

**GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL  
WORKSHOP AGENDA**

**MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2000, 7:00 P.M.  
TWO RIVERS CONVENTION CENTER, 159 MAIN STREET**

7:00 **MAYOR'S INTRODUCTION AND WELCOME**

7:05 **COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS AND COMMENTS**

7:15 **REVIEW WEDNESDAY COUNCIL AGENDA**

**WRITTEN REPORT**

**OVERSIZE LOADS ON CITY STREETS**

[Attach W-1](#)

**PRESENTATIONS**

7:25 **KIDS VOTING:** Sandie Cooper, and a few students, will update Council on this program and the City's \$5,000 donation.

[Attach W-2](#)

7:45 **POLICE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT:** Marty Currie will update Council on last year's activities in the Police Department.

[Attach W-3](#)

8:00 **EXECUTIVE SESSION:** To discuss Pending Litigation and Personnel Issues

9:00 **ADJOURN**

# Memorandum

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**To:** City Council  
**CC:** Mark Achen, Mark Relph  
**From:** Jody Kliska, Transportation Engineer  
**Date:** 12/16/2011  
**Re:** Regulation of Oversize Loads

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**Summary:** At the request of City Council, staff is providing this briefing on current practices for regulating loads on city streets including:

- a. Oversize & Overweight
- b. Mobil Home Transporting
- c. House Moving

**Background Information:**

a. Oversize and overweight loads are regulated by the State of Colorado and permits are issued by the Colorado Department of Transportation. These are in the form of an annual permit, a single trip transport permit or an extra vehicle or load permit. There are a high number of existing regulations imposed on trucks by the state and county. Section 18-11(d) of the Model Traffic Code reads “Permits issued by the Colorado Department of Highways, authorizing the movement of vehicles under this section (Permits for excess size and weight), on any of the connecting links of the State Highway System within this municipality, shall be construed to have the joint approval of the street and highway authority.” The City currently has no additional regulations.

City Transportation Engineering is contacted by trucking firms when city streets are included in a portion of their trip. Normally, their trip occurs on state highways and the only city portion is to get to and from a motor cargo terminal. Current City practice is to rely upon the States process for notification to the City when a City street is to be impacted. The City currently does not have any other regulations for permitting of oversized & overweight loads.

b. Mobile homes are regulated by the Interstate Commerce regulations and are not subject to the City Ordinances. No permits are issued to mobile home haulers by the City.

Current practice is to issue a written authorization to use a specified route on City streets for oversized loads. No overweight permits have been issued, primarily because of the state permitting process and the fact that the City has no facilities (portable or fixed scales) or enforcement staff.

c. Sections 8-136, 137 and 138 of the City Code of Ordinances specifically address moving buildings. These sections require licensing, bonding, permits and due care to prevent damages.

For house moving permits, the authorization from Transportation Engineering provides that the trip occur so that peak hour traffic is not disrupted. The date, the route, and the time duration of the move is specified on the authorization. The permittee takes the authorization to the City Clerk's office, copies are distributed to police, fire and others who may be affected by the move, and a permit is issued. No fees are collected by the city. The Mesa County Building Department enforces the City Code of Ordinances and collects an annual fee for contractor licensing as well as the surety bond required by the ordinance.

In 1998 the Transportation Engineering office issued 15 authorization letters to trucking firms, most of which were for one-time occurrences. Trans Colorado was issued permits to move their pipe from the railyard to the state highway. Thirteen permits were issued to Bailey House Moving. In 1999, 10 letters were issued to Bailey House Moving, and 9 letters to trucking firms. Two authorizations were for one-time occurrences. The remainder were issued to trucking companies to access their terminal facilities on a regular basis, including United Companies to access their facility on River Road, and several to trucking companies to get to terminals located at 535 S. 5<sup>th</sup> Street and 1545 W. Independent.

Bill Bailey, owner of Bailey House Moving, has indicated that our procedure works well, primarily because he does not experience delays with obtaining a permit. However, he does have to visit City Shops, City Hall, Mesa County Building, and the state offices each time he needs a permit. According to Mr. Bailey, the state is requiring him to make moves between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. He has moved houses at night at the direction of the state, but feels that is very dangerous because he cannot see overhead power lines.

Current transportation engineering staff time devoted to this effort is about two to four hours per year. In 1993, the City Attorney's office drafted an ordinance to charge permit applicants fees, but the ordinance was never taken to Council because of concerns about staffing including personnel for notification, issuing permits, fee collection and enforcement, particularly with overweight trucks.

