

**Public Safety, Courts & Civil Service (PSCCS)
Meeting
October 24, 2019
3:00 PM
Aurora Room**

**Council Member Allison Hiltz, Chair
Council Member Francoise Bergan, Vice Chair
Council Member Dave Gruber, Member**

Assure a safe community for people

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Approval of July 18, 2019 Draft Minutes
And September 19, 2019 Draft Minutes | | Council Member Hiltz |
| 2. | Consent Items | (None) | |
| 3. | Judicial Performance Commission | Court Administrator
Zelda DeBoyes | 15 mins |
| 4. | Public Safety Technology Presentation | Deputy Director of IT
Donna Dershem | 20 mins |
| 5. | 911 Dispatch Overview | Interim Manager of PSC
Robert Wesner | 20 mins |
| 6. | Restrictions on Demonstrations in
Residential Areas | Division Chief Wilson | 20 mins |
| 7. | Miscellaneous Matters for Consideration | | |
| 8. | Confirm Next Meeting | | Council Member Hiltz |

Next Meeting: 11/14/2019 @ 3:30pm – Central Library Large Community Room

PUBLIC SAFETY, COURTS & CIVIL SERVICE MEETING
SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

Members Present: Council Member Allison Hiltz, Chair
Council Member Francoise Bergan, Vice Chair
Council Member Dave Gruber

Others Present: P. O’Keefe, J. Moon, R. Carter, D. Pattersen, C. Hills, J. Heckman, F. Gray, S. Stowell, H. Glidden, M. Longshore, J. Schneebeck, I. Evans, R. Weber, M. Dean, M. Bryant, E. Ortiz, H. Hackbarth, N. Rodgers, C. Anderson, N. Metz, J. Batchelor, S. Day, Z. DeBoyes

REVIEW/APPROVAL OF MINUTES

CM Gruber opposes the inclusion of CM Johnston’s comments as they are drafted. Approval for July minutes were delayed to allow staff time to review council rules with regard to committee minutes. Committee members can provide a draft to DCM Batchelor for review at the next meeting.

Approval of August minutes delayed for corrections requested by CM Hiltz. Committee members did not have any other comments or corrections and minutes will be approved once the changes are submitted.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

CONSENT ITEMS

None.

POLICE STAFFING STUDY UPDATE

Summary of Issue and Discussion

Deputy Chief of Police Paul O’Keefe presented the overview of this item to the committee. Novak Consulting Group (NCG) completed a study of the police department’s staffing numbers, workload, and calls for service from April 2017 to November 2017. They reviewed patrol, specialty units, and Public Safety Communications was included as a separate study. NCG submitted 44 recommendations related directly to police department operations and 11 recommendations related directly to Public Safety Communications. The number one recommendation is to establish a proactive policing standard. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) states best practice is; 33% of the time officers should not be engaged in either reactive policing or administrative tasks. This recommendation drives everything that follows in the report. The recommendation for a proactive policing standard is a policy decision and effects what the city determines is an acceptable level of services provided to citizens.

At the time the report was provided, Denver Police Department (Colorado) and Raleigh (North Carolina) were the only two departments known by NCG that met or exceeded that standard. The report provided suggestions for increasing patrol staffing in specific scenarios assuming shifts staying the same or changing and recommended standard of proactive policing. CM Bergan asked how the standard could be defined as

33% if only two other agencies were meeting it. DC O'Keefe explained it was a standard set by IACP but not the standard the city needs to accept. DCM Batchelor reiterated that the proactive policing standard is a policy decision that needs to be discussed by Council and is just one of many recommendations in the report that can impact patrol's time. CM Bergan noted that the standard set is a goal and could be less than the 33% recommended. DC O'Keefe said the number is relative to service levels. DCM Batchelor explained that the standard was also relative to how it is measured and which units are included in patrol numbers. Other recommendations included the addition of detectives, civilianization of certain functions, and community service officers (CSOs).

The report incorporated some recommendations from the 2016 Efficiency Committee report that included the reduction of response for some calls for service. The key recommendations include established proactive policing standard, standards for 8, 10, or 12 hours shifts, adjust staffing levels at all three districts based on established standard, area boundary reviews, increase use of CSOs and volunteers, increase detectives, and centralized video processing. CM Bergan asked if the boundary review included the addition of a District 4. DC O'Keefe said that it was related to the existing district boundaries, areas, and beats being set correctly with the current standard of one officer responding to calls for service within their assigned area 80% of the time. DCM Batchelor explained an example would be the area south of the airport and as the population expands in that area it will require more beats being designated. Police Chief Metz noted that due to the anticipated growth of certain areas, a review of districts will need to take place every other year.

DC O'Keefe explained some recommendations have already or are currently being implemented. CM Bergan asked if officers were being placed in detective roles and if the department was down in detectives. DC O'Keefe confirmed officers are now being placed in detective assignments while still maintaining the agent rank. The department was short detectives at the agents rank. Agent is a rank and members must test to be promoted; detective is a task as an investigative function. CM Bergan asked where SWAT is in the organization. DC O'Keefe explained SWAT is a patrol function but is under Special Operations unit.

CM Gruber asked for clarification on what staff was asking the committee to consider from this presentation. CM Hiltz responded that she requested this a follow-up from the December 2018 PSCCS meeting that CM Richardson chaired. She requested this item for a brief update about the progress. It sounds like a lot can't be done until the proactive policing model is established. The question for the committee would be, does council want to and how does council have the conversation about what the proactive target should be because so many of the recommendations are based on the assumption of a 33% target rate. CM Hiltz wants to know where the department is and what have they done specifically with all the new conversations about hiring new officers and how many are needed and that could be contingent upon how officers are being staffed. CM Hiltz suggests it would be up to council to decide either as the committee, at Study Session, or full Council to decide if they want to take up looking at any policy changes at the Council level with staff input from staff and police staff about what that target should be. DC O'Keefe noted that the proactive policing standard would be a city-wide policy discussion. The Growth Strategies report was presented at the December 2018 PSCCS meeting but was the roadmap for the department with regard to what was implemented to ensure that the agency continues to flourish in the way in which it needs to continue to provide the best level of service to the community. CM Hiltz proposed for the committee to consider if council wants to establish the standard at 33% or lower it to another number and decide which units should be included in the standard. DCM Batchelor said that there is much to consider and would likely require multiple Study Sessions to review and cautioned what is implemented because it will affect other units if proactive patrol time is a priority. Success of standard is currently difficult to measure, current technology

systems don't have a way to extract the stats. Tracking what they are doing when they are not on a call for service is difficult to do. Self-initiated calls do not necessarily mean it's from proactive policing.

