

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

October 24, 2012

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 October 24, 2012 at 7:30 a.m.

COMMITTEE PRESENT

Dennis Kavanaugh, Chairman
Christopher Glover
Dave Richins

COMMITTEE ABSENT

None

STAFF PRESENT

John Pombier
Jackie Jeffery

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

1. Items from citizens present.

There were no items from citizens present.

2-a. Hear a presentation and discuss the "Go MobilePD" Application.

Information Technology Project Manager III Bill Kalaf and Police Sergeant Brent Olson addressed the Committee relative to this agenda item.

Mr. Kalaf displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 2**) and discussed the Mesa Police Department's "Go MobilePD" Mobile Application. He explained that the technology will provide the community access to current news, videos, photos, alerts, Facebook, Twitter, CrimeReports and TipSoft. Mr. Kalaf also noted that the Application, which will be available through the Android Marketplace and the Apple Application Store, would allow citizens to report crimes within Mesa.

Mr. Kalaf stated that it was important to note that the Application is based on mobile systems that have been developed and customized exclusively for law enforcement agencies. He said that the "GoMobilePD" will be branded specifically for the Mesa Police Department.

Mr. Kalaf briefly highlighted the download features of the "GoMobile PD" Public Application. (See Page 3 of Attachment 2) He also noted that a Private Application will be available to selected users at the Police Department and said that the data, such as notifications or

comments from the Police Chief, would be secured and distributed in a standard and controlled method. Mr. Kalaf said, in addition, that icons and functionality will be released as needed. He also pointed out that public distribution of the Application will be unlimited and at no charge, and that the Police Department will pay a flat fee for the technology.

Mr. Kalaf highlighted the various functionality provided by the "GoMobilePD" Application. (See Pages 4 through 11 of Attachment 2) He reported that not only will the Application integrate with CrimeReports, which provides specific graphical reports on crimes within Mesa, but it will also provide access to TipSoft, which is a program used by citizens to provide tips on crimes to the Police Department.

Mr. Kalaf further remarked that the technology will provide news and blogs, including a possible feature in which the Police Chief would respond to questions posed by citizens. He said, in addition, that the Application will link to the City's "myMesaAZ" Application and enable any City department to generate social media alerts.

Sergeant Olson, utilizing his Apple iPad, provided a demonstration of the Santa Cruz, California Police Department's Mobile Application, which is similar to the City of Mesa's "GoMobilePD."

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that it was his understanding that the \$18,000 initial cost of the project will be funded with Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) monies.

Mr. Kalaf confirmed Chairman Kavanaugh's statement.

In response to a question from Committeemember Richins, Mr. Kalaf clarified that in speaking with representatives of the Santa Cruz Police Department, within six months of its Mobile Application becoming available, 30% of the community's residents downloaded the technology. He stated that the Mesa Police Department intends to conduct a public relations campaign to inform residents that the "GoMobilePD" Application will be available for download in the near future.

Acting Assistant Police Chief Lee White remarked that a key component of the technology is the fact that all of the information generated by the Mesa Police Department (i.e., blogs, data, and crime tips) will be centralized in a single Mobile Application for the public to access.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Mr. Kalaf noted that staff anticipates that in approximately three to four months, the Mobile Application will be implemented.

Chairman Kavanaugh stated that the Committee was pleased with the update and commended staff for finding such innovative technology that brings together all of the Police Department's information in one Mobile Application. He also remarked that the Committee looks forward to the implementation of the Application and the Police Department's public relations campaign.

2-b. Hear a presentation and discuss broadcasting Mesa Traffic Court on Mesa Channel 11.

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that approximately one year ago, he raised the issue of broadcasting Mesa Traffic Court to Mesa Channel 11 and the Mesa Municipal Court. He explained that since that time, staff has addressed a variety of issues including, but not limited

to, the following: the most appropriate manner in which to televise proceedings at the Mesa Municipal Court; which proceedings would be televised; and how the Mesa Municipal Court would interface with Mesa Channel 11 in this regard.

Chairman Kavanaugh remarked that staff's presentation will illustrate the innovative way in which Mesa Channel 11 and the Mesa Municipal Court have come together with respect to the delivery of information and public education to the community. He noted that should the Committee and the Council support this project moving forward, the Mesa Municipal Court would probably be one of the first courts in the country to televise such programming.

