



**City Council Study Session
September 28, 2015 - 5:30 PM
Auburn City Hall
AGENDA**

[Watch the meeting LIVE!](#)

[Watch the meeting video](#)

Meeting videos are not available until 72 hours after the meeting has concluded.

I. CALL TO ORDER

A. Roll Call

II. ANNOUNCEMENTS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

III. AGENDA ITEMS FOR COUNCIL DISCUSSION

**A. Security Assessment Overview (15 Minute Presentation/10 Minute Q&A)*
(Haugan)**

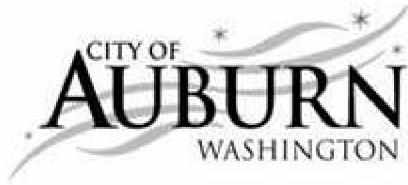
**B. Bicycle Officer Deployment Presentation (15 Minute Presentation/ 15 Min
Q&A)* (Lee)**

IV. OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS

V. ADJOURNMENT

Agendas and minutes are available to the public at the City Clerk's Office, on the City website (<http://www.auburnwa.gov>), and via e-mail. Complete agenda packets are available for review at the City Clerk's Office.

**Denotes attachments included in the agenda packet.*



AGENDA BILL APPROVAL FORM

Agenda Subject:

Security Assessment Overview (15 Minute Presentation/10 Minute Q&A)

Date:

September 23, 2015

Department:

Information Services

Attachments:

[Security Assessment](#)

Budget Impact:

\$0

Administrative Recommendation:**Background Summary:**

Information Security is an ever changing, ever evolving challenge. We would like to present an update on Cyber Security in the City of Auburn and what our IT group is doing to address this.

Reviewed by Council Committees:**Councilmember:****Staff:**

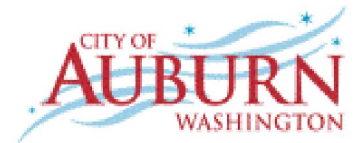
Haugan

Meeting Date: September 28, 2015

Item Number: DI.A

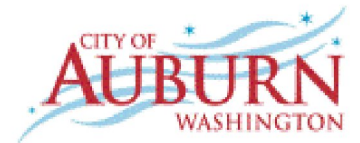
Security Assessment 2015

CITY OF AUBURN – INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY



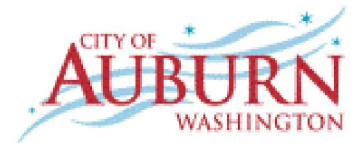
Security

- Background
- City of Auburn
- Current State of Affairs
- Where we are . . . What are we doing



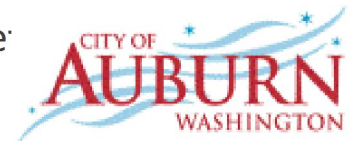
Security – Background

- Information Security
- Personal Identifying Information
- Health Information
- Finance
- Law Enforcement



City of Auburn

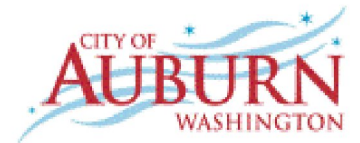
- 500 Staff
 - SS#, Payroll, Health Information
- \$\$ Budget
 - Bank Security, Credit Cards, ACH Transfer Codes
- Police / Law Enforcement
 - FBI, WSP, AFIS, CJIS
- Process over 100,000 e-mails per month. Over 30,000 are denied due to security issues.
- Over 24,000 financial transactions per month
- Store over 1.5 million documents (and growing), most public, some confidential
- Already stop over many viruses and malware and other dangerous things from getting into the system on a daily basis.



Current Info Security State of Affairs

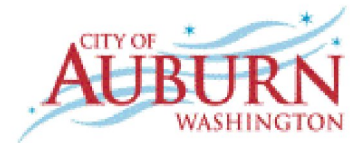
Or – Why are we so concerned

- Cyber Security is an ever changing, evolving problem.
- Major Data Breaches
- Current List O' Bad Guys
- Current Information Security Industry



Where we are today

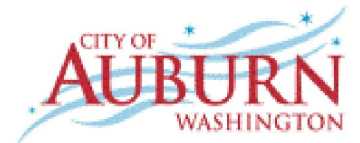
- Good, but not perfect
 - Our security is good, but we know it could be better.
- We recognize that we need some expert assistance
 - There are firms that do nothing but provide expert assistance in cyber security
- Auburn is a complex, diversified City. And it is not going to get less complex.
- We manage a LOT of information



