

City of Chula Vista
Public Safety
Advisory
Committee





August 10, 2017



Agenda

- Welcome
- Introductions
- Purpose
- Chula Vista Fire Department presentation
- Chula Vista Police Department presentation
- Next Steps
- Questions/Feedback







City Council Direction

- The City Manager will report back to the City Council within 120 days (by Oct. 17, 2017) with a plan to address the chronic understaffing of the police and fire departments, with such plan considering all options, including:
 - (i) alternative service models that may improve effectiveness and reduce costs; and,
 - (ii) potential funding sources







Chula Vista Fire Department Overview Deputy Chief Harry Muns

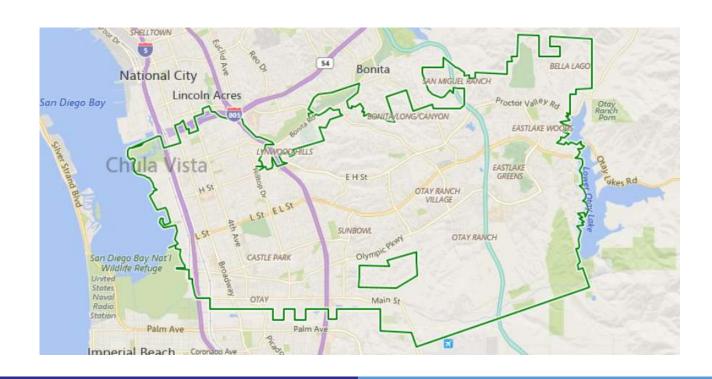






Chula Vista Fast Facts

- ▶ 267,172 US Census estimate 2nd largest city in San Diego County
 - 14th largest city in California
 - Approximately 52 square miles
 - \rightarrow Six-year population change +9.5% (2010 = 243,916) (2016 = 267,172)



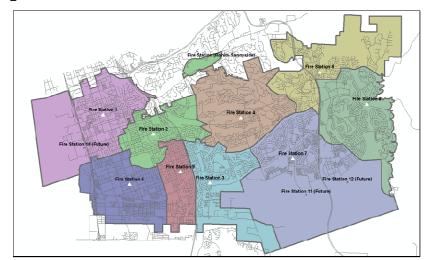






Chula Vista Fire Department

- \$27.5M Budget
- I30 Authorized sworn staff
- 10 Civilian staff



- 5 lines of business (Admin, Support Services, Training, Operations, Prevention/Investigation)
 - 9 Fire stations
 - Organized into 2 battalions



I I response units staffed with 39 firefighters





Chula Vista Fire Department

- Core Capabilities & Services
- Performance Metrics
- Gaps & Challenges





Emergency Operations

Prevention/Investigation











Emergency Operations

- Fire Response
- EMS Response
- Rescue Response
- Hazardous Materials

- Incident Management
- Resource Deployment
- Disaster Management
- Special Responses & Services







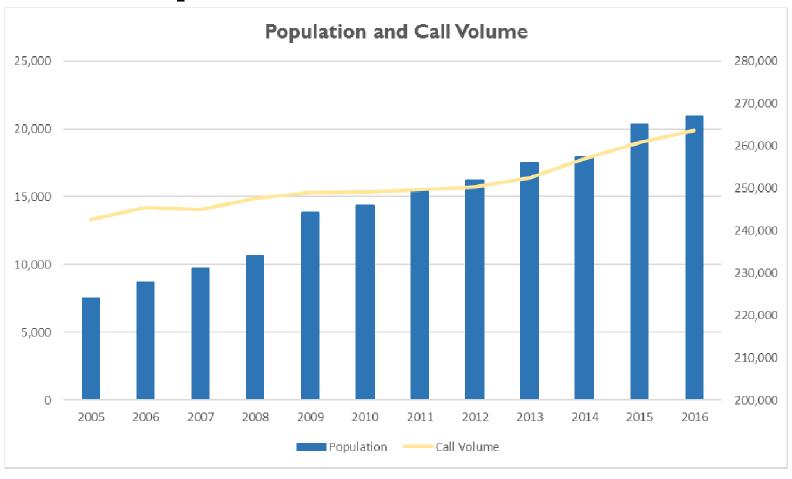
- <u>Distribution</u>: Resource distribution is associated with geography of the community and travel time to emergencies to initiate incident stabilization
- <u>Concentration</u>: Resource concentration is associated with geography of the community and travel time to emergencies, but focused on the appropriate number of resources to mitigate the incident







- Resource Availability: is the degree to which the resources are ready and available to respond.
- **Department Capability:** is the ability of the resources deployed to manage an incident.
- Operational Effectiveness: is the product of availability and capability. It is the outcome achieved by the deployed resources or a measure of the ability to match resources deployed to the risk level to which they are responding.
- Operational Reliability: is defined as the probability that the required number of resources will be available when a fire or emergency call is received.









