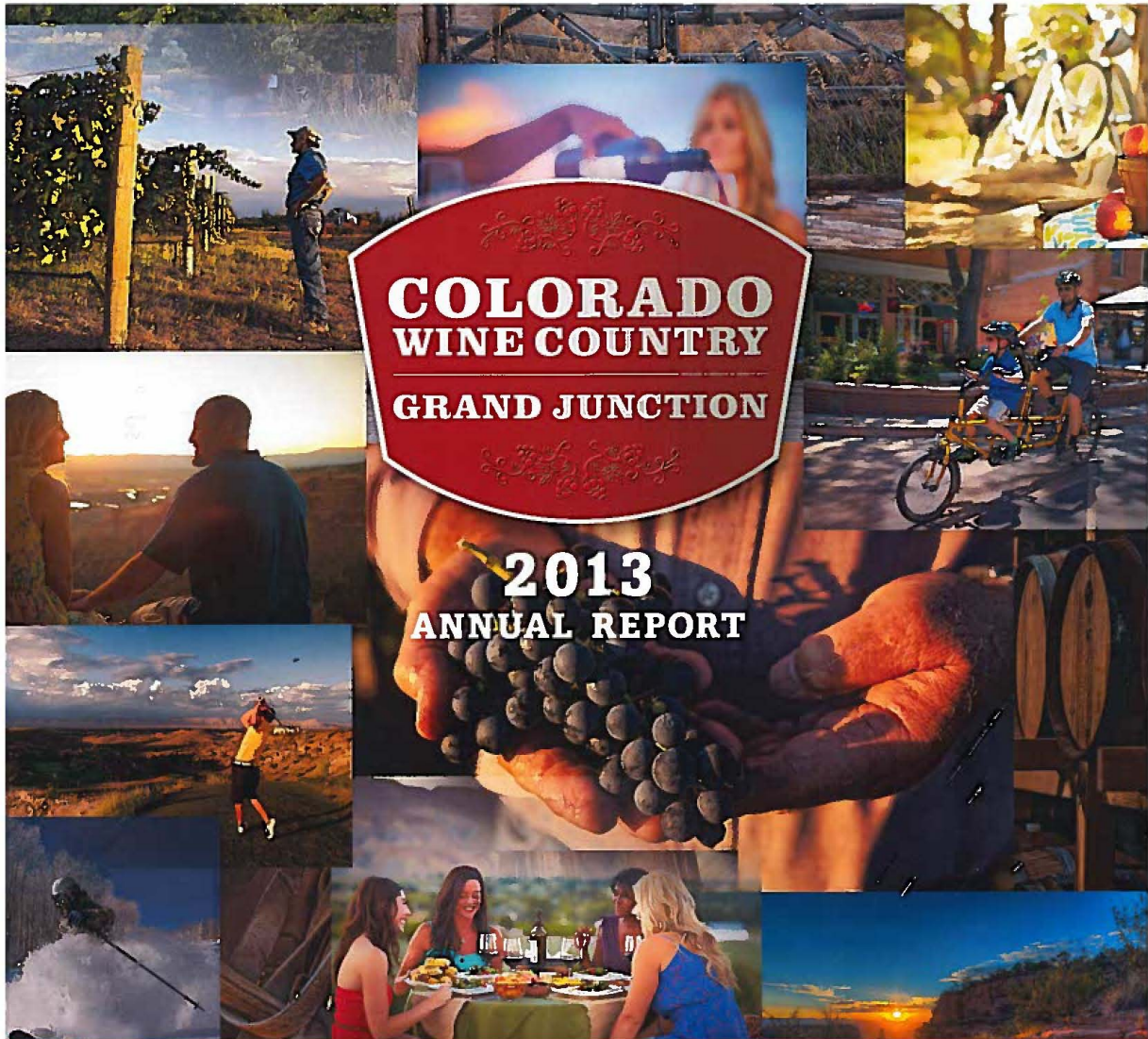


**GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL
WORKSHOP**

**MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 2014, 5:00 P.M.
CITY AUDITORIUM
250 N. 5TH STREET**

To become the most livable community west of the Rockies by 2025

1. Department Report – Administration/Internal Services continued (Facilities)
2. Department Report – Visitor and Convention Services/Two Rivers
Convention Center [Supplemental Documents](#)
3. Department Report – Police [Supplemental Documents](#)
4. Department Report – Fire
5. Board Reports
6. Other Business [Supplemental Documents](#)



2013

A year of new campaigns, new partnerships, and new events for Grand Junction Visitor & Convention Bureau.

Highlights include: an electronic billboard near Times Square (with the Grand Junction Economic Partnership), a winter campaign, Ski Stay & Play (with Powderhorn Mountain Resort), a **cooperative golf campaign** (with Tiara Rado/Redlands Mesa Golf Courses), **visitor research** (with the Museum of the West) and the **Red Hot Dirt Days mountain bike campaign** (with Fruita and Colorado Tourism Office).

The GJVCB assisted to bring two new events to the Grand Valley over Labor Day Weekend, *Hilltop's Western Colorado Classic Auto Event* and *Epic Rides' Grand Junction Off-Road Mountain Bike Event*, which increased summer tourism numbers. Event success was also thanks to: Grand Junction Regional Airport, Downtown Development Authority, Grand Junction Economic Partnership, City of Grand Junction, Mesa County and the Bureau of Land Management.



Marketing

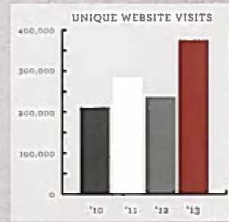
OVER 1.2
MILLION
PAGE VIEWS

WEBSITE

2013 was award-worthy for the GJVCB and Miles. VisitGrandJunction.com won a Silver Magellan Award for Outstanding Destination Website; other winners included Mexico, Hong Kong, Hotwire, Florida, and Las Vegas.

