## PROPOSAL FOR

# COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

# MILL CREEK, WASHINGTON



# **CPSM**®

CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY MANAGEMENT, LLC 475 K STREET NW STE 702 • WASHINGTON, DC 20001 WWW.CPSM.US • 800-998-3392



Exclusive Provider of Public Safety Technical Services for International City/County Management Association



April 4, 2017

Rebecca Polizzotto, City Manager 15728 Main Street Mill Creek, WA 98012

#### Dear Chief Elwin:

The Center for Public Safety Management, LLC, (CPSM) as the exclusive provider of public safety technical assistance for the International City/County Management Association, is pleased to submit this proposal for an analysis of law enforcement services for Mill Creek, Washington. The CPSM approach is unique and more comprehensive than ordinary accreditation or competitor studies.

In general, our analysis involves the following major outcomes:

- Conduct a data-driven forensic analysis to identify actual workload;
- Identify and recommend appropriate staffing and deployment levels for every discrete operational and support function in the department.
- Examine the department's organizational structure and culture;
- Perform gap analysis, comparing the "as is" state of the department to the best practices of industry standards;
- Recommend a management framework to ensure accountability, increased efficiency and improved performance;

Based upon our discussions, the community is located near Seattle and is experiencing considerable growth. The administrative team for both the city and police departments are new in the last 18 months and one part of the study will focus upon the need for filling a deputy chief position which has remained vacant. The department has approximately 25 sworn positions, including the chief, and two vacancies will be filled in mid-April.

This proposal is specifically designed to provide the local government with a thorough and unbiased analysis of emergency services in your community. We have developed a unique approach by combining the experience of dozens of subject matter experts in the areas of emergency services. The team assigned to the project will have hundreds of years of practical experience managing emergency service agencies, a record of research, academic, teaching and training, and professional publications, and extensive consulting experience completing hundreds of projects nation-wide. The team assembled for you will be true "subject matter experts" not research assistants or interns.

ICMA has provided direct services to local governments worldwide for almost 100 years, which has helped to improve the quality of life for millions of residents in the United States and abroad. I, along with my colleagues at CPSM, greatly appreciate this opportunity and would be pleased to address any comments you may have. You may contact me at 716-969-1360 or via email at Lmatarese@cpsm.us.

Sincerely,

Leonard Matarese, Managing Partner

# THE ASSOCIATION & THE COMPANY

## International City/County Management Association (ICMA)

The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) is a 101 year old, non-profit professional association of local government administrators and managers, with approximately 9,000 members located in 32 countries.

Since its inception in 1914, ICMA has been dedicated to assisting local governments in providing services to its citizens in an efficient and effective manner. Our work spans all of the activities of local government – parks, libraries, recreation, public works, economic development, code enforcement, Brownfield's, public safety, etc.

ICMA advances the knowledge of local government best practices across a wide range of platforms including publications, research, training, and technical assistance. Our work includes both domestic and international activities in partnership with local, state and federal governments as well as private foundations. For example, it is involved in a major library research project funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and is providing community policing training in Panama working with the U.S. State Department. It has personnel in Afghanistan assisting with building wastewater treatment plants and has teams in Central America providing training in disaster relief working with SOUTHCOM.

The ICMA Center for Public Safety Management (ICMA/CPSM) was one of four Centers within the Information and Assistance Division of ICMA providing support to local governments in the areas of police, fire, EMS, Emergency Management and Homeland Security. In addition to providing technical assistance in these areas we also represent local governments at the federal level and are involved in numerous projects with the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security. In each of these Centers, ICMA has selected to partner with nationally recognized individuals or companies to provide services that ICMA has previously provided directly. Doing so will provide a higher level of services, greater flexibility and reduced costs in meeting member's needs as ICMA will be expanding the services that ICMA can offer to local government is expanding. For example, The Center for Productivity Management (CPM) is now working exclusively with SAS, one of the world's leaders in data management and analysis. And the Center for Strategic Management (CSM) is now partnering with nationally recognized experts and academics in local government management and finance.

**Center for Public Safety Management, LLC (CPSM)** is now the exclusive provider of public safety technical assistance for ICMA and provides training and research for the Association's members and represents ICMA in its dealings with the federal government and other public safety professional associations such as CALEA and CPSE. The Center for Public Safety Management, LLC maintains the same team of individuals performing the same level of service that it has for the past seven years for ICMA.

CPSM's local government technical assistance experience includes workload and deployment analysis, using our unique methodology and subject matter experts to examine department organizational structure and culture, identify workload and staffing needs as well as industry best practices. We have conducted over 221 such studies in 36 states and 185 communities ranging in size from 8,000 population Boone, IA to 800,000 population Indianapolis, IN.

Thomas Wieczorek is the Director of the Center for Public Safety Management. Leonard Matarese serves as the Director of Research & Program Development. Dr. Dov Chelst is the Director of Quantitative Analysis.

# PROJECT STAFFING

For this project CPSM will assemble a premier team of experts from a variety of disciplines and from across the United States. The goal is to develop recommendations that will enable it to produce the outcomes necessary to provide critical emergency services consistent with the community's financial capabilities. The team will consist of a project team leader, an Operations Leader and several senior public safety Subject Matter Experts selected from our team specifically to meet the needs of the municipality.

## **PROJECT MANAGER**

## LEONARD A. MATARESE, MPA, ICMA-CM, IPMA-CP

Director of Research and Project Development, ICMA Center for Public Safety

#### BACKGROUND

Mr. Matarese is a specialist in public sector administration with particular expertise in public safety issues. He has 44 years' experience as a law enforcement officer, police chief, public safety director, city manager and major city Human Resources Commissioner. He was one of the original advisory board members and trainer for the first NIJ/ICMA Community Oriented Policing Project which has subsequently trained thousands of municipal practitioners on the techniques of the community policing philosophy over the past 18 years. He has managed several hundred studies of emergency services agencies with particular attention to matching staffing issues with calls for service workload.