Emergency Operations: 2016 Outcomes

• Fires: 417

Loss: \$9 Million (18%)

Saved: \$43 Million (82%)

• EMS: 13,494

Acute Patients 5,397

 Code 3 transportation for immediate intervention at hospital or receiving multiple ALS treatments.







Emergency Operations

Prevention/Investigation











Prevention/Investigation

- Fire Code Inspection
- Fire Safety Engineering
- Fire Investigation
- Community Risk Reduction Education







- Prevention/Investigation: 2016 Work Volume
 - Fire Code Inspections: 2,235
 - Fire Safety Engineering: 3,073
 - Fire Investigations: 36
 - Community Risk Reduction: I





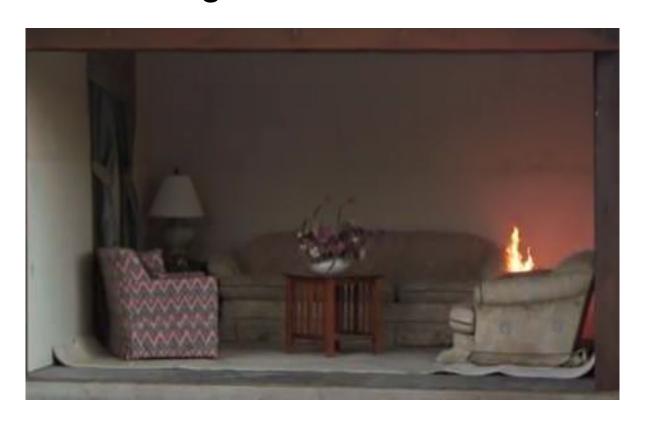


- Fire Facility Master Plan/Resolution
- First Unit On-Scene: 7 minutes 90%
 - Fire Calls For Service
 - EMS Calls for Service
- Effective Firefighting Force On-Scene:14 FF 10 minutes 90%
- Growth Management Oversight Commission:
 minutes 80%



















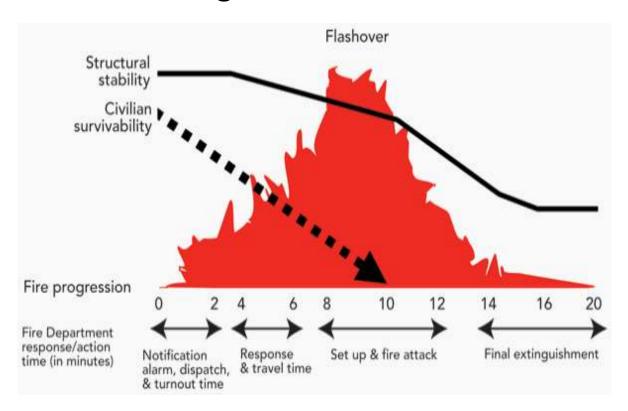


















First Unit On-Scene within 7 minutes 90%

- Fire Purpose: Extinguish fire prior to flashover
 - Flashover nearly eliminates survivability with room of origin
 - Flashover is when room contents reach ignition temperature and ignite; and when the fire moves outside of the room of origin
 - Cal OSHA two-in/two-out: defensive/offensive
 - Distribution of resources is critical to achieve this metric







First Unit On-Scene within 7 minutes 90%

- EMS Purpose: Acute medical calls require immediate intervention.
- → 40% of EMS Calls (5,397 patients)
 - Cardiac

Neurological

Respiratory

Trauma







Fire Department Metrics Prevention/Investigation

- CA State Fire Marshal Regulated Occupancies Inspected Annually
- Permitted Occupancies Inspected Annually
- Plan Reviews Completed within Time Review Period
- Fire Origin & Cause Investigations Performed by Fire Prevention
- Business License Inspections Completed within 30 Days
- Number of Public Education and/or Training Classes Delivered

