

# DAVIS COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE SOUTH WEBER STATISTICS

## Quarter 2

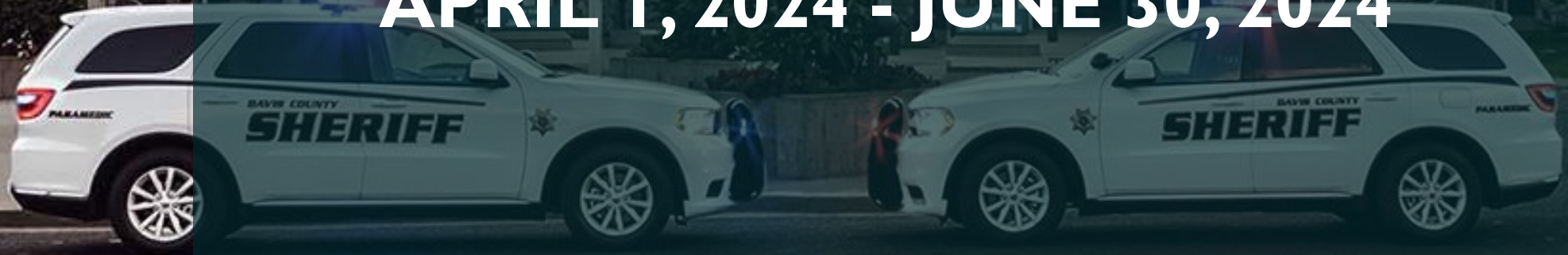
### DAVIS CRIME INTELLIGENCE CENTER

### JULY 9, 2024



# PATROL STATISTICS:

APRIL 1, 2024 - JUNE 30, 2024



# QUARTER 2 PATROL SUMMARY

DCSO

CITATION TYPE	TOTAL
OTHER CITATIONS	4
MOVING VIOLATION	76
NONMOVING VIOLATION	7
PARKING	4
WRITTEN WARNING	74
SPEEDING TICKETS	103



# QUARTER 2 PATROL SUMMARY

<b>Hours in City</b>	915.2
<b>Average Time Per Day</b>	10.2
<b>Dispatched Calls</b>	266
<b>Deputy Initiated</b>	383
<b>Total Number Of Incidents</b>	649
<b>Person Crimes</b>	17
<b>Property Crimes</b>	15
<b>Society Crimes</b>	4



