CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING
MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2016
5:30 PM

CONFERENCE ROOM 202

AGENDA

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – of October 24, 2016

II. DEER OVERPOPULATION
The Committee will review results of research findings regarding the control options available in response to deer overpopulation in municipalities.
Chief Johnson

III. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RESEARCH OFFICER
The Committee will consider a request for an additional Police Officer position of Elementary School Resource Officer.
Chief Johnson

IV. CITY POLICY REVIEW
The Committee will consider recommendations for revisions/updates to existing City Policies currently in effect. Chief Johnson

V. STATE CRIME VICTIMS BILL
City Attorney Graville will discuss Missouri's Crime Victims Bill as applied to the City of Chesterfield. City Attorney Chris Graville

V. OTHER

VI. ADJOURNMENT

Note: The Public Health & Safety Committee will consider and act upon the matters listed above and such other matters as may be presented at the meeting and determined to be appropriate for discussion at that time.

MEMORANDUM

1

DATE: October 25, 2016

TO: Mike Geisel, City Administrator

FROM: Chief Ray Johnson

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING

The Public Health and Safety (PH&S) Committee met on Monday, October 24, 2016. Those in attendance included Chairperson Bridget Nations Councilmember - Ward II, Councilmember Barry Flachsbart, Ward I, Councilmember Randy Logan, Ward III, Councilmember Tom DeCampi, Ward IV, Mayor Bob Nation, Chief Ray Johnson and City Administrator Mike Geisel. Those also in attendance included Councilmember Guy Tillman, Ward II, Councilmember Bruce DeGroot, Ward IV, Captain Ed Nestor, and Captain Steve Lewis

The meeting was called to order at 4:30 PM, by Chairperson Nations.

1. Approval of Minutes – September 13, 2016

   Councilmember Logan motioned and Councilmember Flachsbart seconded to approve the minutes from the September 13, 2106 Public Health & Safety Committee meeting. The motion carried 4-0.

2. Control of Deer Populations – Options

   Chief Johnson reported that, as directed by the Committee, he had contacted all trustees of subdivisions in the City of Chesterfield to make them aware of the ordinance which allows bow hunting in Chesterfield and encouraged them to consider the possibility of utilizing common ground to harvest deer. Approximately 800 trustees were contacted with limited feedback at this time. Those trustees who contacted the Police Department were advised of the current ordinance and were sent the actual ordinance and additionally sent a list of hunters.

   Councilmember Flachsbart voiced concern noting that the deer overpopulation in the City is a serious problem. He presented some research that he had done regarding how other areas handle this problem. Councilmember Flachsbart motioned and Councilmember DeCampi seconded to direct Chief Johnson to search for information and data from other municipalities (both local and out of state) for options including the company White Buffalo and/or other commercial hunters. Discussion followed regarding hunting on private property and Department of Conservation regulations. Mayor Nation voiced his support of aggressive efforts to control the deer population and utilizing City property for a possible controlled hunt. The use of public funds to hire a commercial hunting group was also discussed. After discussion, it was decided to wait for Chief Johnson's report at the next Public Health & Safety Committee before proceeding with further plans. The Committee voted 4-0 to approve Councilmember Flachsbart's motion to have Chief Johnson gather information from other cities regarding deer hunting efforts.

3. Parkway Central – Band Practice

Chief Johnson had been directed to check with Interim City Attorney Chris Graville regarding the Chief's authority to grant an exemption to the Parkway Central Band to hold outdoor practice regarding the City's Ordinance relating to unnecessary noise. Chief Johnson noted that The Interim City Attorney confirmed that Chief Johnson's action to issue a permit for the Parkway Central Band and allow practice prior to 7:00 AM is within the discretion afforded to him by the City's ordinance. Interim City Attorney Graville also reported that the band practice was not "grandfathered" into the ordinance as an exemption and the legal non-compliance designation was not applicable to this section of the code. Councilmember Logan and Councilmember Nations advised that they both, at different times, had driven to the complainant's home during the time of the band practice in the early morning hours and neither could hear the musical instruments at that address. They both noted that they experienced only the sound of traffic from Highway 141. Councilmember Flachsbart motioned and Councilmember Logan seconded to remove this item from the agenda and in doing so, affirming the Chief's authority to issue the permits at his discretion. After further discussion, the motion carried 4-0. There will be no further action on this issue.

4. Proposed Ordinance – Compression Braking System

Councilmember Tillman presented a request from the Royalwood Subdivision to have legislation enacted and signage installed to prohibit trucks from utilizing compression release braking systems (Jake's Brakes) along highway I-64 within the City of Chesterfield. The residents of Royalwood Subdivision report the loud braking system is disruptive to the residents and the trucks traveling the highway use the braking system at all times of the day and night. MoDOT has denied the subdivision's request to fund sound walls along the northern edge of this subdivision. Chief Johnson reported that he had contacted MoDOT and they will permit signs along the highway (at the City's expense) as long as they meet MoDOT's criteria and regulations. The cost will be approximately $200.00 per sign. Councilmember Flachsbart recommended that signs also be placed along Highway 141 where it borders residential areas. Councilmember Logan inquired about the enforceability once the signs are installed. Chief Johnson replied that the signage may be enough to discourage use but enforcement, although difficult, can be accomplished. Councilmember asked if this is a safety issue for truckers. Chief Johnson replied, no.

Councilmember Flachsbart motioned and Councilmember Logan seconded to send the draft ordinance to the City Attorney for review then recommend approval of this ordinance by City Council. The motion was approved 4-0.

5. Item for Next Meeting Agenda – Additional SRO Position

Councilmember Logan noted that Councilmember Hurt requested that the addition of another SRO (School Resource Officer) be placed on the next Public Health & Safety meeting agenda for discussion. The members of the Committee agreed.

Having no other business, the meeting adjourned at 5:22 PM.

Chesterfield Police Memorandum

2

Date: November 15, 2016

To: Councilmember Bridget Nations, Chairperson-Public Health & Safety Committee

cc: Mike Geisel, City Administrator

From: Chief Ray Johnson

RE: PH&S Agenda Item –Deer Overpopulation

This memo is in response to direction received from the PH&S Committee meeting of October 24, 2016, and will address the issue of deer overpopulation within the City of Chesterfield. Further, it will provide information resulting from research conducted per direction received, as to how other municipalities have responded to this issue and what options are available to the City of Chesterfield.

