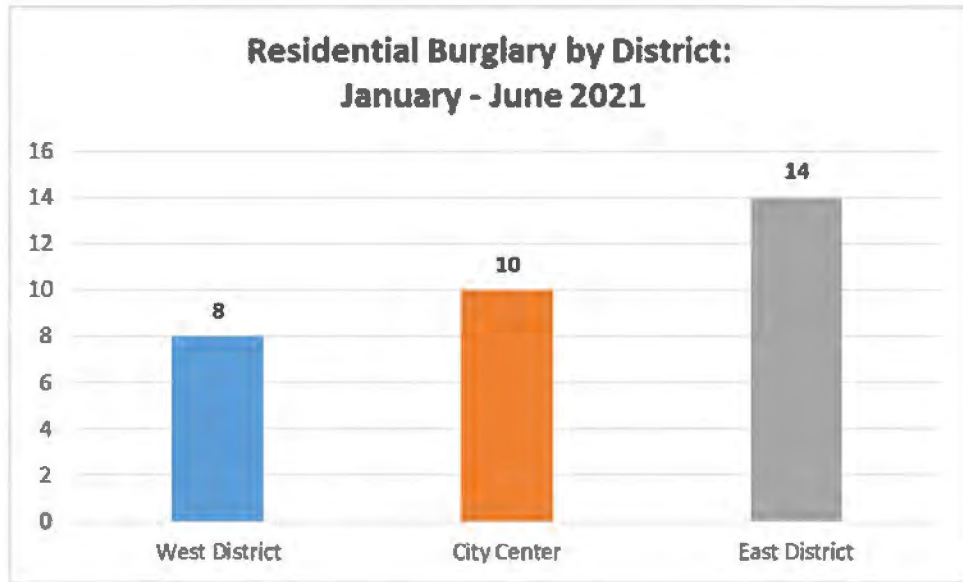
The following chart compares the number of Residential Burglaries during January - June for the last five years.



The following chart shows Residential Burglaries by month for January - June 2021.

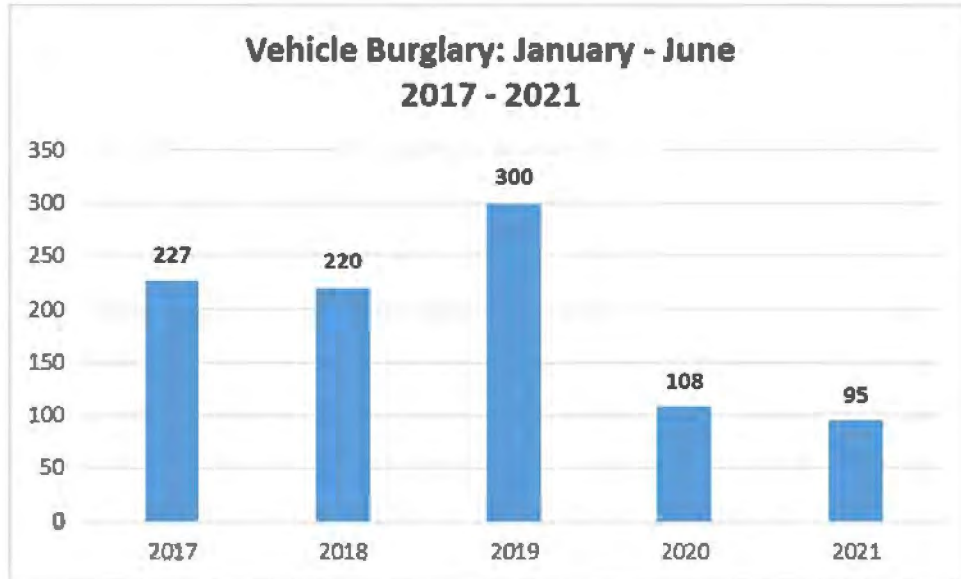


The following chart compares the number of Residential Burglaries by district for January - June 2021.

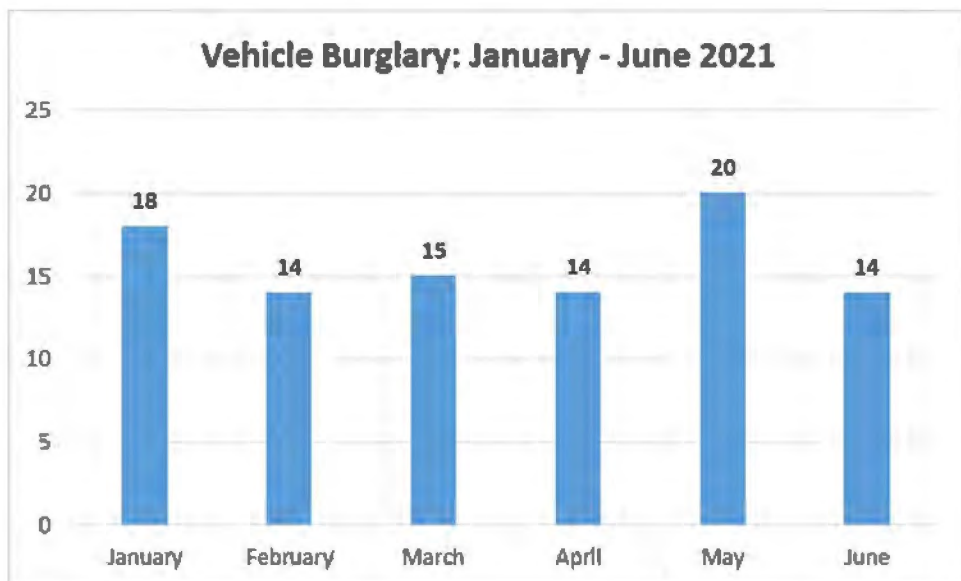


Vehicle Burglary

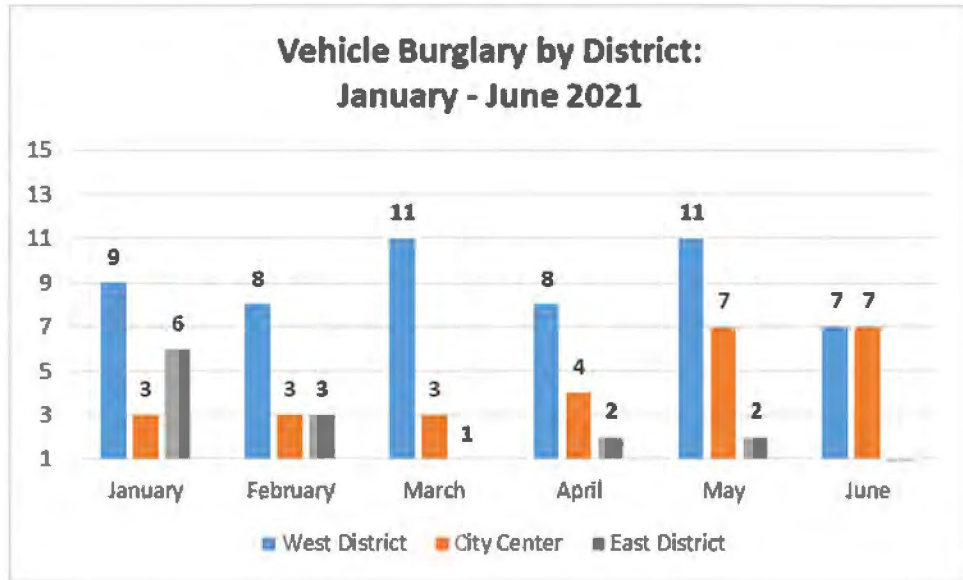
The following chart compares Vehicle Burglaries during January - June for the last five years.



The following chart shows Vehicle Burglaries by month for January - June 2021.

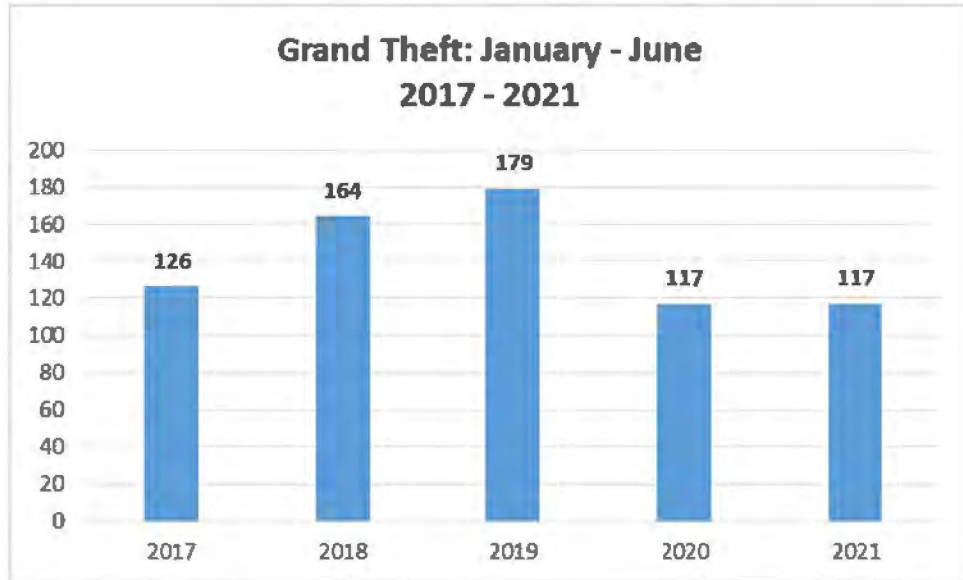


The following chart shows Vehicle Burglaries by month and district for January - June 2021.

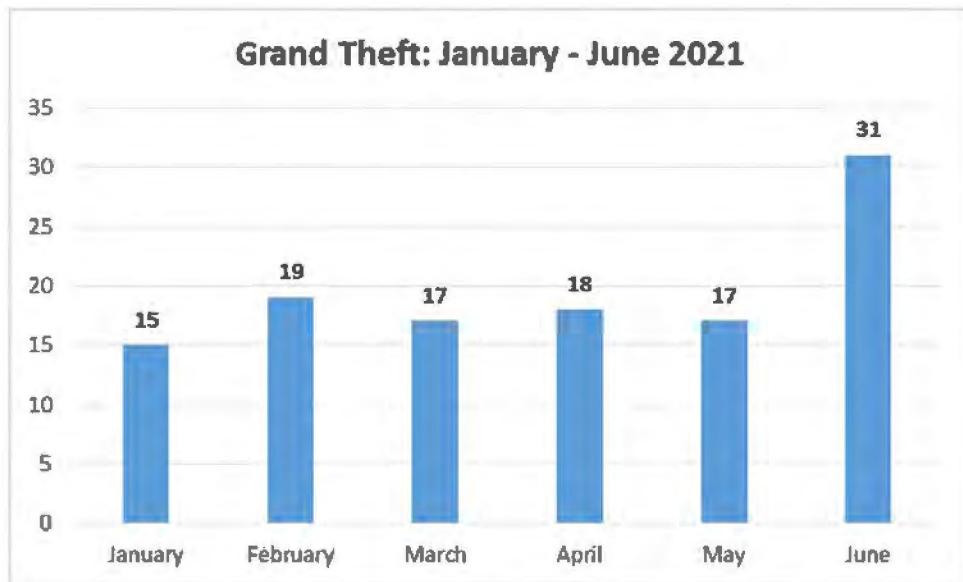


Grand Theft

The following chart compares Grand Thefts for January - June for the past five years.

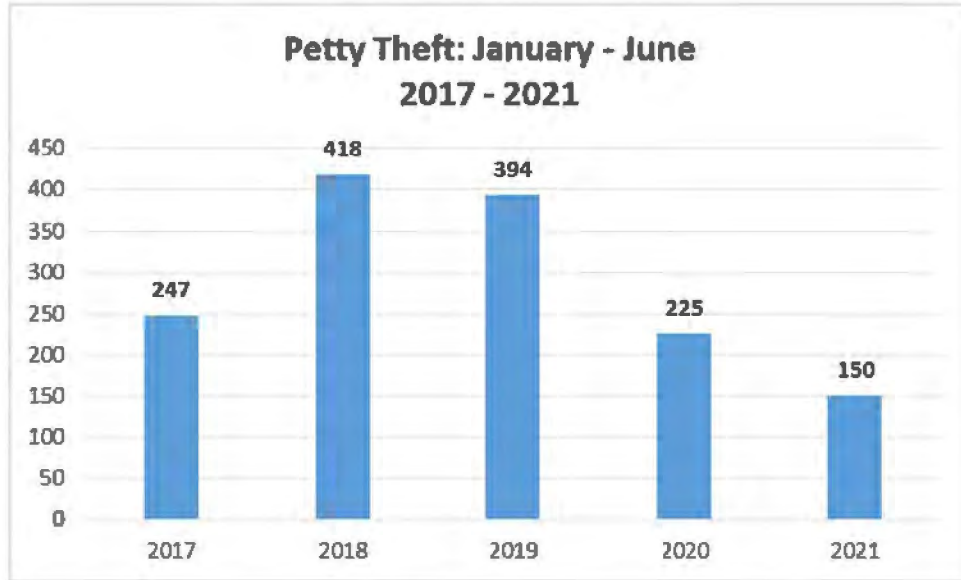


The following chart shows Grand Theft by month for January - June 2021.

