

CGR

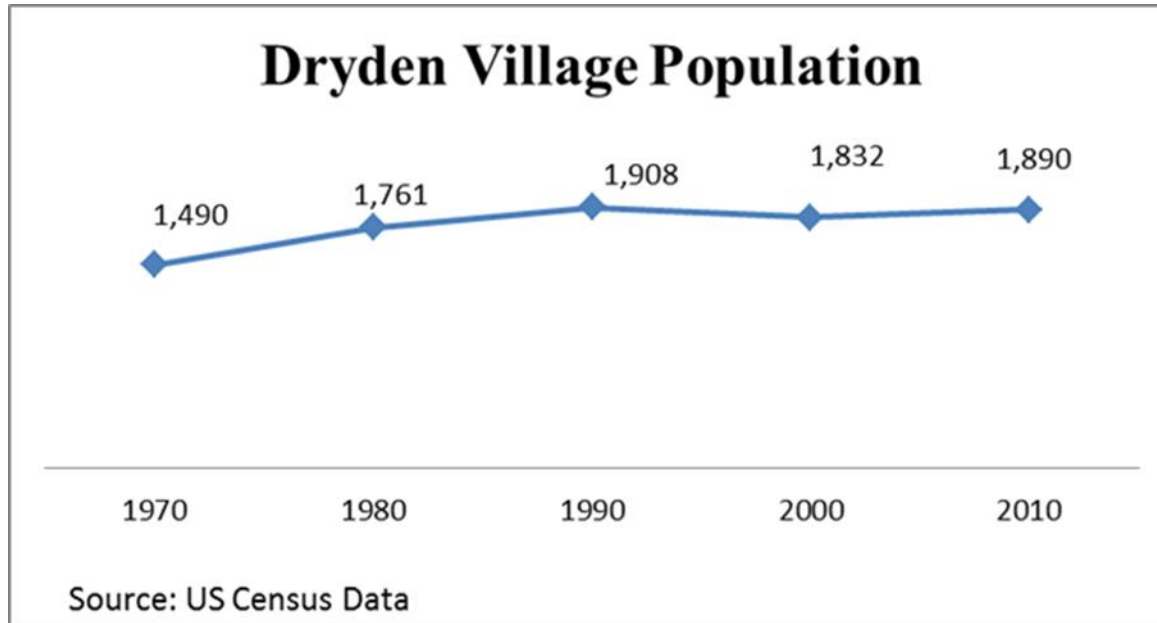
Dryden Police Study: Presentation of Final Report

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Project Overview

- ▶ CGR was hired in October, 2013
- ▶ First Committee Meeting Held – 11/4/2013
- ▶ Three Site Visits
- ▶ Supplemental data requests and phone calls
- ▶ Baseline Report Completed and Given to Committee
- ▶ Final Report Completed and Given to Committee
- ▶ All reports on website – www.cgr.org/dryden_police

Demographics of Area



- ▶ Village lost 1 % from 1990 to 2010
- ▶ Town and County have grown 8 percent since 1990
- ▶ Village could see 15 % growth with Poet's Landing

Fiscal Snapshot

- ▶ 2013-14 General Fund budget was \$1.54 million
 - ▶ 6 percent over prior year
- ▶ Police is single largest general fund line – 33 %
- ▶ DPW is next largest at 26 %
- ▶ Benefits are third at 14 %

Taxes on a Median Home

Tax Amount for Median Value Home

School Tax	\$ 3,142
Village Tax	\$ 1,144
County Tax	\$ 958
Town Tax	\$ 203
Ambulance Tax	\$ 57
Total Tax	\$ 5,503

Source: 2013 Tompkins County Tax
Rates and U.S. Census

- ▶ \$8.11 per assessed thousand
- ▶ \$109,000 change in expense to change \$1.00 in assessment
- ▶ Median home would save \$140 in Village Tax

