

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

April 9, 2012

The Public Safety Committee of the City of Mesa met in the lower level meeting room of the Council Chambers, 57 East 1st Street, on April 9, 2012 at 3:37 p.m.

COMMITTEE PRESENT

Dennis Kavanaugh, Chairman
Christopher Glover
Dave Richins

COMMITTEE ABSENT

None

STAFF PRESENT

John Pombier
Alfred Smith

1. Items from citizens present.

There were no items from citizens present.

2-a. Hear a presentation, discuss and provide direction on the Noise Ordinance.

Police Lieutenant Mike Soelberg introduced Police Commander Joe Shelley, who was prepared to assist with the presentation.

Lieutenant Soelberg displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 1**) and reported that the purpose of this item was to update the Committee with respect to the effectiveness of Mesa's Noise Ordinance (Mesa City Code 6-12-2), which was enacted on September 24, 2009.

Lieutenant Soelberg provided a brief statistical analysis of the number of noise related calls that the Mesa Police Department (MPD) received/responded to in 2010 as compared to 2011. (See Page 4 of Attachment 1) He explained that in 2010, the MPD began to educate its officers and staff, residents and business owners with respect to the Noise Ordinance and continues to do so at this time.

Lieutenant Soelberg also highlighted a document titled "2011 Response Statistics" (See Page 5 of Attachment 1), which summarized the average response time in minutes from the dispatcher's entry of the noise complaint call to the officer arriving on the scene. He advised that a noise disturbance call, which is entered as a Priority 3, is generally responded to within one hour.

Lieutenant Soelberg noted that in 2011, the MPD received an average of 793 noise complaint calls per month and said that the officers responded within an average of 48.52 minutes. He

added that the response times depend upon factors such as the number of calls for service, the number of officers on duty, and the time of day.

Discussion ensued relative to the MPD's Priority rankings for calls for service; that a Priority E is an emergency or immediate threat and must be entered by Dispatch within 30 seconds and dispatched within 30 seconds; that a Priority 3 must be dispatched within one hour, but if an immediate confrontation or a threat of a confrontation takes place during the call, the incident could be upgraded to a Priority 2 or a Priority 1; that a Priority 1 must be entered by Dispatch within one minute and dispatched within two minutes; and that a Priority 2 must be dispatched within 30 minutes.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Lieutenant Soelberg stated that Police volunteers are not dispatched to noise disturbance calls.

Councilmember Glover pointed out that the Public Safety Committee report reflected that: "Currently, noise disturbance calls are entered as a Priority 4" and questioned which ranking was correct.

Lieutenant Soelberg clarified that such calls are, in fact, ranked as a Priority 3 and acknowledged that the report was incorrect in that regard.

Lieutenant Soelberg briefly reviewed an analysis conducted by staff regarding 2011 repeat calls for noise disturbances in each of the MPD's Patrol Districts (i.e., Central, Dobson, Superstition and Red Mountain). (See Page 6 of Attachment 1) He advised that of the 100 locations for multiple noise disturbance calls, 98 were residences/multi-family housing units and 2 were businesses. He added that staff would be happy to provide a breakdown of the 100 locations by Council districts if the Committeemembers so desired.

Lieutenant Soelberg, in addition, detailed the disposition of the citations issued for noise complaints in 2010 and 2011. (See Page 7 of Attachment 1) He stated that in 2010, 33 citations were issued related to the Noise Ordinance, the majority of which were associated with Driving Under the Influence (DUI) offenses (i.e., the squealing of tires). Lieutenant Soelberg pointed out that in 2011, officers issued 84 citations, but commented that there were fewer repeat calls for noise disturbances.

Lieutenant Soelberg further reported that between April 2011 and January 2012, the Dobson Patrol District received 34 calls for noise disturbances at Julie's Chicken and Waffles, O'Kelly's Bar, and Rub Bar, all located in the area of Guadalupe and Dobson Roads. He stated that of the 34 calls, 12 reporting persons provided their names and addresses and 22 gave their names. Lieutenant Soelberg displayed an aerial map illustrating the location of the businesses as compared to the neighborhoods from which the calls were received. (See Page 11 of Attachment 1)

Lieutenant Soelberg explained that in an effort to prepare an enforcement plan concerning the above-listed businesses, staff reviewed Mesa City Code 6-12-6F and realized that properly zoned businesses are exempt from the Noise Ordinance.