Chief Metz noted that changes to flexible patrol time will create a reaction and often a need for additional civilian support services such as Records and Property and Evidence. CM Hiltz asked if the committee wants to get into that. CM Gruber responded that he doesn't think Council is qualified enough to make some of these decisions. He would like city and police staff to bring a list of questions for the committee to consider that would impact policy, funding or staffing for the police department otherwise do their best to execute changes based on the recommendations in the report. Chief Metz asked if council could provide a philosophy of priorities that would help guide the department's decisions. CM Gruber recommends the questions related to policy, funding or staffing be brought to the committee for discussion.

Outcome

Information only.

Follow-up Action

None.

ORDINANCE FOR FIRE ALARMS AND/OR SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN KENNELS

Summary of Issue and Discussion

Assistant City Attorney Isabelle Evans presented this item to the committee and was brought forward at the request of CM Richardson. The ordinance would require a monitored fire alarm or fire sprinkler system to be in a kennel facility. The idea was modeled after a law in Illinois where they license kennel facilities through city licensing. Aurora doesn't have similar licensing requirements for kennels, so this ordinance defines kennel facilities based on the definition of a business in the licensing code. Based on the definition, businesses meeting those requirements would be required to have a monitored sprinkler or fire alarm system. Ordinance would be placed in Chapter 66 which is the fire code section and would be enforced by the fire department.

I. Evans explained that CM Richardson would like this ordinance to go before the Business Advisory Board (BAB) in October. CM Hiltz recommends moving the item to the BAB, pending a majority vote from them, move to Study Session. DCM Batchelor advises staff from fire and building to work with CM Richardson to determine how he would like to see the ordinance implemented in regard to existing kennels and newly built kennels to understand the impact to the businesses that would be captured by the ordinance. I. Evans advised she spoke with CM Richardson about existing versus new kennels and he did want it to apply to both. There would be a 12-month compliance period for existing kennels. CM Gruber asked how the information would be relayed to kennel owners for them to provide feedback. DCM Batchelor explained further review would be done to determine which business this ordinance would impact.

Outcome

Referred to the Business Advisory Board. If approved by BAB, move to Study Session.

Follow-up Action

None.

EMS CALL RESPONSE

Summary of Issue and Discussion

Battalion Chief Jim Moon presented this item to the committee to provide an overview of the dynamics related to AFR crews manage EMS related incidents. AFR has responded to 33,000 incidents from January 2019 to September 9, 2019 which equates to 48,000 rig responses and have seen approximately 24,000 patients. EMS calls equate to approximately 70% of their calls for service. A 4-person response includes an officer, engineer, medic, and firefighter. The officer will always be the scene-safety person, the engineer is usually the scribe for patient care reporting, and the medic and firefighter will start patient care. He continued that there could be as many as six people on the rig during transport depending on the status of the patient. Medical procedures require a minimum of two personnel. AFR medics and Falck medics often work together at scenes. Priority dispatch is important to help determine how quickly staff needs to respond but doesn't capture where patients are located in buildings, if they need to be carried downstairs, and other factors that requires additional personnel to safely work with the patient. Staff also contacts the patient's family members on-scene to get medical information. This usually falls to the company officer on scene. CM Bergan asked if the patient care reporting was done electronically. BC Moon confirmed that it is done electronically on a tablet.

The Medical Services Unit (MSU) program was established for right-sizing resources. There are currently three rescue rigs staffed with an EMT and paramedic on each. The MSU program runs about 15% of the medical calls and has a great impact resource, allowing larger rigs to be available for other calls and has in impact on vehicle operational costs. A Fire Lieutenant has been assigned to research data and assist high-call patients such as those who would benefit being referred to social services, rehab facilities, or mental health services. Chief Gray explained that University Hospital has mobilized their own internal system to transport patients in their care to another part of their facility. A function that they previously used AFR EMS to do. There has been approximately a 12% reduction in calls for AFR since the implementation about 6-8 weeks ago. AFR will try to mimic this approach moving forward and expand it to other areas. CM Hiltz would like to see the reduction in calls to these areas continue. CM Bergan asked if these were the calls that would require staff to transport patients from one side of the hospital to the other. Chief Gray confirmed this was one of the scenarios. These calls are not related to Comititis but rather the physician's area of the campus.

Chief Gray explained he wanted to present this item to be able to explain the need to send four people to EMS calls. Some calls require more than two people to respond and they administer care in a series or in conjunction. He's heard that people have the impression that MSUs can be used in lieu of a 4-person apparatus. All the research and data he's found supports the findings that the MSU is a great adjunct for support but should not be used in lieu of a fire apparatus. CM Gruber noted that the use of MSUs is a positive step and the cost savings are substantial. He inquired if the same approach as used with University Hospital would be used with Aurora Health and other similar campuses. Chief Gray explained that 5 campuses have been identified as high-user campuses and they are moving forward with addressing them the same way as they are with University Hospital. Looking at mechanisms and ways to do the most with the resources they have.

CM Bergan asked what most of the calls to Comititis are and if they are drug-related or something else. Chief Gray responded that they are comprised of various medical calls and added that is the number one address that they respond to in the city. He looks forward to establishing a relationship with the Comititis staff to address the number of calls similar to the way they approached University Hospital. DCM Batchelor explained there are some limitations to the University Hospital model; if someone calls from a cell phone they will get the city's dispatch center. CM Bergan asked if dispatch makes the determination to send or not

send AFR. Chief Gray explained that if someone says they are having an emergency, they will respond. The goal is to limit the non-emergency responses.

Outcome

Information only.

Follow-up Action

None.

FALCK AMBULANCE OVERVIEW

Summary of Issue and Discussion

Falck CEO David Patterson presented this overview to the committee. He started by explaining they just finished their fourth year of partnership with the city and it has been a privilege and pleasure to work with Chief Gray who has established a culture of patient-centered care. There has been changes in their shift model from 24-hours to 12-hours due to the call loads for some units in the city. There are still some who work 24 hours on and 48 off in the southern part of the city. The other advantage is the response time they have contracted with the city. There is data available to help them pre-position resources throughout the city. They have added 16 FTEs in the last year. D. Patterson is proud to report that as of August, Falck is accredited by Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS) and less than 200 agencies around the country have achieved that designation. Over the past 6 months, Aurora has experienced an 18% rate of survival for those patients that had no heartbeat upon arrival that were able to leave the hospital neurologically intact. Whereas the national average is 8%. Another tool emerging within their field is community para-medicine and community para-health. Falck has partnered with Aurora Mental Health Center to look at alternative destinations for patients. Pilot program where they transport patients to detox, walk-in crisis center, or Aurora Mental Health. The patient is screened on scene to determine if the specialized service would be preferred over the emergency room. Falck is looking forward to a continued partnership with Aurora and being able to work collaboratively and bring innovative solutions to the patients.

