

Notes Security & Enforcement Committee Meeting

Monday, 20 September 2021 2:00 pm

Via Teleconference: Video:

https://meetings.ringcentral.com/j/2047589217

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Meeting ID: Audio:

204 758 9217

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1. Call to Order The meeting was called to order at 2:03 pm and the agenda was read into the record. ROLL CALL:

COMMITTEE MEMBERS				VOTES
First Name	Last Name	Present	Absent	Approve mtg notes
Ann	Kesler	X		Yes
Brittany	Mulla McGovern	X		Yes
Frances	Hegenberger		Χ	-
Gail	Cavett	X		Yes
Glade	Bilby	X		-
Jane	Cooper	X		Yes
Matthew	Emory	X		Yes
Robert	Watters		Χ	-
Steve	Caputo		Χ	-

INTRODUCTION OF ATTENDEES:

GUESTS		
First	Last	Role
Karley	Frankic	Executive Director
Eric	Smith	City of New Orleans CAO Analyst
Cpt Jeffery	Walls	NOPD 8 th District Commander
Erin	Holmes	VCPORA Executive Director
Ashley	Counce	Louisiana Restaurant Association
Angela	Owczarek	Travelers Aid Society of Greater New Orleans
Beverly	Fulk	Former Committee Member
Bob	Simms	Commissioner
Bridget	Neal	
David	Bilbe	Commissioner
Ethan	Ellestad	Music and Culture Coalition of New Orleans
Chad	Pellerin	
		(504) 715-8914

2. Public Comment:

No written public comment was received.

3. Approval of previous meeting notes

Ms. Cooper made a motion to approve the previous meeting notes. Ms. Mulla McGovern seconded motion and it was approved.



4. Committee Chair's Comments

The Committee Chair thanked the members and attendees for their continued dedication to the committee and the district. Mr. Emory reported that the SPPP parts and materials which the FQMD Board of Commissioners approved donating to the City in April were conveyed to the NOPD 8th District this morning after FQMD finally received the signed Act of Donation from the mayor on Thursday.

5. Presentation – Presentation of Eighth District Commander's Updates. To Present: Captain Jeffrey Walls See attachment.

Cpt. Walls reported that crime is up 187 this year compared to last and is related to the pandemic. Significant number of violent crime and they are making notable gun arrests with aggressive enforcement. He area is up 21 shootings for the year compared to last and other recent years. They are utilizing the Real Time Crime Center cameras. There is an eight week decrease in numbers. The problem on Bourbon Street that was previously concentrated at Bourbon and St. Louis has proliferated on all along Bourbon and he attributes it to the type of venues that cater to a different crowd, noting that there is no longer a concentration of jazz and zydeco clubs. He asked that FQMD work to attract businesses aimed toward a more refined clientele.

6. Presentation – Presentation and discussion of French Quarter Supplemental Police Patrol Program. To Present: Sergeant Jamie Roach

See attachment.

Cpt. Walls reported that the SPPP is no longer enforcing Aggressive Solicitation based on the recommendation of the City Attorney and they are training officers on appliable French Quarter laws that can be enforced.

7. Discussion – Discussion by Committee on French Quarter Economic Development District Security Related Key Performance Indices & Patrol Plan

Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Definition: A Key Performance Indicator is a measurable value that aligns directly to an overall goal or objective of the agency. KPIs are used to evaluate how well an agency and its employees are achieving their targets.

See attachment for discussed measurable KPIs and provide feedback directly to the Executive Director.

- 8. Discussion Discussion by Committee of Hospitality Funding for Additional POST Certified foot patrols.

 Ms. Cooper reported that the hospitality industry has committed funding for increasing foot patrols in the neighborhood and is awaiting on clarity from the State Office of Procurement to decide if the expansion of the Royal Street Patrol in the pedestrian mall can be expanded with private dollars as a Professional Services Contract exempt from competitive bid or if a public bid would be required.
- Presentation Presentation by Travelers Aid Society of Greater New Orleans on results of Needs Assessment of Street Homeless. To present: Angela Owczarek See attachment.
- 10. New Business

No new business was discussed.

