Public Safety Program Area Summary

Overview

Residents of Fairfax County benefit from a high level of public safety that enhances the quality of life and makes the County a desirable place in which to live and work. The agencies that comprise this program area include: Department of Cable Communications and Consumer Protection, Land Development Services, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, Police Department, Office of the Sheriff, Fire and Rescue Department and Office of Emergency Management. As many issues affecting the public safety of Fairfax County are crosscutting, these agencies are increasingly collaborating with County agencies in this and other program areas, as well as other regional agencies to develop coordinated solutions to common problems.

In large part, due to the Police Department's performance, the County's crime rate is among the lowest in the country for urban areas. The Police Department has forged effective partnerships with the community, including such programs as Sexual Assault Free and Empowered (SAFE), the Gang Coordinating Council, and Road DAWG (Don't Associate With Gangs). The Department has increased networks with diverse community groups to continue dialogues with community leaders in order to ensure the agency is providing customized, essential Police services to maintain the safety of all neighborhoods. In order to address the staffing and employee safety needs of the Animal Shelter, the County Executive has deployed 1/1.0 SYE existing position to assist in the animal caretaking function. The Police Department continues to meet the new challenges of fighting crime in the community with existing resources with strategic planning efforts, regional cooperation, the pursuit of grant funding, and the assistance of volunteer programs.

Likewise, the Fire and Rescue Department (FRD) is dedicated to ensuring a safe and secure environment for County residents. It has one of only two urban search and rescue teams in the country that partner with the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the U.S. State Department to provide emergency response support in national and international disasters. The County is fully reimbursed for such activations and its residents benefit from a highly trained and experienced team whose capital equipment needs are supplemented by the federal government. Ensuring that FRD staff has all necessary training is critical to continuing the department's excellent record of providing emergency and non-emergency services to County residents and visitors. For instance, in FY 2008, all uniformed employees will receive National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) training. The department also strives to educate and train members of the community to help it achieve its goal of being the best community-focused fire and rescue department. For instance, the department trains volunteers in the Community and Emergency Response Team (CERT) to assist communities and businesses in the aftermath of a major disaster when first responders are too overwhelmed or unable to respond and continues to target high-risk population groups through its Life Safety Education (LSE) program. The LSE program teaches fire safety and injury prevention education to children and senior citizens. FRD staff will continue capacity development planning to meet the increased demands for service from a growing population. For example, an agreement with the Great Falls Volunteer Fire Department was signed in FY 2007, and will enable the County to begin construction of a new County-owned station at the existing site in future years.

The Public Safety and Transportation Operations Center (PSTOC), scheduled to open spring/summer 2008, will also contribute to public safety countywide. The PSTOC will be a new high-security, state-of-the-art facility designed to provide efficient and effective public safety and transportation services using coordinated technology and integrated data systems. The new facility will house the County's Department of Public Safety Communications (DPSC), the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), staff from the Police and Fire Departments, the Virginia Department of Transportation's Smart Traffic and Signal Centers, and the State Police Communications Center. In addition, the building will be co-located with a new Forensics facility to house technical and forensic units such as the Crime Scene Section, NOVARIS, Electronic Surveillance Unit, and Computer Forensic Unit. The new Forensics facility will meet the technical needs of these units and will provide the Police Department with programmatic efficiency by locating similar functions in one coordinated location.

The Code Enforcement Strike Team formally started operation in June 2007, with the three-fold goal of stopping people or companies that are systematically violating zoning, building and safety ordinances by operating illegal boarding houses; protecting the health and safety of those being exploited by illegal boarding house owners and their neighbors and neighborhoods; and meeting community needs for protecting the integrity of neighborhoods while creating a sustainable, highly effective code enforcement system. In support of the enhanced code enforcement effort, funding of $1.18 million and 10/10.0 SYE additional positions were approved as part of the *FY 2007 Carryover* Review including support for the Fire and Rescue Department, Police Department, and the Office of Sheriff. The Strike Team concept has been very successful at what it was designed to do – address the most egregious code enforcement violations. While the operational work has continued, there has been a substantial increase in both community empowerment and citizen engagement. Community feedback has centered on making code enforcement more accessible to the public, more efficient in its execution, more understandable to the community and the county organization, and sustainable over the long term.

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) continues to heighten the County's state of emergency readiness through continuous planning, training and exercises, public education and outreach, and enhancement of response and recovery capabilities. In FY 2009, OEM will continue to coordinate the Special Needs Initiative to comprehensively address the needs of residents residing in or visiting Fairfax County during an emergency. This will include writing an annex to the Emergency Operation Plan that will address the needs of special needs populations, as well as an aggressive outreach campaign to implement the medical and social needs registries. OEM is also the responsible for the coordination of Citizen Corps volunteer programs, which provide volunteer support to several County agencies, including the Office of Emergency Management's Citizen Corps Council, the Police Department's Neighborhood Watch and Volunteers in Police Services (VIPS) programs, the Fire and Rescue Department's Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), and the Health Department's Medical Reserve Corps (MRC). The volunteers participating in these programs are able to supplement County first responders both in emergencies and on a daily basis. The County has deployed resources in FY 2009 to partially offset the loss of grant support for these valuable programs.

For two decades, the Adult Detention Center (ADC) operated by the Office of the Sheriff has earned accreditation by both the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. Both accreditations play a vital role in protecting the County's assets by minimizing potential lawsuits, as well as ensuring accountability to the public. The ACA accreditation marks the longest-running certification for adult jails in the United States. In a proactive measure, the Sheriff's Office recently initiated a program to place all inmates currently in the Electronic Incarceration and Work Release programs on an active GPS tracking system. This active GPS system allows Sheriff Deputies to monitor, in real time, the location of inmates who are working in the community in order to continue to provide a safe environment. The program is a proactive way to monitor inmates and replaces the older system which did not have real-time tracking capabilities. It should be noted that increased fees charged to inmates in the two programs offset the cost of the new system.

A major expansion to the Jennings Judicial Center is anticipated to be complete in spring/summer 2008. This expansion includes a 316,000-square-foot addition to the existing building including courtrooms, chambers, office space, necessary support spaces, and site improvements. The expansion will consolidate court services, reduce overcrowding, allow after-hour access to the public law library and other court clerk functions, and provide additional courtroom space. The Courthouse Expansion is greatly needed to keep pace with the growth in population which has had a direct impact on caseload growth. The Judicial Center expansion also included a new juvenile holding center that will serve as a staging area for youth who have scheduled court hearings. The youth are moved from the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) to the juvenile holding area on the date of their court hearing, and can meet with their attorney and probation officer in interview rooms prior to their hearing. By having defendants queued up rather than requiring delays between cases to accommodate transport between courtrooms and the Juvenile Holding Center, proceedings will be delayed less frequently.

The County's Consumer Protection program also plays a key role by ensuring compliance with consumer laws. In FY 2007, the Consumer Protection Division responded to 100 percent of complaints received within 48 hours and successfully resolved 76 percent of the valid complaints received.

Public Safety Program Area Summary

Strategic Direction

As part of the countywide focus on developing strategic plans, each of the agencies in this program area developed mission, vision and values statements; performed environmental scans; and defined strategies for achieving their missions. These strategic plans are linked to the overall County Core Purpose and Vision Elements. Common themes in the agencies in the Public Safety program area include:

- Language and cultural diversity
- Recruitment and retention of quality staff
- Capacity to address growth
- Public education and outreach
- Leveraging technology
- Partnerships and community involvement
- Stewardship of resources

COUNTY CORE PURPOSE

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County by:

- Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities
- Building Livable Spaces
- Practicing Environmental Stewardship
- Connecting People and Places
- Creating a Culture of Engagement
- Maintaining Healthy Economies
- Exercising Corporate Stewardship

In recent years new kinds of public safety priorities such as regional homeland security efforts, inmate population growth, increased criminal gang activity, increases in identity theft and other nontraditional crimes, and the need for new facilities, have required the attention of public safety agencies. Addressing these types of threats presents a significant challenge to these agencies. Changing demographics further complicate the situation. Population increases result in higher workloads, which the Board of Supervisors seeks to address through allocating resources to this priority area. However, pressures to fund other priorities and provide tax relief make it necessary for these agencies to continue to find ways to provide high quality services within funding constraints. The effort to develop strategic plans provided an opportunity to focus on County priorities and deploy resources accordingly.

Linkage to County Vision Elements

While this program area supports all seven of the County Vision Elements, the following are especially emphasized:

- Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities
- Connecting People and Places
- Creating a Culture of Engagement

Not surprisingly, the predominant focus of the agencies in this program area is the **Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities** vision element. In FY 2008, the Fire Department is implementing an EMS patient care reporting system for field users, which will provide electronic patient care reports to hospitals and will improve internal record keeping. This will reduce the cost of gathering and compiling data, as well as increase the efficiency of patient care reporting process. Additionally, the Fire Department will continue to target high-risk population groups through the Life Safety Education (LSE) program, providing fire safety and injury prevention education. High risk groups include senior citizens, preschool children, grade-school children, and juvenile fire-setters.

The Office of Emergency Management's (OEM) work to prepare the County in the event of natural, technological and terrorist-related emergencies also falls under this Vision Element. In FY 2006, OEM established a Watch Center in order to provide a 24/7 point of vigilance to enhance the emergency notification and alerting system. The Watch Center personnel monitor national, regional, and local events and when appropriate, provide notification to emergency responders, emergency partners, identified target groups (such as private schools, malls, and community groups), and the general public in the event of a major emergency. In FY 2009, OEM will continue to address on-going and projected County Emergency Planning Initiatives such as updating and developing annexes to the County Emergency Operations Plan, planning for public health outbreaks, updating business operations plans, and several other emergency planning efforts.

The Police Department and Sheriff's Office will work to implement the Live Scan, Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), and Mug Shot digital technology through the use of grant funding. Through the use of AFIS, both agencies will be able to efficiently identify suspected criminals from throughout metropolitan Washington. Additionally, the Sheriff's Office has recently created a new Gang Intelligence Officer position using existing staff resources. This position ensures the appropriate level of security precautions are taken within the Adult Detention Center (ADC) and works to provide timely and accurate information to facilitate the proper housing of inmates. Accurate inmate assessments and appropriate classification decisions are critical to the security of the ADC and safety of staff, volunteers, visitors, inmates and the community.

The prevention and intervention of youth gang activity, as well as appropriate enforcement of criminal gang activity, continues to be a focus for the Police Department. Gang activity can include violent crimes and is a threat to the safety of the entire community, and particularly school-aged children. Gangs are becoming increasingly organized in their criminal activities and their propensity for violence has caused concern in the community. The Police Department has created the foundation for countywide prevention and intervention strategies through the support of the Gang Coordinator and the Gang Coordinating Council. The development of policies to enhance countywide coordination to combat gang issues is the first phase in a long-term sustained effort to eliminate gang activity and make the community a safer place. During the last two fiscal years, the department's successful Road DAWG (Don't Associate With Gangs) Program has gained national recognition as an innovative gang prevention and awareness program. Additionally, the department has established networks with several diverse community groups, including the Hispanic Committee of Virginia, to provide youth with alternatives to gang life.

A number of creative initiatives are taking place in this program area to foster the **Connecting People and Places** vision element. The Department of Cable Communications and Consumer Protection continues to emphasize outreach programs to residents, resident groups, and homeowners' associations through seminars, educational programs, presentations, handouts, Internet, and cable television programming. A recent Web site redesign enhances ease of use and facilitates access to important consumer and cable television information. Additionally, in an effort to increase efficiencies and expand the capabilities of the existing Citizen Reporting Services in FY 2008, the Police Department will make it easier for residents to make non-urgent crime reports, which do not require an on-scene response, in a timely and efficient manner. The Police Department has also worked with the Department of Information Technology to display local crime mapping data on the My Neighborhood function on the County Website, allowing residents to obtain timely information concerning reported crime in their community.

The Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court has embarked on a multiyear, multiphase electronic record management system which will allow the Court to replace traditional paper-based case files and manual court case processes with electronic court case records and automated work flows for case processing and management. The Court had a successful implementation of processes for Juvenile Intake informal hearing and monitored diversion cases in FY 2006, and will implement the processes for traffic and juvenile criminal cases in FY 2008. During FY 2009, work will continue until all juvenile and adult legal processes have been converted to an automated system of electronic workflow and documents. Advantages of the Electronic Records Management System include online availability of case files to eliminate time consuming searches for hard-copy documents; ability to distribute case files electronically; electronic forms that facilitate data entry by automatically populating data fields; and ability to secure and provide back-up copies of court records.

The County's vision element for **Creating a Culture of Engagement** will be addressed within this program area by efforts to enhance and expand community participation. The Police Department continues to enroll officers in a language immersion program to teach conversational Spanish, enabling the Police Department to address major communication challenges present in some communities. A similar initiative took place in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, which completed Spanish instruction for a cross-representation of staff. This training has enhanced the agency's ability to communicate with the youth and families the Court serves. Providing language and culturally appropriate services has been identified as one of the agency's strategic planning initiatives. It is anticipated that this training will continue in future years. Another FY 2009 focus area for the Police Department is the continued methamphetamine outreach program. Recently the agency instituted a public training and awareness program on the dangers and consequences of methamphetamine use, and formed an alliance with the Partnership for a Drug Free America to inform and educate the community of the risks methamphetamine poses to both juveniles and adults. Planned activities

include training to community groups and organizations offered by detectives from the Organized Crime and Narcotics Division, along with prevention and treatment specialists; and television and radio commercials that illustrate the devastating consequences of methamphetamine use.