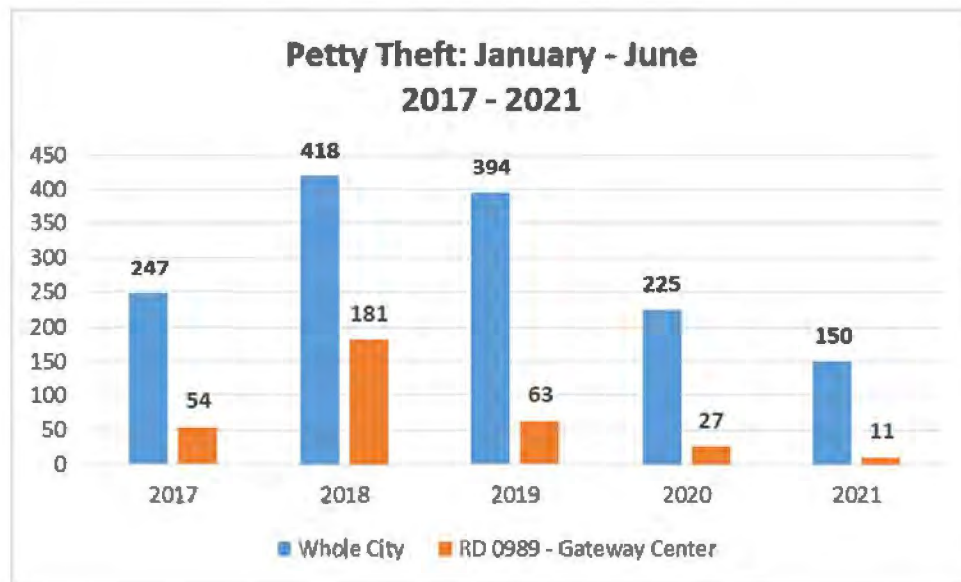


Petty Theft

The following chart compares Petty Thefts during January - June for the last five years.

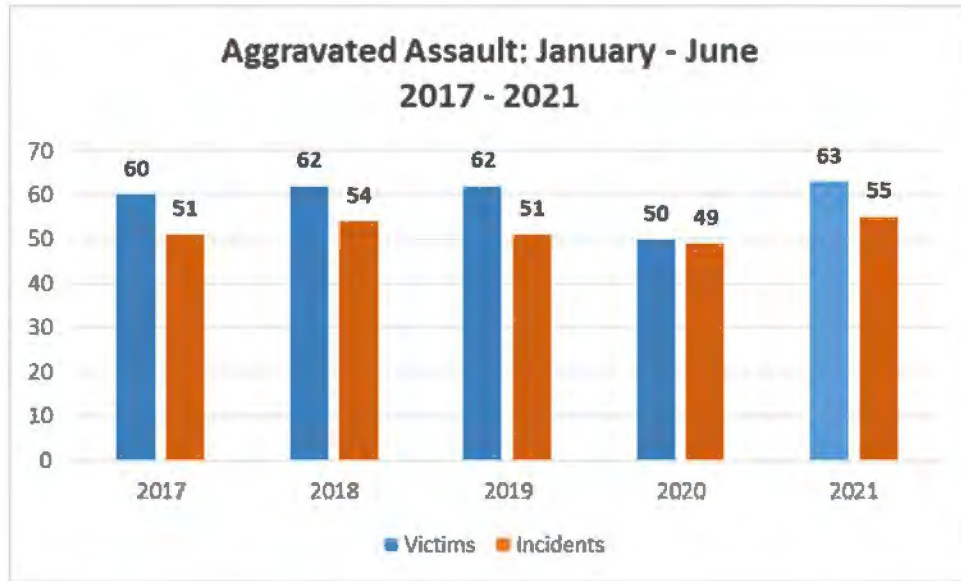


The following chart compares Petty Thefts over the last five years for the entire City vs. Petty Thefts for Reporting District 0989 (Gateway Center) only.



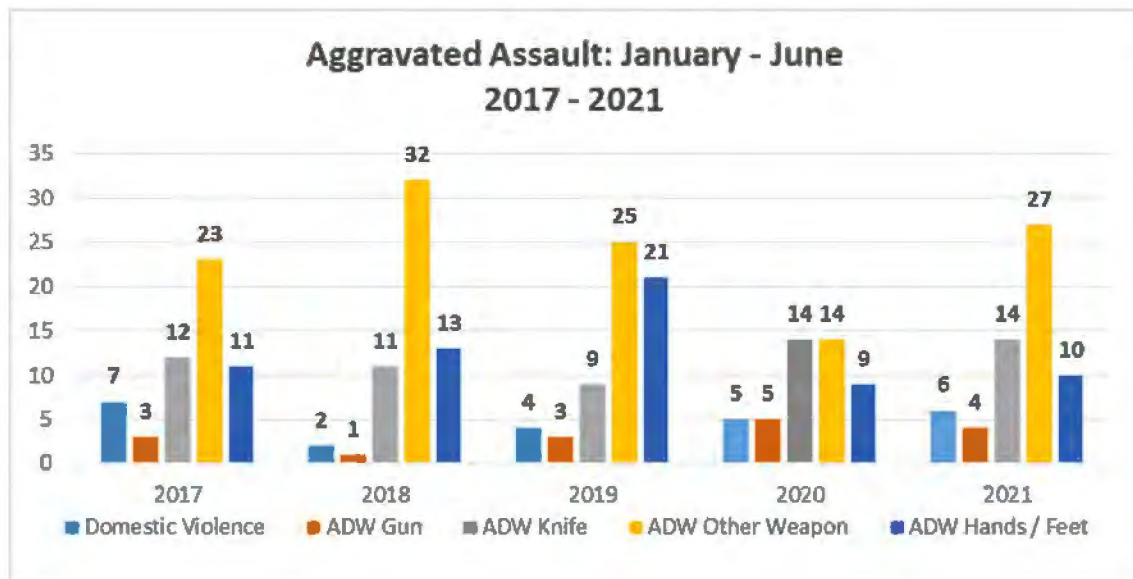
Aggravated Assaults

The following chart shows the number of Aggravated Assaults during January - June for the last five years. Aggravated Assaults are counted by victim (not incident) per Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines.



* Includes Aggravated Assaults against Police Officers and Child Assaults.

The following chart shows Aggravated Assaults isolated by category for January - June for the last five years.



* Aggravated Assaults against Police Officers and Child Assaults are not depicted.

The following chart shows Domestic Violence Incidents broken down by gender for January - June 2021. It should be noted, the Male - Female category does not denote a male suspect and female victim.

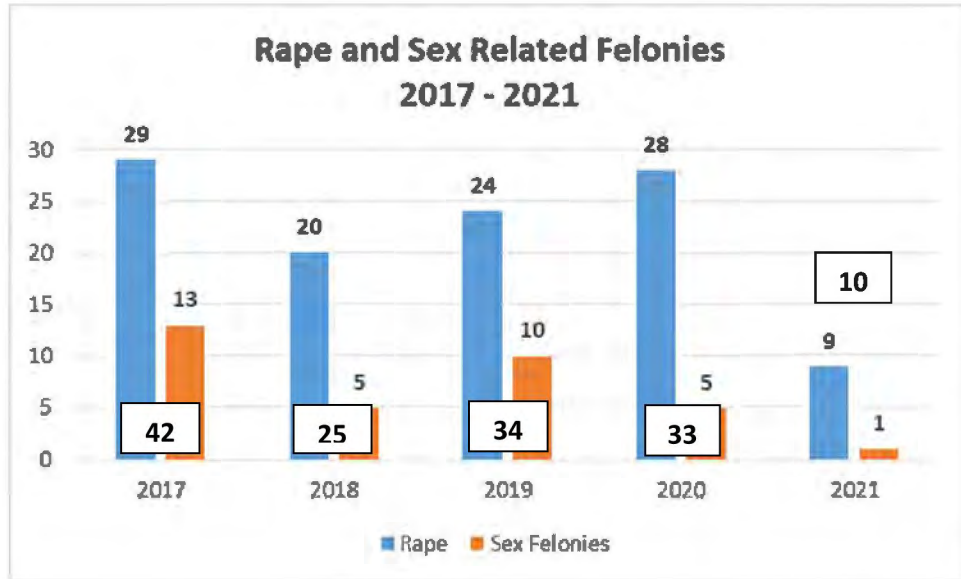
2021 (01/01 - 06/30) DV Incidents	Female - Female	Male - Female	Male - Male	Total	2019 Total	% Change
Criminal DV Incidents	1	27	14	42	46	-8.70%
Assault, Aggravated	0	4	2	6	5	20.00%
Assault, Non-Aggravated	1	23	12	36	41	-12.20%
Non-Criminal DV Incidents	0	4	0	4	6	-33.33%
Total	1	31	14	46	52	-11.54%

Assault - Aggravated: This category includes assaults by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury (broken bones, internal injuries, or injuries requiring stitches).

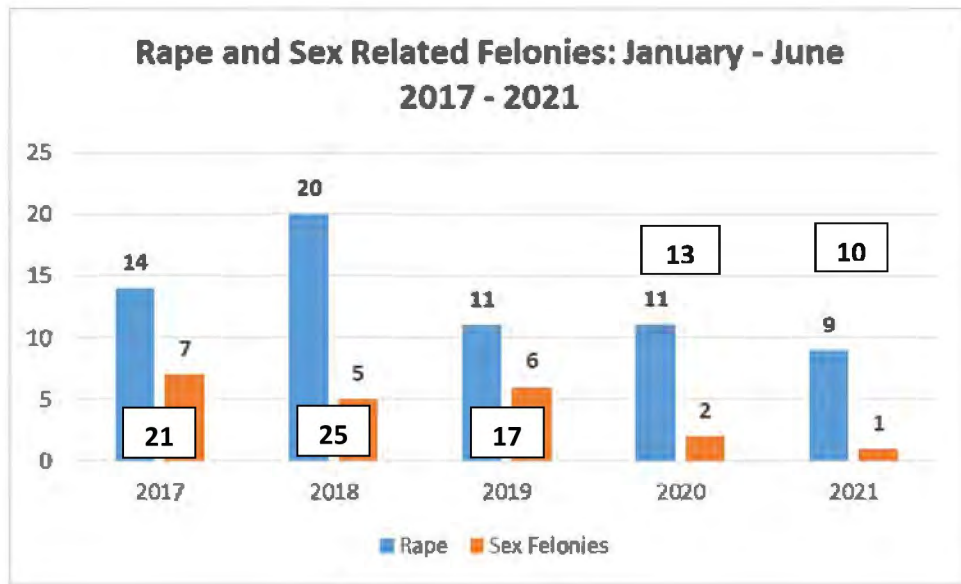
Assault - Non Aggravated: This category includes all assaults which involve the use of a personal weapon (such as hands, fist, or feet) and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victim.

Rape & Sex Related Felonies

The following chart compares Rape and Sex Related Felonies for the last five years. The numbers in each box represent the total number of Rape and Sex Related Felonies for each year.

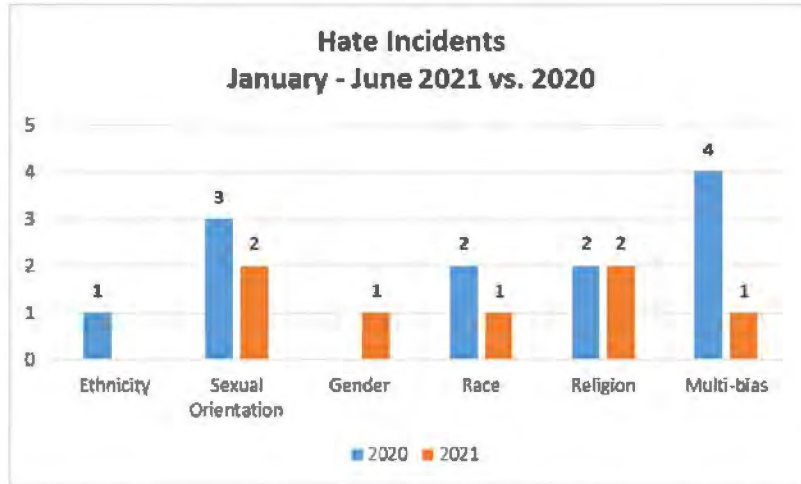


The following chart compares Rape and Sex Related Felonies July - December for the last five years. The numbers in each box represent the total number of Rape and Sex Related Felonies for the period of January - June each year.