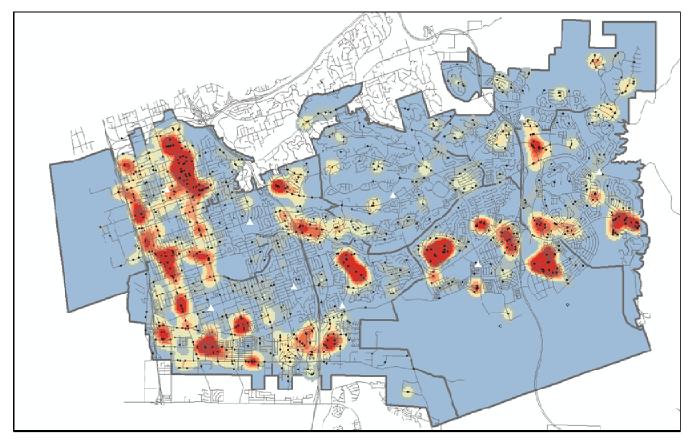






Fire Department Service Delivery Gaps/Challenges: Emergency Operations

Fire > 7 min



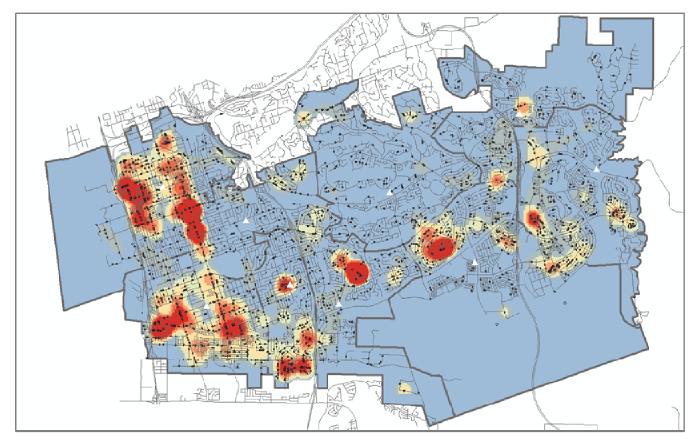






Fire Department Service Delivery Gaps/Challenges: Emergency Operations

EMS7 min.









Fire Department Service Delivery Gaps/Challenges

- Not meeting response performance metric:
 - First Unit On-Scene within 7 minutes 90%

• Fire: 63.3%

• EMS: 80.3%

▶ 14 Firefighters On-Scene within 10 minutes 90%



58.1%



Fire Department Service Delivery Gaps/Challenges: Prevention/Investigation

Standard Sta	Threshold	Completion Rate
Permitted Occupancies Inspected Annually	100%	100%
Plan Reviews Completed within Time Review Period	100%	90%
Fire Origin & Cause Investigations Performed by Fire Prevention	100%	9%
Business License Inspections Completed within 30 Days	100%	40%
Number of Public Education and/or Training Classes Delivered	100	I
CA State Fire Marshal Regulated Occupancies Inspected Annually	100%	6%



Fire Department Future Focus: Emergency Operations

- Standards of Coverage
- **Fires**: First unit on-scene within 7 minutes 90% with four firefighters capable of establishing command, initiating fire attack and search & rescue.
- Fires: Effective firefighting force with 14 firefighters within 10 minutes 90% capable of assuming command and control, establishing a water supply, supporting and backing up fire attack, completing search & rescue, ventilation of heat and smoke, providing a rapid intervention crew, and safety officer.
- **EMS**: First unit on-scene within 7 minutes 90% capable of establishing command, providing basic life support patient care, and initiating advanced life support patient care.



Fire Department Future Focus: Prevention/Investigation

- Fire Code Inspections:
 - Fire Inspectors aren't able to perform governmental mandated apartment inspections or church assembly inspections
 - I,046 apartment buildings with approximately 25,000 dwelling units
 - ▶ 150 churches







Fire Department Future Focus: Prevention/Investigation

- Fire Investigations:
 - Fire Investigators don't perform an investigation for all fires
 - In 2016, Fire Investigators responded to 36 of 417 fire calls for services (9%)
 - Fire Suppression personnel don't have the training/ certification required







Fire Department Future Focus: Prevention/Investigation

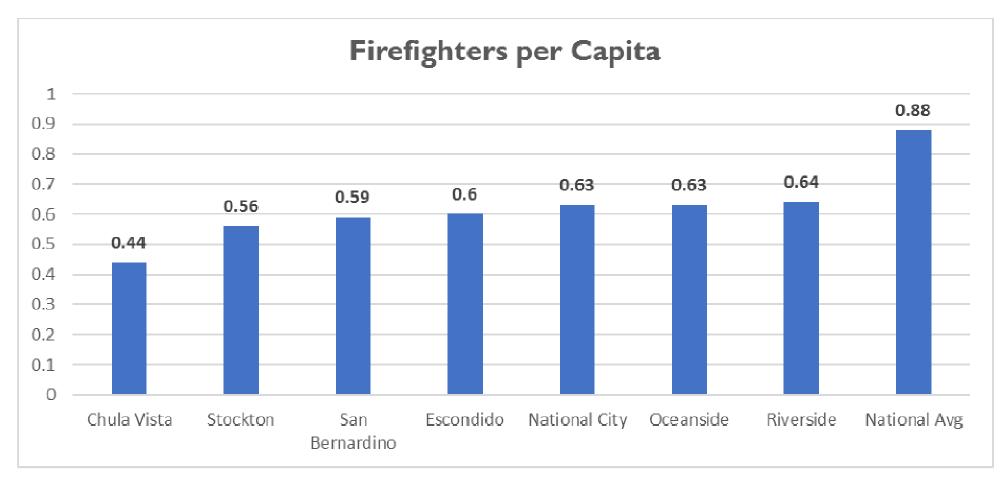
- Community Risk Reduction Education:
- No public education programs for:
 - 45 public elementary schools with over 25,000 students
 - Chula Vista children population = 37,000
 - Chula Vista 60 y/o + population = 45,000
 - Over 40 mobile home parks



▶ 82,000 single- and multi-family dwelling units



Fire Department Comparisons









Fire Department Future Focus

- Explore service delivery solutions to:
 - Match the compounding 4% annual increase in EMS calls for service that will improve patient outcomes.
 - Focus on improving calls for service outcomes by stopping the upward trend of response times and fire loss.
 - Complete government mandated inspections.
 - Allow Fire Prevention to perform all fire investigations.
- POLICE PER

Educate on fire and life safety measures through public outreach.