# INVESTIGATIONS STATISTICS:

APRIL 1, 2024 - JUNE 30, 2024



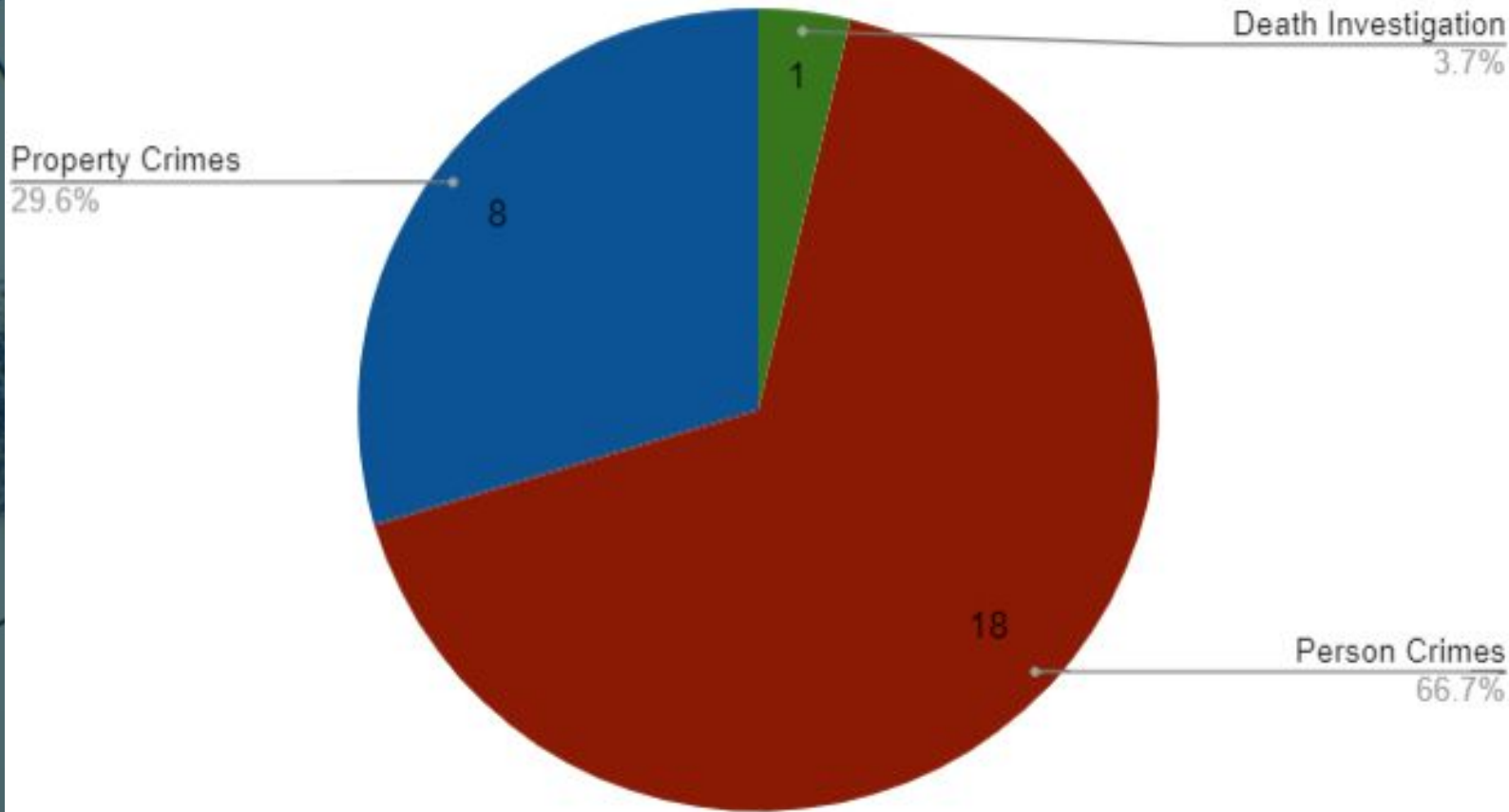
# QUARTER 2 INVESTIGATIONS SUMMARY

DCSO

New Cases Within the Last  
Quarter: 27

Number of Cases Investigated  
by Type

## Crimes Investigated by Type



Offense	#
Domestic Violence	5
Child Abuse	4
Theft	4
Sex Offense	2
Harassment/Threats	2
Forgery/Fraud	2
Death Investigation	1
Elder Abuse	1
Unlawful Detention	1
Sextortion	1
Sex Offender Violation	1
Child Endangerment	1
Drug Distribution	1
Hit and Run Property	1