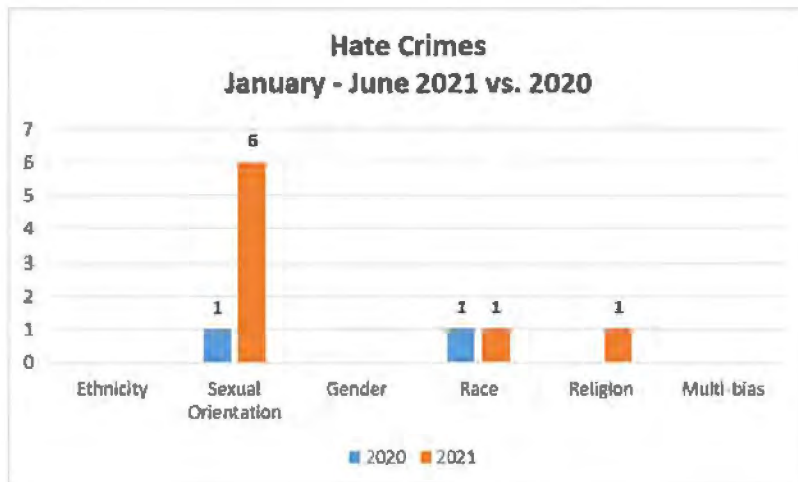


Hate Incidents & Hate Crimes

The following chart depicts the number of Hate Incidents for January – June of the last two years. A Hate “**Incident**” is any non-criminal act, including words, directed at a person or group, and motivated by a bias against that person or group, based on race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender or disability. Hate incidents include, but are not limited to an utterance of epithets, distribution of hate materials in public places, posting of hate materials without causing property damage, and the display of offensive materials on one’s own property.



The following chart depicts the number of Hate Crimes for January – June of the last two years. A Hate “**Crime**” is any criminal act or attempted act directed toward (1) a person or group, motivated by bias against that person or group’s (actual or perceived) race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender (including transgender) or disability (including mental), or a person’s association with any of the aforementioned protected groups or (2) a public agency or private institution, motivated by the fact that the agency or institution is identified or associated with an identifiable protected characteristic (i.e., race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender or disability).



The following is a list of Part II Crimes for January - June 2021.

PART II CRIME (January - June 2021)	2020	2021	% CHANGE
FORGERY	28	11	-60.71%
FRAUD	72	46	-36.11%
SEX OFFENSES - FELONIES	2	1	-50.00%
SEX OFFENSES - MISDEMEANOR	11	15	36.36%
ASSAULT, NON-AGGRAVATED	69	80	15.94%
DOMESTIC ASSAULT, NON-AGGRAVATED	40	36	-10.00%
ASSAULT ON PEACE OFFICER	8	19	137.50%
WEAPON LAWS	33	27	-18.18%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	3	1	-66.67%
NARCOTICS	154	78	-49.35%
LIQUOR LAWS	0	0	N/C
DRUNK	52	31	-40.38%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	9	15	66.67%
VAGRANCY	36	0	N/C
GAMBLING	0	0	N/C
DEFRAUDING INN KEEPER	5	7	40.00%
DRUNK DRIVING	33	18	-45.45%
VEHICLE / BOATING LAWS	398	289	-27.39%
VANDALISM	148	127	-14.19%
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	5	1	-80.00%
FEDERAL OFFENSES	17	4	-76.47%
FELONIES - MISCELLANEOUS	33	31	-6.06%
MISDEMEANORS, MISCELLANEOUS	206	82	-60.19%
TOTAL	1362	919	-32.53%

APPENDIX 1B – Community Impact Team (CIT)

The Community Impact Team (CIT) includes the Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS) Team and the Entertainment Policing Team (EPT). The CIT is led by supervisors, Lieutenant William C. Moulder and Sergeant Fanny Lapkin. The CIT collectively manages community concerns and promotes crime prevention through a variety of intervention and enforcement techniques. Team members work with Residential and Commercial Code Compliance, Animal Control, Human Services & Rent Stabilization Department, and many other City staff to address the quality of life concerns.

The Entertainment Policing Team continues its work on Sunset Boulevard, Santa Monica Boulevard, and Robertson Boulevard. Entertainment Policing deputies primarily focus on “entertainment” and “alcohol” related law enforcement issues in the city. On a nightly basis, they actively patrol over ninety bars, nightclubs, and hotels.

While patrolling the different venues, the team members make contact with the management of the different establishments to maintain a cooperative working relationship and to stay informed on individual business concerns and events. The Team issues vehicle citations, tows vehicles, and completes many field investigations and arrests. Due to COVID-19, the Teams responsibilities have been modified to include addressing the criminal transient issues such as drinking in public, public urination, drug usage, littering, trespassing, theft, panhandling, and misuse of public facilities.

As part of their regular duties, EPT handles crowd control issues and Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) enforcement. Personnel also works closely with the Sunset Strip Business Association (SSBA), their related security detail, SSBA members, and City Code Compliance officers through specialized operations. The deputies also enforce the codes concerning loud music/party and other quality of life issues. Another aspect of their duties includes assisting the West Hollywood Detective Bureau by documenting and monitoring gang members, probationers, and parolees in the City’s limits. The Team has received numerous commendations from community members, the station Captain, and the City.

The COPPS Team remains committed to collaborating with City officials, residents, and businesses to solve community concerns. Team members also worked with several Neighborhood Watch groups addressing residents’ concerns, including criminal transient issues such as drinking in public, public urination, drug usage, littering, trespassing, theft, panhandling, and misuse of public facilities. Team members not only make arrests for violations of law, but also provide information and assistance regarding shelters, medical attention, jobs, and substance use disorder education. In addition, the COPPS team conducts numerous park patrols and works closely with local businesses to address their concerns and institute a

“Letter of Agency” where appropriate. A “Letter of Agency” gives the Sheriff’s Department the authority to enforce trespassing on private property.

A new program was created to help address the issue of people experiencing homelessness in our Community. The program is called CARE Outreach (Contact, Assist, Resources, and Enforcement). The CIT Team has weekly operations where the Teams go around the City and contact people experiencing homelessness. The Teams offer resources and access to housing. If the person does not accept the offer, other information is provided to the person if they change their mind. The last resort is enforcement.

The City and Station have entered into a partnership with Tarzana Treatment Center to provide substance use disorder treatment. When the CIT Team conducts a CARE Outreach Operation and ends up arresting someone who is experiencing substance use disorder, the next day, a counselor from the Tarzana Treatment Center comes to the station to interview the individual to determine interest and eligibility to enter a rehabilitation program. This provides a wonderful opportunity and second chance for people in our Community, suffering with substance use disorder, to receive help.

The following is a list of CIT activities for January – June 2020 vs. January – June 2021.

CIT Activity	January - June 2020	January - June 2021	% Change
"Cookies Enforcement"	15	16	6.67%
CARE Homeless outreach Operations	16	24	50.00%
CIT Calls for Service	587	593	1.02%
City Quality of Life Requests	864	910	5.32%
Code Compliance Issues	12	6	-50.00%
Detective Bureau Operations	3	2	-33.33%
Felony Arrests	17	32	88.24%
Homelessness Meetings	3	0	-100.00%
Misc. Vehicle Code Citations	183	143	-21.86%
Misdemeanor Arrests	135	160	18.52%
NARCO Operation / Search Warrant	15	17	13.33%
Neighborhood Watch/Community Safety Meetings	5	2	-60.00%
Park Security Meetings	0	0	N/C
Probation / Parole Compliance Searches	0	0	N/C
Robbery Suppression Operations	4	4	0.00%
School Presentations	3	1	-66.67%
Senior Safety Meetings	1	3	200.00%
Tobacco Grant	2	4	100.00%
Vacant Properties Meetings	0	6	N/C
Vacant Property Patrol Checks	864	912	5.56%
Vehicle Burglary Suppression	64	3	-95.31%

APPENDIX 1C – Detective Bureau

The Detective Bureau at West Hollywood conducts follow-up investigations on all criminal complaints filed at the Station. The Bureau is headed by one (1) Lieutenant, three (3) Sergeants, ten (10) Detectives, one (1) Crime Analyst, three (3) professional staff members, and one (1) Reserve Detectives. The Detective Bureau is responsible for the investigation of crimes, ranging from disorderly conduct, vandalism, and thefts, to crimes against persons, including robberies, assaults, and hate crimes. Between January and June 2021, the Detective Bureau received 411 active cases, which is down 14% from 477 active cases during January to June 2020.

Through investigations, the Detective Bureau is responsible for the identification and apprehension of criminals, recovery of property, and the identification and preservation of evidence. One detective is assigned to monitor and conduct annual registration of sex crime offenders who are registered within the City of West Hollywood. With several neighboring law enforcement agencies, the Detective Bureau participates in a multi-agency collaboration (both state and federal) in sharing information about crime trends and suspect identification. The Detective Bureau's Crime Analyst continues to document recent trends and statistics to assist with directed patrols in targeted areas. In addition, the Crime Analyst uses the available technology to assist in solving cases. The Detective Bureau continues to maintain a close working relationship with community members and Neighborhood Watch groups. They also work closely with the West Hollywood EPT and CIT Teams.

A few specific cases of interest during this period include the arrest of a man for Burglary in which the suspect became involved in a violent struggle after being confronted in the mailroom by a security guard. Detectives obtained an image of the suspect and used facial recognition to identify him. The suspect was arrested, and a DNA sample was obtained from the suspect and compared to blood from the crime scene. The DNA was linked to the suspect.

In another case, a woman was attacked and beaten by two men after she declined to speak with them while standing on the sidewalk outside of a club. The victim lost consciousness and suffered facial injuries. The license plate of the suspects' vehicle was obtained by detectives and confirmed using ALPR technology. One suspect was identified after being linked to the vehicle and the other suspect was found due to his association with the primary suspect. Two separate search warrants were written by detectives to locate and arrest the suspects.

Beginning in January of 2019, Detective Bureau personnel began responding to all calls involving deceased persons in which there is a belief that a drug overdose may have occurred. Detective personnel assist the patrol deputies with ascertaining the cause of death, collection of evidence, and determining if foul play was involved. From January through June 2021, West Hollywood detectives

responded to one (1) incident involving a possible overdose death. The cause of death was determined to be related to ingestion of fentanyl.

Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR)

The Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) system continues to be a valuable resource for the Sheriff’s station. This system is installed in a number of patrol vehicles and captures thousands of license plates as deputy personnel drive their patrol area. Deputies can also park in the middle of a busy street and capture vehicle license plates traveling in both directions. This system has and will continue to be an invaluable resource for Detectives and field personnel. This technology is also used by the Crime Analyst to document suspect vehicle movement, and also assist Detectives by tethering the vehicle into the crime being investigated or additional crimes in other jurisdictions.

Station – Direction – Street – Intersection – Lane #	Detections
WHD_WB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln1	1,336,892
WHD_EB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln1	1,264,977
WHD_SB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln2	1,011,295
WHD_NB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln1	946,771
WHD_NB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln2	923,443
WHD_SB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln1	915,405
WHD_EB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln2	338,113
WHD_NB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln3	58,908
WHD_SB_LBreaAv_SntMonicaBl_Ln3	32,604
WHD_WB_SntMonicaBl_LBreaAv_Ln2	28,664
Total Detections	6,857,072

APPENDIX 1D – Traffic Division

The Traffic Division monitors general traffic issues and consists of two (2) Traffic Motor Deputies, six (6) Traffic Enforcement cars, and two (2) Traffic Detectives. The Traffic Division is supervised by one Detective Bureau Sergeant. The field units monitor traffic patterns throughout the city and conduct special enforcement operations in problem areas. Traffic personnel are typically the initial on-scene investigators at any collision scene.

The following is a list of activities for the Traffic Division comparing January - June 2020 to January - June of 2021:

Type of Case	January - June 2020	January - June 2021	% Change
Traffic Collision Investigations	205	272	32.68%
Fatal Traffic Collision Investigations	0	1	N/C
Traffic Collision Investigations Involving Injury	59	66	11.86%
Traffic Collision Investigations Involving Non-Injury	146	206	41.10%
DUI Traffic Collision Investigations	12	14	16.67%
Traffic Collision Investigations - Pedestrians vs. Vehicle	13	16	23.08%
Traffic Collision Investigations - Bicyclists vs. Vehicle	5	3	-40.00%
Hit and Run Traffic Collision Investigations	36	50	38.89%
Total Citations Written	1,735	1,755	1.15%
DUI Arrests	31	19	-38.71%
Speeding Citations	476	715	50.21%
Cellular Phone – Talking	49	52	6.12%
Cellular Phone – Texting	322	309	-4.04%

For January through June of 2021, the number of reported traffic collisions in the City of West Hollywood increased 33%, as compared to January – June 2020.

The number of DUI traffic collision investigations decreased 17%, and the number of DUI arrests decreased -39%. The Traffic Division has taken a proactive approach to combat drunk driving. The Traffic Detective has continued DUI training for newly assigned Patrol and Traffic Deputies. As a result, Patrol and Traffic Deputies are more aware of the signs of drunk driving as well as proper documentation of DUI arrests. By using a combination of enforcement and educational campaigns, the West Hollywood Traffic Division aims to reduce DUI's even more in the months to follow. The implementation of DUI checkpoints by Traffic Services Division along with their conducting numerous traffic enforcement operations within the city limits has helped in this regard.