Next meeting date

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The next schedule committee meeting is scheduled for 18 October 2021 at 2:00 pm.

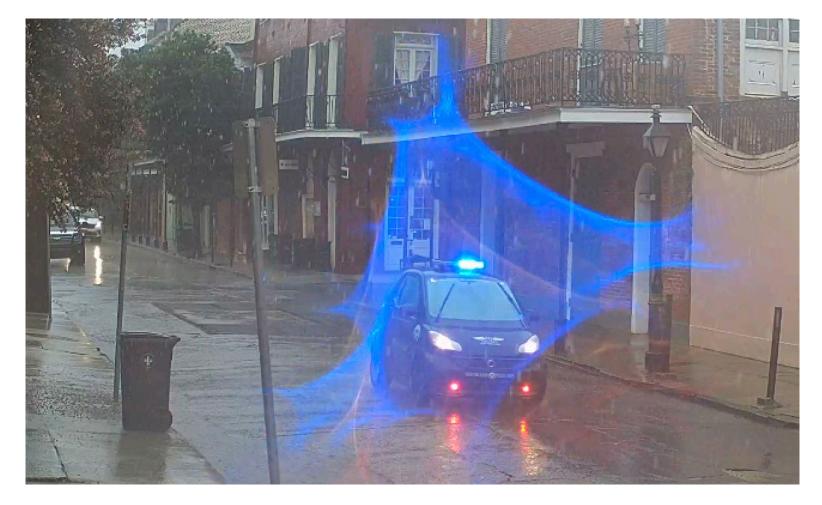
12. Adjournment

Ms. Cooper made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Emory seconded the motion, and the meeting was adjourned at 3:31 pm.

French Quarter MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Security & Enforcement Committee Meeting 20 September 2021

French Quarter Crime Stats	8/1/2021 - 8/28/2021	Hurricane IDA 8/29/21 - 9/11/21
Aggravated Burglary	0	0
Simple Burglary	1	0
Residence Burglar	2	1
Business Burglary	3	7
Auto Burglary	17	1
Thefts	62	3
Auto Thefts	5	1
Shopliftings	17	1
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	107	14
Armed Robbery	1	0
Aggravated Battery	0	0
Shootings	2	0
Homicides	0	0
Aggravated Assaults	5	0
Simple Robbery	5	0
Property Snatching	2	0
Aggravated Rape	0	0
TOTAL PERSON CRIMES	15	0



French Quarter Task Force NOPD Summary Feb 28, 2021 – Aug 28, 2021

FQTF Summary – 1st Quarter 2021

	Jan (FQMD)	Feb (FQMD)	Mar (NOPD OT)
App Calls	124	68	145
Dispatch Calls	19	12	42
Self Initiated Calls	1353	911	1825
Total Calls	1496	991	2012
Arrests	0	1	2
Apprehensions	0	0	13
Summons'	0	1	13
Traffic Citations	2	16	7
Business Checks	154	209	289
Citizen Contacts	261	261	579
Subjects Moved	95	64	178
Miles Driven	4181	2785	5213
Shifts Filled			98%

FQTF Summary – 2nd Quarter 2021

	Apr (NOPD OT)	May (NOPD OT)	June* (NOPD OT)	
App Calls	184	198	255	
Dispatch Calls	44	39	35	
Self Initiated Calls	1308	1559	1412	
Total Calls	1536	1796	1702	
Arrests	4	1	9	
Apprehensions	13	6	8	
Summons'	11	1	12	
Traffic Citations	9	10	10	
Business Checks	180	153	191	
Citizen Contacts	360	344	402	
Subjects Moved	159	120	173	
Miles Driven	4216	4642	5556	
Shifts Filled	96%	95%	88%	

^{*} June 2021 was a 5 week month

FQTF Summary* – 3rd Quarter 2021

	July	August	September
App Calls	184	144	
Dispatch Calls	68	59	
Self Initiated Calls	1719	1546	
Total Calls	1971	1749	
Arrests	8	5	
Apprehensions	10	10	
Summons'	14	3	
Traffic Citations	6	3	
Business Checks	168	170	
Citizen Contacts	429	464	
Subjects Moved	174	145	
Miles Driven	4721	4698	
Shifts Filled	93%	92%	