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that he has worked on this issue for the past several months and acknowledged that there have been enforcement difficulties related to the above-referenced

provision. He stated that it was his understanding that the City Attorney's Office added the provision to the Noise Ordinance, although such action was not discussed with the Council.

Deputy City Attorney Alfred Smith responded that the Noise Ordinance was initially created to assist the MPD in resolving noise problems in the community. He remarked that he was uncertain whether the exemption was added after the fact and said he would confer with City Attorney Debbie Spinner regarding this matter.

Lieutenant Soelberg reported that in addition to the above-listed businesses, similar noise complaints have occurred at businesses in the other Patrol Districts throughout the community. He detailed several options for the Committee's consideration that would address businesses that are exempt from the Noise Ordinance as follows:

1. Continue to educate the violators/reporting persons and ensure that MPD's Communications personnel/officers understand the limitations of the Noise Ordinance and the ability to enforce the law.
2. Pursue the charge of Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) 13-2904 (Disorderly Conduct). The charge would require a victim to come forward, either to submit a written statement or testify in Court. It would also be necessary for MPD personnel to educate businesses as to the fact that they could be cited with Disorderly Conduct.
3. Give staff additional time to evaluate the issue.

Chairman Kavanaugh remarked that in speaking with residents not only in his district, but throughout Mesa, they believed that the 2009 adoption of the Noise Ordinance would have provided the City with "a fairly effective tool" to address noise complaints. He stated that although the Public Safety Committee report cites a number of facts illustrating that progress has been made with respect to enforcement of the Ordinance, residents remain frustrated that it still takes too long for the Police to respond to their calls; the noise impacts their quality of life and disturbs the neighborhood; and that noise related complaints do not appear to be a priority for the MPD.

Committeemember Glover concurred with Chairman Kavanaugh's comments. He also pointed out that when residents in his district cannot get through to the Police Department, they call him and ask that he contact the Police for them. Committeemember Glover reiterated that many residents believe that their noise complaints are not a priority for the MPD which, in his opinion, is a perception that must be changed.

Lieutenant Soelberg agreed with Chairman Kavanaugh and Committeemember Glover's comments. He also assured the Committee that the MPD was working hard to improve its response times with respect to noise complaints, especially in the "problem areas." Lieutenant Soelberg stated that certain modifications could be made to the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system so that when a dispatcher receives a noise disturbance call at Julie's Kitchen, for instance, the individual would have the ability to upgrade the Priority ranking of the call from a 3 to a 2 in order for an officer to respond more quickly.

Lieutenant Soelberg further recommended that whenever a noise disturbance call is received, no matter whether a citation is issued or not, staff could document the name of the reporting party and the location of the business where the incident occurred. He stated that if complaint

calls continue to occur and the noise disturbances are not addressed, the documentation would assist the City in pursuing a charge of Disorderly Conduct against the business.

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that he would assume that staff in each of the Patrol Districts would evaluate on a daily basis if there was a pattern or practice of noise or an increase in calls so that they could adjust their priorities and resources to address those issues.

Lieutenant Soelberg confirmed Chairman Kavanaugh's statement.

Committeemember Richins noted that although noise is a nuisance, he would prefer that the MPD continue to focus their efforts on apprehending "the bad guys" and criminals. He inquired if there was a way in which staff could be more creative in solving the problem of noise disturbances from a quality of life standpoint and suggested that perhaps the MPD could work with Neighborhood Outreach and Code Compliance in this regard.

Chairman Kavanaugh restated that Committeemember Richins was proposing "a team approach" across various City departments.

Committeemember Glover remarked that he wanted to ensure that the City utilized the Noise Ordinance and that citizens viewed it as an effective tool to address noise disturbances which, in his opinion, is a quality of life issue.

Mr. Smith clarified that the Priority ranking the MPD places on a noise disturbance call at a residence is within their prerogative. He noted, however, that with respect to businesses, the exemption under the Mesa City Code does not allow officers to cite or even bring a civil infraction against those entities. Mr. Smith stated that if the Committee wanted to give "more teeth" to the Noise Ordinance, it would be necessary to amend it in such a way to address business activities occurring in a properly zoned area, but creating noise disturbances.

