

Public Safety Committee

Peggy Henson – 11th District - Chair
Kevin Stinnett – 6th District – Vice Chair
Chuck Ellinger – At Large
Shevawn Akers – 2nd District
Diane Lawless – 3rd District
Bill Farmer – 5th District
George Myers – 8th District
Jennifer Mossotti – 9th District
Harry Clarke – 10th District
Ed Lane – 12th District

Staff:
Jenifer Benningfield

AGENDA
***SPECIAL* PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**
MEETING
October 15th, 2013
11:00AM

- | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|--------|
| 1. | Approval of Summary | Peggy Henson | (1-3) |
| 2. | Tenant Transition and Household Disposal | Chris Ford | (4-17) |
| 3. | Division of Police Home Fleet Policy (<i>Postponed</i>) | Kevin Stinnett | |
| 4. | E911 Structural Budget Imbalance (<i>Postponed</i>) | Peggy Henson | |
| 5. | Items Referred to Committee | Peggy Henson | (18) |

Future Committee Meetings
November 5th, 2013

“Public Safety Committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the Department of Public Safety and its related Divisions” Council Rules and Procedures, Section 2.102 (1)



Public Safety Committee

September 10th, 2013

Summary and Motions

Chair Peggy Henson called the meeting to order at 1:05pm. Committee Members Shevawn Akers, Chuck Ellinger, Bill Farmer, Harry Clarke, Jennifer Mossotti, Ed Lane, Diane Lawless, and Kevin Stinnett were present. George Myers was absent.

1. Approval of Summary

Motion by Mossotti to approve the summary. Seconded by Ellinger. Motion passed without dissent.

2. Project Life Saver

Commander Armstrong from the Division of Police came to the podium to present on the Project Life Saver program. He said that Project Life Saver is a program of proactive involvement and specialized operations that assist First Responders with incidents where Alzheimer's patients and/or other subjects with related conditions become disoriented and cannot find their way back home. It was started in 1999 in Chesapeake Virginia with 10 clients.

The need is first identified and then contact is made to make the subject a member. Equipment is given to them and maintenance takes place. If needed, Law Enforcement responds and works with the family. The Division of Fire and Emergency Services responds and begins search and rescue activities.

There is a transmitter and battery and a receiver and an antenna. The batteries are \$8 each. Public Safety incurs no cost related to PLS. However, the use of the program reduces personnel allocation related to missing clients. Clients pay a \$300 one-time set up fee to cover equipment and an \$8 monthly fee to replace the batteries used in the transmitter. Information can be provided by Public Safety agencies, most healthcare providers, and many Social Service sources.

There is new technology on the market (GPS). The Division of Police is currently working with the Division of Fire and Emergency Services to review these programs to ensure that they recommend the best services to their clients.

Farmer asked about the \$300 and \$8 fees for clients. Armstrong said that the battery is for 24-hour radio transmission. Farmer expressed concern that the fee might be high for some people. Armstrong said that there are scholarships available for individuals with money flow issues. No one has been turned away.

Lawless commented that hearing aid batteries are likewise expensive. Lawless went on to say that the technology is antiquated. Lawless asked if the technology is the most efficient but said that she thinks the program is awesome.

Armstrong said that they are making improvements to the program.

Akers asked about the cost of the service and if people are turned away. Akers also asked if the program is provided to other people other than Alzheimer's patients. Armstrong said that it is open to everyone

with a medical condition that could lead them to become disoriented or lost. He did say, however, that there may not be scholarships available for everyone.

Clarke reiterated that the technology is antiquated.

Henson commented on the program and said that she wanted the public to be aware of the program. Armstrong said that it is important to be proactive with this type of program. Armstrong agreed to come back to present to the committee when significant improvements take place.

3. Smart911

Commissioner Clay Mason came to the podium to present on Smart911. He introduced David Lucas and thanked him for his years of service. Mason said that the State of Kentucky is using the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government's (LFUCG) model.

Lucas said that Smart911 is a service that allows a citizen to proactively set up a profile. It is a free service. Lucas said that Lexington was the first in the State of Kentucky to use this system. You can enter medical information, addresses, and any other information. 98% of people keep their information up to date.

Clarke asked about Lifeline. Lucas discouraged the use of the product due to concerns about how people are notified. E911 is the third entity notified. They do not have information and E911 cannot speak to the person who is in trouble. Lifeline does not fit the need that the customer is expecting.