This issue will be placed as an item under "Unfinished Business" on the next PH&S agenda for further discussion. However, given the volume of information to share, I thought it best to disseminate the research results now so as to allow ample time for review, even though a date has not as yet been set for the next PH&S Committee meeting. If you are in agreement with that approach, please advise. I will then forward the attached document to all members of the Committee and other appropriate/interested persons. Thank you. And I will await your approval and direction prior to further dissemination.

RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DEER

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD

I. Missouri Conservation Recommendations and Information

The Missouri Department of Conservation representative, Ms. Erin Shank, who is the recognized expert in deer management issues within the State of Missouri, provided a great deal of information and background on the control of the deer population. Ms. Shank first offered the following qualifying statement:

> "There is no panacea for the control of the rampant deer population within any community. Unfortunately, there is no superior management tool for the control of deer that does not involve an extreme cost, outside of allowing and encouraging residential hunting of deer within the community."

Ms. Shank then further provided the following:

Additional information provided from Missouri Conservation.

- Missouri Conservation no longer conducts municipal deer counts. Before a City can do anything they must conduct a deer count, which can only be done by professional organizations, the primary one being White Buffalo. There is a definitive cost for this count, based on numerous factors which can range from several hundred dollars to several thousand dollars.
- Before any management of the deer population can occur, the municipality must obtain permits from the Department of Conservation.
- Looking at organizations outside of the State of Missouri is not an effective comparison due to widely varying conservation requirements and restrictions. That being said, White Buffalo is the answer the majority of municipalities turn to for assistance, when outsourcing this function.
- By far, managed community hunts through the use of private partnerships between hunters and landowners, is the accepted practice for controlling deer.
- The emotional side of this argument is always present, and factual data should be obtained prior to attempting to address the issue. Studies identifying deer count, destruction of property, traffic crashes and the like should be undertaken before a response is decided upon.
- The Missouri Department of Conservation is available to provide advice and consultation at any point during this pursuit.

Additionally, Ms. Shank confirmed this is an issue with many surrounding communities; our research indicates there are a few basic response approaches that have local cities have taken as follows: with limited results. Those responses are listed as follow:

A. **Managed hunting of deer during approved seasons with bow hunting.**

The overwhelming majority of communities choose to allow or expand the properties and locations on which hunting is allowed by certified hunters, during the normal bow hunting season. Often time's specific restrictions are placed on the hunters, including extreme high bond insurance riders, and, adherence to all conservation laws and other liability restrictions to ensure the safety of the general public. This method, while effective in some circumstances, typically falls very short of controlling the deer population due to a lack of participation of properties and hunters, as well as the low overall number of deer actually harvested. Some communities allow for specific hunting in common ground owned by the municipality to increase the number of deer taken. One such community, which does so with great success, is the City of Sunset Hills, who at last count had a large deer population but reduced that population by over 60 deer, through participating in a managed hunt system. It is observed that 60 deer, out of the overall deer population, may not be enough to reduce the issues created by the deer. A downside as stated by Ms. Shank, is the fact that hunted deer, tend to be more timid and eventually become difficult to cull beyond a natural point creating the potential for diminishing returns.

B. **Police Sharpshooters.**

The process to conduct a police program involves the following criteria.

Obtain a wildlife management company to identify the number of deer through a certified count based on inspections and observational research. During this process have a sworn officer accompany the researcher. The White Buffalo Company is the accepted expert in this area and conducts both the deer counts as well as animal destruction through managed hunts.

Contact Missouri Conservation to do an analysis of appropriate healthy deer counts for an area and to recommend the number of deer to be removed to maintain a healthy population. They will recommend the exact number of deer to be removed annually and dictate Antlered and Non-Antlered deer to be taken.

Identify 1-2 police sharp shooters that are trained marksman to conduct the deer management project, preferably those officers with both marksmanship skills and hunting experience.

Task a Safety Officer to research the areas to be hunted, including identifying property owners who desire a reduction in deer population, identifying through survey and topographical maps to determine areas with no risks of population or property damage, and obtaining permission from landowners to shoot deer on their property.

Obtain two suppressors to fit the AR-15 .223 rifles currently utilized by the police department. This is not a hunting process; the deer are euthanized through fatal shots to the head through a scoped rifle.

The deer are transported through an agreement with Public Works via truck or ATV, and taken to a local Butcher Shop, who through agreement, dresses and processes the animals. All deer must be tagged via Dept. of Conservation tags to determine disease, health of the population and statistical data. (It should be noted that there is a cost associated with this program, as the agency must pay for the cost of processing the deer which is approximately $190.00 per animal.)

C. The hiring of White Buffalo Company

White Buffalo is the only agency that the Missouri Conservation would recommend in the Country. They are the leader in deer control across the Nation, and while other organizations exist, they do not have the level of expertise, backing, or validity of White Buffalo. The below information provides the services offered by their company.

1. Fertility Control

   Fertility control is widely perceived to be the ideal solution. However, agents are currently not widely available for managing overabundant deer populations. These agents remain strictly regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency, and further research is required to assess the feasibility and practicality of using contraceptives. Fertility control agents do exist that can prevent reproduction in individual deer. However, the need for repeated administration and limited delivery technologies significantly restrict the population size that can be experimentally manipulated. Data collected to date shows costs ranging from **~$500 - $1,500** per doe treated and includes the cost of manpower and materials. Likely the use of contraceptive agents will be limited to small, insular herds.

2. Sharpshooting

   Approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) as a humane form of euthanasia, sharpshooting to manage deer populations that are overabundant requires trained personnel to use a variety of techniques to maximize safety, discretion and efficiency. This method is often implemented in suburban and urban settings with access to both public and private lands. Costs can range from **$200 to $400** per deer for sharpshooting and processing is an **additional $70-$125** per deer. Typically all meat harvested is donated to area food shelters for distribution.

   Sharpshooting Protocol

   Subsequent to a decision by the landowner/s and the state wildlife management agency to implement a controlled deer reduction using White Buffalo Inc., the following procedures are used:

a) Prior to initiating any field activities the target area/s and surrounding properties are thoroughly surveyed using digital aerial images followed by field confirmation. By knowing the location of every occupied structure and areas of human use we are better able to work safely, discretely, and efficiently;

b) Bait sites are selected with the involvement of the landowner/s and the cooperating state agency. Each site is selected based on safety concerns and deer activity;

c) We conduct field operations during hours of lowest human activity. In addition, during the removal operation we search intensively for people and non-target animals to avoid mishaps;

d) Deer of all ages and sexes are harvested, however, adult does are prioritized. Deer are shot from a vehicle with a rifle during the night with the aid of spotlights. Some deer are shot over bait from a tree stand with a rifle during the day or at night. Nightvision equipment and suppressed firearms (only in states where they are legal to possess) are used to expedite field procedures and to ensure discrete operations;

e) During suburban deer reductions there will be continuous open communication between community members, municipality officials, and White Buffalo Inc.to keep people well informed regarding field activities to avoid conflicts;

f) When in doubt, never shoot;

g) All deer carcasses are transported and dressed with the highest degree of discretion;

h) When desired, we are willing to be responsible for the disposal of all by-products and transport of deer carcasses to a USDA inspected facility for processing and subsequent donation to the needy.