Fire Department Experience

- Experience 911 Fire & EMS Calls
 - Observer & participant roles
 - Safe, controlled environment
- Monday, August 21, 2017

- Wednesday, August 23, 2017
- Session #1 9:00am to 12:00pm
- Session #3- 9:00am to 12:00pm
- Session #2- 1:30pm to 4:30pm
- Session #4- 1:30pm to 4:30pm







Chula Vista Police Department Overview Captain Vern Sallee

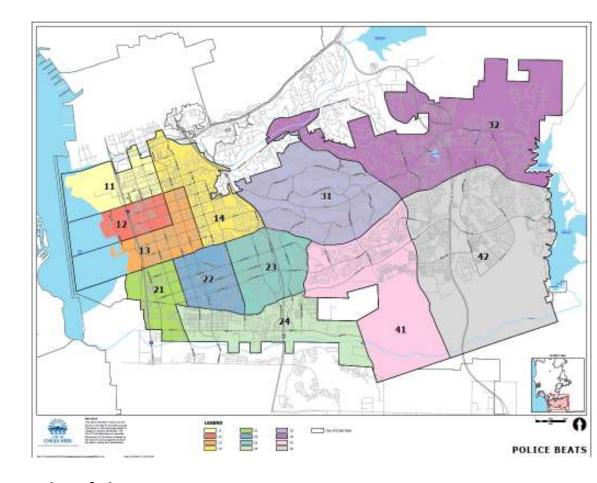






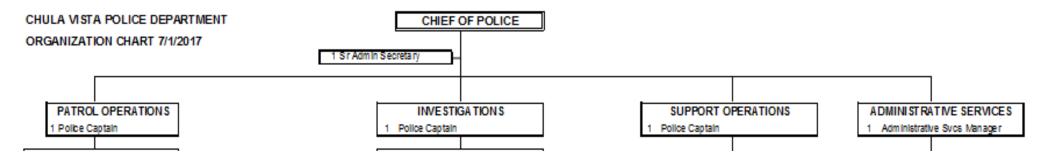
CVPD Fast Facts

- ▶ \$63.7M total budget
 - \$53.3M General Fund
 - \$10.3M Other Funds (grants)
 - 232 Authorized sworn staff
 - 5 sworn added FY 17/18
 - ▶ 5 sworn to be added annually
 - 91.5 Civilians
- 4 Divisions
 - Patrol Operations
 - Investigations
 - Support Operations
 - Administrative Services
- Police Headquarters located on the west side of the city
 - 4 sectors
 - 12 beats





Current Organizational Structure



- Patrol Operations
- Investigations
- Support Operations
- Administrative Services







Patrol Operations - Community Patrol Captain Lon Turner

6 Community Patrol Teams

- I Lieutenant
- 2 Sergeants
- I Agent
- 13-17 Officers per team







Patrol Operations - Community Policing





- Community Relations
- Crime Prevention Programs
- Plan and coordinate community events
- Homeless Outreach Team
- Senior Volunteer Patrol







Patrol Operations - Traffic Unit



- Traffic Enforcement
- Collision Investigation
- DUI Enforcement
- Special Events
- Parking Control
- Vehicle Abatement





Patrol Operations – Street Team



- Street level gang and crime enforcement
- Proactive problem solving focus
- Flexible schedule to target trends
- Targets series related crime







Investigations Division Captain Vern Sallee

- Criminal Investigations
 - Crimes of Violence
 - Family Protection
 - Property Crimes
 - Digital Evidence Unit
 - School Resource Officers
- Special Investigations
 - Special Investigations
 - Task Forces
 - Narcotic Enforcement







Support Operations Division Captain Fritz Reber

- Professional Standards Unit
 - Recruiting
 - Backgrounds
 - Internal Affairs
 - Training
- City Jail
 - 46 bed facility
 - Processing and booking of all arrestees
 - Contract with the US Marshal's Office to offset operational costs





Support Operations Division

- Police Dispatch
 - Police and fire calls
 - Emergency and non-emergency calls for service
 - 2016 306,188 total calls handled
 - 2016 68,518 Citizen Initiated CFS
 - 2016 35,091 Officer Initiated CFS
 - 2016 19,327 Cases/Reports
 - First point of service delivery
 - New Computer Aided Dispatch System with GPS tracking







Support Operations Division

- Police Technology Unit
 - CAD
 - Radios
- Forensic Services
 - Crime Lab
 - Crime Scene Investigation (CSI)
- Evidence Control
 - Inventory control on over 130,000 items of evidence







Administrative Services Division ASM Jonathan Alegre

- Fiscal Operations
 - Payroll
 - Accounting
- Research and Analysis
 - Crime analysis
 - Data collection/reports
- Police Support Services
 - Report management
 - Public records requests







Specialty Units (collateral duties)

- SWAT
- Crisis Negotiation Team
- Mobile Field Force
- Peer Support
- Training
 - Range/firearms
 - Less lethal
 - Arrest and Control
 - Emergency vehicle operations
- New UAV program (Drones)







Strengths of CVPD Today

- Considered a very safe community
- Ranked the 10th safest city in the country with a population over 200,000 (Law Street Media, 2015)
- Ranked 9th safest out of the 18 cities in San Diego County (2016)
- Strong ties with community and a positive reputation
- Major technological advances recognized as a "Smart City"
- Lean workforce streamlined processes and workflow
- Measure P purchase critical technology and equipment

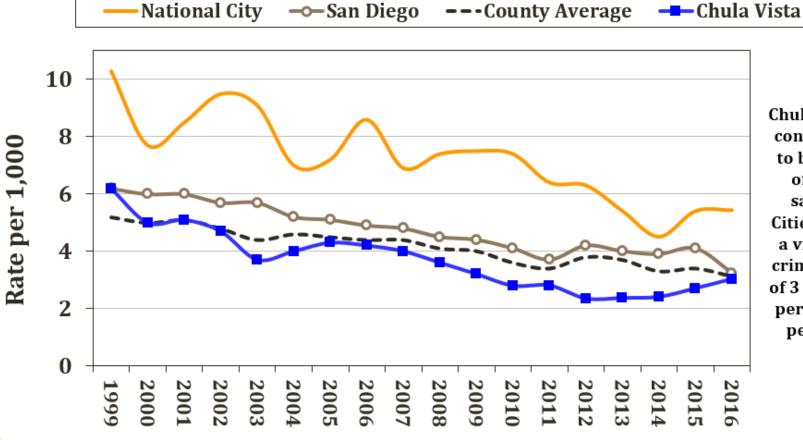








Violent Crime Rates trending down in San Diego County (1999-2016)



Chula Vista continues to be one of the safest Cities with a violent crime rate of 3 crimes per 1,000 people

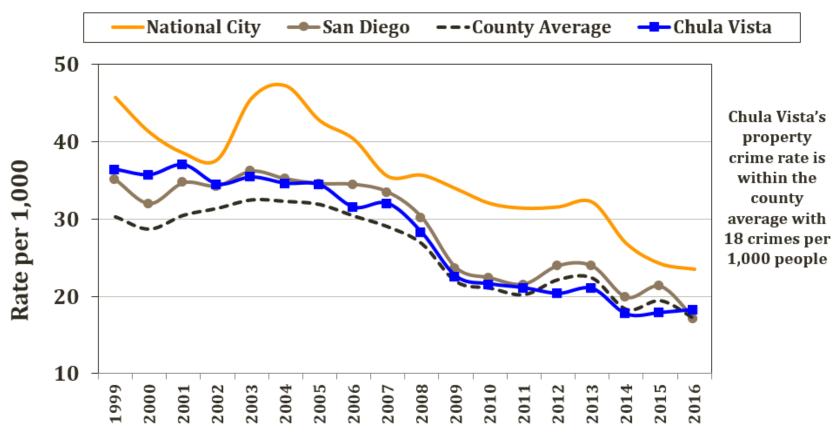








Property Crime Rates trending down in San Diego County (1999-2016)









Gaps and Challenges

- Chronically low sworn and civilian staffing have impacted crime fighting, quality of life and customer service
- Unable to meet GMOC threshold
- No capacity to follow up and thoroughly investigate crime
- Projected growth will continue to pose challenges