Chairman Kavanaugh pointed out that the Rub Bar, which was formerly a fast food restaurant, was converted into a bar and features bands that play live music. He stated that the building was not constructed for its current use, which is very different, and creates a much higher level of annoyance with the neighbors. Chairman Kavanaugh noted, however, that with the current business exemption, the argument could be made that the noise is the result of commercial activity at the business. He inquired if it would be appropriate for staff to explore "time, place, and manner requirements" that could apply to the commercial exemption.

Mr. Smith responded that staff would be happy to conduct such research and said that the MPD has also presented the option to cite a business under the Disorderly Conduct statute. He commented that in the last few years, staff has attempted to not criminalize certain behaviors in ordinances, but rather make them civil infractions. Mr. Smith noted that if the Council would prefer to make it a criminal violation as opposed to a civil infraction that was certainly within their prerogative.

Deputy City Manager John Pombier clarified that the MPD was seeking Committee direction as to whether they would prefer that staff bring back this issue in six months or a year. He stated that staff would like additional time to work on the matter and conceded that the vast majority of noise disturbance calls are related to incidents at residences as opposed to businesses.

Mr. Pombier also noted that staff was not asking to remove the exemption or make it criminal at this point in time. He explained that staff was exploring ways in which to internally escalate the calls for service when noise disturbances occur at businesses and work with those entities to ensure that there is not an ongoing problem. Mr. Pombier emphasized that if and only if the businesses are unwilling to work with the MPD will the City pursue the Disorderly Conduct charge.

Mr. Pombier further remarked that the MPD is also considering upgrading the Priority rankings to address those residences that continue to generate multiple noise complaints. He stated that given that, as well Committeemember Richins' suggestion that the MPD seek creative solutions from other City departments and volunteer programs with regard to a more timely response to the calls, he would request that the Committee grant staff either six months or a year to come back to report on whether there was a continuing ongoing problem in this regard.

Mr. Pombier, in addition, commented that from his perspective as an attorney, the Noise Ordinance is "open to interpretation." He commended the MPD for their efforts and hard work with respect to educating the public concerning the law and also training staff so that they can fairly apply the Ordinance across the community.

Chairman Kavanaugh proposed that staff bring back this item to the Public Safety Committee at their October meeting. He said that would allow the MPD time to look at a complete fiscal year, as well as the first quarter of the next fiscal year, and to assess trends with respect to calls for service, as well as the success of the educational process with residents and businesses.

Committeemember Glover concurred with Chairman Kavanaugh's proposal.

Responding to a question from Committeemember Richins, Mr. Pombier clarified that in six months, hopefully he would tell the Committee that the MPD has not had additional problems with respect to the Noise Ordinance. He commented that if staff has encountered problems, they will "ramp up" their ability to have Police Lieutenants and Commanders talk to the businesses about the importance of being good neighbors and how the parties can work together to lessen noise impacts. Mr. Pombier emphasized the importance of the City being as busy friendly as possible, while still protecting the quality of life of its citizens who, in some cases, live right next door to these businesses.

Committeemember Richins stated that he was agreeable with reviewing this item in six months.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked staff for the presentation.

2-b. Hear a presentation, discuss and provide direction on the Private Jail Project.

Police Commander Mike Dvorak introduced Commander Bill Peters and Lieutenant Wade Pew, all of whom have been serving on a committee to explore the feasibility of an East Valley private jail.

Commander Dvorak displayed a PowerPoint presentation (**See Attachment 2**) and briefly discussed the goals of the private jail project. (See Page 2 of Attachment 2) He explained that the primary goals include reducing costs associated with the booking and housing of misdemeanor offenders and also improving staff productivity by reducing transport time.

Commander Dvorak stated that several East Valley agencies, including Gilbert, Chandler, Tempe and Scottsdale, expressed an interest in joining Mesa to research a private jail option.

Commander Dvorak briefly reviewed the Mesa Police Department's (MPD) current operations with respect to the booking and detention of felony and misdemeanor offenders who are arrested and taken into custody. (See Pages 4, 5 and 6 of Attachment 2) He indicated that felony suspects are booked at the Mesa holding facility and then transported to the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) 4th Avenue jail facility in Phoenix.