3. Managed Hunts

As an expansion of legally regulated hunting methods, managed hunts can be successful. Using vetted and trained hunters to manage deer populations that are overabundant may require state agency and law enforcement involvement to assist with a variety of issues. Costs range from **$100 to $200** per deer harvested depending on the manpower required. Archery is a discreet removal technique, however, lower success rates because of limited shooting ranges may require a longer time frame of operation. Firearms, when feasible, can be used to maximize the efficiency (number of deer harvested/program duration). We are presently evaluating the relative increase in harvest potential through the professional training of hunt participants. We strongly believe that hunters can significantly improve their ability to humanely harvest

more deer in developed environments with additional knowledge that has been accrued through decades of professional deer management project

II. Local City/Police Efforts

The following police agencies were contacted and their methodology for addressing the issue follows each organization's name. Where available detailed information was provided as to the identification and solutions to the deer problem when applicable.

A. Ballwin Police

Allows Citizens to hunt certain areas comparable to the current policies of the City of Chesterfield. Their Officers do not take part in any way in the destruction of animals outside of humane destruction of injured animals. They also do not have any other solutions for the limiting of deer populations in place.

B. Des Peres Police

CITY ADMINISTRATOR REPORT DES PERES MO FEBRUARY 8, 2016 ON DEER POPULATION ESTIMATES

Deer population estimating was completed on January 17, 18 & 20th by White Buffalo Inc. using high power spotlights while driving at 10MPH along 16 miles of roads representing four routes. When deer were observed, the number in each group was recorded along with age and sex of the deer.

Deer were observed on 9 miles of the 16.0 mile transect with all deer sighting located west of I-270.

1. EAST OF I-270

No deer were observed east of I-270.

The deer density EAST of I-270 can be assumed to be low density at less than 10 deer per square mile.

Residents in this area will experience some deer conflicts – mainly vegetation damage. This is consistent with police data which finds no deer/vehicle conflicts East of I-270 during the past 4 years.

2. WEST OF I-270

10-12 groups of deer were sited west of I-270 with deer evenly distributed generally in the areas of Highland & Shari; in the Dougherty Woods & Dougherty Ridge subdivisions; in Four Winds Farm and along Topping Lane. This was not unexpected given the

large tracts of natural areas (Phantom Forest and Bittersweet Woods) and large tracts of wooded common ground in those areas.

Population estimates WEST OF I-270 at 39.9 deer per square mile and a total deer count within a range of 58-131 deer. White Buffalo reports that these are pre-fawning estimates and we can expect to see an increase in population in May and June.

Herd Demographics: Estimated at 53% fawns, 32% yearling and adult females and 15% yearling and adult males. The data suggest a high birth rate of 1.6 fawns per adult doe.

NOTE:

Wildlife biologists generally recommend a deer population in an urban area not greater than 20 deer per square mile. The West St Louis County Deer Task Force sponsored by the MO Department of Conservation has recommended a 15-20 deer square mile target for West ST Louis County.

4. ACTUAL OUTCOME FOR THE CITY OF DES PERES

a. Public Safety to continue to monitor and report annually on the number of deer incidents involving both deer/car collisions and number of injured dead deer along roadways.

b. Continue to monitor annually the deer population using White Buffalo or a similar outside vendor to do annual deer estimates in January of 2017 and beyond.

c. Consideration of changes in ordinances to allow archery deer hunting on limited sites based on tract size, location with insurance requirements and notification and inspection by to local police.

C. <u>TOWN & COUNTRY</u>

Town & Country estimated their deer population at 60-85 deer per square mile (again primarily west of I-270) when they instituted their Deer Management Program. The Town & Country Deer Management Task Force has set a goal of 30 deer per square mile.

Town & Country hired White Buffalo Company to conduct deer eradication. Baseline cost was $79,000 for 200 deer. Additional cost, which included the cost for mandated processing and distribution to food pantries was $104,000, for a total expenditure of $183,000.00.

D. **CREVE COEUR**

Allows Citizens to hunt certain areas comparable to the current policies of the City of Chesterfield. Their Officers do not take part in any way in the destruction of animals outside of humane destruction of injured animals. They also do not have any other solutions for the limiting of deer populations in place.

E. **ST. CHARLES COUNTY MO**

Allows Citizens to hunt certain areas comparable to the current policies of the City of Chesterfield. Their Officers do not take part in any way in the destruction of animals outside of humane destruction of injured animals. They also do not have any other solutions for the limiting of deer populations in place.

F. **ELLISVILLE**

Ellisville utilizes an Officer Sharpshooter Program. For this program, Ellisville Police followed the guidelines set forth above in paragraph I, B.

Police Sharpshooters.

The Ellisville police department is the only agency in the area that currently uses this method. This method was highlighted in a specific memo prepared in December of 2015 and presented to the Ellisville City Council for approval at that time. (Ellisville suspended its urban archery hunt after a child found an arrow in his yard and the Mayor concluded that the program wasn't working anyway.)

G. **MARYLAND HEIGHTS**

Has deer population issues but does not have any remediation efforts in place at all, nor are they pursuing any at this time.

III. ANECDOTAL INFORMATION FROM AROUND THE COUNTRY

Non-Lethal Deer Population Control for Urban and Suburban Environments

Suburban Deer Population Management: Communities relying on lethal methods to manage deer create a public safety issue and provide only a short term solution, requiring a perpetual killing program - the cull. Although degraded habitat is a major cause for the decline of the U.S. deer population, suburbs often provide excellent deer habitat. Deer are edge dwellers, living at the interface of the meadow and the thick forest. A lush suburban habitat can support more deer, the carrying capacity, than a forest. Communities wanting fewer deer can reduce the carrying capacity (see figure above) using fences, deer resistant landscaping and repellents. Careful use of dogs or other deterrents can replicate the effect of a predator in a natural environment, keeping deer on the move and restricting their access to food. Examples of non-lethal approaches, news below

for contraception, sterilization, and relocation. A ban on feeding deer is often a first approach, sometimes a required approach. Also a deer population survey.