6 of 51



# Crimes Investigated by Offense

DCSO

Hit and Run Property

3.7%

Drug Distribution

3.7%

Forgery/Fraud

7.4%

Theft

14.8%

Child Endangerment

3.7%

Sex Offender Violation

3.7%

Sextortion

3.7%

Unlawful Detention

3.7%

Elder Abuse

3.7%

Death Investigation

3.7%

Domestic Violence

18.5%

Child Abuse

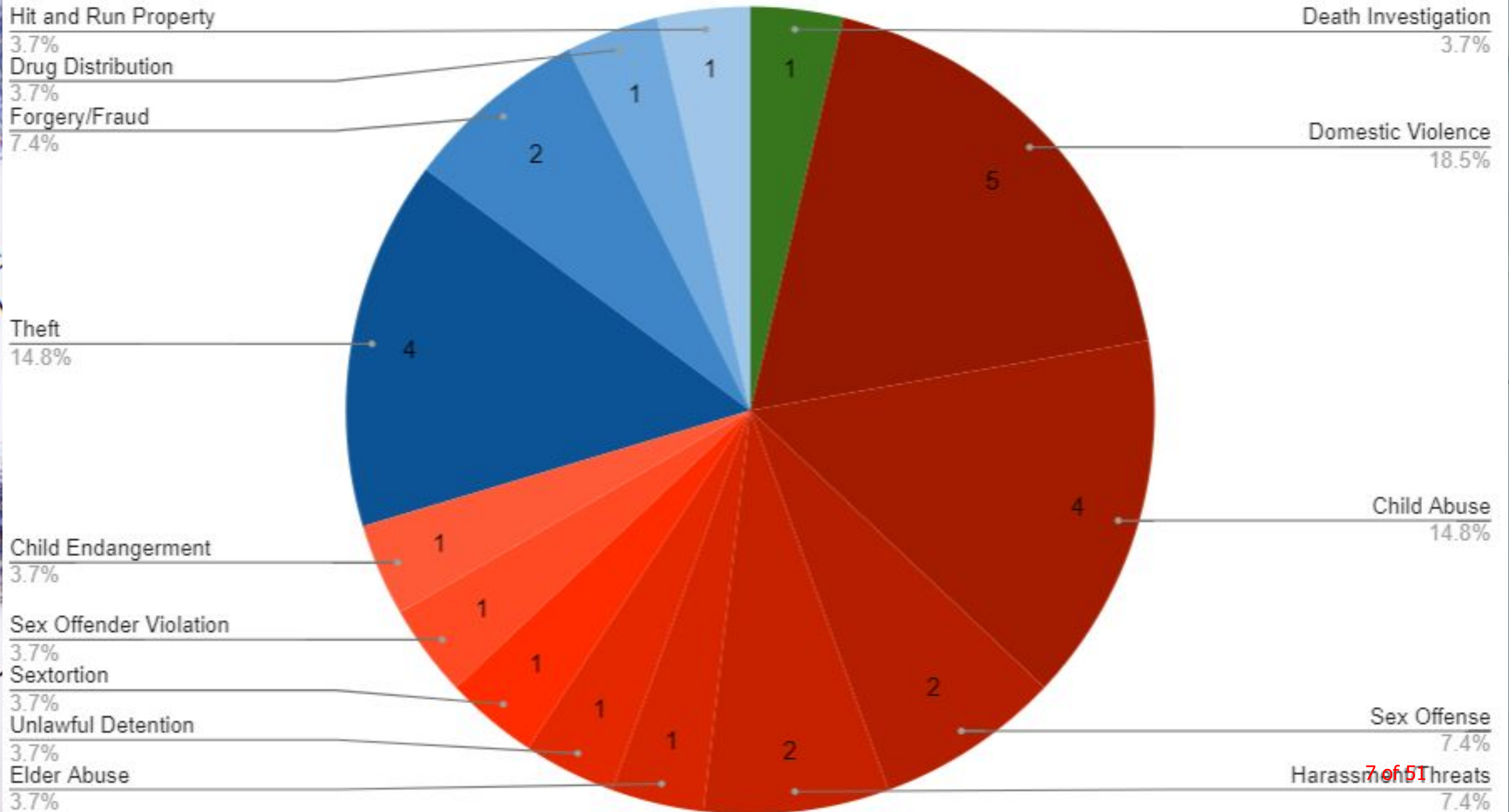
14.8%

Sex Offense

7.4%

Harassment/Threats

7.4%



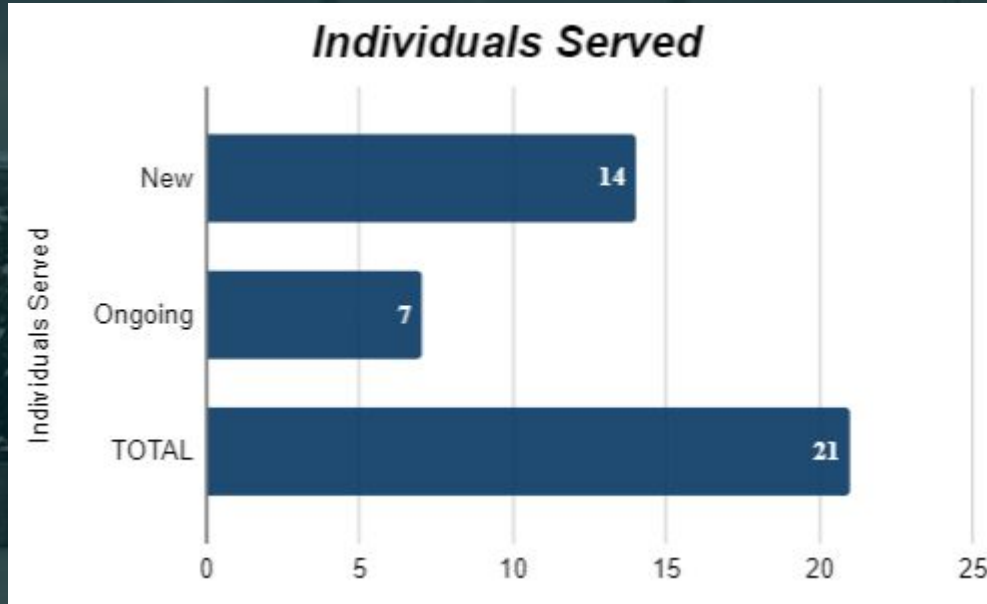
# VICTIMS SERVICES STATS

APRIL 1, 2024 - JUNE 30, 2024

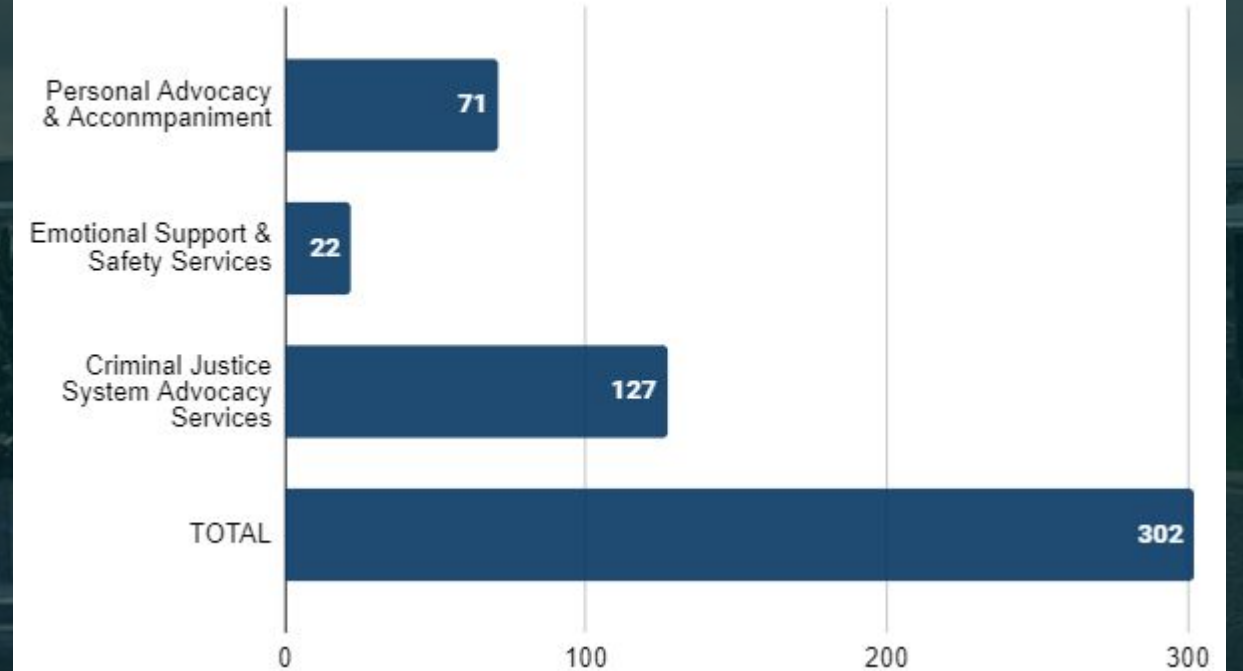
Davis County Sheriff's Office Victim Services receives partial funding from a federal VOCA grant.