Recognized as an innovator by his law enforcement colleagues he served as the Chairman of the SE Quadrant, Florida, Blue Lighting Strike Force, a 71 agency, U.S. Customs Service antiterrorist and narcotics task force and also as president of the Miami-Dade County Police Chief's Association – one of America's largest regional police associations. He represents ICMA on national projects involving the United States Department of Homeland Security, The Department of Justice, Office of Community Policing and the Department of Justice, Office Bureau of Justice Assistance. He has also served as a project reviewer for the National Institute of Justice and is the subject matter expert on several ICMA / USAID police projects in Central America. As a public safety director he has managed fire / EMS systems including ALS transport. He was an early proponent of public access and police response with AEDs.

Mr. Matarese has presented before most major public administration organizations annual conferences on numerous occasions and was a keynote speaker at the 2011 annual PERF conference. He was a plenary speaker at the 2011 TAMSEC Homeland security conference in Linköping, Sweden and at the 2010 UN Habitat PPUD Conference in Barcelona, Spain.

He has a Master's degree in Public Administration and a Bachelor's degree in Political Science. He is a member of two national honor societies and has served as an adjunct faculty member for several universities. He holds the ICMA Credentialed Manager designation, as well as Certified Professional designation from the International Public Management Association-Human Resources. He also has extensive experience in labor management issues, particularly in police and fire departments. Mr. Matarese is a life member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the ICMA.

## DATA ASSESSMENT TEAM

## DOV CHELST, PH.D.

Director of Quantitative Analysis

## BACKGROUND

Dr. Chelst is an expert in analyzing public safety department's workload and deployment. He manages the analysis of all public safety data for the Center. He is involved in all phases of The Center's studies from initial data collection, on-site review, large-scale dataset processing, statistical analysis, and designing data reports. To date, he has managed over 140 data analysis projects for city and county agencies ranging in population size from 8,000 to 800,000.

Dr. Chelst has a Ph.D. Mathematics from Rutgers University and a B.A. Magna Cum Laude in Mathematics and Physics from Yeshiva University. He has taught mathematics, physics and statistics, at the university level for 9 years. He has conducted research in complex analysis, mathematical physics, and wireless communication networks and has presented his academic research at local, national and international conferences, and participated in workshops across the country.

## SENIOR PUBLIC SAFETY SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT

## DAVID MARTIN, PH.D.

Senior Researcher in the Center for Urban Studies, Wayne State University

## BACKGROUND

Dr. David Martin is Director of the Center for Urban Studies' Urban Safety Unit. He specializes in criminal justice research and program evaluation. He has had a close working relationship with the Detroit Police Department since 1993 and is currently working with Wayne State's police department on Midtown COMPSTAT, a collaborative policing and crime prevention initiative. He has developed real-time crime mapping and analysis tools to track crime, arrests and offender recidivism in Detroit and other communities. Dr. Martin has also conducted evaluations of innovative policing projects, including evaluations of Detroit Empowerment Zone Community Policing Initiative and federally-supported Weed and Seed Initiatives in the City of Detroit, City of Inkster and City of Highland Park, Michigan. He has also conducted several recidivism studies that examine the impact of offender rehabilitation programs in Wayne County.

## SENIOR PUBLIC SAFETY DATA ANALYST

PRISCILA MONACHESI, M.S., B.A.

## BACKGROUND

Priscila Monachesi is a Senior Data Analyst with CPSM and has worked on over 40 data analysis projects for city and county public safety agencies. She has over ten years' experience as a Project Leader/Senior System Analyst in auto manufacturing and financial systems.

She has a M.S in Statistics from Montclair State University, a B.A. in Economics from Montclair State University, and a Technical Degree in Data Processing from Pontificia Universidade Católica in Brazil.

## SENIOR PUBLIC SAFETY DATA ANALYST

SARAH WEADON, B.A.

## **BACKGROUND**

Sarah Weadon has over 15 years' experience consulting with local, state, and federal government agencies in the areas of data and geospatial analysis, database and application development, and project management. She has worked with over 40 public safety agencies across the U.S. and Canada, providing data and geospatial analysis of response times, call trends, and station locations. Her skill in understanding the results of the analyses in the broader context of each client's budget, political, and overall reality, supports the development of practical, actionable recommendations. Ms. Weadon holds a Bachelor's degree in Classical Languages.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY DATA ANALYST**

SHAN ZHOU, PH.D.

## **BACKGROUND**

Dr. Shan Zhou specializes in the analysis of police data. Shan brings extensive experience in scientific and clinical data analysis. Prior to CPSM, she worked as an associate scientist at Yale School of Medicine. Shan has a MS in Business Analytics and Project Management from University of Connecticut and a PhD in Cell biology, Genetics and Development from University of Minnesota.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY DATA ANALYST**

RYAN JOHNSON, B.A.

## **BACKGROUND**

Ryan Johnson is a new addition to the CPSM data analyst team, specializing in the analysis of fire data. He has helped complete fire analysis projects for several cities and has handled ad hoc requests for modeling optimum staffing levels for police departments. Ryan brings experience in financial data analysis from the telecom expense industry, where he was the lead analyst for four clients; 3 fortune 500 companies and the Top Architectural Engineering Firm in the country. He also brings experience in spatial analytics from his time with Homeland Security. Ryan has a B.S. in Economics from Georgia State University and he is completing his M.A. in Economics from Rutgers University.

## OPERATIONS ASSESSMENT TEAM – POLICE UNIT

## **SENIOR ASSOCIATE**

INSPECTOR JAMES E. MCCABE, (RET.) PH.D., M. PHIL., M.A., B.A.

Professor of Criminal Justice, Sacred Heart University, Retired NYPD Inspector

## **BACKGROUND**

Dr. McCabe retired as an Inspector with the New York City Police Department after 20 years of service. As Inspector his assignments included Commanding Officer of the NYPD Office of Labor Relations and Commanding Officer of the Training Bureau. As a Deputy Inspector he was the Commanding Officer of the Police Academy with direct supervision of over 750 staff officers and 2,000 recruits. As Executive Officer, Police Commissioner's Office. His field experience includes, Commanding Officer, 110th Precinct, Executive Officer, 113th Precinct, assignment to the Operations Division/Office of Emergency Management and uniform patrol as on officer and Sergeant in Manhattan. He has published extensively and presented to numerous conference including Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences:

He holds a Ph.D. and M. Phil, in Criminal Justice, from CUNY Graduate Center, an M.A. in Criminal Justice, from John Jay College, an M.A. in Labor and Policy Studies, SUNY Empire State College, and B.A. in Psychology, CUNY Queens College, June, 1989. He is a graduate of the Executive Management Program, Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government, and the FBI National Academy.