Focusing on content to improve SEO (search engine optimization) and user experience, an extensive map of trails and a new press room section were added to the website. Using Brightedge, SEO stats impressed: total ranked keywords increased 51%, from 112 to 169, with 40 new keyword rankings on the 1st page of results and 10 existing words moved to the 1st page of search results.

In August, Miles launched the redesigned mobile site, m.VisitGrandJunction.com, resulting in a 318% increase in visits, 448% increase in page views, 31% increase in pages per visit and an 8% decrease in bounce rate (vs. 2012).



23.9 MILLION
ONLINE
IMPRESSIONS

ADVERTISING

All marketing efforts highlighted the variety of activities in the Grand Valley under the unified message that is the Colorado Wine Country brand. In 2013, the GJVCB and PILGRIM shifted focus to content creation, including the development of 4 videos and 6 mobile guides along with online display advertising components. These showcased rich images, videos and stories to engage travelers and bring the brand to life. Media buys included a mix of online banners, SEM, print and radio. In September and October, an online and radio promotion called, Colorado Wine Country Fall Getaway, included a radio campaign, social media, and a wine giveaway.



SOCIAL MEDIA

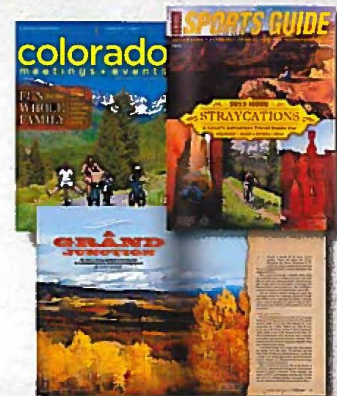
Adding channels of social media and mixing scheduled with organic posts, the GJVCB social media pages took off in 2013. By utilizing paid advertising and exceptional photography, Facebook fans grew by 468% in 2013 (1,162 to 6,606 fans).

Public Relations

8,205,980
IMPRESSIONS

GJVCB staff and Ore Communications continue their strong partnership with the Colorado Tourism Office on domestic and international public relations. An annual highlight was on-air peach promotions in the Denver market. Staff traveled to New York City to pitch 42 media outlets during one event. Public Relations guerrilla tactics were used to deliver 2 bottles of Grand Valley wine to TODAY'S Kathie Lee and Hoda show in NYC.

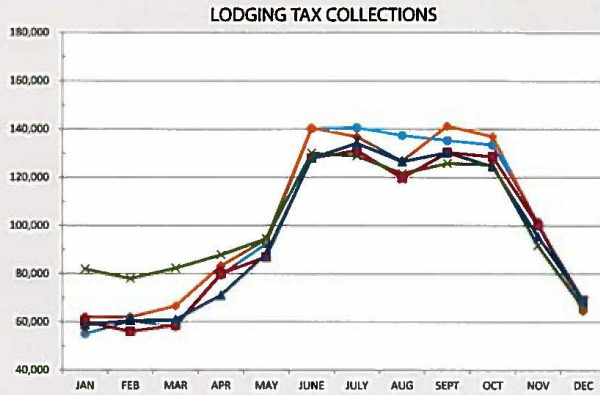
- 8,205,980 impressions (includes PRWeb distribution)
- 350,000 impressions from 2 journalists participating in the new in-residence blogger program
- Media deskside meetings: NYC, Boulder, Denver and Dallas
- 21 media FAM (familiarization) trips, 43 individual journalists: 400% over 2013 goal
- Story placement: 53% web, 24% newspapers, 15% broadcast, 8% magazine



Lodging Tax Collection

Year	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
'13	55,014	60,416	58,124	79,596	92,453	140,185
'12	62,124	62,111	66,667	83,339	94,301	140,570

Year	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
'13	140,567	137,364	135,317	133,556	101,476	65,981
'12	136,809	126,833	141,389	137,108	100,668	64,431



✕ 2009
 ▲ 2010
 ■ 2011
 ◆ 2012
 ● 2013

Group Sales

**\$2,448,663
IN ECONOMIC
IMPACT**

Often, the Group Sales Department at the Grand Junction Visitor & Convention Bureau is the first point of contact for conventions, motorcoaches, tournaments, weddings, reunions, meetings, and events considering Grand Junction. The expertise of the VCB staff assists these groups with information on lodging properties, meeting space, activities, attractions, restaurants, and airlines to entice them to bring their event to Grand Junction.

Staff has generated 88 sales leads, attended 12 industry tradeshows/events, performed 11 familiarization tours of Grand Junction, and conducted 5 site inspections of hotels and Two Rivers Convention Center, resulting in 2,676 contacts with existing and potential clients.

Visitor Center & Volunteers

**OVER 10,000
SERVICE
HOURS**

The interactive Visitor Center provides assistance, information, and services to visitors as well as to Grand Valley residents and businesses. The Visitor Center is open 7 days a week and is staffed by 90 volunteers who donated over 10,000 service hours in 2013. The volunteers are also integral to servicing groups and events.

International

The average international vacation in the U.S. is more than 18 nights and the average daily expenditure per individual is more than \$247. International visitors travel both during shoulder seasons and also during high season at the hottest times of the year.

- Working with 126+ international tour companies
- Messages translated in Spanish, German, French, Japanese, and Chinese
- VisitGrandJunction.com has home pages in French, Spanish, and German
- GJVCB participates in 3 annual national tradeshows/missions for international tour companies: IPW, GoWest, and the Japanese Sales Seminar

Convention Services

**20,000+
CONVENTION
ATTENDEES**

Groups receive extraordinary customer service and assistance from GJVCB's Convention

Services Department. From weddings and reunions to major events, groups visiting Grand Junction leave with a positive experience. In 2013, 25,000 welcome packets were delivered to groups and/or events. 150 groups were served (18% above goal) with over 300 actions taken to assist the groups planning to visit Grand Junction between 2013 and 2015.



