

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

February 10, 2014

The Public Safety Committee of the City of Mesa met in the lower level meeting room of the Council Chambers, 57 East 1st Street, on February 10, 2014 at 3:30 p.m.

COMMITTEE PRESENT COMMITTEE ABSENT STAFF PRESENT

Dennis Kavanaugh, Chairman Alex Finter Christopher Glover None John Pombier Alfred Smith

(Items were discussed out of order, but for purposes of clarity, will remain as listed on the agenda.)

Items from citizens present.

There were no items from citizens present.

2-a. Hear presentations, discuss and provide a recommendation on efforts to combat Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST):

- a. Presentation by Nancy Baldwin and John Whiteman
- b. Presentation by the Mesa Police Department
- c. Discussion

John Whiteman, representing the Whiteman Foundation, introduced Nancy Baldwin, Executive Director and a Trustee of the Hickey Family Foundation, who was prepared to address the Committee.

Ms. Baldwin stated that one of the focal issues of the Hickey Family Foundation is the rescue of youth. She explained that was the reason she became involved in the problem of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC), also known as Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST).

Ms. Baldwin reported that 95% of the victims of child sex trafficking are born in the United States. She explained that such crimes are occurring in Mesa and impact families throughout the entire city, including neighborhoods in central and south central Mesa, as well as The Groves and Las Sendas. She stated that sex trafficking also takes place in communities outside of Mesa, such as Paradise Valley, the Arcadia Neighborhood in Phoenix, Gilbert, Scottsdale, south Phoenix, Glendale, Peoria and Surprise.

Ms. Baldwin advised that the "predators, pimps and johns" do not discriminate with respect to their victims, but noted that certain factors can make one child sell for a higher price than another. She also commented that an estimated 60% to 75% of the children who are victims of these crimes have been involved in foster care or the child welfare system.

Ms. Baldwin, in addition, remarked that prostitution is the most dangerous profession for a woman and pointed out that the average life expectancy for a woman who has engaged in prostitution is 34 years. She stated that a woman who is charged and convicted of prostitution will have a permanent criminal record, resulting in the inability of that person to obtain a fingerprint clearance card, secure a job in the healthcare industry, as a teacher or even as a fast food server.

Ms. Baldwin further reported that DMST has primarily moved out of sight and onto the Internet. She explained that Backpage.com, which is owned by two Arizona residents, is currently the largest online site where ads are posted for escorts and adult services, many of which are provided by children under the age of 18. She added that the online site generates approximately \$5 million in revenues each month.

Ms. Baldwin advised that sex trafficking crimes impact not only girls, but also boys. She commented that since 99% of the buyers are men, the brutality inflicted on young boys who fall prey to such crimes is significant. She noted, however, that many of the traffickers are women, some of whom were trafficked themselves as young girls.

Ms. Baldwin remarked that several philanthropists, the Hickey Family Foundation and other concerned citizens have taken it upon themselves to underwrite the cost of educating law enforcement officers, legislators, politicians, educators and community members on how to recognize DMST. She explained that in the last 14 months, this funding group has provided scholarships to more than 30 Arizona law enforcement officers, including eight from Mesa, for specialized training. She said that the officers gained a new perspective with regard to sex trafficking and how easily it can be overlooked.

Ms. Baldwin indicated that when the Mesa Police Department (MPD) officers completed the training, they developed a peer training curriculum, which has already been presented to every sworn officer in the City. She stated that Scottsdale offered similar training for their officers and added that the Arizona Police Officers Standards and Training Board (AZPOST) intends to include such training for every officer and recruit as part of the agency's certification process.

Ms. Baldwin advised that the funding group would like the City of Mesa to do the following: acknowledge that sex trafficking is a problem; vow to learn more about the crime; and provide the necessary resources for Mesa law enforcement personnel to address this matter as a priority in the community.

Ms. Baldwin remarked that in the past two years, the Hickey Family Foundation and the other partners have funded an estimated \$2 million in Arizona to address the issue of DMST. She vowed that the partners would connect the City with the proper resources in order to implement whatever activities are necessary, with the goal of "getting the job done."

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked Ms. Baldwin for providing the Committeemembers an extensive report which addresses the crime of DMST.

Committeemember Finter remarked that he found Ms. Baldwin's report to be "very disturbing." He stated that the funding partners had his commitment to do whatever he can to bring DMST to light.

Committeemember Glover also voiced his support for assisting the partners and acknowledged the MPD for being an active participant in this process as well.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked the partners for the work they have done over the past years. He stated that this is a difficult area and a challenge for Mesa's police officers. He noted, however, that it was not an issue that people can "take a blind eye to" on a local level, nor "sit back" and let weak laws Statewide interfere with the City's ability to combat this problem.