CM Gruber noted seeing the heat maps during a visit to the Falck facility and noted how the maps are used to determine the locations to pre-position the resources in the city. He asked if the city uses the same technology or the maps Falck already has. Chief Gray explained that is one of the technology gaps in the system currently. We do have AVL to identify where the nearest resources are when calls come in. The AVL would allow the relocation of units from one part of the city to another. CM Gruber asked if Falck could share their information with the city. D. Patterson explained that he considers the information to be the city's and would share it as needed. CM Gruber commented that he would like to see all of the patient transports currently associated with campuses such as University Hospital outsourced from the city because there are no billing options or taxes received. He would recommend Falck solicit to those businesses. Chief Gray explained that if there is an alternative they will use it and they are continuing to develop partnerships for the Community Health Program. CM Bergan asked if the heat maps would let staff know where the resources are. D. Patterson explained the heat maps are associated with time of day and day of week and look at historical call data for pre-positioning of resources. CM Bergan clarified that she would like to know if AFR knows where their resources are at one time. Chief Gray confirmed they do and will move resources as needed. He added that they are exploring the idea of using MSUs with the peak-demand approach.

CM Hiltz noted that she was previously skeptical of Falck as a for-profit health corporation. She thinks they've done a good job making it clear that they are the preferred outsourced ambulance service. She added that if they would like to draft an amendment to pay for the heat mapping technology she would help them

with that. Chief Gray explained that AFR does have some heat map technology, but current systems limit their data. CM Bergan commented that she wasn't aware Falck was fined and noted that they haven't fallen below their 90% performance. D. Patterson explained there is a fine structure in place and have occasionally exceeded the response times set but they work on the belief that they are only as good as the last call and that if they don't do well the city could look at other companies.

Outcome

Information only.

Follow-up Action

None.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

CM Bergan would like to see updated Crime Statistic Reports due to increase in certain crimes in Ward 6. CM Gruber noted that it would be helpful to bring the crime stats to each meeting.

NEXT MEETING AGENDA ITEMS

The October meeting will include Technology Presentations from Police and Fire, Dispatch Overview of the 911 Center, AFR Cancer Program. Tentatively scheduled items include Sentencing Reform and Judicial Review Committee Update.

The meeting adjourned at 4:40 pm.

APPROVED: _____
Allison Hiltz, Chair



Public Safety, Courts and Civil Service Policy Committee Agenda Item Commentary

Item Title: Judicial Performance Commission
Item Initiator: Zelda DeBoyes, Court Administrator
Staff Source: Zelda DeBoyes, Court Administrator
Deputy City Manager Signature:
Outside Speaker:
Council Goal: 1.5: Maintain an unbiased, independent municipal court--2012

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED *(Check all appropriate actions)*

- Approve Item and Move Forward to Study Session
- Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting
- Information Only

HISTORY *(Dates reviewed by City council, Policy Committees, Boards and Commissions, or Staff. Summarize pertinent comments. ATTACH MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS, POLICY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.)*

Council Rules require the Judicial Performance Committee to provide an annual update to the Public Safety, Courts, & Civil Service Policy Committee.

ITEM SUMMARY *(Brief description of item, discussion, key points, recommendations, etc.)*

Aurora Municipal Code, Chapter 50, Sections 101 to 106 establish and govern the Judicial Performance Commission. Chapter 50, Subdivision II. - Judicial Performance Commission Sec. 50-101. - Created. There is created a judicial performance commission, established for the purpose of presenting evaluations and recommendations to the city council in regard to the reappointment of municipal court judges. Sec. 50-102. - Composition and membership. The judicial performance commission shall be composed of seven voting members. The membership of the judicial performance commission shall be made up as follows: (1)Four of the members shall be residents of the city or individuals who are actively engaged in the ongoing conduct of business within the city, who are not licensed attorneys, and three of the members shall be licensed attorneys engaged in the practice of law who are residents of the city or maintain or are regularly employed by a law office within the city. With respect to the members who are licensed attorneys, an effort shall be made to appoint one attorney whose employment relates to criminal prosecution, and one attorney whose employment relates to the defense of criminal cases. Justices and judges actively performing judicial duties may not be appointed to serve on the judicial performance commission. Retired justices and judges are eligible to be appointed as attorney members, provided that no retired justice or judge may be assigned or appointed to perform judicial duties while serving on the judicial performance commission.(2)No member shall be related by blood or marriage within the third degree to any other member.(3)No member shall at the

time of the appointment or thereafter while serving on the judicial performance commission be an officer or employee of the city or be associated with the public defender for the city. Sec. 50-103. - Reserved. Sec. 50-104. - Powers and duties. The powers and duties of the judicial performance commission shall be as follows: (1)No later than the first Tuesday in September of each year, the judicial performance commission shall submit to each judge of the municipal court a confidential evaluation of the judge's official performance. At the same time, copies of these evaluations shall be submitted to the presiding judge.(2)No later than 20 days following the submission of an evaluation in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, any judge who so desires may submit to the judicial performance commission a written response to the commission's evaluation of the judge, and such written response by the judge shall become a permanent attachment to the commission's evaluation of the judge.(3)No later than the first Monday in October of the final year of the term of any judge who desires to be appointed to another term, the judicial performance commission shall certify to the city council copies of all of the commission's evaluations of the official performance of the affected judge that have been completed during the current term of the affected judge. The judicial performance commission's evaluations shall be accompanied by a confidential recommendation regarding the appointment of the judge to another term on the bench of the municipal court. The recommendation shall be stated as "reappoint," "do not reappoint," or "no opinion" and shall be accompanied by an explanation.(4)The evaluations and recommendations made by the judicial performance commission regarding the municipal court judges of the city shall be based solely upon the following criteria: integrity; knowledge and understanding of substantive, procedural, and evidentiary law; communication skills, preparation, attentiveness, and control over judicial proceedings; consistency and applicability of sentencing practices; docket management and prompt case disposition; administrative skills; punctuality; effectiveness in working with participants in the judicial process; and service to the legal profession and the public.(5)The judicial performance commission shall develop techniques for the evaluation of judges in accordance with the criteria listed in subsection (4) of this section. Such techniques shall include questionnaires or surveys of the attorneys who are employed by the criminal justice division of the city attorney's office and the public defender's office and private defense attorneys, together with jurors, law enforcement officers, probation officers, and the presiding judge of the municipal court (except in regard to the evaluation of the presiding judge). Additional evaluation techniques may include, without being limited to, questionnaires and surveys of court personnel and others who have direct and continuing contact with municipal court judges, and consultations with state and district commissions on judicial performance regarding evaluation criteria, techniques, and sources.(6)The judicial performance commission shall publish and make available to the public such procedural rules as it may adopt for the conduct of its business. Sec. 50-106. - Council authority; recommendations to council. The city council retains the sole discretion to appoint, reappoint, and remove municipal court judges. The creation of the judicial performance commission shall not in any fashion abridge the authority possessed by the city council. The commission serves as an advisory body to the city council, and its evaluations shall be considered solely recommendations for the benefit of the city council.