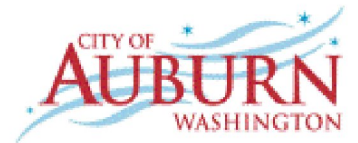
What are we going to do

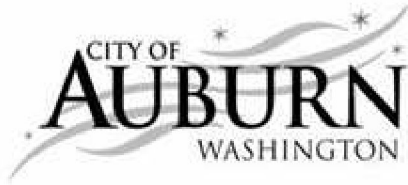
- Automate our cyber security wherever possible
- Work with the experts
- Security Awareness
 - Work with our HR group
 - Awareness Training Programs for all staff
- Kick of a full scale, deep assessment of our security with some very smart people

We want to know what we don't know.



Questions?





AGENDA BILL APPROVAL FORM

Agenda Subject:

Bicycle Officer Deployment Presentation (15 Minute Presentation/ 15 Min Q&A)

Date:

September 23, 2015

Department:

Police

Attachments:

[Bicycle Officer Deployment Presentation](#)

Budget Impact:

\$0

Administrative Recommendation:**Background Summary:**

A brief overview of the Auburn Police Department Bicycle Unit.

Reviewed by Council Committees:**Councilmember:****Staff:**

Lee

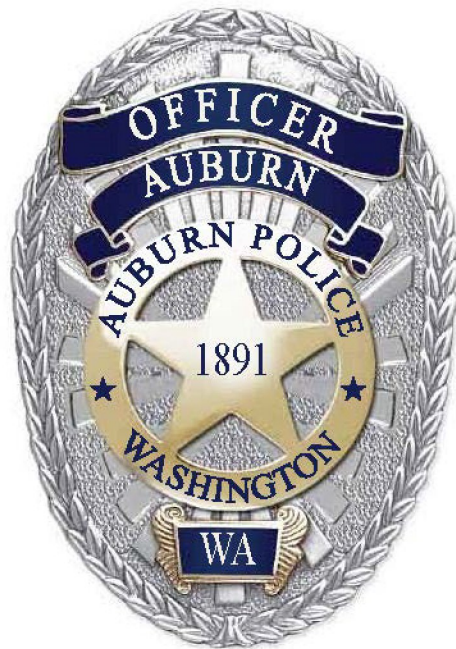
Meeting Date: September 28, 2015

Item Number: DI.B

CITY OF
AUBURN
WASHINGTON

AUBURN POLICE DEPARTMENT

340 E Main Street, Auburn, WA 98002





In the early 1930s to the 1960s, law enforcement began transitioning the delivery of service for fighting crime from the neighborhood foot beat officer to driving around in police vehicles. Police vehicles began to be the focal point for police departments around the country. This trend unfortunately created a barrier between the officers and the citizens they serve. This new trend lacked the human interaction aspect that made them so effective when they developed daily personal relationships with the citizenry they served.

It wasn't long before law enforcement officials, criminologists and scholars within the criminal justice field began to notice the trend and look for new ways to police that incorporated the community more in line with the police. The idea of Community Policing was born, however not as a new idea, but a remodeled concept that was in place prior to 1930. It involved officer interaction with the citizens they serve outside of the police car and solving problems not for them, but along side of them in a partnership. Between 1968 and 1973, the bicycle police officer was created.

In the late 1980s to the early 1990s, the bicycle police officer made a second comeback that resulted in the International Police Mountain Bike Association (IPMBA). In 1993, the Auburn Police Department deployed its first full time police bicycle officers.

As we all are aware, recessions, increased medical and operating costs forced many police departments to put officers back in patrol cars due to the lack of hiring and balance to the budget. The bicycle officer began to fade especially in the City of Auburn as the 1990s came to an end. The unit was run on a need only basis and only deployed if the staffing allowed. We experienced several citizens and business owners expressing their desire to have the bicycle officer to return to the neighborhoods and business districts.