Assistant Police Chief Lee White introduced Sergeant Domenick Kaufman, who was prepared to address the Council.

Sergeant Kaufman displayed a PowerPoint presentation (See Attachment 2) and reported that sex trafficking, as defined in A.R.S. §13-1307A, is the exploitation of persons for commercial sex. He explained that with respect to adults, if the MPD can prove that a victim was controlled by force, fraud or coercion, the perpetrator can be charged with a Class 2 felony. He clarified that for a victim under the age of 18, the crime would be considered child prostitution, which is also a Class 2 felony. He said that under that scenario, it would not be necessary for the MPD to prove force, fraud or coercion. He added that although trafficking usually implies movement, law enforcement agencies are not required to prove movement or the crossing of state boundaries.

Chief White reported that in April 2012, in conjunction with the Hickey Family Foundation, Mesa Family Advocacy Center personnel initiated a Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking project. He explained that since that time, Mesa has established partnerships with many East Valley agencies in this regard.

Chief White highlighted a series of police actions that have taken place since the project was first implemented. (See Pages 4 through 6 of Attachment 2) He cited, by way of example, that staff at the Advocacy Center have developed investigative protocols, such as proactively working with the Missing Persons Unit, to identify DMST victims. He stated, in addition, that staff has identified a series of resources through Victim Services, such as group homes, legal services, employment and career counseling. He added that as of December 2013, all of the MPD police officers had received training with respect to DMST.

In response to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Sergeant Kaufman clarified that the MPD has not utilized the East Valley Gang & Criminal Information Fusion Center to monitor domestic minor sex trafficking activities. He pointed out, however, that such data would be used to identify a potential victim for a case. He added that currently, Mesa monitors DMST activities through the Family Advocacy Center.

Chief White continued with the presentation and discussed the MPD's future goals relative to DMST. (See Pages 8 and 9 of Attachment 2) He noted, among other things, that it was crucial for the Department to continue to build partnerships with other law enforcement agencies; implement demand reduction strategies; and explore initiating a prostitution diversion program. He pointed out that the crime is a regional problem and said that staff was working with other agencies in an effort to assess the best way in which to combat DMST.

Chief White, in response to Chairman Kavanaugh's earlier comments (during the presentation related to item 2-d), assured the Committee that the MPD will participate in the 2015 Super Bowl planning activities. He said that the Department will focus, among other things, on DMST crimes occurring in the East Valley, even though the game will take place in Glendale.

Chairman Kavanaugh reiterated that staff and the various community partners have the full support of this Committee in any efforts they pursue not only to curtail DMST in Mesa, but also on a regional basis.

Mr. Whiteman clarified that he and Ms. Baldwin were not appearing before the Committee to complain about this issue, but rather to extend their support and commitment to do whatever is necessary to protect the children of Mesa and the entire region.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Ms. Baldwin suggested that it would be appropriate for the Mesa Fire and Medical Department (MFMD) personnel to obtain the same training that the MPD officers received. She stated that if staff becomes aware of training opportunities for first responders, to advise her of that fact, since the partners were creating a fund in order to pay for such training.

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that Ms. Baldwin's suggestion is very well taken, since the MPD and the MFMD complement each other in terms of the public safety work that they perform. He concurred that the firefighters should participate in training to recognize victims of DMST.

Ms. Baldwin further proposed that staff from the City Prosecutor's Office and the Mesa Municipal Court receive training as well. She stressed the importance of these individuals understanding "the intricacies" of DMST and preventing "a bottleneck" in the legal system.

Chairman Kavanaugh noted that the Committee's jurisdiction extends over the City Prosecutor's Office and the Mesa Municipal Court. He suggested that perhaps Deputy City Manager John Pombier and other staff members could "get the word out" to research training opportunities for those staff members who would deal with this particular issue. He added that the Committee would support staff identifying relevant departments that can partner with the MPD, the MFMD and the Advocacy Center in their efforts to combat DMST.

Committeemember Finter stated that it was a rare opportunity that the City was being offered funding and the necessary resources to address the crime of DMST. He urged staff to take advantage of such resources and added that the Committee was supportive of such efforts, including educating the community and raising awareness of this crime.

Chairman Kavanaugh indicated that the Councilmembers also have the ability to communicate with residents in their respective districts and elevate the community's knowledge of DMST.