Enforcement, because of the absence of scales, is a problem. The concern that prompted the draft ordinance in 1993 was mainly large gasoline tankers on S. 9<sup>th</sup> Street, but this is not of concern today because Conoco has a new facility in a different location and much of their product is delivered by rail.

There have been no reports of damage to public facilities from overweight or oversized loads. Transportation Engineering has received no complaints, indicating current practice is sufficient.

The Transportation Engineer has requested that the Regional Transportation Planning Office establish official truck routes throughout the valley. That work has just commenced. As part of this effort, current signing is under review. With the conclusion of the study, appropriate signing will be installed.

Transportation Engineering recommends a continuation of current practice, with the possibility of moving the authorizing office to Public Works Administration for better customer service because this is in the same location as the City Clerk.

Certainly a more aggressive approach of instituting fees and additional permits is possible; however, that approach would have significant budget impacts.

**Budget:**

No change is necessary with continuation of current practice.

**Action Requested/Recommendation:** Staff is seeking feedback from Council on this issue. Staff recommendation is to continue current practice, and pursue the adoption of truck routes through the RTPO.

## Attach W-2

### **KIDS VOTING COLORADO/MESA COUNTY**

A grassroots, nonpartisan, nonprofit organization, Kids Voting Colorado is dedicated to preserving a tradition of civic involvement and voting by engaging families, schools and communities in the election process. Our goals are to educate kindergarten through 12th grade students about the right, privilege and responsibility of voting, increase civic participation, and reverse low voter turnout. The program is threefold: the school curriculum, the voting process and civic involvement.

The Kids Voting USA© Curriculum, developed by teachers for teachers, is a comprehensive series of K-12 classroom activities that foster information-gathering and decision-making skills necessary to be informed, active voters. Although the curriculum stresses basic democratic principles, it does not teach about specific political parties, candidates or election issues, but encourages students to gather that information on their own.

Each fall, students virtually replicate the adult voting process, by either going to official polling sites to “vote” with their parents or guardians during general election years, or casting their ballot through a mail-in process in the off years—voting on the same candidates and issues as the adults. The Kids Voting ballots are tabulated and the results announced along with the official results on Election Night. By establishing a voting tradition, Kids Voting is developing a future generation of voters who will regard voting as vital to American life.

Students not only become aware of and involved in the voting process, but also have additional opportunities to engage in civic processes and feel that they are members of the community. They encourage registered voters through poster campaigns to vote in spring municipal elections. Students become informed themselves through school forums hosting political candidates, and they provide election-related information to kids and adults alike as student reporters.

#### 1999 HIGHLIGHTS

**Poster Campaign** - Grand Junction fifth grade students took part in a poster campaign, drawing their ideas of "why it is important to vote" on posters which were displayed throughout Grand Junction prior to the city's municipal election, encouraging residents to vote.

**Student Advisory Committee** - This committee, made up of student representatives from area high schools, was developed to examine ways to increase high school student involvement and assists with program implementation at the high school level.

**National Kids Voting Week** - Taylor Elementary hosted the annual Wish Tree Ceremony, inspiring all who attended with its students' wishes for the future of our country. Grand Junction High School students represented Colorado in the CyberCelebration of Democracy—an on-line moderated forum with presidential candidate, Senator John McCain.

**Student Reporters Project** - Middle and high school students wrote election-related articles that were published in *The Daily Sentinel* in the weeks leading up to and immediately following the November election.

**Elections** - Kids Voting Mesa County was the only Colorado community to hold an off-year election. Over 8,000 students—a turnout of 42%—cast their ballots, mirroring the adult voting process with a mail-in ballot of their own. 1999's Kids Voting ballot marked the introduction of the High School Student Opinion Poll, which was developed by the Student Advisory Committee.

### **KIDS VOTING 2000**

Kids Voting 2000 will culminate with students going to the official polling places to cast their ballots. We will be working with election officials and educators to get out the kids' vote. Approximately 600 volunteers will help staff 64 polling precincts, assist with tabulation and other election-related needs on Election Day. The Student Reporters project will be expanded beyond print media, providing additional opportunities for students to interact with their community and become informed. The new updated version of the Kids Voting Curriculum, *Civics Alive!*, will be introduced, allowing teachers and home-based educators online access to the activities. The Student Advisory Committee will continue to find ways to increase high school student involvement.

Kids Voting Colorado/Mesa County is dedicated to energizing the youth of our country, engaging their families, activating our community and focusing on the importance of what remains a common national responsibility among American citizens—voting.