Deer respond to a cull with increased fertility, producing more twins and triplets, and more female fawns that will further increase the deer population -- the rebound effect in the figure above [research support] --compensatory reproduction, also observed in coyote populations. Light to moderate hunting, as in many urban culls, does not change the long-run total deer population in an otherwise stable environment. Also, other deer may migrate into the area, although suburban does have very small ranges and migration rates will depend on local factors. A sterile doe will discourage new deer from entering her range.

The result of a cull is a future, perpetual negative cash outlay for communities and lots of slaughtered deer. For example, after 10 years of an annual urban cull, the environmental manager for Wilton, Connecticut, concludes "If we harvest 300 a year it could take us maybe seven [more] years... But of course that does not include baby deer." More Examples of the Perpetual, Annual Deer Cull Cost analysis of urban deer cull programs typically ignores the future cost of maintaining the program and also ignores the intrinsic value of the life of each deer, an icon of wildlife.

Deer culls using sharpshooters or bow hunters may not be feasible in suburban environments because of public safety concerns. Bow hunting is becoming more popular, but even under the best conditions a significant number of deer are likely to be wounded and not recovered by archers, 50 percent rates are reported in the literature. Although many hunters will not participate in an urban cull, considering it an extermination rather than a hunt, cities often find others willing to pay a license fee to participate. Professional sharpshooters improve public safety and kill efficiency, but costs run from about $300 to $1,000 per deer.

A. BIRTH CONTROL

Products: Gonacon, Spayvac a PZP (porcine zona pellucid) Cost per deer can be in the two hundred dollar range, but will vary depending local labor costs, number of deer and related issues. Birth control needs to be reapplied after a few years, up to six years for Spayvac, but the time is being extended as the technology develops. Success rates are often reported to be in the 90 to 95 percent range. This approach generally has a lower risk of deer fatalities than sterilization. An update from HSUS. A private effort to experiment with contraception in British Columbia that you can support with donations. The U.S. Humane Society provides this service, contact information and an example proposal. The nonprofit Science and Conservation Center in Billings, Montana, has many years experience working with horses, deer, and other animals.

B. STERILIZATION

While spaying can be expensive, $1,000 per deer, because of high labor costs, local volunteers can bring costs down. A $500 per deer cost can be

achieved. In many states, deer contraception is illegal. Sterilization is typically 100 percent effective and only needs to be done once, but may result in the death or injury of some deer . This field surgery requires more supplies and equipment than contraception so easier access to deer such as through small roads becomes an issue. Tubal ligation requires less intervention than spaying or ovariectomy, but may result in does going into heat and attracting bucks or a few does becoming pregnant. Follow the progress of Maryland's first deer sterilization program at Wildlife Rescue. A recent case example from New York. A program just getting started in Clifton, Ohio

C. RELOCATION, TRANSLOCATION

A common objection to relocation is that many deer perish as a result, since deer are flight animals and easily stressed by any constraint. A 2008 study in Texas where there had been significant experience with Trap, Transport, and Transplant concludes "reasonable survival rates can be achieved." (see research below). Costs can be as low as $150 to 200 per deer. As the information below suggests, success varies widely depending on circumstances. Significant deer mortality may result from the difficulty of adjusting to a new environment and the transportation stress, although wild deer are routinely transported for deer research. As with a cull, if there is ample food the remaining deer will respond with increased fertility. Also, the potential of spreading Chronic Wasting or other diseases should be considered: Geography of Chronic Wasting. Relocating deer into a chronic wasting disease zone may improve genetic diversity and hasten the herd's adaption to disease resistance.

IV. RECOMMENDATION BASED ON THE PROVIDED RESEARCH

The only recommendation at this time is based on the research and believed to be the most cost effective and reasonable way of addressing the deer population. That is the method employed by most area municipalities, and is the current approach the City of Chesterfield has taken, which is to encourage hunting by local hunters in agreements set forth with local property owners. (The major obstacle with this is the lack of property owners willing to participate in the program.)

There are some changes and minor modifications to the program which may assist in the culling of more deer. The first possibility would be to consult with the City Attorney, and examine the possibility of lowering the bond amount required to hunt.

Another possibility would be to lower the land area requirement from one acre to one half acre which would allow for more properties able to approve hunting.

Advertising in a much more aggressive method for neighborhoods who believe the overpopulation of deer to be a problem and the private hunter solution would in all likelihood be successful. That being said, surveying specific areas for a perception of the problem may be a good first step. **For example, while the Riverbend community has been used as an example of an area with an overpopulation of deer problem, there is only one property owner in all of ward 1 who currently allows hunting on their property.** This fact either belies the actual problem or means that those persons who are concerned with the deer cannot or, are not willing to take the necessary steps to allow deer to be culled from their neighborhoods.

Additionally, and probably the greatest variance from the current approach but one that many municipalities have adopted, is to allow managed hunts via a lottery system. This would allow hunting on City owned property in an effort to reduce the overall number of deer. This would be the most cost effective and reasonable attempt to cull overpopulated deer herds and in all likelihood a very good start. While this may not "spot reduce" it would lessen the overall numbers of deer.

DEER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Typical elements of a municipal deer management program might include some or all of the following components:

1. Legislation to prohibit feeding of deer by area residents. (Currently in place)

2. Change in local ordinances to allow deer hunting (usually limited to archery season) on large tracts of land in the city.

3. Herd reduction using sharpshooters from a private firm like White Buffalo Inc. The estimated cost would be roughly **$17,000 for hunting and meat processing for 20 deer ($850 per deer).** The Conservation Commission requires that all meat from these hunts be donated to charity such as Share the Harvest. Conservation does not allow sharpshooters in their conservation areas.

4. Deer Capture and Sterilization; estimated $1300.00 per deer, or **$26,000 for every 20 deer sterilized**.

Chesterfield Police Memorandum

3

Roy
Please forward to PH&S for review
mo
11/28/2016

Date: November 28, 2016

To: Mike Geisel, City Administrator

From: Chief Ray Johnson

RE: PH&S Agenda Item - ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide information relative to the potential addition of an Elementary School Resource Officer (ESRO) to the Chesterfield Police Department.

At the October 26, 2016 Public Health & Safety Committee Meeting, Councilmember Logan noted that Councilmember Hurt had requested the addition of another ESRO to the Police Department. For further the consideration, Councilmember Logan asked that this item be placed on the next Public Health & Safety Committee meeting agenda for discussion. Therefore, to assist in the discussion on that subject, I want to provide the following information relative to the current status of our SRO's and ESRO's and the estimated cost of providing an additional ESRO.

