

AGENDA

Public Safety, Courts and Civil Service Policy Committee

July 15, 2021, 11:00 am

Council Member Dave Gruber, Chair Council Member Marsha Berzins, Vice Chair Council Member Curtis Gardner, Member

Public Participant Dialing Instructions Dial Access Number 408.418.9388 Event Number 146 389 0896

Council Goal: Assure a safe community for people

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1.	Call to	o Order	
2.		oval of Minutes 7, 2021 Minutes	1
3.	Conse None	ent Items	
4.	Gener	al Business	
	4.a.	July 2021 Crime and Police Attrition Data Darin Parker, Deputy Chief of Police / Megan Platt, Assistant City Attorney	16
		(10 Minutes)	
	4.b.	AFR Mapping Technology and Call Data Fernando Gray, Fire Chief / Angela Garcia, Senior Assistant City Attorney	25
		(30 Minutes)	
	4.c.	Police Recruit Education Program Claudine McDonald, Community Relations Chief Executive / Megan Platt, Assistant City Attorney	27
		(10 Minutes)	
	4.d.	Domestic Violence Unit and City Attorney Update Todd Alscher, Police Sergeant / Julie Heckman, Deputy City Attorney	42
		(20 Minutes)	

4.e. Data Driven Safety Enhancements

Deputy Chief Allen Robnett / Angela Garcia, Senior Assistant City Attorney

(15 Minutes)

5. Miscellaneous Matters for Consideration

6. Confirm Next Meeting

August 19, 2021 at 11am via WebEx

7. Adjournment



Public Safety, Courts and Civil Service Committee

June 17, 2021

Dave Gruber, Chair Marsha Berzins, Vice Chair

Others Present
A. Garcia, S. Day, J. Batchelor, M. Crawford, S. Stowell, C. Hill, J. Schneebeck, M. Chapman, M. Platt, E. Wittman, M. Hays, R. Jackson, D. Wilson, E. Hill, I. Evans, J. Heckman, S. Redfearn, C. Andersen, T. Buneta, W. Lippman, J. Bergeron, J. Twombly, C. McDonald, R. Weber, M. Nelson, T. Graham, F. Gray, J. Moon, E. King, R. Moody, J. Prosser, L. Dalton, S. Atchley, E. Scherr, S. Youngman, M. Paolino, G. Burke, S. Vellenga, G. McKennon, R. Venegas, M. Longshore, T. Joyce, C. McDonald, K. Claspell, C. Carlson, M. Coffman, C. Juul, J. King, B. Bell, C. Maddock, P. Schuler, A. Dickens, M. Hildebrand

1. Call to Order

Meeting called to order at 11am.

2. Approval of Minutes

May 20, 2021 minutes approved.

3. Consent Items

None

4. General Business

4.a June 2021 Crime and Police Attrition Data

Division Chief Steve Redfearn and Business Services Manager John Schneebeck provided the monthly updates to the Committee. S. Redfearn explained there is still an upward trend in specific crimes such as Robberies and Motor Vehicle Thefts. Since June 5, 2021, APD has been able to start making more physical arrests when appropriate and in line with new guidelines and policies. Traffic tickets are also up significantly. This is due to some operations that had been conducted in the reported time period. The newly established Gang and Robbery Unit continues to make significant arrests for robberies. He noted that its been very helpful to have this citywide team focusing on gang and robbery crimes. The foot patrol initiative continues to be successful in North Aurora and will be expanded to include Saturday patrols. PAR bike patrols will begin patrolling the business district in the very near future. It's another way to get out of the car and initiate good contacts within the community. There have been two street racing operations in the last few weeks and another is planned for the near future. APD is working with DCM Batchelor to come up with ideas for impacting crime. One of the things they are looking at developing is a team to target prime hotspots, perhaps at night that would

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be staffed by officers working overtime. They are still very early in the planning stages, but the goal is to work with the crime analysts and district commanders to identify hotspots for targeted enforcement.

J. Schneebeck provided the update on attrition. There were seven separations in May and 11 known so far for June with a total turnover percentage of 7.4% and 55 separations year to date. Attrition comparisons were provided for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. The academies have provided 36 additions. At this point, there have been a net of 19 losses.

Gruber: Thank you for that. It sounds like crime is increasing as you predicted at our last meeting as a result of summertime and because it is getting warmer. The complaints that I receive are specifically about car thefts, people walking down the street and checking to see if cars are unlocked, thefts from garages, and things like that. So, the fact that you were talking about special teams to deal with that is very encouraging. I know that's what our residents want to hear. Business as usual in times of increased crime are not necessarily good enough. So, I'm glad to hear that.

Berzins: We need to work on getting you more staff. I know you cut and cut and cut and juggle people around. That's a really high priority – to get you more officers. As council members, people contact us any way they can, and you've probably seen the posts online about people's cars getting broken into and stolen. Mine has been broken into four times and stolen once. So, I understand how the victims feel and people are getting really tired of the victims not getting answers. More focus is on the criminals instead of the victims of these crimes. I just want to say thank you for your efforts. I think the fact that you're starting to arrest when appropriate, hopefully that will start deterring people too – knowing that there is a chance that they're going to be arrested and go to jail. I think that's a huge deterrent for some people. I'm with you, I back you up, so let's get you some more people.

Redfearn: We do have an Academy starting on Monday and we are continuously bringing new recruits on. We're hoping that one will be full, but I haven't heard the latest numbers. We're continuing to have back-to-back and concurrent academies.

Berzins: Are we seeing a slow down of laterals applying to come to Aurora?

Schneebeck: I'd say there has been a slow down for the last 18 months. We do have another lateral academy planned to start on December 20 of this year. At this time, we have eight applicants so far.

Berzins: About what percentage of the people that actually apply and start actually make it through and stay until they're out on the street by themselves?

Schneebeck: Usually around 15 to 20% will drop out. Maybe around 10% drop out during the basic academy and another 5-7% drop out during FTO for different reasons. They may be going back to where they worked before or family issues, or a myriad of different things could be reasons for them to drop out.

Berzins: These numbers are the hopeful numbers, not really reality when it comes down to how many are actually going to make it and be on the street.

Schneebeck: Yes, for instance, we're going to start 20 basics on Monday. We will likely expect 18 of those to make it to field training and then maybe lose one or two in the field training.

Gruber: The overall impact of this is - as we've talked about before - is replacing a 15-year vet with someone right of the academy isn't an even trade. Even someone who comes out of the academy still requires hands on training. So, you've got an experienced officer with a recent graduate driving around together and neither one is as effective as a fully operational officer would be by themselves. Given that, I think council understands that even though we've got bodies coming on, the effectiveness of those bodies is not like it was before. It's not just a numbers to numbers, it's the numbers and experience to numbers and we're seeing a problem there. So, going back to earlier conversation about the overtime team in original Aurora – I understand that officers have to volunteer for that overtime. I guess the first point is that we have more work than we have officers and we're creating new programs then asking officers to volunteer for those programs. Even though they're paid overtime, we're still asking them to volunteer. I think it's important to recognize the stress that the police force is under right now. The fact that they don't have enough bodies to man all the positions that open, and all the billets that are open. Secondly, as we create all these extraordinary measures such as the foot patrol and the targeted enforcement team, that requires further commitment and sacrifice from officers to take those steps.

Redfearn: You're right. In some of this we've had some difficulties getting some overtime shifts filled. We haven't done a survey as to why, but we have heard feedback that officers are just tired in some cases. The younger officers that we bring on that are eager, a lot of them are taking these jobs, which is great. But, every time we add an overtime assignment there is competing – who is gonna work what – because there are some officers that say they will never work an additional job. It's a constant struggle to get some of these overtime shifts filled and that includes patrol itself but when you add these additional endeavors, that's always something that we discuss – they're good ideas but we can only be successful if we're able to staff them.

Berzins: Is this really overtime or are they just paid overtime?

Redfearn: It is overtime. Any of these shifts will be worked outside the officers' normal 40 hours. There are certain limitations on how many hours they can work per week but basically anything over their 40 hours for sergeants and below that are not salary.

Berzins: If we offer them incentives, might you get more people? Is there some other incentive we can offer them – maybe their qualified immunity back – something serious to get them to work these shifts?

Redfearn: Ma'am, that might be a larger conversation that we would need to have. One thing I forgot to mention, sometimes when we have these overtime shifts, the officers are able to take that in compensatory time as well. That allows them to accrue up to 160 hours and take time off if staffing allows on their normal shift. There are things we could discuss about incentives but, on the spot, I'm hesitant to pinpoint one or the other.

Berzins: I didn't mean to put you on the spot, I apologize. I'm just thinking, you know, what can we get to incentivize these folks that are already working hard to go out and work another shift. That came to mind. I just want to continue to think about what we can do to help you guys get these shifts covered.

Redfearn: I really appreciate that and we can have those internal discussions as well and maybe come up with some ideas.

Outcome

Information Only

Follow-up Action

None.

4.b Prohibition of Unauthorized Camping Ordinance

Mayor Mike Coffman explained the ordinance and his goals to the Committee. He explained the revised draft provided in the backup needs the private party part put back in, it was inadvertently left out. Initially, the draft was prepared based on Denver's camping ban. However, the Mayor felt the language was contradictory in reference to the abatement so that portion was removed from his proposed ordinance language. What is done now is complaints have to rise to a level where it becomes a Code Enforcement issue when before it will be cleaned up. APD provides security oversight during the cleanup process. What this ordinance would do is prohibit any unauthorized camping, a 72-hour minimum notice would be given to those in the authorized camp, and upon abatement the City has to have a designated area as an option for the campers to go. It's a balance where the camps are no longer popping up everywhere without any sanitation concerns, the buildup of trash and debris, and the blight that follows. The City gives them an option for a place to go where services can be provided and to help them find work and stable housing. Mental Health and substance abuse services could also be provided. The ordinance provides balance and is fair to the homeowners, business owners, and it's compassionate to these who are in the unauthorized camps.

Berzins: When will we get the correct version of the ordinance?

Coffman: I think very soon. Also, another section that I asked to be removed is section 114-11, where it gets into how the outreach team works. It's not a requirement of the law that the outreach team be used. So, I have asked for that to be removed. What is important from a legal standpoint are the notice provision that are in law that are requirements as a precursor to abating the unauthorized encampments.

Berzins: When this came to our housing committee there were a lot of speakers and one of the speakers was the Police Chief. She was concerned about who would be doing the abatement. Have you figured that out yet? Who will be going out to talk to the people? I've read through this several times and they will be given a verbal notice, someone has to physically go in and talk to them. Who will be doing that? Then someone has to go in and give them a written order, then they have to move and then somebody physically has to go in and move the things that are left and offer the transportation. So, who is that?

Gruber: I've asked the City to specifically address that as part of this discussion. So, if we could just hold for just a minute or two. I would like Jessica and her team to address that.

