

HEALTH, WELFARE & PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE A G E N D A

Date: Thursday, January 28, 2016
Time: 7:30 pm
Location: Norwalk City Hall, Room 231

- I. Welcome and Roll Call
- II. Approval of Minutes
- III. Public Participation
- IV. New Business
- V. Old Business
- VI. Adjournment

NEW BUSINESS

Norwalk Health Department

-
1. Authorize the Mayor, Harry Rilling, to execute any and all documents necessary to apply for and accept grant funds from the State of Connecticut for the Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Program for the period January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$486,765.00.
 2. Authorize the Mayor, Harry Rilling, to execute any and all agreements, documents, instruments or amendments as may be necessary to implement the Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Program for the period January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020.

Discussion Items

1. Sheridan Street and Lincoln Avenues Safety Updates
2. Ordinance Committee Street Sign Standards Resolution
3. Norwalk PD Stun Gun Use and Policy

OLD BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

**CITY OF NORWALK
HEALTH, WELFARE & PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE OF THE COMMON
COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING
DECEMBER 7, 2015**

ATTENDANCE: Faye Bowman, Chair; Eloisa Melendez; Steve Serasis; Richard Bonenfant; Nick Sacchinelli; Michael De Palma; Michelle Maggio
(7:20 PM)

WELCOME AND ROLL CALL

The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:05 PM. A quorum was present.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

No one from the public wished to speak.

NEW BUSINESS

ACTION ITEM

1. Approve 2016 Calendar

The Chair stated that the proposed meeting time will be the 4th Thursday of every month. She asked if anyone had issue with this timing. Mr. Bonenfant stated that he had no issue, but they likely would have to work around the last two meetings of the year, given their placement during the holiday season.

- ** MS. MELENDEZ MOVED TO APPROVE THE 2016 CALENDAR.**
- ** MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.**

DISCUSSION ITEM

1. NHA Head Start Update

The Chair stated that they made a point during the last term to expedite the process and ensure Head Start had a home. She stated that they want to get to the bottom of the program's core

issues, and discuss how they can fix them and prevent those issues from happening again. The Chair stated that Mrs. Oster would be asked to speak to the item, followed by the Norwalk Housing Authority.

Mrs. Oster, Early Childhood Coordinator for the City, came forward and gave the following presentation, whose materials read as follows:

Infant/Toddler and Preschool Enrollment in Norwalk Sites receiving State and Federal Funding

Total Enrollment: 1,017

Total Sites: 14

Brookside Elementary School, Carousel Preschool, Children's Playhouse, Children's Playhouse Too, Fox Run/ELLI, Growing Seeds, L'il Critters Preschool, Naramake Preschool (at Norwalk High School), Norwalk Community College, Norwalk Housing Authority- Ben Franklin and Nathaniel Ely, Room to Grow, Room to Grow 2, The Marvin

Funding Streams

A. School Readiness

- Preschool (3 and 4 year olds)
- Funding comes through the state of Connecticut to Norwalk Public Schools
- Sliding Fee Scale- 60% of families served by each program must fall below the state's median income
- Families must live in Norwalk (there is a 2% set aside 12 spots for non-residents who work or go to school in Norwalk)
- No work requirements for parents
- Slots are allocated to the 14 sites listed above

B. Child Day Care Contract

- Infant/Toddler, Preschool and Head Start Wraps (makes the 6-hour HS ay a 10-hour day for working parents)
- Funding comes from the federal Childcare and Development Block Grant (CCDGB), through the state of Connecticut to Norwalk
- City holds contract, NHS is sub-contractor
- Sliding Fee Scale- family income must be less than 75% of the state's median income guideline
- No residency requirement however, the majority of families live in Norwalk
- 80% of families in this funding stream must be working
- Slots only at Ben Franklin and Nathaniel Ely

C. Head Start

- Preschool (3 and 4 year olds)

- Federally funded
- Based on family income- must be at or below poverty level, 6-hour program is available at no cost
- Slots only at Ben Franklin and Ely

D. Care 4 Kids

- Makes childcare affordable to low and middle income families
- Funding comes from State of Connecticut
- Parents must be working or going to school (approved program)
- Provider can be a childcare center, family daycare or relative
- All School Readiness sites including NHA take Care4Kids
- Care4Kids determines amount that provider will be reimbursed

