Town of Hebron Public Safety Forum





Let's Just Talk

Presented by: TFC Daniel Greenwood

-Hebron Resident Trooper





TOWN OF HEBRON PUBLIC SAFETY FORUM AGENDA DOUGLAS LIBRARY

Saturday, March 9, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

- Call to Order
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Public Comment
- 4. Introduction and words from Board of Selectman/local elected representatives and senators if present
- 5. Overview of Juvenile laws/current trends Francis J. Carino, Supervisory Assistant State's Attorney
- 6. Daniel Greenwood, Hebron Resident Trooper

Reminder signs for Lock it, take your keys and Hide it to be placed throughout the community Informational update on the activity within the town.

When to call 911 and when to contact people in the group.

See something, say something

Tips and general education on how to not to be victim

Don't be a vigilante and risks regarding this

- 7. Andy Tierney, Town Manager How a community watch group can get signage for their neighborhood
- 8. Community Neighborhood Watch Organizers Reminder signs for Lock it, take your ke and Hide it to be placed throughout the community
- 9. Insurance coverage suggestions
- 10. Community Questions
- 11. Adjournment



Pledge of Allegiance







Public Comment

This section of the agenda is reserved for persons in attendance who wish to briefly address the Public Safety Forum. The Forum requests that comments be limited to three minutes or less. Persons wishing to address the Forum regarding agenda items should request clarification as to whether or not they should speak during the public comment portion of the meeting or at the time the agenda item is considered.





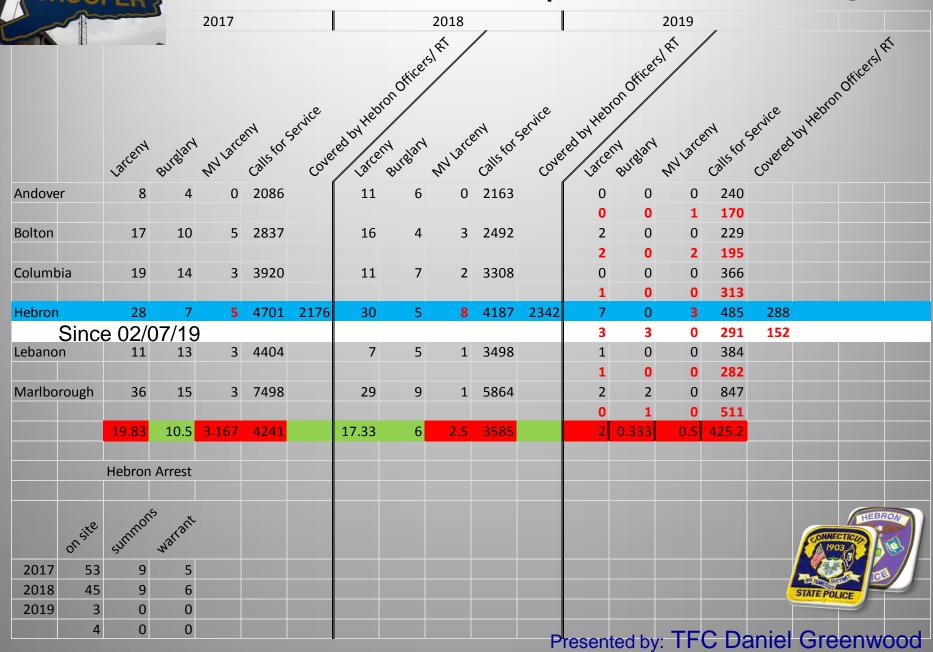
Introduction and words from Board of Selectman/local elected representatives and senators if present.

Overview of Juvenile laws/current trends - Francis J. Carino, Supervisory Assistant State's Attorney





Informational update – 02/07/19





Informational update – 02/07/19

Since 02/07/19

Hebron has had a total of:

- 3 Larcenies out of 291 calls for service
- 1 @ CVS suspect unknown but has done same to numerous CVS
- 2 @ Xtramart both incidents dealt with civilly and suspects known to us

Hebron Resident Trooper's Office has:

Added additional random patrols

Consistent random patrol checks for neighborhoods

Social media updates on how to protect yourself from criminals

Worked with community Neighborhood Watch organizers

to bring this forum to you

work to getting signs for Neighborhood Watch neighborhoods give direction on how to proceed with their Watch groups





When to



and when to contact people in the group.

Suspicious vehicle/ person hanging around or repeatedly coming back (get as much detail as possible)

Crime in progress





Going Away for vacation

Want someone to watch your property

Unsure if the car is the newspaper

Request meeting/ neighorhood info







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Calling 911 is an important communications tool for emergencies. However, some citizens call 911 in nonemergency situations. This can cause the dispatch operator to miss a call of a person needing help. It is important that not only your groups but all citizens understand when to call and when not to call 911.