Currently the Chesterfield Police Department has eight officers assigned to the SRO/ESRO position. Four officers are assigned to the Parkway School District's two high schools and two middle schools; the other four officers designated as ESRO's are assigned to cover the remaining thirteen elementary schools located throughout the City of Chesterfield including both the Parkway and Rockwood School Districts.

As a point of information, the full salary and benefits of the 4 SRO's is reimbursed by the Parkway School District during their assignment. (Note: Over the course of the year 75% of the SRO's time is assigned to the School district and 75% of their annual salary and benefits are reimbursed to the City. Those four officers are then returned to the police department for reassignment for patrol and parks patrol duties during the summer months while not assigned to the school district.)

Neither the Parkway nor Rockwood School Districts provide any reimbursement to offset the cost of the four officers assigned as ESRO's. The total gross cost to the City for those officers is $326,056.00. However, they too are returned to other assignments and duties during the summer months when the schools are not in session. Therefore, the actual cost to the City in providing the 4 ESRO's is $244,542 annually.

Under consideration now, is the addition of one ESRO to supplement the current four who have oversight and responsibility for the thirteen (13) public, private, and parochial elementary schools throughout the City. Should the Council decide to add an additional ESRO to our current staffing the estimated annual cost of that new officer will be $69,683.00, of which 75%, or, $52,226 would be

attributable to the ESRO program. The remaining $17,420 of the officer's salary and benefits would provide to the City additional patrols during the summer months.

SUMMARY:

Additional Officer for ESRO program - $69,683 annual salary and benefits
75% of Officer's time, or $52,226 to provide additional ESRO during school year.
25% of Officer's time, or $17,420 to provide additional patrol/police assignments throughout summer.

Again, the information provided herein is to assist in any discussion regarding the addition of an ESRO to the current staffing level of the Police Department. If you should need/desire additional information prior to the Public Health & Safety Committee meeting, please advise. Otherwise, I will proceed with placing this item on the agenda for the next PH&S Committee meeting.

/dj

Chesterfield Police Memorandum

4

Ray
Please forward to PH&S for review
mo
11/28/2016

Date: November 28, ~~2017~~ 2016

To: Mike Geisel, City Administrator

From: Chief Ray Johnson

RE: CITY POLICY REVIEW

The purpose of this memorandum is to submit for your consideration certain proposed revisions to City Policies currently included under the category of Public Health & Safety.

You recently directed all City Departments review the current City Policies for appropriateness, and to confirm that they continue to reflect our current practices: or to revise the policy where necessary and forward them to the appropriate Committee for consideration and approval. The Police Department has concluded that project and I am now bringing before you our findings and proposals for your consideration. There are twenty-one (21) City Policies listed under the Public Health & Safety section of the City Policy Manual. The first policy is dated 1990 and the most recent 2013. After the review of each, and following discussion and collaboration with other Department Heads and executive staff, I am proposing the following options:

I recommend eight of the existing policies under the category of Public Health & Safety be either removed or deleted.

MOVE THE FOLLOWING POLICIES

Six of the policies deal specifically with Public Works functions, and should be moved to that Committee policy group.

1. Citizen Request For Traffic Controls/Devices/Physical Improvements

4. Painting of Curbs

7. Street Light Installation

9. School Speed Zones

12. Stop Signs

13. Yield Signs

Public Works Director Jim Eckrich agrees with the proposed moves and, upon your approval, we will forward these policies to the Public Works Committee where they more appropriately belong. In fact, several of these policies were already covered in other City Policies under the Public Works category and this move will eliminate or prevent any current or future conflict with wording between the two versions.

5 – City Ordinances to Subdivision Trustees should move to Finance & Administration as a City Clerk function. The City Clerk Vickie Haas agrees and, in fact, has a City policy which mirrors the content of Policy number 5 in Public Health & Safety.

(See attachment A)

DELETE THE FOLLOWING POLICY

Public Health & Safety Policy number 11 – False Alarm Charge is proposed to be deleted. The content of this policy is covered in existing Public Health & Safety Policy number 3 – False Alarm Fines.

(See attachment B)

MODIFY & RETAIN THE FOLLOWING POLICIES

Three existing Public Health & Safety Policies are recommended for retention, however, some modifications to wording are proposed.

Policy number 6 – Liquor License Approval is proposed to be modified by adding the word "original" where appropriate to Liquor License and adding verbiage to paragraph II. General, to include current practice of renewal licenses being handled administratively and not requiring Council approval. Also, rewording to item number III, Procedure, paragraph to clarify Council individual approval of original liquor licenses.

Policy number 17, Police Department Response to Residential Burglar Alarms: propose to change with a slight modification. Clarification to change the word "emergency" added to (respond with lights) in the procedure paragraph.

Policy number 20 – Texting While Operating a Motor Vehicle. This policy is proposed to be retained with modification: added wording to include "hands free use only of a cell phone".

(See attachment C)

NO CHANGE

Of the ten remaining ten Public Health & Safety Policies, there are no proposed changes and are all recommended to be retained intact.

(See attachment D)

If the changes/actions proposed herein are approved by the Public Health & Safety Committee, all policies in this Public Health & Safety section will retain their original numbering to account for all past and future policies, but will reflect the actions taken (moved, deleted, etc.).

Please review the attached documents at your leisure and advise if you have any questions or concerns. This matter will be placed as an agenda item for discussion at the next Public Health & Safety Committee meeting.

A

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	1
SUBJECT	Citizen Requests For Traffic Controls/Devices/Physical Improvements	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	6/18/90	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for response to citizens' requests for traffic control devices and/or physical improvements to city streets, sidewalks, or storm sewers.

II. PROCEDURE

Should a citizen contact the City with regard to any traffic control device or physical improvement to the streets, sidewalks, or storm sewers, said request will be communicated to the trustee(s) from the subdivision where the requesting individual resides. The trustee(s) will then be asked to provide any input deemed appropriate concerning the citizen request within a reasonable time frame.

The appropriate committee (Public Health & Safety or Public Works) will await input from the trustees before authorizing any official communication with any State or County agency concerning this request.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

gh

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	4
SUBJECT	Painting Of Curbs	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	1/21/91	**DATE REVISED**	

CANCELED 4/20/16
POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the painting of curbs throughout the City.