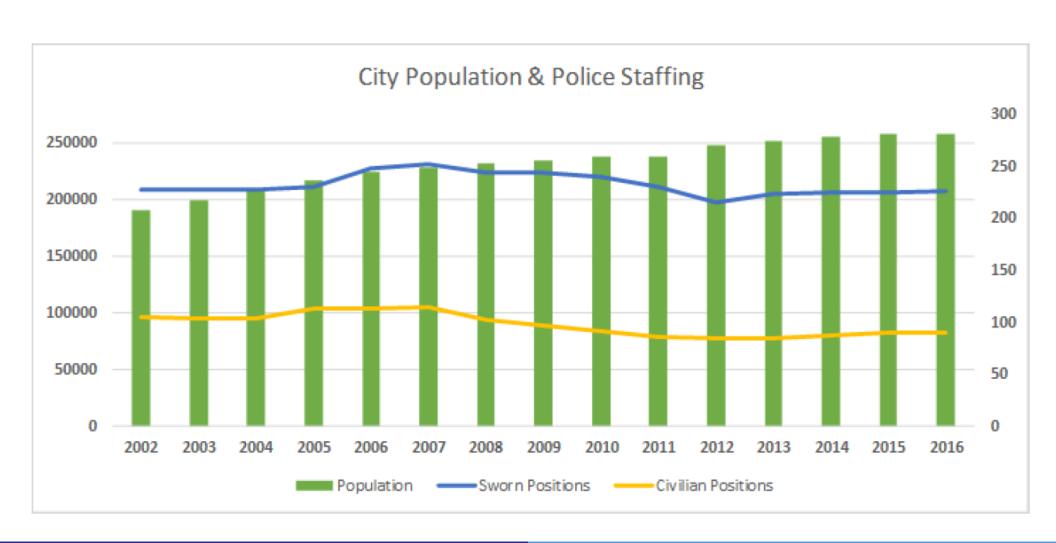
Critical Areas of Concern

- Investigative units unable to work misdemeanor cases
 - Property Crimes receives over 7,000 cases a year for six detectives
 - About 950 vehicle thefts had no follow up investigation by a detective
 - COV has 82 unsolved homicides dating to 1952
- Struggle to address homeless crisis
- 61 schools = 57,000 students are served by 9 School Resource Officers
- Traffic division unable to effectively address traffic complaints and DUI enforcement
- Legalization of marijuana dispensaries will have unpredictable impact on public safety





Great Recession continues to take its toll





Since the Great Recession

- 2007 staffing peak
 - 253 authorized sworn (vs. 232 today)
 - 260 actual (including 7 over hires)
- II% decrease in staffing
- I fewer detectives
- 17 fewer officers
- 23 fewer civilian support staff







Organizational response to downsizing

- Preservation of patrol staffing
- Implementation of NetRMS (electronic reports)
- Matrix Staffing Studies
- Call re-prioritization 2013
- 2013 Security Alarm Ordinance
- 2014 Strategic Planning Process
- Hybrid patrol schedule
- Added 5 CSOs into patrol
- Technology enhancements/electronic transcription
- Prisoner transport company (privatization)
- Use of grant opportunities to supplement operations







Calls for Service

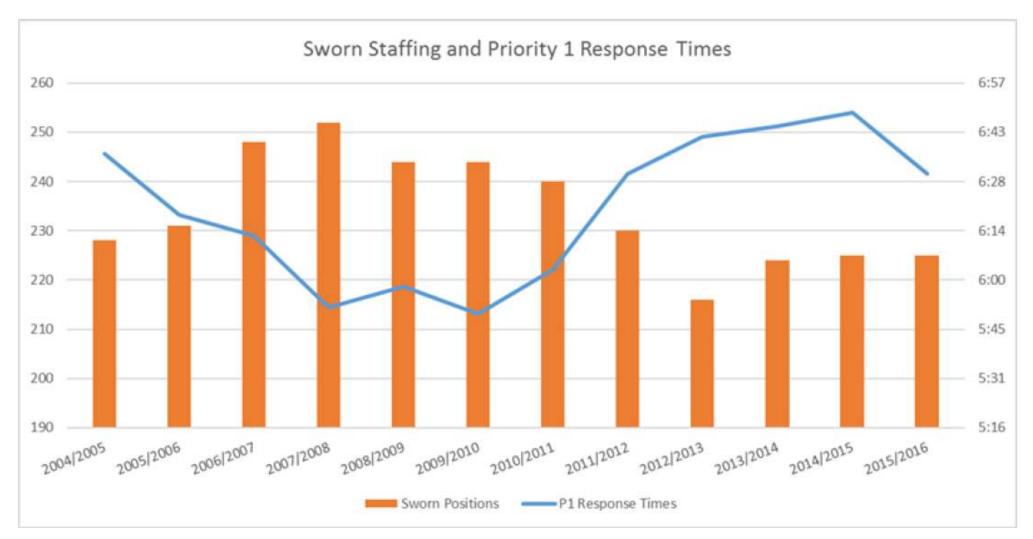
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Citizen-Initiated Calls	74,587	69,225	66,694						
Officer-Initiated Calls	75,204	66,322	52,868	41,299	34,100	33,778	36,224	34,517	35,124

- 53.3% decline in Officer Initiated CFS
- PI and P2 response times are not compliant with GMOC thresholds
 - Priority I Call Threshold- 6 Minutes
 - Current response time: 6:31
 - Priority 2 Threshold 12 Minutes
 - Current response time: 13:50















Traffic Safety 2008 - 2016

- Top citizen concerns
 - Red light violations
 - Speeding
 - Unsafe traffic in school zones
 - Distracted driving (cell phones)
- Collisions +10%
- Deaths and Injuries + 28%
- 49% fewer traffic citations







Arrests

- Felony Arrests: 41%
- Misdemeanor Arrests: 26.5%
- Arrest rates are often related to officer free time and officer initiated activities
- Arrests have been impacted by significant changes in laws (Propositions 47 and 64 and AB 109)



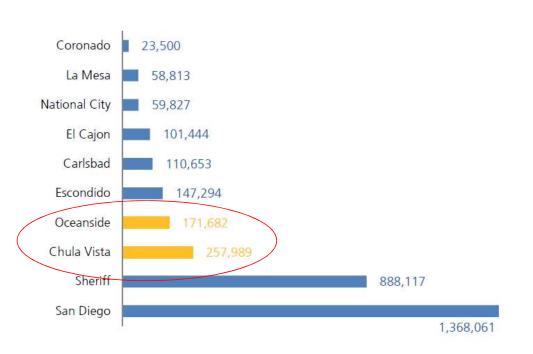




How does CVPD compare regionally?