Traffic Collisions by Street January - June 2021			
Street	Total Collisions	Injury Collisions	Fatal Collisions
Fountain Avenue	33	10	0
San Vicente Blvd	10	3	0
Santa Monica Blvd	56	19	0
Sunset Blvd	36	11	0

High Incidence Intersections Report January - June 2021		
Rank	Intersection	Total Collisions
1	La Brea Avenue / Santa Monica Blvd	5
2	La Cienega Blvd / Santa Monica Blvd (N)	5
3	San Vicente Blvd / Melrose Avenue	5
4	Sunset Blvd / La Cienega Blvd	5
5	La Cienega Blvd / Melrose Avenue	4
6	Larrabee Street / Sunset Blvd	4
7	Martel Avenue / Santa Monica Blvd	4
8	San Vicente Blvd / Santa Monica Blvd (N)	4
9	Santa Monica Blvd / Formosa Avenue	4
10	Crescent Heights / Fountain Avenue	3
10	Gardner Street / Fountain Avenue	3
10	La Cienega Blvd / Holloway Drive	3
10	La Cienega Blvd / Fountain Avenue	3
10	Laurel Avenue / Fountain Avenue	3
10	Melrose Avenue / West Knoll Drive	3
10	Santa Monica Blvd / Fairfax Avenue	3

APPENDIX 1E – Youth Programs

YAL Activities, January – June, 2021

On site location closed due to COVID-19.

Registered Youth: 68

VIRTUAL TEEN PROGRAMMING

Teen virtual programming is designed to develop the social and cognitive abilities of teen participants, as well as experience fun and organized virtual activities that encourage leadership and build confidence. Teen participants are invited to register for the Teen BulleTEEN, which is a weekly newsletter that provides daily themed activities geared towards teens.

Themes include:

- Motivational Mondays, meant to boost morale, inspire success, and motivate positivity.
- Live Zoom Tuesdays is our time to connect face to face on the virtual screen with engaging games, discussions about life skills, sharing challenges, brainstorming solutions, and providing updates.
- Recipe Wednesdays will inspire teens to tap into their inner chef and learn about nutrition and healthy eating.
- Thought Thursdays is time we set aside for the mind, for self-care and to test your brain, whether it's allowing yourself to reflect upon your week or to challenge yourself with our weekly trivia and virtual escape rooms.
- Fit Fridays encourage a healthy and active lifestyle by providing weekly fitness challenges that are beginner friendly, no gym or equipment necessary, and could be done in the comfort of your own home!

APPENDIX 1G – Volunteers

Volunteers in Police Service

There are 22 volunteers who serve the West Hollywood Station under the direction of the Captain Ramirez, Lt. Moulder and Sergeant Fanny Lapkin. Station volunteers assist with Front Desk reception, clerical duties, traffic control and handicap placard violation citations. A volunteer maintains the station's website, and assists with the Twitter, NextDoor, Facebook and Nixle messaging services.

Month	Donated Hours	Value of Hours (\$26.87 per Hour)
JAN	187	\$5,025
FEB	183	\$4,904
MAR	201	\$5,401
APR	185	\$4,971
MAY	249	\$6,691
JUN	255	\$6,838
Total:	1,259	\$33,829

Participation:

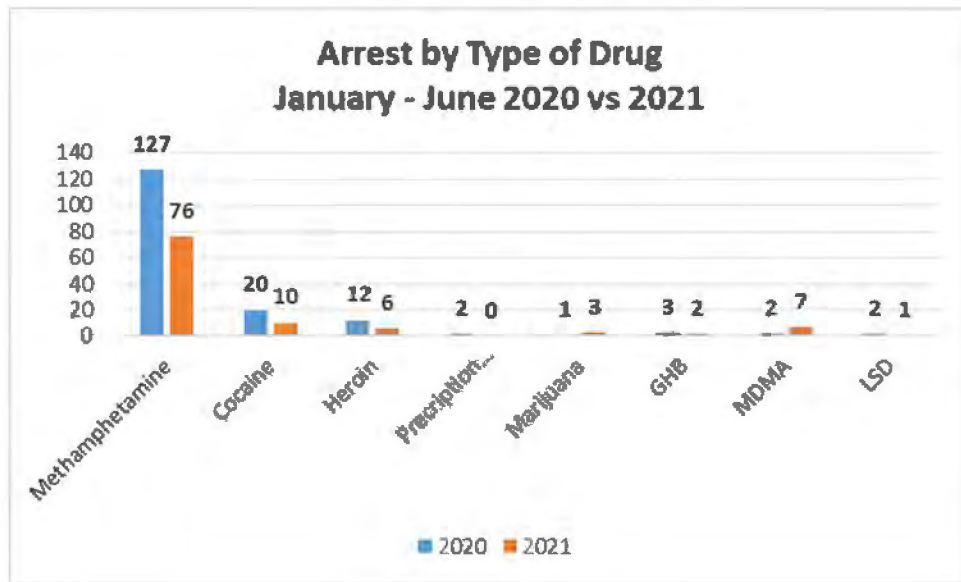
Personnel with over 10 years of service:

- One Volunteer is starting his 26th year.
- One Volunteer is starting his 19th year.
- Two Volunteers are starting their 18th year.

APPENDIX 1F – Narcotics Bureau

The Northwest Region Narcotics Team services West Hollywood Station, Santa Clarita Station and Lost Hills Station. During this report time, the team consisted of two (2) Detectives and one (1) Sergeant. The Northwest Region Narcotics Team regularly responds to and investigates narcotic related arrests generated by station patrol, as well as their own cases. Additionally, the Narcotics Bureau is on-call to respond after hours to any incident warranting detective intervention.

The following chart shows arrests by type of drug for January – June 2020 vs. 2021.



The “Safe Drug Drop Off” program is still in effect and has monthly drop off opportunities at the station, providing the community with a safe receptacle to discard their hazardous materials (syringes, blood vials, test kits), as well as expired prescription medications. This program is intended for residents only and is not for commercial use.

The West Hollywood Narcotics Bureau detectives remained diligent in pursuing illegal narcotics activity throughout the City of West Hollywood and surrounding areas. Based on information obtained through Crime Stoppers, citizens and confidential informants, there have been arrests of narcotics dealers and users who live in the West Hollywood area.

APPENDIX 2 – Los Angeles County Fire Department

The City of West Hollywood is primarily served by three shifts of twenty personnel – each housed at Los Angeles County Fire Stations 7 and 8. Acting Assistant Fire Chief Drew Smith manages the resources within Division VII, of which West Hollywood is a part.

From January through June 2021, fire personnel responded to 2,923 total calls. Of these, 2,147 were for emergency medical calls (73% of all calls). In addition, there were 54 total fires – of which 5 were vehicle fires, and 5 were building fires. The remaining 44 fires were a combination of outside rubbish fires, tree fires, dumpster fires, dryer fires, or cooking fires, all of which caused no financial damage or injuries. The total fire loss during this period was \$174,320 in property damage and \$6,400 in contents damage.

Other responses included hazardous materials incidents, public assistance calls, and elevator rescues. In addition, station and fire prevention personnel routinely conduct inspections and plan checks, and these averaged approximately 35 and 25 monthly, respectively.

The figures provided below are for informational purposes only. Correlations or comparisons cannot be made from the chart below. For example, inferences cannot be made as to whether fires, medical calls, false alarms, etc. are "up" or "down."

	July – December 2020	January – June 2021
Total Calls	2,626	2,923
Emergency Medical Calls	1,948	2,147
Total Fires	45	54
Vehicle Fires	4	5
Building Fires	5	5
Miscellaneous Fires	36	44
Total Property Damage	\$52,200	\$174,320
Total Contents Damage	\$3,200	\$6,400
Inspections	210	210
Plans Checked	150	150

Noteworthy incidents during this time frame include:

- June 3, 2021 – Structure Fire at 7733 Santa Monica Blvd; Outdoor fire with minor extension to a single-story commercial building. Fire contained to exterior of building.
 - Property damage: \$100,000
 - Content damage: \$0

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors mandated that all County employees be vaccinated against COVID-19 and show proof of their vaccination status by Friday, October 1, 2021.

The Fire Department plans to reopen its public counters, administrative sites, and fire and lifeguard stations, and our focus is to ensure the health and safety of our members and the public. Therefore, we have prepared a Reopening Plan for all public counters and administrative sites as follows:

- All public counters shall be open to the public effective October 1, 2021. Public counters will continue to follow the County's latest Public Health Officer orders to ensure the safety of the public and Department personnel.
- All fire and lifeguard stations will remain closed to all outside visitors until further notice.

SOCIAL MEDIA:

The Los Angeles County Fire Department is engaged in social media, using Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube.

To engage our local communities, Division VII maintains its own Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram – separate from the Department's main accounts. This allows us to focus our messaging to the communities we serve. We routinely share general safety messages, plus information and photos of local happenings, such as incidents, community outreach, or firefighters engaged in training exercises.

Facebook: www.facebook.com/lacountyfire7

Twitter: www.twitter.com/LACoFD_DivVII or [@LACoFD_DivVII](https://twitter.com/LACoFD_DivVII)

Instagram: [@lacofd_div7](https://www.instagram.com/lacofd_div7)

APPENDIX 3 – Multidisciplinary Public Safety Projects, Events, & Education

The Public Safety Department actively participates in several multidisciplinary projects including emergency preparedness, park security, quality of life and nuisance abatement, and vacant properties; as well as managing competing residential and commercial issues. Staff manages the Public Safety Commission and the Russian Advisory Board. Public Safety Commissioners work closely with Public Safety staff, Sheriff's Deputies, and Fire personnel. Commissioners are playing a vital role in examining ways to promote justice and equity in policing as mentioned in the introduction of this staff report. In addition, the City continues its relationship with the Maple Counseling Center for counseling services for victims of crime or disaster.

Anti-Violence Project

Through its participation with various violence prevention agencies, the City continues to be one of the leading municipalities with regard to advocating for improved services for survivors of domestic violence and those affected by hate crime, hate incidents, and other family violence issues. The Public Safety Department continues to work with the Los Angeles LGBT Center and other community partner agencies that provide domestic violence counseling services. The Public Safety Commission received a presentation on the annual Hate Crimes Report from a representative from the Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission in the spring of 2021.

Emergency Management

The Public Safety Department is responsible for ensuring that the City is prepared to respond to and recover from a disaster. This includes collaborating with internal staff and external agencies on emergencies and planned major events. With the onset of the COVID-19 public health pandemic, staff have been coordinating West Hollywood Emergency Operations Center functions, required reports to the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management and State Office of Emergency Services, and communications with the Los Angeles County Departments of Public Health, Health Services, Sheriff, and Fire.

Public Safety staff continued to collaborate with other Disaster Management Area A cities (Santa Monica, Beverly Hills, and Culver City) and utilized the Bridge4PS app to communicate key pandemic related information. Staff continued to participate in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Mobility Acceleration Coalition (MAC) which supports the adoption of interoperable mobile data systems as public safety across the nation increases its use of mobile broadband technology. Staff worked with Mobility 4 Public Safety to develop the City of West Hollywood Emergency Services: Mobility Communications Plan. This plan will serve as a solid foundation for continuing to coordinate the adoption of advanced mobile technologies in a manner that supports seamless information

sharing with our contracted emergency services providers and neighboring jurisdictions. Staff are currently beginning an update of the City's Emergency Plan and will be meeting with the Public Safety Commission in December 2021 for their input.

The Public Safety Department has partnered with Southern California Edison to access the SCE Public Safety Partner Portal. This portal improves the way SCE communicates Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) information to the community. The Portal will provide a variety of information intended to assist the City with PSPS planning, preparedness, and response. The SCE Public Safety Partner Portal is intended to help cities with situational awareness of PSPS events, plan for potential impacts on de-energized circuits (e.g. traffic signals going out) and general communication to residents. This would allow staff to be well informed when getting calls from residents.

PSPS PUBLIC SAFETY PARTNER PORTAL

<p>PLANNING (PRE-EVENT) information to help for planning purposes when there is no active PSPS event. The section will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSPS planning interactive map <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes Outage Areas, and Impacted Circuits • Planning Files <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outage Areas and Impacted Circuits in various downloadable formats and API to allow integration with third party systems • Planning Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Summary of potentially impacted customers ▪ Critical facilities and identified medical baseline and critical care customers ▪ Also available in various downloadable formats and API • PSPS Sample Notifications 	<p>IN-EVENT (CURRENT AND PAST EVENTS) information used to get active PSPS information and archived PSPS event information. The section will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSPS event Interactive map <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes Outage Areas, impacted Circuits with estimated restoration times, Community Resource center and Community Crew Vehicles • Event specific Files <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outage Areas and Impacted Circuits in various downloadable formats and API to allow integration with third party systems • Event specific Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Summary of impacted customers ▪ Critical facilities and identified medical baseline and critical care customers ▪ Also available in various downloadable formats and API • Reports including situational awareness and data • Archive of inactive past events
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Energy for What's Ahead®

In preparation for the completion of the new West Hollywood Aquatics and Recreation Center at West Hollywood Park, the Public Safety Department is developing an Emergency Response Plan for the new facility in collaboration with the Recreation Services Division, the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and Citygate Associates, LLC., a Public Sector Consultant for the Department of Facilities and Recreation Services. The purpose of the Emergency Response Plan is to establish policies and procedures for response to emergencies within the new facility in order to protect the health and safety of all who work in and visit the Aquatics and Recreation Center.