**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA  
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION**

<i>CITY COUNCIL</i>			
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Police Department Annual Report</b>		
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	<b>April 3, 2000</b>		
<b>Date Prepared:</b>	<b>March 30, 2000</b>		
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Martyn Currie</b>	<b>Interim Police Chief</b>	
<b>Presenter Name:</b>	<b>Martyn Currie</b>	<b>Interim Police Chief</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Workshop</b>			<b>Formal Agenda</b>

**Subject:** Police Department Annual Report to City Council

**Summary:** Interim Police Chief Martyn Currie will be presenting an overview of aspects and programs of the Grand Junction Police Department to City Council. The presentation will cover items such as the Automated Fingerprint Identification System, the Bomb and Explosives Disposal Program, the status of Accreditation with CALEA, the Citizen Comment and Complaint Procedure, the Grand Valley Joint Drug Task Force, Police-Community Programs, and a synopsis of Recruitment and Selection efforts to complement the diversity of community representation.

**Background Information:** Periodically, City departments present updates and overviews of their respective operations to City Council to provide information to Council members and to answer questions. This presentation is part of that program which provides City Council with an opportunity to become more familiar with current aspects of the Police Department and for Interim Chief Currie to respond to questions City Council may have.

**Budget:** Not applicable

**Action Requested/Recommendation:** Presentation is to inform City Council.

<b>Citizen Presentation:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<b>If Yes,</b>
<b>Name:</b>			
<b>Purpose:</b>			

<b>Report results back to Council:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<b>When:</b>	
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<b>Placement on Agenda:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent	<input type="checkbox"/> Indiv. Consideration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workshop
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## **Grand Junction Police Department**

**April 3, 2000**

**Interim Chief Marty Currie**

### **Outline of Power Point Presentation to City Council**

#### **AFIS & Live Scan**

1. Automated Fingerprint Identification System
2. AFIS Operational – January 1999 (Photo of AFIS)
3. Exhibit Data Fingerprint
4. Fingerprint Matches Have Increased 309%  
Criminalist Therese Ambrose is a Grand Junction Police Department Lab fingerprint expert who visually compares suspect fingerprints to possible matches, establishes a match and testifies in court about the validity.  
Hand Search 1998 = 46  
AFTIS Search 199 – 142
5. Exhibit Fingerprint Comparison

#### **Bomb & Explosives Disposal Program**

1. Bomb & Explosive Disposal Program  
Since 1975 GJPD primary **agency** with bomb disposal capabilities in Western Colorado.  
In 1999 Officers Ancell & Campbell sent to bomb disposal school.
2. Bomb & Explosives Disposal Program (continued)  
Two GJFD Fire Fighters to attend bomb disposal school in 2000.  
Combining Police and Fire personnel in disposing of bombs and explosives is a unique process!
3. EMS donation, Truck and Trailer – Robot (Photos of all)
4. Olympics 2002 (Photo)

#### **CALEA**

1. Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)
2. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition CALEA Standards Manual – Number of Standards reduced from 897 to 439. (Photo of Professional Standards Team)
3. CALEA  
51 Directives Issued  
150 Directives Remaining  
Approximately 25% complete

#### **Citizen Comment and Complaint Procedure**

1. Citizen Comment Process  
Obtaining feedback is a priority  
Anyone may express concerns or commendations
2. Commendations  
All commendations received are forwarded to the employee and their supervisors  
Recognizing exceptional performance is encouraged



3. Complaint Procedure
  - Complaint Received
  - Police Supervisor (or) Professional Standards
  - Impartial Investigation Conducted
4. (Complaint Procedure Continued)
  - Written Reports Reviewed by Administrative Staff
  - Case Reviewed by Chief of Police
  - Final Decision
  - Appropriate Action
  - Case Filed with Professional Standards
5. GJPD 1999 Comment Statistics
  - (Graph of all Comments)
  - Commendations = 105
  - Total Complaints = 132
  - Sustained Complaints = 18
6. Citizen Comments
  - We are very open and receptive to citizen input
  - All complaints are investigated

### **Grand Valley Joint Drug Task Force**

1. Grand Valley Joint Drug Task Force
  - EST 1998
  - GJPD, MCSD, DEA, IRS, CSP
  - DEA Expanding to 5 Agent Office in Grand Junction
2. 1998 Drug Arrest Rate Comparison
  - (Graph of Violations Arrest Rate per 100,000)
  - Mesa County = 522
  - Statewide Average = 486
  - Small City Average = 379

### **Interactive Policing**

1. Interactive Policing
  - A Proactive Law Enforcement Agency
2. Interactive Policing
  - Crime Prevention
  - Crime Stoppers
  - Neighborhood Watch
3. Interactive Policing
  - Downtown Patrol Beat 6
  - Mesa State College
4. Interactive Policing
  - School Resource
  - Mesa Mall Substation
5. Interactive Policing
  - Victim Assistance Program and Senior Outreach
  - Working together we all help make our community safe!