# QUARTER 2 VICTIMS SERVICES

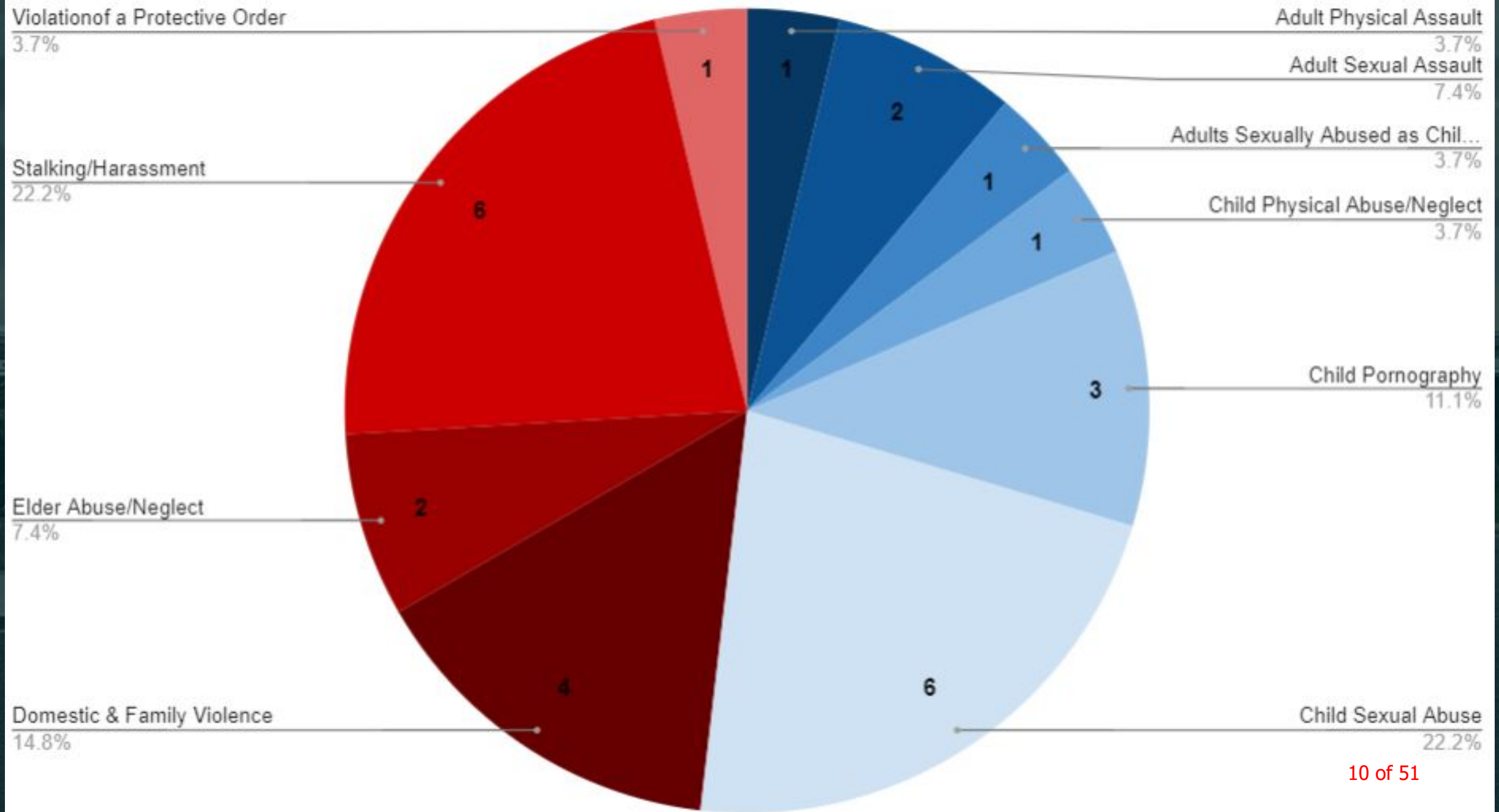


### Services Provided



# Type of Victimization

DCSO





# THANK YOU





# Emergency Response Safety Standards for OSHA/NFPA

Exploring new approaches to enhance emergency response safety practices and protocols.



# Introduction



## Expanded Scope

The proposed OSHA rule expands the applicability of the Fire Brigades standard to cover a wider range of workplaces and industries.



## Alignment with Industry Standards

The updated standard aligns with the latest industry best practices and guidelines for emergency response and fire safety.



## Enhanced Preparedness

The rule aims to improve workplace preparedness and response capabilities for fire and other emergency situations.

The proposed OSHA rule modernizes the Fire Brigades standard to ensure workplaces are better equipped and trained to handle emergency situations, strengthening overall safety and compliance.

# Why?

**"Besides and in addition to the obvious hazards to firefighters – fire and burns, falling through a floor, falling off a ladder, or smoke inhalation, OSHA has paid attention to all of our (the fire service in total) calls to do something about firefighter cancer, and firefighter mental health and suicide. OSHA's observation is that we haven't significantly reduced deaths and injuries, particularly cardiac deaths using voluntary measures. The big picture rationale for this is that we, the fire service as an industry, have failed to voluntarily use our consensus standards or other means to reduce injury or death and to take the steps necessary to address cancer and mental health/suicide issues. It's called market failure and needs regulation".**

<https://www.ffam.org/2024/03/30/oshas-new-emergency-response-rule-update/>



# Modernizing Emergency Response Safety Standards

- **Updates Hazmat PPE Requirements**

Updates current rules for Hazmat PPE to meet the current NFPA 1990 standard. Shifts structural PPE requirements out of existing rules and into this new rule.
- **Updates Portable Extinguisher Definitions**

Updates definitions of portable extinguisher agents to include newer technologies.
- **Skilled Support Workers Protection**

Skilled support workers (e.g., electrical workers, backhoe operators) fall under Incident Command and require protection from hazards at the incident.
- **Updates Definitions**

Updates dozens of definitions to match those in the NFPA standards, using more familiar terms for the emergency response community.
- **Requires Written Emergency Response Plans**

Requires the creation of pre-plans, community risk assessments, responder protection plans, and resource plans (effective response force determinations).
- **Requires Health & Safety Programs**

Requires the implementation of facility modifications, hazard reporting and response systems, and the use of risk management plans referring to NFPA 1500.
- **Medical & Physical Requirements**

Establishes mandatory medical and physical exams at least every three years, as well as fit testing for mask requirements. Emphasizes addressing heart disease and toxic gas exposure (cancer).
- **Mandatory Annual Skills Checks**

Requires mandatory annual skills checks based on NFPA 600, NFPA 1500, and NFPA 1670 standards.
- **Increased Instructor Skill Level**

Requires instructors to have a higher level of skill and knowledge than those they are teaching, with an emphasis on interactive teaching methods.
- **Required Training Topics**

Requires training on risk management, bloodborne pathogens, PPE hazard assessment, respiratory protection, portable extinguishers, incident management systems, accountability systems, hazmat awareness, AED/CPR, and various NFPA job performance requirements.