APPENDIX 4 – Code Compliance Division

The Code Compliance Division (Division) continues to address quality of life issues proactively and in response to resident concerns. It is the goal of the Division to create a safer and cleaner community, provide prompt, courteous and professional service, and gain voluntary compliance by means of educating and encouraging responsible property and business ownership.

Dedicated Code Enforcement Officers are assigned to specific areas of the City and work in conjunction with other agencies (Sheriff's Department, Fire Department, Animal Control, Health Department, Alcoholic Beverage Control, etc.) to uphold and maintain the City's high neighborhood livability standards. Since March of 2020, the Division expanded its hours of operation in the field to provide late evening coverage seven days a week with the following schedule:

- Monday through Wednesday, 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.
- Thursday through Sunday, 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

The majority of the issues the Division addresses are related to noise, property maintenance/vacant properties, zoning (land use activities), public right-of-way (sidewalk areas) obstructions, environmental, animals, construction, and vacation (short-term) rentals. These topics heavily affect the quality of life that West Hollywood residents enjoy. In addition, the Division has been responding to and addressing Health Order compliance. Resident concerns and proactive inspections have shifted in type due to COVID-19 and since the Los Angeles County "Safer at Home" Order was first implemented in March of 2020.

The following information reflects the total number of service requests, code enforcement cases, and administrative citations processed in the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Resident Service Requests

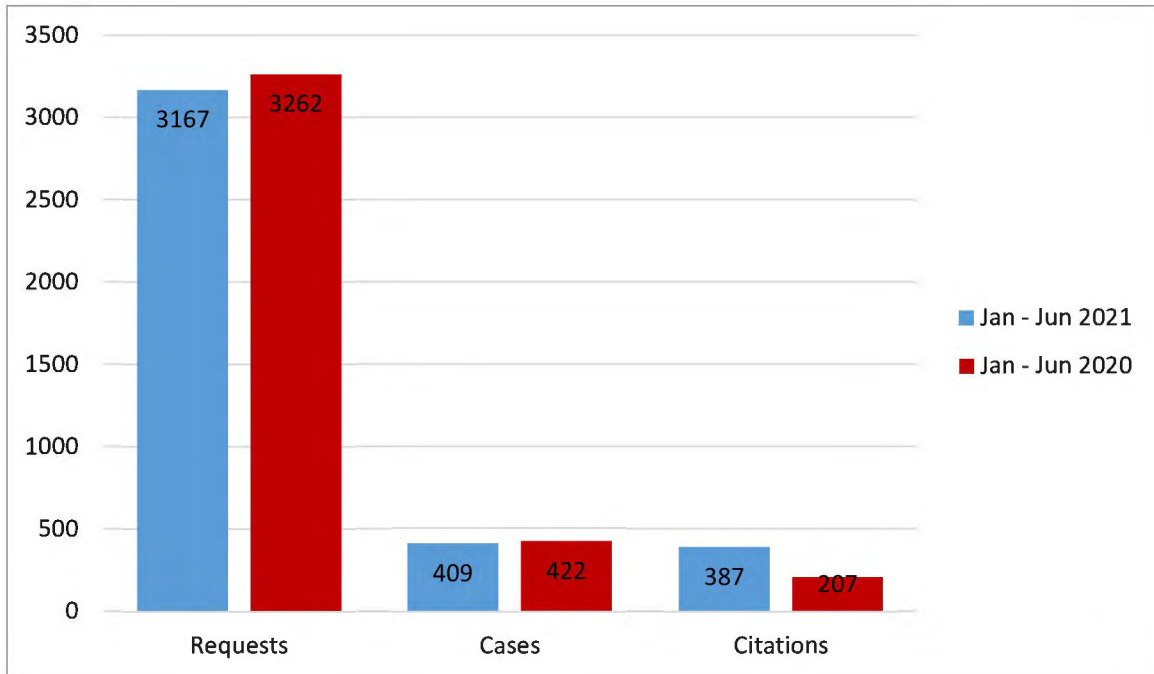
3,167 requests were processed. This represents a 3% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (3,262).

Code Enforcement Cases

409 code enforcement cases were opened as a result of the service requests processed. This represents a 3% decrease in case volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (422).

Administrative Citations

387 administrative citations issued. This represents 87% increase in the amount of citations issued, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (207).



Noise

The following information reflects the specific types of noise service requests processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Animal Noise

153 animal noise requests were processed. This represents a 71% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (89).

Gas Leaf Blower

169 gas leaf blower requests were processed. This represents a 9% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (186).

Construction Noise

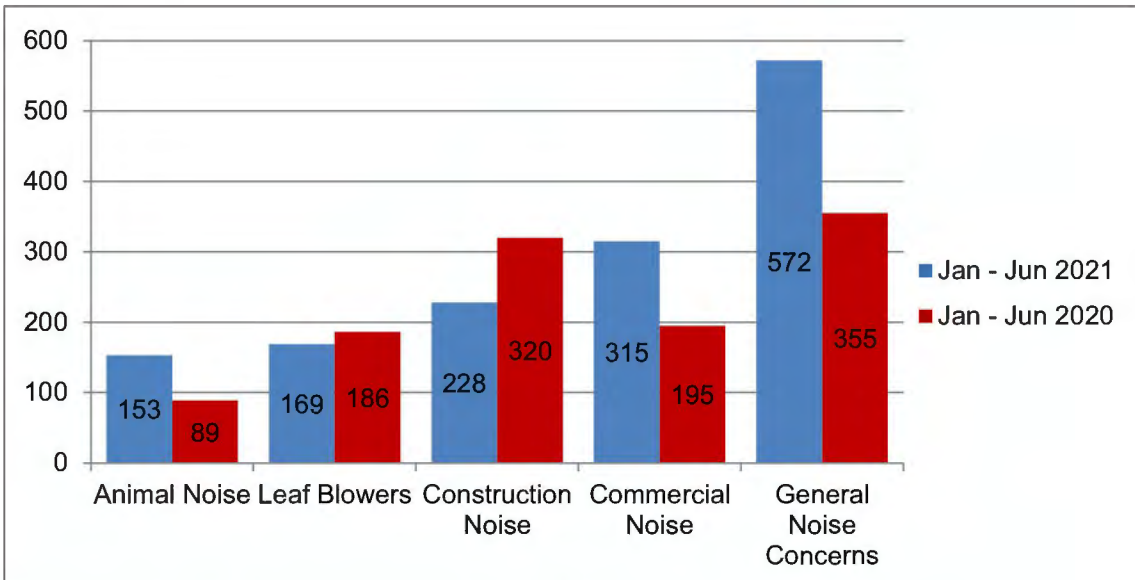
228 construction noise requests were processed. This represents a 29% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (320).

Commercial Noise (Bars, Nightclubs, and Restaurants)

315 commercial noise requests were processed. This represents a 61% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (195).

General Noise Concerns (Loud Parties, Radios, and Car Alarms)

572 general noise requests were processed. This represents a 61% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (355).



Property Maintenance/Vacant Property

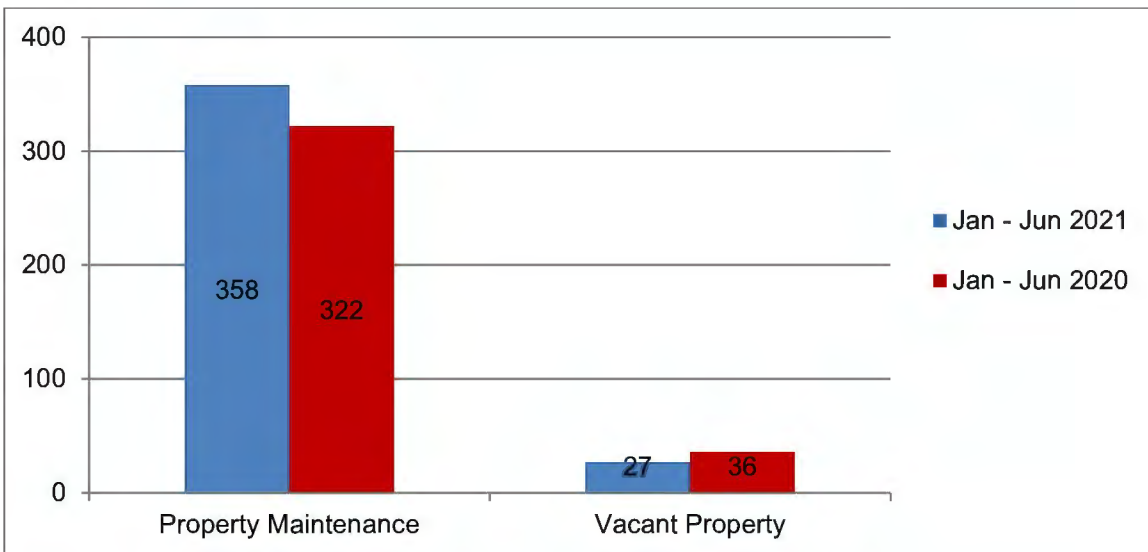
The following information reflects the number of property maintenance and vacant property service requests processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Property Maintenance (Exterior Paint, Landscape, and Defective Structure)

358 property maintenance requests were processed. This represents a 11% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (322).

Vacant Property

27 vacant property requests were processed. This represents a 25% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (36).



Public Right-of-Way (Sidewalk Obstructions)

The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of public right-of-way (sidewalk, parkway, alley, or street) service requests processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Shared Mobility Devices (eScooters)

83 shared mobility device requests were processed. This represents a 102% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (41).

Signage

40 signs in public right-of-way requests were processed. This represents a 150% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (16).

Scavenging

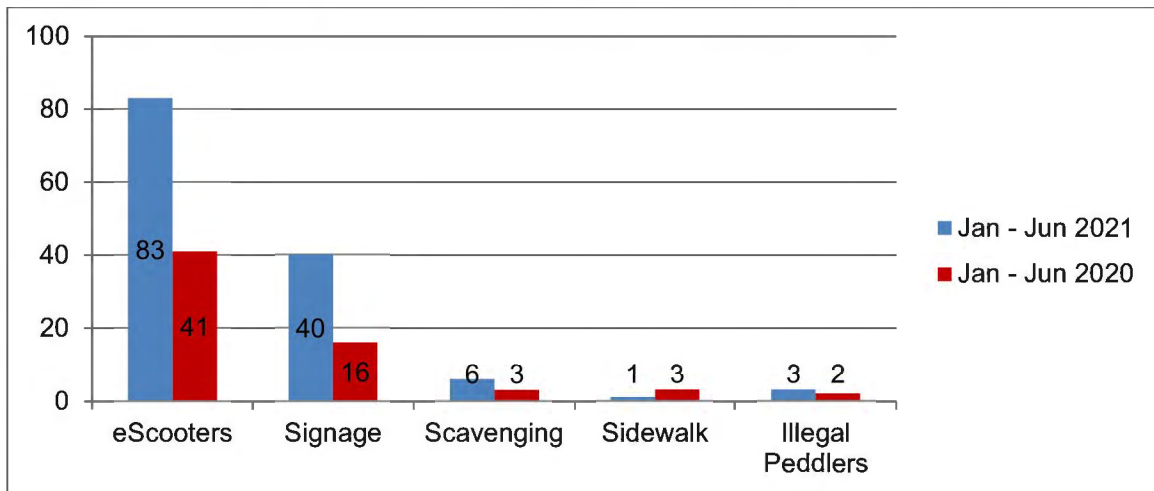
6 scavenging requests were processed. This represents a 100% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (3).

Sidewalk/Parkway Issues (Tripping Hazards and Parkway Landscape)

1 sidewalk/parkway requests was processed. This represents a 66% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (3).

Illegal Peddlers (Street Vendors or Motorized Food Trucks)

3 illegal peddler requests were processed. This represents a 50% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (2).



Environmental

The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of environmental service requests processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Trash Cans Left Out

86 trash can left out requests were processed. This represents a 36% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (63).