Mr. Whiteman, in addition, suggested that perhaps it would be appropriate for the partners and the City to establish some targeted goals for this year. (i.e., how many staff members will receive training) He also commented that education in the school system is a key component of the MPD's response to this matter and thanked the Department for working with Mesa Public Schools (MPS).

Chairman Kavanaugh stated that it would also be appropriate for the School Resource Officers to receive the training.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked everyone for the informative presentation.

2-b. Hear a presentation, discuss and provide a recommendation regarding the purchase of a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System upgrade for the Police and Fire Departments.

Assistant Police Chief Heston Silbert introduced Information Technology Public Safety Project Manager Scott Parker and Assistant Fire Chief Cori Hayes, who were prepared to address the Committee.

Mr. Parker displayed a PowerPoint presentation (See Attachment 3) and discussed seven factors that form the basis for the purchase of a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System upgrade for the Mesa Police Department (MPD) and the Mesa Fire and Medical Department (MFMD). (See Page 2 of Attachment 3) He cited, by way of example, that the CAD upgrade will include the migration to a new mobile user platform for both Fire and Police. He also stated that the addition of an in-house interface development platform will greatly enhance staff's capabilities to interface between different systems in Mesa and other entities.

Mr. Parker explained that last month, Intergraph, the software provider, conducted a demonstration of the new CAD system and Mobile system for the end users. He stated that it was important for Intergraph to solicit feedback not only the MPD and the MFMD, but also other agencies that work with the City. He briefly highlighted the survey results that were obtained from the attendees at the demonstration. (See Page 3 of Attachment 3)

Mr. Parker, in addition, displayed a chart titled "Tentative Timeframe." (See Page 4 of Attachment 3) He noted that the project timelines will be solidified once the City and Intergraph enter into a contract, at which time the company will assign a Project Manager for the upgrade.

Mr. Parker further highlighted the cost breakdown for the project, which is currently estimated at \$990,000. (See Page 5 of Attachment 3) He advised that such costs include, but are not limited to, the following: hardware, such as servers and platforms for the applications, CAD work stations and monitors, and a secondary site for redundancy purposes; software, consisting of Intergraph and systems software; services, such as installation and configuration, project management fees and training, (with a \$20,000 discount from Intergraph); and miscellaneous fees, which include taxes, warranties and upfront maintenance. He added that the City is also asking for an \$81,000 contingency in the event of unforeseen developments during the upgrade process.

Committeemember Finter commented that the proposed upgrade "is a breath of fresh air" as compared to staff's prior presentation regarding various Communications-related upgrades (item 2-d), which included "staggering numbers." He expressed support for moving forward with the proposal, but inquired when the "planned obsolescence" of the equipment occurs.

Mr. Parker responded that optimally, staff would anticipate that the new CAD upgrade would remain current for four to five years, after which time it would be necessary for staff to revisit its functionality. He pointed out that technology changes "extremely rapidly in the CAD environment."

Deputy City Manager John Pombier remarked that it would be fair to say that if staff set up the CAD system on a life cycle, such upgrades would occur every three years. He pointed out that from the feedback he has received, a four to five year life cycle "is incredibly optimistic."

Chief Hayes noted that issuing the Request for Proposals (RFP), conducting an equipment needs assessment, selecting a vendor and implementing the CAD system is at least a three-year process to complete. She stated that from the MFMD and the MPD's perspective, staff would like to revisit this matter in a year to a year and a half from the time the upgrade is completed in order to determine "the next step" with respect to the CAD vendor.

Committeemember Finter commented that his only complaint would be that he often sees verbiage in staff reports or presentations that a vendor "no longer supports the platform or equipment." He stated that "there has got to be a better way to do this" and suggested that perhaps some time in the future, governmental entities will send a clear message that they will no longer engage in business with vendors that do not support the equipment.

Mr. Pombier responded that if the East Valley municipalities were able to create a "truly regional dispatching system" and were joined in those efforts by Phoenix and the West Valley, hopefully the entire region could obtain a system that would not become obsolete every two or three years.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked staff for the update.

2-c. Hear a presentation and discuss an update on the Community Care Response program.

Assistant Fire Chief Mary Cameli introduced Firefighter Tony Lo Giudice, who was prepared to address the Committee.

Mr. Lo Giudice reported that in August of last year, Mesa Fire and Medical Department (MFMD) staff updated the Committee on its efforts to apply for the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Health Care Innovation grant. He said that the Department was requesting \$13.9 million in funding, with the proposal to build the MFMD's Physician's Assistant (PA) and Behavioral Health TRV Programs to create a more robust model.