## SENIOR ASSOCIATE

## DEPUTY CHIEF WAYNE HILTZ (RET)

Former Interim Chief of Police at Pasadena and Irwindale Police Departments

## **BACKGROUND**

Wayne has 33 years of experience in municipal law enforcement. This includes a broad range of experience in nearly every facet of policing from patrol, gang enforcement, and undercover narcotics to internal affairs investigations and community relations. The last 13 years were spent at command and executive levels. In his capacity as Deputy Police Chief, he served as the chief operating officer of the Pasadena Police Department, responsible for all day to day operations including internal audits and inspections. As well, he was responsible for operations related to the Tournament of Roses Parade and Rose Bowl events to include World Cup Soccer and BCS Championship games. For a period of nearly two years, he served in the capacity of Interim Chief of Police at both the Pasadena and Irwindale Police Departments.

He has extensive experience in managing budgets, and has served as a budget instructor for the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. He was selected by the Los Angeles County Police Chiefs Association to represent the 45 member agencies in negotiations for Homeland Security Grants for a three year period. He also served as President of the San Gabriel Peace Officers Association. He has served on the boards of community based organizations with focus on addressing homeless issues, substance abuse, and juvenile violence. Wayne holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Police Science and Administration from California State University at Los Angeles. Executive training includes the FBI Southwest Command College and the Senior Management Institute for Police.

## **SENIOR ASSOCIATE**

## CAPTAIN CAROL E. RASOR-CORDERO, PH.D. (RET).

Retired Captain, Pinellas County, Florida Sheriff's Office, Associate Professor Public Safety Administration, St. Petersburg College

## **BACKGROUND**

Dr. Rasor-Cordero is a retired Captain from the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office in Florida. During her 25 year career in law enforcement, she served in various divisions to include: Patrol Operations, Crimes Against Children, Economic Crimes, Training, Community Services, and Court Security. While serving as the Commander of the Community Services Division, she established the Domestic Violence Unit, the Sexual Predator and Offender Unit, and the Citizen's Community Policing Institute. She served as the agency's training advisor and played a significant role in transforming the Pinellas County Police Academy from a vocational program to a progressive program that offers college credit at St. Petersburg College. She served as team leader for the agency's Hostage Negotiation Team and implemented the agency's Critical Incident Stress Management Team.

Dr. Rasor - Cordero has conducted research examining the relationship between personality preferences of executive level and mid-level law enforcement/corrections leaders and exemplary leadership practices. She has an extensive background as an educator and trainer. As a program director for St. Petersburg College, Carol established the first and only academic on-line gang-related investigations track in the nation. She developed the course Evolving Leaders in a Changing World for the Southeastern Public Safety Leadership Institute at St. Petersburg College which is a six part series and approved for college credit. She designed a three part series for implementing, managing and evaluating community policing for the Florida Regional Community Policing Institute and delivered the training throughout Florida to mid-level and executive level leaders. Carol has developed and delivered training in the high liability areas of firearms, defensive tactics and driving. She has served as an evaluator for the project "An Evaluation of the National Justice Based After School Pilot Program" for the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and a consultant for the Bureau of Justice Assistance evaluating the training needs of the Atlanta Police Department's Narcotics Unit. She has authored articles and presented at numerous conferences.

Dr. Rasor - Cordero is currently an associate professor for the College of Public Safety Administration, St. Petersburg College. She holds a Ph.D. in Education, Master and Bachelor Degrees in Criminal Justice from the University of South Florida. She is a graduate of the Police Executive Research Forum Senior Management Institute for Police.

## SENIOR ASSOCIATE

## PROFESSOR PAUL E. O'CONNELL, PH.D., J.D.

Chair of Criminal Justice Department, Iona College, New Rochelle, New York, former NYPD Training Officer.

## **BACKGROUND**

Dr. O'Connell is a leading expert on the application of Compstat model Police Management principles to public administration organizations. He has been a full time member of the Criminal Justice faculty at Iona College in New Rochelle since 1994. He received his Ph.D. from CUNY where his doctoral thesis was the history and development of the Compstat model of Police Management. Dr. O'Connell began his professional career in criminal justice in 1981, serving the New York City Police Department first as a police officer, and then as a Police Academy instructor, in-service trainer and curriculum developer. After receiving an MPA in 1984 and J.D. in 1989, he worked as a trial attorney with the firm of Cummings & Lockwood in Stamford, CT. Presently, he is the chair of Iona College's Criminal Justice department, where he also conducts funded research, publishes scholarly papers and lectures widely on the topics of police performance measurement, integrity management and law enforcement training systems.

Dr. O'Connell has provided consulting services to a variety of government agencies, including assessment of existing policing policies and practices and development of proactive management strategies. Over the years, he has collaborated with the Center for Technology in Government (Albany, NY), Giuliani Partners (New York, NY) and the Center for Society, Law and Justice (University of New Orleans). Dr. O'Connell recently was awarded a Fulbright Grant working with the Turkish National Police.

## SENIOR ASSOCIATE

## CHIEF MARILYN DIAZ (RET.), B.S., M.S.

Retired Chief of Police, Sierra Madre, and Retired Commander, Pasadena, California Police Department.

## **BACKGROUND**

In 1974 Marilyn Diaz began her career when she was hired as the first woman to be directly assigned as a patrol officer in the Pasadena Police Department. She promoted through the ranks, and in 2006 Marilyn retired as a Commander, where she led the Administrative Services and Field Operations Divisions.

In March of 2006 Marilyn was appointed as Sierra Madre's Chief of Police. Chief Diaz was the first woman in Los Angeles County to become chief of a municipal police department. Marilyn retired from the Sierra Madre Police Department in December 2011.