QUESTIONS FOR Committee
Information Only.

EXHIBITS ATTACHED:



**Public Safety, Courts and Civil Service Policy Committee
Agenda Item Commentary**

Item Title: Public Safety Technology Presentation
Item Initiator: Donna Dershem
Staff Source: Donna Dershem, Deputy Director, Information Technology
Deputy City Manager Signature:
Outside Speaker:
Council Goal: 1.0: Assure a safe community for people--2012: 1.0--Assure a safe community for peopl

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED *(Check all appropriate actions)*

- Approve Item and Move Forward to Study Session
- Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting
- Information Only

HISTORY *(Dates reviewed by City council, Policy Committees, Boards and Commissions, or Staff. Summarize pertinent comments. ATTACH MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS, POLICY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.)*

ITEM SUMMARY *(Brief description of item, discussion, key points, recommendations, etc.)*

The Information Technology Department will present information related to their support structure for the Public Safety Departments, highlights of projects underway now or completed this year, and upcoming projects that are in-progress or planned for the near future.

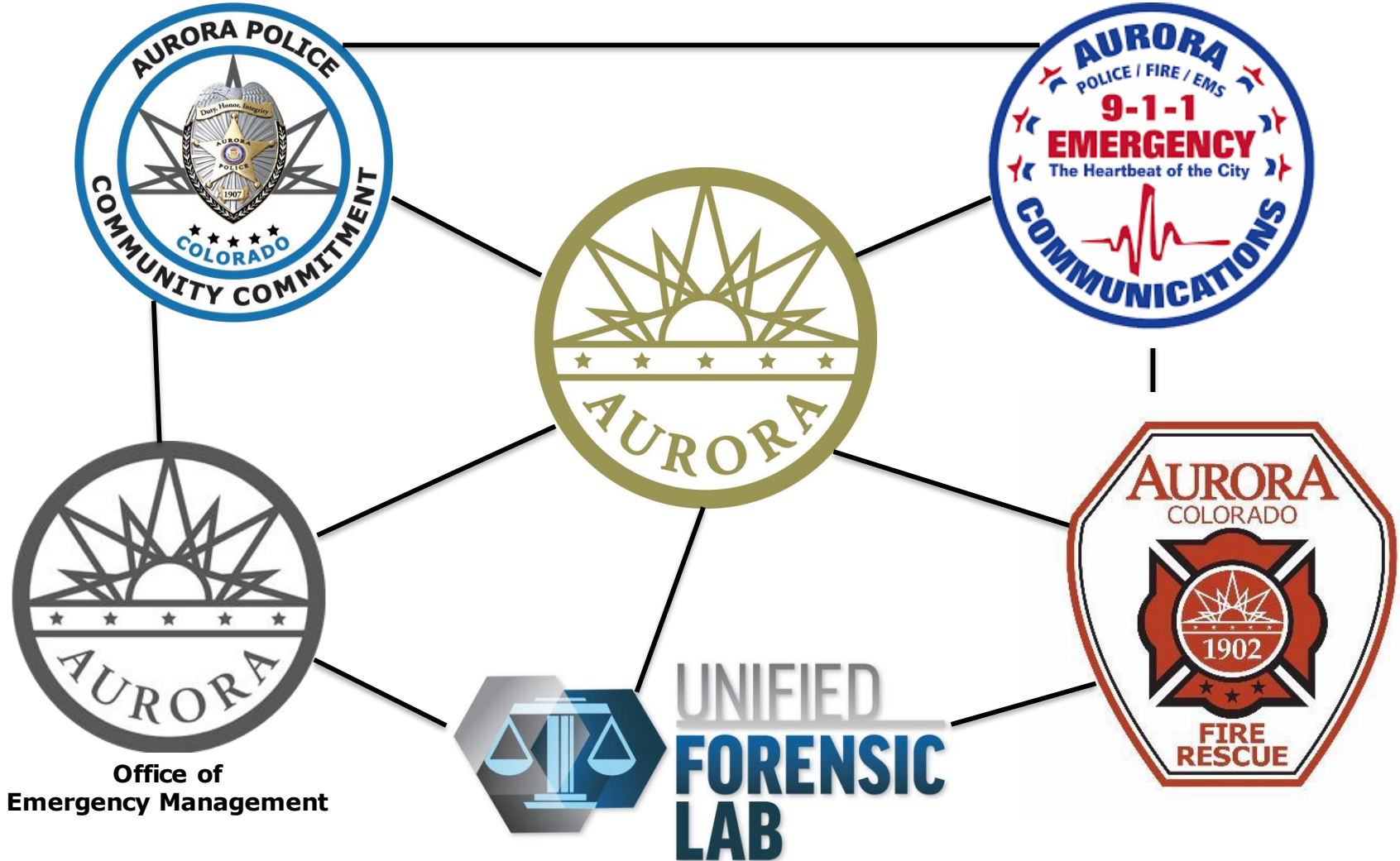
QUESTIONS FOR Committee

EXHIBITS ATTACHED:

PS Committee Presentation.pdf



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology An Ecosystem





City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem

- **Technology Support**
- **Numbers**
- **Current Technology**
- **Future Planned Technology**
- **Projects**
- **New Requests**





City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem - Support

- **Information Technology Support Staff (24/7)**

- 1 Public Safety Supervisor
- 1 Radio System Supervisor
- 5 Public Safety Support Staff
- 3 Radio Technicians
- 1 GIS Support Staff

- **Aurora Police Electronic Support Section**

7 APD Support Staff specifically assigned to review requests for technology and coordinate with IT for implementation and support

- **Public Safety Staff**

- 878 Aurora Police Personnel
- 445 Aurora Fire Personnel
- 91 Communications Center
- 29 Regional Crime Lab
- 10 Falck Ambulance
- 7 Animal Care at Comm Center
- 4 Office of Emergency Management



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem - Numbers

Public Safety Information Technology Metrics - 2019

By the numbers

- 2,315 Support Tickets
- 3,000 Aurora Radio devices with 1.3 million calls monthly
 - An additional 6,000 devices from 45 regional partnering agencies programmed on the system
 - 9000 total devices configured on the Aurora Radio System
- 460 APD and AFD MDC devices supported
- 281 APD MDC replacements
- 150+ APD PC Docking stations replacements
- 69 Software Applications supported
- 3 GIS CAD Map Builds