Mr. Lo Giudice explained that per the original timeline, staff anticipated that the grant would have been awarded mid-January of this year. He noted, however, that on January 17th, he was informed that a revised timeline would be issued sometime in early February. He added that as a result, he was uncertain when the grant would be awarded.

Committeemember Finter inquired what efforts the City has taken to reach out to Arizona's legislators and lobbyists in Washington, D.C. in this regard.

Mr. Lo Giudice responded that as the grant writer, he was not permitted to lobby for the grant.

Committeemember Finter suggested that perhaps the Councilmembers can do something to move the process along.

Fire Chief Harry Beck addressed the Committee and clarified that MFMD personnel have been invited on several occasions to make presentations relative to the programs and services that

they would like to see expanded with additional grant funding. He noted that staff has received nothing but positive feedback from members of Congress, agencies in Arizona, California and Colorado, as well as communities in other areas of the country who have heard the presentations. He added that the MFMD requested that the various entities send letters to Medicaid expressing their support for Mesa's grant application.

Chairman Kavanaugh suggested that Deputy City Manager John Pombier confer with Assistant to the City Manager for Government Relations Scott Butler to determine whether the MFMD has the support of Arizona's Congressional delegation in this regard.

Chief Cameli provided a brief update of the MFMD's PA and Behavioral Health TRV Programs, both of which have proven to be very successful and are being implemented in various communities across the nation.

Chief Cameli explained that in 2012, the PA Program was developed in partnership with Mountain Vista Medical Center. She advised that in 2013, the PA Unit responded to approximately 1,500 calls, with an average of six calls per shift; that the unit responds 40 hours a week, Tuesday through Friday (9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.), with the average on-scene time for the unit being 43 minutes; that the PA Unit is dispatched to non-emergency calls; that the busiest day of the week for the PA Unit is Wednesday, with 2:00 p.m. being the peak hour; and that the majority of the calls were to citizens 50 years of age and older.

Chief Cameli advised that the Behavioral Unit, which operates in partnership with CPR Behavioral Health, also responds 40 hours a week. She stated that since April 2013, the unit has responded to 551 calls, with an average of five calls per week; that the unit responds Wednesday through Friday (12:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.); that the average on-scene time for the unit is one hour, since the patient is assessed immediately and then transported to a behavioral facility; that the average age of the individuals who are treated and assessed by the Behavioral Unit is 20 to 39 years old; and that the busiest day of the week for the Behavioral Unit is also Wednesday, with 8:00 p.m. being the peak hour.

Chief Cameli remarked that prior to the development of the Behavioral Unit, MFMD personnel would transport a behavioral patient to the emergency room in order to be assessed. She pointed out that such a process often took three to five days to complete, after which time the patient would be moved to a behavioral facility.

Chief Beck reported that for more than five years, the MFMD has been "in the TRV business." He explained that in addition to the PA and Behavioral Units, the Department has two other TRV units that respond to all of the other low acuity calls. He remarked that during the TRV pilot program, the units were stationed in such a manner so that staff could assess the offset and response time impacts. He noted that in a 90-day period, staff determined that there was nearly a 10-second improvement in Advanced Life Support (ALS) response times and fire response times in the areas in which the units were stationed. He added that although the TRV units have a home station, they are often moved around in order to respond to calls at various times of day and in certain locations of Mesa.

Chief Beck advised that one of the MFMD's challenges is that the TRV units are only used at 25% to 30% of their capacity. He stated that in order for staff to perform the triage at each call, it is necessary for Fire personnel to receive the 911 call directly from the person making the call.

He added that the MFMD was in the process of upgrading its technology in order to allow that to occur.

Chief Beck, in addition, discussed a variety of other projects that the MFMD is currently undertaking as follows:

- Met with the Banner Accountable Care Organization (ACO), one of several entities that have agreed to participate in a Medicare Shared Savings ACO and work closely with other health care providers to coordinate patient care. ACOs may share in any savings that result from innovative patient care. The MFMD is working to ensure that its performance standards are in place. (Note: The Affordable Care Act (ACA) is defined as a number of healthcare providers working together to improve patient care and lower costs.)
- Made a presentation to the State Medicaid Office, whose duties include, among other
 things, identifying those entities that are qualified to provide services, as well as receive
 cost recovery, if appropriate, under the ACA. The MFMD received a unanimous
 endorsement from the agency's Director and its top staff, with the feedback that they
 would recommend the MFMD to all of their providers as an alternative to reduce costs
 and improve care under the ACA.
- Met with Mercy Care Maricopa to discuss efforts to streamline the agency's behavioral health programs, including the patient being assessed on the scene, thereby bypassing the emergency room and being transported directly to the appropriate behavioral facility;
- Partnering with Community Bridges to create an outreach program for various behavioral health emergencies.
- The doctors in two cardiology practices have requested that MFMD personnel visit their
 post-surgical patients who have been released from the hospital in order to ensure that
 the individuals are receiving the appropriate level of care (i.e., change or repair of
 sutures, changes in medication, if necessary) at home. Such services would reduce the
 number of 911 calls made by those individuals, as well as repeat visits to the hospital.