Sewer Problems

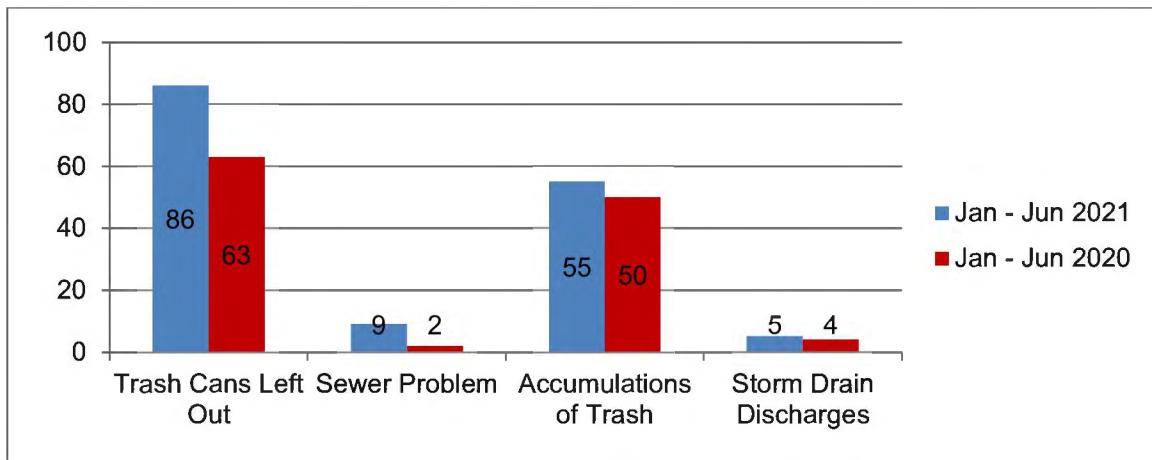
9 sewer problem requests were processed. This represents a 350% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (2).

Accumulations of Trash

55 accumulations of trash requests were processed. This represents a 10% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (50).

Storm Drain Discharges

5 storm drain discharge requests were processed. This represents a 25% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (4).



Animals

The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of animal service requests processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Dogs Off-Leash

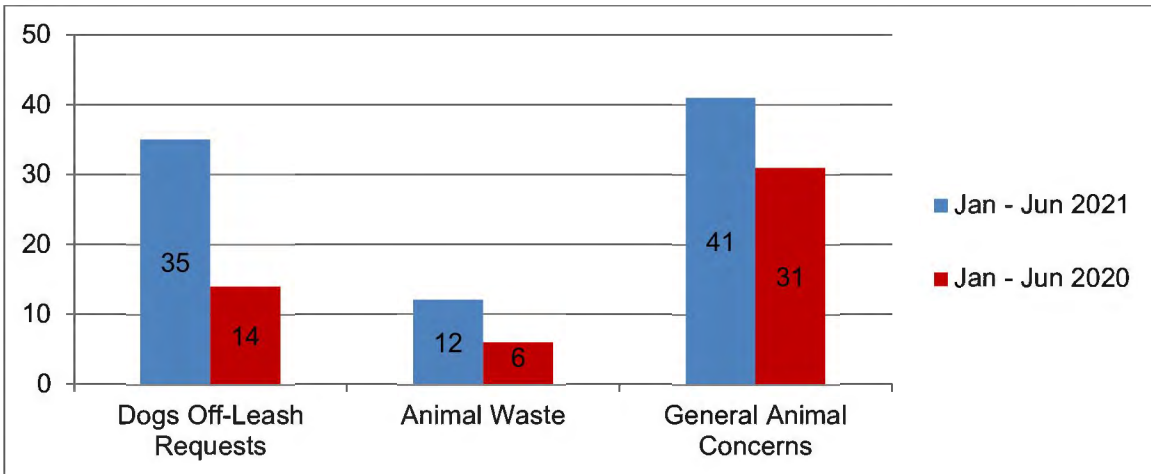
35 dogs off-leash requests were processed. This represents a 150% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (14).

Animal Waste

12 animal waste requests were processed. This represents a 100% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (6).

General Animal Concerns

41 general animal concern requests were processed. This represents a 32% increase in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (31).



Construction

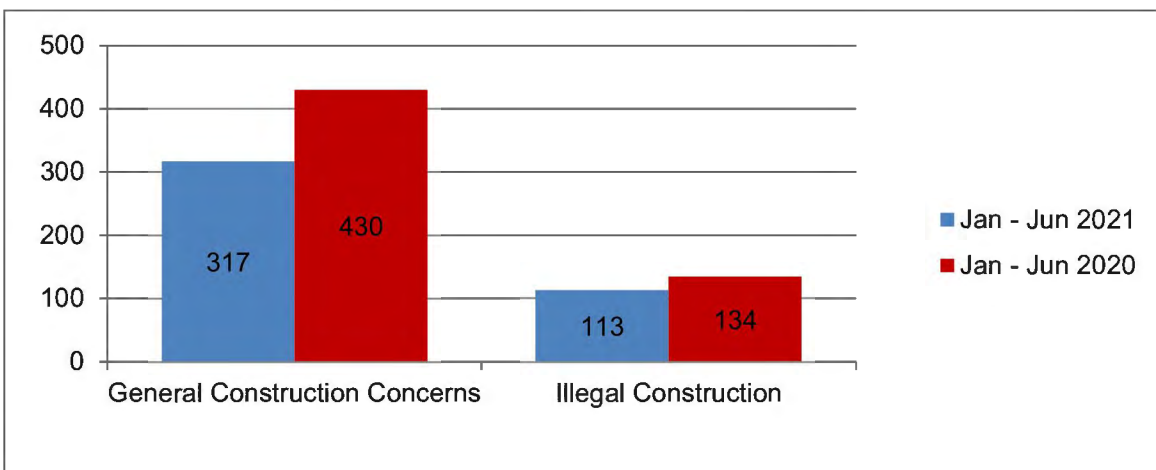
The following information reflects a breakdown of the specific types of construction service requests processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

General Construction Concerns

317 general construction concern requests were processed. This represents a 26% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (430).

Illegal Construction

113 illegal construction requests were processed. This represents a 16% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (134).



Vacation (Short-Term) Rentals

The following information reflects the number of short-term rental service requests, code enforcement cases, and administrative citations processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

Short-Term Rental Requests

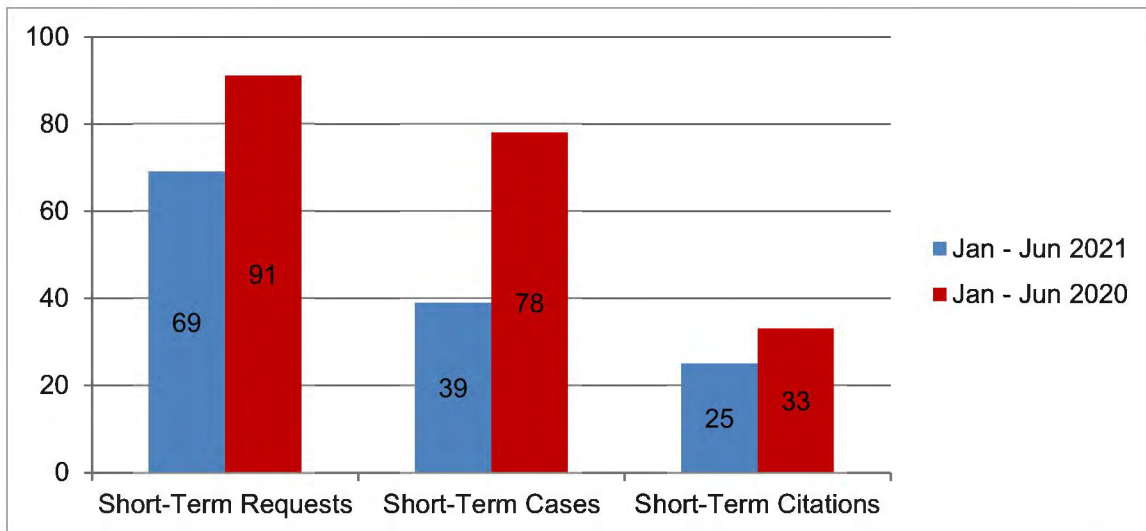
69 short-term rental requests were processed. This represents a 24% decrease in request volume, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (91).

Short-Term Rental Cases

39 code enforcement cases were created as a result of the service requests processed. This represents a 50% decrease in code enforcement cases created, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (78).

Administrative Citations

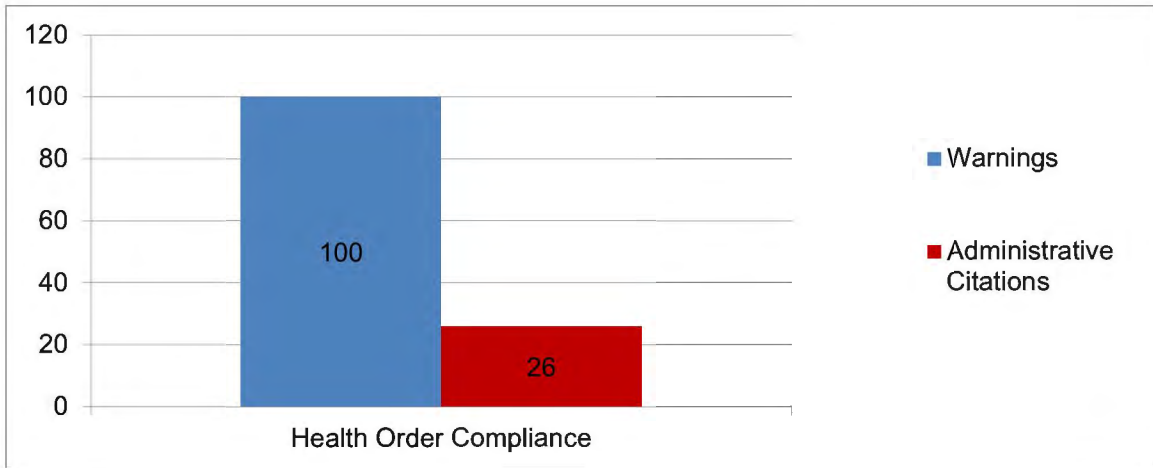
25 administrative citations were issued to address noncompliant code enforcement cases. This represents a 25% decrease in the amount of administrative citations issued, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (33).



COVID-19 Health Order

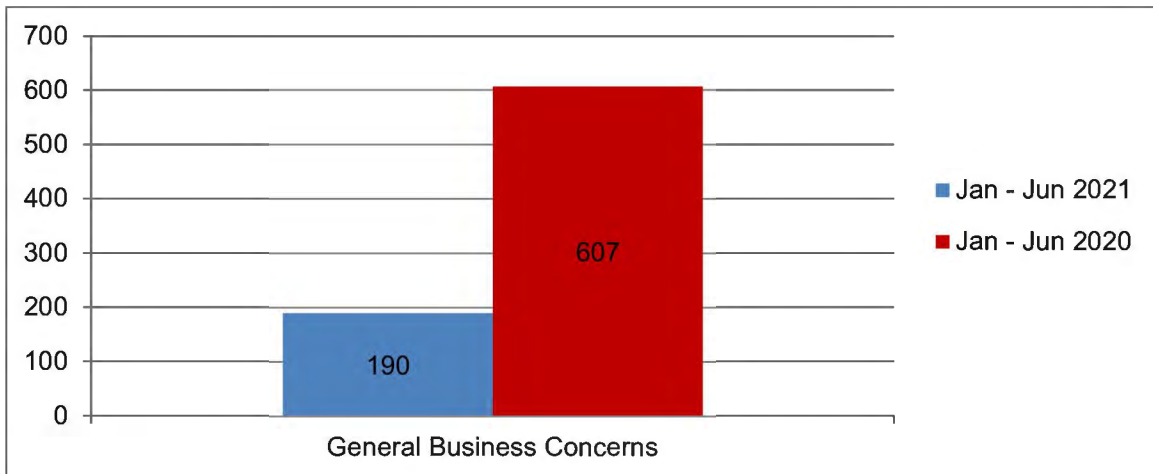
Since the adoption of an urgency ordinance in June of 2020 that added Los Angeles County Health Orders to the administrative citation process as an alternative compliance measure to prevent the spread of COVID-19, Code Enforcement staff have performed consistent educational outreach in the field to businesses and construction sites, presented to the West Hollywood Chamber of Commerce on multiple occasions, conducted individual trainings to businesses at their request, and added additional resources in the field dedicated to focused weekend enforcement.

The following information reflects the total number of Warnings and Administrative Citations issued for Health Order violations and general business concern requests processed from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:



General Business Concerns

190 general business concern requests were processed. This represents a 69% decrease in requests processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (607).