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem - Numbers

Projects

- In Planning - 12
 - In Procurement - 3
 - In Implementation - 5
 - Completed - 11
-

Some 2019 Project Highlights:

- 911 Phone System upgrade
- Police MDC Replacements
- Upgrade Fire Station Zetron Alerting System
- Active 911 Notifications for Police
- Dispatch Pre-alerts
- Latent Fingerprint Software
- Public Safety Inventory Management System
- APD property Disposal
- ProQa Upgrade
- Fire/EMS Knox Med Vaults
- New Fire Stations 5 & 17 Infrastructure and Response Zones
- Police Towing Dispatch Management System
- Collision Center Management System
- Jail System Fingerprint system upgrade
- Distributed Antenna Systems for EOC
- CAD GIS map builds



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem - Numbers

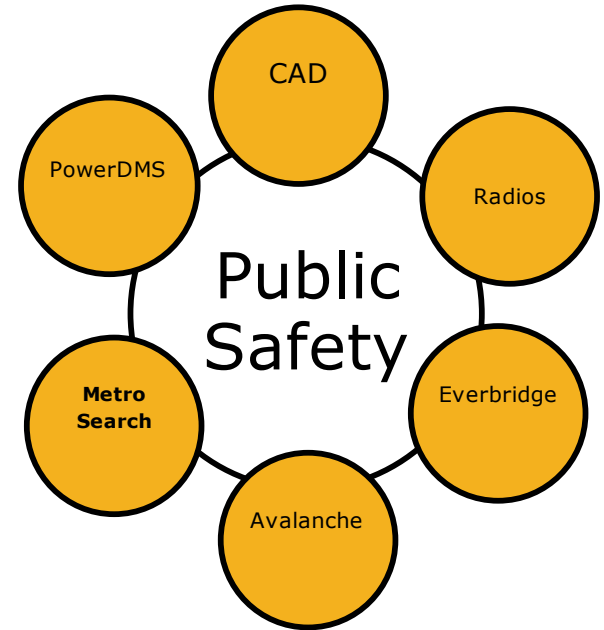
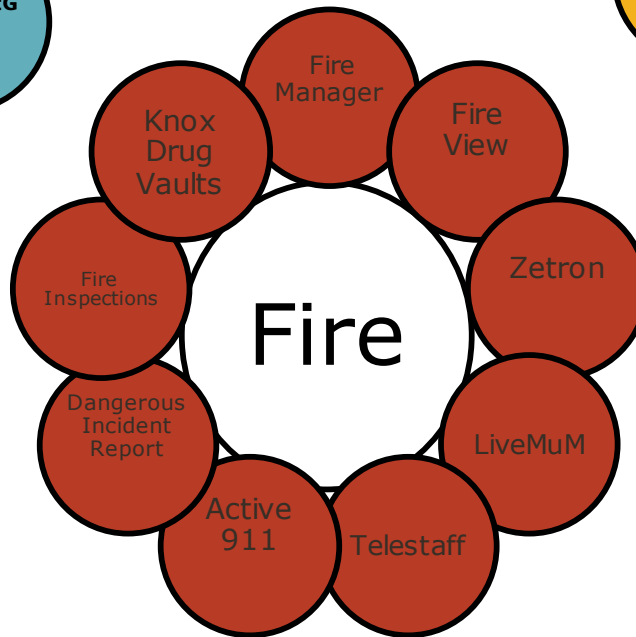
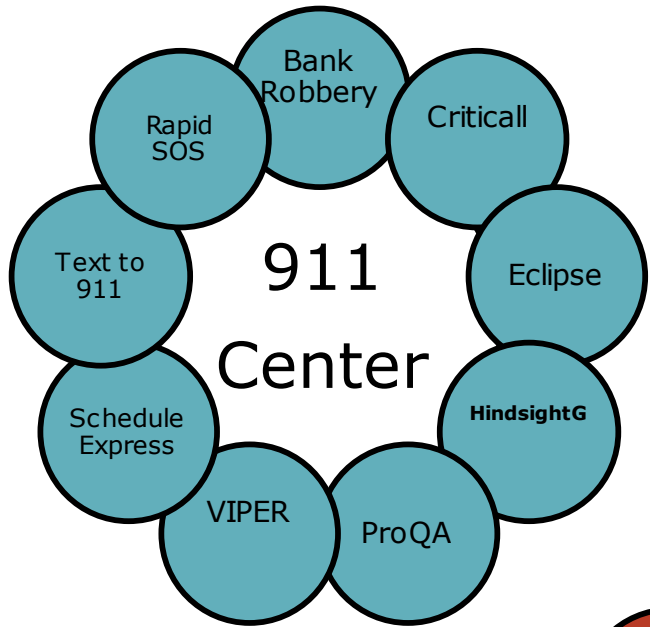
Special Events Supported

- Ice Protest x2
- Bomb Cyclone / EOC Activation x2
- SWAT Calls
- Beth's Funeral (Dog the Bounty Hunter)



