PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Friday, January 16, 2015
1 to 3 p.m.
SANDAG Board Room
401 B Street, 7th Floor
San Diego

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

• REVIEW OF DRAFT ARJIS ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY FOR THE REGIONAL LICENSE PLATE READER SYSTEM

• SUBSTANCE USE TRENDS AMONG THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY ARRESTEE POPULATION

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PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
Friday, January 16, 2015

ITEM NO.  RECOMMENDATION

+1. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

   The Public Safety Committee is asked to review and approve the minutes from
   its December 12, 2014, meeting.
   APPROVE

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS

   Members of the public shall have the opportunity to address the
   Public Safety Committee on any issue within the jurisdiction of the Committee
   that is not on this agenda. Anyone desiring to speak shall reserve time by
   completing a “Request to Speak” form and giving it to the Clerk prior to
   speaking. Public speakers should notify the Clerk if they have a handout for
   distribution to Committee members. Public speakers are limited to
   three minutes or less per person. Committee members also may provide
   information and announcements under this agenda item.

REPORTS

+3. REPORT FROM CHIEFS'/SHERIFF'S MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
    (Chief Jim Redman, El Cajon Police Department)
    INFORMATION

   Chief Jim Redman will report on the January 7, 2015, meeting of the
   Chiefs'/Sheriff’s Management Committee.

4. REPORT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS’ ASSOCIATION
    (Chief Don Butz, Viejas Tribal Government Fire Department)
    INFORMATION

   Chief Don Butz will report on the January 8, 2015, meeting of the San Diego
   County Fire Chiefs’ Association.

+5. REVIEW OF DRAFT ARJIS ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY FOR THE
    REGIONAL LICENSE PLATE READER SYSTEM (Pam Scanlon)
    DISCUSSION/
    POSSIBLE ACTION

   Staff will highlight a proposed policy that defines ARJIS responsibilities in its
   role as a law enforcement information technology provider for the Regional
   License Plate Reader System. The Public Safety Committee is asked to review
   and discuss the draft ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy and to provide direction to
   staff for next steps.

6. SUBSTANCE USE TRENDS AMONG THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY
    ARRESTEE POPULATION (Cynthia Burke)
    INFORMATION

   As part of an ongoing locally supported effort, data are collected from
   arrestees regarding their drug use histories and other risky behaviors. Recently
   compiled information from both juveniles and adults through 2013 will be
   presented.
7. CONTINUED PUBLIC COMMENT

If the five speaker limit for public comments was exceeded at the beginning of this agenda, other public comments will be taken at this time. Subjects of previous agenda items may not again be addressed under public comment.

8. UPCOMING MEETINGS

The next meeting of the Public Safety Committee is scheduled for Friday, February 20, 2015, at 1 p.m.

9. ADJOURNMENT

+ next to an agenda item indicates an attachment
The meeting of the Public Safety Committee was called to order by Chair Mary Sessom (East County) at 1:03 p.m. See the attached attendance sheet for Public Safety Committee member attendance.

1. **APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES**

   **Action:** Upon a motion by Councilmember Amanda Rigby (North County Inland), and a second by Councilmember Myrtle Cole (City of San Diego), the Public Safety Committee approved the meeting minutes of October 17, 2014. Yes - Chair Sessom, Councilmember Rigby, Councilmember Cole, Councilmember Brian P. Bilbray (South County), Chief Donald Butz (Regional Fire/Emergency Medical Services), Chief Jim Redman (County Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Association – Seat A), and Chief Shelley Zimmerman (San Diego Police Department). No - None. Abstain - None. Absent – North County Coastal, County of San Diego, San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff, and San Diego Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Association (Seat B).

2. **PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS**

   William Perno, a member of the public, spoke representing the Institute for Public Strategies.

**REPORTS**

3. **REPORT FROM THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS’ ASSOCIATION (INFORMATION)**

   Chief Butz reported on the November 6, 2014, and December 4, 2014, meetings of the San Diego County Fire Chiefs’ Association.

   **Action:** This item was presented for information only.

4. **REVIEW OF DRAFT ARJIS ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY FOR FACIAL RECOGNITION (DISCUSSION/POSSIBLE ACTION)**

   Pam Scanlon (Director, ARJIS) gave a PowerPoint presentation on the proposed Acceptable Use Policy for Facial Recognition.

   **Action:** Upon a motion by Councilmember Rigby, and a second by Councilmember Cole, the Public Safety Committee recommended the ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for Facial Recognition to the Board of Directors for approval. Yes - Chair Sessom, Councilmember Rigby, Councilmember Cole, Councilmember Bilbray, Chief Butz, Chief Redman, and Chief Zimmerman. No - None. Abstain -
None. Absent – North County Coastal, County of San Diego, San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff, and San Diego Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Association (Seat B).

5. PROPOSED FY 2015 PROGRAM BUDGET AMENDMENT: URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE TACTICAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM PROJECT (RECOMMEND)

Katie Mugg (SANDAG) reviewed the proposed FY 2015 Program Budget Amendment: Urban Area Security Initiative Tactical Identification System Project (TACIDS). ARJIS has been awarded $99,000 to continue maintaining this system through 2015.

Action: Upon a motion by Councilmember Bilbray, and a second by Councilmember Cole, the Public Safety Committee recommended the Board of Directors approve an amendment to the FY 2015 Program Budget to accept $99,000 for TACIDS system maintenance. Yes - Chair Sessom, Councilmember Rigby, Councilmember Cole, Councilmember Bilbray, Chief Butz, Chief Redman, and Chief Zimmerman. No - None. Abstain - None. Absent – North County Coastal, County of San Diego, San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff, and San Diego Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Association (Seat B).

6. PUBLIC SAFETY-RELATED GOALS FOR THE 2015 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM (RECOMMEND)

Victoria Stackwick (SANDAG) presented the current public safety-related legislative priorities included in the annual SANDAG Legislative Program.