2015 POPULATION

FY 2015-16 EXPENDITURES







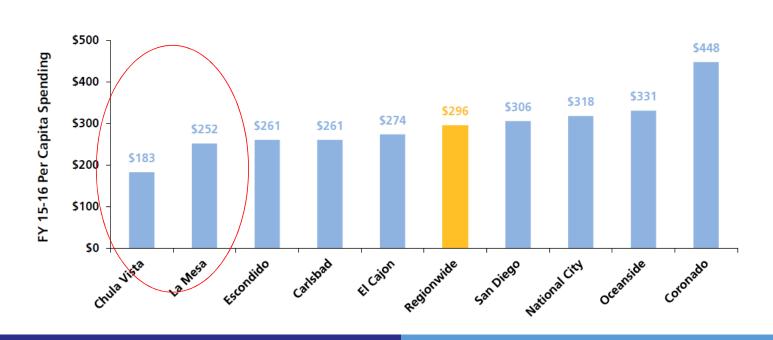




How does CVPD compare regionally?

- Chula spends \$183 per capita on Law Enforcement
- 27.3% less than the next lowest, La Mesa of \$252 per capita
- 38.1% less than the Regional average of \$296 per capita
- CVPD budget would need to be \$67.4M to be <u>tied for last</u> in the county in per capita funding (\$14M gap)

LAW ENFORCEMENT PER CAPITA SPENDING VARIES ACROSS CITIES

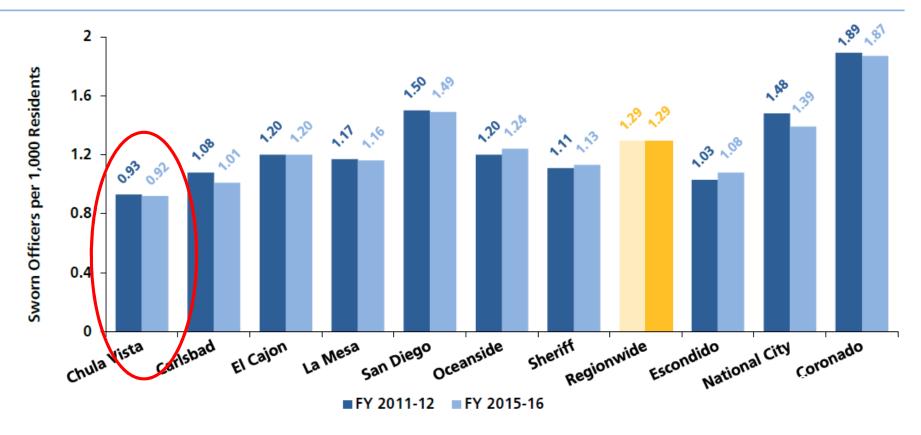






How does CVPD compare regionally?

REGION'S SWORN OFFICER-TO-POPULATION RATIO REMAINED UNCHANGED
OVER PAST FIVE YEARS









Policing a Vibrant and Growing City

- Chula Vista continues to grow
- 2035 buildout population about 350,000
- Bayfront development will create a tourism district and increased service demand
- Millennia and Otay Ranch projects bring density, students and traffic
- Future University will increase traffic and service demands
- As Chula Vista grows, CVPD will struggle to provide adequate police service







Policing Challenges

- Regulating legal and illegal marijuana dispensaries
- Traffic safety and enforcement
- Policing a major new tourist district
- Combatting drug and human trafficking
- Cyber crime and the evolution of police technology
- Adequate resources to students and schools
- Homeless population enforcement and support resources
- Social media, community relations and outreach
- Adequate police supervision and management oversight
- Improving crime prevention efforts







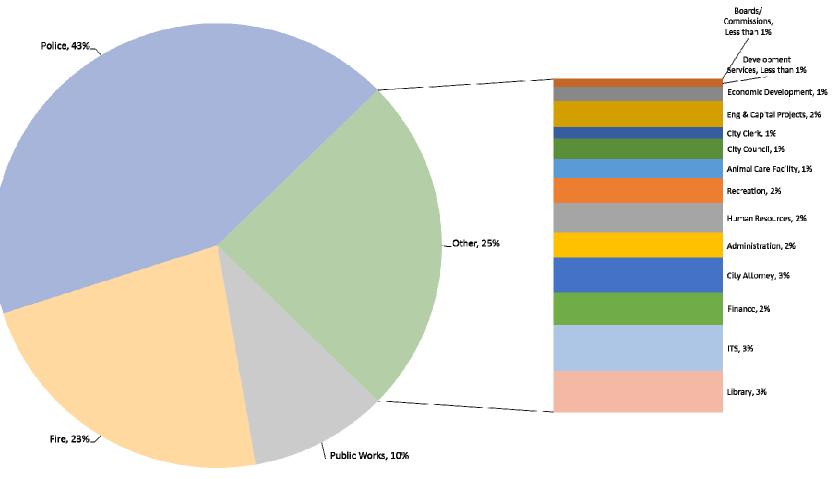
Next Steps

- Taken aggressive steps to maintain law enforcement services
- A falling crime rate showing an upswing
- Capacity to respond to a rising crime rate is at its lowest point in organizational history
- Progressive, lean and efficient
- Not satisfied with our public safety service delivery to the community
- Seek your thoughts and advice as to what service levels you expect from our agency