Berzins: I know you ruffled a lot of feathers when you brought this up, but it did start the conversation. So, I have to agree it did start the conversation. A lot of heads exploded before your ordinance was put out. Just the word "camping ban" made

heads explode, social media explode, written print explode. But it started the conversation of a huge problem that cities have. We are a compassionate people and we want to help unhoused folks. Who wants to see people living on the side of the ramp of 225 and Mississippi? That's not good for anybody. It's not good for them and it's not good for our residents. I do think starting this conversation to see what we can do to help and aide is the compassionate thing to do.

Gruber: I've invited a representative of the business community and a representative of a neighborhood that's contacted Council about the issues involved with the homeless. I'd like to introduce Gordon McKinnon who is the owner of Peak to Peak Brewery.

McKinnon: Thank you for inviting me. First of all, to reiterate your comments, I hope we do find a compassionate resolution for these individuals. They are people and I want them to be served as citizens and given a fair and equitable chance in our society. For us, a lot of the challenge came in the form of sanitation. We're a production facility so when we first arrived at our location on East Colfax, we knew that we weren't going to necessarily count on our retail establishment to create a revenue, but it was more of a wholesale production facility. What we found when we arrived was that there was camping going on in the back alley. Through some resolution with the city, police, and the building owner, it did get taken care of. Sanitation became an issue because of defecation in the alley and further camping that would come and go throughout the evenings. Generally speaking, it was a challenge. I didn't want to harp on that but really just pointing it out. We're trying to find a fair and compassionate resolution for these citizens and we want them to be treated well. I think what is being brought forward – the city has to provide some form of resolution for this before you can move forward.

Gruber: I've also asked Dr. Steven Atchley, who has reached out to Council.

Atchley: I echo the brewery owner that we need a compassionate answer to this. We know many are affected by mental illness, drug addiction, and economic downturns. On the other hand, as a homeowner, I have seen our region go downhill in terms of appears because of the trash and the encampments. I have been meeting with various members of City Council, Arapahoe County, the State Park, and CDOT. We felt that there needs to be some sort of immediate resolution as we have members of the homeless coming over to the neighborhoods, checking car doors, garages – We have actually had one individual brandish a weapon at a homeowner that confronted them while he was trying to break into the homeowners' car. We felt, from a crime standpoint, that the homeless encampments had crossed a line. That individual was followed to the camp and APD did investigate. So, we know for sure that there are criminal elements in the encampments. Also, there is a health issue with the amount of trash, the close proximity, and homeless are literally sleeping with the prairie dogs that are known to carry the black plague. This sickness is treatable but the homeless typically don't have the same medical advantages as the rest of us do in seeking timely care. The issue of homeowner value – a prospective buyer driving past those encampments have to be turned off by that. I hate to think of home values when it comes to people's lives but in terms of the reality of things, our home values are going to go down if that continues. To the credit of CDOT, Lana Dalton, who has helped out a lot, and to the APD, those camps were cleaned up over the last month or so. However, we're already starting to see campers come back. I personally feel the camping ban is in order and a solution for the other issues also needs to be dove-tailed with that camping ban. I

know that our homeowners are becoming much more involved in city council activities. For many of us, for many years we just let that go on autopilot, but not any longer. We really want to become involved and want Aurora to be a better place. We want our home values to stay up and we want it to be a safe place.

Gruber: I've asked Jessica Prosser to present information to us to explain how the process works now.

Prosser: I'm going to have Lana Dalton walk through the process with you. It incorporates many different departments across the city. Lana will walk you through how we get a complaint in and how we work all the way through the process.

Dalton: A request comes in from all over the place. It can be an Access Aurora, emails, Council Requests... Each one of those requests, homeless outreach goes out to the camps and they try to engage individuals. They offer services, get their basic needs met, and tell them they are in an unauthorized camping or parking area and ask them to move along or provide resource options. If the camp is on public property, usually the city department will be notified and they'll go out to the area and assess what's going on. They will bring that back to the Code Enforcement Manager. She will put an interdisciplinary team together consisting of folks like myself, APD, PROS, Water, Park Aurora, Park Rangers to discuss the best approach. When the meeting is set up it alerts me to ask homeless outreach if they've been to that location lately, the status of engagement and services, what is happening and what are some of the issues. I then bring that report back to the meeting. We really look at the criteria of does it meet a public health and safety risk and if it does and homeless outreach has been out to engage these individuals, we determine if there are alternative sheltering options available. If there are, the department responsible for that area will go out and post and verbally tell each individual that they can't be there and that the area will be abated within seven days and we make sure they have sheltering options available. Between the time the post is made and the day of abatement, homeless outreach will go out and engage the individuals and help them with resources. On the actual day of abatement, homeless outreach will go out and they will help transport individuals if needed in the morning to try to get them to resources in the community. The police will be there typically on a standby basis. Then we have a contracted provider go out and clean up the area. If it doesn't meet the high-risk criteria then we don't move forward with that. And that's been primarily because of the CDC rules that have been in place as it relates to COVID and ensuring that folks are moved unnecessarily. Many of the camps you referenced earlier like 225 and Mississippi is owned by CDOT. We do have to do some collaboration amongst our community partners because if it's not on city property, the city won't abate. Therefore, we work with our partners very closely on a regular basis to ensure that those areas are receiving the same services as any other property in the city.

Prosser: Lana did mention the CDC requirement with COVID. With COVID winding down, the city is looking to have the policy reflective of general times (not COVID), and so with or without this ordinance the city is looking to have a policy in place that is refined to eliminate the COVID piece that would speak to encampments and cleanup as needed when they meet that criteria.

Gruber: Where we are now is that we've had a discussion about the Mayor's proposal, we've had a discussion from business and homeowners talking about the

impact of the unhoused on the citizens of the city, we've talked about the process that's used to abate where we are now. I have a question about the legal basis of the abatement and moving people. Is there sufficient legal basis for the city to do the abatement or is that something that council should discuss?

Joyce: I believe there is sufficient legal basis to ask people to move from an unauthorized camp. Basically, they're trespassing. This proposal just describes somewhat of the process, the requirements to abate a camp and the ordinance in section 94 makes it unlawful if you refuse to move after you've been given notice and the opportunity to go to a shelter. So, there is a legal basis to abate any unauthorized camp.

Gruber: Is the ordinance needed, is there sufficient legal basis today or is the ordinance needed in order for the city to give lawful orders to leave the campsite?

Joyce: In my opinion, the better approach would be to have at least an ordinance in place because we're affecting property rights. But, if we – a policy could work in its place because the people that are on the property are there illegally or using the property incorrectly. It could be either a policy or an ordinance.

Gruber: A policy, by definition, changes at the will of the city manager and this is more – this is an issue that would, I believe, would require city council to provide guidance to the city manager as to what authority he has. Mayor, would you like to respond to that?

Coffman: I think that this takes away the discussion. Unauthorized camping is unauthorized camping. It's literally up to the bureaucracy to interpret that and that could change as personalities changes within the government. I think that this sets a very clear direction, makes a very clear statement by the city council in terms of saying there's not discussion here that unauthorized camping is exactly what it says it is. And this is the city's obligation in order to deal with it.

Berzins: I agree, I think the ordinance is the better way to go. Ordinances can change but it's a little bit stronger. I honestly didn't hear the answer to some of my questions earlier. Could I ask Lana about her homeless outreach team? Is that a team that is trained to do this sort of thing? Kinda like our marijuana team is trained to do specific marijuana issues.

Dalton: Yes, we contract with Mile High Behavioral Health and Aurora Mental Health care in order to provide these services in the community and they are specifically trained in homeless outreach and that is their primary job function.

Berzins: What do you say to Chief Wilson's questioning how her officers are going to be involved in this? What is going to be the police liability in this?

Prosser: With the way the proposed ordinance is set, the police involvement, from my perspective, would be very similar to what it is today. They participate in the meetings and then they would be on standby on the day of the abatement. The way it's currently working through our process is the police are involved. There could be a possible increase in the amount of camps being abated which would equal more time not only by police but all departments that work on these issues.

Berzins: What happens if you, if the city, goes through all this process and - you said you go out and try to meet their needs and talk to them and offer them another place to go - what happens if they say no, I'm not going?

Dalton: When homeless outreach goes out, they try to engage individuals. They are adults, and so they have the ability to choose whether or not they want to engage. And that is their right to do so. So, homeless outreach is not an enforcement entity, nor will they become one and therefore, they let them continue on, which is where code enforcement and police involvement occur. We do our best to create relationships overtime to get them access to services, which is our ultimate goal.

Berzins: Mayor, we know with this that you have to offer them a shelter option and as you heard in the other committee, right now, we don't have the shelter options. It's been estimated that we have about 450 unhoused folks on our properties. Where are you going to put these folks?

Coffman: You don't have to accommodate everybody at once because you're not abating everybody at once. It's those that you are abating at a given point in time. At any given point in time you have to have a shelter option for them, and a shelter option could be safe camping. I would like to if I could defer to Tim Joyce to elaborate on that.

Joyce: We use the term shelter option in the ordinance on purpose because it does depend on the individual. Some people are going to be in tents, some are going to be with no shelter at all or just a make-shift shelter, some may be in a car or RV. So, the shelter option – all that's required by law is shelter, bed, a place to sleep. So, we also think what could and should be appropriate as a shelter option would require a bed but also a restroom, a water supply, and wraparound services would be beneficial but not required. We're also considering amending the city code to allow for sleeping in vehicles, which permits people in RVs to lawfully sleep in their vehicles or sleep in their cars. And we're considering also how to allow private property owners to permit an RV or car or tent to be on their private property lawfully. So, a shelter option only needs to be a bed but where that bed is just depends on their situation.

Coffman: That could be safe camping or safe parking. It doesn't have to have a roof over somebody's head in order to accommodate somebody in an alternative designated location.

Berzins: I've heard people say that we don't have enough beds anywhere, but this right here says a safe place for them to camp, a tent, a tiny house, a car, or RV. I appreciate that. I have not heard the explanation of shelter options.

Gruber: If I could review, what we're talking about is that first the city has to define where the campers will go and its not that the city has to resolve where 450 people will go. The city may have to resolve where a campsite of where 10-15 people may have to go. Once that's defined, under the ordinance, we will go through the same process with mental health and community services, and so on, to move folks out into that alternate location. What the ordinance then does, as opposed to a policy, because we're talking about a legal implication, the ordinance would say it's not a question that we're asking you to go. Under the law, you will be ordered to go. You don't necessarily have to go to the camp that the city has provided. You can go anywhere, but the camp itself will be abated and it will no longer exist under the law.

Coffman: If I could, under the – obviously we're under CDC health guidelines, but generally it is a public health or public safety nuisance. Having it under an ordinance, it does not have to rise to that level to be abated.

Berzins: I understand the ordinance a lot better and I'm glad that we got the conversation going because we have all heard from our compassionate citizens that something needs to be done and we just can't continue the way it is. Thank you, Mayor for bringing this up and bringing it to our attention and get the conversation going.

Outcome

Approved by the Committee to move forward to Study Session.

Follow-up Action

None.