Action: Upon a motion by Councilmember Cole, and a second by Councilmember Bilbray, the Public Safety Committee recommended that the Executive Committee include the proposed public safety-related goals discussed in this report in the 2015 Legislative Program. Yes - Chair Sessom, Councilmember Rigby, Councilmember Cole, Councilmember Bilbray, Chief Butz, Chief Redman, and Chief Zimmerman. No - None. Abstain - None. Absent – North County Coastal, County of San Diego, San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff, and San Diego Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Association (Seat B).

7. PROPOSED FY 2015 PROGRAM BUDGET AMENDMENT: URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE MAPPING AND NetRMS PROJECTS (APPROVE)

Ms. Mugg presented the FY 2015 Program Budget Amendment: Urban Area Security Initiative Mapping and NetRMS Projects. ARJIS has been awarded $191,500 to continue enhancing the Regional Mapping Dashboard and an additional $83,543 to continue efforts of the ARJIS interfaces with the San Diego County Sheriff’s Department NetRMS records management system.

Action: Upon a motion by Chair Sessom, and a second by Councilmember Bilbray, the Public Safety Committee approved an amendment to the FY 2015 Program Budget to accept multi-year funding of $275,043 for the NetRMS Interface and Regional Mapping Dashboard projects. Yes – Chair Sessom, Councilmember Rigby, Councilmember Cole, Councilmember Bilbray, Chief Butz, Chief Redman, and Chief Zimmerman. No - None. Abstain - None. Absent – North County Coastal, County of San Diego, San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff, and San Diego Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Association (Seat B).
8. PROPOSED FY 2015 PROGRAM BUDGET AMENDMENT: VISTA CALIFORNIA GANG REDUCTION INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION EVALUATION (APPROVE)

Dr. Cynthia Burke (Director, Applied Research Division, Criminal Justice/Public Policy), presented the proposed amendment to the FY 2015 Program Budget to accept multi-year funding of $150,000 from a grant to partner with the City of Vista in its application to the State of California for funding under the California Gang Reduction Intervention and Prevention Program (CalGRIP). SANDAG would conduct a process and outcome evaluation for the project.

Action: Upon a motion by Councilmember Rigby, and a second by Councilmember Cole, the Public Safety Committee approved an amendment to the FY 2015 Program Budget to accept multi-year funding of $150,000 from the CalGRIP program. Yes - Chair Sessom, Councilmember Rigby, Councilmember Cole, Councilmember Bilbray, Chief Butz, Chief Redman, and Chief Zimmerman. No - None. Abstain - None. Absent – North County Coastal, County of San Diego, San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff, and San Diego Chiefs'/Sheriff’s Association (Seat B).

9. CONTINUED PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

10. UPCOMING MEETINGS

The next meeting of the Public Safety Committee is scheduled for Friday, January 16, 2015, at 1 p.m.

11. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Sessom adjourned the meeting at 1:40 p.m.
## CONFIRMED ATTENDANCE
### SANDAG PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING
### December 12, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JURISDICTION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>MEMBER/ ALTERNATE</th>
<th>ATTENDING</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>East County</strong></td>
<td>Hon. Mary Sessom, Chair</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Hon. Bill Wells</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
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<td><strong>North County Coastal</strong></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Hon. Al Corti</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
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<td><strong>South County</strong></td>
<td>Hon. Alejandra Sotelo-Solís</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Hon. Brian P. Bilbray</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
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<td><strong>North County Inland</strong></td>
<td>Hon. Rebecca Jones-Vice Chair</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Hon. Amanda Rigby</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
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<td><strong>City of San Diego</strong></td>
<td>Hon. Marti Emerald</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Hon. Myrtle Cole</td>
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<td><strong>County of San Diego</strong></td>
<td>Supervisor Bill Horn</td>
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<td>Supervisor Greg Cox</td>
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<td><strong>State Public Safety</strong></td>
<td>Chief Jim Abele</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Chief Tracy Sturges</td>
<td>Alternate</td>
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<td><strong>San Diego Police Department</strong></td>
<td>Chief Jim Redman</td>
<td>Member-Seat A</td>
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<td>Chief Manuel Rodriguez</td>
<td>Member-Seat B</td>
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<td>Chief Craig Carter</td>
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<td>Chief David Bejarano</td>
<td>Alternate-Seat B</td>
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<td><strong>County Sheriff</strong></td>
<td>Sheriff William D. Gore</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Mark Elvin - Yes</td>
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<td>Undersheriff Ed Prendergast</td>
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<td><strong>Homeland Security</strong></td>
<td>Holly Crawford</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>John Valencia</td>
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<td><strong>Regional Fire/Emergency Medical Services</strong></td>
<td>Chief Don Butz</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Chief Tony Michel</td>
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<td><strong>San Diego County District Attorney</strong></td>
<td>Bonnie Dumanis</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Chief Adolfo Gonzales</td>
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<td><strong>Regional Transit Services</strong></td>
<td>Bill Burke</td>
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<td>Jaime Becerra</td>
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<td><strong>ADVISORY MEMBERS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>County Public Safety</strong></td>
<td>Mack Jenkins</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Yvette Klepin</td>
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<td><strong>Department of Defense</strong></td>
<td>Michial Michalovich</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Joseph Stuyvesant</td>
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<td><strong>Federal Public Safety</strong></td>
<td>Laura E. Duffy</td>
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<td>BC Bell</td>
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<td>Gregory Archambeault</td>
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<td>Eric Birnbaum</td>
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<td>Bill Sherman</td>
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<td>Steven C. Stafford</td>
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<td><strong>Southern CA Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA)</strong></td>
<td>Erica LaChappa</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Leia Arviso</td>
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Chief Jim Redman, El Cajon Police, contributes to the Public Safety Committee by providing periodic reports on the Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Management Committee.