Commander Dvorak pointed out that in-custody misdemeanor suspects are held in Mesa's holding facility for their initial arraignment before a Mesa City Magistrate. He advised that offenders who remain in custody after their initial appearance are transported to the MCSO's jail facility. Commander Dvorak also stated that the MCSO charges the following fees for those offenders: 1.) a booking fee, which is the initial booking first-day fee; and 2.) a housing fee, which is charged for every subsequent day beyond the first day. He added that other than the MCSO jail facility, there is no other agency or facility to house Mesa's misdemeanor offenders.

Responding to a question from Chairman Kavanaugh, Commander Dvorak clarified that in the past, the MCSO operated a Southeast Valley jail facility (US 60 and Mesa Drive) for the booking and housing of offenders. He stated that in approximately 2003, the County stopped housing prisoners at the site and used it to book offenders until it was eventually closed due to budget cuts. Commander Dvorak added that since that time, it has been necessary for the MPD to utilize personnel and equipment to transport prisoners between Mesa and Phoenix an average of five times each day.

Discussion ensued relative to the fact that in FY 2010/11, the MPD paid an estimated \$5.3 million to book and house misdemeanor offenders with the MCSO; that 15% of the billing was for booking fees, with 85% attributed to housing fees; that the MCSO's booking and housing fees include pre-sentencing and post-sentenced offenders; a document titled "MCSO – Inmate Billing," which illustrates a breakdown of the booking and housing fees and also Mesa's Inmate Housing Bill on a yearly basis (See Page 8 of Attachment 2); and that MPD was notified by MCSO that in FY 2012/13, the booking fee will increase to \$236.78 from the current \$188.48.

Commander Dvorak further reported that since Arizona does not have any private jails, the Committee extended their research to California, which does have several facilities. He briefly highlighted a series of process and efficiency improvements that the California private jails experienced (See Page 9 of Attachment 2), as well as some of the benefits that the East Valley partner agencies could capture through a private jail project. (See Page 10 of Attachment 2)

In response to a question from Committeemember Richins, Commander Dvorak explained that the private jail would house adult misdemeanor offenders only and no juvenile offenders.

Commander Dvorak stated that staff was seeking direction from the Committee as to whether to proceed with a Request for Proposals (RFP) to explore an East Valley private jail. He discussed the kind of information that the vendors would be expected to provide to the City as part of the RFP process (See Page 11 of Attachment 2) and added that the private jail would be overseen by a board composed of the participating agencies.

Chairman Kavanaugh commented that staff's effort thus far was "a positive step," but noted that Mesa has a very successful model with the TOPAZ regional wireless cooperative in which several law enforcement agencies participate. He questioned why the City could not consider the option of operating a private jail as an enterprise account; that the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors could lease to the City the closed Southeast Valley jail for \$1 a year; that the City could upgrade the facility; and that the facility would be operated by an oversight board consisting of the regional agencies. Chairman Kavanaugh remarked such an option could be compared and contrasted to what the City receives in terms of vendor responses to the RFP.

Police Chief Frank Milstead addressed the Committee and reported that the MPD recently learned that the MCSO was considering reopening the closed Southeast Valley jail within the next 60 days. He said the site would be used as an intake facility and the prisoners would be transported to the 4th Avenue jail. Chief Milstead added that it was his understanding that the facility was very dilapidated and had HVAC (heating-ventilation-air conditioning) problems.

Chief Milstead further remarked that if the Board of Supervisors allowed the City to lease or purchase the structure, it could be operated as a cooperative with the other regional agencies, as an enterprise by Mesa, or perhaps even a private enterprise could operate the facility at the City's behest.

Responding to a question from Committeemember Richins, Chief Milstead clarified that with respect to the private jail project, the City could move forward with the RFP that staff has worked so hard on, while entertaining the option proposed by Chairman Kavanaugh. He stated that in order for the City to lease or take over the Southeast Valley jail, significant cooperation from the Board of Supervisors would be required.

Discussion ensued relative to the fact that the size of the private jail facility would depend on the vendor creating a business model that meets the needs of the participating agencies; that the Southeast Valley jail is a 180-bed facility; and that currently, Mesa houses approximately 500 misdemeanants per month in the County facility, with an average stay of four to five days.

Committeemember Richins questioned the feasibility of expanding the site of the Southeast Valley jail. He also commented that given the acrimony between the Board of Supervisors and the MCSO, this may be a good opportunity for the City and expressed support for staff exploring the issue more fully.