General Fund Net Cost (Allocation of Discretionary Revenue)





Public Safety = 65.4%



LTFP Forecast Summary (FY2018-FY2022)

Description		Proposed FY 2018		Forecast FY 2019		Forecast FY 2020		Forecast FY 2021		Forecast FY 2022	
Major Revenues	\$	125,865,568	\$	127,622,000	\$	131,867,000	\$	135,052,000	\$	138,317,000	
New Development Revenues	\$	-	\$	3,410,000	\$	3,087,000	\$	4,200,000	\$	5,179,000	
Other Revenues	\$	40,721,691	\$	40,682,000	\$	40,945,000	\$	41,211,000	\$	41,039,000	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$	166,587,259	\$	171,714,000	\$	175,899,000	\$	180,463,000	\$	184,535,000	
Personnel Services	\$	87,587,001	\$	90,696,000	\$	91,992,000	\$	93,740,000	\$	95,524,000	
Flex/Insurance	\$	12,373,118	\$	12,824,000	\$	13,763,000	\$	14,778,000	\$	15,877,000	
PERS	\$	24,431,563	\$	27,788,000	\$	30,527,000	\$	33,491,000	\$	36,405,000	
Salary Savings (On Going)	\$	(835,614)	\$	(860,000)	\$	(890,000)	\$	(921,000)	\$	(953,000)	
New Development Expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,860,000	\$	3,818,000	\$	4,866,000	\$	8,362,000	
Other Expenditures	\$	43,031,191	\$	45,647,000	\$	47,104,000	\$	48,978,000	\$	50,840,000	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	166,587,259	\$	178,955,000	\$	186,314,000	\$	194,932,000	\$	206,055,000	
Administrative Actions (Energy Efficiency Projects)	\$	-	\$	825,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS	\$	-	\$	(6,416,000)	\$	(8,765,000)	\$	(12,819,000)	\$	(19,870,000)	





LTFP Forecast Summary (FY2023-FY2027)

Description		Forecast FY 2023		Forecast FY 2024		Forecast FY 2025		Forecast FY 2026		Forecast FY 2027
Major Revenues		141,668,000	\$	145,108,000	\$		ċ	152,258,000	ς.	151,097,000
•			\$		\$, ,		-		
New Development Revenues	\$	6,122,000	•	7,094,000		8,017,000	\$	8,990,000	\$ ~	10,501,000
Other Revenues	\$	41,312,000	\$	41,585,000	\$	41,865,000	<u>Ş</u>	42,144,000	<u>Ş</u>	42,429,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$	189,102,000	\$	193,787,000	\$	198,519,000	\$	203,392,000	\$	204,027,000
Personnel Services	\$	97,344,000	\$	99,202,000	\$	101,098,000	\$	103,033,000	\$	105,008,000
Flex/Insurance	\$	17,067,000	\$	18,356,000	\$	19,753,000	\$	21,268,000	\$	22,912,000
PERS	\$	39,065,000	\$	41,279,000	\$	43,890,000	\$	45,169,000	\$	47,169,000
Salary Savings (On Going)	\$	(984,000)	\$	(1,013,000)	\$	(1,045,000)	\$	(1,070,000)	\$	(1,100,000)
New Development Expenditures	\$	9,709,000	\$	11,118,000	\$	12,669,000	\$	14,262,000	\$	16,005,000
Other Expenditures	\$	51,981,000	\$	53,063,000	\$	54,166,000	\$	55,311,000	\$	51,382,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	214,182,000	\$	222,005,000	\$	230,531,000	\$	237,973,000	\$	241,376,000
Administrative Actions (Energy Efficiency Projects)	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000
(3, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,		, , ==		, ,		, , ==	n	, ,	•	, ,
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS	\$	(23,430,000)	\$	(26,568,000)	\$	(30,362,000)	\$	(32,931,000)	\$	(35,699,000)







Next Steps

- Identify community stakeholder priorities
- Explore service delivery innovations
- Build a comprehensive staffing plan report for City Council
- Fire Experience Open House: August 21st or 23rd
- Police Ride Along Experience
- Webpage

Next Meeting: August 31st 6:00 PM Chula Vista Police Department Community Room







Questions?

Deputy Chief Harry Muns hmuns@chulavistaca.gov (619) 409-5836

Captain Vern Sallee
vsallee@chulavistapd.org
(619) 691-5230