Attachment: 1. Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Management Committee, January 7, 2015, Draft Meeting Minutes

Key Staff Contact: Pam Scanlon, (619) 699-6971, pam.scanlon@sandag.org
JANUARY 7, 2015, MEETING MINUTES

The meeting of the Chief’s/Sheriff’s Management Committee was called to order by Chair Jim Redman (El Cajon Police Department) at 9 a.m. A quorum was present. See attendance sheet on last page.

1. APPROVAL OF OCTOBER 1, 2014, MEETING MINUTES (APPROVE)

Action: Upon a motion by Chief David Bejarano (Chula Vista Police Department) and a second by Chief Jon Froomin (Coronado Police Department), the minutes of the October 1, 2014, meeting were approved. Yes – Chair Jim Redman (El Cajon Police Department), Chief Gary Morrison (Carlsbad Police Department), Chief Bejarano, Chief Froomin, Assistant Chief Bob Benton (Escondido Police Department), Chief Ed Aceves (La Mesa Police Department), Chief Frank McCoy (Oceanside Police Department), Assistant Chief Miguel Rosario (San Diego District Attorney), Acting Chief Mark Stainbrook (San Diego Harbor Police), Assistant Chief Walt Vasquez (San Diego Police Department), and Commander Mike Barnett (San Diego Sheriff’s Department). No – None. Absent - National City Police Department.

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS/MEMBER COMMENTS

Pam Scanlon (ARJIS Director) reported that Sycuan Police Department has been approved for California Law Enforcement Telecommunication System access by the California Department of Justice (CalDOJ). This Committee approved ARJIS access for Sycuan in February 2014, contingent upon this CalDOJ approval. ARJIS staff is working with Sycuan and the Sheriff’s Department to get Sycuan’s access implemented. They should be active this month and this will start the one year assessment pilot project.

REPORTS

3. PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE UPDATE (INFORMATION)

Chair Redman reported that the Public Safety Committee met on Friday, December 12, 2014. The Public Safety Committee recommended the following items to the SANDAG Board of Directors for approval: 1) ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for Facial Recognition; and 2) Urban Area Security Initiative Tactical Identification System Project (TACIDS) – awarded $99,000 for system maintenance. The Public Safety Committee approved the following: 1) Urban Security Initiative Mapping and NetRMS Projects - $191,500 for Dashboard enhancements; and $83,543 for interfaces with Sheriff’s NetRMS; and 2) Vista California Gang Reduction Intervention and Prevention Evaluation - $150,000 for Criminal Justice Division’s evaluation project. The Public Safety Committee also recommended approval to the SANDAG Executive Committee to include the proposed public safety-related goals.
discussed for the 2015 Legislative Program. The next Public Safety Committee meeting is scheduled for Friday, January 16, 2015.

**Action:** This agenda item was presented for information.

4. **ARJIS REGIONAL POLICY REVIEW (INFORMATION)**

Ms. Scanlon provided a review of the Regional License Plate Reader (LPR) Acceptable Use Policy. Ms. Scanlon advised that this policy was already recommended for approval at the Management’s September 3, 2014, meeting, but wanted to refresh the members on the policy since it will be presented to the Public Safety Committee for recommendation to the SANDAG Board of Directors on Friday, January 16, 2015. The facial recognition policy was recommended for approval at the last Public Safety Committee meeting on December 12, 2014. ARJIS has modeled the regional policies on the International Association of Chiefs of Police technology policy template, and the FBI and CalDOJ policies. Highlights include: LPR is used to locate stolen/lost vehicles, felony warrants, and missing/wanted persons. Per CalDOJ, the ‘hot lists’ are downloaded four times a day. Each contributing agency controls their data. The data retention is 12 months (1 year).

Ms. Scanlon introduced a new ARJIS employee, Dr. Erinn Herberman. Dr. Herberman will be the lead on developing management reports that assess the effectiveness of ARJIS systems and applications.

**Action:** This agenda item was presented for information.

5. **ARJIS URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE REVIEW (DISCUSSION/POSSIBLE ACTION)**

Katie Mugg (ARJIS) provided an overview of the projects ARJIS has completed using Urban Area Security Initiative funds. For over ten years ARJIS has received this funding to assist in projects such as the Sheriff’s NetRMS interface, application maintenance and enhancements, and in the implementation of the ARJIS mobile program. The San Diego Office of Homeland Security has indicated that it is time to begin the process for identifying and prioritizing projects for inclusion in the FY 2015 grant application.

It was suggested that agencies begin assessing needs in the next few weeks and to convene a meeting by the end of the month to discuss potential projects for inclusion in the grant application. Chief Aceves emphasized the need to focus on what the region needs as a whole versus the needs of individual agencies and recommended the Chiefs or a designee attends this meeting.

**Action:** This agenda item was presented for discussion and possible action.

6. **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING FOR RAPE (DISCUSSION/POSSIBLE ACTION)**

Ms. Scanlon updated the members on the new rape charge definition starting January 1, 2015. It changes 88 Part 2 charges to Part 1 crimes. Per FBI guidelines, historical rapes already reported in 2014 will not be changed if an update occurs in 2015.

Chief Froomin noted that comparison of the charges in reporting needs to be reviewed and discussed as we are now comparing entirely different groupings.

Chief Aceves said it will also change the numbers on comparison of violent crimes. It might be better to report the rape charges separately for both years.
Ms. Scanlon will look into this. The reports will be discussed at the next Business Working Group (BWG) meeting on Tuesday, January 13, 2015.