Court Administrator Paul Thomas displayed a PowerPoint presentation **(See Attachment 3)** and explained that Mesa Court TV (MCTV) is a joint public education project by the Mesa Municipal Court and Mesa Channel 11. He indicated that the MCTV project proposes to do the following:

- Rebroadcast on Mesa Channel 11 selected sessions of the Mesa Municipal Court's Traffic Court.
- Select sessions for the best public educational value.
- Preface sessions with comments explaining the issue of the specific hearing.
- Inform the public about the Court, various court processes and how to use the Court's web services.

Mr. Thomas referenced a document titled "The Value of the traditional 'COURT TV.'" (See Page 4 of Attachment 3) He pointed out that Court proceedings in Arizona and throughout the country are open to the public as long as citizens do not disrupt or challenge the process.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Mr. Thomas stated that the Mesa Municipal Court judges are "very welcoming" of the proposal. He noted that the judge who hears Traffic Court cases is open to the process and said that with 25 years of experience, he has the temperament and personality to handle a variety of situations that occur in such a venue.

Public Information and Communications Director Steve Wright addressed the Committee and advised that when Chairman Kavanaugh first presented this proposal, he was concerned whether there would be an interest in the community to watch Traffic Court and also what technology challenges he would encounter. He stated that after he and other staff members attended Traffic Court to listen to the proceedings, he found it to be an interesting experience.

Mr. Wright remarked that the typical Court TV program requires the use of multiple cameras and also involves a significant amount of production. He noted that with respect to Chairman Kavanaugh's proposal, staff became aware of a portable Touch Screen Video Production System. (See Pages 5 and 6 of Attachment 3) He explained that the equipment, consisting of eight stationary cameras placed in different locations in the courtroom, can be operated by one person who utilizes a touch screen to switch between the different cameras and also create limited and/or preset character generation.

Mr. Wright noted that the equipment, which would cost \$55,000, would significantly reduce the amount of staff time associated with the production of Traffic Court.

Discussion ensued relative to the key issues that staff has identified with respect to the proposal; that funding for the equipment at this time is unknown, although the Governor's Office of Highway Safety has committed an as yet unknown amount of funding; that there may be the possibility of Mesa Channel 11 soliciting sponsorships and/or underwriting to fund a portion of the costs; that it was anticipated that the project would require an estimated 50 to 60 hours/month of staffing; that two to three days per month, staff would film Traffic Court proceedings; and that staff would then meet with Court personnel to select those hearings with the most educational value, which would be edited and rebroadcast on Mesa Channel 11.

In response to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Mr. Wright clarified that he could foresee the possibility of students from ASU's Cronkite School of Journalism, as well as the colleges that will open campuses in downtown Mesa, serving internships for Mesa Channel 11 as part of the Traffic Court program. He also stated that representatives of Benedictine University expressed an interest to him in their students partnering with Mesa Channel 11 on certain projects.

Mr. Thomas further remarked that Supreme Court Rule 122 governs the use of cameras and taping in courtrooms, which is primarily structured for high-profile cases. He pointed out that the Mesa Municipal Court does not have the same circumstance, wherein due process could be corrupted by the media in the courtroom. Mr. Thomas noted, however, that the Mesa Municipal Court would be required to inform the parties that the proceedings were being recorded. He added that because the Traffic Court judge will make actual legal decisions, there may or may not be a public reaction regarding those rulings.

Chairman Kavanaugh stated that he had some ideas with respect to his fellow Councilmembers participating in the Public Service Announcements (PSAs), such as discussing what to wear to court or expanding upon the component of public education. He also suggested that it might be appropriate for the college interns or Court staff to appear in the PSAs to explain, for instance, what to expect as a juror or to offer an overview of the Court's website. He added that it would also be beneficial for Police, Court and the City Prosecutor's staff to appear in PSAs to explain various traffic laws.

Chairman Kavanaugh further remarked that he hoped the Council would support the proposal and that the yearly production costs and equipment could be funded through sponsorships/underwriting. He thanked the Mesa Municipal Court and Mesa Channel 11 for their efforts and hard work and said he looked forward to supporting the program.

2-c. Hear a presentation and discuss Mesa's Mental Health Court.

City Prosecutor Jon Eliason, Court Administrator Paul Thomas and Martha Ashburn, an attorney with the Maricopa County Public Defender's Office, addressed the Committee relative to this agenda item.

Mr. Eliason displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 1**) and reported that for quite some time, representatives of the City Prosecutor's Office, the defense bar, the Mesa City Court, the Mesa Police Department, Magellan Health Services and the Maricopa County Superior Court Mental Health Correctional Services have met to discuss options to facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services to individuals who have serious mental illnesses or impairments when those individuals come into contact with the justice system.