When To Call

- Medical emergency (examples: chest pain, extreme shortness of breath, uncontrolled bleeding).
- Motor vehicle accident.
- Fire.
- When a life is in danger.



When Not to Call

- The power is off.
- Asking for directions to the hospital.
- Asking for telephone numbers of others.
- Requesting to speak with a particular officer.
- Inquiring as to the time and day.
- Inquiring about community activities and locations.







See something, say something.

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING.

https://www.keepctsafe.com/

- •Service vehicles in front of houses where that type of service isn't taking place.
- •People you don't recognize "hanging around" for long periods of time, or using surveillance equipment like binoculars.
- •Unauthorized personnel around power lines, poles, transformer boxes, sewers, storm drains, gas lines or other utility equipment.
- •Packages, bags or boxes left unattended in public areas like a lobby or parking garage.
- •People you don't recognize entering unauthorized areas at your place of business.
- •Anyone tampering with surveillance cameras, safety systems, machinery or other sensitive equipment.
- •Exposed wiring, leaks, strange smells or other signs of potential tampering.
- •Strange vehicles or packages left unattended near crowded areas or under bridges.
- •People wearing oversized clothing for their body type or excessively bulky clothing in hot weather.
- •People wearing a uniform but not appearing to be involved in an appropriate activity.
- •Threatening or ominous social media posts.
- •Social media posts recruiting for violent extremist groups, or supporting exactivity.

1-866-HLS-TIPS
Download the CT Safe app

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Protecting Your Home From the Outside

Walk around the exterior of your home and scout out its weaknesses. The best way to protect your home from the outside is to survey it with the eyes of a burglar. If you can easily tell that a window could be pried open, a thief will definitely be able to come to the same conclusion. You can even contact your local police department and they'll provide a courtesy home assessment that can help you identify your home's weak spots.

While you're checking for vulnerable spots, take note of any expensive electronics, art, or furniture that is easily spotted through windows. You don't have to redecorate your entire home to keep expensive items out of sight, but it doesn't hurt to make small adjustments where you can. No need to tempt thieves any more than you have to!

https://www.homeadvisor.com/r/securing-your-home-from-burglary/



Protecting Your Home From the Outside – Cont.

- ✓ Keep shrubbery around entrances and walkways trimmed.
- ✓ Build a fence.
- ✓ Stow expensive items like grills, cars, and bikes in the garage.
- ✓ Use curtains on garage and basement windows.
- ✓ Install motion sensor lighting around your home, especially at entrances.
- ✓ Get to know your neighbors.
- ✓ Keep your yard free of toys, tools, and ladders.
- ✓ Talk to your neighborhood association about increased lighting on your street.
- ✓ Prune trees around two-story homes.
- ✓ Consider forming a neighborhood watch program.
- ✓ Work with your neighbors to clean up the neighborhood if needed.
- ✓ Keep fences, gates, and garage doors locked.
- ✓ Install large, reflective numbers on your house and mailbox.
- ✓ Secure your car.





Protecting Your Home from the Inside

- ✓ Keep all doors and windows closed and locked at all times.
- ✓ And don't forget the door attached to the garage.
- ✓ Change the locks when moving into a new place.
- ✓ Secure valuables in a home safe or lockbox.
- ✓ Don't label your personal keys or hide spares outside.
- ✓ Add privacy film to decorative glass on and around exterior doors.
- ✓ Consider buying a home security system.
- ✓ Do your best to learn and inform your family about the security system to cut down on false alarms.
- ✓ Reinforce windows with safety glass or metal bars.





Protecting Your Home While You're on Vacation

- ✓ Double- and triple-check all doors and windows before you leave.
- ✓ Talk to a trusted neighbor about helping create a "lived-in" look.
- ✓ Don't forget to give your spare key directly to your neighbor rather than leaving it under the mat or in a faux rock or statue.
- ✓ Put timers on lights.
- ✓ Lock your garage door and disconnect the automatic opener.
- ✓ Leave a radio on and turn down your doorbell.
- ✓ Don't advertise your trip.

Home invasion and burglary may never truly be eliminated from society, but their threats shouldn't cause you to live your life in fear. Take these simple measures to secure your home, and reduce the chances that a crook will even look at it twice!









CASTLE DOCTRINE

The Castle Doctrine is a common law doctrine that designates a person's abode (or, in some states, any place legally occupied, such as a car or place of work) as a place in which the person has certain protections and immunities and allows such a person in certain circumstances, to attack an intruder instead of retreating. Typically, deadly force is considered justified homicide only in cases when the actor reasonably feared imminent peril of death or serious bodily harm to oneself or another. The doctrine is not a defined law that can be invoked, but is a set of principles which is incorporated in some form in the law of most states. Forty-six states, including Connecticut, have incorporated the Castle Doctrine into law.