Program Area Summary by Character

Category	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2008 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2009 Advertised Budget Plan
Authorized Positions/Staff Years				
Regular	4137/ 4135	4163/ 4161	4162/ 4160	4161/ 4159
State	43/ 43	43/ 43	43/ 43	43/ 43
Expenditures:				
Personnel Services	$332,840,621	$353,322,961	$352,860,058	$360,054,836
Operating Expenses	65,846,197	59,757,805	70,813,026	62,984,846
Capital Equipment	1,817,936	479,205	2,218,861	280,675
Subtotal	**$400,504,754**	**$413,559,971**	**$425,891,945**	**$423,320,357**
Less:				
Recovered Costs	($956,138)	($926,188)	($926,188)	($937,333)
Total Expenditures	**$399,548,616**	**$412,633,783**	**$424,965,757**	**$422,383,024**
Income	**$76,514,291**	**$75,352,659**	**$73,079,294**	**$77,401,585**
Net Cost to the County	**$323,034,325**	**$337,281,124**	**$351,886,463**	**$344,981,439**

Program Area Summary by Agency

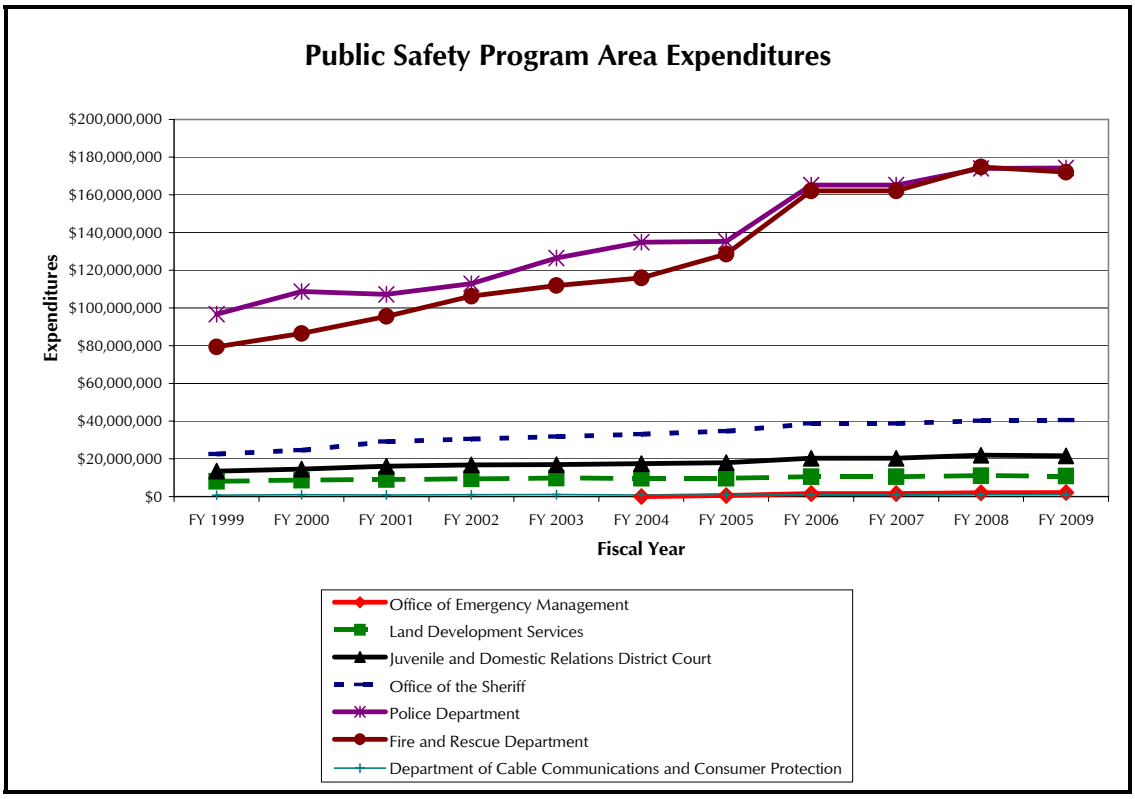
Category	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2008 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2009 Advertised Budget Plan
Department of Cable Communications and Consumer Protection	$967,333	$984,443	$985,216	$992,897
Land Development Services	10,515,739	10,738,283	11,069,505	10,810,765
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	20,368,905	21,279,447	21,886,633	21,596,255
Police Department	165,188,968	169,214,279	174,041,915	174,266,521
Office of the Sheriff	38,699,827	40,591,199	40,238,035	40,512,205
Fire and Rescue Department	162,161,420	167,904,105	174,763,378	172,065,540
Office of Emergency Management	1,646,424	1,922,027	1,981,075	2,138,841
Total Expenditures	**$399,548,616**	**$412,633,783**	**$424,965,757**	**$422,383,024**

Budget Trends

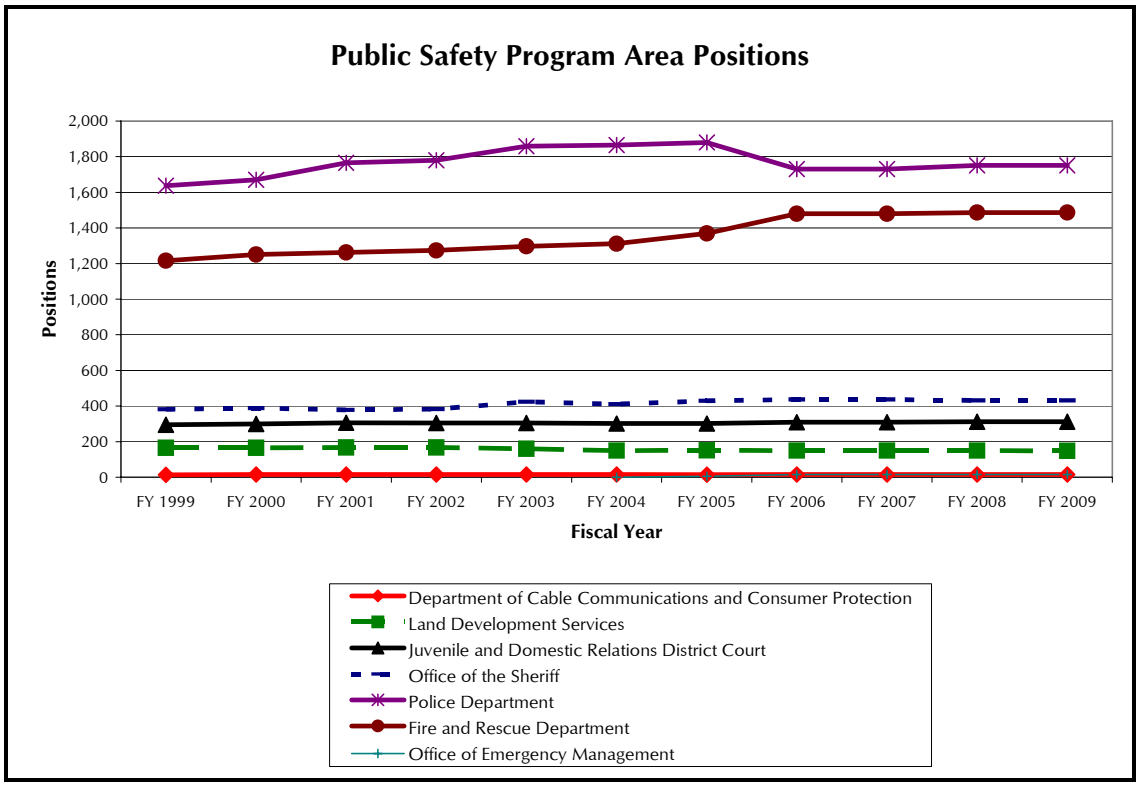
For FY 2009, the adopted funding level of $422,383,024 for the Public Safety program area comprises 34.3 percent of the total recommended General Fund expenditures of $1,230,247,000. This program area also includes 4,321 positions (4,161 positions supported by General Fund agencies and 160 positions supported by Fund 120, E-911) or 35.8 percent of total authorized positions for FY 2009 (not including state positions).

Public Safety program area expenditures represent a slight increase over the FY 2008 Adopted Budget Plan and a decrease from the *FY 2008 Revised Budget Plan* expenditure levels. The increase over the FY 2008 Adopted Budget Plan is 2.4 percent primarily associated with compensation-related adjustments associated with general pay increases. The slight decrease from *FY 2008 Revised Budget Plan* is a result of one-time carryover of funding from the previous fiscal year including the local cash match associated with the COPS Universal Hiring Program and COPS in Schools grant programs in the Police Department and funds for the lease and establishment of a Candidate's Physical Abilities Test and Work Performance Evaluation facility as well as obligations for protective gear and SCBA (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus) equipment, the NORSTAR system, and apparatus equipment for the Wolf Trap Station in the Fire and Rescue Department.

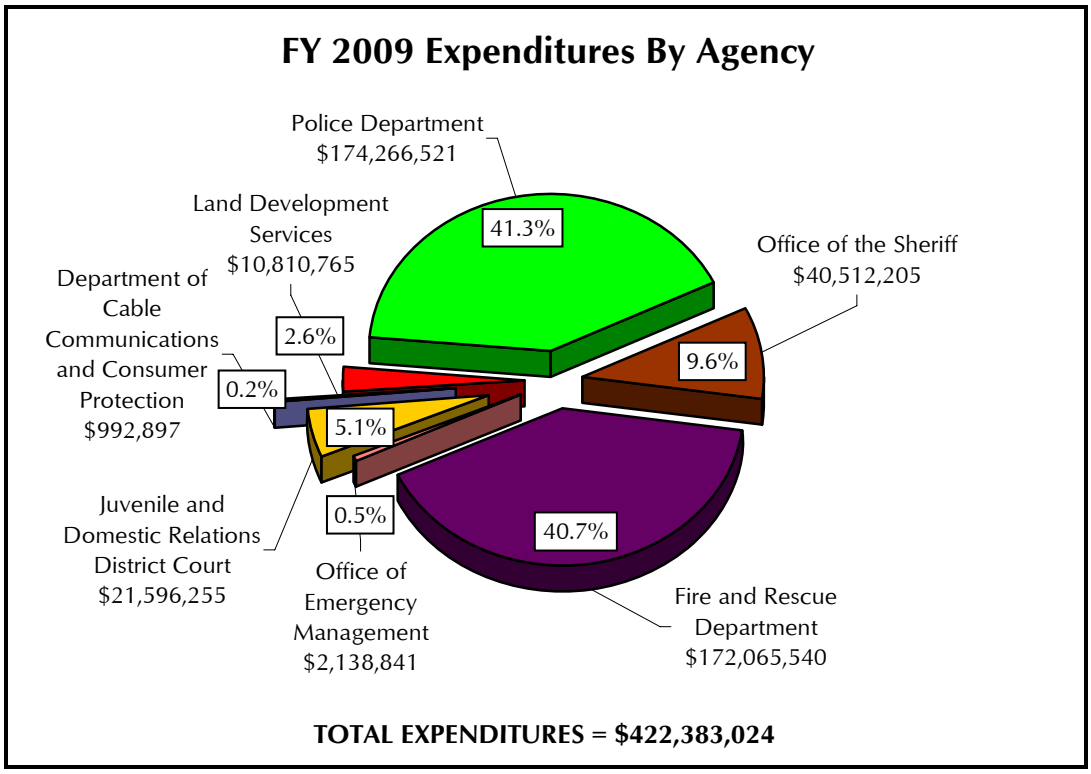
Trends in Expenditures and Positions

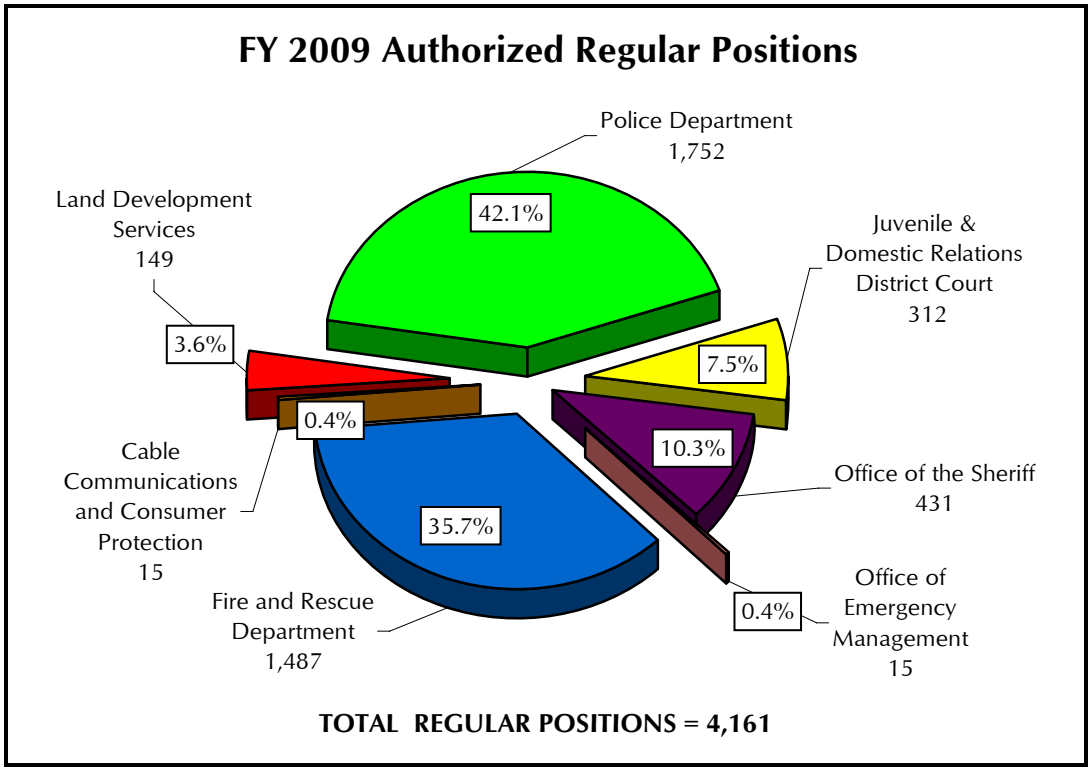


Prior to FY 2005, the Office of Emergency Management was part of the Police Department. It is a separate agency beginning in FY 2005.



FY 2009 Expenditures and Positions by Agency





Public Safety Program Area Summary

Federal and State Mandates

As a result of the type of activities performed in the Public Safety program area, all of the agencies included here are directly affected by federal and state mandates. And, for purposes of compiling federal and state mandate data, the Office of the Sheriff is reflected entirely in this program area.

The Sheriff's Office routinely holds state prisoners at the Fairfax County Adult Detention Center (ADC) until formal sentencing is complete. They must meet all state Department of Corrections mandates for all inmates within the ADC or satellite jail facilities. In addition, the state mandates the operation and enforcement of civil processing which is performed by Sheriff staff.

The Fire and Rescue Department must adhere to strict mandates for hazardous materials response, ensuring the appropriate measures are taken for clean-up and disposal of hazardous incidents. In addition, there are federal and state protective firefighting equipment, testing, maintenance and repair mandates, as well as fire prevention and training regulations that must be adhered to.