# Scope Expansion

- **Broader range of hazards**

The proposed rule would expand the standard to cover a wider variety of hazards that emergency responders may encounter during response activities, such as chemical spills, structural collapses, and exposure to infectious diseases.

- **Enhanced preparedness**

The rule would ensure emergency responders are equipped with the necessary training, personal protective equipment, and procedures to effectively manage a broader spectrum of hazardous situations encountered during response efforts.

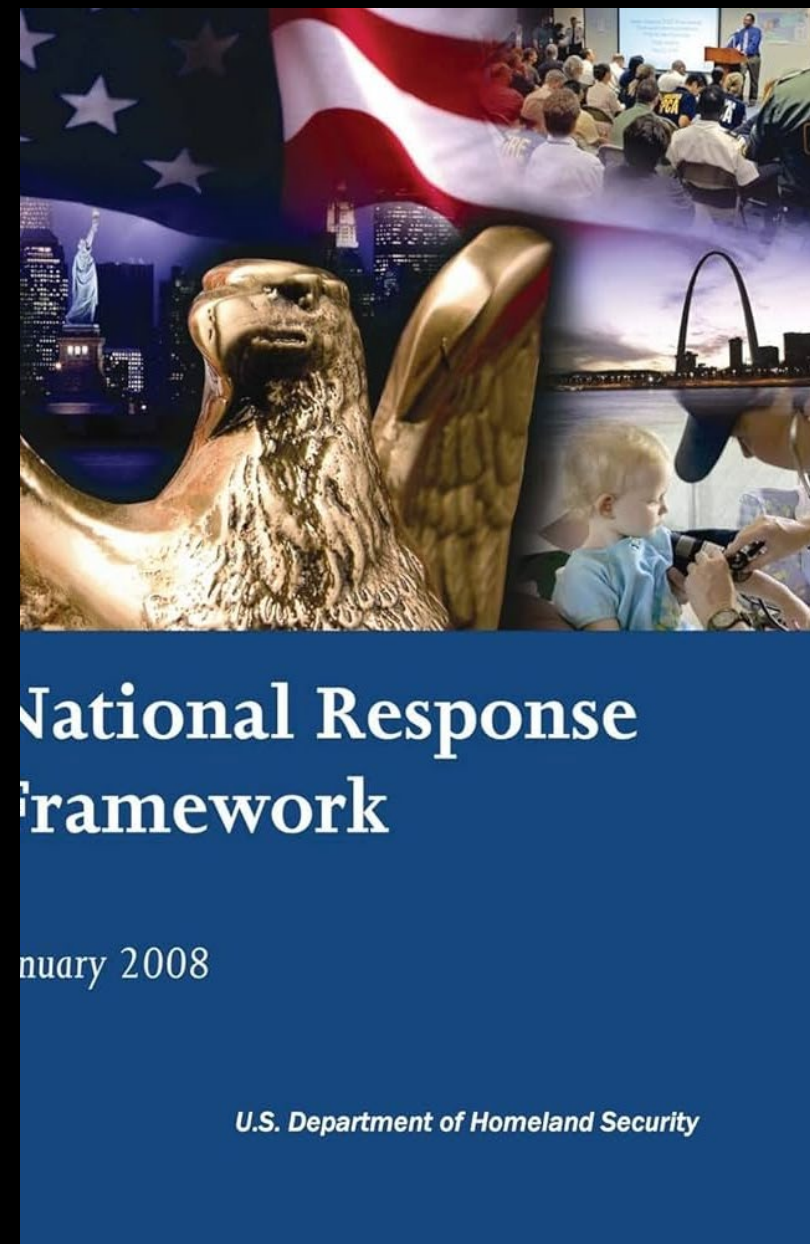
- **Increased protection**

The expanded standard would provide more comprehensive safety guidelines and requirements to better protect emergency responders from the diverse range of hazards they face during emergency response operations.



# Alignment with FEMA's National Response Framework

The proposed OSHA standard aims to align with the National Response Framework (NRF) established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The NRF provides a comprehensive approach to domestic incident management, guiding how the federal government coordinates with state, local, tribal, and territorial partners during emergencies. By aligning the OSHA standard with the NRF, this proposal seeks to create a more cohesive and coordinated emergency response framework.



# Modernization with NFPA Standards

## Alignment with NFPA Standards

The proposed rule would modernize the standard to align with current industry consensus standards issued by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

## Improved Safety Practices

The updates would incorporate the latest safety best practices and technological advancements from NFPA to enhance emergency response safety.

## Regulatory Harmonization

Aligning the standards with NFPA would ensure regulatory consistency and facilitate adoption across the emergency response industry.

## Enhanced Training and Certification

The modernized standards would enable more comprehensive training and certification programs based on NFPA's expertise and industry-accepted protocols.

## Increased Operational Efficiency

Harmonizing the standards with NFPA would streamline operations, improve interoperability, and optimize emergency response capabilities.