Total Toddler and Preschool Enrollment- Norwalk 14 Funded Sites

- Infant/Toddler
 - CDC Funded: 56
 - Total: 56
- Preschool
 - CDC Funded: 43
 - Head Start: 140
 - School Readiness: 602
 - Total: 785
- Total: 841

Norwalk Housing Authority

- Toddler and Preschool Enrollment- Norwalk Housing Authority

A. Ben Franklin

- a. CDC Funded Toddler: 16
- b. CDC Funded Preschool: 11
- c. School Readiness: 37
- d. Head Start: 70
- e. Total: 134

B. Nathaniel Ely

- a. CDC Funded Toddler: 40
- b. CDC Funded Preschool: 32
- c. School Readiness: 119
- d. Head Start: 90
- e. Total: 281

C. Total

- a. CDC Funded Toddler: 56

- b. CDC Funded Preschool: 43
- c. School Readiness: 156
- d. Head Start: 160
- e. Total: 415

- Childcare Funding Streams- Norwalk Housing Authority

A. Head Start

- a. # of slots: 160
- b. Type of Slot: Preschool
- c. Funding: \$1,200,000

B. School Readiness

- a. # of slots: 156
- b. Type of Slot: Preschool
- c. Funding: \$1,393,000

C. Child Day Care- CDC, Child Care and Development Block Grant, Federal to State to City. Contract between the city and NHA.

- a. # of slots: Toddler (56); Preschool (43); Wraps* (114- not included in the total, wrap HS slots)
- b. Type of Slot: Infant/Toddler Preschool
- c. Funding: \$1,456,753

D. Total

- a. # of slots: 415
- b. Funding: \$4,049,753**

* Wraps extend the 6-hour Federal Head Start day to 10 hours. The CDC wrap also extends the slots to full year from the Head Start 40-week year. Because the wraps extend existing Head Start slots the 114 are not included in the total number of slots.

** CHEFA (Connecticut Health & Education Facilities Authority) estimates the cost of high quality preschool care with a teacher with a Bachelor's degree and an aide in each classroom at \$17,155 per child.

Norwalk Housing Authority: Actions Taken by Norwalk Early Childhood Council and Early Childhood Office

- Norwalk Early Childhood Office staff has been attending regularly scheduled manager's meetings.
- Early Childhood Office staff, Norwalk Early Childhood Council (NECC) Co-chairs, Cathy DeCesare and Bruce Morris and Joan Parris (NECC member and NCC Early Childhood Program Director) have met regularly with NHA childcare management team.

- School Readiness Coordinator, Jamie Bennetta, has been assisting with teaching staff interviews.
- School Readiness Coordinator and City of Norwalk Early Childhood Coordinator (Mary Oster) have been conducting regular monitoring visits at both locations.
- Site directors and education coordinators are part of a cohort that meets weekly for PD around early literacy.
- Three teachers at each site are receiving ongoing, onsite coaching around the PEL1 (Preschool Early Literacy Indicator) that all children in funded programs in Norwalk receive.
- Jamie Bennetta serves on the Parent Policy Council.
- Mary Oster sits on the Social Services Committee.
- Periodic meetings have taken place between the Mayor, NHA management, NECC and Norwalk Early Childhood and office staff.

Mrs. Oster stated that the Council had recently voted to allow 2% of the spots to be filled by children whose families don't necessarily live in Norwalk, but work there. Mr. Serasis clarified that these are slots that otherwise wouldn't be occupied, and Mrs. Oster answered in the affirmative. Mr. Serasis stated that a number of other early childhood sources have private funding and fees, as opposed to the services offered by Head Start.

Mrs. Oster stated that by 2017, half of their head teachers will have a bachelor's degree, and that there is a huge payment disparity between public school and preschool teachers, making retention difficult. She further stated that if they do hire someone with just a high school degree, they immediately get them on track towards earning an Associate's degree.

Mr. Bonenfant asked what the criteria is for the daycares to apply and receive funding. Mrs. Oster stated that the day care center must be licensed, then must apply with an RFP. She stated that they are inclined to renew their funding if they remain in good standing, and that the state is not inclined to finding new sites to fund.

Mr. Serasis asked if some of the sites cannot request funding services due to their inability to serve a certain percentage of underprivileged children. Mrs. Oster stated that for School Readiness, 40% of the children must fall below the median income. She stated that if they don't have enough of those children, they have to recruit to fill that spots, though they rarely have to do so, as not filling subsidized spots is nearly unheard of.