**Action:** This agenda item was presented for discussion and possible action.

7. **BUSINESS WORKING GROUP (INFORMATION)**

Ms. Scanlon reported the BWG met on October 30, 2014, at the Escondido Police Department. Topics discussed were the NetRMS race codes, Uniform Crime Reporting charges for the new definition of rape, and policy updates on LPR and TACIDS. Palantir has received 30 days of data; and the application is now installed on SDLaw. The Regional Mapping Dashboard was discussed and training will be offered both WebEx and hands-on training. The next meeting of the BWG is scheduled for Tuesday, January 13, 2015, at 1 p.m., at the Sheriff’s Department.

**Action:** This agenda item was presented for information.

8. **UPCOMING MEETINGS (INFORMATION)**

The next meeting of the Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Management Committee is scheduled for Wednesday, February 4, 2015, at 9:30 a.m., at San Diego Police Department, Western Division.

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 10:28 a.m. by Chair Redman
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<tr>
<td>CARLSBAD POLICE DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>CHIEF GARY MORRISON (Member)</td>
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<td>CARLSBAD POLICE DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>VACANT (Alternate)</td>
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<td>CHULA VISTA POLICE DEPARTMENT</td>
<td>CHIEF DAVID BEJARANO (Member)</td>
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<td>CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH DIRECTOR CYNTHIA BURKE</td>
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Guests: Sam Georges (DA); Leslie Gardner (SD LECC); Barbara Jean Harris, Erinn Herberman, Katie Mugg, Dan Sue (ARJIS)
REVIEW OF DRAFT ARJIS ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY
FOR THE REGIONAL LICENSE PLATE READER SYSTEM

File Number 7350100

Introduction

A key priority for the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS) Division is the development and implementation of policies that outline the responsibilities of ARJIS as the regional public safety information technology services provider for public safety-related technologies and applications. These technologies have proven to be instrumental in assisting agencies in addressing critical public safety issues, while enhancing overall performance. The responsibilities of ARJIS as it relates to these technologies are limited to providing a secure network infrastructure, implementing data privacy and security protocols, and controlling access to authorized users, while ensuring system performance and reliability.

The purpose of the Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional License Plate Reader (LPR) System (Attachment 1) is to outline the responsibilities of ARJIS in its role as a law enforcement information technology provider for the regional LPR system. ARJIS, in cooperation with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, maintains a regional server as a LPR data repository in support of law enforcement efforts to improve public safety.

Operational protocols for how the LPR technologies are utilized by law enforcement agencies are dictated by those individual agencies, and must be consistent with the Regional License Plate Reader Operational Protocol (currently in development by the County Chiefs’ and Sheriff’s Association); California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System Policies, Practices, Procedures, and Statutes (published by the California Department of Justice); and the Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy (published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation).

The initial LPR policy, created in 2012, broadly governed both the technical and operational aspects of LPR technology. As this project has now been fully implemented, staff has developed a draft policy focusing solely on the role of ARJIS as the service provider for the project. As an “acceptable use” policy, this document would set forth rules restricting how the system may be accessed and defining how it is maintained. To ensure ARJIS policies are consistent with those at the state and federal levels, ARJIS has collaborated with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) in the development of the proposed policy.
The Chiefs'/Sheriff’s Management Committee reviewed a draft version of the proposed ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional LPR System at its September 3, 2014, meeting and recommended approval.

**LPR Technology**

In use nationally for the past decade, LPR systems have been regarded as effective tools for identifying and recovering stolen vehicles, and/or vehicles that are wanted in conjunction with a crime. LPR systems consist of specially designed high-speed cameras combined with sophisticated computer algorithms capable of randomly capturing an image of a license plate and converting the plate characters into computer-readable data. The text files can then be sent to a computer and compared against pre-existing data files, such as ‘hot lists’ containing records of stolen or wanted vehicles as well as vehicles associated with AMBER alerts, missing children, wanted subjects, or other criteria. If a match is found, the LPR user (law enforcement officer or agency) is notified by an audible alert and an associated notation on the user's computer screen.

In 2008, San Diego County law enforcement agencies began procuring their own LPR systems. During this same time, ARJIS partnered with the National Institute of Justice to develop a national LPR standard for sharing LPR data among agencies. In 2009, Urban Area Security Initiative funds were awarded to ARJIS to procure a regional server to share LPR data among its member agencies. During calendar years 2009 - 2014, eleven ARJIS member agencies continued to expand their number of LPR cameras and to develop interfaces to feed their license plate reads in real-time to the regional server. Decisions regarding the number of cameras capturing LPR data and their placement are made by the ARJIS member agencies, not ARJIS. The ARJIS role is to provide a mechanism for the member agencies to share their LPR data.

**Policy Development**

In 2008, ARJIS partnered with the IACP and several agencies that had procured LPR systems to develop the national LPR Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) that was distributed nationally in 2009. In 2010, ARJIS adopted the IACP model policy template and framework for LPR. These important documents contributed to the development of this policy.

In 2012, ARJIS produced its first LPR policy, modifying the IACP template to include best practices and operational guidance. The policy was approved by the Chiefs’/Sheriff’s Management Committee and, together with the PIA, was posted to the ARJIS website.

In 2014, recognizing the need to focus on those technical areas under the responsibility of ARJIS, an updated draft policy was developed. This proposed policy addresses the technical components of the LPR regional server that ARJIS is responsible for, including the secure network infrastructure, technical standards, security and privacy protocols, controlled access, audit capabilities, and system management and accountability. Included in the support of the secure infrastructure are ongoing system updates, maintenance, disaster recovery, and security monitoring of the components that comprise the ARJIS Enterprise. These efforts ensure the priority, integrity, and availability of service to authorized users.
**Next Steps**

Based on the input received at today's meeting, staff will either (a) present the draft ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional License Plate Reader System with the Public Safety Committee’s recommendation to the Board of Directors for approval; or (b) bring the ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional License Plate Reader System back to the Public Safety Committee for additional review.