Chairman Kavanaugh stated that it was the direction of the Committee to recommend to the full Council that the RFP process move forward; that at the same time, the MPD explore the feasibility of the Southeast Valley facility as a possible site for a private jail; and that staff initiate some discussions with the Board of Supervisors to consider the options of the facility being run as a cooperative among the East Valley law enforcement agencies or as a private model.

It was moved by Committeemember Glover, seconded by Committeemember Richins, that the motion, as articulated by Chairman Kavanaugh, be approved.

Carried unanimously.

Chairman Kavanaugh thanked staff for the excellent presentation.

3. Adjournment.

Without objection, the Public Safety Committee meeting adjourned at 4:24 p.m.

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Public Safety Committee meeting of the City of Mesa, Arizona, held on the 9th day of April 2012. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

LINDA CROCKER, CITY CLERK

pag
(attachments – 2)

Mesa Police Department

Noise Ordinance Update and Review

Commander Joe Shelley
Lieutenant Michael Soelberg





Noise Ordinance History

- The current Mesa Noise Ordinance became effective on September 24, 2009.
- The Mesa City Code Noise Ordinance is Chapter 12 of Title 6. this chapter includes 10 sections.





Mesa City Code 6-12 Summary

- **Section 1 – Introduction**
- **Section 2 – Prohibited Noises, Standard**
- **Section 3 – Other Prohibited Noises**
- **Section 4 – Unruly Gathering**
- **Section 5 – Abatement of Unruly Gathering**
- **Section 6 – General Exemptions**
- **Section 7 – Temporary Exemptions**
- **Section 8 – Persons Responsible for Noise Violations**
- **Section 9 – Enforcement**
- **Section 10 – Penalty**



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Statistics

Number of calls	
Year	
2010	8,911
2011	8,745
Total	17,656
Police contact	
2010	5,999
2011	6,452
Total	12,451

- 4,153 Noise Complaints resulted in officers unable to locate the source or the noise had stopped prior to arrival.

-These statistics come from Mesa Police Records System and CAD System



2011 Response Statistics

Average Response time summary in Minutes from Entry to On-Scene					
Month	Calls	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
January	817	11.10	41.40	46.20	45.10
February	650	7.00	36.60	47.10	65.80
March	977	19.40	17.50	49.30	95.90
April	910	12.40	16.10	49.00	55.40
May	954	19.20	69.00	48.50	58.50
June	766	12.00	64.10	48.30	86.00
July	664	17.80	0.00	49.00	0.00
August	503	17.30	35.10	49.30	0.00
September	621	18.60	0.00	48.40	31.30
October	1016	14.50	29.90	48.60	18.30
November	807	15.90	40.70	52.10	0.00
December	827	12.90	36.50	46.40	190.40
Total	9512				
Average	793	14.84	32.24	48.52	53.89



2011 Repeat Calls For Noise Disturbances

Top 100 locations for multiple noise disturbance calls

- Apartment Complexes: 76
- Condos & Townhomes: 16
- Residences: 4
- Trailer Parks: 2
- Businesses: 2 (18 calls & 12 calls)





Disposition Statistics

- In 2010, there were 33 citations issued for noise ordinance.
- Majority of the loud noise complaints that were cited in 2010 (16 out of 33) were for squealing tires (6-12-6C) which is no longer a city code and those were related to DUI's. Those charges were dismissed because the DUI was the greater charge.
- The other citations were for electronic devices 6-12-6A (11 out of 33) and animal noises 6-12-5D2 (3 out of 33)
- In 2011, there were 84 citations issued for noise complaints.
- An estimate amount of fines for 2010 and 2011 is \$19,086.
 - 2010: \$1,551
 - 2011: \$17,535



Adjustments

Mesa Police Officers responsibilities responding to noise calls:

- Adjust to new changes
- Educate the reporting person
- Educate the violator
- According to statistics from 2010, officers were giving more warnings and providing education.
- In 2011, officers almost tripled the citations given.



Case Study in Dobson

In the past year, Dobson District Patrol received multiple calls for service noise disturbances. These calls involved businesses as the violator.