FQTF App Calls – 3rd Quarter 2021

	July	Aug	Sept
Aggressive Solicitation	13	N/A	
Carrying of Weapons	5	2	
Disturbance, Assaults & Fights	45	59	
Drug Dealing	26	21	
Obstructing Public Passages	41	33	
Oversize Vehicles	1	2	
Prostitution	1	0	
Suspicious Person	44	21	
Theft (in progress)	4	5	
Vandalism/Grafitti (in progress)	3	1	
Vehicle Theft/Break in (in progress)	1	0	
Total	184	144	

French Quarter Economic Development District SPPP Key Performance Indicators

- Requirement for training of patrol officers on FQ specific laws
- Timely & Comprehensive Reporting to include Data Points
 - List of reports by party with deadlines to meet
 - Categories tracked
 - Response Time Goal
 - Percentage of Shifts Filled
 - Citizen Contacts
 - Business Checks
 - Miles Covered
 - Citations and Summons Issued



Realities of Unhoused Individuals in the French Quarter

Seven themes developed with data yielded by a 95-item survey administered by Travelers Aid Society of Greater New Orleans to currently or previously unhoused individuals encountered in the French Quarter Management District (FQMD). The 129 surveyed individuals represent 90% of the average number of individuals (143) counted sleeping there. Read the complete data report yielded from the survey <u>here</u>.

129 surveyed individuals 44.6 average age 78% identify as men

Marginalized Demographics & Adverse Life Experiences Over-Represented

- LGBTQ+ individuals over-represented at: 4x the general U.S. adult population
- Trans and Gender Non-Conforming: 15x
- Native and Indigenous: 3x
- Formerly in foster care: 8x
- Less than a GED-level education: 4x
- Domestic violence survivors: 3x
- Previously imprisoned: 19x



Significant Medical Conditions and Histories of Homelessness



Have disabling conditions, with 50% having two or more such conditions.



Have been homeless for six months or longer in their current episode of homelessness.



Have experienced homelessness for more than two years of their life.

Struggling but Willing to Access Services



25%

Lack information about the basic services and shelters available in the city.



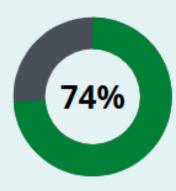
Reported not having met with any case manager, social worker, or outreach specialist in the past six months.

<1.0

The average amount of times unhoused individuals in the area reported having interacted with any case manager, social worker, or outreach worker to discuss goals such as income, healthcare, or housing in the past six months was **0.90**.

Those who are aware of services reported **distance**, **mobility impairments**, **strict rules**, **limited staff**, **over-crowdedness**, and **theft of personal items** among the **barriers** they face when seeking services.

Unhoused Individuals are Focused on Housing



Individuals who reported that they view obtaining, applying to, or being able to afford their own housing as the most helpful potential intervention they could receive.

Individuals view housing as the **main** and **first intervention they need**. 54.3% of the 558 potential services named as useful by surveyed individuals seeking to end their current homelessness involved the direct provision of or connection to housing. An additional 19.89% of interventions named as useful by surveyed individuals had to deal with gaining or raising income, which individuals tied to their desire to be able to afford housing.



High Rates of Police and EMS Interaction by Some, But Not All

The 129 individuals surveyed reported, over the past six months: **283 police** encounters, **327 hospital visits**, and **253 ambulance rides**.



Have had no such interactions with police or EMS in the past 6 months.

16% of individuals account for 70.6% of reported police encounters. 80% of these individuals reported having been diagnosed with mental/psychiatric conditions.

Negative Effects of Homelessness Most Severely Impact the Unhoused Themselves - They Share Concerns about Environmental Stressors such as Cleanliness, Safety, Crowdedness, and Harassment.