Committeemember Glover acknowledged the MFMD for its innovative TRV Program, which is a new way "to think outside of the box."

Committeemember Finter stated that the MFMD has the Council's support to expand the TRV Program and urged them to do so. He commented that when the economic recession impacted the City and it was necessary to make cuts across the board, such events resulted in the MFMD creating an innovative program that has become a national model. He added that he looked forward to the long-term potential of the program.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Chief Cameli clarified that now that the PA and Behavioral Health TRV Programs have been in existence for several years, staff has recognized the benefits and services that they offer to the community.

In response to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Chief Beck stated that he would not consider the PA and Behavioral Health TRV Programs as significant monetary demands on the MFMD's budget.

Chairman Kavanaugh expressed support for staff's proposals. He also suggested that staff work with Councilmember Somers, who serves as Chairman of the National League of Cities' Public

Safety Committee, to showcase the MFMD and the MPD's innovative programs and services to other communities throughout the country.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked staff for the presentation.

2-d. Hear a presentation and discuss a quarterly update on the status of the TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative (TRWC).

Deputy City Manager John Pombier displayed a PowerPoint presentation (See Attachment 1) and stated that staff was directed to provide periodic updates to the Committee relative to the TOPAZ (Trunked Open Arizona Network) Regional Wireless Cooperative (TRWC) and the ongoing efforts to unify that system with the Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC).

Mr. Pombier reported that a TRWC user group was established and meets on a monthly basis. He explained that the group's focus has been to educate the users on a regional radio system, "simplex" operations and also develop high-level requirements for hazard zone communications.

Mr. Pombier advised that with respect to the fire hazard zone operation, the TRWC Board has approved the hiring of a design firm to assess the full costs for what would occur within such a zone. (See Page 3 of Attachment 1) He indicated that the design firm would address, for example, coverage area requirements; in-building coverage requirements; and develop standards to coordinate radio procedures.

Mr. Pombier remarked that the TRWC and the RWC are working together to determine the most appropriate manner in which the two entities will unify. He stated that it was the consensus of both groups that a TRWC/RWC governance document be drafted and noted that the governance materials are expected to be completed by the Spring of 2015. He added that during his prior update to the Committee on August 26, 2013, Chairman Kavanaugh had suggested that this process be completed by the Fall of 2014.

Mr. Pombier remarked that in order for this process to move forward, it was imperative that the Governance Committee establish a list of action items, which must then be completed. He commented that once the governance documents are in place, it will be necessary for the respective cities to ratify those agreements. He also noted that it was anticipated that the governance documents would be ratified by all of the partners in mid-2016.

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that he would guarantee Mr. Pombier that the Committee was optimistic that the documents would be completed prior to mid-2016.

Mr. Pombier responded that once the governance documents are completed, the Committee has his pledge that they will be forwarded on promptly to the City Council, through the City Attorney's Office, to ensure that Mesa becomes the first city to ratify the documents.

Mr. Pombier concurred with Chairman Kavanaugh's statement that he too would like to see the documents completed by Fall 2014. He assured everyone, however, that even if the process extends into 2015, the documents would be forwarded on to the Council for ratification as soon as possible. He added that the quicker all of the parties ratify the documents, the sooner the operational procedures and systems integration of the TRWC/RWC can be developed and hopefully completed prior to the proposed 2017 timeframe.

Chairman Kavanaugh pointed out that during the prior update of this matter, the Committee had encouraged that the governance documents be completed in time for the 2015 Super Bowl, which will be hosted by the City of Glendale. He stated that barring any comments from his fellow Committeemembers, he would assume that they were still of the same opinion.

Chairman Kavanaugh also remarked that he was encouraged by Mr. Pombier's comments. He noted that if the parties and the respective attorneys can work through the documents, then certainly the elected officials can come together in a regional manner in order to expedite the ratification of the governance documents by all of the partners.

Committeemember Finter pointed out that the drafting of the governance documents was "crucial" and suggested considering a regional governance format similar to the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). He also expressed support for accelerating this process as quickly as possible.