Mr. De Palma asked how they currently meet the demands of filling subsidized spots, and Mrs. Oster stated that they fill everything they get. She stated that they had a few empty spots, but that there are still children who don't attend preschool (25% in Norwalk), and if they managed to get

more, they could likely fill those spots. She stated that some of the families are harder to reach, and they would likely need to implement a door to door effort.

The Chair clarified Head Start's current situation to the committee as follows: Norwalk Housing Authority has taken control of Head Start since NEON went bankrupt about a year and a half ago. Young people need someplace to go, and they were able to set up the Housing Authority to get moving quickly. They took up a number of the NEON staff, but remain understaffed, and a number of the staff members are under-certified.

Candace Mayer, Deputy Director of the Authority, stated that they were notified they were awarded the grant, and originally planned to begin operations in April 2014. They were then asked to open on the 1st of February in mid-January. She stated that with that turnaround, it was incumbent that they brought the staff who were with CD1 over. She stated that they did preliminary checks for security, got licensed and opened their doors February 2nd. She stated that by April 2015, it became evident that there were inherent challenges with the program, and that they asked the office of Head Start to use remaining funds to do an in-depth staff and operation review to address said issues. Mrs. Mayer stated that she still does not have a response to that request.

The Chair asked if she had put in a request to ATF. Mrs. Mayer stated that they had, and that they have put out an RFP. She stated that the City's Office of Early Childhood is working with them and has been very helpful.

Mrs. Mayer stated that she wished to highlight a current issue at hand, and gave the following account:

1. In November, there were a few incidents reported of there being unattended children over the summer. In addition, there was a lock on a bathroom door that was previously used and is now not up to code. They submitted a quality improvement program plan on November 2nd. On November 5th, the board was asked to go to the Head Start office in Boston. Staff members were not permitted to be a part of the first call. Director Winkler said they would be rejecting the Quality Improvement Plan, and would review another plan after it is reviewed by the Parent Council.
2. The Staff got right on creating another quality improvement plan, and had a technical consultant down on November 6th. On November 16th, they received an email from OHS dated November 10th and submitted November 2nd, re-stating the rejection of the plan but saying they were look forward to seeing the new plan.
3. They received an email request, and the board met with members of OHS, who stated they would be putting a summary suspension on the program as of November 25th. As a consequence, NHA terminated all the Head Start staff and informed all the parents.

4. On December 7th, CDI began operating Head Start on a 9 AM to 3 PM service, with no wraparound services. It is still unclear why OHS suspended the program when they received no suggestion of this, and were told they would be working together on a quality improvement plan.

Mrs. Mayer stated that the program constantly advertises for open positions, and that they go to local community colleges, job fairs, and local state colleges. She stated that there was one occasion where they had 16 interviews and only one person showed up. She stated that while their salaries are not atypical, they are inadequate, as indicated by the staff turnover rate. Mrs. Mayer stated that teaching requires continuity, and the high turnover rate also affects the gains the children could make.

Mr. Serasis asked about the base salary for teachers. Mrs. Mayers stated for those with a bachelor's degree, they could expect to make \$32,000. She stated that an Associate's would make \$27-28,000 and aids make around \$13,000. Mrs. Mayer stated that for private preschools, entry salaries are over \$40,000, which is a huge discrepancy in addition to having summers off. She stated that a number of preschool programs have a smaller, cozier feeling, while at present Head Start is more crowded, and it is a different type of program to manage.

Mr. Serasis asked if it would be credible for the city to make up the 26-27% pay difference, and if so where they would find the funding. Mrs. Mayer stated that it is difficult to ongoing funding, though she doesn't expect that any early childhood teacher gets into this profession for the monetary value of it.

Mr. Serasis asked how they can improve the pre-existing program in order to make the likelihood of funding better. Mrs. Mayer stated that they are working on the quality improvement plan for that reason.

Mr. De Palma asked if there is any cost of living adjustment for the Head Start program. Mrs. Mayer stated that it is a grant, and that it is very difficult to hire quality staff to do the program with such low wages. She stated that good staffing is key, and that they bring people in with a strong professional development plan. She stated that they have been very pleased in partnering with the Early Childhood Council. It was stated that as of September 1st, a search has been undertaken to find a Director for the Early Childhood Council. Mrs. Mayer stated that she would like to invite members of the committee to participate in the interview process.