Bill Pierson
APD 1st Bicycle Officer
October, 1993



In 2015, the Auburn Police Department has again deployed officers on bicycles full time and has selected two officers that will begin to rebuild the partnership that was so effective. The purpose of the deployment is to effectively police and partner with the citizens of the city. With that also come advantages of policing on a bicycle:

Increased citizen contacts

As mentioned prior, the desire to have the bicycle officer in your neighborhood and business district is clear. The increased amount of citizens and those involved in criminal activities that are contacted during each shift is more than twice of an officer who works out of a car. High density areas such as downtown Auburn, city parks, special events and large apartment and condominium complexes are ideal for the bicycle officer as the officer is seen by a larger group of citizens. This can act as a crime deterrent or it may be less intimidating for a citizen to merely contact the officer.

Better than foot patrol

The foot beat officer has the ability to make the same citizen contacts and crime deterrent capabilities. However, the added benefit of the officer on the bicycle adds the element of increased range and response times. The speed in which an officer responds allows the bicycle officer to work with patrol cars in a support function as opposed to being limited to just a small area. Bicycle officers have the ability to assist others further away and get there quicker than on foot.

Directed Patrol

Auburn bicycle officers are typically given direction during their patrol shift. This consists of identified crime patterns, problems and quality of life issues. These areas require an officer to make several citizens contacts as well as being seen by the public doing so. Directed patrol is assigned and allows the bicycle officer to address the issue until a desired result is achieved and be more productive. Thus, we can match the resource to the mission more effectively.



Stealth on a bicycle

Officers on bicycles have the ability to not only be visible, but they can also conceal themselves until the desired time is right to be seen. This allows the officer to conduct surveillance in an area and then move in to an arrest team that a criminal may not notice until the officer is upon them. Since the time to contact is decreased, it makes it more difficult for a suspect to abandon evidence, plan an escape or create an unrealistic story as to what they are doing. The bicycle officer can just act as surveillance and coordinate with officers in patrol vehicles to effect arrests and report criminal activity.

Personal interaction and partnerships

Community Policing and Problem Oriented Policing are about partnerships with the citizens of Auburn. We believe that a partnership involves a relationship at times with an individual officer who works the area in which the citizen works and lives. The human interaction with officers and the citizens will reverse unfair stereotypes of officers.



Staffing

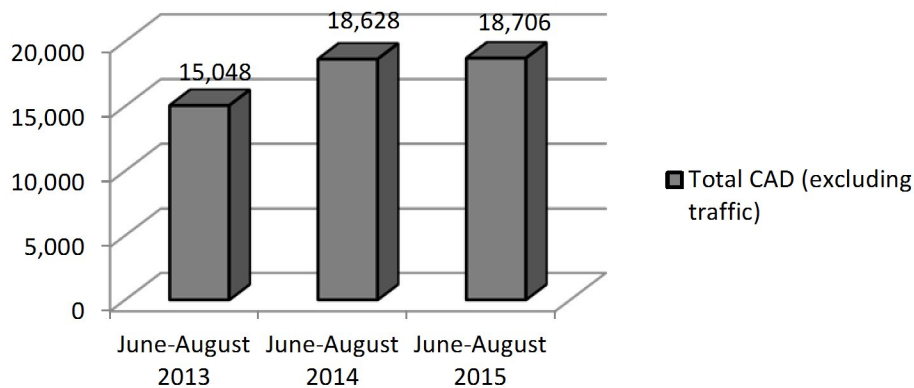
The Auburn Police Department currently has a total of 109 authorized commissioned police officers. The Patrol Division consists of 54 of those officers and 6 sergeants with the addition of the traffic unit which consists of 4 traffic officers and 1 sergeant. The Patrol Division is divided in to two separate divisions designated as Side A and Side B. Each side has 27 officers and work different days of the week with each side overlapping on Friday. Therefore, Side A works Tuesday through Friday. Side B works Friday through Monday.

Each side has four distinct shifts designated as Day Shift, Mid Shift, Swing Shift and finally Graveyard Shift. Each shift is supervised by one sergeant. The below illustration depicts just Side A and all four shifts.