Dryden Police Department

- ▶ In operation since 1934, 24/7 since 1999
- ▶ Full time
 - ▶ Chief
 - ▶ Lieutenant
 - ▶ 4 Officers
- ▶ Part Time
 - ▶ Sergeant
 - ▶ 8 Officers
 - ▶ Average of 38 hours of part time work per week
- ▶ 2 part time clerks, no dispatcher
- ▶ Generally, one officer on patrol at all times

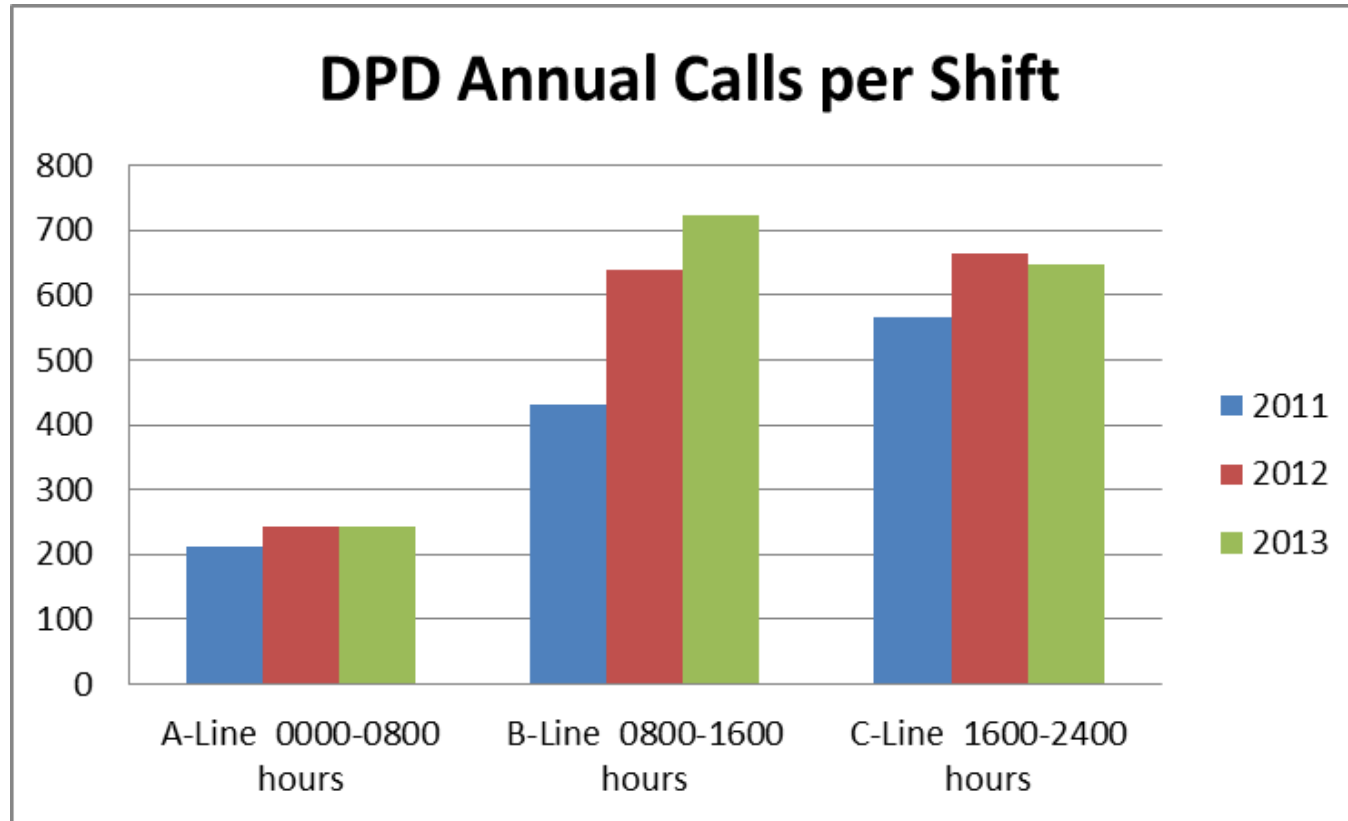
Police Activity

DPD Activity Snapshot				
	Calls for Service	Tickets	Arrests	Part 1 Crimes
2010	1448	647	148	141
2011	1209	592	184	64
2012	1544	372	173	72
2013	1611	289	163	113