Lucas went on to speak about other accomplishments of E911.

Lane thanked Lucas for his service.

Henson talked about promoting Smart911 and Project Life Saver. She spoke about utility bill leaflets to promote the program. Mason spoke about another program with the United States Postal Service (USPS) and the Division of Social Services that is used when mail is not being removed from mailboxes. The mailman alerts the appropriate entity that there may be a problem inside the home.

Lucas said that Project Lifesaver is a great program that compliments Smart911.

4. E911 Structural Imbalance

Henson introduced the item, citing decreased landline use as the problem. She told committee members that Mason would return in October to present a strategic plan.

Mason approached the podium and talked about lobbying for changes at the state level. He said that there are several lawsuits in other jurisdictions about adding fees to other utility bills. The Kentucky League of Cities (KLC) has placed this item at the top of their agenda. They want to look at ways to fund E911.

Mason said that they are in a position to provide input to KLC.

Stinnett asked Mason asked about capital. Mason said that it was for the Division of Police radio project. Lueker said that she would look into it and report back at the next meeting. Stinnett also asked about the

\$3MM fund balance under revenue for FY13. Lucas said that the E911 fund only paid \$1.1MM of the total radio project. Lucas said of the \$2.3MM, only \$250,000 was E911 related.

Stinnett asked if the fund balance was from FY12. Lucas said yes. Lueker said that the only money that is included in the fund balance for E911 is the funds for the E911 radio project, not the General Fund fund balance dollars that were allocated. Those funds are listed under the General Fund for that project ID.

Lueker said that those funds are not reflected in their budget. Stinnett said that he would like to see the funds reflected somewhere because it is part of their budget.

Mossotti said that the E911 fund is mostly funded by landline fees. Lucas said that they collect \$2.58 as of July 1, 2013 for landline fees. Lucas went on to say that nationally 32% of people do not have landlines. There has been a 4-5% decrease in landline use each year for 6 years. Lucas said that when they increased the fee about 6 years ago, they imbedded a 4.5% increase every year. This increase is offsetting the number of people leaving.

Lucas said that they have not used General Fund dollars for years. Lucas said that he cut costs and has delayed projects.

Lawless asked if there was a fee built into cell phones that is lower than the landlines. Lucas said that municipalities get to set landline fees locally, but the State of Kentucky sets the fee for cell phones. It is \$0.70 per month. Prepaid cell phones pay lower fees; \$0.30. The \$0.70 rate was set many years ago. 20% of our total revenue comes from wireless, but 80% of the calls come from wireless.

Stinnett asked for a five year projection on revenues from these fees. He requested both operating and capital projections for the next meeting.

Henson said that they need to make every effort possible to get legislation changed or to balance this in some way.

Henson said that the item would be on the October agenda.

5. Items in Committee

Henson said that she had adjusted committee meetings. She wanted to cancel the September 24, 2013 meeting and reschedule it for October 15, 2013.

Motion by Farmer to cancel the September 24, 2013 meeting and reschedule that meeting for October 15, 2013 at 11:00am. Seconded by Mossotti. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Farmer to adjourn. Seconded by Mossotti. Motion passed without dissent.

Submitted by Jenifer Benningfield, Council Administrative Specialist.



Overflow/Bulky Item Collections Division of Waste Management

Public Safety Committee Presentation
Presented by: Steve Feese
October 15, 2013



Presentation Summary

- Review Current Overflow/Bulky Item Pickup
- Overflow/Bulky Item collection services in other communities
- Cost for Operating a 24 hr response “On Call” OF/Bulky System
- Proposed Changes to Service – Evictions
- Proposed Changes to Service – Emergency OF/Bulky Item Disposal
- Discuss Proposed Revisions to Ordinance Sec. 16-14
- Questions



Current Overflow/Bulky Item Pickup Process – Items Collected via No Call-in

- Currently 1 OF/Bulky Item truck for 3 Residential Routes
- OF/Bulky Item trucks collect the following items outside the container:
 - Extra Bags
 - Furniture
 - Mattresses (non-insect infested)
 - Small Appliances/Televisions
 - Other items outside the Herbie