## **Recruitment Efforts**

1. Diversity is our Goal
  - 1909 = 3 Officers – Male
  - 1940 = 14 Officers – Male
  - 1999 = 78 Officers, 72 Males, 6 Females
  - Graph of above numbers
2. 911 Communication Center
  - 6 Months of Training
3. Police Recruitment
  - 1940 Police Officer and Photo
  - Future Recruits?



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CITIZEN COMMENT FORM ON DELIVERY OF POLICE SERVICE FORM  
**The Citizen Comment form and all attachments will always be forwarded to the Professional Standards Sergeant for distribution & filing, via the Chain of Command.**

This form is designed to be the first step in capturing information when a citizen talks to a Supervisor about the delivery of police service. The comments made by the citizens may be positive or negative. When the form and all attachments have been approved via Chain of Command, the Professional Standards Sergeant will file the original copies. The Professional Standards Sergeant will then make two copies of the form and attachments. The two copies will be forwarded to the employee's supervisor. One set of copies will be given to the employee and the other set of copies will be placed in the employee's performance observation file.

**Compliments:** If the comments are positive, the Supervisor who speaks with the citizen can document the information. The form and all attachments should be forwarded through Chain of Command for comments and signatures. The Chiefs Secretary will place copies of the commendation in the employee's personnel file.

**Complaints:** If the comments by the citizen are a complaint about an employee, policy, procedure or action, then the form can be used to document that information and can be documented by the Supervisor who speaks with the citizen. The form and all attachments should be forwarded through Chain of Command for signatures. Depending upon the type of complaint, this form can be used as an information sharing device, a counseling device, or the first step in an IA investigation. A disagreement over the validity of a traffic infraction or criminal citation is not a complaint.

**Category-I** complaints are considered the most serious and shall be investigated by the Internal Affairs process. A Category-I complaint is an act or omission that, if proven true, would constitute willful or wanton disregard for policies and procedures that include, but are not limited to: Dishonesty or any breach of integrity by an employee which reflects discredit on the Department, Unauthorized use of weapons and/or unjustified use of force, Harassment/discrimination involving civil rights violations including but not limited to claims regarding the use of force or violations of civil rights, false arrest or imprisonment, and other actions taken because of race, color, gender, or disability, Alcohol and/or substance abuse as defined in City of Grand Junction Drug and Alcohol Policy Manual, Officer-involved shootings and major use of force incidents.

**Category-II** complaints concern actions or behavior that disregard Department rules and regulations. Category II complaints include, but are not limited to: Abuse of position by an employee, Insubordination, Failure to conform to laws, Violation of the code of conduct or other actions, Failures to act which could bring discredit to the agency.

**Category-III** complaints are those against Department employees that involve not only perceptual differences, but may constitute violations of Department policies, procedures, or service(s). Some examples of Category III complaints are: Speeding, Discourtesy/unprofessionalism, and Quality of service provided.

**Employee Related:** Check this block if the comments are directed to, or about a specific employee.

**Policy/Procedure Related:** Check this block if the comments are directed to, or about a Departmental policy or procedure.

**Other:** Check this block if the comments are about something other than a specific employee, policy, or procedure, (e.g. lack of enforcement in a school zone).

**Unfounded:** This block to be checked by the Supervisor if the allegation is false, or not factual; no misconduct; the incident did not occur or involve the employee named.

**Sustained:** This block to be checked by the Supervisor if the allegation is substantiated; the misconduct did occur.

**Unsustained:** This block to be checked by the Supervisor if the allegation is not substantiated; there is not sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

**Exonerated:** This block to be checked by the Supervisor if the incident occurred, but the employee acted lawfully and properly.

**Departmental/Directive Error:** The investigation indicates the complaint is based on actions of an employee who was following Departmental policy or procedure that was in error. The employee was in compliance with those policies, procedures, or directives and is therefore not culpable. As a result, the policy error will be corrected.

**Misconduct Not Based on Complaint:** Substantiated employee misconduct not alleged in complaint but discovered during investigation.