Source: DPD records

- ▶ 11 % of Tompkins County arrests with 2 % of population
- ▶ Property Crime rate is double county average
 - ▶ May be a factor of having an active police department

Police Activity



- ▶ Relatively few calls on overnight shifts

Police Benchmarks

Comparison of Law Enforcement Wages			
Department	Starting Full Time Salary	5 year Full Time Salary	Part Time Wage
Dryden	\$ 36,733	\$ 49,358	\$ 17.66
Homer	\$ 35,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 16.00
Groton	\$ 39,520	\$ 39,520	\$ 16.74
Trumansburg	n/a	n/a	\$ 19.71
Cayuga Heights	\$ 55,640	\$ 78,395	\$ 23.74
TC3	\$ 52,329	\$ 59,318	n/a
TCSO	\$ 52,166	\$ 56,680	n/a
Source: Department data			

Other Villages

- ▶ Among 23 comparison municipalities
 - ▶ Higher rate of Index Crimes than 21 communities
 - ▶ Tied for first
 - ▶ Police Budget as share of property tax is higher than 21 communities (51 percent)
 - ▶ 12 communities are above 40 percent
 - ▶ Full time police department requires 5 FTE of officers
 - ▶ Many in peer comparison group are not full time

Key Findings

- ▶ The population of the Village of Dryden increased with the addition of the Poet's Landing complex.
- ▶ The addition of more dormitory rooms at TC3 increased the number of people in the community over the last decade, but did not increase the number of people living in the Village.
- ▶ The cost of operating DPD has increased 18 percent in the last 4 years. The increases have been driven by personnel costs, primarily retirement and healthcare.
- ▶ The Village tax is about 21 percent of the total property tax burden on a resident. The costs of the police department account for about half of the Village's property tax levy.
- ▶ Using IACP guidelines for calls for service, DPD uses about 2.0 FTE more officers than needed.
 - ▶ However, DPD has an appropriate number of full time patrol officers to meet minimum staffing of 1 officer on duty at all times.

Key Findings

- ▶ The number of arrests in the Village is higher than the Tompkins County average rate.
- ▶ The number of index crimes per 1000 residents is the highest of any community in the County and most other comparable communities.
- ▶ About 20 percent of calls that DPD responds to are outside the Village, primarily into the Town.
- ▶ The pay scale for police officers is among the lowest for full time law enforcement officers LEOs in the community.
- ▶ The Village spends a larger share of its property tax on the police budget than most of its peer communities; however, many of the peer communities with much lower shares of property tax do not operate full time police departments.

Presentation of Options

- ▶ For all options, fiscal changes are based on 2013-14 budget figures
- ▶ The fiscal estimates are presented in round numbers
- ▶ Every fiscal change will have a corresponding operational change

Option 1- Status Quo

- ▶ All key features of the department would remain in place.
- ▶ Projected additional cost of \$33,000 in the next fiscal year.

Option 2- Eliminate Second Unmarked Car

- ▶ No immediate cost impact, but there would be long term reduction in costs by not maintaining or replacing the vehicle.

Option 3- Reduce Hours of Mid-Level Supervisory Staff

- Reduce hours of lieutenant and sergeant from current 27 hours per week.
 - ◆ A reduction of hours by half would save about \$22,000.
 - ◆ Elimination of the positions would save about \$44,000.
- Remaining staff would need to handle their current tasks or they would not be completed.

Option 4 – Stop Patrolling Overnight

- ▶ The lowest call volume by hour is between 3:00 am and 6:59 am. The department could stop patrolling during those and other adjacent low call volume time periods.
- ▶ TCSO and NYSP would be available to patrol the area and respond to calls during that time, although their response times would likely be longer.
- ▶ The projected savings would range from \$60,000 to \$82,000.