If recommended today, this policy along with the ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for Facial Recognition will be presented to the Board of Directors to consider for approval at their February 13, 2015, meeting.

KURT KRONINGER
Director of Technical Services

Attachment: 1. Draft ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional License Plate Reader System

Key Staff Contact: Pam Scanlon, (619) 699-6971; pam.scanlon@sandag.org
Automated Regional Justice Information System
Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional License Plate Reader System
DRAFT
01/16/2015

This document is in DRAFT form and is intended for review and comment only.
A. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to outline the responsibilities of the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS) in its role as a law enforcement information technology provider for the Regional License Plate Reader (LPR) data storage system (LPR system). ARJIS, in cooperation with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, maintains a regional server as a LPR data repository in support of law enforcement efforts to improve public safety.

ARJIS provides the secure network infrastructure, technical standards, security protocols, controlled access, and database administration for the LPR system. Included in the support of the secure infrastructure are ongoing system updates, maintenance, disaster recovery, and security monitoring of the circuits, hubs, routers, firewalls, databases, and other components that comprise the ARJIS Enterprise, ensuring the priority, integrity, and availability of service to authorized law enforcement users. This Acceptable Use Policy sets forth rules restricting how the LPR system may be accessed by authorized user agencies (agencies) and defines how the LPR system is maintained by ARJIS.

The Regional LPR Operational Protocol under development by the County Chiefs’ and Sheriff’s Association outlines LPR best practices and standard operating procedures for those agencies that utilize LPR in the field.

B. LPR OVERVIEW

LPR data is collected by agencies utilizing specially-designed cameras to randomly capture an image of a vehicle license plate and convert the plate characters into a text file using optical character recognition technology. The text file can then be sent to a computer and compared against pre-existing data files, such as databases containing records of stolen or wanted vehicles as well as vehicles associated with AMBER alerts, missing children, wanted subjects, or other criteria. If a match is found, the LPR user (law enforcement officer or agency) is notified by an audible alert and an associated notation on the user’s computer screen.

LPR cameras can be mobile (mounted on vehicles) or fixed (mounted to a structure) as determined by the agency that owns the cameras.

Mobile LPR systems scan plates, notify the user of a vehicle alert, and store the plate scan data for upload or transfer to an agency LPR server or the regional LPR server. LPRs in fixed positions link to an LPR server at the agency owning the fixed camera for updates, transmission of scanned plate data in real-time or near-real time, and alert notifications. The LPR data from agency LPR servers is replicated (copied) to the regional server in near real time. The alerting functionality resides with the agencies, not with ARJIS.

The alert lists against which license plate reads are checked may include (but are not limited to) the Stolen Vehicle System and Felony Warrants System, provided by the California Department of Justice (Cal DOJ); and downloaded four times a day. LPR users are required to take into account the potential for lag time between the last update and an alert provided by the LPR system on a stolen or wanted vehicle. Any alert provided by an LPR system is to be considered informational and advisory in nature only and any subsequent action in the field will be based on a law enforcement
1. **Specification of Use**

Recognizing the public safety benefits that could be achieved by the effective sharing of LPR data, ARJIS established a regional server accessible to authorized agencies capable of receiving and storing LPR data as well as providing query and alerting functions. The data is transferred to the regional server via wireless or hard-wired encrypted communications. Some of the agencies send their scanned plates directly to the regional server, while most of the larger agencies send their LPR scans to their agency-specific server first. The data is then uploaded to the regional server, in near-real time.

The plates scanned by the LPR systems are stored in a stand-alone regional server. The regional server is designed to meet Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Justice Information System (FBI CJIS) and Cal DOJ requirements, policies, and procedures, and is not connected to any other server.

The LPR system is restricted to legitimate criminal justice uses for the purpose of furthering law enforcement goals and enhancing public safety. There are two primary objectives of LPR data use in the region. The first is to identify stolen or lost vehicles and license plates, and wanted or missing persons, by matching the LPR data to the alert lists downloaded by Cal DOJ. The second objective is the ability to query LPR data to assist officers with ongoing criminal investigations, crime prevention and detection, and aid in the prosecution of crimes involving vehicles. LPR data is queried only if there is a reasonable suspicion that a vehicle is involved in criminal activity and the requestor has a legitimate need to know.

2. **Privacy and Data Quality**

2a. **Privacy**

In October 2008, prior to the implementation of the LPR system, ARJIS participated in a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) effort led by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. This effort involved the review of existing local, state, and federal laws, and American Civil Liberties Union privacy concerns. The resulting PIA, published in 2009, provided background for the development of this Policy.

Access to and use of LPR data is for official law enforcement purposes only. Accessing and/or releasing data from the LPR system for non-law enforcement purposes is prohibited. LPR data access and use is governed by the Cal DOJ California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETs) Polices, Practices and Procedures (PPP) (current rev. 09/2014), via CalMaster Control Agreement between the San Diego County Sheriff’s Department (Sheriff) and ARJIS. The CLETs PPP further references the FBI CJIS Security Policy (current rev. 5.3, 8/4/2014).

The data records stored on the regional LPR server include photographs of the vehicle (close-up of the license plate and context photo of the rear of the vehicle).
and accompanying license plate number, date, time, and location in the field, and do not directly identify a particular person.

2b. **Source Data**

Each agency contributing data retains control and ownership as the official custodian of its records. Prior to sending any data to the regional LPR database, an agency must comply with the following:

- Be an ARJIS Public Safety member agency.
- Be a CLETS-certified agency.
- Be the owner, operator, manager, or controller of the LPR equipment that captures the contributed data.
- Maintain compliance with applicable FBI CJIS security policies regarding law enforcement data.
- Provide only LPR data that is in a format consistent with the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) standard, or data that is readily capable of conversion to a NIEM-compliant format.
- Provide LPR data that includes, at a minimum, the time, date, and location of capture as well as a unique identifier of the equipment used to capture the information.
- Ensure that LPR equipment utilized by the agency is in full compliance with any requirements or standards established by the United States Department of Justice in regard to LPR systems.
- It is recommended that agencies that do not operate their own LPR server will implement a real time or near-real time data transfer to the regional server, via encrypted communication infrastructure, approved by Cal DOJ. This ensures the timeliness and effectiveness of the alert lists and provides maximum public safety benefit.