Ms. Diaz has a Master's degree in Education from the University of Southern California, and earned her Bachelor's degree in Police Science at California State University, Los Angeles.

Marilyn Diaz has served on the boards of Women at Work, Boy Scouts of America, Pacific Clinics, and the Caltech Women's Club. Marilyn also serves as a docent for the Caltech Architectural Tour Service, and is on the Caltech Women's Club Board. Marilyn is President of the Rotary Club of Sierra Madre for 2013-2014. She also teaches Youth Protection at the Rotary District level.

## **ASSOCIATE**

## CHIEF DEMOSTHENES M. LONG (RET.) ED.D. JD, MA

Former Assistant Chief of NYPD, Commanding Officer NYPD Police Academy, Former Deputy Commissioner / Undersheriff Westchester County Public Safety Department

## **BACKGROUND**

Chief Long has 30 years law enforcement experience, including 21 years with The New York City Police Department where he retired as Assistant Chief. His assignments included Commanding Officer, School Safety Division, where he managed 4,600 police officers and school safety agents and administered an operating budget of \$133 million. He served as Commanding Officer, Office of Deputy Commissioner Community Affairs where he was responsible for developing, implementing and assessing programs to strengthen police/community relations; Commanding Officer, Police Academy, responsible for providing entry-level, in-service, promotional and executive level training for 53,000 uniform and civilian members of the Department; Executive Officer, Office of the First Deputy Commissioner and Executive Officer, 47th Precinct and also assignment as Supervisor of Patrol for 17 Bronx Precincts, Transit Districts and Housing Police Service Areas.

After retiring from the NYPD he was appointed as First Deputy Commissioner / Undersheriff for the Westchester County Department of Public Safety. Responsibilities include the administrative planning, organization, coordination, execution and control of the fiscal, administrative, support and training functions of the 325 member police department.

He holds a Doctor of Education Degree in Executive Leadership from St. John Fisher College, aJuris Doctor Degree from New York Law School, and Master of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees from John Jay College of Criminal Justice.

## **ASSOCIATE**

## CHIEF CRAIG JUNGINGER, BS, MPA

Chief of Police, Gresham, Oregon

## BACKGROUND

Chief Junginger has 26 years' experience as a law enforcement professional. He has served as the Chief of the Gresham, Oregon Police since December 2008, a community of 110,000 population just to the east of Portland. He currently leads a department of 160 personnel both sworn and civilian with a budget of \$29 million.

Chief Junginger began his career at the Bell-Cudahy Police department in 1979. He worked as a K-9 Officer, Detective and Patrol Officer. In 1985 he transferred to the Huntington Beach Police Department where he remained until his retirement in November 2008. While at Huntington Beach, he was a Patrol Officer, Beach Detail Officer, Field Training Officer, SWAT Officer, Traffic Motor Officers, Community Policing Officer and Narcotics Detective. In 1999 he promoted to Sergeant where he worked Patrol, Downtown Foot Beat, Support Services, Vice and Intelligence and Internal Affairs. He promoted to Lieutenant in 2003 and worked as the Community Policing Commander responsible for all major event planning, Watch Commander and as the Chief's Executive Officer. In 2007 he promoted to the rank of Captain and was assigned to Administrative Operations consisting of Communications, Budget, Personnel, and Property and Evidence.

He holds a Master's Degree from California State University, Long Beach, a Bachelor's Degree from University of La Verne and an Associate's Degree from Rio Hondo Community College.

He attended the FBI National Academy Class 224 in Quantico Virginia, California Post Command College, West Point Leadership Program, POST Executive Development Program and the POST Supervisory Leadership Institute. While in Command College he was published for his article "How will we train police recruits of the millennial generation in the year 2012."

He was awarded the Medal of Valor in 1989 for his encounter with an armed bank robber.

## POLICE ASSOCIATE

## CAPTAIN JOHN CLARK (RET.), B.A.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

## **BACKGROUND**

John Clark served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for over thirty-three years. His broad experience includes command, administrative, operational and tactical assignments in Patrol, Detective, Custody, Court, and Administrative divisions. The last eight years were spent at command level posts.

As Captain, he was in command of various units including internal investigations, financial and cyber crimes, custody operations and inmate transportation, responsible for the administrative and operational management of each. John also managed the Southern California High Tech Taskforce comprised of Federal, State and local agencies as part of his command duties.

Throughout his career, John was a command and operations level member of a county-wide team responsible for managing all department resources during natural disasters, civil disturbances and other high profile events such as political conventions and sporting events.

John was a member of the International Association of Financial Crimes Investigators, the Southern California Jail Managers Association, the Los Angeles Superior Court Management Group, and the San Gabriel Valley Peace Officers Association. He also served as an adjunct faculty member for a local community college.

John holds a Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice from the California State University, Fullerton.



# PROJECT SCHEDULE

## Milestone 1 – Full execution of the agreement

Agreement will identify Project Launch date.

## Milestone 2 – Project Launch

We will conduct an interactive telephone conference with local government contacts. Our project leads will launch the project by clarifying and confirming expectations, detailing study parameters, and commencing information gathering.

## Milestone 3a – Information Gathering and Data Extraction – 30 Days

Immediately following project launch, the police operations lead will deliver an information request to the department. This is an extensive request which provides us with a detailed understanding of the department's operations. Our experience is that it typically takes an agency several weeks to accumulate and digitize the information. We will provide instructions concerning uploading materials to our website. When necessary, the lead will hold a telephone conference to discuss items contained in the request. The team lead will review this material prior to an on-site visit.

## Milestone 3b – Data Extraction and Analysis – 14 Days

Also immediately following the project launch the Data Lead will submit a preliminary data request, which will evaluate the quality of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system data. This will be followed by a comprehensive request for data from the CAD system to conduct the response and workload analysis. This request requires a concerted effort and focused response from your department to ensure the timely production of required for analysis. Delays in this process will likely extend the entire project and impact the delivery of final report. The data team will extract one year's worth of Calls for Service (CFS) from the CAD system. Once the Data Team is confident the data are accurate, they will certify that they have all the data necessary to complete the analysis.