Mr. Eliason explained that the objectives of the group were to provide better customer service for those individuals, reduce recidivism and find areas within the criminal justice system in which costs could be reduced. He stated that in an effort to facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services, the group identified three key points as follows:

1. Identify those defendants who are mentally ill as early as possible.
2. On appropriate cases, connect the defendant with out-of-custody treatment services as soon as possible.
3. Speed up the Rule 11 pre-screen process.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Mr. Eliason clarified that every defendant has the right to an attorney and competent representation. He noted that in conjunction with that right, the defendant must be competent to stand trial. He said that per the Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 11 deals with the competency of the defendant.

Mr. Eliason indicated that as part of the Rule 11 process, a defense attorney may meet with his/her client and conclude, for a variety of reasons, that the individual is not competent, does not understand the criminal justice system, or does not have the ability to effectively communicate. He noted that when such a scenario occurs at the Mesa Municipal Court level, the defense attorney will file a motion with the Court requesting a Rule 11 pre-screen.

Mr. Eliason pointed out that during the pre-screen process, a psychiatrist or psychologist on an approved list from Maricopa County meets with the defendant and makes an assessment whether the person is or is not competent to stand trial. He advised that the pre-screen process results in the defendant's Court date being continued; the defendant is required to travel to the individual's office who is making the assessment; the competency report is given to the defense attorney or the Court; and if the defendant is deemed competent, a new court date is scheduled.

Mr. Eliason noted that if the defendant is ruled not competent, the person's case is transferred to Superior Court and, per Rule 11, the defendant is required to undergo a competency evaluation by two or three psychiatrists/psychologists. He said that if two of the examiners are in disagreement, a third opinion is sought. He remarked that such an evaluation can delay the Court process and added that the defendants, who are oftentimes seriously mentally ill, fail to appear for these appointments.

Mr. Eliason further commented that he was hopeful that if the Rule 11 pre-screen process could be expedited, certain cost savings to the City would be realized and the number of "failures to appear" in Court would be reduced.

Mr. Eliason also reported that in May of this year, the City of Phoenix invited the psychologists and psychiatrists who were performing the Rule 11 pre-screen evaluations to come to the Phoenix Municipal Court to conduct such evaluations. He stated that Phoenix has determined that by implementing such a process, the number of defendants failing to appear for the evaluations has significantly decreased.

Mr. Eliason indicated that staff was exploring the feasibility of having the Rule 11 pre-screens performed by an on-call clinician at the Mesa Municipal Court's In-Custody Court rather than at random offices around Maricopa County. He advised that the Court averages 10 or 11 Rule 11 pre-screen exams on a monthly basis.

Mr. Eliason pointed out that once the defendant is examined and his/her competency is determined, the individual could enter a plea or the case could be set for an expedited trial date. He further noted that when defendants fail to appear, they are often picked up by the Police several months later and transported to the County Jail until such time as they are brought back to Mesa for the disposition of their case. He reiterated that Mental Health Court models reveal that once a defendant is ruled competent, it is important that the person return to Court as soon as possible in order to enter a plea or for a trial date to be set.

Responding to a question from Committeemember Richins, Mr. Eliason clarified that since he began his tenure as City Prosecutor, examples of what could be defined as "appropriate cases" would include an individual arrested for spitting on the sidewalk, or trespassing on the railroad tracks and providing false information to the Police. He explained that in both instances, the defendants had serious mental health issues and spent more than a month in jail. He added that if the Rule 11 pre-screen process had been done earlier, the individuals could possibly have received mental health treatment services sooner.

Committeemember Richins commented that it was his understanding that Magellan's role was to evaluate the defendant; get the person into a mental health treatment program, if necessary; and that if the person "is on a better path," perhaps the pending charge would be dropped.

Mr. Eliason confirmed Committeemember Richins' statement. He noted that Presiding Magistrate Matt Tafoya would issue a Court order which, in essence, would allow Magellan to inform the In-Custody Court that a particular defendant was competent or not competent and not restorable.

In response to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Ms. Ashburn explained that data from this country and Canada indicates that when mentally ill defendants receive in-house services, there is a decrease in recidivism. She stated that although Magellan does not treat all mentally ill people, they do assist many individuals so that they do not reoffend and receive treatment that helps them long-term.