4.c Critical Incident Stress Management

Deputy Fire Chief Cynthia Andersen presented this item to the committee. The presentation is to give an overview of the Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) program within AFR, some background history, where the program is currently and where it is going. The CISM Program is managed by the Health and Safety Officer at the Captain rank who also oversees the Peer Support Team. Peer Support is an established formal process to assist first responders involved in a critical incident. The goal is to reduce the impact of traumatic events and the cumulative effects of the traumatic events they may be see or be exposed to throughout their career. The Peer Support Team is in accordance with NFPA 1500, which is the health and wellness safety component that governs and oversees the health and safety program. The Peer Support program was started in 2013 after the need was driven after the Century16 shooting in 2012. Currently, the Peer Support Team is comprised of 27 members and is overseen by a support director, clinician, and the Health and Safety Officer. They are re-branding and re-marketing the team to get greater participation. Members can be from all ranks. A key component of the team is trust and confidentiality. Beta testing will be underway soon that addresses first responder mental health and can be tied into the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD). The app provides information to the peer support team and resources to the members. The team also receives ongoing training. The training and the app will help establish a matrix and a tracking program. The only thing being tracked is use and need. The current utilization of the peer support team is done post incident, or after the event. Diffusing occurs immediately after the event or during the same shift. Debriefing occurs two to five days after the event. Triggers can include Line of Duty Death or significant injury on or off duty. It isn't exclusive to incidents and is available to family members as well. The Health and Safety Officer works directly with the members to assist in securing and utilizing additional resources. One of the resources is Center of Excellence that is specific to Fire and it relates to substance abuse as an inpatient program facilitated through the department with assistance from the Union. Peer Support is only one component of CISM. With over 450 members, they are looking to branch out for direct psych services post incident or as-needed. Currently AFR doesn't have the funding or resources to do this. AFR has worked closely with APD, who has an established psych services program, to see what that would be like for AFR and funding moving forward. AFR could assist other teams within the city and perhaps partner with other city departments that may experience a traumatic event. The goals moving forward include expanding the current CISM program, establish the team, design a program that provides AFR members direct access to psych services, and access to continual funding source for ongoing training and those services. More oversight

will be needed to provide a certified psychologist. As the program develops with the establishments of annual wellness exams, chaplain services, ongoing training, and peer fitness programs the role of the Health and Safety Officer will need to expand as well. It would be a lot for one person to manage. They are looking at how to expand and upgrade that area in order to support their members. The longterm goal should reduce the cost on Risk Management and Human Resources as a proactive preventative measure.

Gruber: Thank you. I think it's very important. Coming from the military this is obviously important in the military. The Veteran's Administration also runs post traumatic stress sessions like this and I know the VA American Legion have peerto-peer sessions like you're talking about. It also hurts to hear someone say Post Traumatic Stress Disorder when it's not a disorder. When you see someone die in your arms or you see some of the traumatic things that our firefighters and first responders and the police force see, that's not a disorder to have it effect you in a very powerful way. So, I'm glad to see we have this program. I do have a question though. Is there teaming going on between the fire department and police department as far as combining these efforts or bringing these together?

Andersen: We work closely with them as far as how to mirror it, even dove-tailing on some of the services and training. But they're both supported by separate funding sources. Police funding sources are well developed and far exceed what we have. Currently we have \$15,000 each year that is ongoing and this year we were awarded around \$23,000. When you correlate that out to our membership that would allow for 230 of our members to have one appointment with psych services or I could have 38 members receive six appointments with direct psych services. The disparity between the two would be what would need to be bridged. We are partnering with them on a physical therapy clinic and some of those wellness avenues. That is a joint venture between police, fire, and risk.

Gruber: The funding source for this – I guess I'm hearing you say is that there was a grant for this, or is this coming out of the general fund?

Andersen: The current money that we have is in our budget – the \$15,000 and the \$23,000. The money APD has is their \$300,000 and that is in their budget.

Gruber: Okay, so it's coming out of the city general fund and that's controlled by council itself.

Andersen: Right.

Berzins: This sounds like it's way over what we're provided through Kaiser Insurance.

Andersen: Yes. Kaiser does partner on some of the services. They assist with facilitating if the member needs to participate in the CAARS program. The Center of Excellence is now accepting Kaiser. So those are benefits we're moving forward with, but they don't cover everything. Their psych services, like a lot of systems right now, are overwhelmed. So, when our people need services it's a challenge for them to get in. I will say HR is a great assistance to help our members when we recognize that, but the confidentiality and the stigma makes people uncomfortable if people know they need help. Allowing the members to go directly to the psych services and not involve anyone, I think is critical.

Berzins: That's always an issue with any mental health service. You don't want it in your chart.

Andersen: You don't want anyone to know, you know. It goes against all the stigmas.

Berzins: We always know that our first responders see and experience the worst at the worst time, day in and day out. So, I totally understand needing someone to talk to and I'm so glad you have this program. When you need help, you need help, so thank you for that.

Andersen: The one thing I'll add, I believe it was July 2018, Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome or Disorder was actually approved as a Work Comp injury. So, people can go out on a medical disability if we don't get them the help they need because of that.

Gruber: Is there any teaming going on with Aurora Mental Health or any other 501c3's that operate in Aurora?

Andersen: Not from our end that I'm aware of.

Gruber: Would that be beneficial? Would that be a discussion worth opening?

Andersen: It can never hurt to look at those resources, I think.

Outcome

Information Only

Follow-up Action

None.

4.d Update on Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES)

AFR Medical Director, Dr. Eric Hill, provided this presentation to the committee. This presentation will cover the CARES data for 2020. CARES is a national effort to enhance survival of prehospital cardiac arrest outcomes. Participating agencies submit data from all their cardiac arrests that are transported. This creates a data pool that can identify trends and best practices. All the data from the cardiac arrest and the Aurora EMS system when resuscitation was attempted is submitted to the registry. Aurora has participated for two years. Partners at Falck have been instrumental in inputting this data. The participating agencies receive an annual report on their data, and they give comparison data from the other agencies to help them identify. In 2020, there were 1,741 EMS agencies around the country that participated in the program for a total of 127,376 entries. Each entry is a cardiac arrest victim where various metrics were inputted by the agency. Colorado versus National statistics related to bystander witnessed, 911 responder witnessed, and unwitnessed were very similar. Aurora has a little bit less in the witnessed category in 2020. National, State, and City, statistics for who initiated CPR to include bystander, first responder, or EMS were presented. Again, National and State statistics were similar. Aurora's overall application and bystander intervention rate was quite low. National and State AED application statistics were similar while Aurora's application of an AED by a first responder was very low. This implies a sever detriment of access and use of AED's in the City of Aurora. EMS does not use AED's they use the manual defibrillators. These are the same type that businesses and law enforcement may have available. Bystander intervention rate

and public AED use comparisons shows a significant decrease in Aurora's bystander intervention rate as compared to the State and National data. Despite all that, Aurora has a higher percentage of Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) as compared to State and National data. This means they were able to restart the heart and regain a pulse in the field with paramedics. Aurora's overall survival rates to hospital admission, hospital discharge and those neurologically intact were also significantly higher than the State and National benchmarks. Bystander witnessed shockable rhythm survival rates, specifically Utstein, which is criteria that is used to identify patients who have the highest chance of survival in a cardiac arrest event. Aurora's statistics are higher than State and National benchmarks. The data shows an increased survivability of 15% by having the bystander intervention present. Overall survival rates for Aurora puts us in the top tier of the high performing agencies out of the 7,100 contributing to the dataset. However, the CPR rates are in the bottom quarter. This helps identify the trends and areas of focus to improve what is being done and hopefully takes us to that next level. Comparisons to other agencies in Colorado of similar size and at least 100 entries into the CARES database shows Aurora rated 5th out of 13 for bystander CPR, 1st (lowest) of 13 for public AED use, and 13th (highest) of 13 for survival rate in Colorado. Comparing Aurora's 2019 data to 2020. In 2019 there were approximately 190 patients transported to the hospital and in 2020 there were 217. This is not reflective of the number of cardiac arrests actually run because many likely resulting in field pronouncements. Locations of arrests include home/residence, nursing home, and public setting. Nursing homes decreased likely due to more pronouncements in the facility due to the pandemic. Aurora's witness status, who witnessed the cardiac arrests, showed less bystanders witnesses and more by EMS in 2020. There were significantly lower bystander intervention rates in 2020, likely a direct reflection of people being reticent to perform CPR due to the pandemic. Bystander intervention rates went down and AED use rates were slightly up. Despite all that, Aurora had improved survival rates compared year to year for all three categories. Aurora's year over year Utstein survival rates indicate the need to increase bystander involvement and having AEDs available for the public to use. Data indicates that Aurora's patients receive outstanding care and have higher rates of survival as compared to State and National metrics. Notable areas of opportunities around low bystander CPR and public AED use in Aurora compared to State and National metrics. Future direction includes public access AED program, community CPR programs across the city, emphasis on 911 dispatcher CPR instructions, continued training on high performance CPR, and continued feedback to crews on every cardiac arrest resuscitation through the QA program. Aurora has started using PulsePoint as a bystander CPR app. It connects to CAD, identifies calls that come into Dispatch and alerts subscribers to cardiac arrest events and locations so they can respond. The goal is to get trained responders to the location in a timely manner. AFR is working to increase community CPR classes through PulsePoint and track locations of external defibrillators throughout the city.

Gruber: Looking at all the information you presented, if AFR or EMS arrives, the probability of surviving is higher in Aurora than Colorado and the Nation. So, I see that as very good news. However, the amount of people we have trained and the amount of AEDs we have out there is still lacking. I see that as not very good news. It seems to me that if we could increase the number of trained residents, we would increase the survival rate for the city. So, in general terms, is that a good interpretation of your information?

Hill: Exactly. We already do a good training program with what we can do internally as far as CPR. I think where we have the potential at increasing our chances is by increasing the number of trained citizens as well as the PAD program. I think that's where our efforts need to be.

Gruber: So, as far as city effort on that, communications to the public and volunteering to provide the information, possibly having AFR providing training at the stations for those people that are interested – expanding that in some way would be beneficial. Is that correct?

Hill: Yes, I think maybe groups that meet within Aurora, we could partner with them to provide CPR classes. I think there's been a social media campaign within the department as well as possibly the AuroraTV station about getting information out about PulsePoint and trying to increase the people that are utilizing that kind of application. I think if we can use the internal resources as well as look at the health systems in Aurora, we can further double down on that effort.

Berzins: I'm glad you brought up PulsePoint. I've had David Patterson from Falck and Chief Andersen have talked about it so my ward is up on PulsePoint. Honestly, I'm glad you said the mouth-to-mouth CPR isn't necessary anymore. I think that scared a lot of people away. I understand how important it is. You learn that doing something is better than doing nothing. I'm glad you talked about that. I think this would be a great thing for council members to have a CPR class at their ward meetings.

Gruber: I agree with that. I guess what needs to happen is we need to put the information out there. There are many organizations in the city and we've had success with these organizations taking charge and running with it. So this could be something that could be introduced to these clubs. Neighborhood watch groups are another group that are actively involved. Could we bring them in for training?