THE CASTLE DOCTRINE AND STAND-YOUR-GROUND LAW



By: Mark Randall, Research Fellow Hendrik DeBoer, Research Fellow



Connecticut

The Castle Doctrine is incorporated into Connecticut law governing the use of physical force in defense of premises. This law states that a person who possesses or controls a premises, or is licensed or privileged to be on such premises, is justified in using reasonable physical force upon another person when he or she reasonably believes it to be necessary to prevent or stop someone from criminally trespassing. Deadly force is reasonable only (1) to defend oneself or another; (2) when one reasonably believes deadly force is necessary to prevent an attempt by the trespasser to commit arson or any violent crime; or (3) to the extent the person reasonably believes it is necessary and only to prevent or terminate an unlawful entry by force into his or her dwelling or place of work (35, 53a-20).



OLR RESEARCH REPORT







Connecticut

In the last five years, two bills have been introduced seeking to expand the Castle Doctrine, but none have made it past the Judiciary Committee.

Connecticut courts have recognized the common law privilege to challenge an unlawful entry into one's home, to the extent that a person's conduct does not rise to the level of a crime (*State v. Brocuglio*, 264 Conn. 778, 794 (2003)). In finding for the defendants in homicide cases, courts have interpreted CGS § 53a-20 as permitting the use of deadly force by a person who is privileged to be on the premises and who "reasonably believes [such force] is necessary to prevent an attempt by the [criminal] trespasser to commit arson or any crime of violence" (*State v. Garrison*, 203 Conn. 466, 472, (1987)).



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STAND-YOUR-GROUND

Stand-your-ground laws allow someone to use force in self-defense when there is reasonable belief of a threat, without an obligation to retreat first. Twenty states, excluding Connecticut, have stand-your-ground laws. Generally, these laws require the person to (1) have a legal right to be at the location and (2) not be engaged in an unlawful activity.

Connecticut

Connecticut does not have a stand-your-ground law, but instead requires an individual to retreat when able to do so. Under state law, the use of deadly force that might otherwise have been justifiable is not warranted if someone "knows that he can avoid the necessity of using such force with complete safety...by retreating..." (532-1912); State v. Garrison, 203 Conn. 466, 472, (1987)). The state's Castle Doctrine law is an exception to this requirement to retreat. In 2007, a bill was introduced to enact stand-your-ground legislation, but did not pass the Judiciary Committee.



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Neighborhood Watch

Tools and Resources To Help You Start or Maintain a Neighborhood Watch Program



Tips

- Work with the police or sheriff's office.
- Link up with your victims' services office to get your members trained in helping victims of crime.
- Hold regular meetings to help residents get to know each other and to decide upon program strategies and activities.
- Consider linking with an existing organization, such as a citizens' association, community development office, tenants' association, or housing authority. They may be able to provide an existing infrastructure you can use.
- Canvass door-to-door to recruit members.
- Ask people who seldom leave their homes to be "window watchers," looking out for children and reporting any unusual activities in the neighborhood.
- Translate crime and drug prevention materials into Spanish or other languages needed by non-English speakers in your community.
- Sponsor a crime and drug prevention fair at a church hall, temple, shopping mall, or community center.
- Gather the facts about crime in your neighborhood. Check police reports, conduct victimization surveys, and learn residents' perceptions about crimes. Often, residents'

- opinions are not supported by facts, and accurate information can reduce the fear of crime.
- Physical conditions like abandoned cars or overgrown vacant lots contribute to crime. Sponsor cleanups, encourage residents to beautify the area, and ask them to turn on outdoor lights at night.
- Work with small businesses to repair rundown storefronts, clean up littered streets, and create jobs for young people.
- Start a block parent program to help children cope with emergencies while walking to and from school or playing in the area.
- Emphasize that Watch groups are not vigilantes and should not assume the role of the police. Their duty is to ask neighbors to be alert, observant, and caring—and to report suspicious activity or crimes immediately to the police.



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What does the Office provide the Town of Hebron?

1 Full time Resident Trooper
Primarily works admin Monday-Friday

1 Police Sergeant – (part-time)

1 Police Officer – (part-time)

RHAM SRO

1 Police Officer – (part-time)

24/7 support from Troop K as well as a patrol that covers Hebron along with Marlborough





Who are we?

Trooper First Class Daniel Greenwood

Police Sergeant Marc Rubera

Police Officer Ricardo Martinez

Police Officer James Tilley









@ Hebron Resident Troopers Office,

Connecticut State Police



@ hebronrt_csp







SHARE

COMMENT

TFC Daniel Greenwood Hebron Resident Troopers 44 Main Street 860.228.3710



REMEMBER:

Community members only serve as the extra "eyes and ears" of law enforcement. They should report their observations of suspicious activities to law enforcement; however, citizens should never try to take action on those observations. Trained law enforcement should be the only ones ever to take action based on observations of suspicious activities.





@ Hebron Resident Troopers Office,

Connecticut State Police



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