Late Evening Enforcement (Seven Days a Week)

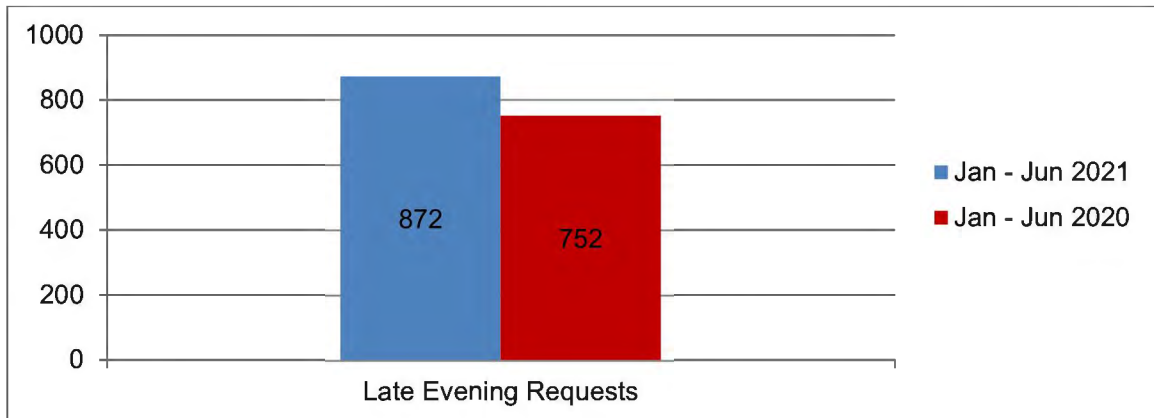
There are assigned Code Enforcement Officers dedicated solely to evenings and work until 12 a.m., Monday through Wednesday, and until 3 a.m., Thursday through Sunday. These Officers are tasked with monitoring and responding to complaints received about businesses that operate primarily in the evenings and on the weekends as well as loud party calls and unpermitted construction. This has enabled the City to respond to constituent complaints quickly, and has reduced some of the burden that is placed on the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station.

Addressing the operations of valet companies in the evening is also a priority for the Division. Regular site inspections are conducted of valet operators to ensure that they are following their approved route plans, their drivers are licensed to drive, and are not operating in a manner that would endanger the public or would otherwise create unnecessary disturbances to the neighborhood-at-large.

The following information reflects the number of late evening requests and code enforcement cases processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

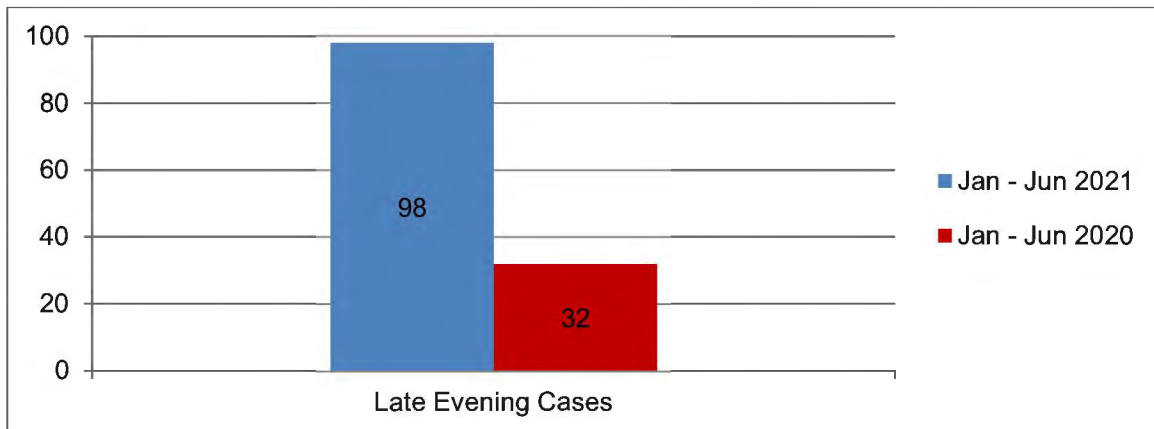
Late Evening Requests

872 late evening requests were processed. This represents a 16% increase in requests processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (752).



Late Evening Code Enforcement Cases

98 late evening code enforcement cases were processed. This represents a 206% increase in code enforcement cases processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (32).



Business Licensing and Permits

The Code Compliance Division also administers the Business Licensing and Permit program, as well as the issuance of various permits. As of October 6, 2021, there are 743 active regulatory business licenses. This number fluctuates day-to-day based on the number of new incoming businesses. The following information

reflects a breakdown on the number of licenses and permits processed by the Division from January 1 through June 30 of 2021:

New Business Licenses

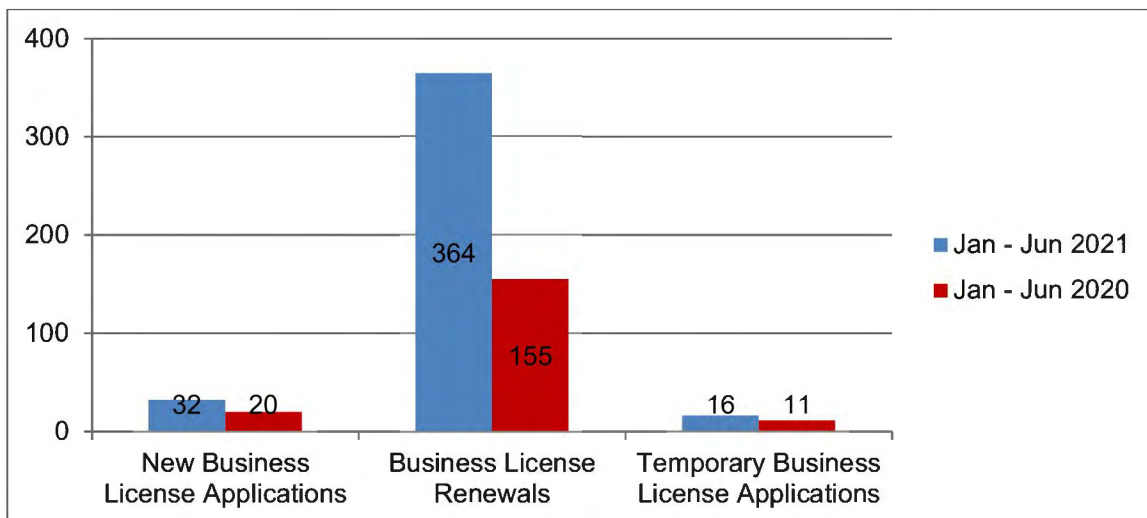
32 new regulatory business licenses were processed. This represents a 60% increase in the amount of business licenses processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (20).

Business License Renewals

364 business license renewals were processed. This represents a 135% increase in the amount of renewal business licenses processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (155).

Temporary Business Licenses

16 new temporary business licenses were processed. This represents a 45% increase in temporary business licenses processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (11).



Outdoor Dining Encroachment Permit Renewals

22 outdoor dining encroachment permit renewals were processed. This represents a 62% decrease in outdoor dining permit renewals processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (58).

Valet Parking Meter Encroachment Permit Renewals

33 valet parking meter encroachment permit renewals were processed. This represents a 13% decrease in valet parking meter permit renewals processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (38).

Valet Parking Sign Encroachment Permit Renewals

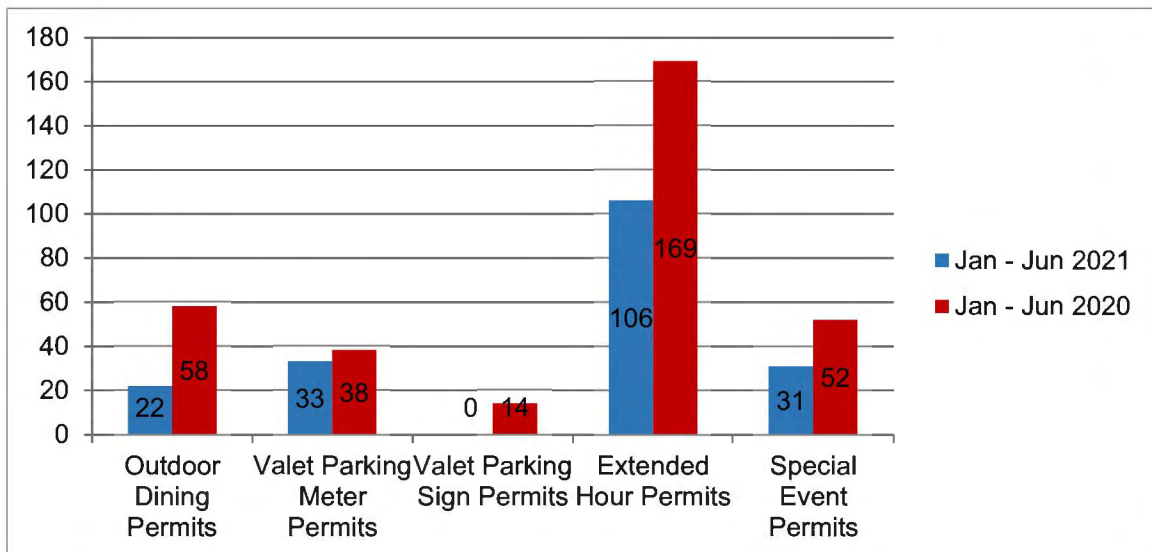
0 valet parking sign encroachment permit renewals were processed. This represents a 100% decrease in valet parking sign permit renewals processed, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (14).

Extended Hour Construction Permits

141 extended hour construction permit applications were received and 106 were approved. This represents a 37% decrease in the amount of extended hour construction permits approved, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (169).

Special Event Permits

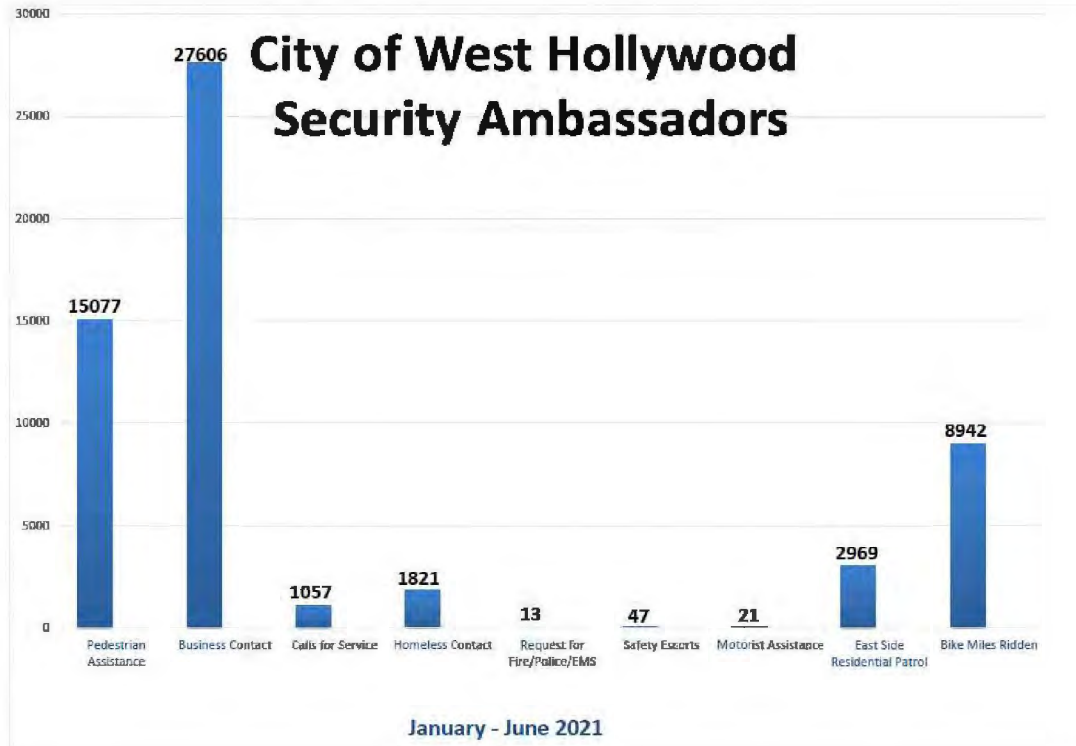
42 special event permit applications were received and 31 were approved. This represents a 40% decrease in special event permits approved, when compared to the same time-frame in 2020 (52).



APPENDIX 5 – Block by Block Security Ambassadors

Block by Block Security Ambassadors provide a high level of customer service for all who live, work in, or visit West Hollywood. Deploying Security Ambassadors along commercial and adjacent residential streets has had a positive impact on safety and neighborhood livability. Security Ambassadors provide a highly visible uniformed presence at the street level to serve as a visual deterrent, to report unwanted activity, to challenge low level quality of life crimes, and to work in collaboration with the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station. Park Ambassadors also are stationed with kiosks at Plummer Park to monitor the safety and cleanliness of the restroom facilities. During the public health emergency, Security Ambassadors have also assisted with face covering and health order education.

The following chart shows their activities from January – June 2021:



From: elainempolachek@gmail.com
To: [Public Comment](#)
Subject: Item 4-A November 15, 2021 Agenda
Date: Friday, November 12, 2021 7:14:18 AM

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Mayor Meister, Mayor Pro Tem Shyne, and City Councilmembers,
I am a 32 year resident of West Hollywood. I am writing today to ask that you continue supporting the work undertaken by the Strategic Initiatives Division to establish a West Hollywood's Behavioral Health Crisis Response Unit and that Council:

- 1) Approve proposed updates to the Behavioral Health Crisis Response Unit program scope and design as detailed in Section 1, Part D.
- 2) Direct the Strategic Initiatives Division to further explore identified funding strategies and report back on feasibility of establishing funding partnerships with external partners.
- 3) Direct the Strategic Initiatives Division to further explore potential governmental and non-profit agency partner/s for service delivery.
- 4) Direct the Strategic Initiatives Division to provide the next update to City Council in March 2022.