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

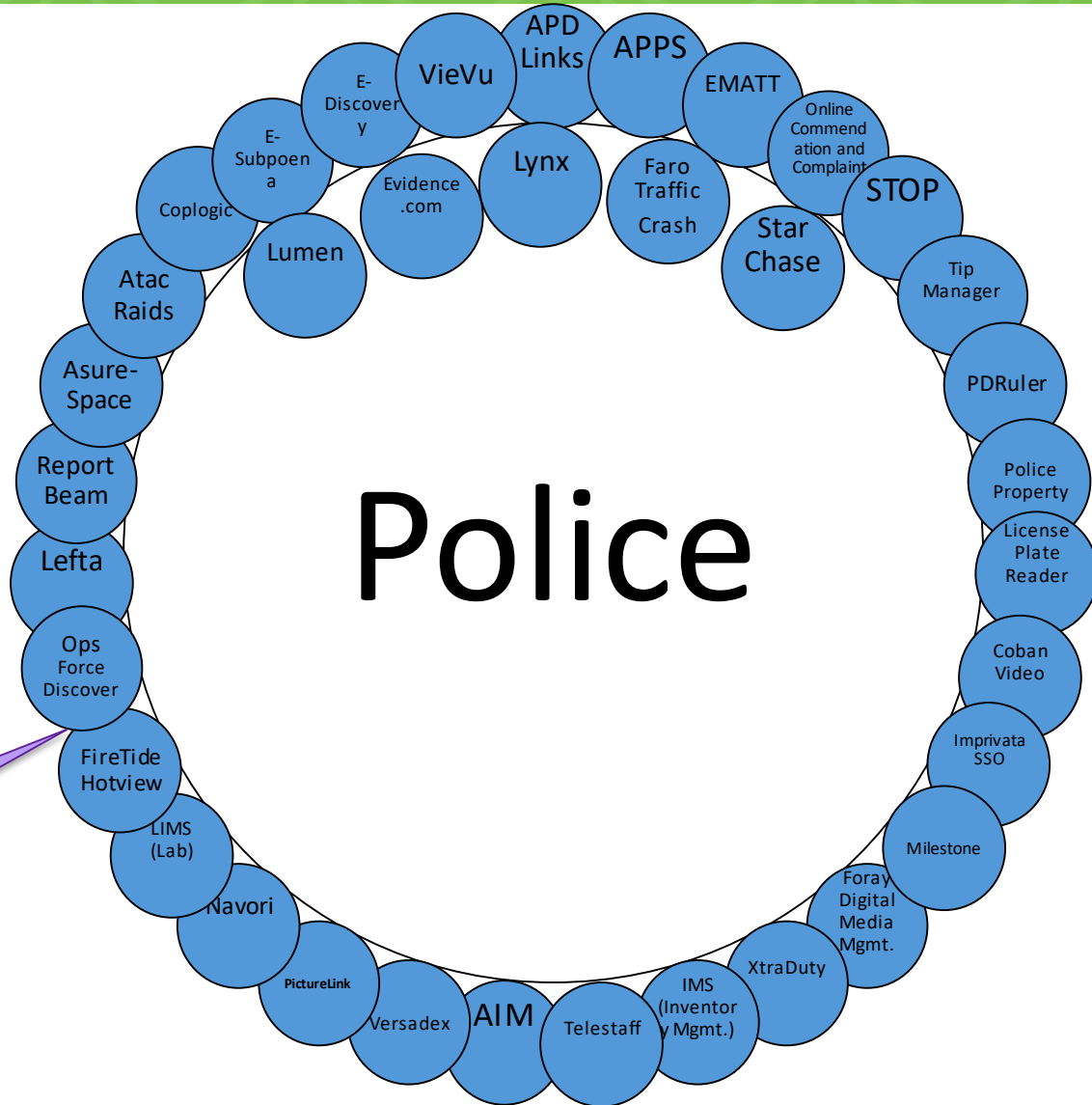
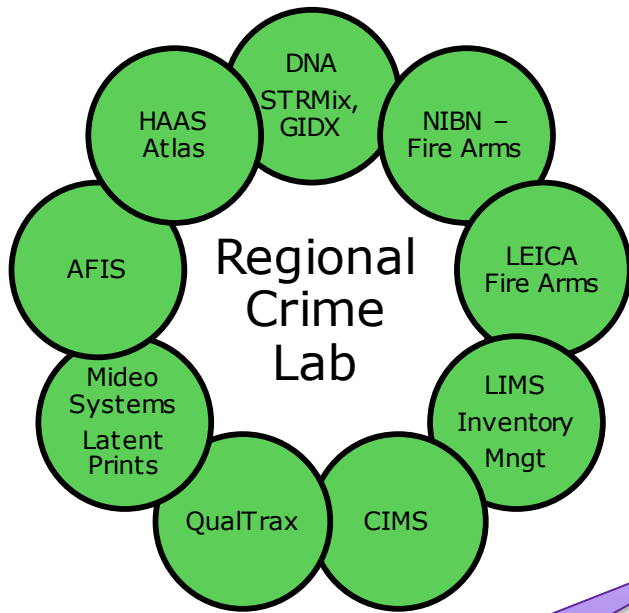
An Ecosystem – Current Technology





City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem – Current Technology



The Police ESS Unit assists IT with many of these, or directly supports others with IT assistance



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem – Current Technology

- **Software Functions – High Level View**

- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
- Records Management Systems (RMS)
- Text to 911
- Mobile Fingerprinting
- Fingerprint Scanning
- Mug Shots
- Police Property Disposal
- Document Management
- Inventory Management
- Media Management
- License Plate Reader
- Personnel Information (APPS)
- Data Analytics
- Mobile Traffic Ticketing
- Emergency Notification
- Learning Management
- 911 Call-taking Software
- Personnel Time Reporting
- Call taker pre-employment testing
- Fire Inspections submissions



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem - Projects

- **Future Planned Projects**

- New Fire Trucks – Rig technology and systems configurations
- Gaylord Fire Pre-plans
- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Replacement
- Police HQ remodel
- Communication Center ESINet – Next-Generation 911
- 911 Center console replacement
- 911 Intercom Center Upgrade



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology

An Ecosystem – New Solutions

- **New Solution Requests**

- Viper 911 Call Handling Tree
- APD e-Discovery
- APD Background Investigations Solution
- Situational Awareness Map with South Metro Fire
- OEM Situational / Contextual Awareness Map