Hill: That's a great idea. We have a community health engagement division within AFR, and I think that'd be a great thing for them to pursue.

Berzins: Do you have somebody that goes to the groups, would that be an option?

Gray: Those sound like great ideas and we'll explore those further. One of things I will say is one of the reasons we wanted to make sure we included those in the slides is to make sure you're aware and you can help us get the word out. We have done social media campaigns already and we have reached out to different partners in the community and we'll continue to do that. But again, we need your support in making sure that all of our residents are aware that if we do increase the number of people in our community that can provide assistance, it will increase the outcomes or make us have better outcomes throughout the entire community. We've taken notes of all your suggestions and we'll make sure that we continue to align them with where we're going.

Outcome

Information Only

Follow-up Action

None.

4.e Police Internal Audit – K9 Operations Part 1

Police Auditor, Michelle Crawford provided this overview to the committee. This audit was requested by APD during the audit plan development. This first part focuses on policy and processes. The second part will focus on compliance, training, and reporting. The K9 Unit consists of one sergeant and six teams of K9s and handlers. We compared K9 policy to leading practices from the International Associations of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), and the Department of Justice (DOJ) consent decrees. We found that the K9 policies address some, but not all, leading practices. She identified where they met and did not meet standards. They recommend APD update its policies to reflect leading practices as identified in the audit. One of the major findings was regarding inventory. SOPs require a Crime Lab Chemist to independently verify the narcotics training aids. However, these reviews are not occurring. The K9 sergeant identified discrepancies in narcotic aid weights. The recommendation is to have a certified chemist validate the correct weights of the narcotics training aids. Additionally, the current process to check out those aids is a manual process. The recommendation is to use an inventory management system and update the SOP to include the frequency of the chemist inspection and require an annual Internal Affairs audit. The K9 Unit follows training standards from Utah POST and the Colorado Police Canine Association. Currently there is no formal curriculum. The trainer also serves as the handler, but the SOPs do not address their responsibility and whether or not they can evaluate themselves. The recommendation is to develop formal training curriculum, update SOPs around trainer qualifications and responsibilities, and comply with SOPs for quarterly evaluations. Overall, the SOPs and polices have met some but not all leading practices and some processes need improvement. APD management agreed with all the recommendations. The K9 Unit drafted their SOPs prior to the issuance of the final report, they have started developing a training curriculum and are completing quarterly training evaluations. The full audit report was included in the agenda backup.

Gruber: That was a very thorough audit and it's always nice that following an assessment like this, that inspected organization concurs with and incorporates the recommendations. That makes life a lot easier. Thank you for that.

Outcome

Information Only

Follow-up Action

None.

5. Miscellaneous Matters for Consideration

Gruber: Chief Gray, you had mentioned the metrics that you're taking. I was wondering if we could include a slide in the future meetings to talk about your response times in the different stations. We've had discussions on council as to whether or not we need additional funding, additional engines, and so on. I think that if we could track the response times from the stations, we'd be able to see better where we need to apply funds. If we have a few of these prior to the Winter Workshop, I think that would be very important. Add this following APD's metrics on the future agendas.

Gray: Not only do we capture the response times by stations, we actually capture them by unit. Yes, that's definitely something that we could bring forward to this committee.

Berzins: Could we add operating agreements, MOUs, whatever we call them, that we have with other fire entities in the area such as Denver and South Metro?

Gruber: Would you like a presentation on that or just in the backup material?

Berzins: If you're going to give a presentation, maybe just mention it.

Gruber: Okay, we'll add that as an agenda item then. I know that we're significantly over time. I think it might be better, there's so much going on, I think it might be better just to assume that our meetings will run at a minimum of an hour and a half and possibly two hours in the future.

6. Confirm Next Meeting

Next meeting confirmed for July 15, 2021 at 11am via WebEx.

7. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 12:45pm

APPROVED:

Dave Gruber, Chair



CITY OF AURORA Council Agenda Commentary

☑ Information Only

Item Title: July 2021 Crime and Police Attrition Data

Item Initiator: Danelle Carrel, Committee Liaison

Staff Source/Legal Source: Darin Parker, Deputy Chief of Police / Megan Platt, Assistant City Attorney

Outside Speaker: N/A

Council Goal: 2012: 1.0--Assure a safe community for people

COUNCIL MEETING DATES:

Study Session: N/A

Regular Meeting: N/A

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED (Check all appropriate actions)

□ Approve Item as proposed at Study Session

□ Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item as proposed at Regular Meeting

 \Box Approve Item with Waiver of Reconsideration

Why is a waiver needed?Click or tap here to enter text.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS OR REVIEWS:

Does Not Recommend Approval
Recommendation Report Attached
Minutes Not Available

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.)

N/A

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

Monthly Crime statistics and sworn personnel attrition data.

QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

N/A

LEGAL COMMENTS

The City Manager shall be responsible to the City Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the City placed in his charge and, to that end, he shall have the power and duty to make written or verbal reports at any time concerning the affairs of the City under his supervision. City Charter § 7-4(e). (Platt)

PUBLIC FINANCI	PUBLIC FINANCIAL IMPACT				
□ YES ⊠ ſ	NO				
If yes, explain: N/	A				
PRIVATE FISCAL	IMPACT				
Not Applicable	□ Significant	Nominal			
f Significant or Nominal, explain: N/A					

Aurora Police Department - UCR Statistics

District: ALL

UCR crimes are measured by a count of victims and/or incidents reported during data period	4 Week Last Year	4 Week Current Year	4 Week Difference	4 Week % Chg	Y-T-D Last Year	Y-T-D Current Year	Y-T-D Difference	Y-T-D % Chg - or - % of Total
Current Wk 27: 06/28/21 - 07/04/21	05/31	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg	01/01	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg
Major Crimes	06/01/20-06/28	/20						I
Murder Victims	8	3	-5	(62.5%)	19	12	-7	(36.8%)
Sex Assault Victims	22	27	+5	22.7%	157	161	+4	2.5%
Spouse / Dating	8	5	-3	(37.5%)	50	31	-19	19%
Familial	1	8	+7	700.0%	13	18	+5	11%
Otherwise Known	7	10	+3	42.9%	36	54	+18	34%
Sex Assault DV Victims	7	2	-5	(71.4%)	44	28	-16	17%
Agg Assault Victims	253	255	+2	0.8%	976	1,256	+280	28.7%
Spouse / Dating	35	41	+6	17.1%	198	225	+27	18%
Familial	26	32	+6	23.1%	91	111	+20	9%
Otherwise Known	54	41	-13	(24.1%)	231	266	+35	21%
Agg Assault DV Victims	40	40		0.0%	208	230	+22	18%
Robbery	65	50	-15	(23.1%)	320	371	+51	15.9%
Major Violent Crimes Reported	348	335	-13	(3.7%)	1,472	1,800	+328	22.3%
Burglary	119	154	+35	29.4%	770	906	+136	17.7%
MVT	284	339	+55	19.4%	1,408	2,673	+1,265	89.8%
Larceny	544	531	-13	(2.4%)	3,474	3,915	+441	12.7%
Major Property Crimes Reported	947	1,024	+77	8.1%	5,652	7,494	+1,842	32.6%
Major Index Crimes Reported	1,295	1,359	+64	4.9%	7,124	9,294	+2,170	30.5%
Criminal Arrests	'							
Physical Arrests	312	403	+91	29.2%	3,034	2,268	-766	(25.2%)
Criminal Summonses	309	200	-109	(35.3%)	2,409	2,028	-381	(15.8%)
DUI/DUID (Detox Summons)	52	44	-8	(15.4%)	333	303	-30	(9.0%)
Total Arrests	621	603	-18	(2.9%)	5,443	4,296	-1,147	(21.1%)
Traffic Enforcement					•			
Traffic Tickets Muni	1,781	1,365	-416	(23.4%)	8,320	8,851	+531	6.4%
Traffic Tickets in GO's Muni	230	46	-184	(80.0%)	1,754	1,378	-376	(21.4%)
Total MET Tickets Muni	1,365	1,079	-286	(21.0%)	5,936	7,366	+1,430	24.1%
Total Traffic Tickets Muni	2,011	1,411	-600	(29.8%)	10,074	10,229	+155	1.5%
Total Traffic Tickets State	33	71	+38	115.2%	1,229	781	-448	(36.5%)
Total Traffic Tickets	2,044	1,482	-562	(27.5%)	11,303	11,010	-293	(2.6%)
Traffic Accidents					-			
Fatal	4	1	-3	(75.0%)	15	10	-5	(33.3%)
Injury	61	0	-61	(100.0%)	301	99	-202	(67.1%)
Non-Injury	715	0	-715	(100.0%)	4,772	2,199	-2,573	(53.9%)
Total Accidents	780	1	-779	(99.9%)	5,088	2,308	-2,780	(54.6%)
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Aurora Police Department - UCR Statistics

District: 1

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Current Wk 27: 06/28/21 - 07/04/21	05/31	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg	01/01	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg
Major Crimes	06/01/20 - 06/28	/20						1
Murder Victims	6	1	-5	(83.3%)	14	5	-9	(64.3%)
Sex Assault Victims	11	11		0.0%	69	75	+6	8.7%
Spouse / Dating	3	4	+1	33.3%	23	18	-5	24%
Familial	0	3	+3		4	7	+3	9%
Otherwise Known	4	5	+1	25.0%	13	20	+7	27%
Sex Assault DV Victims	3	2	-1	(33.3%)	22	15	-7	20%
Agg Assault Victims	120	116	-4	(3.3%)	485	612	+127	26.2%
Spouse / Dating	21	15	-6	(28.6%)	99	99		16%
Familial	13	14	+1	7.7%	43	48	+5	8%
Otherwise Known	23	24	+1	4.3%	113	144	+31	24%
Agg Assault DV Victims	23	18	-5	(21.7%)	103	109	+6	18%
Robbery	35	30	-5	(14.3%)	186	206	+20	10.8%
Major Violent Crimes Reported	172	158	-14	(8.1%)	754	898	+144	19.1%
Burglary	51	75	+24	47.1%	365	414	+49	13.4%
MVT	144	135	-9	(6.3%)	634	1,140	+506	79.8%
Larceny	204	184	-20	(9.8%)	1,385	1,469	+84	6.1%
Major Property Crimes Reported	399	394	-5	(1.3%)	2,384	3,023	+639	26.8%
Major Index Crimes Reported	571	552	-19	(3.3%)	3,138	3,921	+783	25.0%
Criminal Arrests					-			
Physical Arrests	139	165	+26	18.7%	1,335	938	-397	(29.7%)
Criminal Summonses	164	74	-90	(54.9%)	1,129	848	-281	(24.9%)
DUI/DUID (Detox Summons)	23	19	-4	(17.4%)	122	125	+3	2.5%
Total Arrests	303	239	-64	(21.1%)	2,464	1,786	-678	(27.5%)
Traffic Enforcement								I
Traffic Tickets Muni	388	152	-236	(60.8%)	2,129	1,389	-740	(34.8%)
Traffic Tickets in GO's Muni	92	18	-74	(80.4%)	674	505	-169	(25.1%)
Total MET Tickets Muni	312	115	-197	(63.1%)	1,251	1,076	-175	(14.0%)
Total Traffic Tickets Muni	480	170	-310	(64.6%)	2,803	1,894	-909	(32.4%)
Total Traffic Tickets State	14	26	+12	85.7%	519	235	-284	(54.7%)
Total Traffic Tickets	494	196	-298	(60.3%)	3,322	2,129	-1,193	(35.9%)
Traffic Accidents	1			-				
Fatal	3	1	-2	(66.7%)	8	6	-2	(25.0%)
Injury	32	0	-32	(100.0%)	137	43	-94	(68.6%)
Non-Injury	309	0	-309	(100.0%)	1,837	871	-966	(52.6%)
Total Accidents	344	1	-343	(100.07%)	1,982	920	-1,062	(53.6%)
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Aurora Police Department - UCR Statistics