Option 5 – Assign Chief to Patrol Duties

- ▶ The chief could be assigned patrol duties to replace part time staff and/or backfill during vacations.
- ▶ This would reduce her administrative time from between 20 to 35 percent.
- ▶ If both changes were made, the projected savings would be about \$17,000.

Option 6 – Increase Reliance on Part Time Officers

- ▶ Part-time officers cost 53 percent of a full time officer for 40 hours of work.
- ▶ If one full time officer was replaced with several part-time officers, DPD could save about \$39,000.
- ▶ Part-time officers can be a challenge to retain and may not be as effective in conducting investigations.

Option 7 – Eliminate DPD

- ▶ The elimination of all DPD departmental functions would bring the largest savings to the Village.
- ▶ TCSO and NYSP would become responsible for all law enforcement activities in the Village.
- ▶ The projected savings is \$620,000 in Village expenses.

Option 8- Eliminate DPD and develop a contract with TCSO for dedicated services

- ▶ DPD would be eliminated and the Village would contract with TCSO for dedicated patrol 16 hours per day.
- ▶ TCSO would patrol the area according to a written agreement and would perform all investigative functions
- ▶ Based on available figures, this would cost about \$370,000 per year. This would be a savings of about \$250,000 for the Village annually.

Option 9 – Create a Townwide Police Department

- ▶ DPD would be expanded to cover the entire Town.
- ▶ Based on current call volume, DPD would need to add about 3 full time police officers (or equivalent) and increase their operational costs by 50 percent.
- ▶ The Town would see improved response times and the dedicated police force would improve the capability of law enforcement.
- ▶ Using those cost estimates, Town taxes would increase by 70 percent from \$1.44 per thousand to about \$2.45 per thousand.
- ▶ The Village expense would be reduced by \$626,000.

Option 10-Create a Police District in the Town surrounding the Village

- ▶ DPD already responds for calls in the Town at the request of TCSO in areas neighboring the Village
- ▶ Towns are allowed to create special improvement districts for enhanced services (such as a water district)
- ▶ However, there is only ONE police district in New York and it was created nearly 90 years ago
- ▶ This option would require action from the local state legislative delegation for home rule legislation
- ▶ This option would shift a portion of the current police costs from Village residents to the Town residents that use the service

Option 11- Inter-Municipal Agreements for DPD Services

- ▶ The Village could enter into agreements with the County, Town or School to help offset costs for services provided to those entities
- ▶ The School and Town could jointly enter into an IMA with the Village to provide a School Resource Officer.
- ▶ Operational and cost impacts can't be projected without additional details.

Fiscal Summary of Options

#	Brief Description	Forecast Village Budget Impact *	Tax Rate Change per \$1000
1	Status Quo	\$ 44,000.00	\$ 0.40
2	Eliminate Second Unmarked Car	\$ -	\$ -
3	Reduce Hours of Part Time Supervisory Staff	\$ (43,000.00)	\$ (0.40)
4	Stop Overnight Patrolling	\$ (82,000.00)	\$ (0.75)
5	Assign Chief Patrol Duties	\$ (17,000.00)	\$ (0.15)
6	Increase Reliance on Part Time Officers	\$ (39,000.00)	\$ (0.35)
7	Dissolution of DPD	\$(620,000.00)	\$ (5.69)
8	Dissolution of DPD, Contract with TCSO	\$(250,000.00)	\$ (2.33)
9	Create a Townwide Police Department - (Would create savings for Village, but would increase Town tax from \$1.44 to \$2.45 per \$1000)	\$(620,000.00)	\$ (5.69)
10	Create a Police District in the Town Surrounding the Village	unknown	unknown
11	Inter-Municipal Agreements for DPD Services	unknown	unknown
* If a range is given in document, the maximum savings are shown on the table.			

Questions on Presentation