There are many state mandates required of the Police Department, ensuring that the rights of both the victim and the accused are protected. This includes work associated with crime reporting, the alcohol testing unit, the organized crime division, as well as patrol officers. In addition, the department must meet state certification requirements for unmarked vehicles, follow state guidelines for the reporting of hate crimes, and enforce violations of state animal service laws.

As mandated by state code, the County has an emergency management function that is responsible for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery in the event of a local disaster. In addition, the state requires that Fairfax County prepare and keep current a local emergency operations plan, as well as establish an alert and warning system for the sharing information with the event of an emergency or threatened disaster. These functions are housed in the recently created Office of Emergency Management.

Mandate information from the FY 2008 Federal/State Mandate Report was not available at the time of publication, but will be published in the FY 2009 Adopted Budget Plan in June 2008.

Benchmarking

In order to obtain a wide range of comparative performance data, Fairfax County has participated in the International City/County Management Association's (ICMA) benchmarking effort since 2000. Over 220 cities and counties provided comparable data in a number of service areas for the last reporting cycle. Not all jurisdictions provide data for every service area, however. Police and Fire/EMS are two of the benchmarked service areas for which Fairfax County provides data. Participating local governments (cities, counties and towns) provide data on standard templates provided by ICMA in order to ensure consistency. ICMA then performs extensive data cleaning to ensure the greatest possible accuracy and comparability of data. As a result of the time for data collection and ICMA's rigorous data cleaning processes, information is always available with a one-year delay. FY 2006 data represent the latest available information. The jurisdictions presented in the graphs below generally show how Fairfax County compares to other large jurisdictions (population over 500,000). In cases where other Virginia localities provided data, they are shown as well.

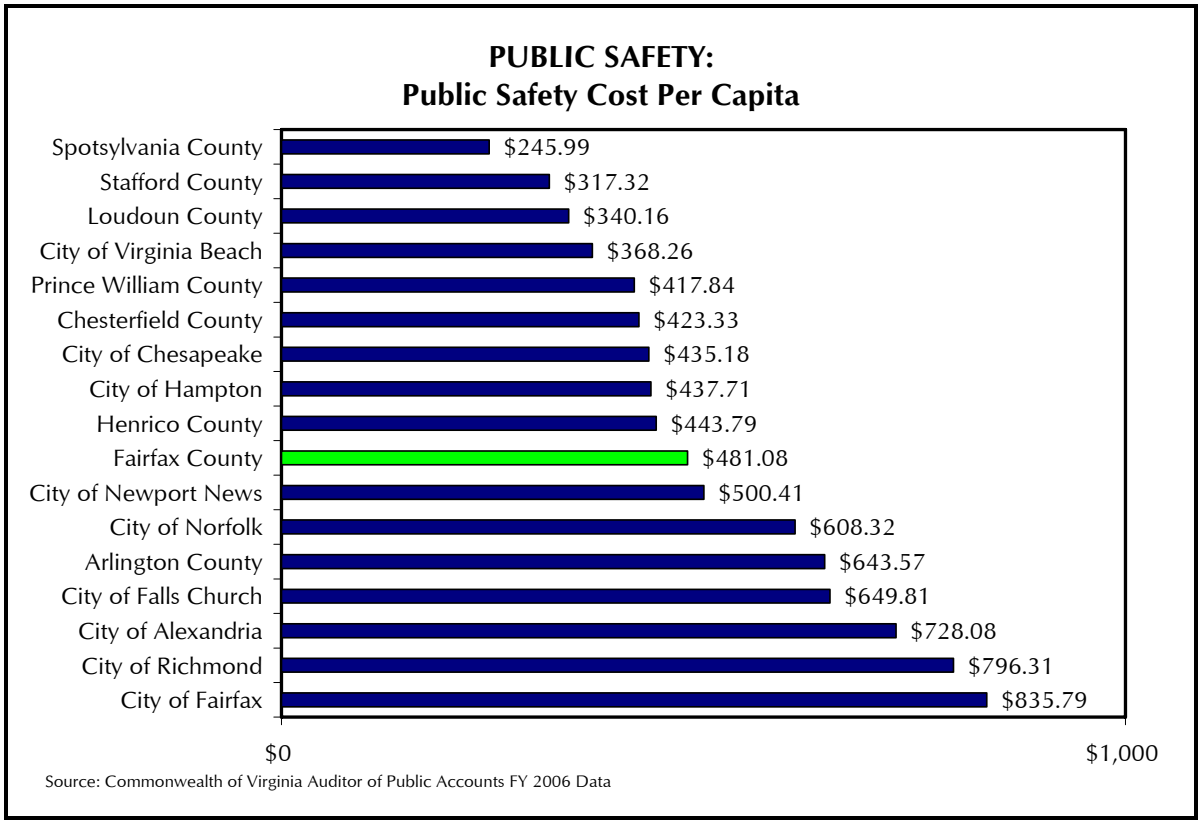
An important point to note in an effort such as this is that since participation is voluntary, the jurisdictions that provide data have shown they are committed to becoming/remaining high performance organizations. Therefore, comparisons made through this program should be considered in the context that the participants have self-selected and are inclined to be among the higher performers than a random sample among local governments nationwide. Not all jurisdictions respond to all questions. In some cases, the question or process is not applicable to a particular locality or data are not available. For those reasons, the universe of jurisdictions with which Fairfax County is compared is not always the same for each benchmark. However, whenever a jurisdiction of over 500,000 residents or another Virginia locality responded to a particular question for which Fairfax County also provided data, those comparisons have been included. It is also important to note that performance is also affected by a number of variables including funding levels, weather, the economy, local preferences, cuts in federal and state aid, unionization and demographic characteristics such as income, age and ethnicity.

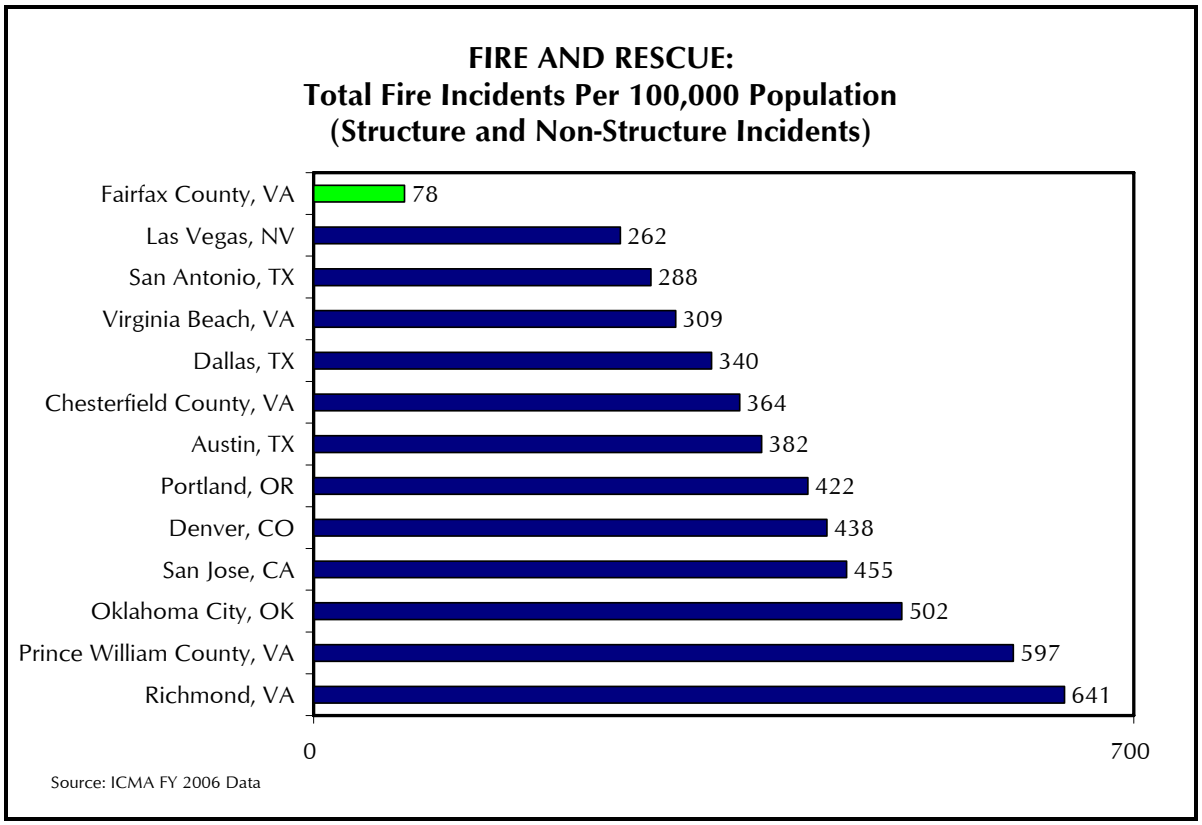
Public Safety Program Area Summary

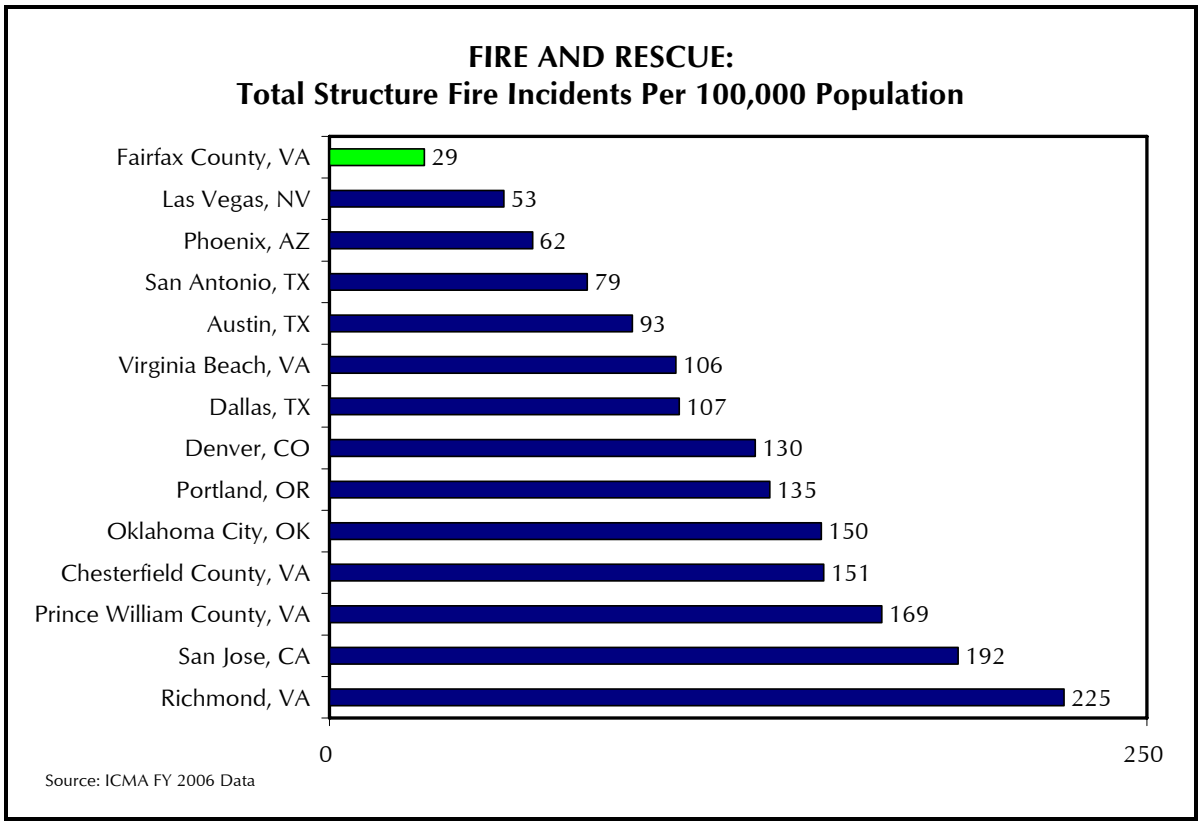
As can be seen from the graphs on the following pages, Fairfax County ranks favorably compared to other large jurisdictions and other Virginia localities with regard to performance in the public safety area. Compared to other large cities and counties within the Commonwealth of Virginia, as well as the other Northern Virginia localities, Fairfax County's cost per capita for public safety expenditures is in the mid-range. This is probably to be expected as taxpayers and the Board of Supervisors would likely not want to be the cheapest nor the most expensive in this critical program area. For the investment that Fairfax County makes, there is a very high return in terms of public safety.