The Crisis Response Unit would serve as a third emergency responder and a complementary alternative to existing services provided to the City of West Hollywood through its contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's and Fire Departments. The unit would provide supportive services to immediately stabilize community members experiencing a behavioral health crisis stemming from a mental health condition, substance use, or other factor/s. The unit would provide on-site assessment, supportive counseling, first aid, and non-emergency medical care, while also assisting with wellness/welfare checks, resource connection and referrals, suicide prevention and intervention, and transportation to services, as needed. The Crisis Response Unit would also field low-risk public health and public safety calls

Staff's outreach to City Advisory Boards and Commissions indicates strong support for a Crisis Response Unit in West Hollywood. Additionally, staff's research of data from West Hollywood's first responder system shows that the majority of need for crisis response services is among housed community members. But on a per capita basis, West Hollywood's small population of community members experiencing homelessness have needs that require a range of 10-16% of first responder services. This suggests community members experiencing homelessness have acute needs that are being addressed by first responders instead of community based care. The Behavioral Health Crisis Unit is set up to help end peoples' revolving door experience with first responders and emergency services by facilitating a stronger link to community based care and programs.

West Hollywood has been a leader in identifying and addressing the needs of all members of our community. Crisis Response Units are the future of mental health care for our residents. Please direct staff to continue the work undertaken to put this unit in place.

Respectfully,
Elaine Polachek

Alyssa Poblador

From: Weho Social Justice Coalition <wehosocialjusticecoalition@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2021 12:05 PM
To: Public Comment
Cc: City Council Web Email Address
Subject: 2G, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B

Some people who received this message don't often get email from wehosocialjusticecoalition@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Dear City Council, City Staff, and Neighbors,

We are a collective of concerned citizens who live, work and play in West Hollywood. The following are our thoughts and recommendations regarding this agenda. Please Google “LASD Gangs.”

2G, 4D. Low Wages Threaten Public Safety

Data from a wide variety of studies definitively prove that starving wages are the number one biggest threat to public safety. Paired with exponentially rising housing costs, a discriminatory education system and health care for profit, the current and proposed minimum wage creates a vicious cycle where poverty leads to crime, and crime leads to more poverty.

A Thriving Wage

Staff has presented the City Council with a living wage calculator (which skews low) developed by MIT in at least three different meetings regarding the wage ordinance. Despite the evidence and rhetoric that more is needed, all motions and votes in the process have been for a wage lower than the cost of living anywhere in LA County.

We can't have a serious conversation about public safety without item 2.G. Minimum Wage Ordinance establishing a thriving wage. A middle ground would be the living wage calculated for the County at \$19.35—still less than half of what it would take to live in West Hollywood.

The Loophole

The Transitional Program loophole that dehumanizes vulnerable community members only escalates the cycle of poverty, crime, and incarceration. People who need Transitional Programs typically need more investment to get back on their feet, not less. Without a living wage, folks are forced to engage in black market activities and acts of desperation to survive. No one serious about public safety can vote to keep this loophole in the ordinance.

Sick Time

We must recognize that people are not machines. The worker and their doctor should decide how long is appropriate to stay home sick, not arbitrary numbers in an ordinance. As written, this ordinance limits sick time to less than one quarantine a year in the middle of a pandemic - furthering the public health crisis.

Below are examples of existing more humane sick time legislation:

-
-
- Sweden – employees off sick in Sweden are entitled to 80% of their salary for up to one year.
-
-
-
- Iceland – for the first 12 days employees are entitled to 100% of their pay while sick, and after this they are entitled to
- sickness benefits for up to 52 weeks in every two year period.
-
-
-
- Slovenia – employees are entitled to unlimited time off, all of which will be paid at a rate of 80% of their salary, unless
- the illness is work-related, in which case they are entitled to 100%.
-
-
-
- Lithuania – paid sick leave can last up to one year and three months. All of this will be paid at a minimum rate of 62% of
- a salary.
-
-
-
- Hungary – employees are entitled to one year of paid sick leave. The first 15 days are paid at 70% of their salary, and the
- remainder is between 50 and 60%.
-

The intent of a minimum wage:

<https://www.thebillfold.com/2015/07/it-was-always-supposed-to-be-a-living-wage/>

The link to low wages and crime:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0277953698000975>

<https://journalofeconomicstructures.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s40008-020-00220-6>

<https://why.org/articles/breaking-poverty-crime-poverty-often-linked/>

<https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/household-poverty-and-nonfatal-violent-victimization-2008-2012>

4A, 4D. Misguided Public Safety Commission Recommendations

Promoting Justice And Equity In Policing

Policing is part of an industry of forced labor and terror for profit. There can be no justice or equity within this system, only structural racism and class violence. If the city is to promote justice and equity, it must create space for healing and prevention that is not connected to incarceration at all. Continuing to pay into a system of injustice by contracting with the County Sheriffs will only lead to more of the same injustice.

Reforms

Reforms of all kinds - including bans on choke holds, de-escalation training, body cams, outlawing affiliations to the KKK and much more have all been tried around the country since the 1920s and proven to not change the behavior of officers. Reforms simply don't work. Reimagining public safety means addressing root causes without police.

Center For Equity In Policing Study

We already have a vast wealth of information about the nature of policing. Still, this study was called for over a year ago and the Sheriff's department refuses to release the data to complete it. The Sheriffs have also refused every attempt from every level of government at audits, subpoenas, and civilian oversight. It is not feasible to create any kind of accountability in this department.

The MET Team

Using police officers as social workers is another attempt at reform that will not lead to justice. Due to the function of police being largely to feed bodies into the Prison Industrial Complex, it doesn't make sense to include them when the goal is to decrease the jail population. The MET team does not improve public safety, and involuntary psychiatric holds are no better than arrests.

Community Engagement And Collaboration With The LA County Sheriff Civilian Oversight Commission

The sheriffs do not listen or care about the oversight commission. They refuse all direction and forms of oversight. Community engagement has been extremely high over the past year - largely from families of people murdered by police and advocates calling for defunding and abolition. This hasn't changed anything about the behavior of sheriffs and more of it won't either.

CIT + CARE

The Community Impact Teams are made up of police, not appropriate professionals that can connect someone to service. Despite the acronym CARE, the Contact, Assist, Resources, Enforcement approach is just the opposite and goes straight to Enforcement. We see every week how CARE teams come to abuse and arrest unhoused people, destroy their belongings, and displace them to a different street - worse off than they were before. Activists across the region document this on film almost daily. Even if this was appropriately staffed, resources someone could be connected to simply don't exist anywhere near the scale needed according to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.

Existing Social Service Contracts

There is a disparity between what the public is being told about social service contracts and what is actually happening on the ground. We don't see any of the alleged outreach and service actually reaching the people that need it. Ascencia, for example, claims to hold 10 beds for Weho - however they are located in Glendale, serve that city and others, have a total of only 40 beds, and can only process up to 3 people a day into their program. How could this possibly serve the 100+ people experiencing homelessness in West Hollywood? Similar issues exist with Step Up and the Tarzana Treatment Center.

Regarding Friends Research Institute contracted for "AIDS educational outreach" - education is simply not enough to prevent the spread of AIDS. We need a needle exchange program, safe consumption sites, and easily accessible free condoms.

Forming A Police Department

We oppose the formation of a new police department. This would be an expansion of violence and lead to more crime, more poverty, and more homelessness. This is a failure of commissioners to understand the function of police in society. Please do not funnel any more of our tax dollars into systems of violence.

Reforms Don't Work:

<https://bostonreview.net/race/michael-brenes-police-reform-doesnt-work>

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/jun/16/its-not-about-bad-apples-how-us-police-reforms-have-failed-to-stop-brutality-and-violence>

4B, 4D. Security Kiosk

Block By Block Security Ambassadors are currently functioning as an extension of police - a softer start on the path to displacement, violence and incarceration. It doesn't have to be this way. Security ambassadors have great potential to assist in reimagining public safety - if they were instead an extension of a Resource Center and the Behavioral Health Response Unit. Until that's the case, a kiosk in this location would be violent. What we need for Security Ambassadors right now is investments in training, certifications, and significant pay raises.

Part one crimes are down 86% on the east side. This kiosk is strictly an attempt to caudle rich residents who falsely view everyone who's unhoused or black as a threat. The council should recognize, despite the comments of ignorant residents, that these human beings are our neighbors that deserve dignity and care.

4C, 4D. Behavioral Health Crisis Response Unit

According to representatives from CAHOOTS (Crisis Assistance Helping Out On The Streets), which this unit is modeled after, their program is severely underfunded. Their staff says the key to success is community trust - which comes with longevity and relationship building. The main problem they face is a high turnover of personnel because current wages and opportunity for growth do not match the job. They recommend to all municipalities who wish to model a program after them - to include significantly more funding. "You cannot overfund this", says CAHOOTS Program Coordinator Ebony Morgan. Weho staff's suggestion that this will cost \$2M-\$4M shows this important public safety solution as a low priority compared to the Sheriff's \$20M. Please fully fund this program to set it up for success.

The city should explore alternatives to involuntary psychiatric holds. Like prisons, mental institutions are a method of warehousing people that causes more harm. Patients in these settings are not helped and often are

kept for inappropriately long periods. Staff can be trained to facilitate voluntary treatment without a carceral approach.

Regarding the phone number, it should be connected to all - including 911, 988, 311, 211, and it's own number.

CAHOOTS perspective on funding:

<https://www.streetroots.org/news/2021/05/12/kaia-sand-cahoots-coordinator-says-wheeler-ryan-and-mapps-have-crisis-response-all>

Issues and history of psychiatric holds:

<https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/civil-commitment-continuum-of-care.pdf>

<https://ps.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ps.201600453>

4D. Care Not Cops

A holistic approach to community safety involves building out a system of care that prevents crime instead of just responding when it happens in a way that makes things worse. It also means cutting our ties with the warehouse model of slavery, structural racism and classism.

We applaud the city for initiating many programs that embody a caring and evidence based approach this year - including the studying of a Homelessness Resource Center and Social Housing, the UBI pilot, the new Crisis Response Unit, and an attempt to audit the sheriff's contract. We ask that you continue down this road with a massive expansion of human services and ending the contract with LASD, a known network of violent gangs who threaten public safety in a variety of ways - including their recent refusal to comply with vaccine mandates and masks.

East Side Community Safety Center

More resources and more access to them is what makes a community safe, not more police and security. The proposal of another police station that simply has multiple security agencies would be a misinformed squandering of tax dollars.

Staff has recommended no increase in the embarrassing \$500K a year spent on homelessness outreach or to increase the offensive \$2M on housing, yet has recommended more spending on police who already receive over \$20M from the city with no evidence that they prevent or solve crime. We call for the staff responsible for these recommendations to be reviewed for competency as this attempt at mishandling public dollars has serious consequences in people's lives.

Bike And Foot Patrol

Black and brown people are already regularly murdered and harassed at traffic stops and Weho police use a version of stop and frisk to terrorize who they see as out groups. Adding bike and foot patrol only serves to expand this to pedestrians and cyclists. We already have a significant security presence on foot and on bikes. Adding police to this is not only too many cooks in the kitchen, it will make the public less safe.

Overtime And Additional Staffing

This funding for alleged “homeless outreach” by cops, Gestapo style secret police, and event staffing should stop immediately. Police should never be interacting with people experiencing homelessness as they do not provide support or connection service. We should not be using secret police to spy on unhoused people in order to stop them from finding shelter - as the public safety commission has directed.

5B. Expanding The Surveillance State

Mass surveillance is not a public safety solution. Letting the Chamber Of Commerce dictate what public safety should look like is a conflict of interest. They are only interested in how they can increase short term profit and have shown over and over that they have no regard for the safety and well-being of their employees or the public as evidenced by their campaign against the hotel workers protection ordinance and all other attempts and proven safety solutions. Allowing for people to thrive via social services, housing, and income will increase safety on commercial streets and benefit businesses large and small. Filming people will not.

Thank you for considering our recommendations,

Weho Social Justice Coalition

Alyssa Poblador

From: voweho@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, November 15, 2021 1:44 PM
To: Public Comment
Subject: Comment on Item 4.A. on PUBLIC SAFETY UPDATE

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Press reports indicate that a young woman was found shot to death on Tuesday, October 28, at 7:30 pm, in the eastside Avalon mixed-use complex that features Trader Joe's and other retailers and that also provides both high-end and affordable senior housing.

What more information can be shared with the public at this time and have any additional safety procedures been put into place in the intervening three weeks?

For instance, is there any existing camera footage that could help – like that which is being proposed on tonight's forward-looking agenda Item 5.B. regarding "Community Safety on Commercial Streets"?

I sometimes shop at the Trader Joe's at the Avalon and also walk along the boulevard and side streets but doing so after dusk descends now would seem to be foolhardy. More updated information at this time could assuage rising community concerns.

--Victor Omelczenko, West Hollywood Resident



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