

CITY OF RANCHO CORDOVA



CONCURRENT MEETING CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA)/RANCHO CORDOVA FINANCING CORPORATION (RCFC)

City Hall
2729 Prospect Park Drive, Rancho Cordova

Tuesday, March 28, 2017

5:30 PM – Special Meeting
American River Community Room North

AGENDA

1. SPECIAL MEETING - CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Council Members Budge, McGarvey, Sander, Skoglund, and Mayor Terry.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

At a special meeting, citizens wishing to address the Council for any matter on the agenda may do so at the time the matter is discussed. Under the provisions of the California Government Code, the City Council is prohibited from discussing or taking action on any item not on the agenda.

3. SPECIAL MEETING ITEM

- 3.1 **Subject:** Update and Discussion of Public Safety Goals, Priorities, and Policies.

4. ADJOURNMENT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (916) 851-8720 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF AGENDA

I, Mindy Cuppy, MMC, City Clerk for the City of Rancho Cordova, declare that the foregoing agenda for the Tuesday, March 28, 2017 Special Meeting of the Rancho Cordova City Council/Successor Agency to the CRA/RCFC was posted and available for review on Friday, March 24, 2017 at City Hall of the City of Rancho Cordova, 2729 Prospect Park Drive, Rancho Cordova, California, 95670. The agenda is also available on the city website at www.cityofranchocordova.org.

Signed Friday, March 24, 2017 at Rancho Cordova, California.


Mindy Cuppy, MMC, City Clerk

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 28, 2017

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council Members

FROM: Cyrus Abhar, City Manager

SUBJECT: UPDATE AND DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC SAFETY GOALS, PRIORITIES, AND POLICIES



In 2016, the City retained Joseph Brann & Associates (JBA) to conduct a review of the Rancho Cordova Police Department's progress in carrying out and accomplishing the City Council's public safety goals. In August of 2016, Mr. Brann and his colleagues provided the Council with an overview of the results of their observations and findings relative to the City's goals and performance indicators that had been previously established in the contracts with the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. The purpose of that discussion was to review the Council's existing public safety goals and priorities and either affirm a continuing commitment to those goals or identify any changes or refinements desired, and provide RCPD with guidance and clarity as to the City's current expectations surrounding public safety matters. The Council did unanimously affirm their continuing commitment to the goals they had previously established.

Following the August 2016 work session, the consultant has been working with City and RCPD staff to assist the department in their efforts to achieve the Council's desired outcomes. This has included an ongoing examination of organizational systems, policing strategies, resource deployment, use of performance metrics and the potential for employing best practices in this field.

The objective for this work session is to provide the Council and the public with an update and status report on the progress to date. The capacity, ability and willingness of RCPD to undertake those refinements that are desired by the City and to bring about improvements in the areas described will influence the third and final stage of this project. This will ultimately consist of a review of service delivery options, cost considerations and other factors which play a role in determining the level of public safety services a community desires and can afford.

ATTACHMENT

Goals and Examples of Performance Measures.

Goals and Performance Measures

Rancho Cordova Goals for Police Services

1. Quality Service/Customer Satisfaction
2. Ensuring Order and Civility in Public Places
3. Reduction of Crime and Victimization
4. Holding Offenders Accountable
5. Efficient and Effective Use of Resources (Operational and Financial)
6. Using Authority and Force Fairly and Effectively

Possible examples of performance measures for each of the above goals might include:

Quality Service/Customer Satisfaction

- Customer satisfaction surveys*
- Service related complaints
- Feedback systems regarding public perceptions
- Community participation in problem identification and solutions*
- Ease or convenience of accessibility

Ensuring Order and Civility in Public Places

- Neighborhood revitalization activities (code enforcement, Community and Economic Development efforts, POP projects, changes in property values) *
- Traffic safety
 - Accident rates – fatal, injury and non-injury
 - Traffic citations
 - Traffic calming measures
 - Special programs (DUI, seatbelt enforcement & child restraint)
- School safety*
 - Reported crime in schools
 - Public perception of safety in schools
 - Special programs (gang education, youth mentoring)
- Park safety*
 - Usage of space
 - Reported crime in parks
 - Public perception of safety in parks

Reduction of Crime and Victimization

- Part 1 and Part 2 Crime rates per capita (citywide and by beats, neighborhoods)
- Reporting of crime & fear of crime (use of alternative measures such as victimization, fear level, domestic violence and public health surveys) *
- Reduction in repeat calls for service (by category and specific locations)
- Crime prevention initiatives (measuring crime reduction, target hardening programs) *

- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) *

Holding Offenders Accountable

- Arrest data – felony and misdemeanor
- Filing rates*
- Conviction rates*
- Clearance rates for crime category
- Gang related enforcement/court and probation conditions
- Parole and probation searches and arrests
- Diversion programs (drug courts, family violence treatment programs, etc.) *

Efficient and Effective Use of Resources (Operational and Financial)

- Response time to emergency (life threatening and crimes in progress) calls for service
- Response time to non-emergency calls for service
- Alternative methods of service delivery
 - Civilian employees
 - Volunteers
 - Self-reporting (Internet, mail)
 - Telephonic response
 - Referrals
- Percentage of discretionary patrol time available*
- Resources used for repeat calls for service (by type & location – such as false alarms, domestic violence, chronic nuisances, etc.) *
- Financial accountability
 - meeting budget goals
 - overtime management
- Risk management (vehicle accident rates, lawsuits) *
- Problem-solving initiatives*
- Community goals (community engagement in goal setting, beat meetings) *
- Formal program evaluations*

Using Authority and Force Fairly and Effectively

- Use of force rates (officer involved shootings, less-than-lethal force, physical force)
- Complaints related to force and abuse of authority
- Other citizen complaints
- Officer-initiated activity levels (vehicle stops, suspicious person stops)
- Confidence/trust levels between community and police department*
- Racial profiling data*
- Pursuit analysis

* Denotes non-traditional measures not commonly employed by most police agencies