The businesses involved were:

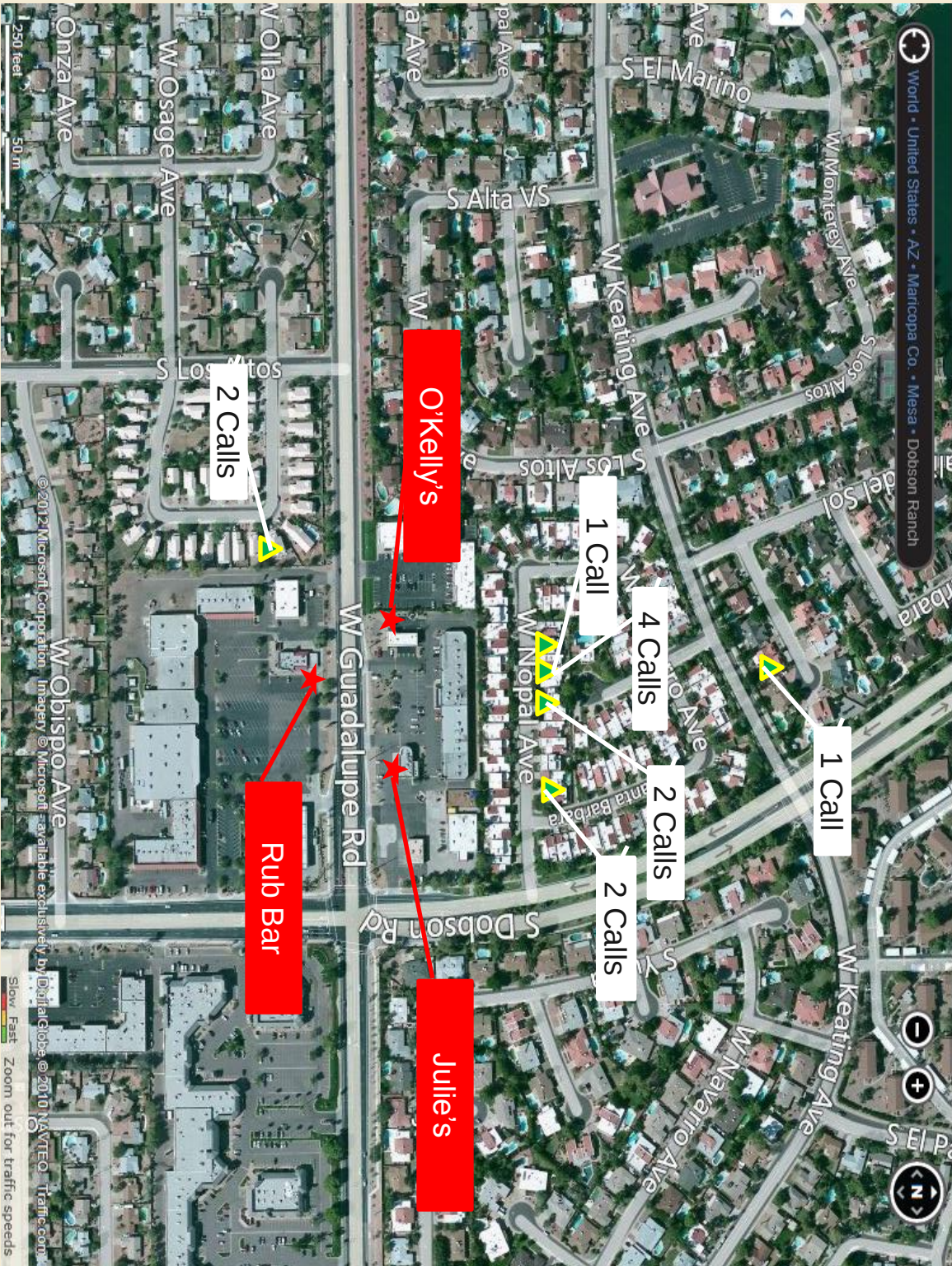
- Julies Chicken and Waffles located at 2050 W Guadalupe Rd
- O'Kelly's Bar located at 2120 W Guadalupe Rd
- Rub Bar located at 2103 W Guadalupe Rd
- Between April 2011 to January 2012, there were a total of 34 calls about noise from these businesses.
- Julie's Chicken— 10
- O'Kelly's Bar - 11
- Rub Bar— 13



Case Study in Dobson

Continued

- There were 12 reporting persons with known addresses and there were 22 reporting persons with unknown addresses.
- Unfortunately, officers were unable to enforce the Mesa City Code because of 6-12-6F which states “*General Exemptions: The following activities are exempted from the provisions 6-12-2 and 6-12-3: (F) Activity, including commercial activity, which is permitted under the zoning code.*”





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Recommendations

There are two options officers have to serve the victims in these cases:

1. Continue to educate the violators and reporting persons.
 - Attempt to show the violators why the reporting persons are upset.
 - Focus on repeat offenders.
2. Pursue charge of Arizona Revised Statute 13-2904 (Disorderly Conduct)
 - This charge is more challenging because it requires a victim
3. Give us more time to evaluate.