Special Event Funding

A total of \$62,911.62 was allocated to support local special events in 2013. Large events assisted include the Colorado Mountain Winefest, GJ Off-Road Endurance Mountain Bike Event, JUCO (Junior College World Series) and the Special Olympics Colorado Summer Games.

\$35,000 of the above total investment was granted as part of the Grand Junction Visitor & Convention Bureau Board of Directors special event marketing grants. (This on-going program assists events in marketing outside of Mesa County to drive overnight visitation to Grand Junction). Events funded included:

- Downtown GJ Art & Jazz Fest
- Art Space & Open Studios Tour
- CPRA Rodeo Finals
- Dino Days
- Downtown Car Show
- Grand Valley Marathon
- HITS Triathlon
- Colorado Lavender Festival
- MOG Fest
- Palisade Bluegrass & Roots Music Festival
- Palisade Peach Festival
- Rim Rock Marathon
- Rumble at 18 Road
- Tour de Vineyards
- Tour of the Moon
- Western CO Classic Auto Event

Staff

Debbie F. Kovalik
Department Director

Kristin C. Lynch
Convention Services Coordinator

Susan Weigand
Sales Assistant

Barbara J. Bowman
Division Manager

Kim Machado
Administrative Specialist

Kristin Winn
Visitor Services Coordinator

Mistalynn L. Meyeraan
Marketing & Public Relations Coordinator

Kathy Plunk
Administrative Assistant

Erin A. Chapman
Sales Assistant

Holly L. Prickett
Marketing & Public Relations Assistant

Board of Directors

Lon Carpenter - Chair
American National Bank

John Williams
Attorney at Law

Daren Cole
Powderhorn Ski Resort

Michael Bell - Vice Chair
Rockslide Brew Pub / Dream Café

Glen Gallegos
Gallegos Corp.

Kate Graham
Conservation Colorado

Per Nilsson
DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel

Sharon Woelfle
Americas Best Value Inn

Brad Taylor
Retired Park Manager



The Grand Junction Visitor & Convention Bureau would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all travel and tourism partners who assist us in successfully working to fulfill our mission each year.

VisitGrandJunction.com

U.S. FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES

PROMOTING TRADE, JOB CREATION, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ABOUT FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES:

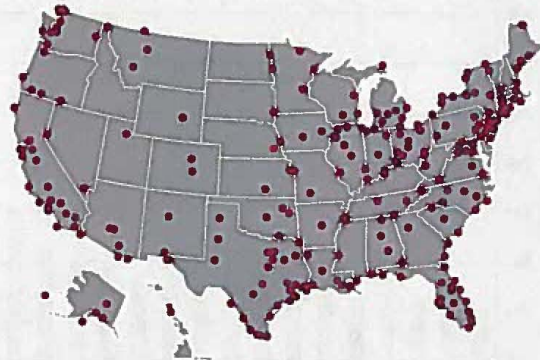
- The Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) program was created by Congress in 1934 to expedite and encourage foreign commerce. The FTZ Board at the Department of Commerce reviews all FTZ applications.
- Foreign-trade zones (FTZs) are secure areas within the United States that are considered to be outside of U.S. Customs territory for tariff purposes. U.S. Customs and Border Protection oversees daily operations. All other U.S., state, and local laws apply.
- FTZ benefits are available to any U.S.-based company. Firms do not need to locate in a specific area or region in order to participate in the program.
- There are 256 FTZs in the United States. More than 3,200 companies currently utilize the program.

BENEFITS FOR BUSINESSES:

FTZs provide significant advantages for U.S.-based firms:

- **Duty Deferral:** Customs Duties are paid only if and when goods are transferred out of the Zone and into U.S. Customs territory.
- **Duty Elimination:** No duties are paid on merchandise exported from an FTZ.
- **Duty Reduction:** FTZ users may elect to pay duties at either the rate of the foreign inputs used or the rate applied to the finished product – which is often lower.

Foreign-Trade Zones in the United States



BENEFITS FOR THE UNITED STATES:

FTZs provide substantial economic benefits to our nation:

- **Job Creation and Retention:** FTZs provide a competitive advantage for U.S.-based manufacturing and distribution operations. As a result, jobs that otherwise might be located overseas are created and retained in the United States.
- **Increased Exports:** The elimination of duties on exported merchandise makes U.S.-based companies more competitive in export markets.
- **Investment:** FTZs encourage multinational firms to establish U.S.-based operations, attracting foreign investment to the United States. These firms are also more likely to utilize U.S.-made components, providing added stimulus to local and regional economies.

THE IMPORTANCE OF AUTOMATION – CONGRESS MUST ACT

Today, obsolete paper reporting requirements still handicap FTZ users, who must adhere to strict reporting requirements when admitting and transporting merchandise. For these U.S. firms to maintain their competitive advantage, it is crucial for Congress to provide funding to complete development of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). By replacing paper filing with online submission of documents required by CBP and other Federal agencies, ACE will expedite U.S. commerce. Recently proposed Customs Reauthorization legislation would provide sufficient funding to implement ACE by 2015.