District: 2

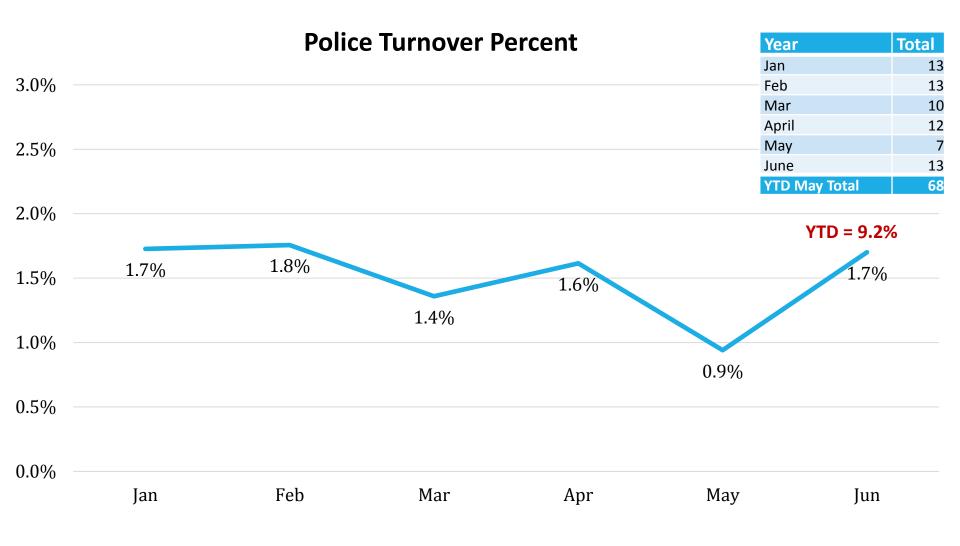
UCR crimes are measured by a count of victims and/or incidents reported during data period	4 Week Last Year	4 Week Current Year	4 Week Difference	4 Week % Chg	Y-T-D Last Year	Y-T-D Current Year	Y-T-D Difference	Y-T-D % Chg - or - % of Total
Current Wk 27: 06/28/21 - 07/04/21	05/31	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg	01/01	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg
Major Crimes	06/01/20 - 06/28	/20						
Murder Victims	2	1	-1	(50.0%)	3	6	+3	100.0%
Sex Assault Victims	6	9	+3	50.0%	43	50	+7	16.3%
Spouse / Dating	3	0	-3	(100.0%)	13	6	-7	12%
Familial	1	2	+1	100.0%	6	4	-2	8%
Otherwise Known	2	2		0.0%	11	21	+10	42%
Sex Assault DV Victims	2	0	-2	(100.0%)	12	7	-5	14%
Agg Assault Victims	93	97	+4	4.3%	345	429	+84	24.3%
Spouse / Dating	10	17	+7	70.0%	64	80	+16	19%
Familial	8	12	+4	50.0%	29	39	+10	9%
Otherwise Known	22	11	-11	(50.0%)	83	75	-8	17%
Agg Assault DV Victims	12	14	+2	16.7%	71	79	+8	18%
Robbery	14	17	+3	21.4%	83	110	+27	32.5%
Major Violent Crimes Reported	115	124	+9	7.8%	474	595	+121	25.5%
Burglary	52	52		0.0%	239	296	+57	23.8%
MVT	102	140	+38	37.3%	495	1,016	+521	105.3%
Larceny	177	201	+24	13.6%	1,135	1,415	+280	24.7%
Major Property Crimes Reported	331	393	+62	18.7%	1,869	2,727	+858	45.9%
Major Index Crimes Reported	446	517	+71	15.9%	2,343	3,322	+979	41.8%
Criminal Arrests						·		
Physical Arrests	104	152	+48	46.2%	1,053	782	-271	(25.7%)
Criminal Summonses	78	88	+10	12.8%	807	785	-22	(2.7%)
DUI/DUID (Detox Summons)	14	13	-1	(7.1%)	117	100	-17	(14.5%)
Total Arrests	182	240	+58	31.9%	1,860	1,567	-293	(15.8%)
Traffic Enforcement								
Traffic Tickets Muni	757	637	-120	(15.9%)	3,570	4,386	+816	22.9%
Traffic Tickets in GO's Muni	68	11	-57	(83.8%)	553	429	-124	(22.4%)
Total MET Tickets Muni	598	577	-21	(3.5%)	2,818	3,921	+1,103	39.1%
Total Traffic Tickets Muni	825	648	-177	(21.5%)	4,123	4,815	+692	16.8%
Total Traffic Tickets State	7	22	+15	214.3%	384	346	-38	(9.9%)
Total Traffic Tickets	832	670	-162	(19.5%)	4,507	5,161	+654	14.5%
Traffic Accidents					-			
Fatal	0	0			3	2	-1	(33.3%)
Injury	16	0	-16	(100.0%)	95	33	-62	(65.3%)
Non-Injury	213	0	-213	(100.0%)	1,533	696	-837	(54.6%)
Total Accidents	229	0	-229	(100.0%)	1,631	731	-900	(55.2%)
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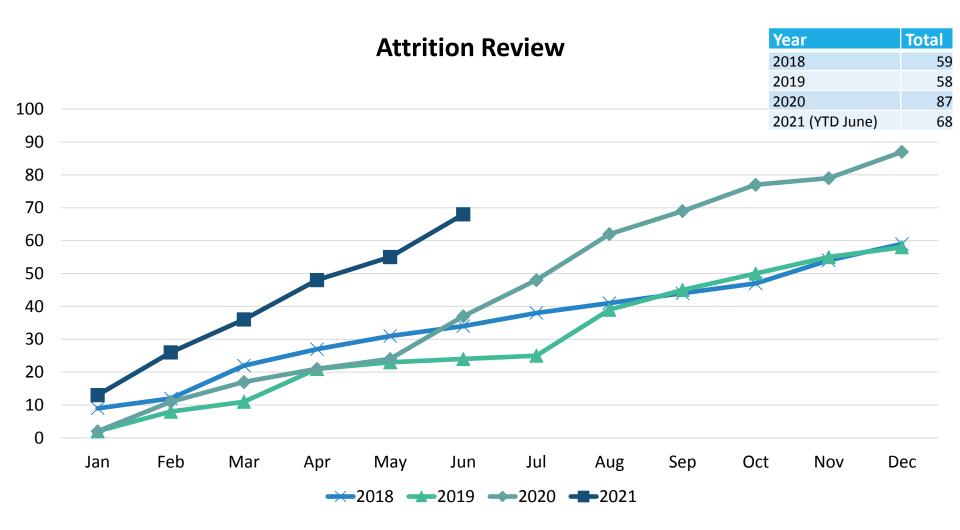
REAL POLICE

Aurora Police Department - UCR Statistics

District: 3

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Current Wk 27: 06/28/21 - 07/04/21	05/31 - 06/27		+ or -	% chg	01/01	- 06/27	+ or -	% chg
Major Crimes	06/01/20 - 06/28	/20						
Murder Victims	0	1	+1		2	1	-1	(50.0%)
Sex Assault Victims	5	7	+2	40.0%	43	35	-8	(18.6%)
Spouse / Dating	2	1	-1	(50.0%)	14	6	-8	17%
Familial	0	3	+3		3	7	+4	20%
Otherwise Known	1	3	+2	200.0%	12	13	+1	37%
Sex Assault DV Victims	2	0	-2	(100.0%)	10	6	-4	17%
Agg Assault Victims	39	42	+3	7.7%	145	209	+64	44.1%
Spouse / Dating	4	9	+5	125.0%	35	46	+11	22%
Familial	5	6	+1	20.0%	19	23	+4	11%
Otherwise Known	9	6	-3	(33.3%)	35	47	+12	22%
Agg Assault DV Victims	5	8	+3	60.0%	34	42	+8	20%
Robbery	16	3	-13	(81.3%)	51	55	+4	7.8%
Major Violent Crimes Reported	60	53	-7	(11.7%)	241	300	+59	24.5%
Burglary	16	27	+11	68.8%	162	188	+26	16.0%
MVT	38	62	+24	63.2%	276	510	+234	84.8%
Larceny	153	140	-13	(8.5%)	928	1,000	+72	7.8%
Major Property Crimes Reported	207	229	+22	10.6%	1,366	1,698	+332	24.3%
Major Index Crimes Reported	267	282	+15	5.6%	1,607	1,998	+391	24.3%
Criminal Arrests								
Physical Arrests	47	66	+19	40.4%	464	380	-84	(18.1%)
Criminal Summonses	64	36	-28	(43.8%)	461	381	-80	(17.4%)
DUI/DUID (Detox Summons)	14	11	-3	(21.4%)	89	71	-18	(20.2%)
Total Arrests	111	102	-9	(8.1%)	925	761	-164	(17.7%)
Traffic Enforcement								
Traffic Tickets Muni	622	534	-88	(14.1%)	2,346	2,868	+522	22.3%
Traffic Tickets in GO's Muni	69	17	-52	(75.4%)	503	418	-85	(16.9%)
Total MET Tickets Muni	448	349	-99	(22.1%)	1,741	2,187	+446	25.6%
Total Traffic Tickets Muni	691	551	-140	(20.3%)	2,849	3,286	+437	15.3%
Total Traffic Tickets State	11	17	+6	54.5%	294	155	-139	(47.3%)
Total Traffic Tickets	702	568	-134	(19.1%)	3,143	3,441	+298	9.5%
Traffic Accidents					-			
Fatal	1	0	-1	(100.0%)	4	2	-2	(50.0%)
Injury	11	0	-11	(100.0%)	63	22	-41	(65.1%)
Non-Injury	179	0	-179	(100.0%)	1,265	582	-683	(54.0%)
Total Accidents	191	0	-191	(100.0%)	1,332	606	-726	(54.5%)
	ļ			. ,	Ran: 7/7/2021 1:			Analyst R <u>2</u> Elsner





2021 Sworn Staffing

Additions:

52 Basics (16 in 2021-1B, 17 in 2021-2B, 19 in 2021-3B) 3 Laterals (3 in 2021-1L)

55 Total Adds

Losses as of 06/30/21:

36 Resignations (24 commissioned, 7 FTEP, 5 recruits)

23 Retirements

4 Med. Retirements

4 Terminations (2 commissioned, 2 recruits)

<u>1 Transfer to Career Service (1 FTEP)</u>

68 Total Losses

13 Net Losses



CITY OF AURORA Council Agenda Commentary

☑ Information Only

Item Title: AFR Mapping Technology and Call Data

Item Initiator: Wendy Lippman, Fire Commander

Staff Source/Legal Source: Fernando Gray, Fire Chief/Angela Garcia, Senior Assistant City Attorney

Outside Speaker: N/A

Council Goal: 2012: 6.1--Ensure the delivery of high quality services to residents in an efficient and cost effective manner **COUNCIL MEETING DATES:**

Study Session: N/A

Regular Meeting: 7/15/2021

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED (Check all appropriate actions)

Approve Item as proposed at Study Session

 $\hfill\square$ Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item as proposed at Regular Meeting

	Approve Item	with Waiver	r of Reconsiderati	on
Wh	y is a waiver n	eeded?		