3. **Data Limitation**

The regional LPR server is not to be accessed for the purpose of monitoring individual activities protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. The regional server does not contain alert lists for any of the following activities: insurance issues, parking scofflaws, deadbeat parents, and/or vehicle impounds.

The LPR system exists for the sole purpose of assisting law enforcement officers with ongoing criminal investigations and only for authorized public safety purposes.
4. **Performance Evaluation**

In addition to audit reports, ARJIS staff regularly monitors the LPR system for performance, reliability, and functionality. Staff also provides system-generated management reports for the participating agencies that highlight agency use, the number of license plate reads on file, and any technical issues identified during the reporting period. Other system-generated reports are produced on an as-needed basis.

5. **Transparency and Notice**

ARJIS is a Joint Powers Agency governed by the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Public Safety Committee, which includes elected officials representing the sub-regions of San Diego County and public safety officials.

LPR systems managed and hosted by individual law enforcement agencies existed within San Diego County prior to implementation of the LPR system. A PIA and Regional LPR Guidelines were completed prior to implementation of the LPR system.

This Acceptable Use Policy, the associated PIA, and other governing documents are currently posted on the ARJIS website at ARJIS.org.

6. **Security**

Regional LPR data is stored in a segregated server located in a secured law enforcement facility with multiple layers of physical security and 24/7 security protections. Physical access is limited to law enforcement staff and select ARJIS technical staff who have completed background investigations and completed the relevant FBI CJIS state and federal training.

Authorized ARJIS technical staff shall have the responsibility for managing the LPR system and associated infrastructure. ARJIS utilizes strong multi-factor authentication, encrypted communications, firewalls, and other system auditing, physical, administrative, and security measures to minimize the risks of unauthorized access to the system.

7. **Retention, Access, and Use of LPR Data**

7a. **Retention**

LPR data sent to ARJIS and stored on the regional server will be retained for a period of twelve months. The retention policy is consistent with the policies of the majority of agencies in California that have implemented LPR systems as of January 2015. Once the retention period has expired, the record will be purged from the active database. If an agency determines select LPR data is relevant to a criminal investigation, it is the responsibility of that agency to document and retain those records on its own server in accordance with the agency's policies regarding records retention. In the event California passes pending LPR legislation, this provision will automatically incorporate the retention period mandated in the legislation and will
supersede the 12-month period set forth above.

7b. Requirements for All Users Accessing Regional LPR data

Various measures are taken by ARJIS to limit access to the regional LPR server to prevent unauthorized access. Only those authorized personnel who have met the minimum training, certification, and background checks required for access to criminal justice data may access the regional LPR server. These requirements concerning the security and confidentiality of all ‘justice data’ are set forth in the FBI CJIS Security Policy and the CLETS PPP.

Authorized users must have an active account in the ARJIS Security Center, are mandated to follow the procedures for establishing complex passwords that must be changed every 90 days, and must enter a reason for access to LPR data prior to executing a query. These requirements are all built into the LPR system and are enforced using data entry fields that users must populate in order to access the regional LPR server. All queries for LPR data are subject to audit and kept in audit logs in accordance with the procedures outlined in the audit section below.

7c. Use of LPR data

LPR data is for official law enforcement purposes only. Participating law enforcement agencies will not share LPR data with commercial or private entities or individuals. However, participating law enforcement agencies may disseminate LPR data to governmental entities with an authorized law enforcement or public safety purpose for access to such data, in accordance with existing FBI and Cal DOJ policies, and their agency’s standard operating procedures. ARJIS assumes no responsibility or liability for the acts or omissions of such agencies in disseminating or making use of the LPR data.

8. Auditing and Accountability

ARJIS has developed preset queries to the regional LPR server for auditing and other tracking functions. Included are audit capabilities for individual user activity, management reports of interface functionality and reliability, reports from session logs, and other key system metrics.

Access to, and use of, LPR data is logged for audit purposes. Audit logs are maintained for a minimum of three years. Audit reports are structured in a format that is understandable and useful and will contain, at a minimum:

- The name and agency of the user
- The date and time of access
- The specific data queried
• The justification for the query including a relevant case number if available at the time.

ARJIS will provide specific information regarding individual access and queries upon request from any agency. Identifying and addressing intentional misconduct is the responsibility of the individual agency. Notwithstanding the participating agency's responsibility with regard to misconduct, ARJIS reserves the right to enforce this Policy as described below.

9. **Enforcement of Policy**

Violation of this Policy by an ARJIS member agency or its staff may lead to suspension or termination of an agency or particular agency staff person's access to the regional LPR system. In the event a member agency discovers suspected or actual misuse of the regional LPR system, it will immediately inform the Director of ARJIS, who will in turn immediately notify the SANDAG Director of Technical Services and SANDAG Executive Director. In the event ARJIS discovers suspected or actual misuse of the regional LPR system, the Director of ARJIS will immediately notify the SANDAG Director of Technical Services, the SANDAG Executive Director, and the agency. The Technical Services Director, in consultation with the Director of ARJIS, or their designees, will determine whether to suspend or terminate access and if so for whom the suspension or termination will apply and will notify the affected agency. The affected agency will be notified of the decision by SANDAG and then will have 10 calendar days to appeal the decision to the SANDAG Executive Director. The Executive Director shall have final decision-making authority.

10. **Policy Revisions**

The Acceptable Use Policy for the Regional LPR System will be brought to the SANDAG Public Safety Committee at least once per year for review and determination regarding the need for amendments.