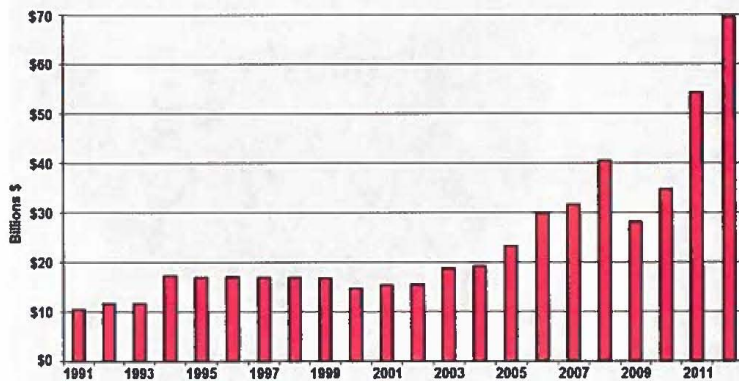


FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE FACTS

EXPORTS, EMPLOYMENT, AND MANUFACTURING SHOW IMPRESSIVE GROWTH

For more information, contact us:
 The National Association of Foreign-Trade Zones | 1001 Connecticut Ave NW, Ste. 350 | Washington, DC, 20036
 Tel 202.331.1950 | Fax 202-331-1994 | info@naftz.org | www.naftz.org

FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE EXPORTS SURGE TO RECORD-HIGH \$69 BILLION IN 2012



In 2012, U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones:

- Exported \$69.9 billion in merchandise – an all-time record high! This increase represents a doubling in FTZ exports since 2009, outpacing total U.S. export growth.
- Employed approximately 370,000 Americans in well-paying jobs throughout the country; and
- Received more than \$732 billion worth of foreign and domestic merchandise – a 14% increase from 2011.

ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTS FOUND IN U.S. FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES:

The two primary activities carried out in FTZs are:

- **Manufacturing:** As of 2012, there were 276 active manufacturing and production operations located in foreign-trade zones throughout the United States. These operations received \$550 billion in merchandise, accounting for 75% of zone activity.
- **Warehousing/Distribution:** The remaining 25% of FTZ activity occurs in warehousing and distribution centers. These operations received \$181 billion in merchandise in 2012.

A combination of both foreign and domestic merchandise is used in many FTZ manufacturing operations.

- **Foreign vs. Domestic inputs:** The majority (58%) of merchandise admitted to FTZs is of domestic origin. FTZ activity commonly involves domestic operations that combine foreign inputs with significant U.S. domestic components.

A wide range of industries utilize the FTZ program to access foreign components at competitive prices. The most common foreign-status inputs include the following:

Top 10 Foreign-Status Inputs in FTZs (2012)

1. Oil/Petroleum
2. Vehicle Parts
3. Consumer Electronics
4. Pharmaceuticals
5. Machinery/Equipment
6. Petrochemicals
7. Chemicals
8. Ships/Boats
9. Plastic/Rubber
10. Consumer Products

Source: 74th Annual Report of the U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones Board



Foreign-Trade Zone Advantages

CASH FLOW

U.S. Customs duties are paid only if and when imported merchandise is shipped into the Merchandise transferred to another zone, exported, or destroyed may avoid U.S. Customs duties. Inventory is held and/or processed in the FTZ without duty payment.

EXPORTS

No U.S. Customs duties are paid on merchandise exported from an FTZ. Normally while the drawback law allows the recovery of U.S. Customs duties previously paid after the merchandise is exported, rarely are all exports subject to drawback. In an FTZ, the duties are simply never paid.

Exports to NAFTA Countries of unused merchandise are rarely recovered. Merchandise exported to Canada or Mexico in the same condition as it was when admitted to the zone may be exported to Canada or Mexico without the payment of any U.S. duties. Foreign non-duty paid merchandise processed or manufactured in an FTZ and subsequently exported to Canada or Mexico may have the U.S. duties owed deferred, reduced, or waived as applicable.

WASTE/SCRAP/DEFECTS/DAMAGE/ OBSOLESCENCE

U.S. Customs duties are significantly reduced or eliminated on merchandise subject to these accountable losses.

INVERTED U.S. CUSTOMS DUTY SAVINGS

In an FTZ, uniquely, the FTZ user may elect to pay the duty rate applicable to either component materials or the finished product manufactured from the component material, depending upon which is lower. In some cases, the rate may be zero or "duty free." The reduction or elimination of U.S. Customs duties is significant.

NONDUTIABILITY OF LABOR, OVERHEAD, AND PROFIT

U.S. Customs duties are not owed on labor, overhead and profit attributed to production operations in an FTZ. If the same production operation were done overseas, the value of the labor, overhead and profit would be subject to U.S. Customs duty.

STAGED DUTY REDUCTIONS

Under the Uruguay Round of GATT, many articles have U.S. Customs duties reduced yearly. Nonprivileged foreign status merchandise utilizes the rate of duty in effect as of the shipment date from the zone.

REDUCED CYCLE TIME

Delays relating to U.S. Customs clearances are eliminated. Special direct delivery procedures expedite the

receipt of merchandise in company facilities, reducing inventory cycle time.

WEEKLY ENTRY

Weekly entry procedures significantly reduce paperwork and expense. Rather than file entry on a per import transaction, FTZ operators may file one entry for all goods removed from the FTZ the previous week. Duties are paid only when and if merchandise is transferred from the zone to the U.S. Customs territory. No duties are owed on exports, zone to zone transfer, certain scrap/waste, etc. Merchandise processing fees are paid only on one entry per week.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE

Fees are paid quarterly on merchandise admitted in the FTZ, not on the U.S. Customs entry, creating a cash flow advantage.

TAXATION

By Federal statute, tangible personal property imported from outside the U.S. and held in a zone, and tangible personal property produced in the U.S. and held in a zone for exportation, are not subject to State and local ad valorem taxes. Many states and Puerto Rico have tax incentive laws based upon zone statutes.

PRODUCTION MACHINERY

Machinery for use in a zone may be assembled and installed before duties are owed on either the parts or finished product rate.

INTERNATIONAL RETURNS

A number of firms that export have a percentage of the exports returned to the United States. U.S. Customs duties are owed each time merchandise of foreign origin that has not been registered with U.S. Customs is returned. American Goods Returned merchandise can be verified. By being returned and admitted to an FTZ, no U.S. Customs duties are paid upon return.

COUNTRY-OF-ORIGIN

MARKING/LABELING

No country-of-origin labels are required on merchandise admitted to the FTZ. Merchandise shipped into U.S. Customs territory must have appropriate origin labeling which will vary depending on the circumstances.

SECURITY

The FTZ is subject to U.S. Customs supervision and security requirements. Unauthorized withdrawal of merchandise, such as employee pilferage or stealing, is a violation of 18 U.S.C. 549,3571, carrying a penalty up to two (2) years in a federal penitentiary, fines, not more than \$250,000, or both per offense.

ANTIDUMPING/COUNTERVAILING DUTIES

Use of an FTZ defers the payment of these duties until merchandise enters the U.S. Customs territory. Exported merchandise is never subject to these duties. Note that recovery of these duties is not available under the drawback law.

SPARE PARTS

To service many products, spare parts must be on hand in the United States for prompt shipment. However, it is impossible for most firms to know the requirements for spare parts, especially with new products. Spare parts may be held in the FTZ without U.S. Customs duty payment, generating cash flow savings. Obsolete parts may be destroyed without duty payment.

U.S. QUOTA

Most merchandise may be held in an FTZ, even if it is subject to U.S. quota restriction. When the quota opens, the merchandise may be immediately shipped into U.S. Customs territory. Voluntary restraint and orderly marketing agreements are not impacted by FTZ use.

QUALITY CONTROL

The FTZ may be used for quality control inspections to ensure that only merchandise that meets specifications is imported and duty paid. All other materials may be repaired, returned to the foreign vendor, or destroyed.

INVENTORY CONTROL

Operations in an FTZ require careful accounting of receipt, processing, manufacturing, and shipment of merchandise. Firms have found that the increased accountability reduces inventory error, receiving and shipping concerns, and waste and scrap.

ENTIRETIES PROVISION

An importer can choose whether or not the entireties provision (all necessary parts classified as the finished product) is utilized at entry.

EXHIBITION

Merchandise may be held for exhibition in the zone without U.S. Customs duty payment. At a later date the merchandise may be imported or exported.

INSURANCE COSTS

The insurable value of merchandise held in an FTZ need not include the U.S. Customs duty payable on the merchandise. Cargo insurance rates should be reduced because imported merchandise is shipped directly to an FTZ.

ZONE-TO-ZONE TRANSFER

Significant benefits accrue to the in-bond transfer of merchandise from one zone or subzone to another for distribution or manufacture without U.S. Customs duty

payment. A network of zone projects provides opportunities to reduce or eliminate duties.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Merchandise may be removed from an FTZ into the U.S. Customs territory for certain activities and returned to the FTZ without U.S. Customs duty payment.

COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAWS

Merchandise may be admitted into an FTZ without being subject to a wide array of Federal laws that would otherwise prohibit the importation. Upon shipment into the U.S. Customs territory, the merchandise must meet all applicable requirements.

ENTERPRISE ZONE COORDINATION

Foreign-trade zone advantages may be combined with those of enterprise zones for enhanced financial gain.

TRANSFER OF TITLE

Title to merchandise may be transferred in an FTZ as long as there is not a "retail" sale.

RECORD IDENTITY ACCOUNTING

Specific physical identification of merchandise is unnecessary in an FTZ. The UIN system allows FIFO record identity inventory accounting.

NO TIME LIMIT

Merchandise can remain in an FTZ for an unlimited time period.

CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES

As U.S. laws and especially U.S. Customs laws change, location in an FTZ allows a firm greater flexibility in addressing these changing circumstances.



POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISSION: To enforce the law, safeguard our community, and enhance its quality of life through the prevention, investigation and reduction of crime

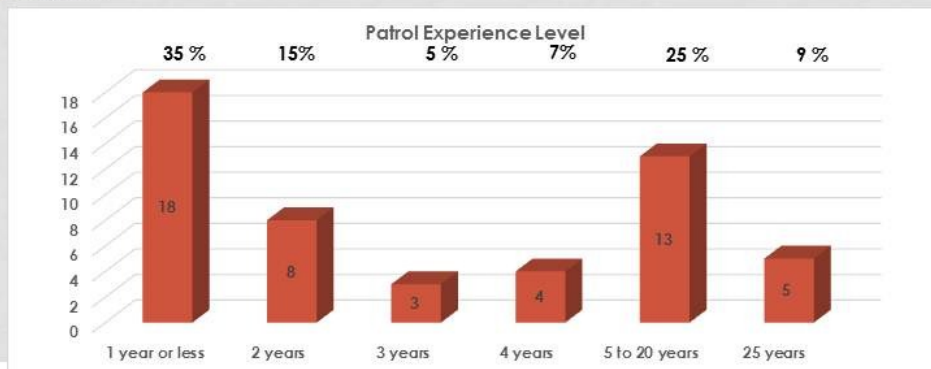
SERVING THE COMMUNITY

- **Total GJPD Calls For Service in 2013:**
 - 63,609 (up 5%...up 17% so far in 2014)
- **Total GJPD Case Reports in 2013**
 - 8,973
- **Total Calls Received by GJRCC in 2013**
 - 295,830 (down 7%...down 4% so far in 2014)
- **Total Calls Dispatched by GJRCC** (includes all law enforcement and fire agencies in Mesa County except State Patrol):
 - 136,640 (up 7%...up another 7% so far in 2014)
- **Current Staffing:**
 - Sworn Officers: 109...up from 101 last year
 - Deployable Officers: 102
 - Civilians: 82.5 (91.5 authorized)
 - Total: 192 (201 authorized)



RECRUITING SUCCESS

- Goal from 2013: Preventing future staffing shortages
 - Establishing a fiscally responsible 'overhire' philosophy and procedure
- 24 Officers hired from 2011-Sept., 2013
- 1,137 applicants
- Hiring rate of 2.1%
- However...1/2 of Patrol Personnel have experience levels of 2 years or less...



SERVING THE COMMUNITY

- **Operations**

- Uniformed patrol
- Investigations
- Western Colorado Drug Task Force
- Victim's Assistance
- Traffic Unit
- Homeless Outreach Team (HOT)
- School Resource Officer (SRO)
- Street Crimes Unit (SCU)
- Colorado Mesa University
- Community Advocacy Program (CAP)
- Collateral Assignments: SWAT, K-9, Bomb Squad
- Code Enforcement
- Police Support Technicians (PST)



- **Support Services**

- Police Records
- Property and Evidence
- Grand Junction Regional Communication Center (911)
- Special Projects



REPORTED CRIME 2009-2013

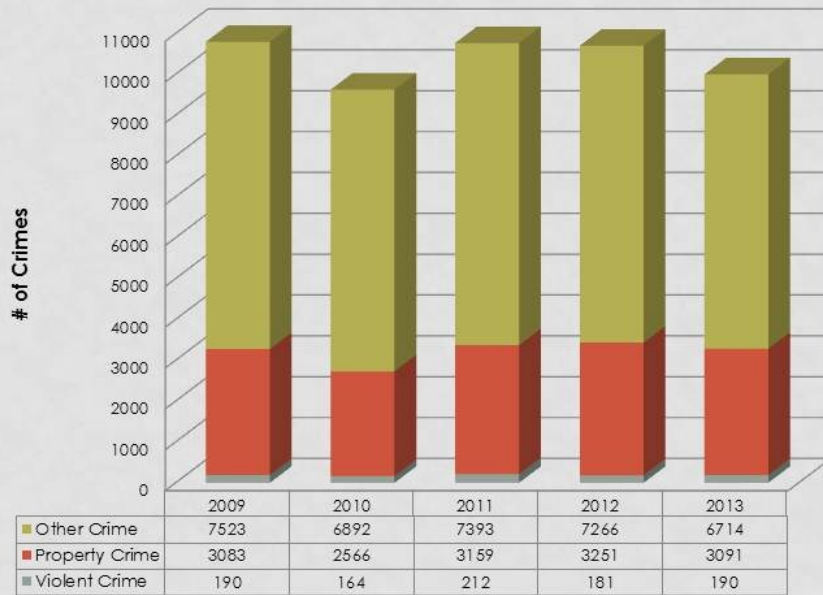
<i>Violent Crime</i>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Homicide (not including vehicular or attempted)	1	5	4	1	2
Rape	44	47	67	56	48
Robbery	57	40	43	35	51
Aggravated Assault	88	72	98	89	89
<i>Total Violent Crime</i>	190	164	212	181	190
<i>Property Crime</i>					
Burglary	471	433	446	353	359
Theft	1,060	940	1,285	1,367	1,281
Theft from Auto (including parts & accessories)	772	563	657	708	541
Theft by Shoplift	634	510	617	673	788
Auto Theft	146	120	154	150	122
<i>Total Property Crime</i>	3,083	2,566	3,159	3,251	3,091
<i>TOTAL VIOLENT & PROPERTY CRIME</i>	3,273	2,730	3,371	3,432	3,281

REPORTED CRIME 2009-2013

Other Offenses	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Child Abuse	121	104	98	105	101
Disorderly Conduct	252	248	314	383	490
Harassment / Stalking	384	417	395	348	378
DUI	560	483	511	451	361
Fraud / Forgery	692	519	553	512	551
Kidnapping	17	16	10	11	8
False Imprisonment	30	19	30	15	33
Liquor Violation	445	325	382	411	359
Drug Violation	1,359	1,180	1,204	1,412	1,003
Assault	376	359	384	391	392
Vehicular Assault	13	7	5	7	2
Menacing	77	107	91	112	83
Intimidation / Retaliation	18	25	34	10	2
Sex Offenses	35	45	59	26	39
Sex Assault on a Child	29	45	48	70	99
Prostitution	3	3	2	2	11
Public Indecency	45	47	47	48	52
1st deg Criminal Trespass from Auto	700	534	614	630	490
Trespass (all other)	378	383	468	378	434
Vandalism	1,218	1,260	1,493	1,179	1,094
Weapons Violation	109	76	86	102	109
All Other Offenses	662	690	565	663	623
Total Other Crime	7,523	6,892	7,393	7,266	6,714
TOTAL ALL REPORTED CRIME	10,796	9,622	10,764	10,698	9,995