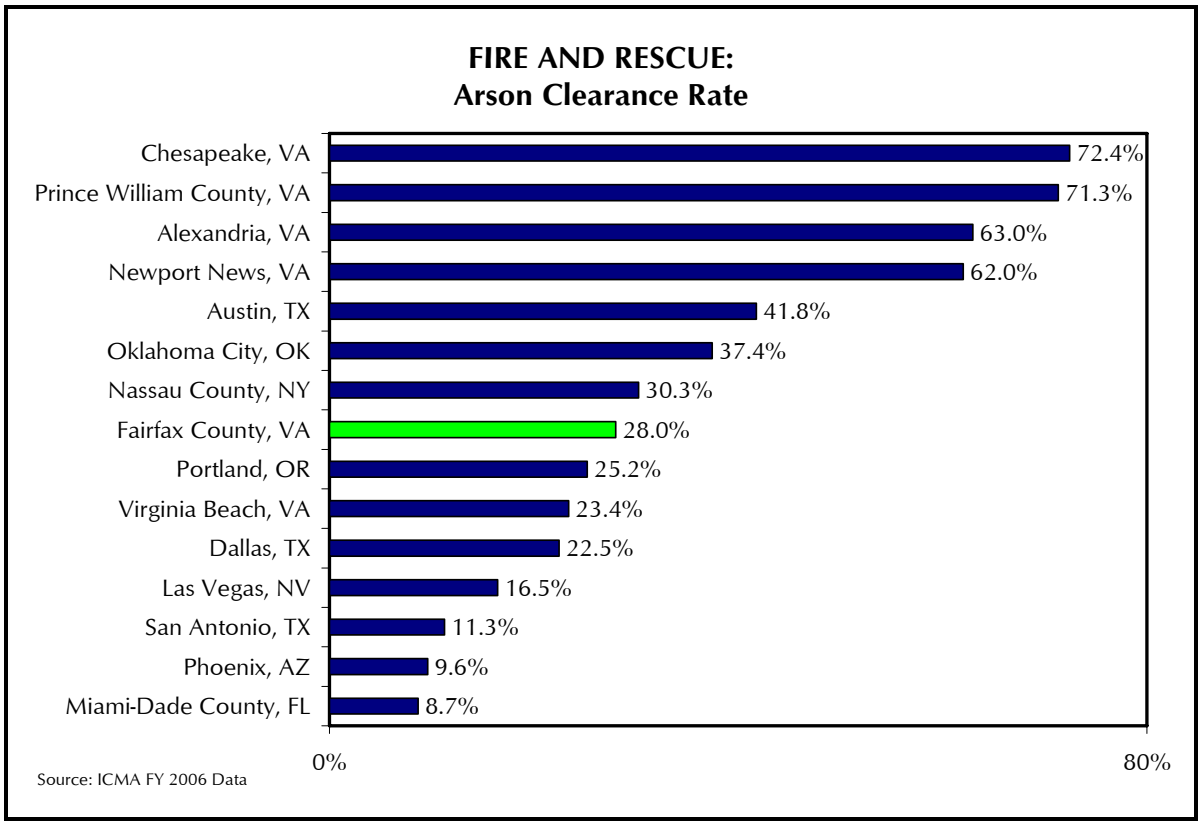
With only 78 Total Fire Incidents per 100,000 Population Served (structure and non-structure incidents), Fairfax County had the lowest rate in comparison to other large and Virginia jurisdictions responding. In addition, Fairfax County also had the lowest rate of Total Structure Fires per 100,000 Population at 29. These results attest to a highly effective fire prevention program that places emphasis on avoidance rather than the more costly and dangerous requirements associated with extinguishment.

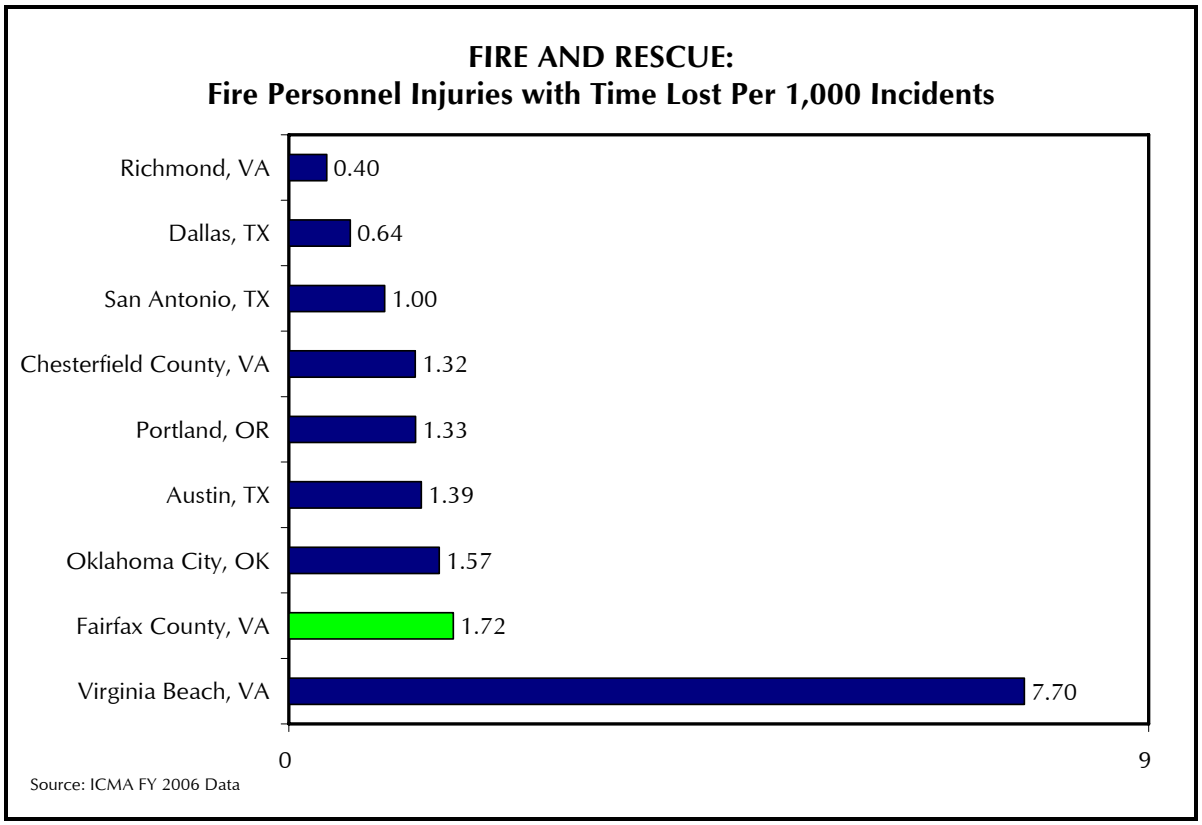
With regard to the crime rate, Fairfax County continued to experience an extremely low rate of Violent Crimes per 1,000 Population, further validating the County's reputation as a safe place to live and work. The County's rate was again 1.0 UCR Part I Violent Crime Reported per 1,000 Population. The UCR Part 1 Property Crimes Reported per 1,000 is the lowest among responding participants, while the clearance rate was the fourth highest among the comparison jurisdictions. Fairfax County had the second lowest rate of Injury-producing Traffic Accidents per 1,000 Population at 4.8, while Traffic Fatalities per 1,000 was fifth lowest among the 17 jurisdictions responding. A number of other police and fire benchmarks are shown on the following pages.

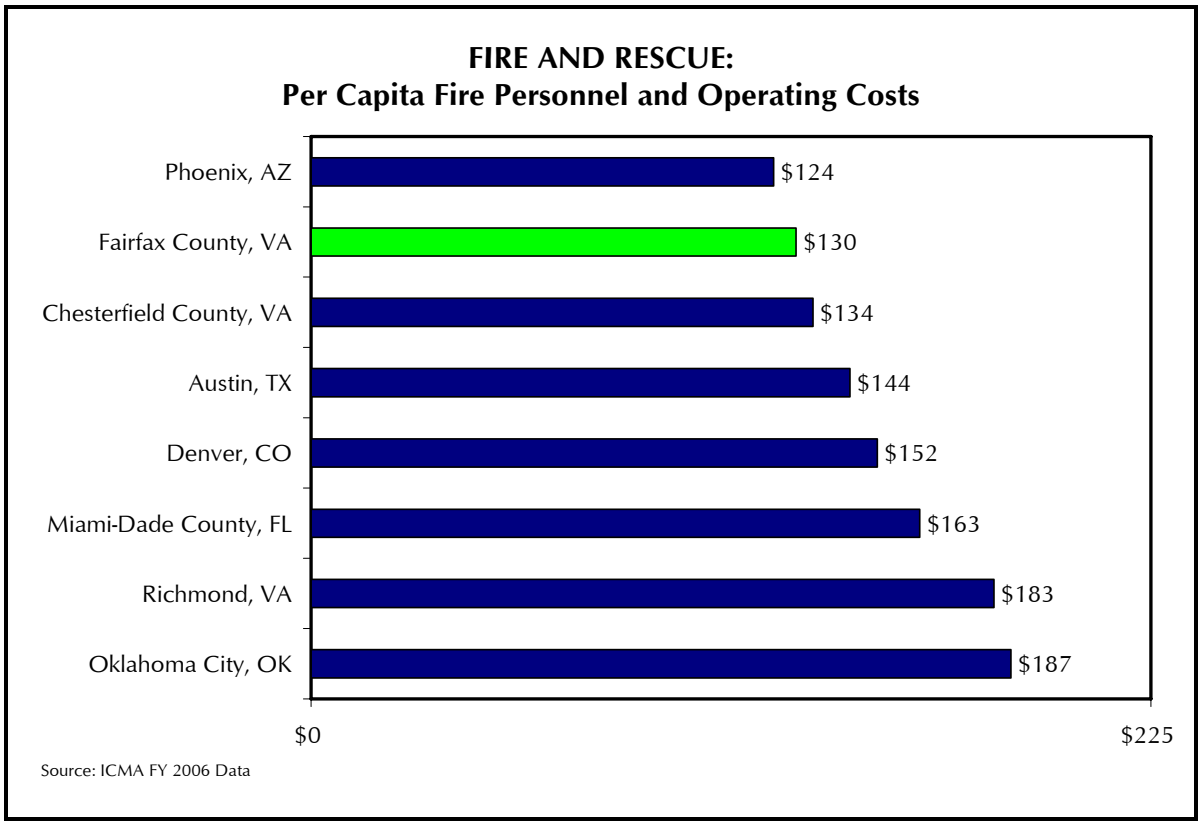


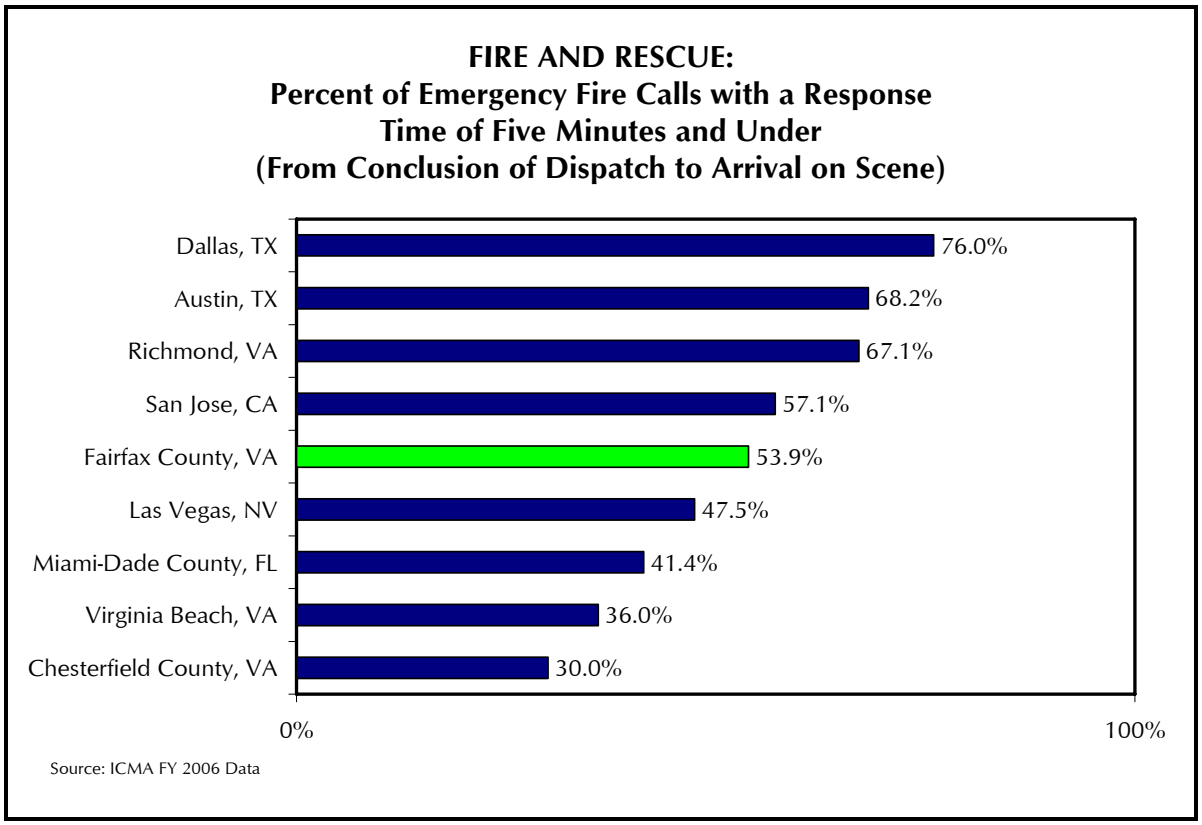

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Total Fire Incidents Per 100,000 Population
(Structure and Non-Structure Incidents)
Fairfax County, VA 78
Las Vegas, NV 262
San Antonio, TX 288
Virginia Beach, VA 309
Dallas, TX 340
Chesterfield County, VA 364
Austin, TX 382
Portland, OR 422
Denver, CO 438
San Jose, CA 455
Oklahoma City, OK 502
Prince William County, VA 597
Richmond, VA 641
0
700
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