Mr. Pombier clarified that he would anticipate his next update to the Committee regarding the TRWC will occur in May or June. He stated that at that time, he will be able to outline the Governance Committee's identifiable goals and highlight the progress that has been made thus far with respect to those goals.

Communications Administrator Randy Thompson continued with the presentation and displayed charts illustrating the TRWC's Six-month Rolling Average Airtime Usage and Average Radio Counts and the City of Mesa's Average Air Time Usage and Average Radio Counts. (See Pages 6 and 7 respectively of Attachment 1)

Mr. Thompson also highlighted a diagram titled "System Availability" (See Page 8 of Attachment 1), which represents a November 27, 2013 system failure. He stated that in all likelihood, the users were unaware of the event, but pointed out that Mesa "sets the bar very high" in terms of measuring the availability of the system. He added that the system failure would have affected the ability of the users to communicate inside buildings in an area in east Mesa and the northern part of Gilbert.

Mr. Thompson, in addition, discussed various projects that were funded by the 2013 Public Safety Bonds. (See Page 9 of Attachment 1) He cited, for example, that the Communications Building is being upgraded and said that the emergency generators, which are located in the basement of the facility, will be moved outside. He also spoke regarding a number of public safety facilities and radio network sites that will receive fiber optic connectivity. (See Page 10 of Attachment 1)

Mr. Thompson further remarked that the \$8.5 million upgrade for the TOPAZ voice radio network must be completed in the FY 16/17 timeframe in order to ensure continued TOPAZ network reliability. (See Page 11 of Attachment 1) He noted that staff was currently reviewing the timing and funding sources for the project.

In response to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Mr. Thompson clarified that to the best of his understanding, the TOPAZ voice radio network upgrades could be bondable.

Mr. Thompson offered a short synopsis of the life span of the mobile and portable radios that are used by the Mesa Police Department (MPD), the Mesa Fire and Medical Department

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(MFMD) and various other City departments. (See Page 12 of Attachment 1) He advised that his department has begun to discuss this issue with those departments that are expected to fund replacement radios from their respective operating budgets over a period of several years.

Discussion ensued relative to the 800 MHz re-banding, as required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to mitigate interference to public safety entities caused by the Sprint/Nextel network (See Page 13 of Attachment 1); that a survey was conducted by City staff to assess TOPAZ radio coverage at Mesa Public Schools (MPS); that several schools have the potential for in-building coverage problems at below-grade levels; that mitigation of such problems will require the design, funding and implementation of in-building treatment; and that it was uncertain whether the City or MPS would incur such costs in this regard.

Chairman Kavanaugh stated that the Committee was pleased with the progress that is being made with respect to the governance documents and looked forward to seeing the process move forward.

Mr. Pombier commented that the TRWC receives support not only from the MPD and the MFMD, but also many other City departments, such as Communications, Budget, Finance and Information Technology. He expressed appreciation to staff for their hard work and commitment in this regard.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked everyone for the presentation.

3. Adjournment.

Without objection, the Public Safety Committee meeting adjourned at 4:52 p.m.

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Public Safety Committee meeting of the City of Mesa, Arizona, held on the 10th day of February, 2014. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

	DEE ANN MICKELSEN, CITY CLERK
pag (attachments – 3)	

Public Safety
February 10, 2014
Attachment 1
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Update to Mesa City Council Public Safety Committee February 10, 2014

TRWC User Group

- Group now well established and meeting monthly
- Fire Chaired by Captain Rob Duggan, Gilbert
- Focus has been on educating users on operations regional radio system and "simplex"
- Produced high level requirments for hazard zone communications

Fire Hazard Zone Operation

- TRWC Board approved moving forward. Hire design firm to develop full costs - approved 1/23
- A. Coverage area requirements
- B. In-building coverage requirements
- C. Number of channels required
- D. Evaluation of additional needs
- 2. Develop standards to coordinate radio procedures
- 3. West to East build-up to coordinate with partners
- Wide area "listen only" for Battalion Commanders
- 5. Full Rollout TBD, pending design and funding

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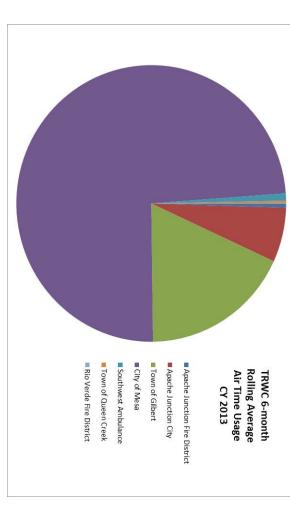
Regional Communications Authority **Current Activities**