ARS 13-2904

13-2904. Disorderly conduct; classification

- A. A person commits disorderly conduct if, with intent to disturb the peace or quiet of a neighborhood, family or person, or with knowledge of doing so, such person:
1. Engages in fighting, violent or seriously disruptive behavior; or
 2. Makes unreasonable noise; or (*the rest is not applicable*)
- B. Disorderly conduct under subsection A, paragraph 6 is a class 6 felony. Disorderly conduct under subsection A, paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 is a class 1 misdemeanor.



QUESTIONS?



Private Jail Update

Public Safety Committee Meeting

(April 9, 2012)





Project Goals

- Reduce costs associated with the booking and housing of misdemeanor offenders
- Improve productivity by reducing transport time
- Identify vendor to operate private jail for housing misdemeanor offenders
- Identify location to serve the East Valley
- Innovative regional based model



East Valley Partner Agencies

- Mesa Police Department
- Gilbert Police Department
- Chandler Police Department
- Tempe Police Department
- Scottsdale Police Department





Current Operations

- All felony and misdemeanor offenders who are arrested and taken into custody are booked by Mesa Police Detention Staff
 - Booking Record
 - Fingerprint
 - Photo
- Felony offenders are transported to MCSO
 - MCSO does not charge booking or housing fees for felony offenders



Current Operations

- In-custody misdemeanor offenders are held in our holding facility for their initial arraignment before a Mesa City Magistrate:
 - Offenders held by the court are transported to MCSO
 - MCSO charges fees for these offenders:
 - Booking Fee
 - Housing Fee



Current Operations

- Other than MCSO, there is no alternative agency or facility to house Mesa misdemeanor offenders
- MCSO has no East Valley facility; fees can fluctuate annually
- Requires transportation of offenders from Mesa to Phoenix
 - Staff members perform daily transports
 - Average 5 transports from Mesa to Phoenix per day
 - Average 3 hours per transport
 - Assuming no medical issues
 - Assuming no wait times at the MCSO facility



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Offender Housing

- In FY 2010/11 the Mesa Police Department paid approximately \$5,342,344 to book and house misdemeanor offenders with MCSO
- Approximately 15% of the billing was for Booking Fees
 - Initial booking
 - 1st day of housing
- Approximately 85% of the billing was for Housing Fees
 - 2nd day and beyond of housing
- MCSO booking and housing fees include pre-sentencing and post sentenced offenders



MCSO – Inmate Billing

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Booking Fee	189.23	199.35	192.26	188.48	188.48	236.78
Housing Fee	72.33	73.46	71.66	73.54	73.54	85.91
Inmate Housing Bill (\$ Rounded)	5,564,876	\$5,957,049	\$5,473,164	\$5,342,344	\$5,502,284 (Projected)	\$6,946,257 (Projected)





Private Jail – Research

- Reported process and efficiency improvements:
 - Increase in accuracy of booking information obtained
 - Increase in arrests/bookings
 - Less time spent booking offenders
 - Decrease in physical confrontations between offenders and staff
 - Improvement in morale of personnel
 - Potential for pay to stay program for cost recovery



Private Jail – Benefits

- Reduction in costs associated with the booking and housing of misdemeanor offenders held after their initial arraignment
- Reduction in costs associated with transportation of offenders
- More efficient use of officers' time by allowing them to return to their normal assignments more quickly
- Provides an alternative location to bring misdemeanor offenders when the Mesa Holding Facility has reached capacity



Private Jail – RFP

- Oversight board composed of participating agencies
- RFP expectations of vendors include:
 - Acquisition of location to serve East Valley
 - Operational Plan
 - Personnel Plan (staffing, training)
 - Security Plan
 - Inmate/Detainee Management Plan
 - Compliance with ARS Title 31
 - Compliance with American Correctional Association (ACA) standards for adult and local detention facilities
 - Compliance with National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) standards for health services



QUESTIONS?