## Milestone 3c - Data Certification - 14 days

## Milestone 4a – Data Analysis and Delivery of Draft Data Report – 30 days

Within thirty days of data certification, the analysis will be completed and a draft, unedited data report will be delivered to each of the departments for their review and comment. After the data draft report is delivered, an on-site visit by the operations team will be scheduled.

## Milestone 4b – Departmental Review of Draft Data Report – 14 days

The department will have 10 days to review and comment on the draft unedited data analysis. During this time, our Data team will be available to discuss the draft report. The Department must specify all concerns with the draft report at one time.

## Milestone 4c – Final Data Report – 10 days

After receipt of the department's comments, the data report will be finalized within 10 days.

## Milestone 5 – Conduct On-Site Visit – 30 days

Subject matter experts will perform an on-site visit within 30 days of the delivery of the draft data report.

#### Milestone 6 – Draft Operations Report – 30 days

Within 30 days of the last on-site visit, the operations team will provide a draft operations report to each department. Again the departments will have 10 days to review and comment.

## Milestone 7 – Final Report 15 days

Once the Department's comments and concerns are received by CPSM the combined final report will be delivered to the city within 15 days.

TOTAL ELAPSED TIME: 105 – 135 days



## THE CPSM APPROACH

The CPSM team developed a standardized approach to conducting analyses of police departments by combining the experience sets of dozens of subject matter experts.

We begin projects with a request for data, documents and worksheets.

Next, we extract raw data on calls for service from an agency's computer aided dispatch system. The data are sorted and analyzed to identify performance indicators (i.e., response times, workload by time, multiple unit dispatching, etc.) for comparison to industry benchmarks. Performance indicators are valuable measures of agency efficiency and effectiveness. The findings are shown in tabular as well as graphic form and follow a standard format for presentation of the analyzed data. While the format will be similar from community to community, the data reported are unique to the specific agency.

CPSM also conducts an on-site operational review. Here the performance indicators serve as the basis for the operational reviews. Prior to any on-site arrival of a CPSM team, agencies are asked to compile a number of key operational documents (i.e., policies and procedures, assets lists, etc.). Most on-site reviews consist of interviews with management and supervisors, as well as rank and file officers; attendance at roll calls and ride-alongs with officers. We review case files with investigators and observe dispatch operations to assess compliance with the provided written documentation.

As a result of on- site visits and data assessments, our subject matter experts produce a SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the department). We have found that this standardized approach ensures that we measure and observe all of the critical components of agencies.

Additionally, this methodology can be integrated with ongoing support customized to the unique needs of your community. Strategic planning, risk assessment, and training services are also available to assist with the implementation of CPSM recommendations and developing new processes and programs that may arise as implementation evolves.

The following information describes the CPSM approach to studying, understanding, evaluating, and reporting on police departments around the country. Although no two police departments are the same, a standardized approach to department evaluation ensures a rigorous and methodological process that permits benchmarking, comparing, and assessing within the context of the best practices of American law enforcement. However, each locality has unique characteristics that present policing challenges. Integrating a standardized approach within the context of local variability permits an accurate assessment of the organization in its political environment, and further permits CPSM to offer recommendations that comport with the best practices in policing, yet tailor-made for the client community.

## I. Benchmark the community

It is essential to understand the service levels, protection needs, community dynamics, and overall environment within which the police department operates. If necessary to do so, the CPSM study may involve interviews directed at stakeholders in the community which could include elected officials and employee labor representatives who would be contacted to solicit their opinions about the department, the public safety needs of their constituency, and the perceived gaps in service levels currently provided. CPSM may work with the agency to identify community members that can provide this important information. Additionally, the department will be compared to organizations of similar size with respect to crime, demographics, and cost-efficiency.

#### II. Patrol Operations

Police agencies routinely speak about "recommended officers per 1,000 population" or a "National Standard" for staffing or comparisons to other municipalities. There are no such standards, nor are there "recommended numbers of "officer per thousand". The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) states; "Ready-made, universally applicable patrol staffing standards do not exist. Ratios, such as officers-per-thousand population, are totally inappropriate as a basis for staffina decisions."

Staffing decisions, particularly in patrol, must be made based upon actual workload and very few police agencies have the capability of conducting that analysis. Once an analysis of the actual workload is made, then a determination can be made as to the amount of discretionary patrol time that should exist, consistent with the local government's ability to fund.

CPSM's team of doctoral level experts in Operations Research in Public Safety have created in The CPSM Patrol Workload & Deployment Analysis System® the ability to produce detailed information on workload even in those agencies without sophisticated management information systems. Using the raw data extracted from the police department's CAD system our team converts calls for service into police services workload and then effectively graphs workload reflecting seasonally, weekday / weekend and time of day variables. Using this information the police department can contrast actual workload with deployment and identify the amount of discretionary patrol time available (as well as time commitments to other police activities.

Police service workload differentiates from calls for service in that calls for service are a number reflecting the incidents recorded. Workload is a time measurement recording the actual amount of police time required to handle calls for service from inception to completion. Various types of police service calls require differing amounts of time (and thus affect staffing requirements). As such, call volume (number of calls) as a percentage of total number of calls could be significantly different than workload in a specific area as a percentage of total workload. The graph below demonstrates this difference in units.

CPSM has found that the most effective way to manage operations, including policing, is to make decisions based upon the interpretation and analysis of data and information.

To achieve this, a data analysis of police department workload, staffing and deployment will be conducted. By objectively looking at the availability of deployed hours and comparing those to the hours necessary to conduct operations, staffing expansion and/or reductions can be determined and projected. Additionally the time necessary to conduct proactive police activities (such as team-led enforcement, directed patrol, community policing and selected traffic enforcement) will be reviewed to provide the city with a meaningful methodology to determine appropriate costing allocation models.

#### Workload vs. deployment analysis sample

This is one of the ways we show the amount of available, non-committed patrol time compared to workload. As you can see we break out the various activities, convert them to time and then compare to available manpower. The deployment is based upon actual hours worked.

So in this example, at noon there are approximately 9 hours of work (including citizen initiated & officer initiated calls for services, including traffic) and administrative activities (meals, vehicle, reports, etc.). There are approximately 15 man hours of available resources meaning that at that hour, on average, of the 15 officers on duty 9 are busy on activities.

The area shown in green and brown is uncommitted time. This is the area where staffing decisions impact – it becomes a policy issue as to how much uncommitted time a city wants, and is willing to pay for.

Figure 7: Deployment and Main Workload, Weekdays, Summer

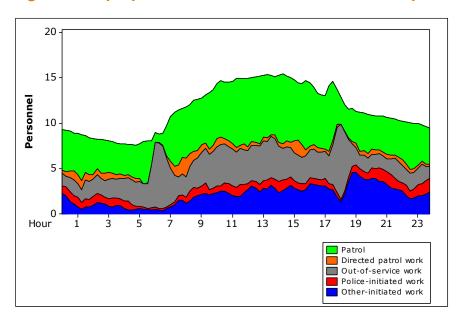
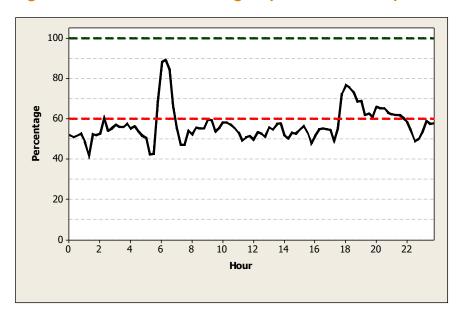


Figure 8: Workload Percentage by Hour, Weekdays, Summer



## Workload vs. Deployment – Weekdays, Summer

Avg. Workload: 6.5 officers per hour

Avg. % Deployed (SI): 57 percent
Peak SI: 89 percent
Peak SI Time: 6:15 a.m.

The CPSM study will result in the calculation of service demands placed on the department, workload levels, service times for calls for service, and response times. This information is developed by first extracting data from the departments CAD system. The extracted information is then processed and workload is calculated. This workload is then compared to deployment levels. The product of this analysis is the variance between service demands and available personnel, and appropriate recommendations made for staffing levels and an optimal deployment schedule to meet these service demands. This permits exploration of the following questions:

- What are the service demands made by the public as measured through the CAD system?
- What is the workload?
- Based on this workload is the alignment of Districts and Divisions appropriate?
- Based on the workload is the shift schedule aligned appropriately and what alternatives to the current shift plan are most efficient?
- How many police officers and supervisors are need to staff the patrol function in order to meet the workload demands placed on the agency?
- How long does it take to respond to calls for service (both response time and total time) and what ways are there to reduce these times?
- How many officers are assigned to each call and what are the ways to minimize these assignments?
- What categories of call, and in what frequency, does the agency handle and what measures can be adopted to minimize unnecessary responses?
- How much time is spent on administrative duties?
- How much time is spent on directed patrol activities and specialized enforcement?

The study will determine the gaps in patrol coverage and recommendations for modifying temporal and spatial deployment. With the appropriate "best fit" of patrol coverage identified, a determination can be made about the exact number of officers required to meet service demands, and in what shift/district/division combinations to maximize resources.

In addition to the analysis of patrol operations from the CAD system and workload, the CPSM study will focus on the qualitative aspects of patrol. The study will observe officers on patrol through ride-alongs, interviews, and general observations. We will amass all available documents, plans, and data available to understand the patrol approach in the department. We will observe the special operations teams, the problem/nuisance unit, etc. to evaluate their role within the overall mission of the department and patrol operations. We will evaluate the performance of the units, identify improvement opportunities, and justify and recommend appropriate staffing levels

The CPSM study will also evaluate the implementation of technology on patrol, weapons available, and equipment used with opportunities for improvement.

CPSM advocates community policing as its operational philosophy. The CPSM study would evaluate the implementation of community policing, in quantifiable and anecdotal terms, and identify improvement opportunities where appropriate.

Similarly, the CPSM study would evaluate the relationship of patrol operations with the rest of the department. To what extent does this bureau work, coordinate, and communicate with the other operational and support functions of the department? How should it? What are the strategic, management, and planning functions of the department with regards to the patrol function and how does patrol operations respond to the mission of the organization? How are crime, traffic, disorder, and quality of life problems handled?

## III. Investigations

The CPSM study will assess investigations – both reactive and proactive. The CPSM team will explore the following questions:

- Staffing Are there sufficient investigators available to handle the workload?
- Workload What is the workload; how many cases do investigators handle; is the specialization appropriate?
- Case management Is there an effective case management system in place?
- Effectiveness & Efficiency How much time does it take to investigate cases? Are victims kept informed? Are cases cleared and offenders held accountable? How much overtime is spent?
- Intelligence How is intelligence gathered and disseminated (inside and outside the department)? Does the investigations function make use of intelligence?
- Civilianization opportunities What are the potential areas for civilianization?
- Technological opportunities Is technology being leveraged to improve investigations?
- Crime scene Are crime scenes being processed efficiently, and are appropriate followup investigations being conducted?
- Proactive Investigations the same approach and inquires found in sections above are applied to each specialized investigative unit in the department.
  - Narcotics
  - Violent Offenders
  - Warrants and Fugitives
  - Bombings and Arson
  - Fraud/Cyber crimes
- All other specialized investigations units

CPSM will essentially evaluate each investigative unit operating in the agency. This evaluation will make an assessment of the performance of the unit, how the unit operates within the overall mission of the department, compare operations to best practices in law enforcement, identify improvement opportunities, and identify appropriate staffing levels.

## IV. Administration and Support

Once again, CPSM will evaluate every administrative and support unit in the police department. This evaluation will involve:

- Staffing;
- Workload;
- Civilianization possibilities;
- Cost saving opportunities;
- Out-sourcing opportunities;

Best practice comparisons and opportunities for improvement.

The CPSM team has subject matter experts in police management and administration and will explore administration and support activities in the area of professional standards (Internal investigations, hiring and recruitment, disciplinary system, promotional system), training (both academy and in-service), records management, evaluating the critical, frequent, and high liability policies, facility, fleet, equipment, information technology, property management system, laboratory, planning and research, sick-time management, overtime, communications and dispatch, etc.