Ms. Ashburn commented that Mesa's Mental Health Court proposal would assist the community as a whole in that it would provide services for the mentally ill and also reduce the number of mentally ill people who loiter on Main Street, of whom the Council has received complaints. She also remarked that Magellan has agreed to work with the City of Mesa to provide additional training to Court staff and prosecutors so that they can immediately identify those individuals who are mentally ill.

Ms. Ashburn further reported that a number of communities across the country have implemented Mental Health Court programs and found them to be successful. She pointed out that Phoenix's program has exceeded expectations; reduced jail costs; and the cases move quickly through the Court system due to the efforts and hard work of the dedicated court-appointed attorneys, who represent the defendants in Mental Health Court, and the Magellan representatives, who assist the individuals in Mental Health Court and/or In-Custody Court.

Mr. Eliason advised that as the City Prosecutor, he would be more comfortable releasing a defendant to a case manager as a third-party release on the condition that the defendant enters a residential treatment center and goes back on his medications as opposed to letting the person spiral out of control.

Discussion ensued relative to the fact that the Mesa Municipal Court welcomes the opportunity to move forward with the Mental Health Court; that the Court has written a grant which, if approved, will fund a full-time Mental Health Court Coordinator to ensure that the process runs smoothly; and that the Court is also working to provide different types of services to veterans and the homeless.

Committeemember Glover commended everyone for being proactive and helping the defendants who are mentally ill. He also stated that he looked forward to the Mental Health Court moving forward.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked all of the parties for coming together and finding a way in which to provide a better delivery of services to the mentally ill. He stated that the proposal was an example of the innovative work that has been accomplished at the Mesa Municipal Court and its interrelationship with various entities. Chairman Kavanaugh added that he would encourage the implementation of the Mental Health Court and looked forward to progress reports in the future.

Presiding Magistrate Matt Tafoya clarified that the Mesa Police Department has also been involved in these discussions.

Chairman Kavanaugh further acknowledged Ms. Ashburn for being “a champion” with regard to the mentally ill and added that he was pleased this matter could be placed on the Committee’s agenda.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked everyone for the presentation.

3. Adjournment.

Without objection, the Public Safety Committee meeting adjourned at 8:22 a.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 24th day of October, 2012. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

LINDA CROCKER, CITY CLERK



MESA'S MENTAL HEALTH COURT

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

➤ At the table:

- Mesa City Prosecutor's Office
- Defense bar
- Mesa City Court
- Mesa Police Department
- Magellan
- Superior Court (Mental Health Correctional Services)

Objective:

- To facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services to individuals who have serious mental illnesses or impairments when those individuals come into contact with the justice system.

To facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services

1. Identify those defendants who are mentally ill as early as possible.
2. On appropriate cases connect the defendant with out-of-custody treatment services as soon as possible.
3. Speed up the Rule 11 pre-screen process.

To facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services

1. Identify those defendants who are mentally ill as early as possible.
 - Administrative Order from Mesa's Presiding Judge.
 - Operating under the principle that the longer a case is in the court system the greater the associated costs to all parties.



To facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services

2. On appropriate cases connect the defendant with out-of-custody treatment services as soon as possible.

- Administrative Order from Mesa's Presiding Judge

To facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services

3. Speed up the Rule 11 pre-screen process.
 - Rule 11 pre screens can be done at Mesa Municipal Court rather than at random offices around Maricopa County.
 - We are exploring the feasibility of having Rule 11 pre screens done at our in-custody court by an “on-call” clinician.
 - Once competency is determined the cases should either plea or be set for an expedited trial date.

To facilitate the delivery of mental health treatment services

The Future:

- (1) Get this “low hanging fruit” identified in this presentation implemented.
- (2) Continue to study Mental Health Court models and look for ‘easy’ fixes that match our objective of reducing costs while improving services.
- (3) Mesa City Prosecutor’s Office to continue to look at different mental health diversion models.

Police Department Go MobilePD Application

Police Department – Citywide

Presentation to Public Safety SubCommittee
October 24, 2012





Go MobilePD Application

- Application will provide the Mesa community with access to news, videos, photos, events, alerts, Facebook, Twitter, CrimeReports, and TipSoft.
- Application will allow citizens to report crime.
- The Application will be available through the Android Marketplace or the Apple Application Store.
- The Application is based on mobile systems that have been developed and customized exclusively for law enforcement agencies.