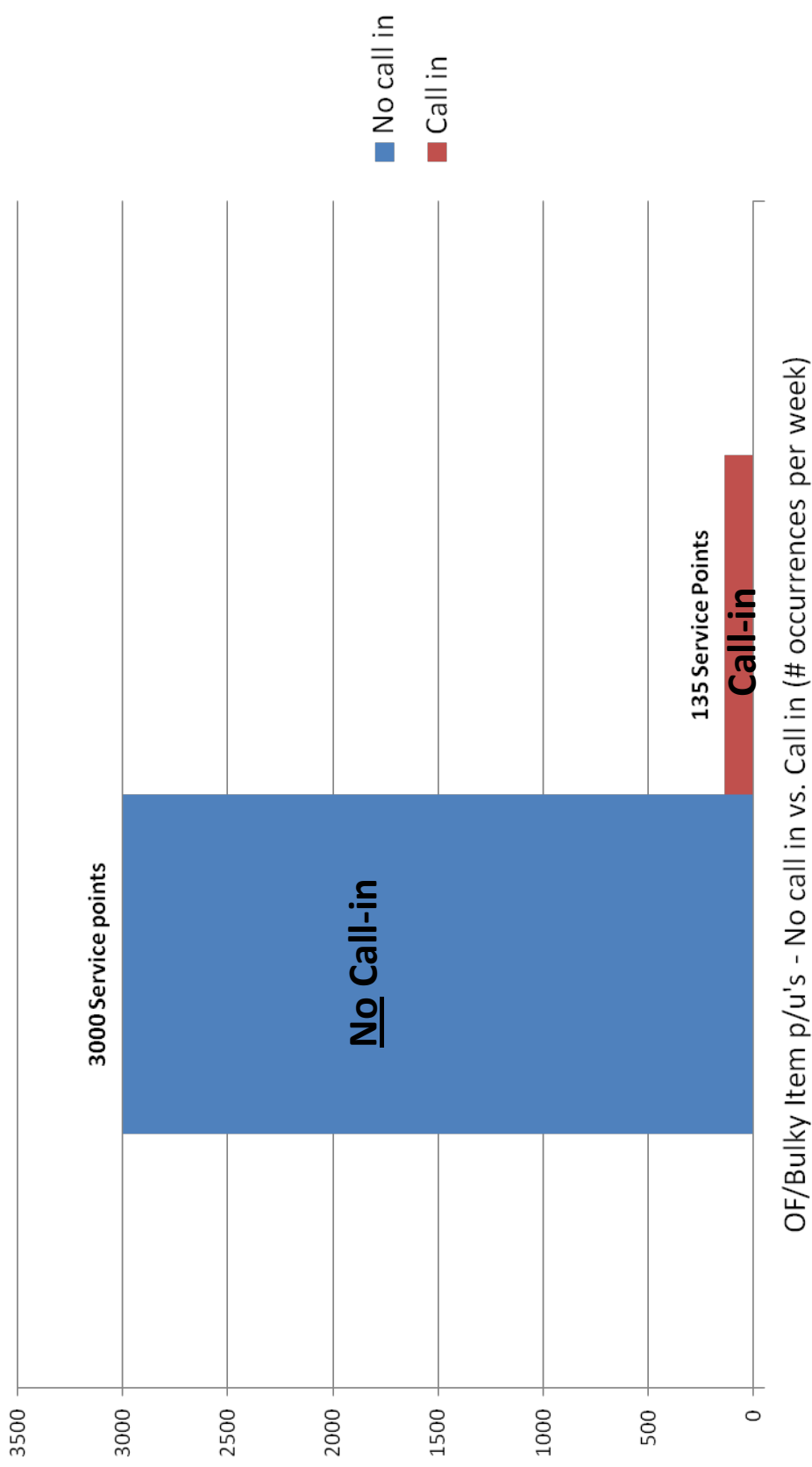


Current Overflow/Bulky Item Pickup Process – Items Collected via Call-in

- Citizens call for special collection services or Route Drivers inform Dispatch on the following items:
 - Tires (4 passenger vehicle size/off rim)
 - Mattresses
 - Appliances
 - Small Animal Disposal
- Standard response time is within 48 hrs