# Modernizing Emergency Response Safety Standards



Reduced Firefighter Injuries



Improved Emergency Vehicle Response Time



Enhanced Hazardous  
Materials Handling  
Protocols



Streamlined Incident Command Procedures

# Analysis

## Impact on Fire Departments

The proposed changes will have major implications on every Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), fire officer, and firefighter. The unattainable nature of this proposed standard virtually ensures that many departments will be in non-compliance.

## Unfunded Mandates

The concern is not merely that they are unfunded mandates. The unattainable nature of this proposed standard virtually ensures that many departments will be in non-compliance.

## Concerns with the Proposed Rulemaking

The fire service questions the reliability of some of the data and theories used to produce this proposal. There are less intrusive actions that fire service organizations could take that would have immediate positive impacts on firefighter safety and create little or no additional burdens.

## Incorporation of NFPA Standards

Twenty-two National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards have been fully incorporated into the new OSHA standard by reference, with another fourteen included in part. This means that any place the NFPA standard says 'shall' or 'must,' the AHJ would be responsible to adhere to them.



# Key Impacts To South Weber

- **Two-in, Two-out Requirement**

The two-in, two-out requirement for structural firefighters has been moved from the Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134) to the revised 1910.156.

- **Mandate for Firefighter Teams**

The revised standard mandates that at least two firefighters must enter a hazardous area together, and two must remain outside to assist in case of an emergency.

- **Ensuring Firefighter Safety**

This requirement aims to enhance the safety of firefighters by ensuring they work in teams and have a dedicated team available to provide assistance in case of an emergency.

- **Modernizing Emergency Response**

The move of this requirement to the revised 1910.156 standard is part of the broader effort to modernize emergency response safety standards and improve the protection of firefighters.

# Modernizing Emergency Response Safety Standards



## Meet the new standards

Review and implement the latest emergency response safety OSHA/NFPA guidelines to ensure compliance and best practices



## Consolidate with other agencies

Explore opportunities to form a district with neighboring emergency response agencies and consolidate resources to collectively meet the new standards



See if we can opt out due to financial hardship but still try our hardest to meet the standards we can afford

Evaluate the financial impact of the new standards and explore options to obtain necessary funding or resources to partially implement the requirements



## Contract with another city for services

Consider outsourcing emergency response services to a neighboring city or municipality that can provide the required capabilities.

By carefully evaluating our options and taking a proactive approach, we can navigate the challenges of modernizing our emergency response safety standards while ensuring the continued protection and well-being of our community.

# Ending On A Positive Note

## Meeting Standards

We have been striving to meet these emergency response safety standards already.

## Healthy Fire Department

We are in a healthy place as a fire department with highly trained personnel and a progressive approach.

## Staffing Value

The value we get based on the people we have and the staffing model we use is unbeatable.

## Consolidation Requirement

Consolidation should only be considered if our station will be staffed with an ambulance and medics.

## Meeting Response Times

We are the only station that can meet the required emergency response times.



# Other Changes: Ambulance Revenue

- **Oppose the Proposed CFPB Rule Banning Medical Debt from Credit Reports**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) has proposed a new rule that would ban the reporting of medical debt to consumer credit reports. This could have significant negative impacts on the healthcare industry and the broader economy.

- **Impact on Creditworthiness Assessment**

Removing medical debt from credit reports will hinder the ability of lenders and financial institutions to accurately assess a consumer's creditworthiness, leading to higher interest rates and more stringent lending requirements, ultimately affecting patients' access to credit.

- **Increased Healthcare Costs**

If healthcare providers cannot rely on credit reporting as a tool for debt collection, they may face increased financial pressure, potentially leading to higher healthcare costs as providers seek to offset unpaid debts through increased service charges.

# Ambulance Revenue

- **Reduced Accountability**

Without the potential impact on their credit scores, some patients might feel less compelled to pay their medical bills promptly, resulting in higher levels of unpaid debt and straining healthcare providers' financial stability.

- **Negative Impact on Healthcare Providers**

The proposed rule could lead to a decrease in revenue for healthcare providers, affecting their ability to invest in new technologies, expand services, and maintain high standards of patient care.

- **Broader Economic Consequences**

The ripple effects of this rule could extend beyond the healthcare sector, impacting the overall economy through job losses, reduced innovation, and a lower quality of care.

# Medicare/Medicaid

## Selection for Mandatory Reporting

Our organization has been selected for mandatory reporting of Medicare and Medicaid data.

## Hardship Application

We have applied for a hardship exemption to avoid the mandatory reporting requirement.

## Consequences of Non-Reporting

If your organization is selected but fails to report the required information, it will face a 10% reduction in payments under the AFS for a calendar year.

## Hardship Exemption

Your organization will not face the 10% payment reduction if a hardship exemption is granted or if an informal review concludes that your organization is not subject to the reduction.



# Insurance Companies Pushing Back



## Ambulance Transport Costs Escalating

Insurance companies are refusing to pay the full cost of supplies used during ambulance transport, forcing transport agencies to negotiate rates below the state maximum.



## Negotiated Rates Below State Maximum

Insurance companies are pressuring transport agencies to accept negotiated rates that are below the state-mandated maximum, putting financial strain on these essential services.



## Potential Impact on Patient Care

Reduced funding for ambulance transport could lead to shortages in critical equipment and supplies, ultimately compromising the quality of emergency medical care provided to patients.

Modernizing emergency response safety standards is crucial to ensure that transport agencies have the resources they need to provide high-quality, affordable care for all patients.