Go MobilePD Application

Public Application

- Standard application download features
- Standard notification and update capability
- Supports iPhone and Android systems
- Supports other smartphones using Mobile HTML

Private Application

- Available to Mesa Police Department selected users
- Secured and distributed in a standard and controlled method

Distribution and Updates

- Release icons and functionality as needed
- Unlimited distribution





Crime Maps

Graphics

- Integrates with CrimeReports
- Hover over icon for details
- Expand and contract graphics
- Scroll capability
- Click to GPS current location

Listing

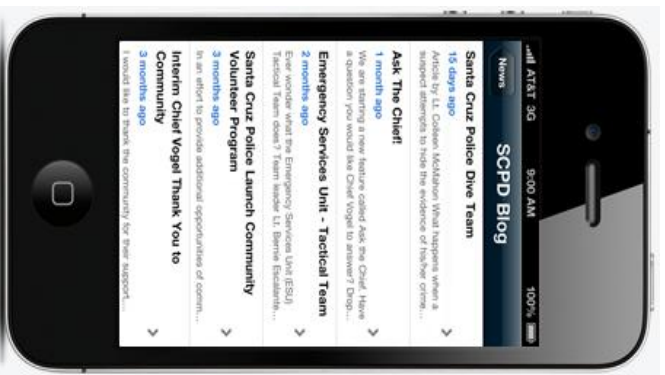
- Date sequence
- Click for details





Mesa Police Department News

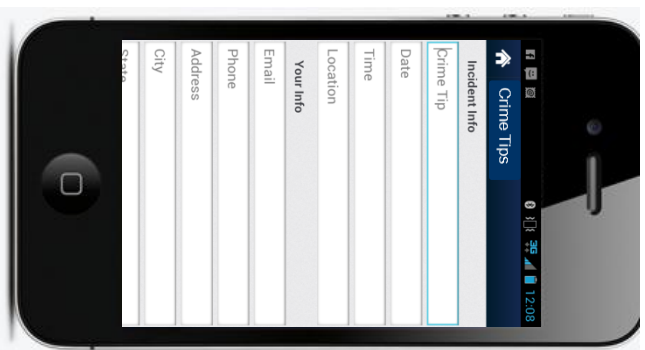
- News and Blogs
- Detailed information
- Graphics (pictures included)
- Text search capability
- Sorted in sequence by current day





Crime Tips

- Submit tips
- Take picture, attach and submit (future feature)
- Direct feed to the TipSoft database





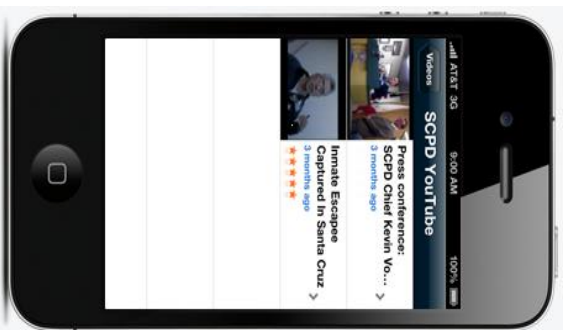
Videos and Images

Videos

- Integrates with YouTube
- One or more accounts
- Video search capability
- Sorted by date

Images

- Gallery listings or thumbnails
- Click for image “slide” and see
- Uses Flickr interface





Events

- Standard calendar formats
- Year/Month/Day displays
- Similar to Outlook calendar



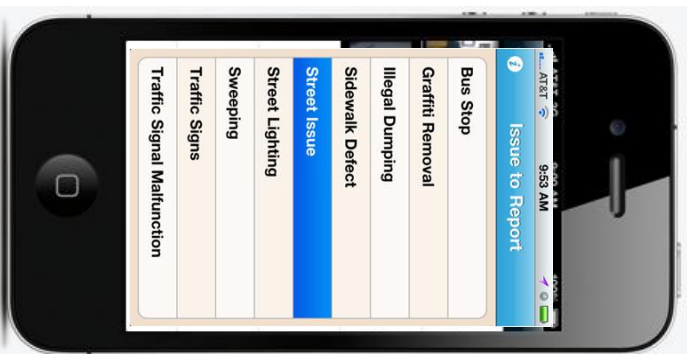


Link to myMesaAZ

With the myMesa application, users are able to select from a variety of issues that include graffiti, potholes, street sweeping, and a number of other areas that may need attention.

The myMesa application guides the user through a few questions about the item being reported and then prompts the user to take a picture to submit along with the request.