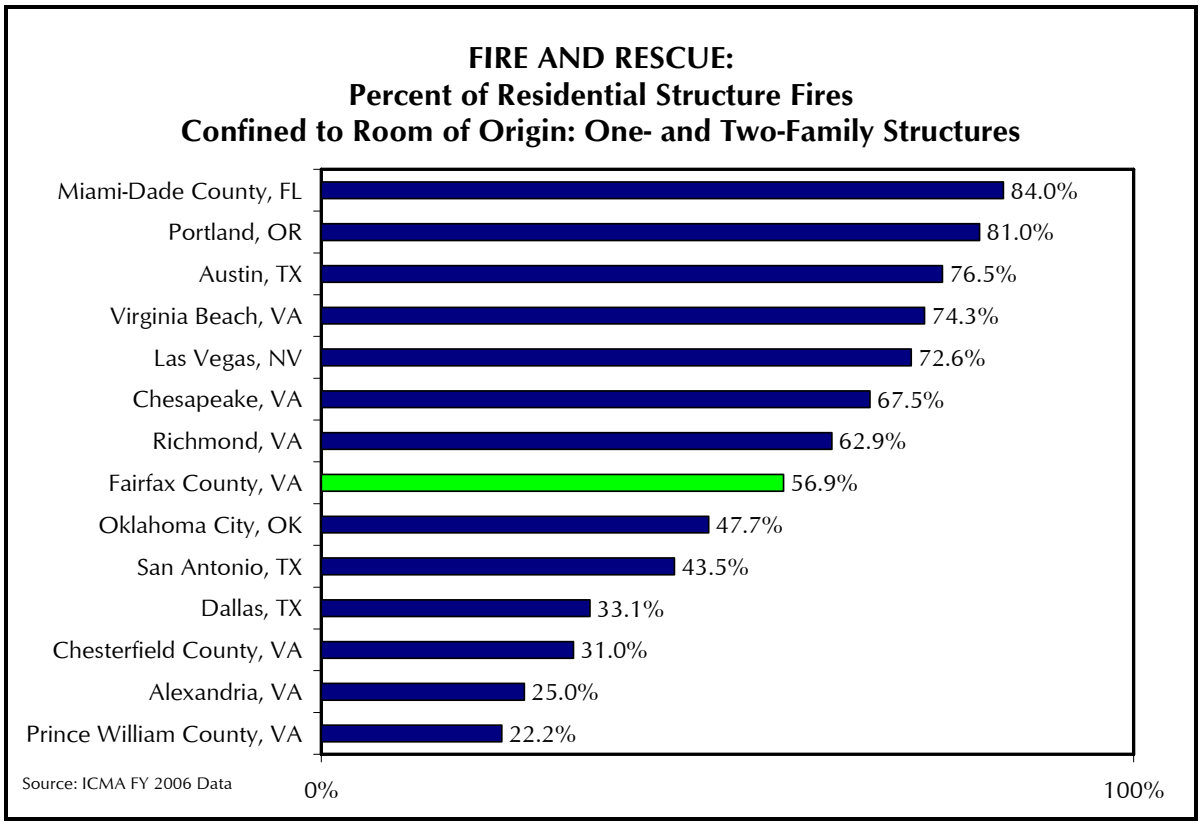

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Total Structure Fire Incidents Per 100,000 Population
Fairfax County, VA 29
Las Vegas, NV 53
Phoenix, AZ 62
San Antonio, TX 79
Austin, TX 93
Virginia Beach, VA 106
Dallas, TX 107
Denver, CO 130
Portland, OR 135
Oklahoma City, OK 150
Chesterfield County, VA 151
Prince William County, VA 169
San Jose, CA 192
Richmond, VA 225
0
250
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

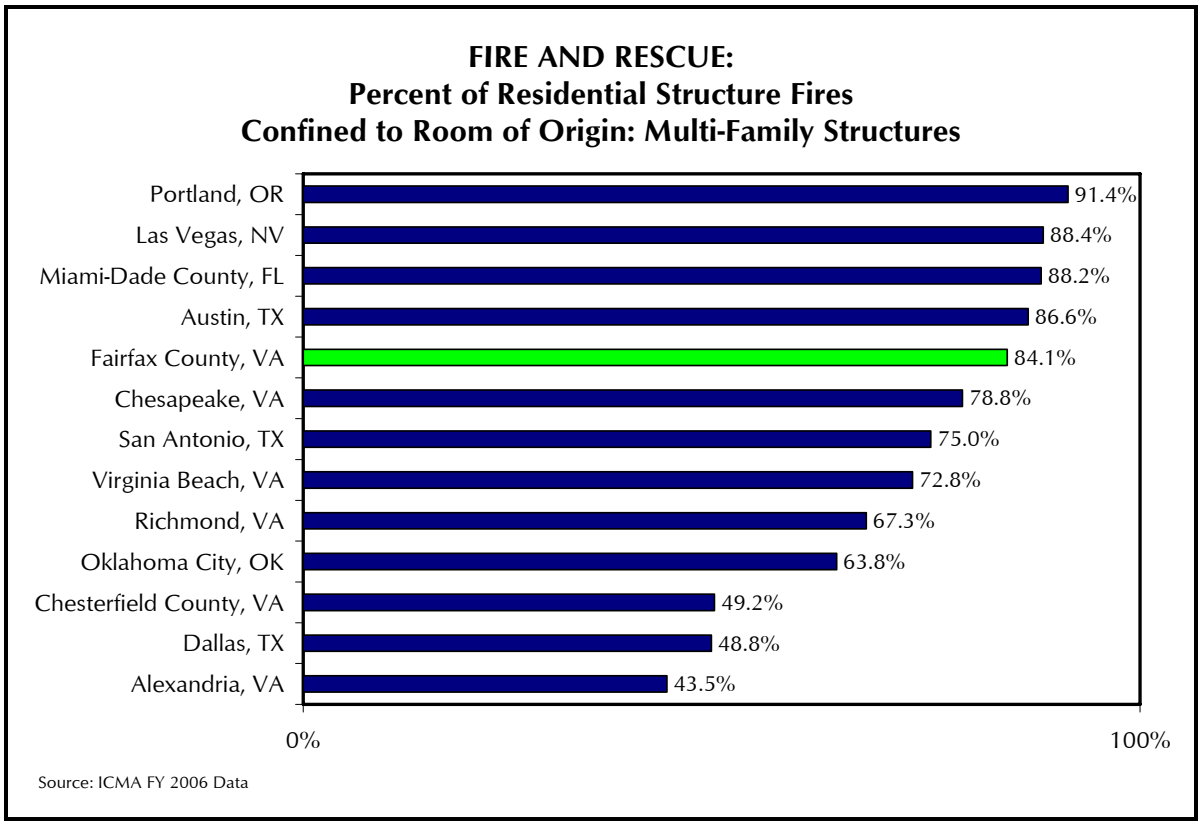

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Arson Clearance Rate
Chesapeake, VA 72.4%
Prince William County, VA 71.3%
Alexandria, VA 63.0%
Newport News, VA 62.0%
Austin, TX 41.8%
Oklahoma City, OK 37.4%
Nassau County, NY 30.3%
Fairfax County, VA 28.0%
Portland, OR 25.2%
Virginia Beach, VA 23.4%
Dallas, TX 22.5%
Las Vegas, NV 16.5%
San Antonio, TX 11.3%
Phoenix, AZ 9.6%
Miami-Dade County, FL 8.7%
0%
80%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

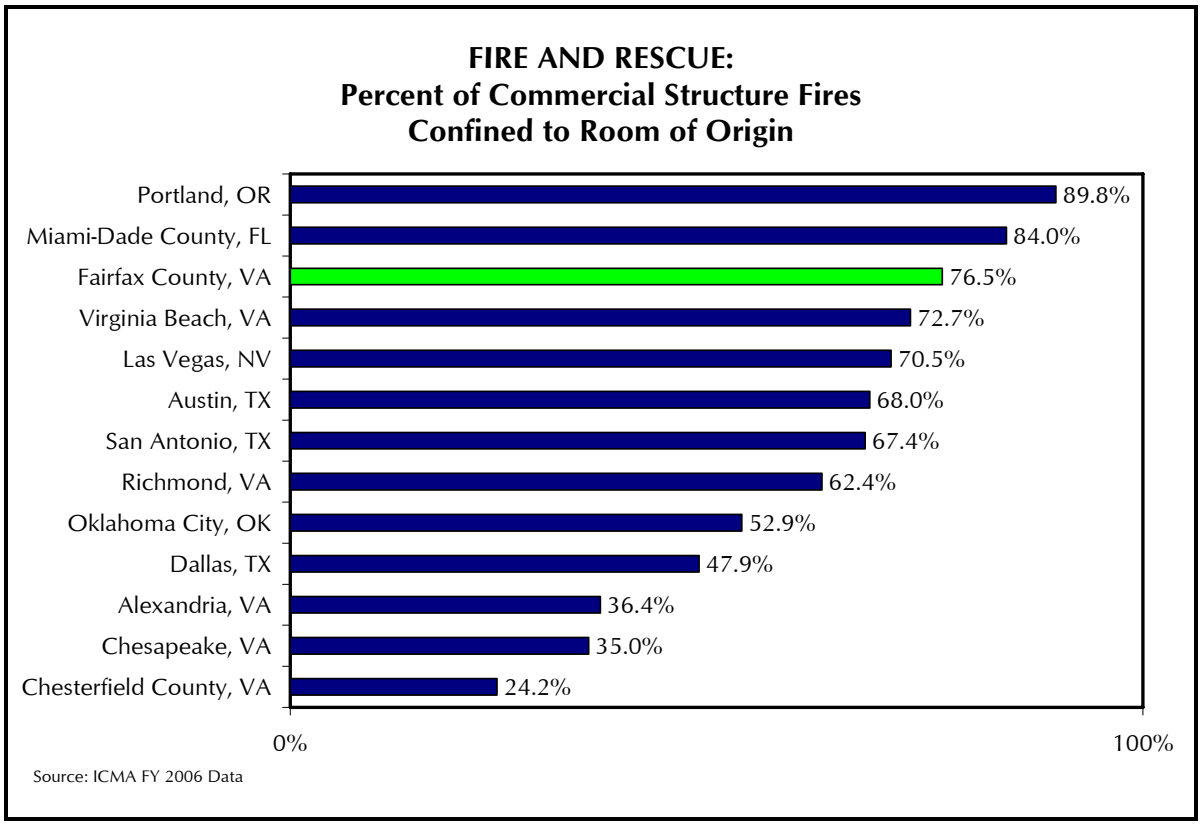

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Fire Personnel Injuries with Time Lost Per 1,000 Incidents
Richmond, VA 0.40
Dallas, TX 0.64
San Antonio, TX 1.00
Chesterfield County, VA 1.32
Portland, OR 1.33
Austin, TX 1.39
Oklahoma City, OK 1.57
Fairfax County, VA 1.72
Virginia Beach, VA 7.70
0
9
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

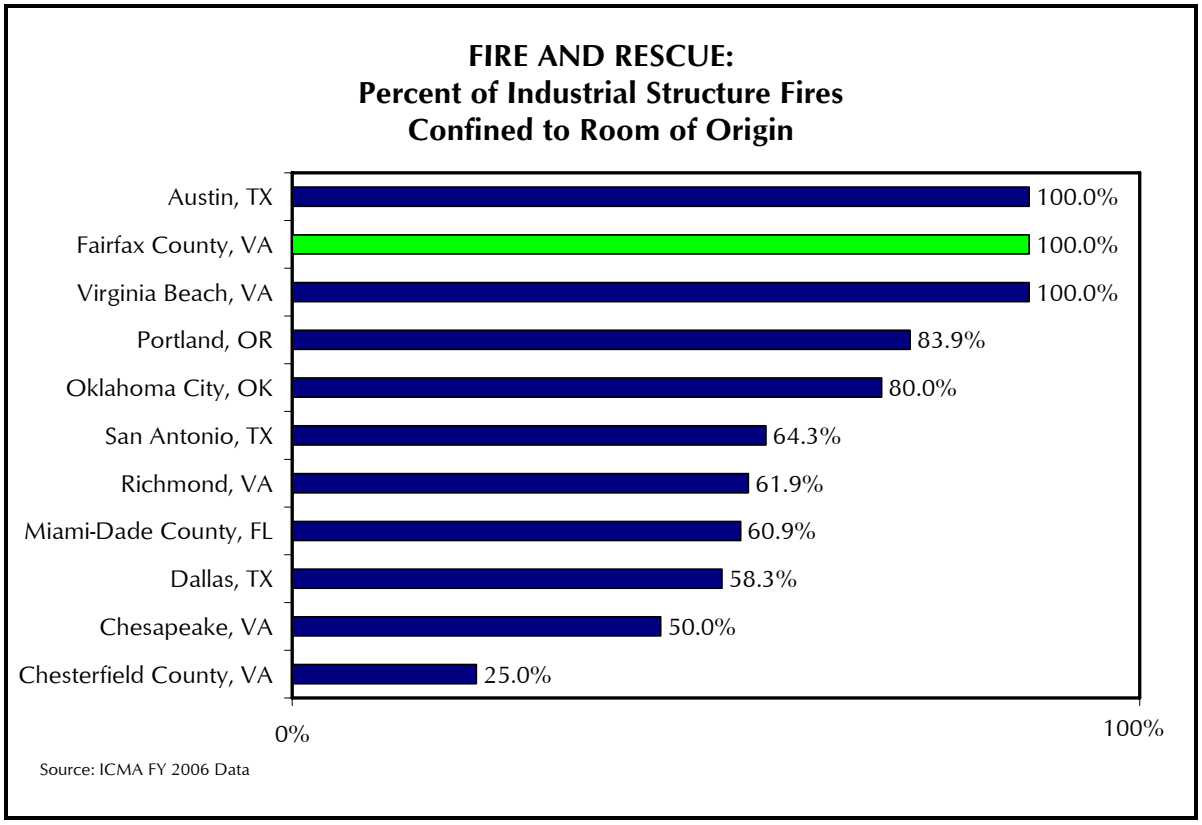

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Per Capita Fire Personnel and Operating Costs
Phoenix, AZ
$124
Fairfax County, VA
$130
Chesterfield County, VA
$134
Austin, TX
$144
Denver, CO
$152
Miami-Dade County, FL
$163
Richmond, VA
$183
Oklahoma City, OK
$187
$0
$225
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