# Thank You!

**The City's unwavering support has been instrumental in the success of our Fire Department. The resources and funding provided have enabled us to modernize our emergency response capabilities, ensuring the safety and well-being of our community. As we continue to enhance our safety standards, we're grateful for the City's commitment to keeping our brave firefighters and the citizens they serve protected.**



# Quint Acquisition Recommendation

This slide provides an overview of the proposed acquisition of Quint, a leading provider of innovative technology solutions



# Option 1: Rosenbaur Quint

## Quint Acquisition

Order the Quint from Rosenbaur for \$1,306,801.

## Delivery Timeline

Take delivery two years earlier than planned.

## Financing

Finance the remaining two years and pay it off by July 2028.

## Recommendation

Proceed with this option to acquire the Quint from Rosenbaur.

# Option 2: Pierce Quint

## Cost Overrun Clause

There is a clause that if the cost of the build goes over 5.5% of the producer price index during the four-year build, they will charge for any overages.

## Delivery Timeline

The Quint will be delivered in 2028, after a four-year build process.

## Potential Cost Increases

The cost of the Quint may increase if the producer price index rises more than 5.5% during the four-year build.

## Order the Quint

Order the Quint from Pierce for \$1,298,425 and take delivery in 2028.

# NFPA and ISO Standards

- **NFPA Standards**

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) sets industry-leading standards for firefighting equipment, training, and operational procedures to ensure the highest levels of safety and effectiveness.

- **ISO Standards**

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) develops global standards, including those related to fire protection, to promote consistency and best practices in public safety services.

- **Compliance with NFPA and ISO**

Adhering to NFPA and ISO standards for this Quint acquisition project will provide a higher level of service to citizens and better protection for both citizens and firefighters through the use of industry-approved equipment and procedures.



# Specifications and Evaluation

The Rosenbaur Quint has been identified as the preferred option for acquisition due to its reliable performance and well-established reputation in the industry. In contrast, the possibility of the Pierce price being raised during the build process introduces an element of uncertainty, making it a riskier choice.



# Quint Acquisition Recommendation

Maintains Existing Fleet Familiarity

Simplified Maintenance Procedures

Pre-Pay Chassis Discount

Price Lock Guarantee

# Recommendation



## Earlier Delivery

The Rosenbaur Quint can be delivered earlier than the other options, allowing the department to have the new apparatus in service sooner.



## Locked-in Pricing

The pricing for the Rosenbaur Quint is locked in, providing cost certainty and budgetary stability for the department.



## Suitability for Needs

The Rosenbaur Quint best meets the specific requirements and needs of the department, ensuring it can effectively serve the community.

Based on the analysis, the Rosenbaur Quint is the recommended option due to the earlier delivery, locked-in pricing, and overall suitability for the department's needs.



# MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR UTAH'S FIRST RESPONDERS

This presentation aims to provide comprehensive information and resources on mental health support for first responders in Utah, addressing the unique challenges they face and promoting well-being.

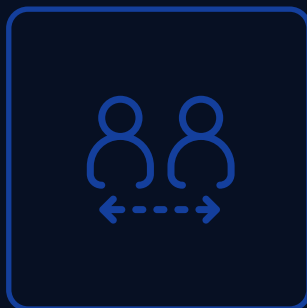


# INTRODUCTION



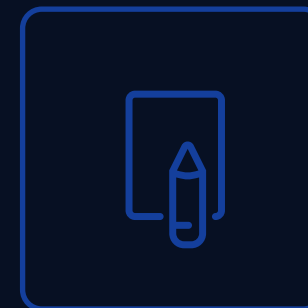
## Utah's Mental Health Requirements for First Responders

Overview of the mandatory mental health screening, training, and support programs for first responders in Utah



## Importance of Mental Wellness

Emphasize the critical role of mental health in the high-stress jobs of first responders and the need for comprehensive support



## Regulatory Framework

Explain the state laws and regulations governing mental health requirements for first responders in Utah

This introduction provides a high-level overview of the mental health support system in place for Utah's first responders, setting the stage for a deeper dive into the details and resources available.

# MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR UTAH'S FIRST RESPONDERS

- **House Bill 23 (HB23)**

Mandates that all first responder agencies in Utah provide mental health resources to their employees, including access to psychological services, peer support, and counseling. It also ensures these services are available to spouses and children of first responders.

- **House Bill 59 (HB59)**

Amends the previous law to make the provision of mental health services ongoing and extends them to include the spouses of retired first responders, as well as other related officials like victim advocates and forensic interviewers.

- **First Responder Mental Health Services Grant Program**

Established to assist first responders in becoming licensed mental health therapists, with the aim of providing specialized mental health support tailored to the unique needs of first responders.

# LEGISLATION AND INITIATIVES

Law/Program	Description
Public Safety Officer Emotional Wellness Act	Establishes a grant program to provide mental health services and support for public safety officers, including first responders, in Utah.
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training	Provides specialized training for law enforcement officers to recognize and respond effectively to individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.