Updates regarding the LPR system will be provided to the SANDAG Public Safety and Chiefs'/Sheriff's Management Committees annually or upon request.

11. **Indemnification**

Each user of the Regional LPR system (User) agrees to indemnify and hold SANDAG and ARJIS, and each of their personnel, harmless from any claim or demand, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, made by any third-party in connection with or arising out of User's use of the Regional LPR system, User's violation of any terms or conditions of this Policy, User's violation of applicable laws, regulations or other policies, or User's violation of any rights of another person or entity. The term “Users” is defined to include each agency accessing the LPR system, as well as each individual person with access to the LPR system.
ARJIS ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY FOR REGIONAL LICENSE PLATE READER SYSTEM

ARJIS Serves as the Regional Public Safety IT Provider

- Provides secure network and infrastructure for 82 agencies
- Validation, and real-time uploading of public safety data
- Authorizes access and auditing
- Implements privacy and security protocols
- Ensures performance and reliability
- Develops technical policies
  - Align with state and national policies
- Provides regional public safety tools and technologies
Process for New Technologies

- Initial evaluation of benefits and risks of technology
- Obtain approval from PSC and/or Board
- Develop technical and functional requirements
- Conduct Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)
- Identify potential public policy or liability implications for SANDAG
- Develop ARJIS policy for approvals by PSC and/or Board
- Develop application in-house or
  - Follow SANDAG contract process for procuring technologies
- User testing
- Deployment
- Produce metrics
- Review and modify policy and PIAs as needed

Process for ARJIS Policy Development

- Collaborate with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
  - Largest membership organization of police executives
  - Develops national policies and protocols
  - Model Technology Policy Framework
- Refer to:
  - Federal Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Information System (FBI-CJIS) Security Policies
  - California Department of Justice (CAL-DOJ) California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETs) Policies, Practices, and Procedures
Process for ARJIS Policy Development

- Identify operational vs. technical policy components
- ARJIS is responsible for the technical aspects of the regional technologies it develops and maintains
- Acceptable Use Policy is approved by the PSC and SANDAG BOD if appropriate and then implemented by ARJIS
- Operational policies are the responsibility of individual agencies
  - Based on regional protocols adopted by San Diego County Chiefs’ Sheriff’s Association

Policy Distinction

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<td>• System performance</td>
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<td>• Data security</td>
<td>• Training</td>
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ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy Approval

- Policy review and approval
  - SANDAG Legal and internal review
  - Chiefs’ Sheriff’s Management Committee (CSMC) recommends
  - PSC approves or if public policy implications, recommends approval from SANDAG Board of Directors
- Policies reviewed annually

LICENSE PLATE READER SYSTEM OVERVIEW
LPR Overview

- Specially-designed cameras owned and operated by member agencies randomly capture license plate images and convert the plate characters to a text file using optical character recognition technology.

- Text file sent to a participating agency’s computer and compared against databases containing records of:
  - Stolen or wanted vehicles
  - Vehicles associated with:
    - AMBER alerts,
    - missing children,
    - wanted subjects, or other criteria.

If match occurs, officer or agency is notified by an audible alert and notation on the user’s computer screen.

LPR data from participating agencies is transmitted to the regional ARJIS server.

LPR data is accessible by all 82 ARJIS members.

ARJIS does not operate or own any LPR cameras.
11

Fixed LPR

12

Mobile LPR
LPR Participating Agencies

- Each agency contributing data retains control and ownership as the official custodian of its records. Agencies include:
  - Carlsbad Police Department
  - Chula Vista Police Department
  - Coronado Police Department
  - El Cajon Police Department
  - Escondido Police Department
  - La Mesa Police Department
  - National City Police Department
  - Oceanside Police Department
  - San Diego Harbor Police Department
  - San Diego Police Department
  - San Diego State University Police Department
  - San Diego County Sheriff’s Department

LPR Timeline in the San Diego Region

- 2008: ARJIS collaborated on national LPR standard for data sharing
- 2008-2012: San Diego County agencies procure LPR cameras
- 2009: IACP LPR Privacy Impact Assessment
- 2009: PSC approves Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funds to procure a regional server
- 2010: IACP LPR Model Policy Framework
- 2012: LPR Policy
- 2014: Policy refined into two (2) policies:
  - ARJIS Acceptable Use Policy
  - LPR Operational Protocol
1) Specification of Use

- There are two primary objectives of LPR data use in the region:
  - Identify stolen or lost vehicles and license plates, and wanted or missing persons
    - Automated match of LPR data to the alert lists downloaded by California Department of Justice (CAL-DOJ)
  - Query LPR data to assist ongoing criminal investigations, crime prevention and detection, and prosecution of crimes involving vehicles
    - LPR data is queried only if there is a reasonable suspicion that a vehicle is involved in criminal activity
2) Privacy and Data Quality

- Review existing local, state, and federal laws
- Access to and use of LPR data is governed by:
  - Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy
  - CAL-DOJ California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) Policies, Practices and Procedures (PPP)
  - Master Control Agreement (MCA) with the Sheriff
- Accessing and/or releasing data from the LPR system for non-law enforcement purposes is prohibited

Privacy and Data Quality

- Each agency retains control and ownership as the official custodian of its own data
- Criteria for contributing agencies:
  - ARJIS Public Safety member agency, certified by CLETS
  - Owner, operator, manager, or controller of the LPR equipment
  - Comply with applicable FBI CJIS security policies
  - Provide standardized data
- Data requirements:
  - Time, date, and location of capture and unique identifier of camera
  - Ensure equipment is in compliance with DOJ standards
3) Data Limitation

- Not to be accessed for the purpose of monitoring individual activities protected by the First Amendment
- Alert lists not provided in this region for any of the following activities: insurance issues, parking scofflaws, deadbeat parents, and/or vehicle impounds
- The LPR system may only be used for authorized public safety purposes

4) Performance Evaluation

- LPR monitored for performance, reliability, and functionality
- Staff provide system generated management reports
  - Agency use
  - Number of license plate reads on file
  - Technical issues identified during the reporting period
- Other system generated reports produced as needed basis

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Increase in Percentage of Recovery to Stolen

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15,260</td>
<td>8,632</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>14,054</td>
<td>9,375</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>12,438</td>
<td>8,784</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>13,257</td>
<td>10,814</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12,277</td>
<td>10,531</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10,146</td>
<td>8,329</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5) Transparency and Notice

- ARJIS is a Joint Powers Agency that is governed by the SANDAG PSC
- A PIA and Regional LPR Guidelines were completed prior to implementation of the LPR system
- This Acceptable Use Policy, associated PIA, and other governing documents are currently posted on the ARJIS website at ARJIS.org
6) Security - Physical & Electronic

- Addresses LPR server, software upgrades, network infrastructure and authorized system access
- Secure law enforcement facility with 24/7 security protections
- Physical access is limited to authorized personnel
- ARJIS utilizes encrypted communications, firewalls, and other security measures to minimize the risks of unauthorized access

7) Retention, Access and Use of Data

- LPR data retained for 12 months
  - Consistent with majority of LPR agencies
- Once the retention period is met, the record is purged
- If an agency determines select LPR data is relevant to a criminal investigation, it is the responsibility of that agency to retain those records as part of the investigation
- Provision may be superseded in the event the pending CA LPR legislation passes (Example: SB 34)
Pending Legislation – SB 34 – Senator Jerry Hill

SB 34 – Standards for Automatic License Plate Readers
- Establish minimum privacy, usage and transparency standards for the use of LPR systems
- Require security parameters to protect LPR data
- Require a privacy and usage policy
- Describe how the systems will be monitored to ensure compliance with privacy laws and a process for periodic audits

Retention, Access and Use of Data
- Agency must comply with the following:
  - ARJIS public safety member agency
  - Certified CLETS agency
  - Comply with applicable FBI CJIS security policies
  - Designate a security officer
- Authorized user
- Follow the procedures for establishing complex passwords
- Must include a ‘reason for search’
Retention, Access and Use of Data

- Participating agencies will not share LPR data with commercial or private entities or individuals
- Potential matches to LPR alerts are considered advisory in nature and any subsequent verification of the license plate and/or follow-on action must be based on an agency’s operating procedures
- ARJIS assumes no responsibility or liability for the acts or omissions of agencies or individual users in disseminating or making use of the LPR data

8) Auditing and Accountability

- All transactions are logged
- Logs are retained for minimum of 3 years
- Audit reports are structured in understandable format
- Minimum audit information:
  - The name and agency of the user
  - The date and time of access
  - The specific data queried
  - The justification for the query including a relevant case number if available at the time
9) Enforcement

- Violation of this Policy may lead to suspension or termination of an agency or agency staff’s access to the regional LPR server.
- Affected member agency will be notified of the decision by SANDAG and have ten (10) calendar days to appeal.
- The SANDAG Executive Director shall have final decision-making authority.

10) Indemnification

- Each user of the Regional LPR system (User) agrees to indemnify and hold SANDAG-ARJIS harmless from any claim or demand, including reasonable attorneys' fees, made by any third party in connection with or arising out of User’s use of the Regional LPR system, User’s violation of any terms or conditions of this Policy, User’s violation of applicable laws, or User’s violation of any rights of another person or entity.
Next Steps

- Public Safety Committee recommends approval to the Board of Directors, or
- Staff brings the Policy back to the Public Safety Committee for additional review
Drug Use Among San Diego Arrestees

January 2015

Cynthia Burke, Ph.D.
Director, Criminal Justice Research

Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM)

- Funded by the National Institute of Justice since 1987
- Locally funded beginning in 2004
- Interviews with adults and juveniles booked into detention facilities
- Urinalysis identifies recent drug use
- Platform for other research
SAM Provides Valuable Information

- Indicators for the Meth Strike Force and Prescription Drug Abuse Report Cards
- Demonstrates severity of problem in San Diego County
- Measures change over time and can be tied to other changes in the community

2013 Samples

- 926 adults
  - 606 males and 320 females
  - Average age 33.6 (18-78)
  - 39% arrested for drug offense
- 134 juveniles
  - 107 males and 27 females
  - Average age 16.0 (12-19)
  - 10% arrested for drug offense
More Than Two-Thirds of Adults and Half of Juveniles Positive for “Any” Drug

Juveniles Most Likely Group to Test Positive for Marijuana
Meth Use Up the Most for Adult Males 2012 to 2013

“Gateway Drug” Use By Juveniles – 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Drug Used</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. Age 1st Use</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceive Harm</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to Get</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Marijuana Indicators For Youth – 2009 vs. 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Drug Used</td>
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<tr>
<td>Easy to Get</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44% of Adults, 38% of Juveniles Report Ever Abusing Prescription Drugs

#### Percent Who Report Ever Trying

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Juveniles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vicodin</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tranquilizers</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxycodin</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percocet</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codeine</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adult Males in San Diego and ADAM II Sites Positive for Marijuana – Greatest Increase Denver and CA Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult Males in San Diego and ADAM II Sites Positive for Meth – Greater Increase in Sacramento than San Diego

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Realigned Offenders Greater Level of Need and Sophistication as Expected

Other Statistics

- 17% of adults and 8% of juveniles approached to transport drugs across border
- 54% of juveniles reported parent previously arrested or abused alcohol/drugs
- 5% of juveniles approached to prostitute
2014 and 2015

• Questions on Imperial County
• Additional analysis on Prop 47
• Revamping gang and meth instruments
• Areas of interest for you?