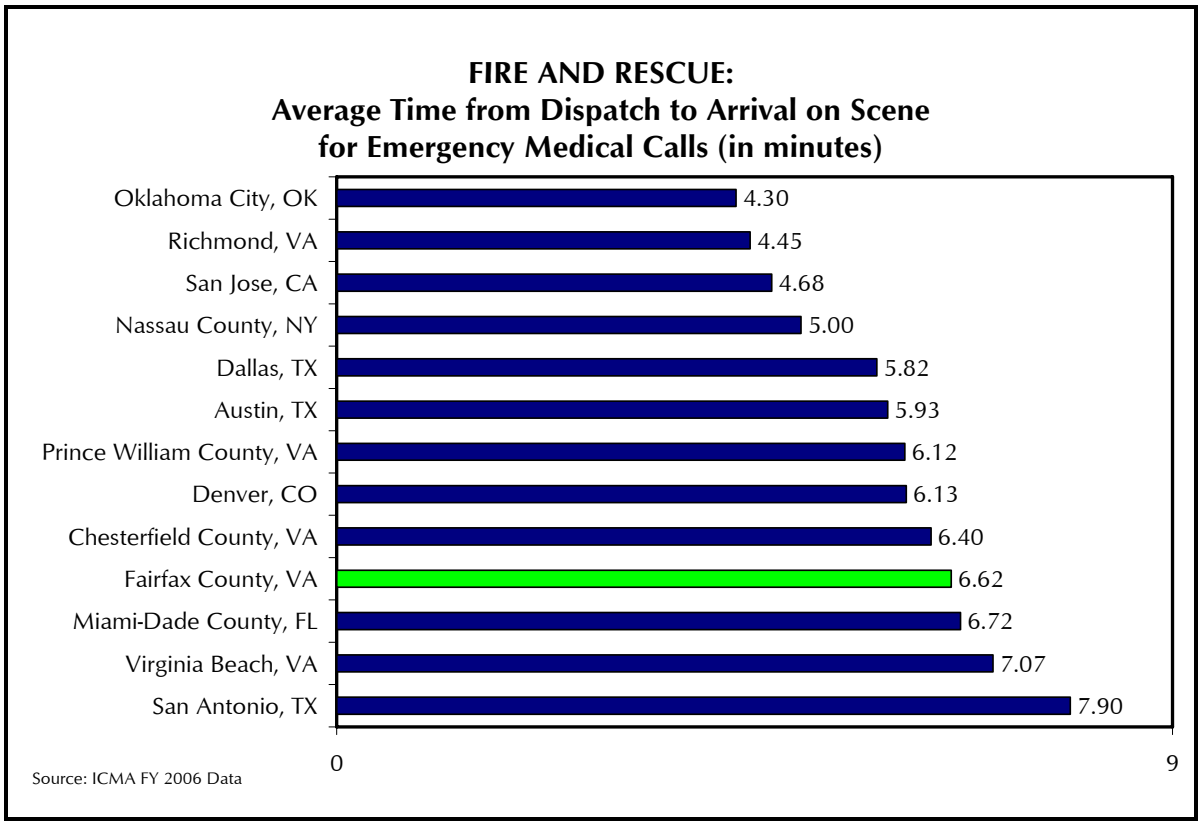

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Percent of Emergency Fire Calls with a Response
Time of Five Minutes and Under
(From Conclusion of Dispatch to Arrival on Scene)
Dallas, TX
76.0%
Austin, TX
68.2%
Richmond, VA
67.1%
San Jose, CA
57.1%
Fairfax County, VA
53.9%
Las Vegas, NV
47.5%
Miami-Dade County, FL
41.4%
Virginia Beach, VA
36.0%
Chesterfield County, VA
30.0%
0%
100%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

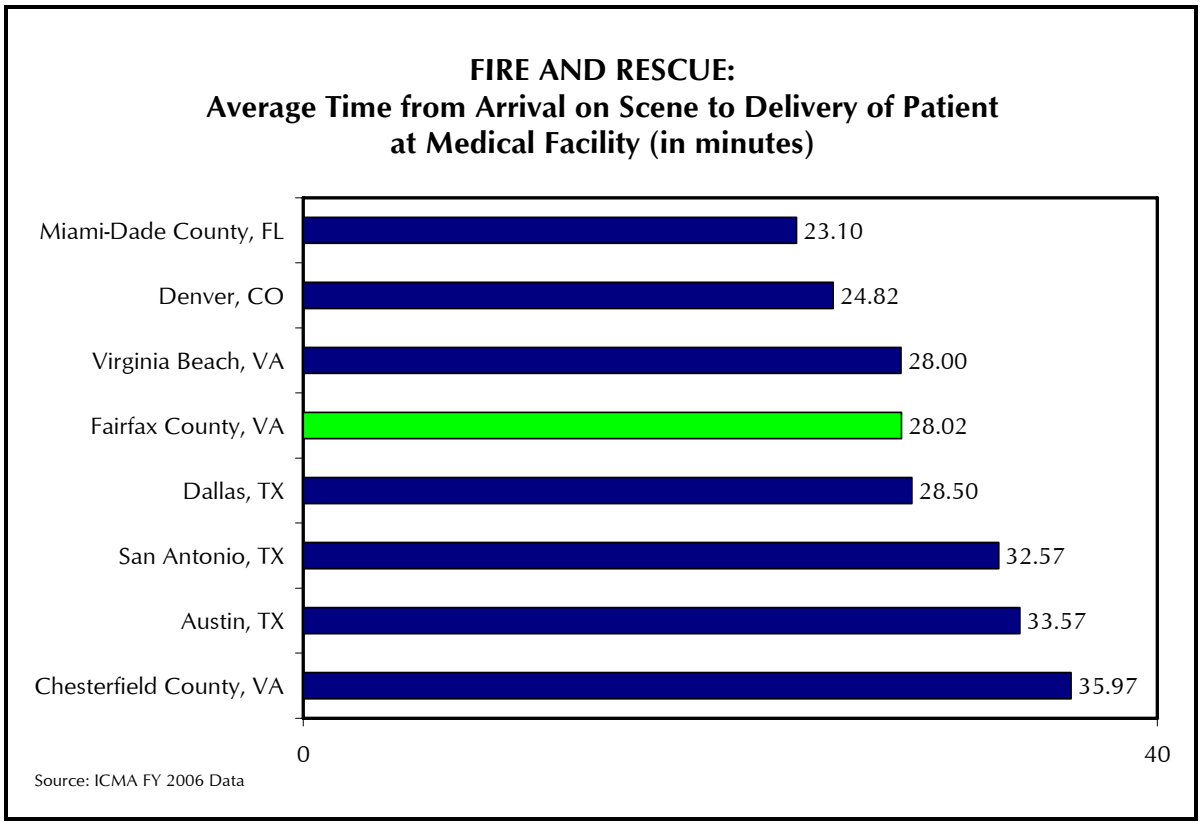

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Percent of Residential Structure Fires
Confined to Room of Origin: One- and Two-Family Structures
Miami-Dade County, FL 84.0%
Portland, OR 81.0%
Austin, TX 76.5%
Virginia Beach, VA 74.3%
Las Vegas, NV 72.6%
Chesapeake, VA 67.5%
Richmond, VA 62.9%
Fairfax County, VA 56.9%
Oklahoma City, OK 47.7%
San Antonio, TX 43.5%
Dallas, TX 33.1%
Chesterfield County, VA 31.0%
Alexandria, VA 25.0%
Prince William County, VA 22.2%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data
0%
100%

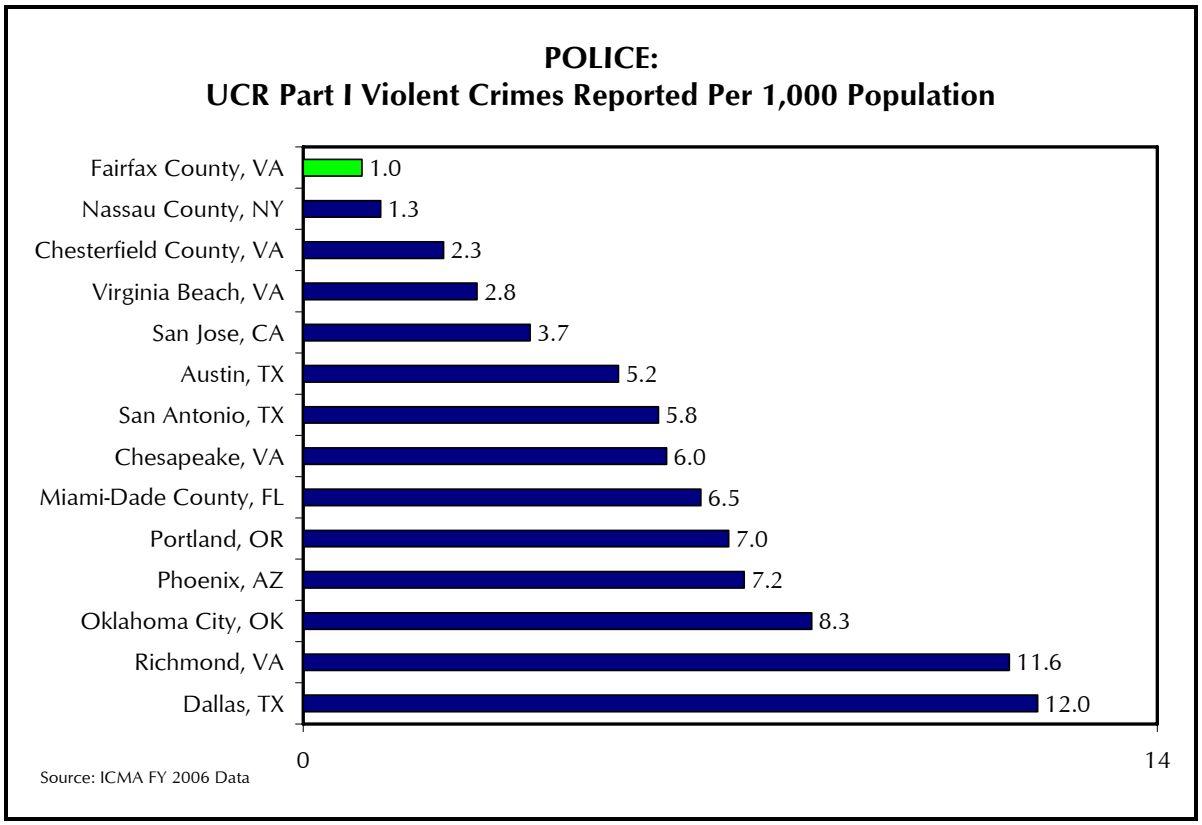

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Percent of Residential Structure Fires
Confined to Room of Origin: Multi-Family Structures
Portland, OR 91.4%
Las Vegas, NV 88.4%
Miami-Dade County, FL 88.2%
Austin, TX 86.6%
Fairfax County, VA 84.1%
Chesapeake, VA 78.8%
San Antonio, TX 75.0%
Virginia Beach, VA 72.8%
Richmond, VA 67.3%
Oklahoma City, OK 63.8%
Chesterfield County, VA 49.2%
Dallas, TX 48.8%
Alexandria, VA 43.5%
0%
100%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

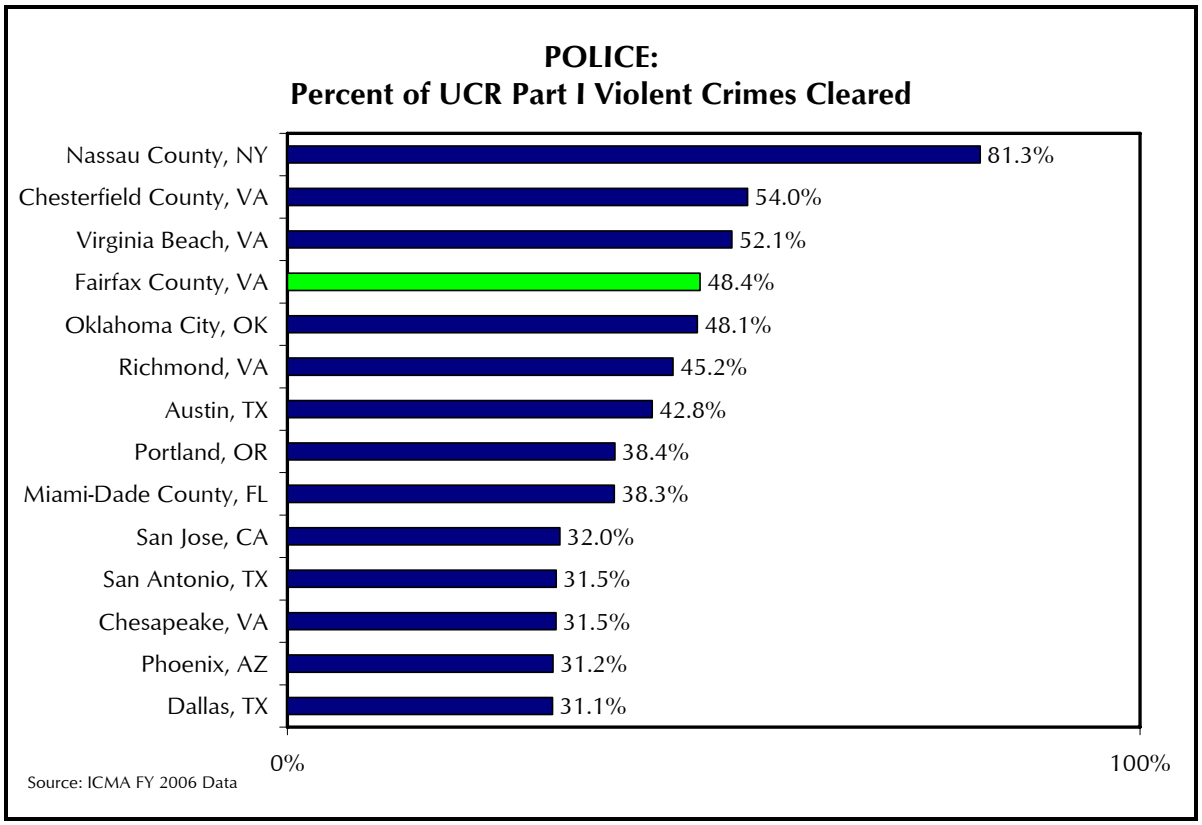

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Percent of Commercial Structure Fires
Confined to Room of Origin
Portland, OR 89.8%
Miami-Dade County, FL 84.0%
Fairfax County, VA 76.5%
Virginia Beach, VA 72.7%
Las Vegas, NV 70.5%
Austin, TX 68.0%
San Antonio, TX 67.4%
Richmond, VA 62.4%
Oklahoma City, OK 52.9%
Dallas, TX 47.9%
Alexandria, VA 36.4%
Chesapeake, VA 35.0%
Chesterfield County, VA 24.2%
0%
100%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