Mr. Serasis asked who they report to, and what role the CDI plays. Mrs. Mayer stated that the CDI is hired to run the state and federal Head Start program.

Mrs. Oster stated that they are currently working on a 6 hour schedule, and hopefully beginning next week they will use the CDC wraparound money to create a 10 hour service for children.

Mr. Sacchinelli asked if a work study program would be feasible. Mrs. Mayer answered in the affirmative for the extended wrap hours, but stated that for core teachers, they need higher credentials.

Mr. Bonenfant asked if NEON were ever cited for coming up short on program goals, and Mrs. Mayer answered in the affirmative. Mr. Serasis stated, during their tenure, they were put under suspension at least 5 times.

Mr. Serasis stated that Norwalk Housing Authority was the most capable to step in in this situation, and that they were placed in a difficult situation.

Mrs. Mayer provided a copy of the letter they identified from OHS that detailed egregious findings at a program in New York, in which they did not receive a summary suspension.

The Chair asked how long the CDI can temporarily run the program, and Mrs. Mayer stated that they have to submit another improvement program to them by December 25th. She stated that they will be aided by the Office of Early Childhood.

The Chair stated that there is a great deal of expertise in Fairfield County to pull upon, and wants to ensure that we get a fair shake while making improvements.

OLD BUSINESS

No old business was discussed.

ADJOURNMENT

**** MR. SERASIS MOVED TO ADJOURN.**

**** MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.**

The meeting adjourned at 8:05 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Ramos
Telesco Secretarial Services

City of Norwalk
HWPS Committee
December 7, 2015
Regular Meeting

Norwalk Health Department

Re: Grant program authorization

Date: January 19, 2016

1. Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Program

The Department of Health received from the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health an amendment to extend to the current contract for five additional years. Each year the amount awarded will be \$97,353 for the Immunization Action Plan Program (IAP) for the period beginning January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020. Please include these items on the agenda for authorization, worded as follows:

- 1a. Authorize the Mayor, Harry Rilling, to execute any and all documents necessary to apply for and accept grant funds from the State of Connecticut for the Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Program for the period January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$486,765.00.
- 1b. Authorize the Mayor, Harry Rilling, to execute any and all agreements, documents, instruments or amendments as may be necessary to implement the Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Program for the period January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020.

Program Description: The Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Program conducts activities aimed at increasing immunization levels among preschool children by engagin ; in activities designed to improve vaccine delivery, tracking and outreach referral, education and assessment. The IAP Program staff, utilizing the Connecticut Immunization Registry and Tracking System (CIRTS), provides a strong local coordinating presence in the Norwalk community in an effort to assist local providers and families to keep the immunization status of the children 0-24 months in age up-to-date. Program staff track the immunization histories of children 0-24 months, provide outreach and assistance to physician practices in identifying and locating children that are behind in their vaccine series, as well as providing providers with education and support in the areas of vaccine management and delivery. Program staff also provides education and develops initiatives to promote recommended vaccines for older children and adults.

City of Norwalk
Ordinance Committee
Public Hearing and Regular Meeting
April 21, 2015

Page 1

**CITY OF NORWALK
ORDINANCE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC HEARING AND REGULAR MEETING
APRIL 21, 2015**

ATTENDANCE: Shannon O'Toole Giandurco, Chair; Glenn Iannaccone; Rich Bonenfant; Travis Simms; Sharon Stewart

STAFF: Mario Coppola, Corporation Council

OTHER: Hal Alvord, Director, Department of Public Works; Dave McCarthy, Council Member; Alexis Cherichetti, Senior Environmental Office

ROLL CALL

The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:05 PM. A quorum was present.

PUBLIC HEARING

(Possible Action On): STREET NAME SIGNS (95-37)- STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL BE FLAT BLADE WITH BORDER DESIGNED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. THE CITY SHALL INSTALL STREET NAME SIGNS AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF PUBLIC STREETS AND THE INTERSECTIONS WHERE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STREETS MEET. STREET NAME SIGNS AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF PRIVATE STREETS SHALL BE ERECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LEGALLY RECOGNIZED OWNER(S) OF THE STREETS OR AN ASSOCIATION REPRESENTING THE OWNER(S). WHERE NO SUCH OWNER OR ASSOCIATION EXISTS, RESIDENTS OF PRIVATE ROADS MAY REQUEST THAT THE CITY ACQUIRE AND INSTALL STREET NAME SIGNS AT THE INTERSECTION OF PRIVATE STREETS; THE COST OF ACQUIRING AND ERECTING SUCH SIGNS SHALL BE BORNE BY THE REQUESTING RESIDENTS.