TeleStaff Roster				
Saturday September 19, 2015				
Auburn Police				
Day Shift A				
6A1	Muterspaugh, Lester (Dist 2/HonorG...		15:30	10
1A1	Koch, Douglas A.	06:00		10
1A2	Feero, Shaun W. (BIKE/HonorGuard/...	06:00		10
1A3	Mast, Christopher A. (Range SO)	06:00		10
1A4	Doll, Jeffrey J. (CSRT/DRE)	06:00		10
1A5	Williams, Aaron D. (PEER)	06:00		10
1A6	Howard, Jody	06:00		10
1A10	Powell, Christopher J. (CSRT/OIC)	06:00		10
1A20	Ernst, Aaron	06:00		10
1A50	Pakney, Christopher J. (FTO/OIC)	06:00		10
Mid Shift A				
2A2	Wickman, Erik T. (HonorGuard)			
2A3	Cordova, Fernando A.			
Swing Shift A				
6A2	Clapp, Andrew R. (Dist 5)		21:00	10
2A1	Minkler, Tricia	16:00		10
2A2	Martinez, Vincent F.	16:00		10
2A3	McNabb, Michael R. (SWAT)	16:00		10
2A4	Hoch, Charlene K. (CSRT)	16:00		10
2A5	Byers, Todd G. (CIT/CSRT/FTO)	16:00		10
2A6	Pedersen, Derek	16:00		10
2A30	Walker, Mark	16:00		10
Grave Shift A				
6A3	Vojir, Joseph L. (CIT/Range SO)		06:00	10
3A1	Triplett, Jeffrey D.	20:30		10
3A2	Flynn, Brian P.	20:30		10
3A3	McNabb, Matthew M.	20:30		10
3A4	Lindgren, Andrew	20:30		10
3A5	Skeen, Brandon (OIC/SWAT)	20:30		10
3A6	Nunn, Timothy P. (FTO)	20:30		10
3A10	Michels, Joe W.	20:30		10
3A20	Gustafson, Joshua A.	20:30		10
Mall A				
Mall Officer	Christensen, David B. (CSRT)			



Total CAD (excluding traffic and parking)