PREVIOUS ACTIONS OR REVIEWS:

Policy Committee Name: N/A	
Policy Committee Date: N/A	
Action Taken/Follow-up: (Check all that apply)	
Recommends Approval	Does Not Recommend Approval
Forwarded Without Recommendation	Recommendation Report Attached
Minutes Attached	Minutes Not Available

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.)

N/A

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

This is information only on the mapping technology that AFR is currently using as well as unit response times.

QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

N/A

LEGAL COMMENTS

This item is informational only. There is no formal council action necessary.

The City Manager shall be responsible to the Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the city placed in his charge and, to that end, shall have the power and duty to make written or verbal reports at any time concerning the affairs of the City. (City Charter, Art. 7-4(e)) (Garcia)

PUBLIC FINANCIAL IMPACT					
□ YES					
If yes, explain: N/A					
PRIVATE FISCAL IMPACT	PRIVATE FISCAL IMPACT				
🛛 Not Applicable 🗌 Significant	□ Nominal				
If Significant or Nominal, explain: N/A					



CITY OF AURORA Council Agenda Commentary

Item Title: Police Recruit Education Program

Item Initiator: Claudine McDonald, Community Relations Chief Executive

Staff Source/Legal Source: Claudine McDonald, Community Relations Chief Executive / Megan Platt, Assistant City Attorney

Outside Speaker: N/A

Council Goal: 2012: 1.0--Assure a safe community for people

COUNCIL MEETING DATES:

Study Session: 8/2/2021

Regular Meeting: 8/23/2021

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED (Check all appropriate actions)

 $oxed{intermation}$ Approve Item as proposed at Study Session $oxed{intermation}$ Information Only

□ Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item as proposed at Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item with Waiver of Reconsideration

Why is a waiver needed?Click or tap here to enter text.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS OR REVIEWS:

Does Not Recommend Approval
□ Recommendation Report Attached
Minutes Not Available

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.)

N/A

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

The Police Recruit Education Program is a public/private partnership between NBH Bank, community faith leaders and the Aurora Police Department. The partnership reviewed demographics of APD sworn staff in comparison to the city of Aurora population and the Civil Service Commission hiring process. An innovative initiative was developed to collaborate with the APD recruiting detail to familiarize and mentor candidates to positively impact academy classes with qualified diverse candidates.

QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

Does the Committee approve moving this item forward to Study Session for Council to consider approving APD Community Relations Section receiving the \$112,500 grant from NBH to implement the PREP program?

LEGAL COMMENTS

The City has the powers necessary, requisite, or proper for the government and administration of its local and municipal matters. (City Charter, art. 1-3). Council has the authority to do what is deemed necessary and proper to promote the prosperity, improve the order, comfort and convenience of the City and its inhabitants. (City Code § 2-32)

PUBLIC FINANCIAL IMPACT	
🗆 YES 🗌 NO	
If yes, explain: N/A	
PRIVATE FISCAL IMPACT	
🛛 Not Applicable 🗌 Significant	Nominal
If Significant or Nominal, explain: N/A	

Police Recruit Education Program (PREP)



Claudine McDonald 7/15/21

PREP Process

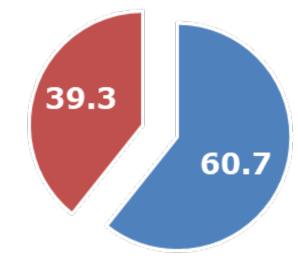
Group Meetings

- Mr. Tim Laney (Chairman, President and CEO of NBH)
- Mr. Patrick Sobers (Head of NBH Business and Consumer Banking and President of Community Banks of Colorado)
- Pastor Lee Hall (Grace Christian Center)
- Pastor John Moreland (Denver Christian Bible Church)
- Pastor Eldridge Sims (Living Hope Bible Church)
- Pastor Mark Spence (Mississippi Avenue Baptist Church)
- Review of demographic data
- Review of APD hiring process
- Review of different programs
- Development of PREP program outline



Demographics of Aurora (Ethnicity & Race)

White:	60.7%
Hispanic/Latino:	28.4%
Black:	16%
Other Race:	10.4%
Asian:	6.3%



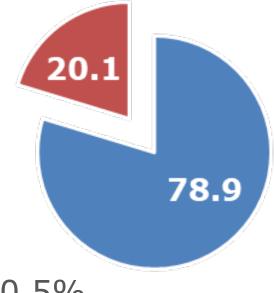
American Indian/Alaskan Native: 0.9% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0.3%



Planning & Development Services/Data Services <u>AuroraGov.org</u>

Demographics of Aurora Police Department

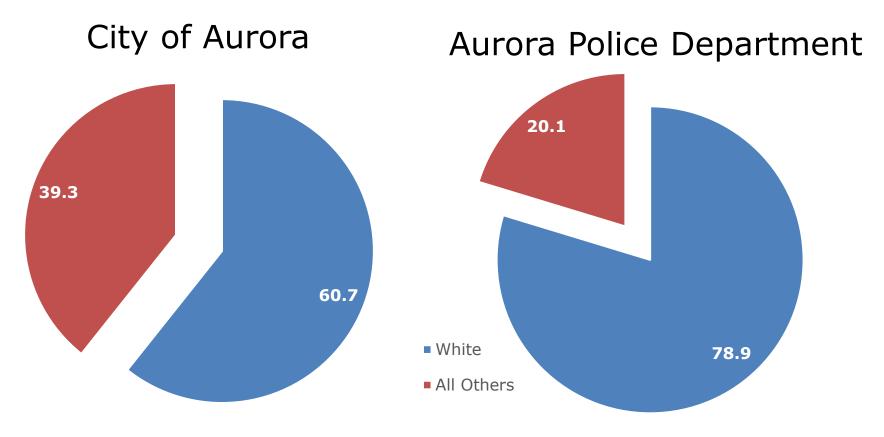
White:	78.9%
Hispanic/Latino:	10.7%
Black:	3.8%
Two or More Races:	4.1%
Asian:	1.9%



American Indian/Alaskan Native: 0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0.1%



Comparison





APD Hiring Process

Entry Level

- Civil Service Commission
- Where are we losing candidates?
 - Frontline Exam
 - Physical Fitness
 - Job Suitability Assessment





Civil Service Testing

• Practice Frontline Exam Scholarship

o \$25 per exam / per person

o Physical Fitness

PREP Coordinator to implement in-person testing

Job Suitability Assessment

Familiarization/Mentoring Sessions

Opportunity to discuss and review the process

Budget Allocation:

Practice Frontline Exams: \$12,500
 500 exams (per contract year)



Staffing

Two-year program

o Program Coordinator

- o Physical Fitness
- o JSA
- Testing Support

Budget Allocation:

Program Coordinator: (FT)
\$100,000 (75000/25000)



Implementation Timeline - 2021

- May September: Material Refresh
- July/August: Hire Program Coordinator
- September/October: Launch



Grant Review

- Frontline Exam: **\$12,500/yr** 500 exams (per contract year)
- Program Coordinator: **\$100,000/yr** (75000/25000)
- 2 year program with option to renew based on success and approval from grantor (National Bank Holdings - NBH).
- Reconciliation at the end of each contract year.



Measuring Success

- APD will host two fitness and/or physical fitness testing events per month at minimum.
- APD will distribute Practice Test vouchers (code) and attempt to reach at least 35 qualified candidates per month, which will be measured based on voucher scholarship application.
- Make 35 new contacts per month with prospective qualified APD PREP candidates.
- APD will pursue the goal of mirroring incoming academy class demographics with the overall demographics of the City of Aurora.



Next Steps

- Approve MOU between APD and NBH
- PREP Program Coordinator job posting
- PREP Program launch





Questions?



CITY OF AURORA Council Agenda Commentary

Item Title: Domestic Violence Unit and City Attorney Update

Item Initiator: Julie Heckman, Deputy City Attorney

Staff Source/Legal Source: Todd Alscher, Police Sergeant / Julie Heckman, Deputy City Attorney

Outside Speaker: N/A

Council Goal: 2012: 1.0--Assure a safe community for people

COUNCIL MEETING DATES:

Study Session: N/A

Regular Meeting: N/A

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED (Check all appropriate actions)

□ Approve Item as proposed at Study Session □ Information Only

□ Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item as proposed at Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item with Waiver of Reconsideration

Why is a waiver needed?Click or tap here to enter text.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS OR REVIEWS:

Action Taken/Follow-up: (Check all that apply)				
Does Not Recommend Approval				
Recommendation Report Attached				
Minutes Not Available				

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.)

N/A

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

Committee update on the Police Domestic Violence Unit and City Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Program.

QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

Info Only.

LEGAL COMMENTS

The City has the powers necessary, requisite, or proper for the government and administration of its local and municipal matters. (City Charter, art. 1-3). Council has the authority to do what is deemed necessary and proper to promote the prosperity, improve the order, comfort and convenience of the City and its inhabitants. (City Code § 2-32) This item is informational only. No formal council action necessary. (J. Heckman)

PUBLIC FINANCIAL IMPACT

□ YES ⊠ NO

If yes, explain: N/A

PRIVATE FISCAL IMPACT

\mathbf{X}	Not Applicable	Significant	Nominal
	Not Applicable	Significant	Norminar

If Significant or Nominal, explain: N/A

Aurora Police Department Domestic Violence Investigations Unit & City Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Program Update

July 15th, 2021



Sgt. Todd Alscher, Domestic Violence Investigations Unit Julie Heckman, Deputy City Attorney

Mission Statement:

The Domestic Violence Investigations Unit is committed to the victim's safety, ending the cycle of violence, and presenting a thoroughly investigated case for prosecution.