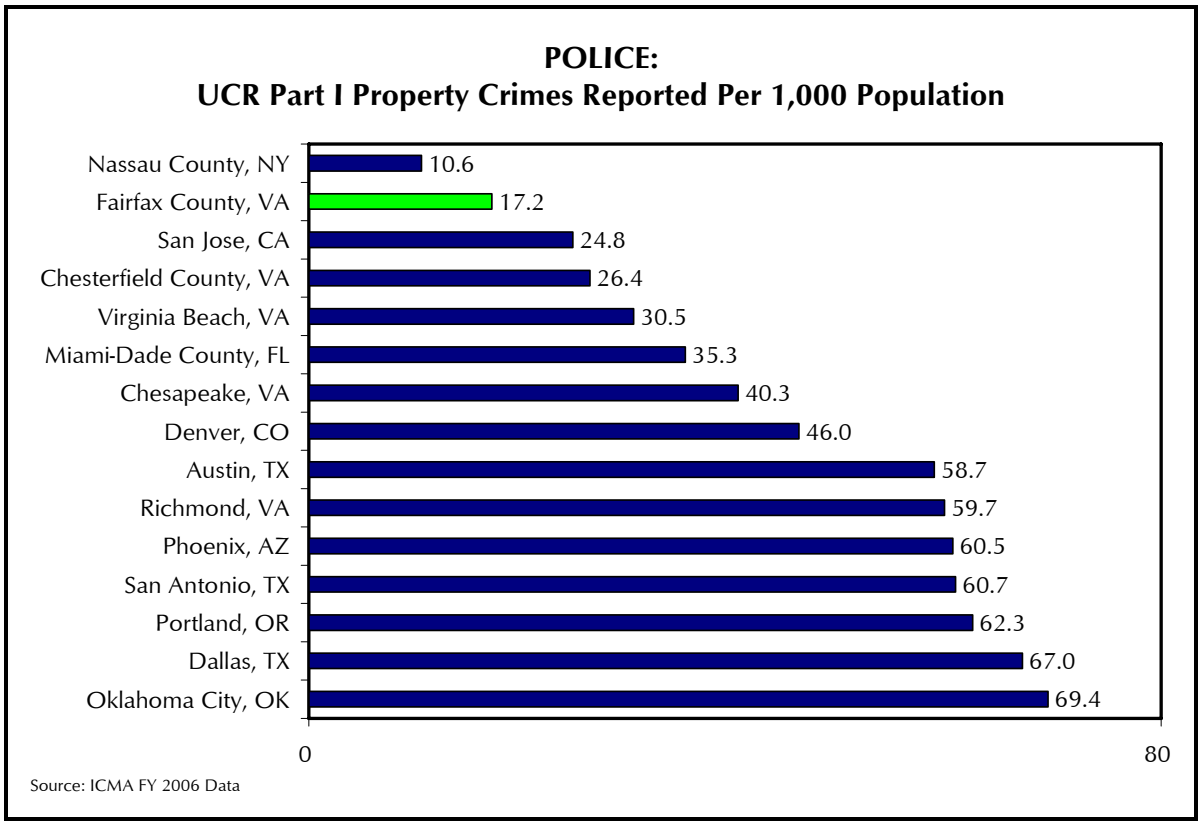

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Percent of Industrial Structure Fires
Confined to Room of Origin
Austin, TX 100.0%
Fairfax County, VA 100.0%
Virginia Beach, VA 100.0%
Portland, OR 83.9%
Oklahoma City, OK 80.0%
San Antonio, TX 64.3%
Richmond, VA 61.9%
Miami-Dade County, FL 60.9%
Dallas, TX 58.3%
Chesapeake, VA 50.0%
Chesterfield County, VA 25.0%
0%
100%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

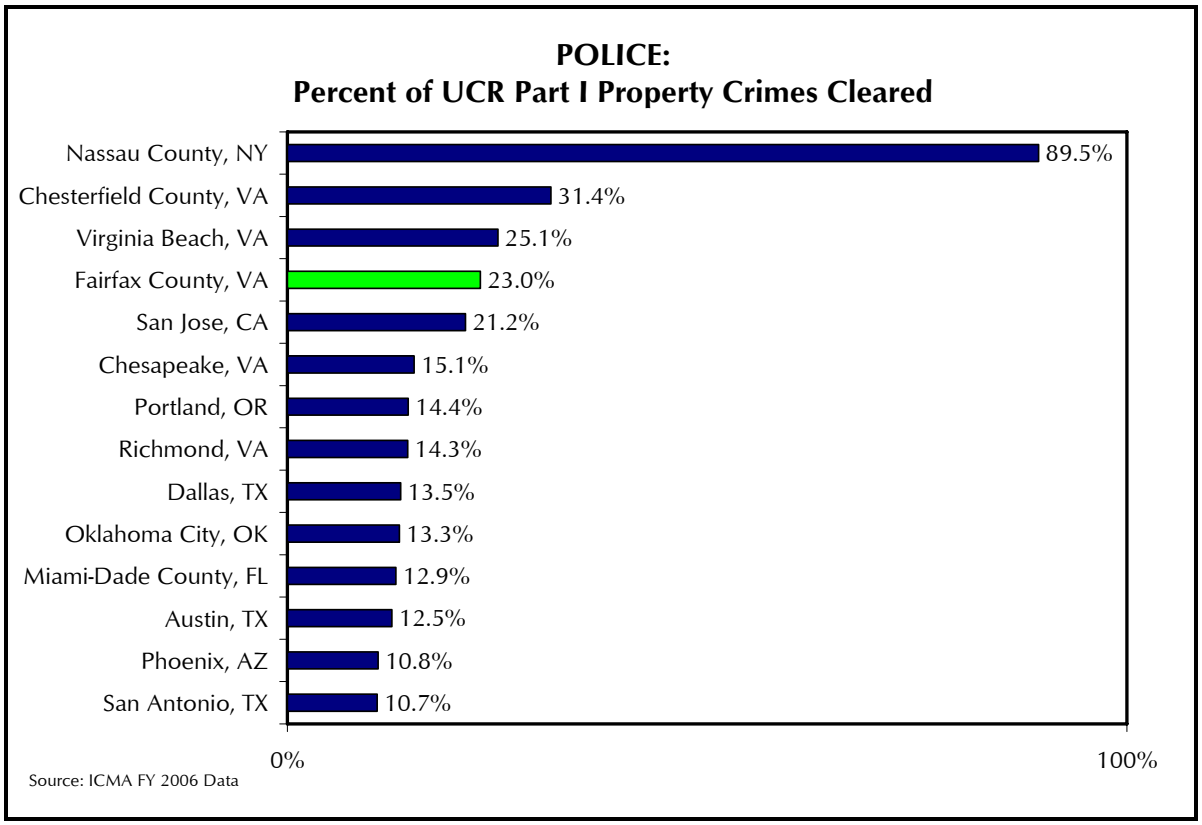

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Average Time from Dispatch to Arrival on Scene
for Emergency Medical Calls (in minutes)
Oklahoma City, OK 4.30
Richmond, VA 4.45
San Jose, CA 4.68
Nassau County, NY 5.00
Dallas, TX 5.82
Austin, TX 5.93
Prince William County, VA 6.12
Denver, CO 6.13
Chesterfield County, VA 6.40
Fairfax County, VA 6.62
Miami-Dade County, FL 6.72
Virginia Beach, VA 7.07
San Antonio, TX 7.90
0
9
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

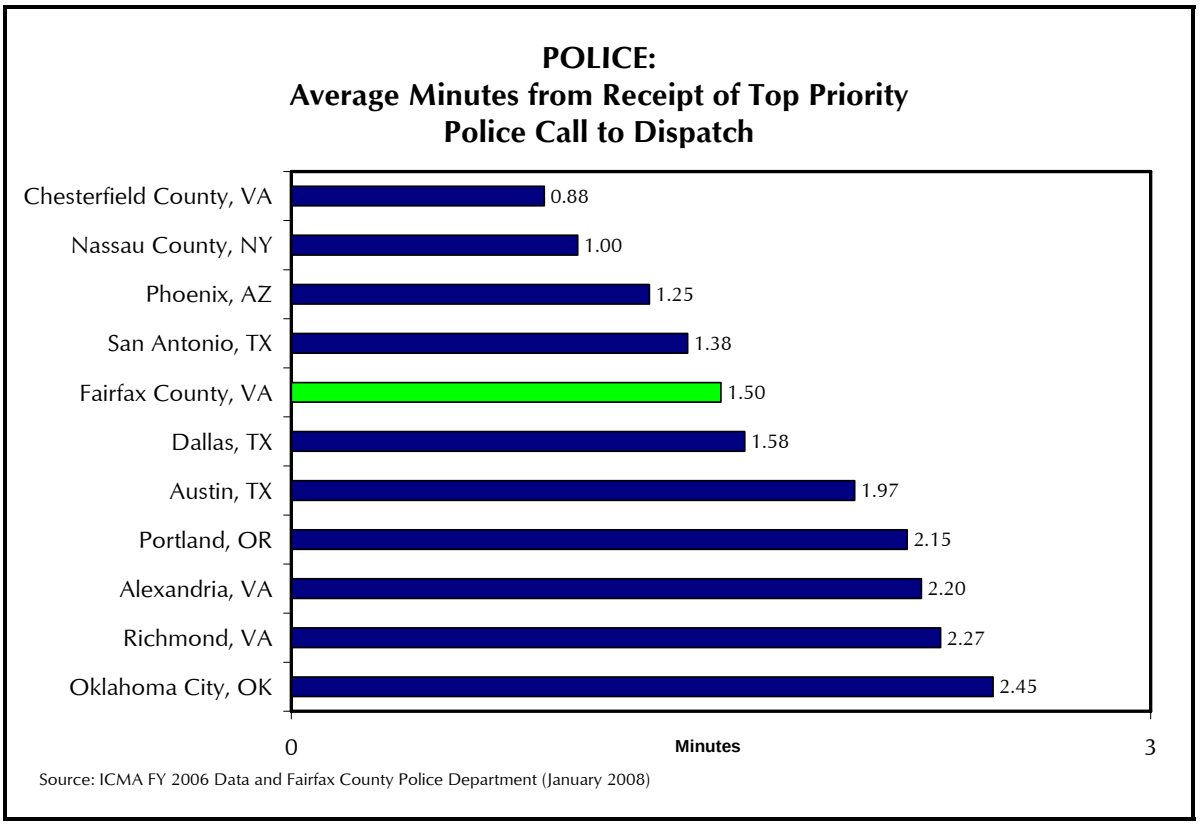

FIRE AND RESCUE:
Average Time from Arrival on Scene to Delivery of Patient
at Medical Facility (in minutes)
Miami-Dade County, FL 23.10
Denver, CO 24.82
Virginia Beach, VA 28.00
Fairfax County, VA 28.02
Dallas, TX 28.50
San Antonio, TX 32.57
Austin, TX 33.57
Chesterfield County, VA 35.97
0
40
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

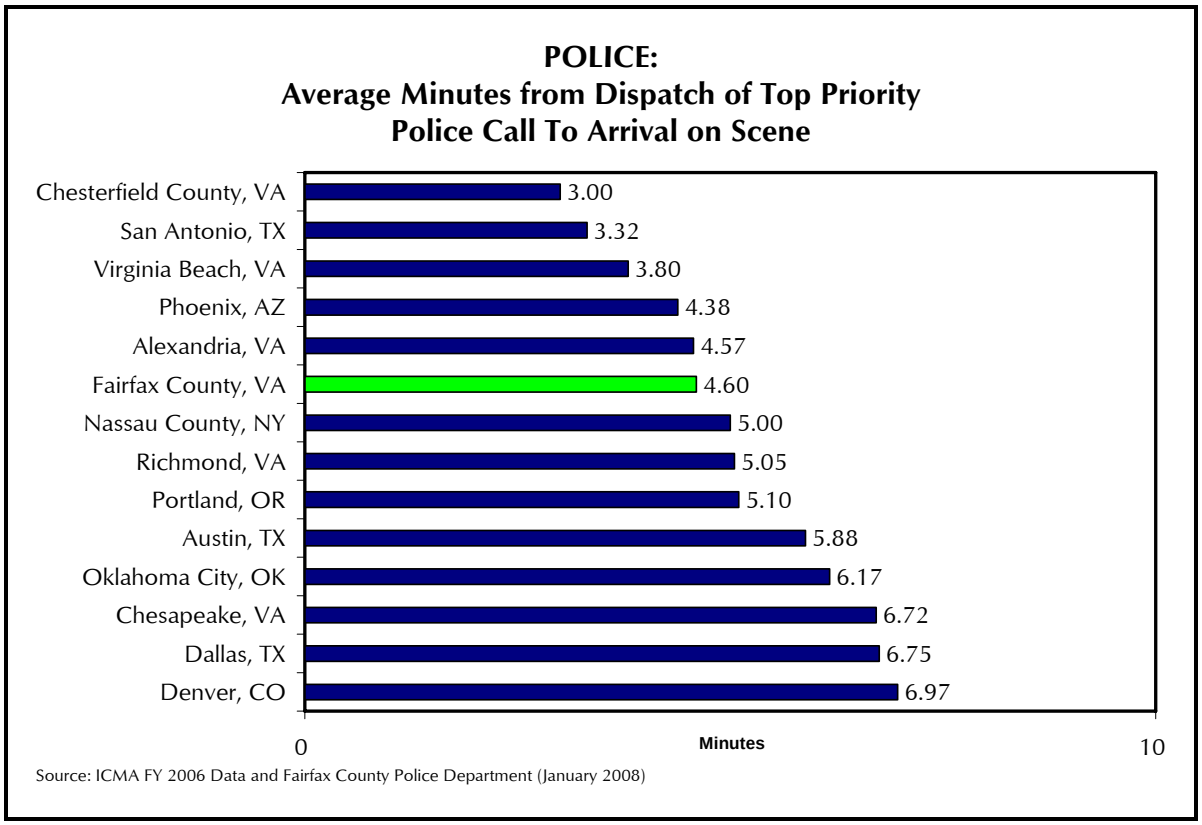

POLICE:
UCR Part I Violent Crimes Reported Per 1,000 Population
Fairfax County, VA 1.0
Nassau County, NY 1.3
Chesterfield County, VA 2.3
Virginia Beach, VA 2.8
San Jose, CA 3.7
Austin, TX 5.2
San Antonio, TX 5.8
Chesapeake, VA 6.0
Miami-Dade County, FL 6.5
Portland, OR 7.0
Phoenix, AZ 7.2
Oklahoma City, OK 8.3
Richmond, VA 11.6
Dallas, TX 12.0
0
14
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