II. PROCEDURE

When so authorized by the City, the painting of curbs shall be the responsibility of subdivision trustees. When so authorized, the color yellow must be utilized if curbs are to be painted.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____
Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____
City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____
City Council (if applicable) **Date**

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CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	7
SUBJECT	Street Light Installation	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	10/7/91	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the approval and installation of streetlights throughout the City.

II. PROCEDURE

The City Council shall consider requests for the installation of streetlights only at intersections involving a City street intersecting with a State or County roadway. In addition, one or more of the following criteria must also be met.

1. The presence of a marked pedestrian crosswalk.
2. Close proximity to a public or private school.
3. Adjacent to large population concentrations (apartment complex, subdivision clubhouse facility, public or subdivision recreational facility, etc.).
4. Any quantitatively identifiable high accident location where lack of lighting has been determined to be a causative factor or contributing circumstance.
5. Any intersection not currently illuminated by another light system, the lack of which in the opinion of the City Engineering Department poses a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	9
SUBJECT	School Speed Zones	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	6/15/92	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes uniform wording for school speed zone signs.

II. GENERAL

Speed zone/speed limit signs shall be installed on city streets at, or in front of, school buildings to regulate the safe speed of motorists during school days.

III. PROCEDURE

All current school zone signs on city streets shall be changed to read "School Speed Limit – 20 MPH – 8:00 AM-4: 00 PM – School Days".

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	12
SUBJECT	Stop Signs	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	9/5/95	**DATE REVISED**	10/9/01

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes warrants for the installation of stop signs throughout the City of Chesterfield.

II. GENERAL

All requests for stop signs shall be submitted in writing to the City Administrator. The City Engineering Department/Public Works Department will determine the classification of the street and, with the assistance of the Police Department, shall determine whether or not the specific location meets the warrant requirements as specified herein.

All streets within the City of Chesterfield shall be classified into one of the three categories as follows:

A. Federal, State and County Roadway: Arterials and expressways identified and maintained by the County and State Highway Departments.

B. Through/Collector City Street: Residential collector, secondary and service streets that move traffic from the major streets which distribute traffic regionally, to residential or residential minor streets which distribute traffic to individual lots, parcels and uses within the subdivision, area, or neighborhood. Collector streets also may serve individual lots, parcels, and uses as a secondary or additional function.

C. Non-Through City Street (residential subdivision/side street): Residential streets that serve a local neighborhood and may be in the form of a cul-de-sac or loop street.

A list of all roadways within the City of Chesterfield and their classifications will be maintained in the office of the City Engineer.

III PROCEDURE

A. Federal, State and County Roadways:

All requests for stop signs on Federal, State and County Roadways will be forwarded to the appropriate agency for their consideration and final determination.

B. Through/Collector City Streets:

All stop sign requests on Through/Collector City Streets must be submitted in writing to the City Administrator. The City Engineering Department and the Police Department shall review all requests for stop signs: Stop signs shall be approved only under the following conditions:

1. When the warrants for stop signs as outlined in the Uniform Manual On Traffic Control Devices have been met; or

2. The past twelve (12) month accident history at the intersection in question reflects three or more reported accidents of the type susceptible to correction by the installation of a stop sign, including right and left turn collisions as well as right angle collisions; or

3. Where the lesser or cross street intersects with a Through/Collector Street and application of the normal right-of-way yield is unduly hazardous due to a sight distance problem; or

4. Where other concerns are expressed by the City Engineering Division following an engineering study of the location in question and where installation of a stop sign is determined to be the appropriate corrective action.

C. Non-Through City Streets

All requests for stop signs on Non-Through City Streets must be submitted to the City Administrator in writing. Requests will then be forwarded to the appropriate subdivision trustees who must survey, obtain signatures, or otherwise verify to the City Administrator that there exists among the residents a *90% support* for the stop sign. An ordinance calling for the installation of the stop sign will then be prepared and submitted to the Public Health & Safety Committee for review and then forwarded to City Council for consideration and approval.

NOTE: Should a "regional traffic task force" be established to consider placement of a stop sign or signs on a Through/Collector City Street, it shall include representatives from those areas of the City whose residents regularly use the street or streets in question. Ward Councilmembers will meet to determine subdivisions to be represented and total representation from each. The proposed list of representatives will then be forwarded along with the task force mission statement to City Council for approval prior to any work being initiated. The City Administrator will assign staff and administrative support to the task force.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable)	**Date**

APPROVED BY:

City Administrator	**Date**
City Council (if applicable)	**Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	13
SUBJECT	Yield Signs	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	4/15/96	**DATE REVISED**	10/9/01

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the placement of yield signs throughout the City.

II. PROCEDURE

Requests for Yield Signs on non-through streets must be submitted in writing to the City Administrator. Requests will then be forwarded to the appropriate subdivision trustees who must survey, obtain signatures, or otherwise verify to the City Administrator that there exists among the residents, a 90% support for the Yield Sign.

An informal procedure will be used by staff regarding the evaluation of the placement of yield signs when so requested. Ordinances for signs will be forwarded to the Public Health & Safety Committee and then to full City Council for approval.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

B

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	5
SUBJECT	City Ordinances To Subdivision Trustees	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	3/15/91	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the mailing of ordinances to subdivision trustees.

II. PROCEDURE

Subdivision trustees are to be mailed appropriate ordinances on an annual basis, usually in July. (See change 8/17/92, under F&A Section).

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

Do we do this ??

C

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	11
SUBJECT	False Alarm Charge	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	9/19/94	**DATE REVISED**	10/4/01

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes and reaffirms the City's policy regarding false alarm fines.

II. PROCEDURE

The fine/charge for a first false alarm will continued to be waived. A charge of $50.00 will apply to the second alarm, and a charge of $100.00 for the third and subsequent alarms in a calendar year with stringent enforcement of payment for these alarms.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

Duplicate #3 * not needed

D

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	**6**
SUBJECT	***Orignial*** Liquor License Approval	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	7/15/91	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes acceptable guidelines for City Council approval of liquor license applications.

II. GENERAL

All ***original*** applications for liquor licenses must first be investigated and approved by the Police Department and Planning Department prior to submission to City Council for Council approval. ***Renewal liquor license requests are handled adminstratively and do not require Council approval.***

III. PROCEDURE

Original Liquor licenses submitted to City Council for approval are ~~to be grouped by type of business so each license may be removed from the list and~~ **considered** ***and approved individually*** ~~independently from the rest is Council so desires~~ ***by Council.***

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____
Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) Date

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____
City Administrator Date

_____ _____
City Council (if applicable) Date

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	17
SUBJECT	Police Department Response to Residential Burglar Alarms	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	8/22/2006	**DATE REVISED**	4/20/2016

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for Police Department response to residential burglar alarms.