Jeff Keberts of 3 Rowayton Avenue came forward and introduced himself as a representative for the Rowayton Beach Association. He expressed his concern that the proposed ordinance may be overreaching, and suggested it be dealt with on a case by case basis where there is insufficient signage. He further stated that in his own neighborhood, they had never experienced problems

related to insufficient signage, but if it was a concern of the Public Safety Officer, they were open to a dialogue.

The Chair stated that the Committee was not ready to move forward with the ordinance this meeting, and thanked Mr. Keberts for his comments.

The Chair closed the public hearing.

PUBLIC HEARING DISCUSSION

Mr. Iannaccone asked Mr. Alvord for the exact number of streets and signs the ordinance would apply to. Mr. Alvord replied that the number was 128.

Mr. McCarthy stated that it was a two pronged issue, and that he could understand where some locations have a legitimate complaint given that emergency responders cannot find them in crisis scenarios due to insufficient signage. However, he further stated that looking on a case by case basis seemed advantageous, and the only scenarios in which he foresaw this becoming a true issue was in the wake of catastrophic weather (i.e. hurricanes, fires, floods). He stated that the informal signs in Pine Point and the Rowayton Beach Association had been in place for close to a century, with little incident. Nevertheless, he acknowledged that the sufficient signage for emergency purposes was an crucial issue, but stated he was not sure if the ordinance was the correct solution.

Mr. Iannaccone stated that the problem could be solved entirely by utilizing GPS in emergency responder vehicles. He further stated that recently, Norwalk services were responding to Rowayton calls, and as they are not familiar with the district, they are not familiar with the roads. Mr. Iannaccone stated that it would be difficult to discern a solution, but further stated that he believed that law enforcement had wi-fi in their vehicles, though fire safety did not.

Mr. Bonenfant asked Mr. Iannaccone how many fire trucks they had and how many would need GPS software and wi-fi. Mr. Iannaccone stated that the number was five, and that while they had the available GPS installed, it was not being utilized. Mr. Bonenfant stated that it may be an issue best discussed in Healthy, Safety, and Public Welfare. The Chair stated that it would then circle back to the Fire Department as chief complainant, as it would appear (in light of given information) that a citywide ordinance may be excessive.

****MR. IANNACCONE MOVED TO REFER THE ISSUE OF STREET SIGNS TO THE CITY OF NORWALK HEALTH, WELFARE, AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE.**

US NEWS

APNewsBreak: Racial disparities in Connecticut stun gun use

By DAVE COLLINS, Associated Press | January 27, 2016

3



Photo: Bob Child, AP

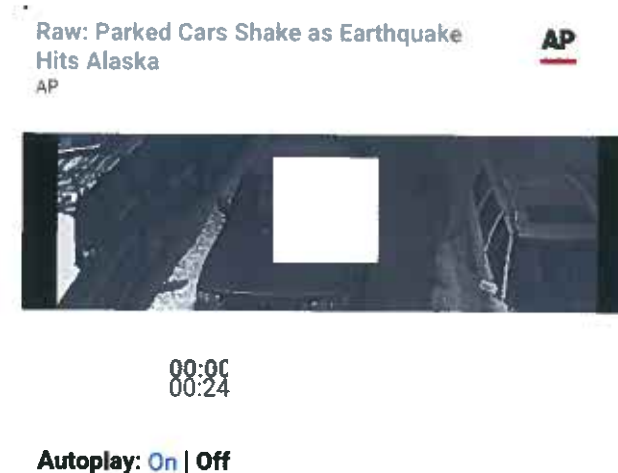
IMAGE 1 OF 38

FILE - In this Oct. 28, 2004 file photo, an officer holds a stun gun used by his police department in a Farmington, Conn. Police across Connecticut disproportionately fired stun guns at blacks and Hispanics in ... [more](#)

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — Officers in Connecticut last year fired stun guns at blacks and Hispanics at a higher rate than at white suspects, and warned but didn't fire at white suspects at a higher rate than they did blacks or Hispanics, according to preliminary data from the nation's first statewide accounting of the weapons' use by police.

Among the figures revealed in the raw data, obtained and reviewed by **The Associated Press** ahead of an official report expected in coming weeks:

– Police reported 641 incidents involving stun guns last year, including 437 actual firings and 204 threats of use.