Current Overflow/Bulky Item Pickup – Call-in vs. No Call-in



Note: Currently Call-in represents 4.3% of Total OF/Bulky Service Points



Overflow/Bulky Item Collection in other Communities

Comparison of Overflow/Bulky Item Collection Services

City	Frequency	Response time	Additional Fee
Lexington	weekly on collection day	N/A	None
*Austin, TX	2x/year	N/A	Extra fee for bags
*Cincinnati, OH	call in basis only	1 to 2 weeks depending on request volume	None
*Columbus, OH	call in basis only	2 days to 2 weeks depending on request volume	None
*Madison, WI	Bi-weekly	N/A	Yes
*Louisville	2x/year	N/A	None
*Owensboro	call in basis only (no bags)	3 to 5 business days	Yes
*Georgetown	call in basis only	Next regular collection day	Yes



Cost for Operating “On Call” Overflow/Bulky Item Operations

Calculations for 24 Hour Response – List of Assumptions:

- Overflow/Bulky Items calculated as 5% of total residential refuse weight collected
- Estimated average weight of an OF/Bulky setout to be 50 lbs.
- Based on call service capacity per truck at 100 stops/day
- Rear Loader trucks with 2 employees
- Assumed an unequal distribution for call volumes from one collection day to another



Cost for Operating “On Call” Overflow/Bulky Item Operations

Calculations for 24 Hour Response

Calculations at 60% call in rate (45 tons or 1800 calls/day)	
Item	Cost
1 Additional LexCall Supervisor	\$ 60,000.00
4 Additional LexCall Call Takers	\$ 216,000.00
1 DWM Dispatch CSR (Weekend 10hr/Day)	\$ 45,000.00
2 WM Supervisors -Additional	\$ 100,000.00
23 Rear Loader trucks (cost amortized)	\$ 575,000.00
Yearly truck maintenance cost (\$15K/truck)	\$ 345,000.00
4 Additional maintenance mechanics	\$ 240,000.00
Additional yearly fuel cost for 18 trucks	\$ 604,800.00
Truck bays	\$ 86,250.00
Additional labor (21 drivers + 21 PSW)	\$ 1,491,000.00
Recurring Annual Total Cost	\$ 3,763,050.00



Cost for Operating “On Call” Overflow/Bulky Item Operations

Obstacles to Implementation:

- Currently do not have enough trucks to adequately cover existing routes
- Currently cannot hire enough drivers to maintain staffing level needs
- Increasing the WM fleet size by a significant amount would place much higher maintenance demands on the Division of Fleet Services
- Educating residents to call in procedure
- Negative implications for current enforcement activity



Proposed Changes to Service – Evictions

- Constable to provide DWM with address of eviction
- DWM to deliver a Loan A Box and place it at the curb in front of the property within 3 hours of notification at the specified address
- Ordinance required for mandatory fees to be charged to homeowner



Proposed Changes to Service – Emergency Overflow/Bulky Item Disposal

- DWM will obtain the necessary street placement permits and provide an expedited Loan-a-Box placement for citizens with emergency OF/Bulky Item disposal via service requests
- Investigate providing a possible citizen drop-off location for OF/Bulky Item disposal



Proposed Revisions to Ordinance Sec. 16-14 subsection (c) - Current

Current Language:

Items generated from residential units such as televisions, tires off rims (up to four (4)), furniture, small scrap metal pieces, etc., will be collected free of charge by calling the division of solid waste. Calls must be made at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the pickup. There is a maximum of one (1) special pickup per week.



Proposed Revisions to Ordinance Sec. 16-14 subsection (c) - Revised

Revised Language:

The following items from residential units will be collected free of charge by calling LexCall 311: tires off rims (up to 4), mattresses, used metal appliances prepared in accordance to subsection (b) and small animal carcasses. Calls will be serviced within 48 operational hours based on the time of service request entry.



DWM Special Collections

- Questions?

Public Safety Committee Referrals

ITEM	REFERRED BY	DATE	STATUS
Compiling a List of Safe Places People can go in Times of Weather or Emergency Needs	Farmer	3/17/12	
Abandoned Housing	Myers	4/10/12	
Tenant Transition and Household Disposal	Ford	2/12/13	08/13/2013, 10/15/2013
Division of Police Home Fleet Policy	Stinnett	4/16/13	05/07/2013, 11/05/2013
Project Life Saver Presentation	Henson	7/2/13	09/10/2013
Smart 911 Presentation	Henson	7/2/13	09/10/2013
E911 Structural Budget Imbalance	Henson	8/27/13	09/10/2013, 11/05/2013
DEM Emergency Preparedness	Public Safety Link	8/22/13	11/05/2013
Fire Station Locations and ISO Ratings	Public Safety Link	8/22/13	11/05/2013