

Council Technology Application Committee Meeting

Wednesday, June 20, 2007

5:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

Hayward City Hall

777 B St. Hayward

Conference Room 4A

Hayward, CA 94541

AGENDA

Public Comments: (Note: For matters not otherwise listed on the agenda. The Committee welcomes your comments under this section but is prohibited by State Law from discussing items not listed on the agenda. Your item will be taken under consideration and referred to staff.)

1. Minutes of March 21, 2007
2. Police Laptop Replacement
3. Red Light Photo Enforcement
4. Schedule Special CTAC Meeting in July
5. Member Comments

Distribution:

Mayor and City Council
City Manager
Assistant City Manager
Assistant to the City Manager
Community & Economic Development Director
City Attorney
City Clerk
Finance Director

Fire Chief
Human Resources Director
Library Director
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Technology Services Manager
Daily Review
Post

Assistance will be provided to those requiring accommodations for disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Interested persons must request accommodation at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting by contacting the Assistant City Manager at (510) 583-4302 or TDD (510) 247-3340

**Council Technology Application Committee (CTAC)
Meeting Minutes of March 21, 2007**

Council Members Present: Olden Henson and Bill Ward.

Staff Present: Jesús Armas, Fran David, Clancy Priest, and Millie Saad.

Others: None

I. Public Comment: None.

II. Approval of Minutes

The Committee accepted the minutes of January 24, 2007

III. Use of Technology for Community Surveying

In response to the Committee's request at the January 24, 2007 CTAC meeting, Assistant City Manager, Fran David, presented an overview of how the City might use the WEB for conducting community surveys. The presentation included an overview of general surveying methods, including how a survey population is identified, survey instruments, response rates, data interpretation, and the advantages and disadvantages of using technology to conduct surveys. While using the Internet exclusively in surveying will not yield reliable results on most issues, it would provide a snapshot rather than a statistically valid reflection of public opinion.

A pilot survey could be developed once topics are identified and community interest in those topics tested using a survey site like Survey Monkey. It could be publicized in water bills, on the City website, mail outs, etc. Web survey results will always be skewed. A response rate of 30% to 35% is great while 20% to 25% is considered good.

Council would need to decide whether to do a statistically valid survey first and subsequent web surveys on specific areas of the larger survey. In general, the best survey results are the product of using multiple surveying formats. Whatever format would be used in Hayward would have to reach out to Seniors and to the ethnically diverse members of the Hayward community.

Possible survey topics were discussed, like attributes of a future City Manager, or where to focus efforts of the Keep Hayward Clean & Green Task Force. The idea of focusing on the KHCG Task Force was of interest. Staff was asked to work with the Task Force to get their input. May was presented as a possible survey time. However, any survey proposal would first need to be presented to the entire City Council. It was mentioned that a broader survey might be useful or developing the next 2-year budget.

IV. Member Comments

Councilmember Henson was interested in knowing how up-to-date City desktop computers are.

V. Next Meeting

Wednesday June 20 at 5:30PM.

Agenda Topic: Public Safety Radio System – Progress Report with visuals.



CITY OF HAYWARD
AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE 6/20/07

AGENDA ITEM _____

WORK SESSION ITEM _____

TO: Council Technology Advisory Committee

FROM: City Manager

SUBJECT: Police Computer Laptop Replacement

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Committee endorse staff's recommendation to replace obsolete Police Department laptop computers and to ask Council to appropriate funds for this purpose.

DISCUSSION

The City currently has 85 laptop units used by Public Safety field personnel: 65 older models in Police and 20 new models that were recently purchased and mounted in Fire apparatuses. (An additional 20 will be purchased in Building and Safety through funds already budgeted in CIP for completion of the old, 2-year Technology Plan).

The laptops in the Police Department are approaching full obsolescence and are exhibiting a high failure rate. The Police laptops are a mixture of older Panasonic models (CF-27, CF-28, and CF-29). The CF-29 models have some reasonable remaining life. However, the other 50 units are failing and are at the end of their useful life.

The Police Department has been experiencing growing failure rates in wireless connectivity and basic unit functionality, due primarily to the obsolete components in the older laptops and the inability to upgrade their operating system software any further. These older Police units, Pentium II's purchased in FY 2000-2001, were originally delivered with Windows 95 as the operating system, and offered very little other software. Technology Services has creatively re-configured them numerous times over the years to run updated Operating Systems and other software as operational needs have increased in this area, but cannot update them any further: the current situation utilizing Windows XP is unstable at best despite the creative efforts of Technology Services staff. Approximately 28 of the original units have been completely removed from service due to system hardware failures and the lack of available spare parts.

