Summary/Action Minutes

I. 21st Century Policing in Urban Unincorporated Alameda County

Attachment

Marty Neideffer, Captain, Alameda County Sheriff’s Office, presented a PowerPoint presentation on 21st Century Policing in Urban Unincorporated Alameda County.

On December 18, 2014, President Barack Obama issued and Executive Order appointing an 11-member taskforce on 21st century policing to respond to a number of serious incidents between law enforcement and the communities they serve and protect. The President wanted a quick but thorough response that would begin the process of healing and restore community trust.

The mission of the Executive Order was clear: “The Task Force shall, consistent with applicable law, identify best practices and otherwise make recommendations to the President on how policing practices can promote effective crime reduction while building public trust.”

In 90 days, the task force facilitated seven hearings with 140 witnesses and reviewed volumes of written testimony submitted online by additional witnesses and the general public. The testimony and hearings were organized around the following six pillars:

1. Building Trust and Legitimacy
2. Policy and Oversight
3. Technology and Social Media
4. Community Policing and Crime Reduction
5. Training and Education
6. Officer Wellness and Safety

In 2016, Sheriff Ahern reorganized agency operations, establishing the Eden Township Substation as a Division of the Sheriff’s Office under a Commander (currently Kelly Miles) and two Captains. One Captain (currently Dave Blanchard) oversees patrol and investigations, the second Captain (currently Martin Neideffer) oversees the Youth and Family Services Bureau (YFSB) with an expanded role, scope, and staffing levels.

YFSB currently consists of three elements: SWORN: There are 23 sworn staff, with an additional four more deputies to be added through the 2017 COPS Hiring Grant. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH: There are 13 Behavioral Health professionals, with five additional clinical positions still be filled. CIVILAIN: There is one Program Specialist, who also serves as the director of the non-profit Deputy Sheriff’s Activities League (DSAL). The DSAL employs 17 full- and part-time employees, and also facilitates more than 100 volunteer staff and coaches. When YFSB is at full staff, he Sheriff’s Office deploys 63 staff nearly exclusively to community policing and neighborhood building programs and projects.
Deputy Sheriff’s Activities League

Recognizing how poverty and disenfranchisement in its many forms tends to drive crime and recidivism, the Sheriff’s Office in 2005 established the Deputy Sheriffs’ Activities League, Inc. (DSAL). DSAL is a nonprofit organization independent from the Sheriff’s Office that works closely with the Sheriff’s Office to create programs and direct resources into neighborhood building and crime reduction enterprises. The DSAL started with a $25,000 annual budget, now operates with a $3 million annual budget and provides recreational programming serving thousands of youth and adults annually, operates a food systems social enterprise, and recently is venturing into community and economic development.

Youth and Family Services Bureau

The Youth and Family Services Bureau began its existence in 1998 with three Marriage and Family Therapists handling a few youth diversion cases. YFSB expanded operations in 2008 when it established contracts with Behavioral Health Care Services and became a Medi-Cal provider. In 2011, The Sheriff’s Office was awarded its first United States Department of Justice Second Chance Act grant. With it, YFSB hired four additional clinicians and created the evidence-based reentry model known as Operation My Home Town (OMHT). (The Sheriff’s Office was awarded its third Second Chance Act grant in support of OMHT in 2017. It is one of only two agencies in the country to have won three Second Chance Act grants).

YFSB now has 13 clinical and support staff, with an additional five clinical positions waiting to be filled. YFSB serves hundreds of clients a year through OMHT, including case management of seriously mentally ill clients reentry clients at the Parents and Children Together (PACT) family reunification facility in Oakland, and through an out-patient clinic in Ashland.

The underlying theme of 21st Century Policing is to change the culture of policing: Guardians vs. warriors. The final report calls for law enforcement to protect the dignity and human rights of all, to be protectors and champions of the Constitution. This rethinking of the role of police in a democracy requires leadership and commitment across law enforcement organizations to ensure internal and external policies, practices, and procedures that guide individual officers and make organizations more accountable to the communities they serve.

Purpose:

- Report progress
- Advocacy or Education
- Request Public Protection Committee Recommendation or Position
- Other:

Recommendation from Public Protection Committee: The Sheriff’s Office was directed to return to the Public Protection Committee with a report on their Mental Health Response Units and also a report on policing in the unincorporated rural county.

II. Alameda County Fire Department’s Standards of Coverage Review

Attachment

David Rocha, Chief, Alameda County Fire Department and Stewart Gary, Citygate & Associates presented a PowerPoint presentation on the Fire Department’s Standards of Coverage Review.

Findings of the Standards of Coverage Review

Engine and ladder coverage is adequate

- The travel time gaps that do exist are too small to justify additional fire stations
- Availability of Battalion Chiefs and, occasionally, ladders limits First Alarm response time
• Risks and time-of-day volumes are not yet significant enough to warrant a different deployment plan for peak-hour demands

**Station Unit Relocation Tests**

Battalion 3 from Station 20/LLNL to Station 17 in central Dublin
– One Chief cannot cover the entire Tri-Valley
• Two viable options, with pros and cons for replacement of Stations 22 and 26
• Citygate would suggest other factors, such as land cost, parcel size, and traffic egress safety be larger factors in the siting decision

**Performance Recommendations**

Adopt best practices performance measures to include all pieces of the response timeline:
– 1:30-minute call processing time
– 2:00-minute turnout time
– 4:00-minute travel time
– A total response time goal for first arrival of 7:30 minutes
– Adopt an Effective Response Force goal of 11:30 minutes, 90 percent of the time

**Deployment Recommendations**

Monitor workload increases per company at peak hours of the day and, if they reach an hour-after-hour level that significantly lengthens response times, then the ACFD should consider peak-hour relief units primarily for the high volume of EMS calls for service

**Next Steps**

Absorb the policy recommendations of this fire services study and ask the elected officials to formally adopt ACFD response time measures.

Continue the facilities work to site, procure, and program funding for the needed aging fire station replacements.

Monitor the impact of incident growth and traffic congestion on individual fire companies at peak hours.

If simultaneous incident demand and/or traffic congestion continues to decay response times, additional stations or peak-hour engines will become necessary to maintain response times to critical events.

**Purpose:**
- ☐ Report progress
- ☒ Advocacy or Education
- ☐ Request Public Protection Committee Recommendation or Position
- ☐ Other:

This item is informational only and required no Committee action.

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

None.