In general, we look at every unit identified as a discrete operational/support entity for the following:

- Describe the functions of the unit;
- Evaluate the performance of the unit. In most cases this is a quantitative; evaluation, but in units not appropriate for quantification, a qualitative evaluation is provided;
- Identification of improvement opportunities
- An evaluation and justification, and recommendation for appropriate staffing levels.

## V. Organizational Culture

During the operational evaluation described above, organizational "themes" emerge. What does the department "think" about providing police service to the community and how does this thinking align with the stated mission and department policies? How does the department interact with the community and internally with its own members? In general, what is the culture of the organization?

The culture of a police organization is a reflection of its members and the community it serves. Through focus groups, interviews, and observations, the CPSM team will evaluate operational readiness and need. This part of the CPSM study is critical to the overall success of the project as it provides a better understanding of the police department and how the workload, staffing, and community dynamics shape the mission, goals, operations, and needs of the organization. In addition, as an option, every member of the department can be given the opportunity to participate in an anonymous survey. This survey is designed to understand the culture of the department, assess internal and external communications, and determine what it "thinks" about various elements of organizational life.

## VI. Organizational Structure and Administration

Based on the above, we are able to analyze current management structure and practice and make recommendations to improve organizational administration. The product of this analysis is a proposed staffing mode. The product of this analysis also generally ends up with a leaner, flatter, and more efficient organizational design.

#### VII. Performance Management

The overarching philosophy of the CPSM approach is to evaluate the police department in terms of performance management. Identifying workload, staffing, and best practices is just the beginning. It is also important to assess the organization's ability to carry out its mission. Essentially, does the police department know its goals, and how does it know they are being met. It is very difficult for an organization to succeed at any given level of staffing unless it has a clear picture of success. How does the department "think" about its mission, how does it identify and measure what's important to the community, how does it communicate internally and externally, how does it hold managers accountable, and how does it know the job is getting done? The CPSM team will evaluate the department and make recommendations to assist with improving capacity in this area, if necessary. In addition, CPSM can offer performance management training and mentoring services to support organizational success.

# PROPOSED FEES

The quotation of fees and compensation shall remain firm for a period of 90 days from this proposal submission.

CPSM will conduct the analysis of the police department for \$51,500 exclusive of travel. The project would be billed in three installments: 40% upon signing the contract; 40% with delivery of the police draft data analysis; 20% with delivery of the draft final report. Following delivery of the draft reports, the city will have 30 days to provide comments as to accuracy and a final report will be delivered within 30 days of the comment period.

Travel expenses will be billed as incurred as actual cost with no overhead or administrative fees.

**NOTE:** If the chief administrative officers is a member of ICMA the fee, exclusive of travel costs, will be reduced by 10% to \$46,350.

#### **Deliverables**

Draft reports will be provided for department review in electronic format.

In order to be ecologically friendly, CPSM will deliver the final report in computer readable material either by email or CD or both. The final reports will incorporate the operational as well as data analysis. Should the municipality desire additional copies of the report, CPSM will produce and deliver whatever number of copies the client request and will invoice the client at cost.

Should the local government desire additional support or in-person presentation of findings, CPSM will assign staff for such meetings at a cost of \$2,500 per day/per person along with reimbursement of travel expenses.

# CONCLUSION

Part of ICMA's mission is to assist local governments in achieving excellence through information and assistance. Following this mission, Center for Public Safety Management, LLC acts as a trusted advisor, assisting local governments in an objective manner. In particular, CPSM's experience in dealing with public safety issues combined with its background in performance measurement, achievement of efficiencies, and genuine community engagement, makes CPSM a unique and beneficial partner in dealing with issues such as those being presented in this proposal. We look forward to working with you further.

# PAST & CURRENT ENGAGMENTS

LOCALITY	STATE	PROJECT
Kenai	AK	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Anniston	AL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Auburn	AL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Auburn	AL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Dothan	AL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Casa Grande	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Florence	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Lake Havasu	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Lake Havasu	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Pinal County	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Sheriff's Office
Prescott	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Prescott	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Queen Creek	ΑZ	Police Strategic Plan
Queen Creek	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Scottsdale	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Tucson	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Youngtown	ΑZ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Alameda	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Burbank	CA	Analysis of Investigations Workload / Staffing
Buda	CA	Police Workload & Deployment Analysis
Carlsbad	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
El Centro	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Hermosa Beach	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire services
Hermosa Beach	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Palm Desert	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Palo Alto	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Laguna Beach	CA	Analysis of Sheriff's Office Service
Morgan Hill	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Morgan Hill	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
San Jose	CA	SWOT Analysis of Police and Fire Services
San Mateo Co.	CA	Dispatch Operations Review

Santa Ana	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Santa Clara	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Santa Monica	CA	Police Chief Selection
Sonoma County	CA	Performance Measurement Analysis
Stockton	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Stockton	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Yuba City	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Yuba City	CA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Federal Heights	CO	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Federal Heights	CO	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Littleton	CO	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Steamboat Springs	CO	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Dover	DE	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Dover	DE	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Cheshire	CT	Police Management Review
Southington	CT	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Dover	CT	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Department
Dover	CT	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Alachua	FL	Expert Witness Law Enforcement Issues
BCCMA	FL	Analysis of Sheriff's Contract Services
Citrus County	FL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Delray Beach	FL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Delray Beach	FL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Dunedin	FL	Police Consolidation Review
Hollywood	FL	Police Internal Affairs Review
Indian River Shores	FL	Public Safety Staffing Analysis
Indian River Shores	FL	Public Safety Study
Jacksonville	FL	Police Chief Selection
Beach		
Jupiter	FL	Police and Fire Analysis
Jupiter Island	FL	Public Safety Consolidation
Kenneth	FL 	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Miami Beach	FL 	Comprehensive analysis of Fire Services
North Port	FL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Pasco County	FL	Comprehensive analysis of Fire Services