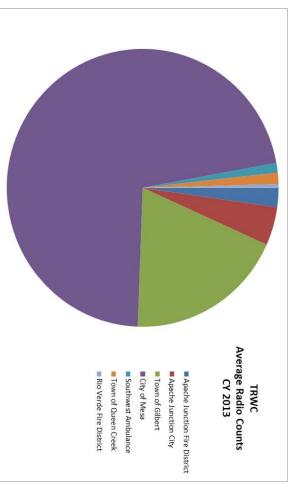
- Merging RWC/TRWC Governance Document **Drafting New Organization Document**
- Expected completion of governance materials Spring 2015

legional Governance - Next Steps

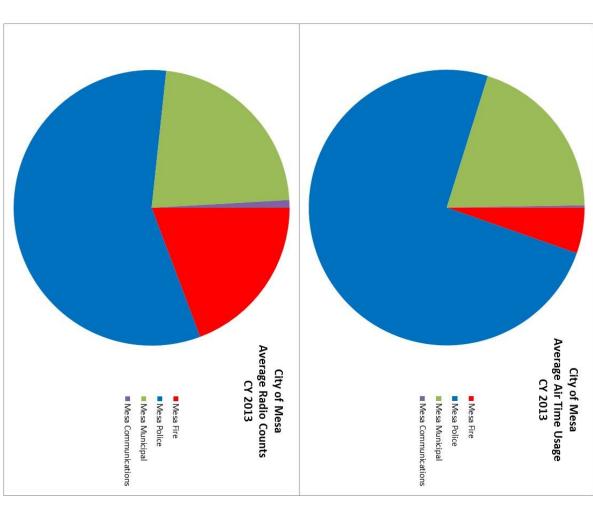
- governance documents by the joint Review and approval of revised in mid 2015 TRWC/RWC Strategic Planning Committee
- Governance Ratification by all partners Mid 2016
- Develop Operational Procedures and Systems Integration of TRWC/RWC in 2017

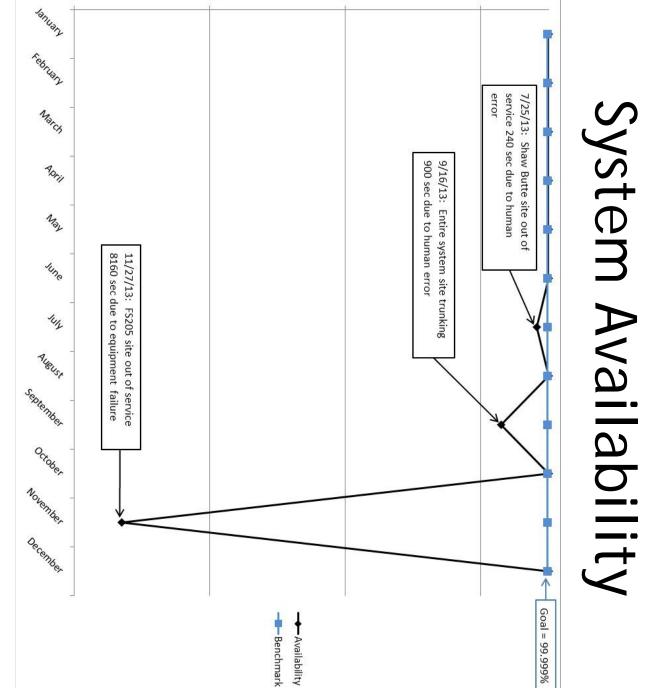
Operations Update -TRWC





perations Update City of Mesa





99.850%

99.950%

99.650%

99.750%

Public Safety Bond - 2013 Reliability Improvements

- Communications Building Facility Improvements
- Upgrade & Move Emergency Generators
- Design Work Underway w/ City Engineering
- Upgrade & Move Uninterruptible Power Supply
- 3. Upgrade Cooling Plant
- Fiber Optic Connectivity to Public Safety Facilities & Radio Network

Safety Facilities & Radio Network Sites Fiber Optic Connectivity to Public

- Public Safety Facilities
- Radio Network Sites

Falcon Field

- Fire
- FS202
- FS209
- FS210
- FS211
- FS213
- FS214
- FS216
- Fire Prevention
- Police
- Pistol Range

- MCC
- South Water Plant
- Twin Knolls
- TRW

TOPAZ Voice Radio Network Upgrade

- Lifecycle upgrade \$8.5M Must be completed in the FY16/17-17/18 timeframe to ensure continued TOPAZ network reliability
- The base stations are 11 years old, with an expected life of 12-15 years
- Motorola base station hardware support ends 7/31/2014
- Based on current failure rates, Mesa have sufficient spares to last until ≈1/1/2017
- Contingency plan is to replace base stations at 1 radio site ±Q4 FY15/16 this generates 16 spare base stations
- Current base station hardware reduces options for connecting to the Regional Communications Authority
- Funding for a backup core radio site is included in 2013 Public Safety Bond - \$2.2M
- Risks
- Funding timing and sources are being reviewed

