CALL TO ORDER

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

1  For Approval or Correction, the Minutes of the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee Meeting on September 12, 2018.

CONSENT ACTION (ITEMS 2-3)

2  Request to Apply for and Accept FFY 2018 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program Funds

Request to authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to apply for and accept, if awarded, up to $1,050,000 from federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program to fund three projects: Incident Safety Officer System (ISOS) Training, Peer Support Team (PST) Training, and Health Center Modernization for the Fire Department. Further request authorization for the City Treasurer to accept, and for the City Controller to disburse, all funds related to this item. If not approved, the grant application will not be submitted.

THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and
the Fire Department.

3  Authorization to Accept a Donation of an Accelerant Detection Canine and Training from the State Farm Arson Dog Program

This report requests the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee recommend City Council approval to retroactively apply for, and accept, an accelerant detection canine and related training from the State Farm Arson Dog Program. The donation, if awarded, is valued at $25,000.

THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Fire Department.

INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION (ITEMS 4-5)

4  California Aluminum Can Recycling Laws & Scrap Metal Dealer Licensing

This report provides the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee with a review of California's recycling laws related to aluminum cans and responds to the question of whether Phoenix may regulate businesses that deal in aluminum cans through a Scrap Metal Dealer licensing program.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and
5 Public Safety Capital Needs Funding Options

This report provides the Phoenix City Council with information regarding public safety facility infrastructure and vehicle fleet for the Police and Fire departments. This report was discussed with the Public Safety and Veterans subcommittee at its May 9, 2018 and September 11, 2018 meetings. Public Safety infrastructure was also identified as a strategic priority by the Council at its June 12, 2018 work study session and presented to the Phoenix City Council at a Policy Meeting on October 2, 2018. The Council asked the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee to continue the discussion of facility and vehicle needs, going further into specific funding strategies to address the needs. This report provides the background information to inform the Subcommittee's discussion and direction on next steps.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney Jr. and the Police and Fire departments.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION (ITEMS 6)

6 Authorization to Purchase two LRAD-500X Mass Communications Systems for the Police Department

This report requests the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee recommend City Council approval for the Police Department to purchase two Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) 500X Mass Communications Systems from the LRAD Corporation.
THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Police Department.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ADJOURN

For further information or reasonable accommodations, please call Corey Williams, Management Assistant II, City Manager's Office at 602-261-8875. 7-1-1 Friendly.

Persons paid to lobby on behalf of persons or organizations other than themselves must register with the City Clerk prior to lobbying or within five business days thereafter, and must register annually to continue lobbying. If you have any questions about registration or whether or not you must register, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 602-262-6811.

Members:
Councilman Michael Nowakowski, Chair
Councilwoman Felicita M. Mendoza
Vice Mayor Jim Waring
Mayor Thelda Williams
For Approval or Correction, the Minutes of the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee Meeting on September 12, 2018.

Summary
This item transmits the minutes of the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee Meeting on September 12, 2018.

The minutes are attached.
City Council Subcommittee Room Phoenix City Hall, Assembly Rooms A, B, and C 200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona

Subcommittee Members Present
Councilman Michael Nowakowski, Chair
Mayor Thelda Williams
Vice Mayor Jim Waring
Councilwoman Felicita Mendoza

Subcommittee Members Absent

Call to Order
Chairman Nowakowski called the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee meeting to order at 8:45 a.m. with Mayor Williams, Vice Mayor Waring and Councilwoman Mendoza present.

Special Motion
Mayor Williams moved to enter Executive Session the following day during the Judicial interviews if necessary. Councilwoman Mendoza seconded, and the motion passed unanimously, 4-0.

Call to the Public
Leonard Clark asked the Subcommittee members to push towards installing more shade structures to make Phoenix a more livable city during the summer for the elderly and those who are more prone to heat illnesses.

John Phelps, Chief Executive Officer and State Director of the State Bar of Arizona, expressed his support for municipal court judge applicant Frankie Jones.

JJ Johnson spoke against the use of the Long-Range Acoustic Device by Phoenix police because it has been defined as a weapon by a district court in New York.

1. For Approval or Correction, the Minutes of the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee Meeting on June 12, 2018.
Mayor Williams made a motion to approve the minutes of the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee meeting on Jun 12, 2018. Councilwoman Mendoza seconded and the motioned passed unanimously 4-0.
2. Request Authorization to Accept the Donation of a Vehicle from the Phoenix Police Foundation
Mayor Williams made a motion to recommend the acceptance of the vehicle donation from the Phoenix Police Foundation. Councilwoman Mendoza seconded and the motion passed unanimously 4-0.

3. City Prosecutor’s Office Domestic Violence Diversion Program, Positive Alternatives Diversion Program, and Cognitive Skills Diversion Program
Chairman Nowakowski stated items three through five were information only items and asked if any of the Subcommittee members would like to pull any of them out to receive additional information.

JJ Johnson stated this diversion program should protect the victims of domestic violence more than the offenders and suggested the violators should have consequences for their actions.

Steve Graham, with Sage Counseling, spoke in regard to the benefits the program had for both victims and offenders of domestic violence.

4. Fire Department Charitable Contribution Process
This item was pulled for more information by Chairman Nowakowski.

5. Mine Blasting Levels Update
Don Robby expressed concern for his health and the health of the surrounding area due to the size and amount of blasting that has taking place near his home.

Vice Mayor Waring asked Fire staff if they go out and monitor the blasting when they occur.

Fire Chief Kara Kalkbrenner answered staff does go out to the site during every mine blast that occurs.

Vice Mayor Waring asked how stringent the Phoenix Fire blasting code was compared to the national standard.

Ms. Kalkbrenner answered the standards which the City holds blasting is 2.5 times more strict than national average.

Vice Mayor Waring asked about the process of reporting a blast that has disturbed a resident.

Assistant Fire Chief Scott Walker answered the people who would like to report any damage would go through a report process. He stated once the report is submitted, the City will place a hold on the blasting permit until an investigation occurs. Chief Walker mentioned to this point, they have not been notified of damage that would spark a halt in permits and investigations.
Vice Mayor Waring asked if there have been any instances of tangible damage caused by the blasts.

Mr. Walker answered there has not been tangible evidence of damage that was caused directly from the blasts. He continued by saying Fire is on site during every blast and the blaster is required to monitor any seismic activity that may be caused by the blasts.

Vice Mayor Waring asked if Fire had an engineering firm out there monitoring the blast.

Mr. Walker answered they do not have an engineer out there monitoring the blasts, but it is the responsibility of the blaster to get those reports and turn them in to the Fire staff.

Mr. Robby stated he was unaware that he could contact Fire with reports on damage that may be caused by the blasts and said there should be a pre and post-blast survey for every blast that occurs.

Mr. Walker answered the code does not require a pre and post-blast survey for every blast. He stated the surveys are done when there are permits given to the blasters and when they expire.

Vice Mayor Waring asked if the residents could complain about the blasts that were occurring at any time.

Mr. Walker answered the residents could complain at any time, but they should file their complaints with the blaster’s insurance company.

Vice Mayor Waring asked about ways residents and the blasting company can come to an agreement when there are two conflicting goals.

Mr. Walker answered Fire is there video monitoring blasts and there are also water trucks on sight to control the dust that is being released in the air. He mentioned Phoenix does not address dust issues, it is Maricopa County Environmental Control that controls dust and they will enforce dust issues. He continued with mentioning the code does not require the blaster to notify every single home near the blast. With that said, the blaster is doing things to notify the community by posting on their community news board and contacting the mobile home manager to inform the residents of that area.

Vice Mayor Waring asked Fire to set up a meeting with the community members to further the conversation in regards to the blasting and attempt to solve the concerns of the residents.

Mayor Williams asked when Fire staff go out and do the surveys and if they do any surveying during the time of the blasting.
Mr. Walker answered when the initial permit is given, the blaster is required to do a pre-blast survey and stated the city code requires surveys once the blasting is complete and the permit expires.

Chairman Nowakowski recommended staff contact the County dust control to be a part of the future meeting.

Ms. Kalkbrenner assured the Subcommittee they will facilitate a meeting where the community can express their concerns and staff will give the community resources they can use to contact the County for any further dust issues.

6. Authorize Recommended Changes to the 2019 Neighborhood Block Watch Grant Program Application Guide and Process
Assistant Police Chief Louis Tovar introduced the item by requesting the Subcommittee approve significant changes to the 2019 Neighborhood Block Watch Grant application guide and process. He introduced the Chairman of the Neighborhood Block Watch committee Carmen Arias and Police Grants Administrator Gracie Osborne.

Ms. Arias presented the revisions to the Block Watch grants application and processes and asked if there were any questions.

Candice Freemound spoke in favor of the revisions that have been proposed by staff although she did not support all of them.

Ms. Osborne responded to Ms. Freemound’s concerns and mentioned the time change was to better serve the people who have submitted applications. She mentioned staff received many phone calls throughout that time and staff does everything they can to make sure the applications are turned in by the deadline. This change will allow the applications to be submitted by the deadline.

Chairman Nowakowski asked about the changes to the funds that Ms. Freemound spoke about in her concerns.

Ms. Arias responded the committee established limits of funds throughout all applications. She expressed the committee’s view of equality in the applications and explained how that will help the entirety of the applicants.

Chairman Nowakowski asked who served on the oversight committee.

Ms. Arias answered the oversight committee consisted of an officer that represents the City and community members that represent every council district.

Mayor Williams asked if the oversight committee could extend the time needed to apply in order to address the concern of having staff available to work on the applications.
Ms. Osborne answered because of the time to review every single application, the extension of the deadline would delay the application process due to the amount of people the applications go through for them to be approved.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked why they were getting rid of the appeal process.

Ms. Arias responded the oversight committee would review each application and if the application did not meet the scoring criteria, there was nothing to appeal.

Mayor Williams motioned to approve the item and send forward to the Council for approval with the amendments provided and to include staff recommendations.

Chairman Nowakowski recommended a training for individuals to better understand the application process.

Councilwoman Mendoza seconded the motion and it passed unanimously 4-0.

7. Appointment of Phoenix Municipal Court Judges
Judge Don Taylor opened the item detailing the changes the process of appointing a line judge has gone through since 2015. He mentioned it is a new transparency and openness to the process and it has been a step in the right direction.

Emilia Banuelos spoke in support of judicial candidate Ana Sanchez. She mentioned Ms. Sanchez has done a great amount of Pro Bono work and spoke to her resourcefulness and reliability.

Leticia Hernandez spoke in support of judicial candidate Ana Sanchez. Ms. Hernandez mentioned Ms. Sanchez exemplifies professionalism and open-mindedness.

Michael Leal spoke in support of judicial candidate Tom Parascandola. He mentioned Mr. Parascandola is a tremendous attorney and his work as a prosecutor will benefit the community.

JJ Johnson spoke in support of judicial candidate Frankie Jones stating she is professional and open-minded when dealing with individuals that have troubled pasts. He also spoke in support of judicial candidate Tom Parascandola and mentioned both him and Ms. Jones would be great assets to the community.

Lisa Lu spoke in support of judicial candidate Frankie Jones mentioning she has contributed to the community in a number of ways and has the experience needed to ensure that all parties have equal access to justice.

Jeanine Dires spoke in support of judicial candidate Frankie Jones stating she is a person that looks at issues and finds ways to fix them instead of overlooking them.
Chairman Nowakowski welcomed the first judicial candidate David Allen and asked him why he wanted to become a judge.

Mr. Allen spoke about his life in the City and the years he has spent serving the residents. He mentioned he wanted to become a judge for the City because he enjoys helping people and this is where he built his life. He mentioned he enjoyed the challenges of public service and reward that came along with it.

Mayor Williams asked Mr. Allen to speak on his personal life and hobbies.

Mr. Allen responded he was an avid reader and spends a large amount of time being involved in the community in any capacity. He also mentioned he loves dogs and enjoys rescuing them and finding them a stable home.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Mr. Allen to speak about an innovative idea he has been able to bring to fruition.

Mr. Allen answered he was able to establish a legal program for interpreters to aid people who communicated through sign language.

Chairman Nowakowski asked what work or training has helped him understand the diversity of the City.

Mr. Allen answered he has had on-the-job training that has allowed him to work with the community and understand the diversity that comes with the demographics of the City.

Vice Mayor Waring asked Mr. Allen why he gave up being a sole practitioner.

Mr. Allen answered it was a financial reason and the lack of stability put a strain on his financial status. He also mentioned being a sole practitioner was a lonely occupation and he worked better when interacting with people.

Mr. Allen thanked the Council for allowing him to interview for the position adding it has been something he has worked his entire career for.

Chairman Nowakowski introduced judicial candidate Carla Bastien.

Ms. Bastien spoke about herself and her upbringing. She mentioned she grew up in Page, Arizona and came from a working-class family. Ms. Bastien also said she had worked as a prosecutor for a multitude of municipalities in Arizona and has gained excellent experience throughout her years.

Mayor Williams asked Ms. Bastien to speak more about herself and her personal life.
Ms. Bastien mentioned she was a single mother and spends her time supporting her children in extracurricular activities they are involved with. She also stated she fostered a young man and spends her time helping people in any way she can.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Ms. Bastien to speak about an innovative idea she has been able to bring to fruition in her career.

Ms. Bastien spoke on the time she worked in the City of Glendale and streamlined the process of appointing specific judges to a specific court. She said after the specific judge would end their session, they would rotate to a different court.

Vice Mayor Waring asked if Ms. Bastien preferred being a prosecutor or a criminal defense attorney more.

Ms. Bastien answered both jobs were essential for the position she was applying for and mentioned both jobs had great qualities that contributed to her preparedness to be a judge.

Chairman Nowakowski asked Ms. Bastien what training or experience has helped her understand the diversity of the City.

Ms. Bastien answered she has shadowed and covered a multitude of attorneys in different capacities and that has allowed her to gain a further understanding of the diverse population the City serves.

Ms. Bastien thanked the Subcommittee for listening to her and giving her the opportunity to interview for a prestigious position.

Chairman Nowakowski presented the next judicial candidate, Frankie Jones and asked her to speak more in depth about herself.

Ms. Jones spoke on her upbringing and her family, she mentioned she has been an attorney for 24 years. Ms. Jones also emphasized she focused on each person in every case as opposed to treating each case the same.

Mayor Williams asked Ms. Jones to speak about her personal life.

Ms. Jones spoke about her passion for working with students helping them reach a successful life. Additionally, she spoke on her contributions to the community.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Ms. Jones to speak on an innovative idea she has been able to bring to fruition.

Ms. Jones stated she worked on changing the hearing times of cases depending on their complexity. She mentioned that significantly improved the process of getting through cases and how it better serves the individuals involved.
Chairman Nowakowski asked Ms. Jones to tell the Subcommittee about a training or experience she has had that allowed her to understand the diversity of the City.

Ms. Jones answered she is part of the Commission of Minorities and she also attempts to look at different angles of each case to better serve the people who are involved in the case.

Vice Mayor Waring asked Ms. Jones if she had any regrets of leaving her current position to pursue the one she is applying for.

Ms. Jones answered the experiences she gathered throughout her time working in her current position was unmatched, but it was the right time for her to move forward in her career. She mentioned her experiences working in her previous capacity has prepared her for what is to come.

Ms. Jones thanked the Subcommittee for giving her the opportunity to interview for the position. She also spoke about her passion for serving people and how that has pushed her to reach her goals.

The Subcommittee meeting moved into a brief recess at 10:36 a.m.

The Subcommittee meeting resumed at 10:46 a.m.

Chairman Nowakowski introduced judicial candidate Thomas Parascandola and asked him to speak about himself.

Mr. Parascandola stated he was born and raised in the City and has been practicing law for 22 years. He also mentioned he is currently contracted with the City as a public defender.

Mayor Williams asked Mr. Parascandola to speak on his personal life.

Mr. Parascandola said he spends most of his time with his family and attending sporting events. He also mentioned he focuses on community service in his free time and contributes to the community as much as he can.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Mr. Parascandola to speak about an innovative idea he has been able to implement in his career.

Mr. Parascandola answered he attempts to be as prepared as possible for every case he is involved with and the City does an excellent job in preparing attorneys for their cases.
Chairman Nowakowski asked Mr. Parascandola about training or work he participated in that has allowed him to better understand the diversity of the Phoenix community.

Mr. Parascandola answered he was born and raised in the City and has worked with a diverse community for years. Additionally, he answered he treats everyone with dignity and respect and works towards the betterment of the community.

Mr. Parascandola thanked the Subcommittee for allowing him to interview for the position and expressed his connection to the City and the community.

Chairman Nowakowski introduced judicial candidate Ana Sanchez and asked her to speak about herself.

Ms. Sanchez thanked the Subcommittee for allowing her to interview for the position and spoke about her upbringing. She mentioned she was born in the country of Panama and her first language was Spanish. She spoke about her educational accomplishments and her career opportunities.

Mayor Williams asked Ms. Sanchez to speak more about her personal life.

Ms. Sanchez spoke to her passion for fitness and stepping outside of her comfort zone. Additionally, she mentioned she enjoyed watching sporting events and cheering on the Arizona State Sun Devils.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Ms. Sanchez to speak about an innovative idea she has been able to implement in her career.

Ms. Sanchez mentioned she works as a sole practitioner and was able to work closely with the people she represented and work in greater detail.

Vice Mayor Waring asked Ms. Sanchez why she would give up being a sole practitioner.

Ms. Sanchez answered she believes this is the next step in her career.

Chairman Nowakowski asked Ms. Sanchez what training or work she has done in order for her to understand the diversity of Phoenix.

Ms. Sanchez mentioned she is a product of diversity due to her upbringing and personal experiences. She also stated her Spanish speaking skills has allowed her to connect with the community and the people she represented.

Ms. Sanchez thanked the Subcommittee for the chance to interview and if selected, she will be a beacon of diversity and equality.
Chairman Nowakowski introduced judicial candidate Tina Solomon and asked her to speak more about herself.

Ms. Solomon thanked the Subcommittee for allowing her to interview for the position and spoke about her goals of becoming a City Judge. She spoke in regards to her accomplishments and how they have helped her prepare for the job at hand.

Mayor Williams asked Ms. Solomon to talk about her personal life more.

Ms. Solomon stated at times, her work life roles over to her personal life and she finds it hard to do anything but that. Additionally, she mentioned she enjoys spending time with her family and attending her daughters’ extracurricular activities.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Ms. Solomon to speak about an innovative idea she has been able to implement in her career.

Ms. Solomon answered she feels the suspended license court has been a huge innovative idea that she has worked on throughout her career. She mentioned this program has allowed a multitude of people to work towards earning their driver’s license again after many years.

Chairman Nowakowski asked what training or work has Ms. Solomon done to help her better understand the diversity of Phoenix.

Ms. Solomon answered her personal experiences and strong beliefs of equality have shaped her thoughts and the way she raised her children.

Ms. Solomon closed by thanking the Subcommittee for allowing her to interview for the position. She mentioned her strengths and how she would implement them in the court room if selected.

Chairman Nowakowski introduced James Tinker and asked him to speak about himself and why he would like to be a judge.

Mr. Tinker spoke about how his childhood upbringing in a military family helped him adapt to the challenges that have been presented throughout his life. He spoke about his formal education and how he has prepared for the opportunity of becoming a judge.

Mayor Williams asked Mr. Tinker to speak about the things that he likes to do for fun.

Mr. Tinker answered he enjoys playing the guitar and plays in a group with other legal professionals. Additionally, Mr. Tinker spoke on his passion for cycling and how he has used that to raise funds for the Make-A-Wish foundation.

Councilwoman Mendoza asked Mr. Tinker to speak on an innovative idea he has been able to implement in his career.
Mr. Tinker mentioned he did not want to take credit for the work of other individuals, but he spoke on the benefits of settlement conferences and that should be implemented more with the City.

Chairman Nowakowski asked Mr. Tinker what training or work he has done that has helped him understand the diverse community.

Mr. Tinker spoke about his upbringing in a military family and how that has helped him be more accepting and respectful towards others. Additionally, living in different countries has allowed him to be more inclusive and understanding of other people’s cultures.

Mr. Tinker closed by thanking the Subcommittee for their time and mentioned his experience has allowed him to be as best prepared for the position available.

Chairman Nowakowski called the meeting to recess until the following day at 9:00 a.m. The meeting resumed from recess at 9:06 a.m. on Thursday, Sept. 13.

Mayor Williams motioned to move the meeting into Executive Session. Councilwoman Mendoza seconded, and the motion passed unanimously 4-0.

The meeting resumed from recess at 9:46 a.m. Mayor Williams motioned to move out of Executive Session. Councilwoman Mendoza seconded, and the motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Mayor Williams made a motion to appoint Tina Solomon with a term to expire June 29, 2022 and Ana Sanchez with a term to expire Dec. 19, 2021.

Councilwoman Mendoza seconded, and the motion passed unanimously 4-0.

**Call to the Public**
None.

**Future Agenda Items**
None.

**Adjournment**
Chairwoman Nowakowski adjourned the meeting at 9:57 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rogelio Espinoza Huerta
Management Intern
Request to Apply for and Accept FFY 2018 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program Funds

Request to authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to apply for and accept, if awarded, up to $1,050,000 from federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program to fund three projects: Incident Safety Officer System (ISOS) Training, Peer Support Team (PST) Training, and Health Center Modernization for the Fire Department. Further request authorization for the City Treasurer to accept, and for the City Controller to disburse, all funds related to this item. If not approved, the grant application will not be submitted.

THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Summary
The AFG Program, administered through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is intended to help the nation’s fire service by providing vital funds to local fire departments across the country. The primary goal of the program is to meet the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments, nonaffiliated emergency medical service organizations, and State Fire Training Academies. Since 2001, AFG has helped firefighters and other first responders obtain critically needed equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training, and other resources necessary to protect the public and emergency personnel from fire and related hazards.

ISOS Training
This training enhances first responder safety by mastering skill sets in risk management, hazard identification, hazard mitigation, Incident Command System and communication. This would be a regional grant request for $700,000 and would fund ISOS training for 100 Phoenix Fire Department firefighters and 20-50 firefighters from other fire departments in the Phoenix region.

PST Training
The Peer Support Team request for $80,000 is a continuation of the 2016 PST program. This program, which is certified by the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), has had a positive effect on firefighter wellness and safety with regard
to life-threatening situations such as PTSD, substance abuse and suicide. Funding for this program would improve the lives of firefighters and increase the number of lives, careers, and relationships that could be saved. Funding through the 2018 AFG would facilitate the ability for the Fire Department to train and maintain the entire Peer Support Team. Funding for this project would continue these efforts through the end of 2019.

Health Center Modernization
This project request for $270,000 would be used to replace worn and outdated equipment in the Phoenix Fire Department Health Center. The equipment would modernize and enhance the quality of care provided, improve annual firefighter physical exams, and update technology to modern standards. The equipment includes a new x-ray machine, treadmill, and clinical grade glucometer for firefighter health and wellness.

Since 2008, the Fire Department has received more than $5M in AFG funding. These grants were used to purchase portable radios, thermal imaging cameras, Incident Safety Officer System training, Automatic Chest Compression devices, and Peer Support Team Training.

Procurement Information
The Fire Department will administer the grant in accordance with Administrative Regulation 3.10.

Contract Term
The grant Period of Performance is projected to begin on or around June 1, 2019 and end one year later.

Financial Impact
The grant is anticipated to have a 15% required cost match; funds are available in the Fire Department's operating budget.

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Fire Department.
Authorization to Accept a Donation of an Accelerant Detection Canine and Training from the State Farm Arson Dog Program

This report requests the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee recommend City Council approval to retroactively apply for, and accept, an accelerant detection canine and related training from the State Farm Arson Dog Program. The donation, if awarded, is valued at $25,000.

THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Summary
The Phoenix Fire Department Fire Investigations Unit utilizes accelerant detection canines during fire investigations to aid in the identification of locations of substances that may have been used during an act of arson. Samples are taken from the identified locations, and the samples are sent to a laboratory for confirmation of the existence of accelerants. Accelerant detection canines are also utilized to rule out arson, allowing a case to close or the insurance claim process to move forward faster.

To help combat arson fraud and increase community awareness of arson, State Farm, in conjunction with the Maine Criminal Justice Academy and Maine Specialty Dogs, trains ten accelerant detection canines and their handlers per year. The State Farm Arson Dog Program scholarship includes the canine, training fees, room and board during training, certification by a chemist and evaluation by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, and reimbursement of transportation for initial training.

In late June 2018, staff was notified that the Phoenix Fire Department was eligible to apply for the State Farm Arson Dog Program scholarship. The scholarship application period closed on August 1, during summer recess. Donations will be awarded by November 30, 2018.

Financial Impact
If awarded, the Fire Department would receive an accelerant detection canine and related training for both the canine and its handler at no cost to the City. The Fire Department has budgeted $10,000 per year for the working life of the canine, which includes ongoing training, care and maintenance, vaccinations, medications, and...
annual recertification.

**Responsible Department**

This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Fire Department.
California Aluminum Can Recycling Laws & Scrap Metal Dealer Licensing

This report provides the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee with a review of California's recycling laws related to aluminum cans and responds to the question of whether Phoenix may regulate businesses that deal in aluminum cans through a Scrap Metal Dealer licensing program.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

Summary

California has a cash redemption program that provides payment to persons recycling aluminum cans. Arizona scrap metal businesses have reported that persons are collecting cans in Arizona and transporting them to California for payment under that program, negatively impacting the industry. Questions have been raised about whether the City of Phoenix can regulate the practice of aluminum cans being collected in Arizona and transported to California for payment under California’s cash redemption program. California has, and can enforce, laws that make it unlawful to seek recycling redemption payments for recyclable beverage containers brought in from out-of-state (see CA Public Resources Code section 14591, 14595.5). Arizona does not have laws regulating the transport of aluminum cans out-of-state. Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) section 9-500.38. regulating the sale, use, and disposition of "auxiliary containers" (which includes aluminum beverage cans) is a matter of "statewide concern." Therefore, only the State can regulate the transport of aluminum cans from Arizona to California.

ARS section 44 - 1648 (B) does allow cities to regulate businesses that deal in aluminum cans through scrap metal dealer licensing programs, if the programs include background checks. The City of Phoenix currently has a scrap metal dealer licensing program that includes background checks and regulates scrap metal dealers that deal in scrap metal (including aluminum), but it exempts businesses that exclusively deal in aluminum cans. Expansion of the City’s current scrap metal dealer licensing to include business that exclusively deal in aluminum cans would require a change to the Phoenix City Code, stakeholder notification and input, and posting of any new fees on phoenix.gov as required by State Law.
Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Law Department.
Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee

City of Phoenix

City Council Report

Agenda Date: 10/17/2018, Item No. 5

Public Safety Capital Needs Funding Options

This report provides the Phoenix City Council with information regarding public safety facility infrastructure and vehicle fleet for the Police and Fire departments. This report was discussed with the Public Safety and Veterans subcommittee at its May 9, 2018 and September 11, 2018 meetings. Public Safety infrastructure was also identified as a strategic priority by the Council at its June 12, 2018 work study session and presented to the Phoenix City Council at a Policy Meeting on October 2, 2018. The Council asked the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee to continue the discussion of facility and vehicle needs, going further into specific funding strategies to address the needs. This report provides the background information to inform the Subcommittee's discussion and direction on next steps.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

Overview

Historically, the City addresses major capital needs by seeking citizen approval of a multi-million dollar bond program. For example, in 2001 and 2006, Phoenix residents approved bond programs totaling $753.9 million and $878.5 million. In these bond programs, public safety needs (excluding technology) accounted for approximately 19 percent of the total bond program. Bond programs provide funds to refurbish, replace and construct police and fire stations; replace aging or outdated public safety fleet; and to acquire and implement new public safety technology. As the City’s property values declined following the Great Recession, $156 million in voter-approved projects were indefinitely deferred, including $24 million in public safety items. This report addresses a variety of ways to fund these needs, including a potential bond program.

Summary

Police Financial Overview

The Phoenix Police Department's (PPD) operating budget for FY 2018-19 is approximately $685 million. The operating budget includes $546.2 million from the City’s General Fund, $6.8 million in federal and state grant funds, $4.4 million in court awards, $104.9 million in Public Safety Specialty Funds and $21.3 million in Other Restricted Funds. The City’s General Fund is the main source for the PPD’s facility
maintenance and repair fund. A portion of funds received from the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training (AZPOST) Board contributes to maintenance and repair of facilities at the Training Academy.

Police Facilities Overview
The PPD has over 30 police buildings located throughout the City. The average age of the police buildings is approximately 24 years old. The oldest operating police building is the Police Headquarters (620 W. Washington) at 44 years old, and the newest police facilities are the Mountain View Precinct (2075 E. Maryland) and the Black Mountain Precinct (33355 N. Cave Creek Road), which both opened in 2011. Seven police buildings are approximately 29 years old and older (Police Headquarters, Deer Valley Air Support, Maryvale Precinct, Cactus Park Precinct, Northern Command Station, Desert Horizon Precinct and the Police Academy). These facilities were all constructed using General Obligation bonds approved by voters. The total fiscal year 2018-19 repair and maintenance budget for police facilities is $2.6 million. The facilities cited above require evaluation for expansion, rehabilitation and/or replacement. The Police Department works closely with the Public Works Department, the Street Transportation Design and Construction Management Team, and the capital projects manager in the City Manager's office.

Police Vehicle Fleet Overview
The PPD has a total fleet of 2,338 units, which consists of marked patrol vehicles (1,155), motorcycles (112), unmarked patrol vehicles (665), light duty passenger/pickups (300) and other non-vehicular equipment (106). The industry standard for patrol vehicles is 5 years. The average age of the entire police fleet is 9 years with patrol cars being just under 8 years. PPD's fleet is funded using General Purpose Funds and Public Safety Specialty Funds. In fiscal year 2018-19, the total repair and maintenance budget for police vehicles is $8.3 million. A majority of the Police fleet is listed in fair to poor condition (58%) with a total replacement cost of $50.4 million. Our current fleet condition increases downtime and operational costs.

Police Aircraft Fleet Overview
The PPD has a total aircraft fleet of 10 units, which consists of six helicopters and four fixed-wing aircraft. Maintenance on the aircraft fleet is part of the daily operations and is typically extensive. Scheduled maintenance is based on flight hours where specific components are inspected, repaired and/or replaced. The aircraft fleet maintenance is funded by General Purpose Funds and court awards. In FY 2018-19, the budget for aircraft maintenance is $2.6 million.

The industry standard for helicopters is seven years. As aircraft age, maintenance and replacement of parts becomes extremely expensive. Advantages of replacing aircraft
at regular intervals allow introduction of new technology and additional safety features and efficiencies. The priorities for replacement are the patrol helicopters, followed by two Cessnas, the twin engine helicopter and the Pilatus aircraft. PPD would like to increase the patrol helicopter fleet from five to six helicopters to fully meet demands, and has the option to purchase upfront or lease purchase. To purchase upfront, the cost is approximately $5 million per helicopter, for a total cost of $30 million. The cost to lease purchase is approximately $715,000.00 per year, plus interest of 3% to 3.5%, per helicopter for a seven year lease. Each Cessna aircraft costs $1 million. The cost to replace the twin engine helicopter is approximately $10 million. The cost to replace the Pilatus is approximately $6 million.

Fire Financial Overview
The Phoenix Fire Department (PFD) operating budget for FY 2018-19 is approximately $360.4 million. The operating budget includes $308.6 million from the City’s General Fund, $9.4 million in federal and state grant funds, $37.3 million in Public Safety Specialty Funds, and $5.1 million in Other Restricted Funds. The City’s General Fund is the main source for PFD’s facility maintenance and repair fund.

Fire Facility (Station) Overview
The Fire Department has 58 fire stations located throughout the city of Phoenix. The average age of fire facilities is approximately 30 years. The oldest operating fire station is 60 years old (Fire Station 13, located at 2828 N. 47th Place, built in 1958) and the newest fire station is Fire Station 58, which is located at 4718 W. Dobbins and opened in 2016. Ten out of the 58 fire stations are currently beyond 50 years old. Planning for new Fire Station 55 at I-17 and Jomax Road is currently underway. The total fiscal year 2018-19 repair and maintenance budget for Fire facilities is $3.7 million. Multiple capital improvement projects for replacement fire stations and new fire stations are needed due to growth and urban density. The PFD works closely with the Public Works Department and the Street Transportation Design and Construction Management Team as well as the capital projects manager in the City Manager's office on all facility related projects.

Fire Fleet Overview
PFD’s FY 2017-18 maintenance budget for all 617 vehicles is $8.5 million. In addition, the FY 2017-18 budget for fleet replacement is $2.4 million, of which $1.2 million is required for vehicle lease payments on 14 pumpers (fire engines). PFD manages 89 pumpers, 22 ladders, 54 rescues (ambulances) 452 light duty vehicles and other non-vehicular equipment including trailers and generators. Below is the percentage of each type of vehicle that currently exceeds the industry standard of "end of useful life":

- Pumper: 66% are over 10 years old
- Ladder: 77% are over 10 years old
The PFD's fleet is funded using General Funds. Nearly 40 percent of the Fire Department's overall fleet is listed in fair to poor condition, with an estimated replacement cost of $79.8 million.

**Conclusion**
Department staff and City management are working together to identify needs and strategies to replace, repair and renew the City's public safety capital facilities and fleet. In the 2018-19 budget, the City Council increased General Funds for vehicle, technology and facilities maintenance totaling approximately $14 million.

With almost 13 years passed since the 2006 G.O. bond program, public safety facility and vehicles needs are significant. Addressing those needs will take a deliberate, sustained effort. City Council direction is critical to formulating a plan and funding. Funding sources include G. O. bonds, general or public safety dedicated tax and impact fees in some specific areas. A G.O. bond program must be approved by the voters at a November election and traditionally has involved a citizen review process and Council approval.

**Responsible Department**
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney Jr. and the Police and Fire departments.
Phoenix Public Safety Facilities and Fleet Update

This report provides the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee with information regarding public safety infrastructure needs for the Police and Fire departments.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

Overview
Historically, the City addresses major capital needs by seeking citizen approval of a multi-million dollar bond program. For example in 2001 and 2006, Phoenix residents approved bond programs totaling $753.9 million and $878.5 million. In these bond programs, public safety needs (excluding technology) accounted for approximately 19% of the total bond program. Bond programs have been used to refurbish, replace and construct police and fire stations; replace aging or outdated public safety fleet; and to acquire and implement new public safety technology. As the City’s secondary property tax revenues declined following the Great Recession, $156 million in voter-approved projects were indefinitely deferred. This report illustrates the public safety infrastructure and fleet needs that could be addressed through a potential bond program.

Summary
Police Financial Overview
The Phoenix Police Department’s (PPD) operating budget for FY 2017-18 is approximately $639.9 million. The operating budget includes $527.8 million from the City’s General Fund, $9.4 million in Federal and State grant funds, $4.9 million in Court Awards, $78.7 million in Public Safety Specialty Funds and $19.1 million in Other Restricted Funds. The City’s General Fund is the main source for the PPD’s facility maintenance and repair fund. A portion of funds received from the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training (AZPOST) Board contributes to the maintenance and repair of facilities at the Training Academy.

Police Facilities Overview
The PPD has a total of 30 police buildings located throughout the City. The average age of the police buildings is approximately 24 years old. The oldest operating police
building is the Police Headquarters at 44 years old, and the newest police facilities are the Mountain View Precinct (2075 E. Maryland) and the Black Mountain Precinct (33355 N. Cave Creek Road), which both opened in 2011. Seven of the 30 police buildings are approximately 29 years old and older (Police Headquarters, Deer Valley Air Support, Maryvale Precinct, Cactus Park Precinct, Northern Command Station, Desert Horizon Precinct and the Police Academy). These facilities were all constructed though the City's bond program.

The total fiscal year 17/18 repair and maintenance budget for police facilities is $3.7 million.

The following major capital improvement projects for replacement and new police facilities needed for growth have been indentified:
- New Police Department Headquarters
- New Cactus Park Precinct
- Maryvale Precinct Upgrade
- Central Booking Expansion
- Aircraft Hangar Upgrade/Replacement

These facilities require evaluation for expansion, rehabilitation and/or replacement. The Police Department works closely with the Public Works Department, the Street Transportation Design and Construction Management Team, and more recently Art Fairbanks on all facility related projects.

Aircraft Hangar Overview
The PPD's Air Support Unit (ASU) was started in 1973 and has been located at the Deer Valley Airport since 1979.

In November 2017, the City of Phoenix Planning and Development Department notified the ASU the hangar was not within the current building code and the PPD was given 90 days to take corrective action. The ASU immediately began working with Police Facilities as well as the Planning and Development Department to address these issues.

Measures have been taken to ensure critical maintenance is being performed safely, while every precaution is being taken to make sure the ASU maintains its impeccable safety record. The fixes have been implemented, however, they are temporary in nature, and are not the most operationally efficient. While working with the Planning and Development Department to rectify the code violations, the ASU has also taken additional proactive measures to further reduce risks.
The Police, Fire, and Aviation departments are currently collaborating to provide both interim and long-term solutions to this matter in order to keep the ASU fully operational.

**Police Vehicle Fleet Overview**
The total fiscal year 17/18 repair and maintenance budget for police vehicles is $8.3 million. The PPD has a total fleet of 2,338 units, which is comprised of marked patrol vehicles (1,155), motorcycles (112), unmarked patrol vehicles (665), light duty passenger/pick-ups (300) and other non-vehicular equipment (106). The industry standard for patrol vehicles is 5 years. The average age of the entire police fleet is 9 years with patrols cars being just under 8 years. The PPD's fleet is funded using General Purpose Funds and Public Safety Specialty Funds. The majority of the Police fleet is listed in fair to poor condition (58%) with a total replacement cost of $50.4 million. Our current fleet condition increases downtime and operational costs.

**Police Aircraft Fleet Overview**
The PPD has a total aircraft fleet of 10 units, which is comprised of six helicopters and four fixed-wing aircraft. Details of the current fleet can be reviewed in the Aerial Fleet Update report (Attachment A) that was presented at the March 14, 2018 Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee meeting.