II. PROCEDURE

When a residential burglar alarm is reported, one police unit shall be dispatched. The unit shall respond as quickly and as safely as practical, ~~however~~, with ***emergency*** lights, and obeying all traffic laws. If the officer receives information that indicates an emergency response is necessary, the officer may utilize lights and siren in responding. The assist unit will respond obeying all traffic laws unless the alarm is verified as a legitimate burglary or other criminal activity in progress.

This policy shall pertain to residential burglar alarms only. An emergency police response shall continued to be require for business burglar alarms, hold-up alarms, panic alarms, and medical emergency alarms.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY		**NO.**	**20**
SUBJECT	Texting While Operating a Motor Vehicle	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	5/26/09	**DATE REVISED**	

PUPRPOSE

This Policy establishes for texting while operating a city owned vehicle.

POLICY

To ensure the safety of themselves, pedestrians, and the motoring public, it is imperative that all employees devote their full attention to the practice of safe driving techniques when operating a motor vehicle. Therefore, effective immediately, it shall be a violation of City policy to read or send text messages, in any format, ***or to utilize a cell phone device in any manner other than hands free*** while driving a City vehicle.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

E

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	2
SUBJECT	Traffic Control – Traffic Signals	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	12/11/90	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes requirements for traffic control at malfunctioning or non-functioning traffic signal intersections.

II. PROCEDURE

Whenever an electric traffic signal is reported or discovered to be malfunctioning or non-functioning it shall be the responsibility of the police department to immediately dispatch an officer or officers to the location for traffic control. The officer(s) shall continue traffic control until such time as the malfunctioning/non-functioning traffic signal is repaired or manual traffic control signs, i.e., portable stop signs, can be erected.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Chief Ray Johnson — 6/17/1999

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) — **Date**

APPROVED BY:

Michael Geisman — 6/18/99

City Administrator — **Date**

City Council (if applicable) — **Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	3
SUBJECT	False Alarm Fines	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	12/17/90	**DATE REVISED**	**4/20/2016**

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes administrative procedure for the application of false alarm fines as outlined in Municipal Ordinance, Article I, Section 3.8, False Alarm Fine.

II. GENERAL

Article I, Section 3.1, of the Municipal Code of the City of Chesterfield is known and cited as the Alarm Systems Code and outlines the detailed restrictions and controls established by the City regarding the installation and operation of alarm systems.

III. PROCEDURE

Section 3.8 of the Municipal Code establishes the false alarm fine schedule for first, second and subsequent false alarm violations during the course of the calendar year. Although the municipal ordinance calls for a $25.00 fine, the City Council hereby administratively waives the first offense fine and first false alarm violation per residence or business per year shall instead result in an official warning only rather than the assessment of a fine. After that official warning, or the first offense, all of the provisions of the existing ordinance shall be followed as established, i.e., $50.00 for second alarm and $100.00 for third and subsequent alarms in a calendar year..

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

JK

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	8
SUBJECT	Holding Municipal Prisoners	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	2/18/92	**DATE REVISED**	4/20/16

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the holding of municipal prisoners of the Chesterfield Police Department.

II. GENERAL

Holding of municipal prisoners with the Chesterfield Police Department shall be in accordance with all rules, regulations, guidelines and laws as established by the State of Missouri.

III. PROCEDURE

Municipal prisoners in custody of the Chesterfield Police Department shall not be held in excess of twenty-four (24) hours at any one time.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

OK

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	10
SUBJECT	Drug Abuse Magazine Solicitations	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	1/19/93	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the solicitation of businesses for Drug Abuse/Prevention Magazines.

II. GENERAL

All Drug Abuse Magazine solicitations from businesses within the City of Chesterfield must first be approved by the Public Health & Safety Committee.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Chief Roy Johnson — 6/17/1999

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) — **Date**

APPROVED BY:

Michael O. Geisman — 6/18/99

City Administrator — **Date**

City Council (if applicable) — **Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	14
SUBJECT	Snow Removal & Parking Enforcement	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	1/29/2009	**DATE REVISED**	4/20/16

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes the procedure for management of parked vehicles on public streets in conjunction with snow removal operations within the City of Chesterfield. The Department of Public Services primary objective during the winter storm season is to provide safe travel on all centerline miles of city streets for all motorists. The purpose of the Snow and Ice Control Plan is to organize snow and ice removal efforts in order to provide the highest level of service while doing so in the most cost effective and efficient manner.

II. GENERAL

The Department of Public Services will initiate snow removal operations in accordance with the City's Snow and Ice Control Plan.

III. PROCEDURE

During snow removal operations, the Police Department shall take the following actions:

A. Snow Routes

The City's code, specifically Appendix C, Model Traffic Ordinance, Schedule XVI. Priority Snow Routes, establishes designated "snow routes" where vehicular parking is prohibited when there are accumulations of snow or ice of more than two (2) inches.

The Department of Public Services is responsible for erecting appropriate signs along designated snow routes.

Moving/Ticketing vehicles: Police will, acting on their own initiative and at the officer's discretion, attempt contact of owner to have a vehicle moved and/or will issue warning or parking violation summonses as determined appropriate depending on the situation at hand.

Police will tow vehicles from Snow Routes only at the request of a Public Services Supervisor. A summons shall be issued for towed vehicles.

B. All other streets (Non designated - Snow Routes)

Section 18-109 (16) of the City's Code of Ordinances, prohibits stopping or parking a vehicle upon any portion of the road so as to obstruct emergency snow removal operations. The provision of this section of code does not require any specific snow or accumulation, simply an occurrence during any snow removal operation where a stopped or parked vehicle obstructs City's snow removal operations.

Moving/Ticketing vehicles: Police will, acting on their own initiative and at the officer's discretion, attempt contact of owner to have a vehicle moved.

In the event a Public Services responder is prevented, significantly impaired or delayed in their snow removal due to stopped or parked vehicles, the responder will notify their Public Services Supervisor who will communicate with the Police Supervisor to determine an appropriate action.

Police will take NO action regarding written warnings, summonses, or the towing of vehicles unless specifically requested to do so by a Public Services supervisor.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	15
SUBJECT	Toll Roads – Street Corner Solicitation	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	October 15, 2002	**DATE REVISED**	1\4/20/16

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This Policy establishes guidelines for toll roads – street corner solicitations and establishes authority with the Chief of Police to prohibit solicitations at locations deemed unduly hazardous or inappropriate for such activities.