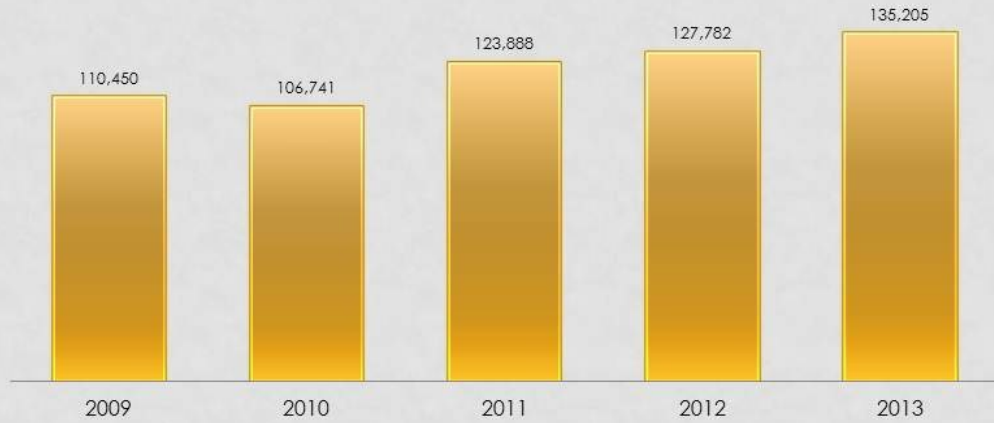
REPORTED CRIME 2009-2013

Reported Crime: 2009-2013

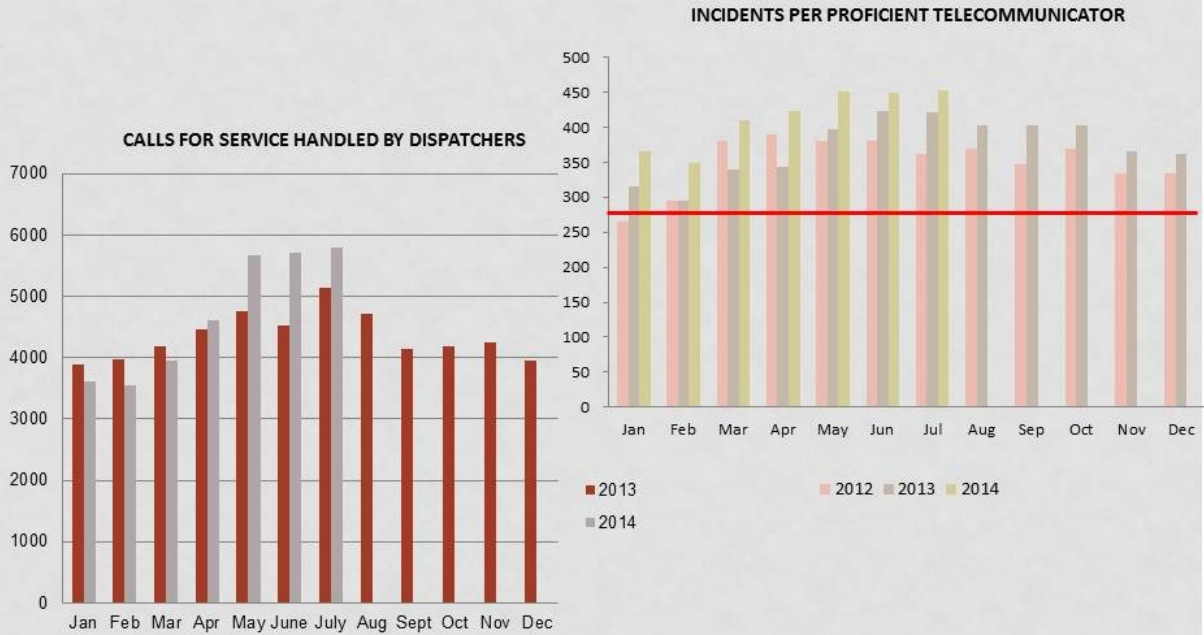


COMMUNICATION CENTER IMPACT

GJRCC Annual Incidents



COMMUNICATION CENTER IMPACT



COMMUNICATION CENTER ISSUES

- Demands/Complexity always trends up...not down
- Emerging Trends
 - Text-to-911
- Funding
- Governance
- 2015 staffing recommendations

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: ROLE OF THE POLICE

- **City Economic Development Goals**

- *Continue to address crime and community safety concerns in a rapid and effective manner.*

- *Action Step*

- *Stay aware and, as possible, ahead of developing crime concerns by staying engaged with the residential and business community in order to be attentive to their perceptions of safety.*

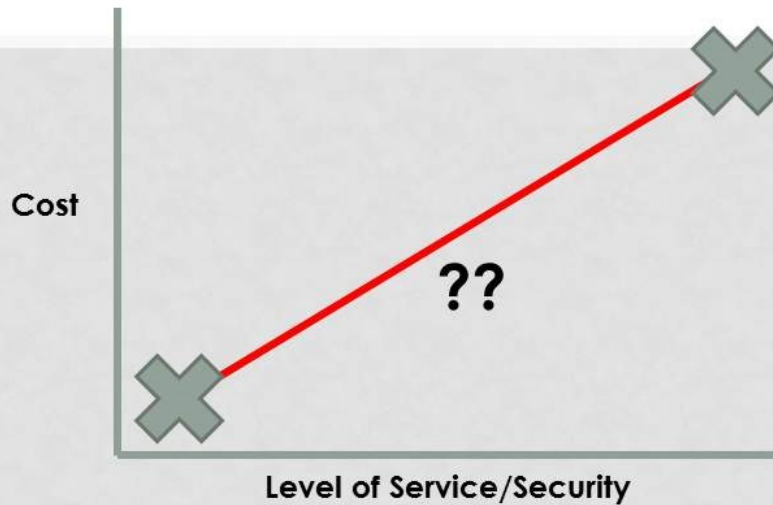
- *Action Step*

- *Consider the expansion and enhancement of specialized units within the Police Department that have a demonstrated track record of crime prevention and suppression. Such units may include:*

- Drug Task Force (DTF)
- Street Crimes Unit (SCU)
- Investigations (Persons and Property)
- Code Enforcement
- Traffic Team
- Community Advocacy Program (CAP)
- Homeless Outreach Team (HOT)

- *"Only one quality-of-life factor would be rated among the top-10 factors overall — low crime rate, with a combined "very important" or "important" rating of 80.9 percent. This is historically the top-ranked quality-of-life factor." (Area Development 28th Annual Survey of Corporate Executives)*

WHAT IS THE "RIGHT-SIZED" PD?