Staffing Size

DVIU reports to the Metro Division

- > 1 Sergeant
- 5 Investigators (3 Agents and 2 Officer Investigators)
- > 1 DRAT Officer: Works with Aurora Municipal Courts

ON-CALL

An investigator is on call at all times. Each investigator is on call for one week as the primary investigator, followed by one week as the supporting investigator.



On-Call

The on-call DVIU investigator will respond to cases when:

- Victim does not have the ability to follow a safety plan
- Suspect is a credible and immediate threat to the victim if not arrested
- Victim sustains serious bodily injury as the result of a weapon
- Victim is admitted to a hospital due to injuries
- > Any time a firearm is used during the criminal act

Nothing limits a member of the Aurora Police Department to contact the on-call DVIU investigator and request guidance or review of the case.



Investigations

- All felony level cases where the suspect and victim are in or have been in an intimate relationship.
- Emphasis on crimes of violence
- Misdemeanor cases and Protection Order Violations that may lead to stalking charges.
- If suspect has 3 or more misdemeanor convictions or has been identified as a Habitual Domestic Violence Offender
- Cases referred to DVIU by the Municipal Courts, County Courts, Victim Services, or other department investigative units.



Statistics

November 7th, 2020 to December 31st, 2020

- 99 Cases Assigned in Total
 28 Cases were Jail Case (48 hours to submit to appropriate courts)
- 52 Cases Submitted to State Courts as Arrest Warrants 40 into Arapahoe County (33 Accepted) 12 into Adams County (11 Accepted)
- 2 Cases submitted into Municipal Court
- 17 Cases inactivated or unfounded



Statistics continued

January 1, 2021 to June 24th, 2021

- 282 Cases Assigned
 - 93 Jail cases (33 percent of thee case load)
- 99 Cases Submitted to State Court
 - 80 Arapahoe County (68 accepted)
 - 19 Adams County (19 accepted)
- 2 Cases submitted to Municipal Court
- 41 Cases inactivated or unfounded
- 47 Open / ongoing investigations



On-Going Objectives

-Continue building partnerships with prosecution teams in the Adams and Arapahoe Counties and Aurora Municipal Court

-Working to establish streamline Intimate Partner Investigative questionnaire for all jurisdictions served by Aurora Police Department

-Risk and Lethality assessments, that too will work with all jurisdictions.



DVIU's Community Involvement

Became a trusted law enforcement partner with the Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking

Presented to Aurora Mental Health staff

Presented in panel discussion related to Domestic Violence to Restoration Project International

Nominated for the Law Enforcement Victim Advocate award during the 18th Judicial District's Victim Right's Week



Domestic Violence Cases - Definitions

- "Domestic Violence" means an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship
- "Domestic Violence" also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.
- Domestic Violence is a designation, not a charge



Dynamics of DV Cases

- Domestic Violence crimes involve distinctly different dynamics from other types of crimes
- Anyone can be in an abusive relationship abuse happens regardless of gender, age, sexual orientation, race, or economic background
- Cycle of violence refers to repeated and dangerous acts of violence as a cyclical pattern, which repeats and can happen many times during a relationship



"Why don't they just leave?"

- DV victims are often blamed, or questioned
- Some Common Reasons for Staying:
 - Fear
 - Belief that abuse is normal
 - Embarrassment or shame
 - Low self-esteem
 - Love
 - Cultural/Religious reasons
 - Language barriers/immigration status
 - Lack of money/resources



- Leaving can be more complicated than it seems
- Abusers often isolate victims from family, friends, or those who offer support and sometimes threaten to harm family, friends, pets
- Leaving is often the most dangerous time for a victim of abuse (threat to power and control)
- Interacting/talking to others (law enforcement, prosecution, victim advocates) can create conflict for the victim, whether real or perceived that the victim is cooperating, talking about perpetrator
- Victims are often in the next phase of the cycle during the prosecution of cases, and may be recanting, minimizing, or uncooperative



City of Aurora Municipal Court – Fast Track Program

- COA early adopter and pioneer in this area, at direction of City Council, in the 80s
- Fast Track Program created to address these cases without delay, for everyone's benefit (victim, children, perpetrator, community)
- Goal is to deter domestic violence, provide safety and stop the future pattern, criminal behavior, not just to be punitive
- Treatment is preferred course resolution, restoration, education, healing, and safety



City of Aurora Municipal Court – Fast Track Program (cont.)

- Collaboration of many
 - Aurora Police Department
 - APD Victim's Services Unit
 - City Attorney's Office Criminal Justice Division
 - Probation Department
 - Gateway Domestic Violence Services
 - Judicial
 - Public Defender's Office
 - Marshals Office
 - Detention Center



City of Aurora Municipal Court – Fast Track Program (cont.)

- All persons involved in this program should understand and impress upon both the victim and the defendant that it is the City, not the victim, who is pressing charges
- Importance of Treatment and Supervised Probation to stop this pattern and cycle
 - Domestic Violence Counseling
 - Substance Abuse Treatment
 - Parenting, Mental Health, Other Treatment



Statistics – DV Cases Filed

	Total Filings	Male	Female
2017	1511	1076	435
2018	1569	1066	503
2019	1459	989	470
2020	1408	987	421
2021 YTD	654	450	204



Gateway Domestic Violence Services

- Court Advocacy Program
- 24/7 Crisis Line
- Emergency Shelter
- Extended Stay Shelter
- Nonresidential Counseling
- Speaker's Bureau
- Volunteer Program



First, it might be helpful to you to give you some legal definitions from CO Rev Stat §18-6-800.3 and some background about the cycle of violence.

"Domestic violence" means an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. "Domestic violence" also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

"Intimate relationship" means a relationship between spouses, former spouses, past or present unmarried couples, or persons who are both the parents of the same child regardless of whether the persons have been married or have lived together at any time.

Cycle of violence refers to repeated and dangerous acts of violence as a cyclical pattern, associated with high emotions and doctrines of retribution or revenge. The pattern, or cycle, repeats and can happen many times during a relationship. Each phase may last a different length of time, and over time the level of violence may increase. It often refers to violent behavior learned as a child, and then repeated as an adult, therefore continuing on in a perceived cycle. The cycle of violence is a model developed to explain the complexity and co-existence of abuse with loving behaviors. It helps those who have never experienced domestic violence understand that breaking the cycle of violence is much more complicated than just "getting out" or leaving.

There are three phases in the cycle of violence: (1) Tension-building Phase, (2) Acute or Crisis Phase, and (3) Calm or Honeymoon Phase. Without intervention, the frequency and severity of the abuse tends to increase over time.

The tension phase usually lasts for a period of time, perhaps weeks or months. Stress builds and communication breaks down. The abuser often verbally abuses their partners and minor incidents of violence may occur. Victims sense a growing danger and often refer to feeling as though they are walking on eggshells during this period, trying to anticipate the abuser's mood. Family and friends may deny or minimize the danger at this time.

The acute or crisis phase is a phase where the tension has built up and finally erupts into violence. This is an explosive and unpredictable period, usually lasting between 24 and 72 hours, which may result in serious injuries or death. The incident is a result of the emotional state of the abuser or an external event rather than something the victim has done. During this period the victim takes actions to survive the abuse. These may include accommodating the abuser's demands or trying to escape. This is also the most dangerous time to escape the relationship.

The calm or honeymoon phase follows the violent crisis phase of the cycle, the abuser moves into a calmer period. This phase may last from days to weeks or sometimes months. During this phase, the abuser may become apologetic, beg for forgiveness, and promise it will never happen again. The victim wants to believe this is true. The abuser may look vulnerable, causing the victim to feel guilty and responsible for the welfare of the abuser. The victim may feel worn down and children may become caretakers, taking on responsibility to keep the peace. Early on, family and friends may welcome this stage wanting to believe that the violence will not recur.

Over a period of time there may be changes to the cycle. The honeymoon phase may become shorter, and the tension and violence may increase. Some victims may never experience an apologetic or loving abuser, but simply see a decrease in tension before the start of a new cycle.

As the cycle starts, the victim starts going in and out of the relationship. It often takes many attempts to make a final decision to leave for good. Feelings of guilt, insecurity and concern for children's and pets' well-being play a strong role in the victim's decision-making process. The victim's decision making process is also impacted by what the perpetrator will do to the victim when the victim leaves.

The cycle of violence is a tool developed by researcher Lenore Walker and detailed in her book, The Battered Woman, published 1979.

These dynamics makes these cases different and unique as compared to cases that do not involve domestic violence. This is why the City of Aurora at the direction and wisdom of City Council began a Fast Track Program for Domestic Violence Cases in the 1980's. Aurora's was the first program of its kind and many jurisdictions have copied or mimicked our program. The goal of the program has always been to achieve justice. If the Fast Track program is working as intended, a police officer determines whether or not there is probable cause to arrest someone for a domestic violence incident. If there is probable cause, then there is a mandatory arrest, and the defendant will be arraigned the next business day. The police officer will also subpoena the victim to be in court the next business day at the time of the defendant's arraignment. This insures that the case will begin moving forward without delay. On the day of the arraignment the victim will meet with a Victim Advocate from Gateway Battered Women's Services. The victim advocate will provide the victim with resources and safety planning, as well as assist in getting crucial information to the City Attorney handling the arraignment. They will assist the victim in filling out paperwork that is given to the City Attorney to help in determining how to best move forward with the case. The information helps determine what plea is offered--usually for a first offense the standard offer includes state mandated treatment. The state mandated treatment includes counseling for the defendant. This also includes providing resources to the defendants which also aid their families. The information is also used to help determine what is included in the protection order that the judge issues to protect the victim and the witnesses in the case. The information can also be used to help with bond arguments. Once a defendant has been arraigned, the City Attorney conducts an instant pre-trial conference with defendant's who are out of custody, if they wish to have one. And, for those who are in custody a plea offer is conveyed through the Public Defender's office. This allows some cases to be resolved quickly, and allows those that cannot be resolved quickly to be set for trial quickly. When utilized, the Fast Track program allows us to give the victim services quickly, but more importantly, it gives the victim a voice--to be heard by the City Attorney, the Judge and the perpetrator.

Generally, domestic violence cases are very difficult cases for the City to prosecute. They are highly emotional for the parties involved and therefore make dealing with victims, witnesses, and even defendants more difficult than most other cases. When one looks at the cycle of violence, the phase that follows violence is the calm or honeymoon phase. It is usually during this time that cases are being prosecuted and many victims are feeling better about the relationship and even guilty or responsible for the defendant's behavior, so they become uncooperative and even difficult to locate. They oftentimes are trying to get the cases dismissed or at the least making them difficult to prosecute. Because the safety of that individual victim and the community as a whole is of utmost concern, the City must work through many obstacle to try to get the most just outcome. This takes a lot of effort and time on the part of the prosecutors. It is important to either intervene during the tension phase, when the cases are less violent to hopefully prevent a defendant from reaching the acute or crisis phase. Or, once a defendant has reached that acute or crisis phase, it is important to intervene before the cycle begins again.