The maintenance on the fleet is part of the daily operations and is typically extensive. Scheduled maintenance is based on flight hours where specific components are inspected, repaired and/or replaced. In FY 2016-17, the PPD spent approximately $3.2 million on maintaining the aircraft. In FY 2017-18, year to date, approximately $2.2 million has already been spent, with at least an additional $1.6 million anticipated. The aircraft fleet maintenance is funded by General Purpose Funds and Court Award Funds.

An optimum life cycle for aircraft is seven years. As aircraft age, maintenance and the replacement of parts becomes extremely expensive. Advantages of replacing aircraft at regular intervals allows the introduction of new technology and additional safety features and efficiencies.

The priority for replacement are the patrol helicopters, then the Cessnas, the twin engine helicopter and the Pilatus aircraft. The PPD would like to increase the patrol helicopter fleet from five to six helicopters to fully meet the demands, and has the option to purchase upfront or lease purchase. To purchase upfront, the cost is approximately $5 million per helicopter, at a total cost of $30 million. The cost to lease purchase is approximately $715,000.00 per year, plus interest of 3% to 3.5%, per helicopter for a seven year lease. The PPD strategy calls for replacing two Cessnas at...
a cost of $1 million each. The cost to replace the twin engine helicopter is approximately $10 million. The cost to replace the Pilatus is approximately $6 million.

Fire Financial Overview
The Phoenix Fire Department (PFD) operating budget for FY2017-2018 is approximately $340.9 million. The operating budget includes $290.4 million from the City’s General Fund, $12.3 million in Federal and State grant funds, $33.3 million in Public Safety Specialty Funds, and $4.9 million in Other Restricted Funds. The City’s General Fund is the main source for PFD’s facility maintenance and repair fund.

Fire Facility (Station) Overview
The Fire Department has a total of 78 buildings including 58 fire stations located throughout the city of Phoenix. The average age of fire facilities is approximately 30 years. The oldest operating fire station is 60 years old (Fire Station 13 located at 2828 N. 47th Place built in 1958) and the newest fire station is Fire Station 58, which is located at 4718 W. Dobbins opening in 2016. Ten out of the 58 fire stations are currently beyond 50 years old. New Fire Station 55 at I-17 and Jomax Road is currently underway.

The total fiscal year 17/18 repair and maintenance budget for Fire facilities is $3.7 million. Multiple capital improvement projects for replacement fire stations, and new fire stations are needed due to growth and urban density.

The following major capital improvement projects for replacement and new fire facilities needed for growth have been identified:
- New Fire Station in North East Phoenix
- New Fire Station in North Central Phoenix
- New Fire Station in Central Phoenix
- New Fire Station in North West Phoenix
- Replacement Fire Station 7
- Replacement Fire Station 45
- Replacement Fire Station 20
- Replacement Fire Station 11

The PFD works closely with the Public Works Department and the Street Transportation Design and Construction Management Team on all facility related projects.

Fire Fleet Overview
PFD's FY 2017-18 maintenance budget for all 617 vehicles is $8.5 million. In addition, the FY 2017-18 budget for fleet replacement is $2.4 million of which $1.2 million is
required for vehicle lease payments on 14 pumpers (fire engines). The PFD manages 89 pumpers, 22 ladders, 54 rescues (ambulances) 452 light duty vehicles and other non-vehicular equipment including trailers and generators. Below is the percentage of each type of vehicle that currently exceeds the industry standard of "end of useful life."

- Pumper:  66% are over ten years old
- Ladder:  77% are over ten years old
- Rescue:  56% are over seven years old
- Light Duty:  78% are over ten years old

The PFD's fleet is funded using General Funds. Nearly 40 percent of the Fire Department's overall fleet is listed in fair to poor condition, with an estimated replacement cost of $59.8 million.

**Responsible Department**
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Police and Fire departments.
Police and Fire Capital Needs Assessment

This report provides the Phoenix City Council with information regarding public safety facility infrastructure and vehicle fleet for the Police and Fire departments. This report was discussed with the Public Safety and Veterans subcommittee at its May 9, 2018 meeting. Public Safety infrastructure was also identified as a strategic priority by the Council at its June 12, 2018 work study session.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

Overview
Historically, the City addresses major capital needs by seeking citizen approval of a multi-million dollar bond program. For example in 2001 and 2006, Phoenix residents approved bond programs totaling $753.9 million and $878.5 million. In these bond programs, public safety needs (excluding technology) accounted for approximately 19 percent of the total bond program. Bond programs have been used to refurbish, replace and construct police and fire stations; replace aging or outdated public safety fleet; and to acquire and implement new public safety technology. As the City’s property values declined following the Great Recession, $156 million in voter-approved projects were indefinitely deferred including $24 million in public safety items. This report illustrates the public safety infrastructure that could be addressed through a potential bond program.

Summary
Police Financial Overview
The Phoenix Police Department’s (PPD) operating budget for FY 2018-19 is approximately $685 million. The operating budget includes $546.2 million from the City’s General Fund, $6.8 million in Federal and State grant funds, $4.4 million in Court Awards, $104.9 million in Public Safety Specialty Funds and $21.3 million in Other Restricted Funds. The City’s General Fund is the main source for the PPD’s facility maintenance and repair fund. A portion of funds received from the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training (AZPOST) Board contributes to the maintenance and repair of facilities at the Training Academy.
Police Facilities Overview
The PPD has over 30 police buildings located throughout the City. The average age of the police buildings is approximately 24 years old. The oldest operating police building is the Police Headquarters (620 W. Washington) at 44 years old, and the newest police facilities are the Mountain View Precinct (2075 E. Maryland) and the Black Mountain Precinct (33355 N. Cave Creek Road), which both opened in 2011. Seven police buildings are approximately 29 years old and older (Police Headquarters, Deer Valley Air Support, Maryvale Precinct, Cactus Park Precinct, Northern Command Station, Desert Horizon Precinct and the Police Academy). These facilities were all constructed using General Obligation bonds approved by voters. The total fiscal year 2018-19 repair and maintenance budget for police facilities is $2.6 million.

The facilities cited above require evaluation for expansion, rehabilitation and/or replacement. The Police Department works closely with the Public Works Department, the Street Transportation Design and Construction Management Team, and the capital projects manager in the City Manager’s office.

Police Vehicle Fleet Overview
The PPD has a total fleet of 2,338 units, which is comprised of marked patrol vehicles (1,155), motorcycles (112), unmarked patrol vehicles (665), light duty passenger/pick-ups (300) and other non-vehicular equipment (106). The industry standard for patrol vehicles is 5 years. The average age of the entire police fleet is 9 years with patrol cars being just under 8 years. The PPD’s fleet is funded using General Purpose Funds and Public Safety Specialty Funds. The total fiscal year 2018-19 repair and maintenance budget for police vehicles is $8.3 million. The majority of the Police fleet is listed in fair to poor condition (58%) with a total replacement cost of $50.4 million. Our current fleet condition increases downtime and operational costs.

Police Aircraft Fleet Overview
The PPD has a total aircraft fleet of 10 units, which is comprised of six helicopters and four fixed-wing aircraft. Details of the current fleet can be reviewed in the Aerial Fleet Update report (Attachment A) that was presented at the March 14, 2018 Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee meeting.

The maintenance on the aircraft fleet is part of the daily operations and is typically extensive. Scheduled maintenance is based on flight hours where specific components are inspected, repaired and/or replaced. The aircraft fleet maintenance is funded by General Purpose Funds and Court Award Funds. In FY 2018-19 budget for aircraft maintenance is $2.6 million.
An optimum life cycle for aircraft is seven years. As aircraft age, maintenance and the replacement of parts becomes extremely expensive. Advantages of replacing aircraft at regular intervals allows the introduction of new technology and additional safety features and efficiencies.

The priority for replacement are the patrol helicopters, followed by the Cessnas, the twin engine helicopter and the Pilatus aircraft. The PPD would like to increase the patrol helicopter fleet from five to six helicopters to fully meet the demands, and has the option to purchase upfront or lease purchase. To purchase upfront, the cost is approximately $5 million per helicopter, at a total cost of $30 million. The cost to lease purchase is approximately $715,000.00 per year, plus interest of 3% to 3.5%, per helicopter for a seven year lease. Each Cessna aircraft costs $1 million each. The cost to replace the twin engine helicopter is approximately $10 million. The cost to replace the Pilatus is approximately $6 million.

Fire Financial Overview
The Phoenix Fire Department (PFD) operating budget for FY 2018-19 is approximately $360.4 million. The operating budget includes $308.6 million from the City’s General Fund, $9.4 million in Federal and State grant funds, $37.3 million in Public Safety Specialty Funds, and $5.1 million in Other Restricted Funds. The City’s General Fund is the main source for PFD’s facility maintenance and repair fund.

Fire Facility (Station) Overview
The Fire Department has 58 fire stations located throughout the city of Phoenix. The average age of fire facilities is approximately 30 years. The oldest operating fire station is 60 years old (Fire Station 13 located at 2828 N. 47th Place built in 1958) and the newest fire station is Fire Station 58, which is located at 4718 W. Dobbins opening in 2016. Ten out of the 58 fire stations are currently beyond 50 years old. Planning for new Fire Station 55 at I-17 and Jomax Road is currently underway.

The total fiscal year 18/19 repair and maintenance budget for Fire facilities is $3.7 million. Multiple capital improvement projects for replacement fire stations, and new fire stations are needed due to growth and urban density.

The PFD works closely with the Public Works Department and the Street Transportation Design and Construction Management Team and the capital projects manager in the City Managers office on all facility related projects.

Fire Fleet Overview
PFD's FY 2017-18 maintenance budget for all 617 vehicles is $8.5 million. In addition, the FY 2017-18 budget for fleet replacement is $2.4 million of which $1.2 million is
required for vehicle lease payments on 14 pumpers (fire engines). The PFD manages 89 pumpers, 22 ladders, 54 rescues (ambulances) 452 light duty vehicles and other non-vehicular equipment including trailers and generators. Below is the percentage of each type of vehicle that currently exceeds the industry standard of "end of useful life."

- Pumper: 66% are over 10 years old
- Ladder: 77% are over 10 years old
- Rescue: 56% are over 7 years old
- Light Duty: 78% are over 10 years old

The PFD's fleet is funded using General Funds. Nearly 40 percent of the Fire Department's overall fleet is listed in fair to poor condition, with an estimated replacement cost of $79.8 million.

Department and City management are working together to identify needs and strategies to replace, repair and renew the City's public safety capital facilities and fleet. In the 2018-19 budget, the City Council increased General Funds for vehicle, technology and facilities maintenance totaling approximately $14 million. A mix of sources, including General Funds, G.O. Bonds, and impact fees can be evaluated for further Council consideration.

**Responsible Department**

This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Police and Fire departments.
Public Safety Resources

This report provides the Phoenix City Council with information regarding an assessment of public safety staff resource planning for the Police and Fire departments. A similar resource planning assessment of Police and Fire capital needs was discussed at the September 11, 2018, City Council work study session. (Attachment C)

On June 12, 2018, the City Council held a strategic priority session and identified Public Safety as one of five strategic priorities. From that meeting, the Council asked what public safety resources would be requested by the chiefs for the future if funding were not an issue and to tie the request to measurements of success. As a result this report is presented to facilitate Council discussion on public safety staff resource planning.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

Summary

Coming out of the Great Recession of 2008-09, the City cut services and reduced police and fire staffing through attrition. This was necessary to balance the General Fund and the dedicated public safety revenue funds which had reached a deficit of $18 million in 2009-10. By 2015, the public safety funds (Proposition 301 sales tax, Proposition 1 sales tax, and Public Safety Enhancement Fund utility tax) were balanced and hiring was resumed. The sustainable number of filled Police officers within existing resources was established at 3,125; the sustainable number of filled Firefighters was established at 1,629 (with additional positions from grants). Staffing beyond those numbers would require new revenue or cuts to other city services.

To assist the Council’s review, the Police and Fire chiefs have put together a scenario for future staffing based on growth and performance targets. It is important to remember the following as these scenarios are reviewed:

- Fire is fully staffed to their budgeted position allotment. However, it has historically been more difficult to recruit, train and retain Police Officers. Currently, Police are about 195 officers short of their 3,125 target. Recruitment for Police is continuously open. Adding more Police positions does not mean
there will be additional police officers immediately.

- Adding sworn positions in Police and Fire requires additional civilian support in 911 and dispatch; human resources and information technology support; equipment and vehicle maintenance; purchasing; and facilities maintenance. With Police, increased staffing requires more resources in Court, prosecutor, jail expense and public defenders. Many times, new sworn positions in Fire require new facilities.

- Other services in the City are also important to Council priorities (and also support public safety), such as youth programs, parks and recreation, libraries, swimming pool hours, park rangers, homeless outreach programs and senior support programs. These programs all compete for the same pool of resources.

- Police and Fire pension costs have risen by $148 million annually since 2007-08. These actuarial required costs must be fully paid each year. The costs are not expected to decrease, although pension reform has slowed their increase. Additional resources to pay down the public safety liability are important to consider for the long-term financial health of the city. For example, the Chief Financial Officer estimates that an additional $50 million each year would shorten the time to pay off the unfunded liability from 24 years to 19 years.

- Police and Fire compensation increases (due to be negotiated in 2019) would be additional to the costs in this report. For comparison, each 1 percent increase in Sworn compensation adds $6.5 million in general fund costs and $7.8 million for all funds.

**Police**

Since the hiring of sworn personnel resumed in 2015, the Police Department has been striving to reach a goal of 3,125 filled sworn positions. At the end of fiscal year 2017-18, the Department's average filled sworn count was 2,930 (including recruits). The Police Department's 2018-19 budget includes funding to hire an additional 195 officers during the year, which should allow the Department to reach the 3,125 goal by fiscal year end.

At the request of the City Council, the City Manager directed the Police Department to conduct an internal assessment of reasonable staffing goals that would better accommodate future citywide growth and **reduce emergency call response times, lower detective caseloads and increase proactive community engagement efforts**. From this analysis, a new filled staffing total of 3,650 sworn positions was identified. This new staffing target represents an increase of 525 additional sworn positions above the current target of 3,125 budgeted positions.

The internal assessment that determined an optimal staffing level of 3,650 sworn positions included a comprehensive analysis of duties and workload by unit, squad,
and individual officer/detective. Of the 525 additional sworn positions, 240 would be assigned to a first responder function in the Patrol Division. That would bring us to a total of 1,526 first responders, which is 207 more first responders than we had at our peak in June 2009. **That count will allow us to attain and maintain a median priority one response time of 5 minutes 30 seconds or less.** Currently, our median priority one response time is 6 minutes 24 seconds.

In addition to the increase in first responders, 77 new Neighborhood Enforcement Team (NET) officer positions will be added to existing staffing to allow each precinct to have three NET squads. These 7 officer positions will allow for the creation of 11 new squads of 7 officers each, thereby equalizing NET staffing across all of our precincts. These positions would **enhance crime suppression and prevention efforts, as well as community engagement and outreach citywide.**

An increase in patrol officers will lead to a corresponding increase in cases requiring follow-up investigation; therefore 156 detectives would be added to the Investigations Division. These positions will be divided among the Drug Enforcement, Family Investigations, Property Crimes, and Violent Crimes Bureaus in a manner that is projected to reduce caseloads between 34 percent and 52 percent depending upon the assignment. For example, the Domestic Violence Unit is currently staffed with 21 detectives who receive approximately 2,000 new cases per month. The proposed staffing model would increase the unit to 41 detectives, cutting each detectives caseload from 95 to 49 new cases per month. This methodology was applied throughout the Investigations Division. By adding these detectives, **individual caseloads will be reduced thereby allowing for more in-depth investigations of workable cases,** making us a more efficient and responsive department.

With an additional 525 sworn officers, the majority of the positions would be assigned to a patrol function. This would require the Police Department to perform a citywide redistricting of its precinct boundaries. This process would increase the number of precincts from seven to eight. With eight precincts, there would be smaller areas of responsibility, which would **reduce call response times and provide additional opportunities for proactive community engagement.**

Finally, with the addition of 525 sworn positions, an estimated 300 additional professional staff would be needed to support the additional officers. This estimate is based on a sworn to civilian ratio of 3:1, which is representative of the current ratio. However, it also takes into consideration the additional communications personnel required with the addition of a new precinct, as well as the civilianization of Centralized Booking and the increased deployment of police assistant positions in patrol. Both of the latter personnel functions would serve to minimize the need for officers to perform
administrative tasks and respond to lower priority calls for service, so they could focus on higher priority calls for service, which would also have a positive impact on call response times.

The remaining sworn positions would be allocated throughout the department to augment operational needs. With more investigators, caseloads would be reduced, detectives could be more responsive to crime victims and would be able to more thoroughly investigate crimes.

Based on a request from the City Council, the Department further assessed two-person patrol staffing. If the Department were to deploy all patrol officers in two-person cars, an additional 200 officers (above the 525) would be required. This would increase the total number of filled sworn positions from 3,650 to 3,850.

Cost:
The total estimated costs for the Police Department at sworn staffing level of 3,650, including vehicles, equipment, professional staff and additional ancillary expenses, is between $141 and $156 million.

The total estimated costs for the Police Department at a sworn staffing level of 3,850, including vehicles, equipment, professional staff and ancillary expenses, is between $179 and $197 million with annually recurring costs of between $163 million to $180 million.

(Attachment A)

Fire
Since 2010, the hiring of sworn Fire Department personnel has been maintained through the award of seven FEMA "Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response" (SAFER) grants. Due to the SAFER grant, the Department's temporary authorized staffing level is 1,668. This will return to a level of 1,629 sworn members once the grant period expires in Feb. 2021.

The Fire Department conducted a comprehensive internal assessment to determine what reasonable staffing levels would be needed to accommodate the future needs of the city. The following parameters were utilized for the assessment: existing apparatus response time capabilities, number of calls for service by unit, location of existing fire stations, known growth projections for the city, and the expectations of our community.

The assessment identified the following staffing levels will have the greatest impact on reducing emergency call response times, lowering total calls for service for our highest activity units, and increase proactive fire code enforcement. From this
analysis, a new filled staffing total of 1,939 sworn positions was identified. This new staffing target represents an increase of 271 additional sworn positions above the current temporary staffing level of 1,668 positions. These positions require an additional seven fire stations, and twelve fire apparatus (ten engines, one ladder, one rescue), and other equipment.

The additional positions would yield the following direct benefits to the community:

- Improve Fire Department emergency response time by 40 percent to those areas within the City that are currently underserved (based on 2017 data).
- Reduce per unit calls for service for the eight highest volume apparatus by 35 percent. Per apparatus emergency response totals greater than 3,500 calls annually result in an average of 22 percent to 25 percent missed additional calls for service (because units are already responding to another call).
- Perform proactive fire inspections on high, medium, and low-risk occupancies every three years.

Finally, with the addition of 271 sworn positions an estimated 77 additional civilian staff would be needed to support the Department. This estimate is based on a sworn to civilian ratio of 5:1, which is representative of the current ratio. It also takes into consideration the need for additional communications personnel and support staff. To effectively meet the metrics identified these new civilian positions will require an additional 46 light duty vehicles.

**Cost:**
The total estimated costs for the Fire Department at a new sworn staffing level of 1,939 and a civilian staffing level of 433, including initial costs (new fire facilities, new fire apparatus, and new light duty vehicles), is between $113 to $125 million, with annually recurring costs ranging from $54 to $60 million. (**Attachment B**)

**Attachment D** gives the staffing resource costs in context of the current Police and Fire department budgets.

This report provides information for Council discussion and direction on follow-up for planning future Police and Fire staff resources. This is consistent with the City Council’s strategic priority discussion from June 2018. Based on City Council direction, staff will prepare future detail on staffing, funding options and schedules.
Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Police, Fire, and Budget and Research departments.
## ATTACHMENT A
### POLICE
#### ESTIMATED COST FOR PROPOSED STAFFING

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>New Police Sworn Positions (525) with vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Civilian Positions (300)</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td>New Police Two Person Patrol (200)</td>
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<td><strong>INITIAL TOTAL COSTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ON GOING TOTAL COSTS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$163 - $180M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ATTACHMENT B
**FIRE**

**ESTIMATED COST FOR PROPOSED STAFFING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Fire Sworn Positions (271)</td>
<td>$45- $50M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Fire Civilian Positions (77)</td>
<td>$7 - $8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Fire Stations (7)</td>
<td>$51 - $56M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Fire Apparatus (12)</td>
<td>$9 - $10M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Light Duty Vehicles and Maintenance</td>
<td>$1 - $2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INITIAL TOTAL COSTS</strong></td>
<td>$113 - $156M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON GOING TOTAL COSTS</strong></td>
<td>$54 - $60M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Authorization to Purchase two LRAD-500X Mass Communications Systems for the Police Department

This report requests the Public Safety and Veterans Subcommittee recommend City Council approval for the Police Department to purchase two Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) 500X Mass Communications Systems from the LRAD Corporation.

THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Summary
Several large protests and demonstrations have confirmed the need to upgrade the Police Department's communications capabilities for safety and legal requirements. The current communications equipment, LRAD-100X, is a backpack system that was purchased in 2010. The system was completely inadequate for the recent Red for Ed march that had more than 50,000 participants. The upgraded system is a vehicle-mounted platform that is specifically designed to address large crowds. The LRAD-500X system meets and exceeds all upgrading needs.

Procurement Information
This procurement will be a non-competitive process. The equipment is purchased directly from the manufacturer. No other vendor makes this product. LRAD demonstrations have been performed with Phoenix City Officials and members of the Police Department's Executive, Command Staff, and other department personnel present. The product tests have been highly successful.

Financial Impact
The total cost of two systems is $94,954.06. Funds are available in the Police Department's budget.

Responsible Department
This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Milton Dohoney, Jr. and the Police Department.
1. **LONG RANGE ACOUSTIC DEVICE (LRAD):**

   A. **L.R.A.D. Long Range Acoustic Device**

      1. Both the LRAD 100X back pack model and the LRAD 500 are communications devices only.

      2. LRAD communications devices may be used in the following circumstances:

         a) Protests/demonstrations  
         b) Marches/Parades  
         c) Special Events with large crowds  
         d) Emergency Evacuations  
         e) Any other event with Division Chief approval.

   3. All LRAD operators, including the Department’s Industrial Hygienist will be trained and certified in the safe operation of both the 100X and 500 models.

   4. All LRAD devices will be used as specified by the Manufacturer’s operations and safety instructions and approved by the Human Resources Department Safety Division Police Department Safety Industrial Hygienist.

   5. All set back distances will be verified with a laser range finder to ensure decibel levels do not exceed 113 decibels.

   6. **Alert Tones (Incident Commander Approval required) – If used, will follow the Manufacturer’s operations and safety instructions and will be limited to 2-5 continuous seconds.**

      *Under no circumstances will the Department take any steps to weaponize the LRAD to inflict harm upon the public*

   7. Education and demonstrations of the LRAD will be incorporated in future Citizen Police Academies and Police Chief’s Advisory Board meetings.