Individuals reported **significant difficulties and a noted lack of dignity** around **sleeping outside**, **living near trash**, **having few places to shower or use the restroom**, **having their private matters take place in public**, and **relying on others for basic necessities**. Individuals reported dissatisfaction with seeing their community struggle in this way.

A handful of respondents reported trying to mitigate the impact of these realities on others by spending time cleaning up, seeking to remain discrete, and aiming to not inconvenience anyone else.

Significant Personal and Communal Ties to the French Quarter



Individuals reported feeling a unique sense of family, community, security, and belonging in the French Quarter. They have connections that include work, arts and culture (selling art pieces and performing music or other acts), as well as often decades-long personal and family history.

These individuals see themselves as **part of a community fabric** in the French Quarter.

Recommendations to French Quarter Management District

Eight recommendations created in light of both:

(a) data yielded from a 95-item survey administered to 129 individuals encountered on the streets of the French Quarter Management District (FQMD) and (b) realities of current French Quarter Management District capacity and mission.

Read the full recommendations report **here**.

Engage in Practical Program Evaluation

Questions useful to determining which programs and/or interventions most effectively respond to the needs of unhoused while also efficiently using funding and staffing resources are outlined in the full recommendations report. Priority should be given to those interventions that can measurably end homelessness for those who are unhoused in the area. Programs that simply yield a large volume of interactions with those who are unhoused or that simply spread information about services but do not themselves facilitate service delivery that is focused on ending homelessness should not be prioritized.

Invest in a Street Outreach Case Manager to Serve Area



Neighborhood-Specific Street Outreach uses a resource-efficient model to provide effective, housing-focused services. Its strengths include that it:

- Brings services (including housing access) to where people are, which reduces barriers
- Is proactive, not reactive
- · Reaches the "hard to reach"
- Is considered a national best-practice

- Doesn't exclude people from services
- Is a cost effective model
- Is flexible to meet diverse needs
- Is a visible presence to stakeholders

Collaborate for the Co-location of Basic Services

FQMD can partner with existing service providers and/or portalet companies to both meet basic needs of the unhoused and mitigate ill effects of a large unhoused population on the area (trash, waste, bathroom over-usage) while longer-term structural changes are considered.

This can involve the funding or contracting of non-profit services which already provide such services either within the French Quarter or using mobile hygiene units elsewhere in the city to increase basic service availability within the Quarter.

Modify Police and Public Safety Protocol

Police and public safety officials working in the French Quarter can improve their interactions with unhoused individuals and their capacities to assist in several ways:

- Better documentation of service calls related to homelessness so true volume and needs can be understood
- Training and regularly updated resource materials provided by street outreach
- Partner with outreach service providers to meet the needs of most vulnerable
- Clearer communication about laws and policies to the unhoused

Educate and Involve Stakeholders

FQMD can share data in the full report with stakeholders to provide education, dispel myths about those who are unhoused, and foster understanding.

FQMD can provide resource guides and/or trainings for interested stakeholders.



Utilize Partnerships within French Quarter

FQMD should explore partnership with French Quarter entities. Entities like the French Market Corporation have a similar stake as FQMD and both parties would likely benefit from administrative coordination. Opportunities to foster direct connections for unhoused individuals should be considered - including identifying businesses who would hire or showcase the artwork of unhoused individuals.

Use French Quarter Management District Platform to Stay Involved

As FQMD endeavors to serve its unhoused population, it will gain additional, corresponding data relevant to advocating for, advising, or adjusting social services and programs, such as information about the available number of housing opportunities for unhoused individuals in the city. Bringing such data to City and State arenas in which FQMD already has a platform benefits unhoused individuals by elevating their concerns to larger public spheres.

Treat "Move Along" Policies with Caution

Policies that "move along" unhoused individuals from one location to the next or that force individuals into shelter have limited efficacy, can waste resources, and raise legal and ethical concerns:

- Is the policy only enforced while people are sleeping or are individuals profiled as potentially homeless during all hours in public spaces?
- Is the policy only enforced when shelter is available?
- What happens to those barred from shelters?
- Are individuals cited or incarcerated if they refuse shelter? This represents significant personal trauma and expense.