– Thirty percent of the people involved in the overall incidents were black and 21 percent were Hispanic.

– Within the overall number of stun gun incidents, officers fired at them 60 percent of the time in cases involving whites, 80 percent of the time in cases involving blacks and 69 percent of the time in cases involving Hispanics.

– Officers warned about firing but did not do so at white suspects 40 percent of the time, black suspects 20 percent of the time and Hispanic suspects 31 percent of the time.

– When state and municipal officers fired their stun guns in 2015, 43 percent of the suspects were white, 35 percent were black and 21 percent were Hispanic. But when officers only threatened to use stun guns and did not fire them, 61 percent of the subjects were white, 19 percent were black and 20 percent were Hispanic.

Related Stories

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Report: Some police departments may skew Connecticut racial...

Bridgeport residents want state troopers to patrol city

State Judiciary Committee addresses racial profiling

A 2014 law made Connecticut the first state to require all police departments to report every instance in which an officer discharges or threatens to use a stun gun. Researchers at [Central Connecticut State University](#) are reviewing the data and will submit a report with analysis to state officials, possibly by the end of February.

The figures don't include data from several smaller towns that didn't submit reports. Researchers have contacted them and are awaiting responses.

State officials cautioned against making quick conclusions about the figures, saying they have just begun to analyze them after the Jan. 15 deadline for police departments to submit the reports. Civil liberties advocates also said that the data appear to show racial disparities on the surface, but that more analysis is needed.

"It seems like in the cases where it was threatened but not used, there were far more white people involved," said [Michael Lawlor](#), state undersecretary for criminal justice policy and planning. "Why that is and whether there is some other explanation, we're going to go through the data and try to figure it out."

The new data come as police nationwide face increasing scrutiny over their use of force, in the wake of high-profile fatal shootings by officers, especially of black suspects. Although stun guns have been billed as non-lethal alternatives to guns, they have resulted in deaths, and reliable information on how police use them has been lacking.

[Amnesty International](#) has reported that at least 540 people in the United States died after being shocked with stun guns from 2001 to 2012.

The Connecticut data showed one death last year, in the community of Branford, researchers said. Media reports and the [American Civil Liberties Union of Connecticut](#) show two deaths in the state — the one in Branford and an additional one in Hartford. The reason for the discrepancy wasn't immediately clear.

Among injuries, the vast majority were from removal of the prongs that deliver the shock, researchers said.

In Connecticut, 17 people have died since 2005 after police hit them with stun guns, 12 of them minorities, according to the [ACLU](#).

Of the new data on stun gun use, [David McGuire](#), legislative and policy director for the Connecticut ACLU, called the statistics "alarming."

"I think this data will be helpful for policy makers and police chiefs in Connecticut to get a handle on the issue," he said.

Hartford topped the list of incidents of stun gun use at 51, followed by Norwalk (40). East

Hartford topped the list of incidents of stun gun use at 51, followed by Norwalk (40), East Hartford (36) and state police (34). The state's largest city, Bridgeport, reported 16 uses, while New Haven had 15.

Local police officials also cautioned against making quick judgments about the data. Differences between departments, including percentages of officers carrying stun guns, make it difficult to compare cities and towns, they said.

Norwalk Police Chief **Thomas Kulhawik** said all 177 officers in his department have stun guns, while other departments don't require all officers to carry them. He also cautioned against comparing stun gun use figures with population race data.

"The officers don't pick and choose who's going to resist arrest or flee," Kulhawik said. "Tasers have proven to be a less lethal method that avoids injury to the officer and the suspect. Serious injuries to suspects have dropped dramatically since the Taser became a tool."

Hartford Deputy Police Chief **Brian Foley** said police officials are reviewing their data and plan to use the information to improve how the department serves the city. He said 136 of the department's 400 officers carry stun guns.

From Around the Web



[Debunking Flu Shot Myths: 7 Things That Simply Aren't True \(Theraflu\)](#)



[If You Own A Home, You're In For A Big Surprise \(OneSmartPenny.com\)](#)



[The Worst Crimes Ever Committed By An Athlete In History. Jason Kidd's Was The Worst \(Sports Chew\)](#)



[Christie Brinkley, 61, Stuns in Swimsuit Alongside Daughter Alexa Ray Joel \(You'll Never Guess Who Photographed It!\) \(People\)](#)

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