Pompano Beach	FL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Venice	FL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Camden County	GA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Camden County	GA	Police Consolidation Study
Garden City	GA	Preliminary Analysis Public Safety Merger
Sandy Springs	GA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Department
Johns Creek	GA	Analysis of Fire Services
Boone	IA	Public Safety Consolidation
Hayden	ID	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Jerome	ID	Analysis of Police Services
Glenview	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police & Fire Services
Glenview	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Glenview	IL	Dispatch Operations Review
Highland	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Highland Park	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Consolidation
Highwood	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Consolidation
Lake Bluff	IL	Analysis of Fire Consolidation
Lake Forest	IL	Analysis of Fire Consolidation
Lake Zurich	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of fire services
Naperville	IL	Police Department Staffing & Deployment Analys
Western Springs	IL	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Indianapolis	IN	Analysis of Police Workload & Deployment Service
Plainfield	IN	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Topeka	KS	Preliminary review of Fire Department
Northborough	MA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Northborough	MA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Algonquin	MD	Performance Measurement Study
Annapolis	MD	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Ocean City	MD	Dispatch Operations Review
Ann Arbor	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Auburn Hills	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Auburn Hills	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Benton Harbor	MI	Public Safety Consolidation
Chesterfield Twp.	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Delta Township	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services

Delta Township	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Detroit Public Schools	MI	Police Department Review
Douglas Flint Flint Grand Rapids Grand Rapids	MI MI MI MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Grand Traverse Rural Fire District	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Green Lake Grosse Pointe Grosse Pointe Park Hamtramck Kentwood Lake Bluff Lake Bluff	MI MI MI MI MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services Public Safety Consolidation Public Safety Consolidation Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive Analysis of Police & Fire Services Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services Fire Workload Analysis
Mott Community College	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Public Safety Services
Novi Novi Oshtemo Township Petoskey Plymouth Royal Oak Saginaw Saginaw	MI MI MI MI MI MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive analysis of Fire Services Police Workload / Contract for Services Analysis Public Safety Consolidation Fire Services Consolidation Public Safety Consolidation Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
So. Kalamazoo Fire Auth.	MI	Financial Analysis of Fire Authority
St. Joseph Sturgis Mott College Troy Troy Wyoming	MI MI MI MI MI	Public Safety Consolidation Public Safety Analysis Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services Review of Fire Administration and Inspections Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services 2012

Wyoming	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services 2012
Wyoming	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services 2009
Wyoming	MI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services 2009
Kentwood	MI	Analysis of Police Services Consolidation
Kentwood	MI	Analysis of Fire Services Consolidation
Mankato	MN	Public Safety Study
Moorhead	MN	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
St. Cloud	MN	Police Strategic Planning Review
St. Cloud	MN	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
St. Louis	MO	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
St. Louis	MO	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
St. Louis	MO	Standard of Response Cover and risk assessment
Bald Head Island	NC	Public Safety Consolidation
Chapel Hill	NC	Comprehensive Analysis of police services
Davidson	NC	Fire Consolidation Study
Greenville	NC	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Oxford	NC	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Oxford	NC	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Rocky Mount	NC	AED Grant assistance
Rocky Mount	NC	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Grand Island	NE	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Grand Island	NE	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
South Sioux City	NE	Fire Services Strategic Plan
East Brunswick	NJ	EMS Study
Oradell	NJ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Paterson	NJ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
South Orange	NJ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Westwood	NJ	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Ruidoso	NM	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Bernalillo	NM	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Las Cruces	NM	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Las Cruces	NM	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Boulder City	NV	Police Organizational Study
Henderson	NV	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Las Vegas	NV	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services

North Las Vegas	NV	Fire Workload Analysis
Garden City	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Long Beach	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire and EMS services
North Castle	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Oneonta	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire and EMS services
Oneonta	NY	Fire Apparatus Review
Orchard Park	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Ossining	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Rye	NY	Police Chief Selection
Watertown	NY	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Cincinnati	ОН	Police Dispatch Review
Huron	ОН	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Huron	ОН	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Independence	ОН	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Independence	OH	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Sandusky	ОН	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Dayton	OH	Police Internal Affairs Review
Broken Arrow	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Broken Arrow	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Edmond	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Jenks	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Jenks	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Muskogee	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Tulsa	OK	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Bend	OR	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Grants Pass	OR	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Grants Pass	OR	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Grants Pass	OR	Public Safety Strategic Plan Development
Ontario	OR	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Ontario	OR	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Cumru Township	PA	Police Chief Selection
Cumru Township	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Ephrata	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Farrell	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services

Lower Windsor	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Twp.	D.4	
Tredyffrin Township	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Jamestown	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Mannheim Twp.	PA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
East Providence	RI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
East Providence	RI	Expert Witness Fire Issues
Beaufort	SC	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Beaufort	SC	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Walterboro	SC	Comprehensive Analysis of Public Safety Dept.
Germantown	TN	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Johnson City	TN	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Johnson City	TN	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Smyrna	TN	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Smyrna	TN	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Addison	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Addison	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Baytown	TX	EMS Study
Belton	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Belton	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Belton	TX	Police Chief Selection
Belton	TX	Fire Chief Selection
Buda	TX	Police Workload Analysis
Cedar Park	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Conroe	TX	Fire Services Analysis and Standard of Response
Frisco	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Highland Village	TX	Fire Review
Lucas	TX	Fire and EMS Analysis
Prosper	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Round Rock	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Sugar Land	TX	Fire Overtime Analysis
Victoria	TX	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Washington City	UT	Comprehensive Public Safety Analysis
Hampton	VA	Police Chief Selection

Loudoun County

VA

Comprehensive Analysis of Sheriff Services

Loudoun County	VA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Lacey	WA	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Snoqualmie	WA	Police Workload Analysis
Spokane Valley	WA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Vancouver	WA	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Vancouver	WA	Police Chief Selection
Dunn County	WI	Comprehensive Analysis of Sheriff Department
Wauwatosa	WI	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Wauwatosa	WI	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services
Jackson Hole	WY	Police Consolidation Review
Laramie	WY	Comprehensive Analysis of Police Services
Teton County	WY	Police Consolidation Review
Leduc, Canada	AB	Comprehensive Analysis of Fire Services.
Leduc County	AB	Fire Consolidation Plan