Mobile & Portable Radios

- Mobile (in vehicles) radios ≈10 years old at this time
- Typically have a serviceable life of 12-15 years
- Portable (hand held) radios ≈10 years old at this time
- Typically have a serviceable life of 7-10 years
- Rework in 2009 extended life a few years, but seeing age-related failures
- End of life by Motorola
- Last field support date of 12/31/2018
- Already seeing difficulty obtaining some parts
- Repair frequency & cost is increasing
- Departments are expected to fund replacement radios from their operating budgets
- Mesa Police ≈ \$9.8M
- Mesa Fire ≈ \$2M
- Municipal Departments ≈ \$2.2M

800 MHz Re-banding

- Required by Federal Communications by Sprint/Nextel network Commission to mitigate interference caused
- All costs are borne by Sprint
- Currently working on Frequency submit to Sprint for negotiation & agreement Reconfiguration Agreement with Motorola to
- Standardized FCC timeline shows completion of work in February, 2016

Mesa Public Schools TOPAZ

Coverage

- Mesa PD reported radio coverage problems inside 2 school buildings on below-grade levels
- 13 Mesa Public Schools were surveyed
- Excellent help & cooperation from Mesa Public Schools & Mesa PD
- No in-building coverage problems were observed at 11 schools
- 5 are not expected to have in-building coverage problems
- levels 6 have the potential for in-building coverage problems on below-grade
- initially reported were reproduced & measured The in-building coverage problems on below-grade levels at the 2 schools
- Mitigation of in-building coverage problems will require the design, funding, & implementation of in-building treatment
- vendor Measurements were made with test equipment on loan from a
- coverage measurements The City does not own equipment to make these detailed in-building

Public Safety February 10, 2013 Attachment 2 Page 1 of 10

Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking

Summary of Issues and

Law Enforcement Response





PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Presentation from guest speakers
- Mesa Police Department's efforts to combat problem
- recommendations **Next steps and Pubic Safety Committee**







WHAT IS SEX TRAFFICKING?

- **Exploitation of persons for commercial sex**
- Victims controlled by force, deception or coercion
- Does not require movement or crossing of borders
- Violates both Federal and State laws
- ARS 13-1307A Sex Trafficking (class 2 felony)





POLICE ACTIONS





- Researched issue
- Assembled a core group of investigators
- enforcement agencies and non-governmental Established partnerships with other law organizations
- Attended "train the trainer" training







POLICE ACTIONS

Developed investigative protocols

- Cases screened for risk factors
- Special Victims Unit coordinates the investigation
- Victim centered approach
- **Resources identified through Victim Services**







POLICE ACTIONS

- Developed and deployed training
- All MPD Officers trained as of December 2013
- Training materials distributed to partnering law enforcement agencies
- Public awareness presentations
- Participated in ASU Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST) research project (Jan 2014)







FUTURE GOALS

Three Pronged Approach

- 1. Prevention Identification and Investigation
- 3. Deterrence







- Increase awareness
- Public forums
- Schools
- Identified "at-risk" youth
- Continue relationship building with community partners
- Identify grant funding opportunities to supplement investigative resources





FUTURE GOALS

Continue building partnerships with other law

enforcement agencies:

- Expand law enforcement training
- Sharing investigative resources
- Identify additional resources for victims
- Implement demand reduction strategies
- Explore initiating a prostitution diversion program



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QUESTIONS



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CAD UPGRADE PROJECT

City Council's Public Safety Committee Meeting Feb 10, 2014

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BASIS FOR UPGRADE

Technical Compatibility

Multi-agency workflows

Configurable Mobile User Interface

In-house Interface Development

More Configuration, Less Customization

Interoperability

New/Updated Features



SURVEY RESULTS

90% - Beneficial to current job and work processes

Current Demo	te the CAD syster	Easier to u
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80% - 1

Rate	Rate the Mobile System	le Syste	m
	Current Demo	Demo	Change
Very poor	3%		-3%
Poor	7%		-7%
Q	23%	7%	-16%
Good	10%	20%	10%
Very good	3%	23%	20%
N/A	53%	50%	-3%

Good

37%

20%

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Very good

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80%

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Poor

Very poor

mesa-az TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME