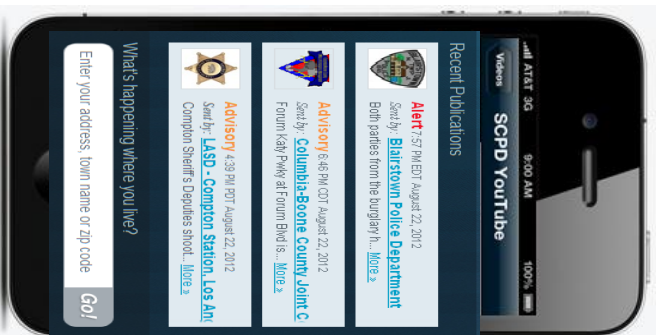
The myMesa application also automatically collects the location of the request using the smart phone's built in GPS so crews can be dispatched to the exact location.





Community Alerts

- Uses social media alert tools
- Alerts can be generated by any Mesa department (Fire, Transportation, etc.)





Mesa PD Application Help

Feedback

- Connects to users email and sends a message to Mesa PD/Mobile PD

Share

- Connects to users email and send a message to a friend

More Info

- Connects to a Mesa PD website



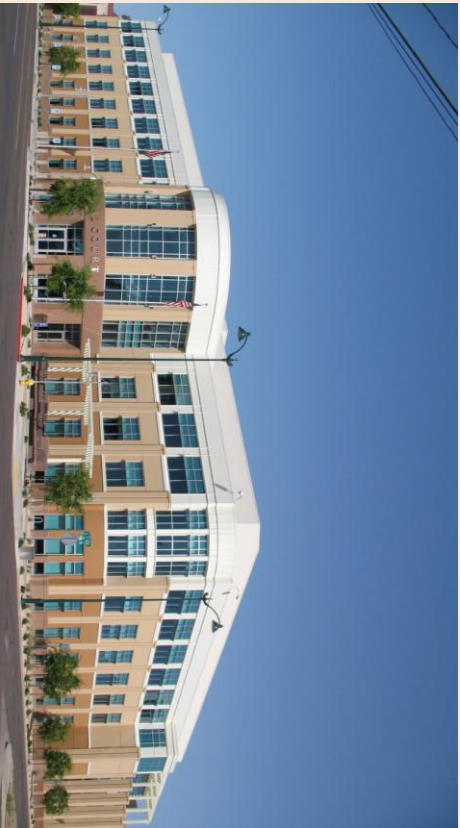
Police Department *Go MobilePD Application*

Questions?





Mesa Municipal Court & Mesa Channel 11





Mesa Court TV (MCTV)

A joint public education project by the
Mesa Municipal Court and Mesa Channel 11



PURPOSE

This MCTV project proposes to:

- Re-broadcast on Mesa Channel 11 selected sessions of the Mesa Municipal Court's Traffic Court.
- Select sessions for the best public educational value
- Preface sessions with comments explaining the issue of the specific hearing
- Inform the public about the Court, court processes, and how to use the court web services.



The Value of the traditional “COURT TV”

- Until Court TV came along, courtrooms didn't exist for most law-abiding (or law-evading) citizens. Courthouses were distant, crowded places one hoped never to visit.
- On TV, journalists controlled the flow of information, telling us what to think and what to see, giving us crayon sketches of the most dramatic moments.
- Court TV destroys the wall between society and its laws, making reporters and jurors of everyone.
- Court TV put access to the fundamental underpinning of our society - the law - back where it belongs: with us.
- Court TV isn't just reporting courtroom drama, it's becoming the law's interface to the public.

Jeff Goodell, WIRED, 2003

PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY



TOUCH SCREEN VIDEO PRODUCTION SYSTEM

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PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY

NO CAMERA OPERATORS = REDUCED COST + INCREASED RELIABILITY



- 17" touch screen
- Up to 8 video inputs
- Variety of SD & HD PTZ cameras
- 9 named presets per camera
- Title linked to presets
- 10x to 30x optical zoom
- Joystick for PTZ control
- 4 input video switcher (8 optional)
- 4 input audio mixer
- Chroma-Keyer
- Cut, Dissolve, Wipes
- Graphics and CG overlays
- Quad split / Picture In Picture
- MPEG-2, AVI, WMV file encoding
- Simultaneous video streaming



TOUCH SCREEN VIDEO PRODUCTION SYSTEM



ISSUES

1. Funding for Channel 11 equipment (\$55K)

* Potential funding sources – Governor's Office of Highway Safety, Sponsorship/Underwriting

2. Channel 11 staffing (40+ hours/month)
3. Court room notification requirements for video recording
4. Possible public reaction to judicial decisions



QUESTIONS?