RECOURCES

and other resources. for information about restraining orders, shelters, the Court Advocacy Program at 303-739-7837 Even if there is not an arrest, you may still call

303-739-6087 Aurora Police Dept. Victim Services Police 911

303-343-1851 Gateway Battered Women's Services Safehouses

303-289-4441 Alternatives to Family Violence

303-318-9989 Denver Safehouse

Project Safeguard

Denver County Adams County Arapahoe County (assistance with restraining orders) 303-863-7233 303-637-7761 303-386-4324

RECURSOS

refugios y otros recursos. información sobre ordenes de protección Asistencia a Víctimas en la Corte, para al 303-739-7837 a nuestro Programa de Aunque no haya un arresto todavía puedo llamar

303-739-6087 Aurora P.D. Servicios de Víctimas Policía 911

303-343-1851 Gateway Battered Women's Services Refugios

303-289-4441 Alternatives to Family Violence

303-318-9989 Denver Safehouse

Condado de Adams Condado de Denver Condado de Arapahoe (para asistencia con ordenes de restricción) **Project Safeguard** 303-863-7233 303-637-7761 303-386-4324

RMIAN-Imigracion 303-866-9308



If you are a victim of domestic violence and in need of a safe place to stay or other assistance call anytime:

24-Hour Crisis Line 303-343-1851

Aurora Municipal Court 303-739-7837 At the

8:30 am - 5:00 pm

Si usted es Víctima de violencia doméstica y alguna otra ayuda, llame a cualquier hora a: neccsita un lugar seguro dónde hospedarse o

Linea de crisis las 24 horas 303-343-1851

8:30 am - 5:00 pm

Municipal de Aurora 303-739-7837

En la Corte

Court as a in of domestic violence, please go to Gateway's Court Advocacy Program's office. Our advocates will be expecting you and will check you in with the court. We will provide information and support throughout the court process. Advocates will also pass on your input, with your permission, to the City Attorney's office.

Our office opens at 8:30 a.m.

help with parenting resources

bring your children. Our children's advocate can

SAFETY PLAN

- 66 Establish a safe place(s) to go unknown to the defendant
- Know emergency numbers (police, shelter, etc.)
- Tell someone you trust what's happening to you
- Trust your instincts: if you feel he she is escalating-get out
- Hide important documents, extra money
 & keys to take if you need to get out
- Discuss a safety plan with your advocate

Si usted es citada/o a la corte Municipal de Aurora como víctima de violencia doméstica, presentese a la oficina del **Programa de Asistencia a Víctimas de Gateway**. Nuestras consejeras que le esperan, dejaran saber a la corte que está presente. Le ayudaremos con información y apoyo durante del proceso legal. Con su autorización nosotros pasaremos sus sugerencias a la Oficina

de la Fiscalía de la Ciudad. En nuestra oficina usted encontrará un lugar seguro donde los acusados y el público no pueden entrar. Es probable que esté en la corte toda la mañana, haga los arreglos necesarios. Sus niños son bienvenidos en nuestra oficina. Nuestra consejera de niños puede ayudarle con información para madres/padres.

Abrimos a las 8:30 am

PLAN DE SEGURIDAD

- Establezca más de un lugar seguro dónde pueda ir, que el abusador desconozca
- Conozca los números de emergencia (policía, refugio, etc.)
- Cuéntele a una persona de confianza lo que le está pasando
- Confie en sus instintos: si siente que está en peligro -salga- del lugar
- Esconda documentos importantes, dinero extra y llaves que pueda llevar con usted si tiene que escapar
- Discuta su plan de seguridad con sus niños



CITY OF AURORA Council Agenda Commentary

☑ Information Only

Item Title: Data Driven Safety Enhancements

Item Initiator: Deputy Chief Allen Robnett

Staff Source/Legal Source: Deputy Chief Allen Robnett/Angela Garcia, Senior Assistant City Attorney

Outside Speaker: N/A

Council Goal: 2012: 1.0--Assure a safe community for people

COUNCIL MEETING DATES:

Study Session: N/A

Regular Meeting: N/A

ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED (Check all appropriate actions)

Approve Item as proposed at Study Session

 $\hfill\square$ Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item as proposed at Regular Meeting

□ Approve Item with Waiver of Reconsideration Why is a waiver needed?

PREVIOUS ACTIONS OR REVIEWS:

Policy Committee Name: N/A	
Policy Committee Date: N/A	
Action Taken/Follow-up: (Check all that apply)	
Recommends Approval	Does Not Recommend Approval
Forwarded Without Recommendation	Recommendation Report Attached
Minutes Attached	Minutes Not Available

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.)

Committee request for information.

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

Presentation of AFR's Health and Safety Programs and Data Tracking.

QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

Information only.

LEGAL COMMENTS

This item is informational only. There is no formal council action necessary.

The City Manager shall be responsible to the Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the city placed in his charge and, to that end, shall have the power and duty to make written or verbal reports at any time concerning the affairs of the City. (City Charter, Art. 7-4(e)) (Garcia)

PUBLIC FINANCIAL IMPACT

□ YES 🛛 NO

If yes, explain:

PRIVATE FISCAL IMPACT

\ge	Not Applicable	Significant
	NUC Applicable	

Nominal

If Significant or Nominal, explain:

DATA DRIVEN SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS



Deputy Chief Allen Robnett



COLLECTING AND ANALYZING DATA OBJECTIVES

-Can make more data-driven decisions in relations to Health and Safety.

-Develop and initiate educational/training programs to address safety concerns.

-Provide equipment/resources to ensure that the programs are effective.

-Create better compliance.

-Follow-up and determine if the program was successful.



Data is captured on all On-Duty Injuries

-Rank and time on the job.

-Type of Injury.

-Lost Time Data.





Key Points:

- 70 On-Duty Injuries in the last 12 months.

The majority of the injuries occurred from physical fitness.
Legs (knees and ankles) constitute the majority of the likely body area injured.



Injuries - Planning Created By Chris Harding-Brown AFR Research and Planning Average Days Till Recovery by Injury Type Ranks most likely to be Injured Rescue Technician Lieuten. tear tendon(s) / ligm.. swelling deformity(s) sprain(s)/strain(s) Firefighter laceration(s) contusion(s) 0 20 26% Average # Days Average Days Till Recovery by Injury Location Years of Experience vs # of Injuries Upper Back Less then 3 Years 4.29% Knee Less then 1 Y ... 4.29% Groin 15 - 20 Years 4.29% Elbow 40 (Blank) 34.29% Bicep 10 - 15 Years Shoulder 5.71% Finders Ankle Feet 5 - 10 Years 15.71% Lower Back Hand 100 50 Less then 2 Years 25.71% Average # Days

Key Points:

60

-Upper back has the highest average days of recovery for body part- 88 days.

-Ligament and tendon tears has the highest average days of recovery for injury type-62.79 days





Results from the data are used to determine:

Educational/training opportunities and awareness for our members.

-Root cause of injuries may be identified.

-Programs, resources, education may be provided to reduce the injury in the future.

> -PT Clinic, updated fitness equipment, wellness/fitness plans, improved technology and equipment, improved FF training plans...

-Learning platforms to include Target Solutions are used to disseminate the information to our members.



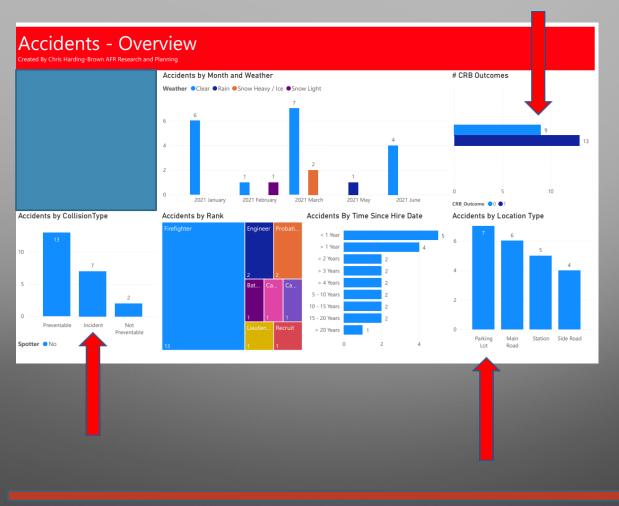
AFR's Accident Dashboard



Data is captured on all Fire Apparatus Collisions -Total AFR Collisions. -Location and Weather Conditions. -Incident, Preventable, Non-Preventable.



AFR's Accident Dashboard



Key Points:

-22 Collisions to date (6-30-21)
-9 Incidents/Non- Preventable.
-13 Preventable Collisions.
-Majority of the Collisions occur in Parking Lots.



AFR's Accident Dashboard



Educational/training opportunities and awareness for our members.

-Root cause of accidents may be identified.

-Programs, resources, education may be provided to reduce the accidents in the future.

- -Driver/Operator (DO) program is required for all members that Act. Engineer.
- -DOT training (CEVO and highway safety) are required.
- -Collision Review Board (CRB) was implemented in 2020 to identify and
- reduce preventable collisions.
- -Safety systems/add-ons were
- incorporated in new apparatus purchases.

-Learning platforms to include Target Solutions are used to disseminate the information to our members. Handson training and In-Service training are conducted every year.





Results from the data are used to determine:

Based on data, updated equipment or resources may be needed to assist in safety enhancements:

- Procurement of high quality firefighting equipment, turnout gear, apparatus... for emergency operations.

- Programs to include In-House PT/Wellness, strong health care plan, yearly wellness checks (Kaiser FF Physical), and maintained fitness equipment.











Follow Up:

After education, training, resources and equipment gaps are filled, AFR will ensure compliance, collect additional data, and determine if the program is effective in improving safety among our members.



CANCER AWARENESS

Firefighting is a dangerous profession. In addition to the physical and mental weight that our members have to carry, job- related exposures add additional strain to our firefighters.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) undertook two large studies focused on firefighter cancer. There conclusion:

1.) Firefighters face a 9 percent increase in cancer diagnosis, compared to the general population in the U.S.

2.) Firefighters have a 14 percent increase in cancer-related deaths, compared to the general population in the U.S.

AFR MEMBERS DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER :

-25 Cancer claims in AFR since 2008.







-Highest quality turnout gear.
-2 Sets of turnout gear.
-Particulate blocking hoods.
-Bi-annual scheduled repair and laundering from professional cleaning services.
-Rigorous decon policy with rapid in-house cleaning.

-Commercial machines at Station 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, and 16.







-Designated bunker storage rooms with negative pressure ventilation.
-Vestibules that divide living quarters and apparatus bay.
-Positive pressure living quarters.







-Clean burning, modern apparatus.-Nederman/Plymovent apparatus exhaust ventilation.







-Annual wellness/FF physicals from Kaiser to identify and treat cancer early.
-Fitness and nutrition education and programs to promote healthy lifestyle.







REACTIVE CANCER TREATMENT

Utilize WC/On-Duty Injury to cover initial and ongoing treatments and sustain income. -Presumptive Cancer law. -FPPA long-term death and disability. -Continued income if member has to separate employment.



Questions?