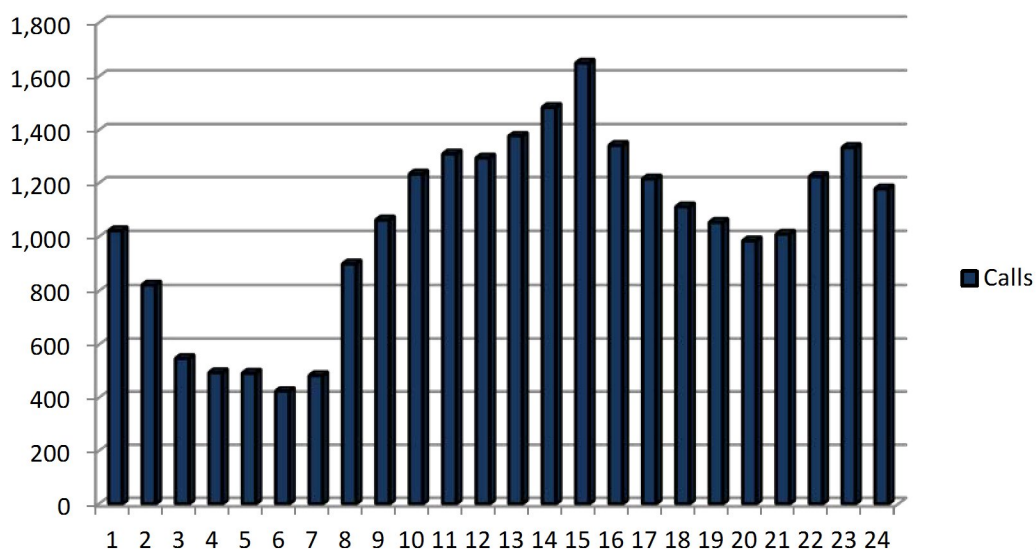
Deployment

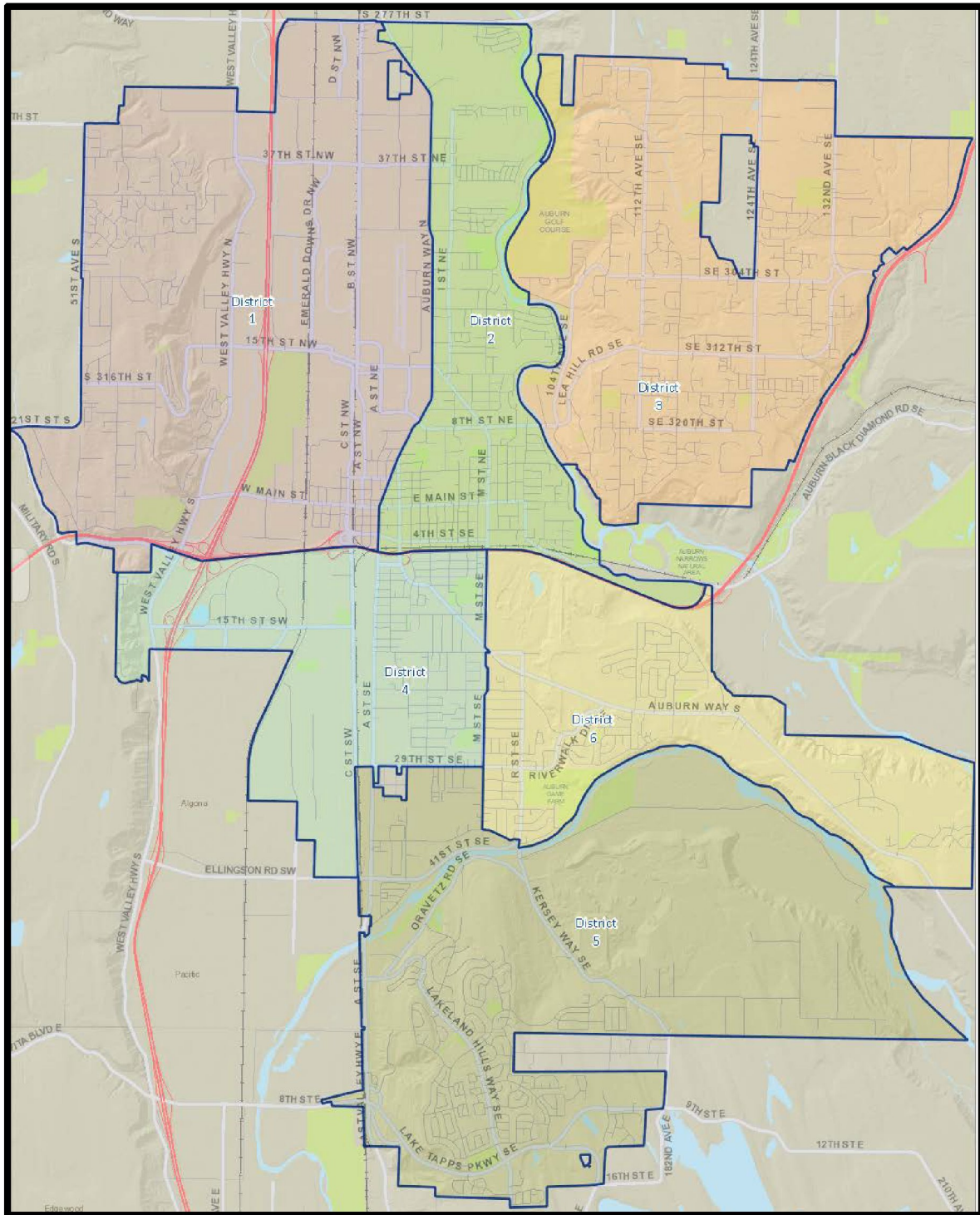
The shift hours are determined by reasonable hours of work along with operational need. Operational need is usually determined by call load and the amount of calls during each day of the week. Each year the Auburn Police Department obtains a snap shot of calls for service and when they occur as well as total calls for service. The

following illustration depicts the summer months of June through August for the last three years. As you can see, each summer for the last three years has grown in the amount of calls for service.

The following illustration depicts the calls for service by each hour of the day from June through August of 2015. The horizontal numbers represent each hour of the day. This illustration shows a significant increase in calls for service beginning at 8am (8), however begins the largest peak beginning at 11am (11) and then again at 10pm (22). This type of call load determines the times a shift will begin as well as how many officers are needed during that time period.

Calls by Hour of Day - All Days





The above illustration outlines the six patrol districts within the city limits. Districts are created by natural boundaries as well as calls for service. Each year, a summary of calls for service in each patrol district is captured and analyzed to determine if the patrol district needs to be modified.



The illustration below shows the total Computer Aided Dispatched calls for service by district. As you can see, District 2 is indicating a higher volume of calls for service than the other districts.