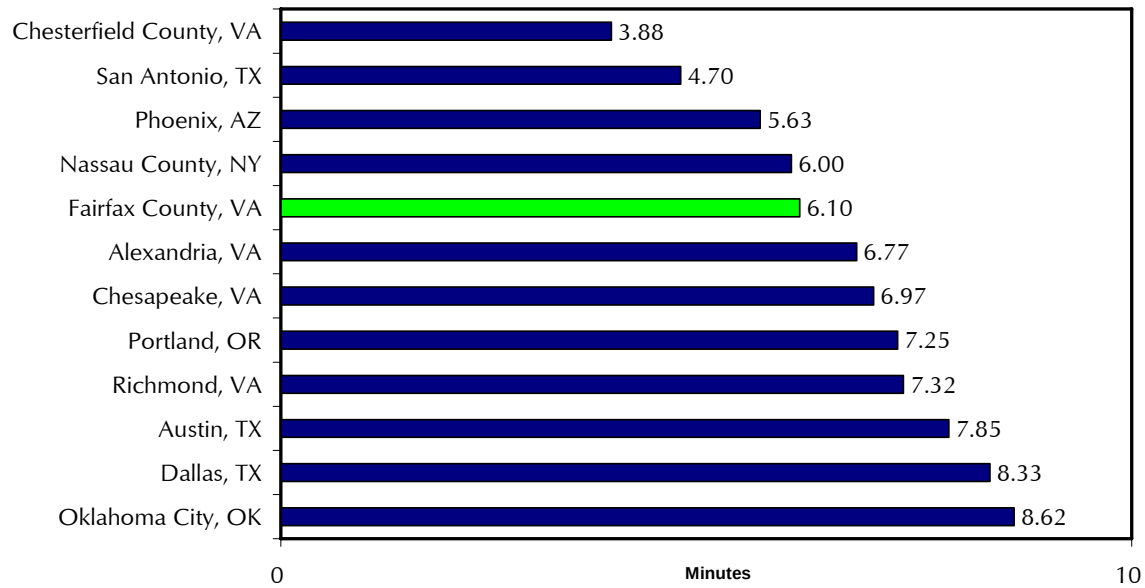

POLICE:
Percent of UCR Part I Violent Crimes Cleared
Nassau County, NY 81.3%
Chesterfield County, VA 54.0%
Virginia Beach, VA 52.1%
Fairfax County, VA 48.4%
Oklahoma City, OK 48.1%
Richmond, VA 45.2%
Austin, TX 42.8%
Portland, OR 38.4%
Miami-Dade County, FL 38.3%
San Jose, CA 32.0%
San Antonio, TX 31.5%
Chesapeake, VA 31.5%
Phoenix, AZ 31.2%
Dallas, TX 31.1%
0%
100%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data


POLICE:
UCR Part I Property Crimes Reported Per 1,000 Population
Nassau County, NY 10.6
Fairfax County, VA 17.2
San Jose, CA 24.8
Chesterfield County, VA 26.4
Virginia Beach, VA 30.5
Miami-Dade County, FL 35.3
Chesapeake, VA 40.3
Denver, CO 46.0
Austin, TX 58.7
Richmond, VA 59.7
Phoenix, AZ 60.5
San Antonio, TX 60.7
Portland, OR 62.3
Dallas, TX 67.0
Oklahoma City, OK 69.4
0
80
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data

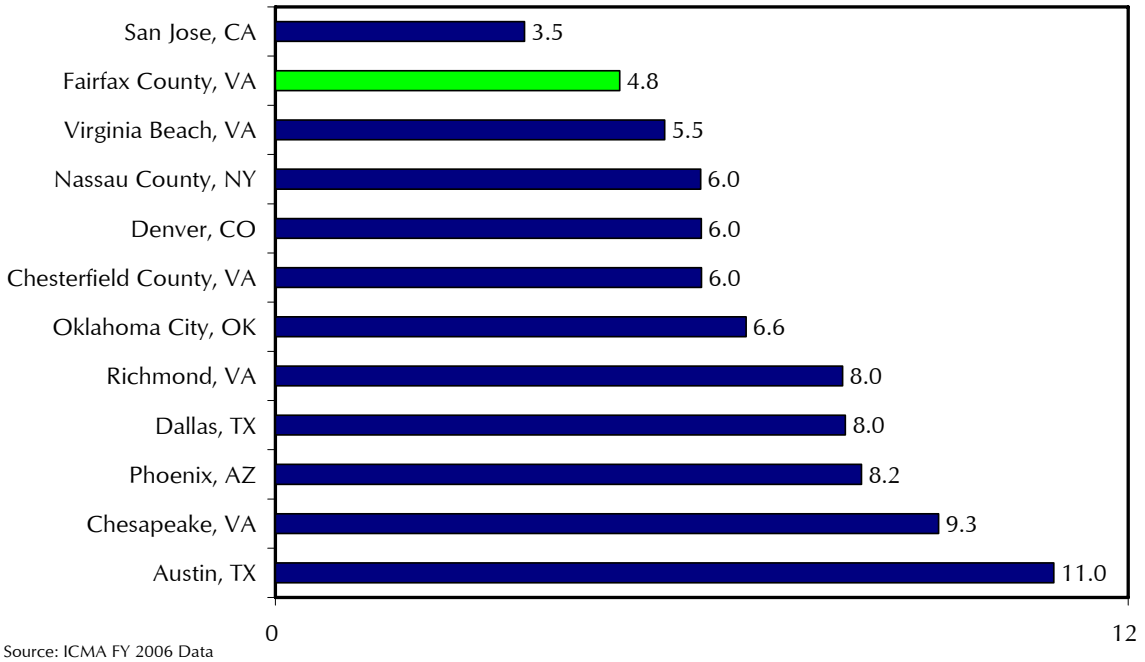

POLICE:
Percent of UCR Part I Property Crimes Cleared
Nassau County, NY 89.5%
Chesterfield County, VA 31.4%
Virginia Beach, VA 25.1%
Fairfax County, VA 23.0%
San Jose, CA 21.2%
Chesapeake, VA 15.1%
Portland, OR 14.4%
Richmond, VA 14.3%
Dallas, TX 13.5%
Oklahoma City, OK 13.3%
Miami-Dade County, FL 12.9%
Austin, TX 12.5%
Phoenix, AZ 10.8%
San Antonio, TX 10.7%
0%
100%
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data


POLICE:
Average Minutes from Receipt of Top Priority
Police Call to Dispatch
Chesterfield County, VA 0.88
Nassau County, NY 1.00
Phoenix, AZ 1.25
San Antonio, TX 1.38
Fairfax County, VA 1.50
Dallas, TX 1.58
Austin, TX 1.97
Portland, OR 2.15
Alexandria, VA 2.20
Richmond, VA 2.27
Oklahoma City, OK 2.45
0
Minutes
3
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data and Fairfax County Police Department (January 2008)

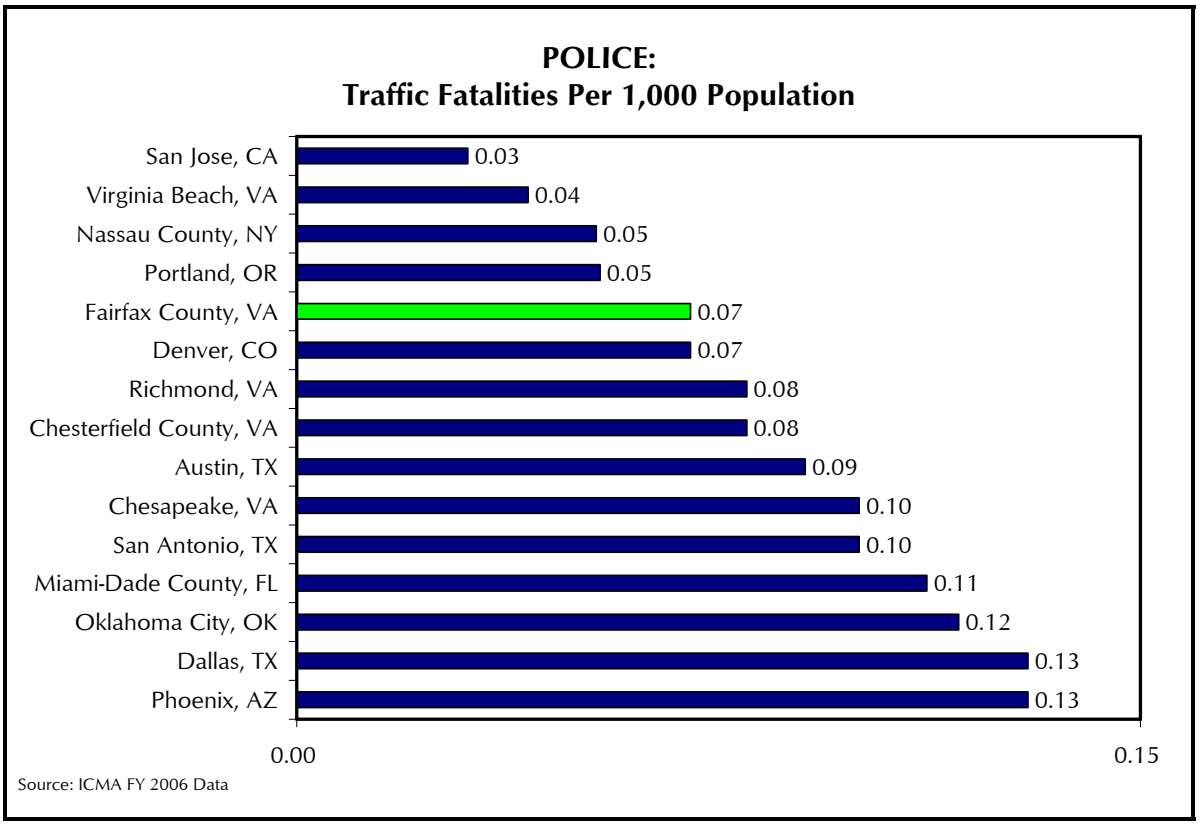

POLICE:
Average Minutes from Dispatch of Top Priority
Police Call To Arrival on Scene
Chesterfield County, VA 3.00
San Antonio, TX 3.32
Virginia Beach, VA 3.80
Phoenix, AZ 4.38
Alexandria, VA 4.57
Fairfax County, VA 4.60
Nassau County, NY 5.00
Richmond, VA 5.05
Portland, OR 5.10
Austin, TX 5.88
Oklahoma City, OK 6.17
Chesapeake, VA 6.72
Dallas, TX 6.75
Denver, CO 6.97
0
Minutes
10
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data and Fairfax County Police Department (January 2008)

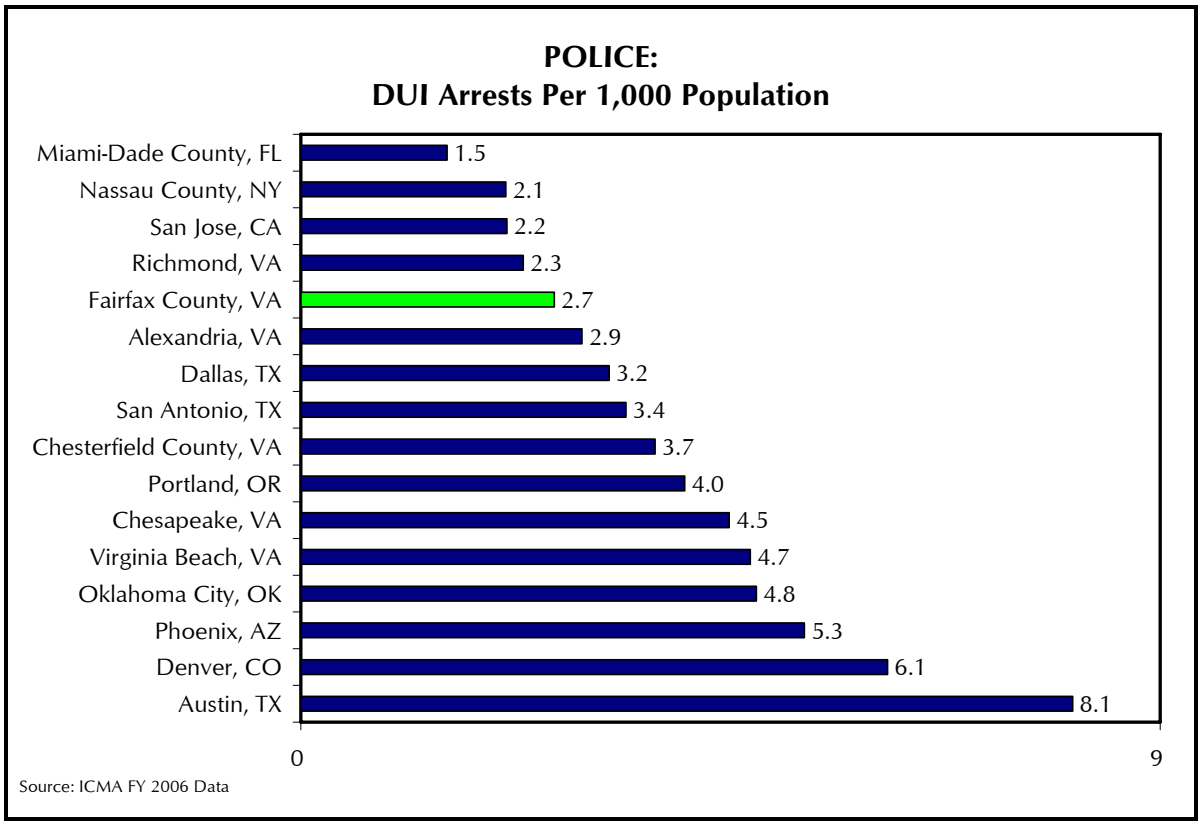


Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data and Fairfax County Police Department (January 2008)



Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data


POLICE:
Traffic Fatalities Per 1,000 Population
San Jose, CA 0.03
Virginia Beach, VA 0.04
Nassau County, NY 0.05
Portland, OR 0.05
Fairfax County, VA 0.07
Denver, CO 0.07
Richmond, VA 0.08
Chesterfield County, VA 0.08
Austin, TX 0.09
Chesapeake, VA 0.10
San Antonio, TX 0.10
Miami-Dade County, FL 0.11
Oklahoma City, OK 0.12
Dallas, TX 0.13
Phoenix, AZ 0.13
0.00
0.15
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data


POLICE:
DUI Arrests Per 1,000 Population
Miami-Dade County, FL 1.5
Nassau County, NY 2.1
San Jose, CA 2.2
Richmond, VA 2.3
Fairfax County, VA 2.7
Alexandria, VA 2.9
Dallas, TX 3.2
San Antonio, TX 3.4
Chesterfield County, VA 3.7
Portland, OR 4.0
Chesapeake, VA 4.5
Virginia Beach, VA 4.7
Oklahoma City, OK 4.8
Phoenix, AZ 5.3
Denver, CO 6.1
Austin, TX 8.1
0
9
Source: ICMA FY 2006 Data