In addition, most modern Police Departments have the ability to access various geographic-based software programs while in the field (e.g., GIS, StreetView, Pictometry, etc.) The older computers in use by Hayward Police Department do not have the capacity to handle the large files created by geographic software. By replacing the laptops with up-to-date hardware and software, Technology Services will be able to put Pictometry on each Police laptops giving officers in the field the ability to immediately get relatively current ortho-photographs¹ of the

¹ Orthophotography is a product, which has the geometric accuracy of a map but contains the immense detail of a photograph. The ortho process corrects for distortions caused by the terrain, the orientation of

city. This can be an immense advantage in many police activities, particularly tactical situations where building entrances and exits need to be assessed to effectively mobilize personnel, or to improve officer safety by viewing possible hiding places or identifying potential routes of travel through a neighborhood as an officer enters the area. Additionally, the newer technology laptops will allow officers in the field to prepare photo line-ups without having to come into the police facility. They will also be able to run criminal history queries, warrant checks, driver and vehicle registration information from their cars using the most up-to-date software applications.

FISCAL IMPACT

The requested funds will be used to replace 50 Police Department laptops with Panasonic Toughbook CF-30's at approximately \$230,000. (Panasonic Toughbook CF-30's with the required harden cases and hard drives, touch screen displays, and backlit keyboards are approximately \$4,600 each.) The units will fit into the existing mounts installed in Police vehicles.²

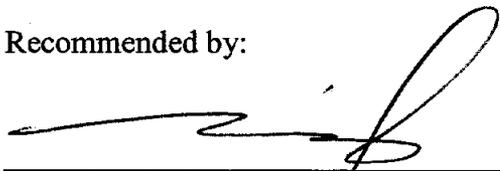
Money for this critical project is available in the General Fund undesignated fund balance. Staff requests the Committee's concurrence in presenting this recommendation to the Council for its immediate consideration.

Prepared by:



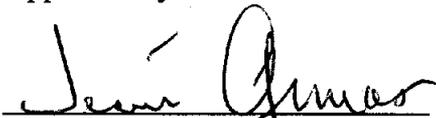
Clancy Priest, Deputy City Manager/Technology Services Director

Recommended by:



Fran David, Assistant City Manager

Approved by:



Jesús Armas, City Manager

the airplane and the camera lens. Orthorectification results in a planimetric image that allows users to accurately measure distances and areas.

² Unlike existing Police laptops, these new laptops will be "locked down" in the assigned vehicles and will not be removable by the individual officers using the vehicles. This is consistent with best practices in the public safety industry and has the full support of the Police Chief.



CITY OF HAYWARD
STAFF REPORT

AGENDA DATE 06/20/2007

AGENDA ITEM _____

TO: Council Technology Application Committee

FROM: Chief of Police

SUBJECT: Red Light Photo Enforcement Program

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Committee review and comment on this report.

DISCUSSION:

In response to inquiries from the City Council, staff has investigated the feasibility of implementing a photo enforcement program for red light traffic violations. Based on a decision that photo enforcement was feasible and desirable in Hayward, staff issued requests for proposals (RFP) in February, 2007. In March, 2007, the city received responses to the RFP from two companies: Redflex Traffic Systems and American Traffic Solutions, Inc.

The goal of a Red Light Photo Enforcement program is to improve the safety of the community for vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic by reducing the incidence of vehicles failing to stop for red traffic signals. Photo enforcement programs have a proven record for reducing collisions in jurisdictions where similar programs have been initiated.

During the course of evaluating the program for Hayward, staff met with three potential service providers and made site visits to San Leandro, Capitola, and Millbrae where the major two service providers have operational photo enforcement systems. Staff evaluated the installations, the quality of photographic and video evidence collected by the systems, and the "user friendliness" of the computer for law enforcement personnel, court personnel, and members of the public. During the site visits, staff had the opportunity to view random samples from the violations captured by the systems and submitted to the police for review, and found significant differences in the quality of photographic evidence between the major vendors.

We anticipate that the system will cover over ten intersection approaches when it is fully implemented^A. (See Endnote A for a list of intersections under review.) Consideration will be given to those locations throughout the city where photo enforcement will have the greatest positive impact. In addition to the use of accident statistics for the city's intersections gathered by the police department, each potential installation will be sampled to obtain actual violation counts. Sampling is accomplished by actual photographic monitoring of a selected intersection approach through the temporary installation of a vendor supplied camera system. The photographic data is analyzed for activity including total vehicle counts and the number and frequency of red light violations for traffic traveling straight through the intersection, as well as traffic making controlled left-hand and right-hand turns. The sampling is used to further assess

the feasibility for the use of Red Light Photo Enforcement at the sampled location in reducing collisions and improving community safety.

Hayward is somewhat unique in the application of a photo enforcement system due to the large number of CalTrans controlled signals in the city. These CalTrans intersections all require permits from CalTrans. This permit process is coordinated by the vendor and our public works folks working, in part, to assure CalTrans that the City is not using CalTrans' electricity to power the system, not making any connections directly to their signal controller, or not interfering with the induction loops or video controls used for signal activation and control. It is not a difficult process, but does add significant time to the process.

Therefore, it was important to also look for a vendor with substantial experience working with the local CalTrans district officials. Additionally, the vendor will be required to work the Alameda County Superior Court where traffic violation citations are handled.

Description of the System – The Camera System uses digital media that produces still images and full motion digital video technology. Each monitored intersection approach requires the installation of two camera systems and high-speed synchronized flash units to capture the required photographic evidence used to prosecute red light violations. The digital evidence is transported over secure high-speed data links to the vendor where vehicle registration information is collected and assembled with the photographic evidence.

The combined information and evidence are returned electronically to the Police Department where an employee reviews the evidences and makes the determination of whether or not the violation should be forwarded for prosecution. If a prosecution decision is positive, the vendor generates and mails a citation to the violator and forwards all pertinent information to the courts.

When the violator receives the citation in the mail, they are provided the still images of the violation and the photograph of the driver. They are provided with a web site address and unique PIN to access both the still photographs and the video clip for their review. If the violator does not have Internet access, they will be able to come to the police facility and review the evidence against them prior to having to appear in court.

Recommended Vendor – Two vendors submitted responses to the City's Request for Proposal and those have been evaluated by staff at the Police Department and the Finance Department. Based on the evaluation of the RFP responses and the data gathered through the above site visits to other cities with operational Red Light Photo Enforcement programs, staff is prepared to forward a recommendation to City Council to award the contract for the implementation of the Hayward program to Redflex.

Fiscal Impact – Although there is an identified cost to the City, the overall impact is cost neutral. Installation costs are absorbed by the vendor. Depending on the selected vendor and contract negotiations, the vendor's fee per monitored approach is \$5,000 to \$6,000 per month based on the complexity of the intersection design, and is inclusive of all services, equipment, and training. Under the current revenue distribution formula for moving violations in Alameda

County¹, an intersection approach that generates an average of two prosecutable citations per day more than pays the monthly fee. And, if the total revenue for all monitored approaches is less than the total fee for the system, the city has no obligation to pay the vendor the difference.

Based on the successful installation of at least 10 intersection approaches generating at least 15 violations per day, first year net revenues would be approximately \$3,800,000. Assuming the second year's operation of the system at a 60% reduction in the number of violations detected, revenues and expenses would approximate \$1,400,000. The annual citation volume and resulting revenue in the third and subsequent years, is projected to be about the same as the second year.

Implementation of the system will require the assignment of two full-time staff to review the violations submitted by the vendor, to assist the public in viewing the photographic evidence for violations, and to provide courtroom testimony for contested violations. Assuming for the moment that both positions are uniformed officers and it is unclear if such will be required; the cost to the City would be \$300,000 a year. This cost will lower the above estimated net revenue levels by \$300,000 each to \$3.5 M and \$1.1 M, respectively.

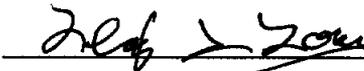
It should be noted that revenue from this system may not be reflected in the City's income stream until late into FY 2007-2008. HPD staff estimates that it will take 6-8 months from the time Council approves the selected vendor and the time actual citations are being written and processed for full enforcement. This includes a warning period for motorists before citations are actually issued.

Prepared by:



Robert Weldon
Community Policing Lieutenant

Recommended by:



Lloyd Lowe
Chief of Police

¹ The current fine for a red light violation in Alameda County is \$350. Under the revenue distribution formula in Alameda County 40% of the revenue from a red light citation (\$140) goes to the city, with the balance going to the state and county. Therefore, the monthly gross revenue for the City assuming an average of two citations per day would be \$8,400.

Approved by:



Jesús Armas
City Manager

^A Intersections under Review for Photo Enforcement

A. Short-term

1. Mission – Tennyson
2. Santa Clara – West Jackson
3. Foothill – City Center
4. West A – Hwy 880
5. Mission – A
6. Mission – Fletcher
7. Grand – D
8. West Winton – Southland
9. West Tennyson – Patrick
10. West Tennyson – Calaroga
11. Hesperian – West A
12. Industrial Parkway West – Huntwood
13. West Tennyson – Huntwood

B. Long-term (depending on the outcome of the mini-loop proposal)

14. Mission – Foothill – Jackson
15. Foothill – D
16. Foothill – C
17. Foothill