- We have a responsibility to honestly provide you with an accurate assessment of "how many officers is enough." Based on...
 - Your priorities and that of citizens
 - Cost
 - Cost vs. Liberty vs. Security

GAINS, LOSSES, SHORTAGES, AND WHAT WE COULD DO IF...

- **Gains:**
 - Street Crimes Unit (COPS Grant)
 - Code Enforcement
 - HOT
 - CMU Team
- **Losses:**
 - Traffic Team
 - Community Advocacy Program (CAP)
 - School Resource Officers (SRO)
 - K-9
- **Same size, but short:**
 - Investigations
 - Drug Task Force
 - PST's
 - Property/Evidence
 - Communications

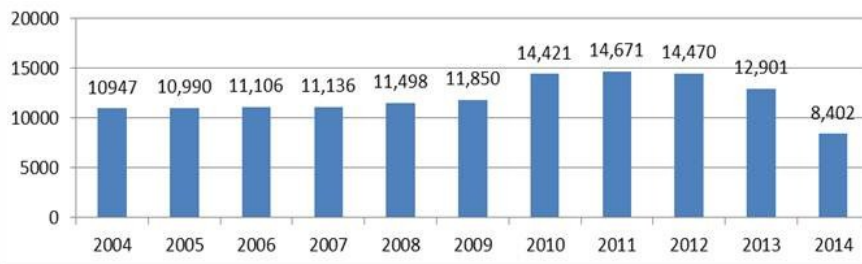
	Detectives per Sworn Officer	Detectives per Capita	Cases per Detective
State Average	1 per 6.5	1 per 4386	67
GJPD	1 per 12.1	1 per 6522	74

CAPITAL: CURRENT & FUTURE

- 2015
 - Carports, amended
 - Colorado Law Enforcement Training Center (CLETC)
 - Future features
 - FML, POST, ??
 - Range
- 2016 & beyond
 - Vehicle Storage/Annex
 - Current Facility (6660 square feet + 1216 sf potential office space, \$5,000/mo, 11 large vehicles)
 - Eventual expansion of Police Building into Property/Evidence area
 - Bomb robot
 - Text to 911?
 - Radio replacement (Equipment Replacement Fund?)
 - Body cameras

EVIDENCE STORAGE: A GROWING NEED

Property Received (By Item)



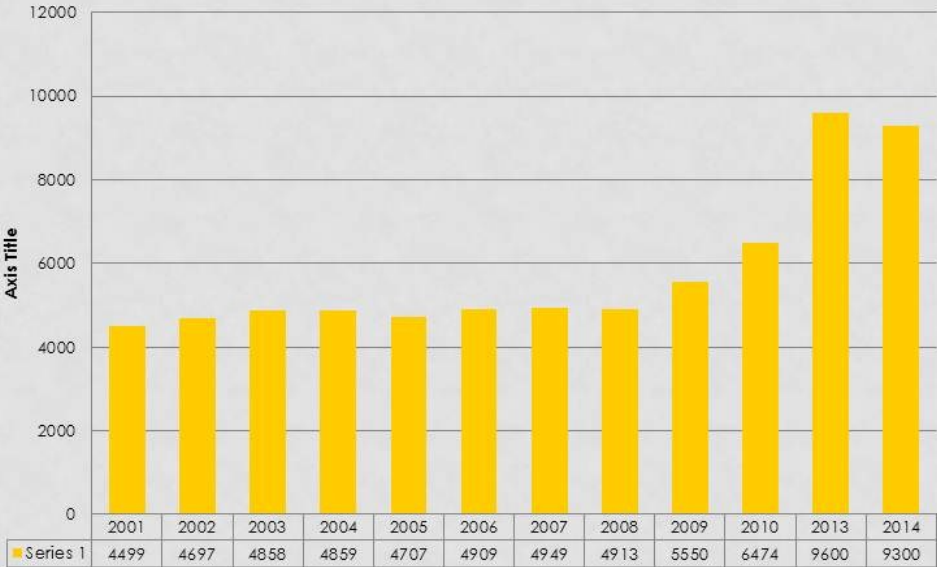
Cases Managed



CHALLENGES AHEAD

- CMU growth/sustainability of current policing model
- Downtown issues
- Vagrancy issues
- Body cameras
- Space needs (see Annex)

CMU ENROLLMENT



CMU POLICE STAFFING VS. RMAC

Institution	# OF STUDENTS	OFFICERS	BUDGET	# Students in Dorm	Ratio Officer/Student
CMU	9300	5	430	2305	1/1860
Adams State	3700	5	500	2000	1/740
Western State	2404	*4	Unk	869	1/560
Western N. Mexico	3700	4	300	800	1/925
Ft. Lewis	4028	7	550	1507	1/575
Colorado Christian	5101	*6	300	700	1/850
Mines	6000	11	1 Mil	1100	1/545
Metro	24000	30	Unk	0	1/800
CSU Pueblo	5500	11	793	550(as of 2010)	1/500
U of Neb Kearney	7000	10	UNK	1800	1/700
Regis University N. Mexico	19444	15	784	800	1/1296
Highlands	3000	6	700	1200	1/500
Average	8,337	9.8	\$578,375	1268	1/726

STRATEGIC PLAN ITEMS

- Develop Plan for Annex
- Analysis of Business Process Systems
- Assess Deployment of Staff Resources
- Reassess Managed Police Response
- Test and potentially implement Body Cameras
- Other Items concern Staff Training and Development
 - Succession Planning
 - Career Pathways
 - Workgroup Expectations
 - Crisis Intervention Training
 - Police Incident Command

QUESTIONS
OR
COMMENTS?