II. PROCEDURE

Toll roads – street corner solicitations will be permitted as outlined in the Municipal Code for the City of Chesterfield, Article 2 – Solicitors, Section 17-35 with the following additional restrictions:

A. Only Old Newsboys Day solicitations and solicitations by the Knights of Columbus, Muscular Dystrophy Association, and the Chesterfield Fire Protection District will be permitted. No other solicitations will be allowed in any public rights-of-way or at any intersections involving public rights-of-way for any purpose.

B. Due to safety concerns, the intersection of Clarkson Road and Baxter Road is considered off limits for solicitation purposes and no solicitations shall be allowed at this intersection for any purpose whatsoever.

All other terms and conditions stated in the above referenced ordinance shall remain in effect as it applies to Old Newsboys Day solicitation, the Knights of Columbus and the Chesterfield Fire Protection District. No solicitation permits for other organizations shall be issued.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

Didn't we to extend this other organiz

APPROVED BY:

City Administrator	**Date**
City Council (if applicable)	**Date**

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	16
SUBJECT	SAFETY COMMITTEE	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	JANUARY 17, 2003	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines for the City's Safety Committee to insure that all accident reviews are to be handled and expedited fairly and with consistency. Additionally, members and their terms will be listed on an attached addendum.

II. PROCEDURE

A. Any vehicular accident or employee injury that occurs will eliminate said employee being awarded an additional eight (8) hours of vacation time at the end of the specified time frame (varies 1 or 2 years by job title); the ONLY exception to this will be an employee who is criminally assaulted and the attacker is arrested and placed in jail and at the recommendation of the department head.

B. A list (attached) will show where all members are on their terms as of January 1, 2003. Members will be assigned to a two-year term (beginning January of that calendar year) and is suggested that these individuals be rotated with other members of various departments.

C. The Facilities Manager will act as an ex-officio member keeping the total number at ten with one ex-officio member.

D. The inter-departmental committees (Public Works and Police) will forward their determination, as to whether the incident is preventable or unpreventable, and offer "recommendations" to the Safety Committee on their suggestions for preventing accidents/injuries from occurring, providing insight on the situation (i.e. special circumstances) and giving the facts behind the issue.

E. The Safety Committee will then review the determination and either concur or reject the determination as a whole on whether or not the incident is "preventable" or "unpreventable".

F. If the inter-departmental committee and the safety committee do not come to an agreement on a particular accident, then the City Administrator will make the final determination.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

ADDENDUM - April 21, 2016

Mike O'Connor, Chair
Captain Steve Lewis, Co-Chair

Dave Barley, Maintenance Supervisor
Kurt Hemker, Fleet Maintenance Supervisor
Pam Shelton, Administrative Assistant
Officer Paul Powers
Barry Johnson, Building Maintenance Supervisor
Lieutenant Cheryl Funkhouser
Candice Lock, Employee Services Administrator
Steve Jarvis, Assistant Director of Parks & Recreation
Liz Hickox, Recreation Manager
Chris Krueger, Civil Engineer
Lieutenant Mike Thompson

Dave Winters, Daniel & Henry

ADDENDUM - October 10, 2016

Mike O'Connor, Chair
Captain Steve Lewis, Co-Chair

Dave Barley, Maintenance Supervisor
Kurt Hemker, Fleet Maintenance Supervisor
Chris Lea, Administrative Assistant
Officer Paul Powers
Barry Johnson, Building Maintenance Supervisor
Lieutenant Cheryl Funkhouser
Candice Lock, Employee Services Administrator
Steve Jarvis, Assistant Director of Parks & Recreation
Chris Krueger, Civil Engineer
Lieutenant Mike Thompson
Chad Ledbetter, Recreation Manager

Dave Winters, Daniel & Henry

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY		**NO.**	18
SUBJECT	Street Closures for Athletic and Other Events	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	August 22, 2006	**DATE REVISED**	

POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy establishes guidelines and direction for the Police Department in responding to requests for street closures.

II. PROCEDURE

The closure of public streets for athletic runs, bicycle events, and other public events constitutes a major inconvenience for the motoring public and the commercial establishments adjacent to these closure locations. Additionally, the Police Department must incur considerable expense in adequately staffing the major intersections and street closures with police officers. Therefore, it is the policy of the City that the Police Department shall deny requests for closure of public streets for such events unless the City itself is involved in, or is sponsoring/co-sponsoring the event.

This prohibition against street closures shall not apply to block parties involving the closure of small portions of public roadways where emergency access from either end is maintained.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

OU

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY		**NO.**	**19**
SUBJECT	Parks Administration & Maintenance Facility- Public shelter for cooling/warming stations	**INDEX**	PD
DATE ISSUED	12/4/2006	**DATE REVISED**	3/15/2011

POLICY

This policy is to authorize, and establish guidelines for the use of the Chesterfield Parks Administration & Maintenance Facility as a public shelter heating/cooling station.

During extreme conditions or emergency situations which cause extended periods of power outage within the City of Chesterfield, or any other situation creating such need, the City of Chesterfield may make available to its residents, the Parks Administration & Maintenance Facility as a cooling or warming station. The Police Department shall organize and manage the operations of the shelter during the period of its use.

When necessary, the police Department shall be responsible for requesting adjustments of the HVAC system operation to accommodate weekend and evening usage.

The services provided shall be limited to use as a warming and/or cooling station only, and no food, provisions, or bedding facilities shall be provided.

RECOMMENDED BY:

_____ _____

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) **Date**

APPROVED BY:

_____ _____

City Administrator **Date**

_____ _____

City Council (if applicable) **Date**

OK

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
POLICY STATEMENT

***PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**	**NO. 21**
SUBJECT NO SMOKING	**INDEX PD**
DATE ISSUED 12/18/2013	**DATE REVISED 12/16/2013**

POLICY

I. Purpose

This policy establishes rules and regulations pertaining to smoking on, and/or within, all property owned by the City of Chesterfield, to include City Hall, other City Facilities, City Parks, and, City Vehicles, and prohibits the use of all forms of tobacco products and all forms of smoking including the use of e-cigarettes.

II. Procedure

This policy applies equally to all employees, customers and visitors. The City of Chesterfield bans the use of all types of tobacco products (pipes, cigars and cigarettes) or "vaping" with e-cigarettes, on any City owned property.

This Policy supersedes any prior policy and eliminates any and all previously designated smoking areas as referred in all previous personnel manuals.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Department Head/Council Committee (if applicable) — **Date** 12/19/13

APPROVED BY:

City Administrator — **Date** 12/19/13

City Council (if applicable) — **Date**