- **At Risk**

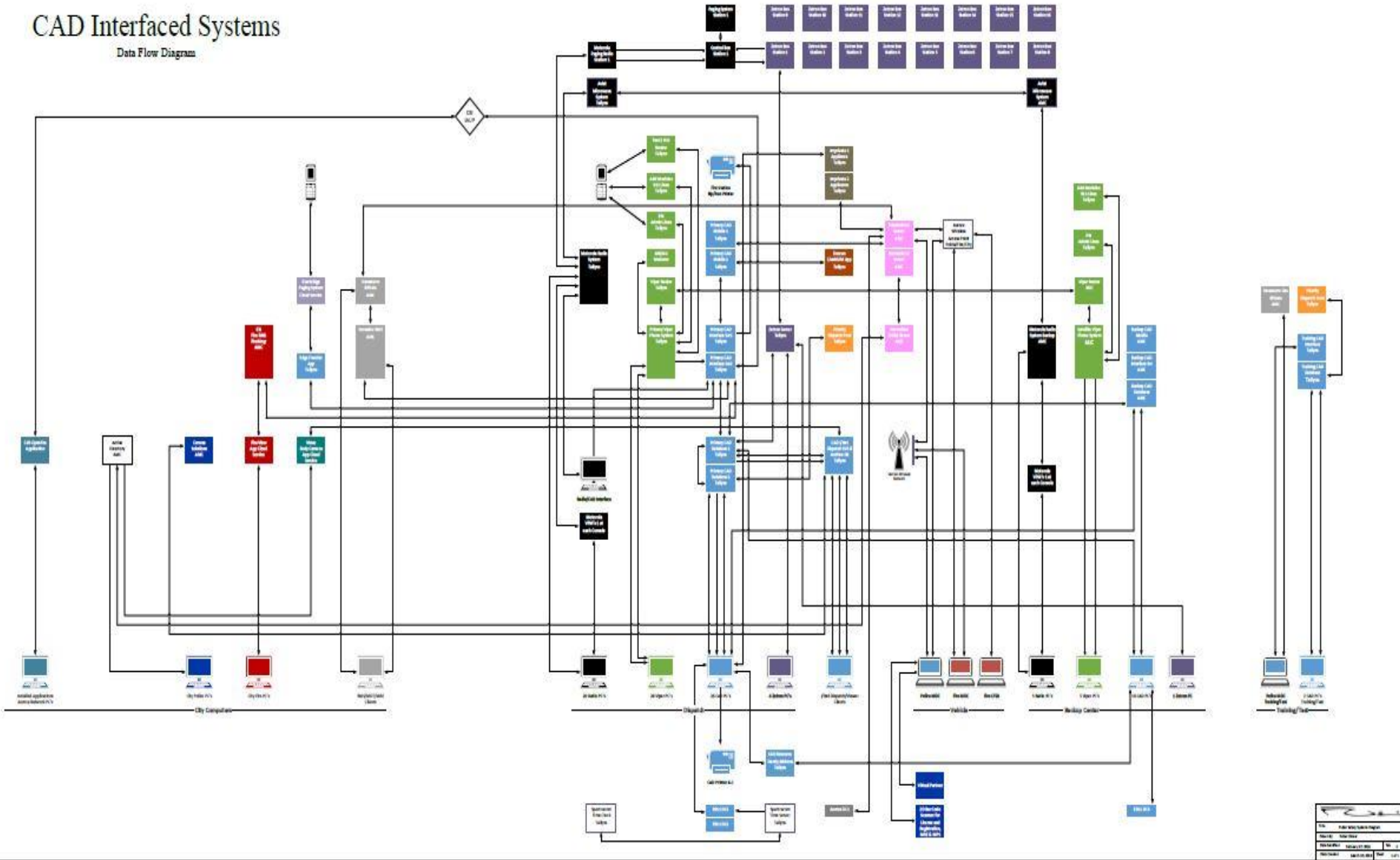
- Aurora Police Personnel System (APPS)
 - Current solution is end of life with lack of functionality
- Fire Records Management System (RMS)
 - Current solution not National Emergency Medical Services Information Systems compliant (NEMESIS), has limited vendor support capability
- Fire MDC secure login solution (NetMotion vs. Imprivata)
 - Information Security improvements.



City of Aurora Public Safety Technology An Ecosystem

CAD Interfaced Systems

Data Flow Diagram



File Name	Public Safety Diagram
Author	John Doe
Modified	2023-10-27 10:00 AM
Version	1.0



Public Safety, Courts and Civil Service Policy Committee Agenda Item Commentary

Item Title: Aurora Public Safety Communications - 911 Overview / Update
Item Initiator: Robert Wesner, Interim Manager of Public Safety Communications
Staff Source: Robert Wesner, Interim Manager of Public Safety Communications
Deputy City Manager Signature:
Outside Speaker:
Council Goal: 1.0: Assure a safe community for people--2012

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED *(Check all appropriate actions)*

- Approve Item and Move Forward to Study Session
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- Information Only

HISTORY *(Dates reviewed by City council, Policy Committees, Boards and Commissions, or Staff. Summarize pertinent comments. ATTACH MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS, POLICY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.)*

Previous discussions about staffing and level of services.
Implementation of Priority Dispatch / ProQA protocols.

ITEM SUMMARY *(Brief description of item, discussion, key points, recommendations, etc.)*

Current Organizational structure
Re-Classification / Pay structure
Current Staffing Level
Wellness / Health

QUESTIONS FOR Committee

Info Only

EXHIBITS ATTACHED:



Public Safety, Courts and Civil Service Policy Committee Agenda Item Commentary

Item Title: Amendment to 94-121 Residential picketing
Item Initiator: Division Chief Vanessa Wilson
Staff Source: Lieutenant Dave Cernich
Deputy City Manager Signature:
Outside Speaker:
Council Goal: 1.0: Assure a safe community for people--2012

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED *(Check all appropriate actions)*

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- Information Only

HISTORY *(Dates reviewed by City council, Policy Committees, Boards and Commissions, or Staff. Summarize pertinent comments. ATTACH MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS, POLICY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.)*

The City's current ordinance regarding residential picketing, which was enacted in 2000, is located in Section 94-121. Given the passage of time since its enactment, an amendment to the ordinance would create additional time, place, and manner restrictions to further protect residents of Aurora, consistent with the First Amendment.

Under the First Amendment, the United States Supreme Court has upheld ordinances that create reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on targeted residential picketing. These ordinances are designed to ensure that residents of a city enjoy the feeling of well-being, tranquility, and privacy in their homes.

ITEM SUMMARY *(Brief description of item, discussion, key points, recommendations, etc.)*

Staff proposes an amendment to the current residential picketing ordinance that would add language to the purpose and intent of the ordinance. This amendment further seeks to clarify what constitutes "targeted picketing" in a residential zoned district.

Further, this amendment proposes to create additional time, place, and manner restrictions that are consistent with First Amendment protections. First, it makes it unlawful to picket in a residential zoned district between specified periods of time, specifically at night. Second, it makes it unlawful to obstruct

residential streets and roadways. Additionally, the amendment is explicit that all conduct must be lawful in accordance with other municipal ordinances and state laws.

The amendment also updates the required warning section to make it more practicable with APD enforcement. This amendment leaves the affirmative defense section largely unchanged in the current ordinance. Finally, a provision was added to limit the penalty for a violation of this section to a fine and/or community service.

The changes proposed are in line with other similar ordinances that have been upheld by courts across the United States.

QUESTIONS FOR Committee

EXHIBITS ATTACHED:

Residential Picketing Ordinance Amendment.pdf

ORDINANCE NO. 2019-_____

A BILL

FOR AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO AMENDING SECTION 94-121 OF THE CITY CODE RELATED TO RESIDENTIAL PICKETING

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO:

Section 1. That section 94-121 of the City Code of the City of Aurora, Colorado, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 94-121. - ~~Residential picketing.~~ **Targeted picketing.**

(a) *Purpose and intent.* City Council hereby finds that:

- (1) **The protection and preservation of the home is a compelling City interest. Public safety, including the free use of public sidewalks and public ways of travel, is also a compelling City interest.**
- (2) **The residents of the City of Aurora are entitled to enjoy the feeling of well-being, tranquility, and privacy in their homes and dwellings.**
- (3) **The practice of targeted picketing causes emotional disturbances and distress to occupants and has the potential to incite breaches of the peace.**
- (4) **Targeted picketing creates a “captive audience,” and the protection of the right to privacy in the home requires the enactment of reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions upon picketing that is targeted at a particular residence or household. Individuals are not required to welcome unwanted speech into their own homes, and City Council may protect this freedom.**
- (5) **Peaceful and orderly marching in a residential area is protected by the First Amendment, but requires reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions to protect and preserve well-being, tranquility, and privacy in homes and dwellings and to ensure public safety, including the free use of public sidewalks and public ways of travel.**
- (6) **There are ample alternative means of communication available to those who choose to engage in picketing outside a person’s residence.**

~~(a)~~ (b) *Definitions:*

- (1) ~~*Directed, focused, or targeted at* means that a particular private residence or any of its occupants has been made the sole object of picketing and that the picketing takes place either directly in front of the targeted private residence, or directly in front of an adjacent private residence, or on either side of the targeted residence.~~ **“Targeted picketing” means picketing, with or without signs, that is specifically directed toward, or focused on, a residence, or one or more occupants of the residence, and that takes place on that portion of a**

sidewalk or street in front of the residence, or on the sidewalk or street in front of one adjacent structure on either side the targeted residence, or within 50 feet on either side of the targeted residence, whichever distance is shorter at the location. *“Targeted picketing”* shall also include, but is not limited to, repeated marching, with or without signs, that is specifically directed toward, or focused on, a residence, or one or more occupants of the residence, and takes place on that portion of a sidewalk or street in front of the residence, or on the sidewalk or street in front of one adjacent structure on either side the targeted residence, or within 50 feet on either side of the targeted residence, whichever distance is shorter at the location.

~~(2) *Picket* means to station or post one or more persons, with or without a sign, before or about a targeted residence.~~

~~(2)(3) *Private residence* means a single family detached unit, single family attached unit, or multi family dwelling. *Residence*, for the purposes of this section, means any single-family or multi-family dwelling unit that is not being used as a targeted occupant’s sole place of business or as a place of public meeting.~~

~~(3)(4) *Residential zone district* means a section of the city which has been designated for single-family detached, single-family attached, or multi-family dwellings.~~

~~(4) *Obstruct*, for purposes of this section, means to render impassable or to render passage unreasonably inconvenient or hazardous.~~

~~(b) *Picketing of private residence prohibited*. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in picketing which is directed, focused, or targeted solely at a particular private residence located in a residential zone district and which either takes place directly in front of the targeted private residence, or directly in front of an adjacent private residence, or on either side of the targeted residence.~~

~~(c) *Exemption*. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit:~~

~~(1) The picketing of a residence which is used as the occupant's sole place of business;~~

~~(2) The picketing of a residence used as a place of public meeting; or~~

~~(3) A person or group of persons from marching with or without signs in a residential zone area on a defined route without stopping at any particular private residence or residences. For purposes of this exemption, the term "defined route" must encompass at least a city block as measured by reference to intersecting street(s).~~

~~(4) A person or group from going door to door to proselytize their views.~~

~~(c) *Targeting picketing unlawful*.~~

~~(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly engage in targeted picketing in a residential zone district.~~

~~(2) It shall not be a violation under this subsection (c)(1) if a person is engaging in picketing while marching, without stopping in front of or on either side of a residence, over a continuous and progressive route that proceeds a~~

distance extending beyond one adjacent structure on each side of the targeted residence, or 50 feet on each side of the targeted residence, whichever distance is shorter at the location.

~~(d) *Time restrictions.* Picketing under either exemption (c)(1) or (c)(2) or marching in residential zoned districts is permitted only during the hours of 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.~~

(d) *Time restriction.* It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly picket while marching in a residential zoned district between the following times, whichever period is earlier in the day:

- (1) thirty minutes after sunset and 8:30 a.m., or**
- (2) 8:30 p.m. and 8:30 a.m.**

(e) *Obstructing residential streets and other passageways.*

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, without legal privilege, to knowingly obstruct a residential street or other residential passageway to which the public has access.**
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly disobey an order to move issued by a person the individual knows to be a peace officer or firefighter, who is acting under color of official authority, to prevent obstruction of a residential street or passageway or to maintain public safety on a residential street or other residential passageway.**

(f) *Lawful residential marching.* This section shall not be construed to authorize conduct which is otherwise prohibited by law. Nothing in this section, including subsection (c)(2), shall prohibit a law enforcement officer from making an arrest or issuing a summons for a violation of any applicable City ordinance, including, but not limited to, Sec. 94-42 (Harassment), 94-107 (Unnecessary noise; disturbing the peace), and 94-110 (Disorderly conduct), or any applicable state law.

~~(e) *Required warning.* Before a person may be charged with violating this section, the person shall have been ordered at that time or at sometime prior thereto, to move or disperse by a police officer. In order to assure that appropriate warning has been given, the police department shall maintain a log indicating the specific address(es) of the targeted residence and adjacent residence(s), the date of the warning, and the name of the warned individual.~~

(g) *Required warning.*

- (1) It shall not be a violation of this subsection (c), (d), or (e) unless a person has previously been ordered by a peace officer or other law enforcement official to move, disperse, or take other appropriate action to comply with this section and the person has failed to promptly comply with the warning.**
- (2) The warning issued by the peace officer or other law enforcement official shall indicate the required distances the person engaging in picketing must march or other conditions necessary to comply.**

(3) The local law enforcement agency shall maintain a record indicating the name of each warned individual, the address or addresses of the targeted residence or residences, and the date and time of the warning. However, the names of each warned individual are not required when circumstances render documenting the name of each warned individual impracticable, or a person refuses to provide his or her name to the law enforcement officer issuing the warning.

(4) For purposes of maintaining a record, an officer's body-worn camera recording is sufficient to satisfy this requirement.

(f)-(h) Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that a person:

(5) Was not given a warning as provided in subsection (g); or

(6) Promptly obeyed a warning as provided in this section.

(i) Exemption. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit a person or group from going door to door to proselytize their views.

(j) Penalty. Any person who commits a violation of any provision of subsection (c), (d), or (e) shall be punished by a fine only, not to exceed \$2,650, and/or community service.

Section 2. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this Ordinance shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause, or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Repealer. All acts, orders, resolutions, ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or with any of the documents hereby approved, are hereby repealed only to the extent of such conflict. This repealer shall not be construed as reviving any resolution, ordinance, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

Section 4. Publication. Pursuant to Section 5-5 of the City Charter, the second publication of this ordinance shall be by reference, utilizing the ordinance title. Copies of this ordinance are available at the office of the City Clerk.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED this _____ day of _____, 2019.

PASSED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY REFERENCE this _____ day of _____, 2019.

BOB LEGARE, Mayor

ATTEST:

STEVEN J. RUGER, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



KYLE MCDANIEL, ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

NCR