# PTSD

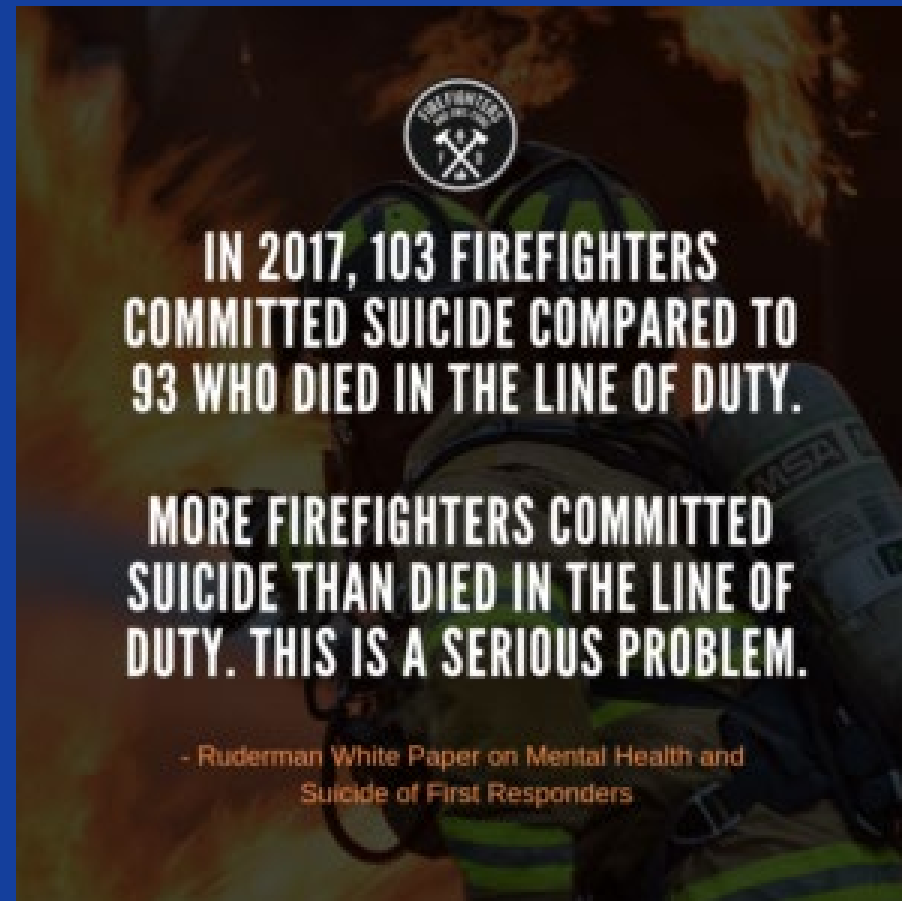
**PTSD Prevalence:** Studies indicate that approximately 20% of firefighters suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) at some point in their careers (State of Reform) .

**Risk Factors:** The risk of PTSD in firefighters is heightened due to repeated exposure to traumatic events, such as fatalities, severe injuries, and injuries, and life-threatening situations .



## SUICIDE

Firefighters, a group of brave individuals who risk their lives to protect our communities, are tragically at a higher risk of suicide compared to the general population. Data suggests that more firefighters die by suicide than in the line of duty, with a study by the Ruderman Family Foundation finding that in 2017, more firefighters died by suicide than in the line of duty. Factors contributing to this alarming trend include PTSD, depression, anxiety, and the stigma associated with seeking mental health help.



# DEPRESSION

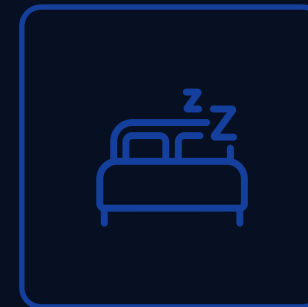
- **Prevalence:** Depression is a common issue among firefighters, with estimates suggesting that around 37% of firefighters experience depressive symptoms at some point.
- **Impact:** Depression among firefighters can lead to increased absenteeism, decreased job performance, and a higher risk of developing other mental health disorders .

# MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR UTAH'S FIRST RESPONDERS



## Critical Incident Stress

Up to 85% of emergency first responders, including firefighters, experience critical incident stress symptoms such as difficulty concentrating, short-term memory loss, loss of interest in work, and physical health problems.



## Health Problems

Firefighters experience three times the number of health problems, three times the occurrence of domestic violence, and five times higher rates of alcoholism compared to the general population.

Providing mental health support for Utah's first responders is crucial to address the significant challenges they face in their line of work.

# MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR UTAH'S FIRST RESPONDERS



## Elevated Rates of PTSD and Depression

Firefighters experience high rates of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression due to the traumatic nature of their work.



## Increased Substance Abuse

Firefighters have higher rates of substance abuse, including alcoholism, as a coping mechanism for the stresses of their job.



## Lack of Accessible Mental Health Resources

Many fire departments lack adequate funding and resources to provide comprehensive mental health support and counseling for their staff.

These statistics highlight the significant mental health challenges faced by firefighters and underscore the importance of providing comprehensive mental health support and resources for these first responders.



# ONGOING MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT

- **Peer Support Program**

Confidential, peer-to-peer support network for first responders to share experiences and receive emotional guidance from colleagues.

- **Trauma-Informed Counseling**

On-site and off-site mental health counseling services provided by licensed therapists trained in treating first responder trauma and stress.

- **Critical Incident Stress Management**

Immediate crisis intervention and debriefing following a critical incident or traumatic event to help first responders process emotions and mitigate long-term impacts.

- **Wellness Workshops**

Interactive workshops on topics like stress management, mindfulness, and work-life balance to promote holistic well-being.

- **Employee Assistance Program**

Confidential 24/7 helpline and referral service for first responders and their families to access mental health resources and support.

# PEER SUPPORT PROGRAMS

## Shared Experiences

Leveraging the unique shared experiences of first responders to provide emotional and psychological support.

## Emotional Support

Offering a safe and confidential space for first responders to discuss their mental health challenges and receive support from their peers.

## Psychological Support

Providing peer-led counseling and resources to address the mental and emotional well-being of first responders.

## Training and Education

Equipping peer support team members with specialized training to effectively provide support and guidance to their colleagues.

## Proactive Outreach

Actively reaching out to first responders to promote the availability of peer support programs and encourage utilization.

# CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT (CISM)

Establishing a CISM Team

Providing Peer Support and Counseling

Implementing Debriefing Sessions

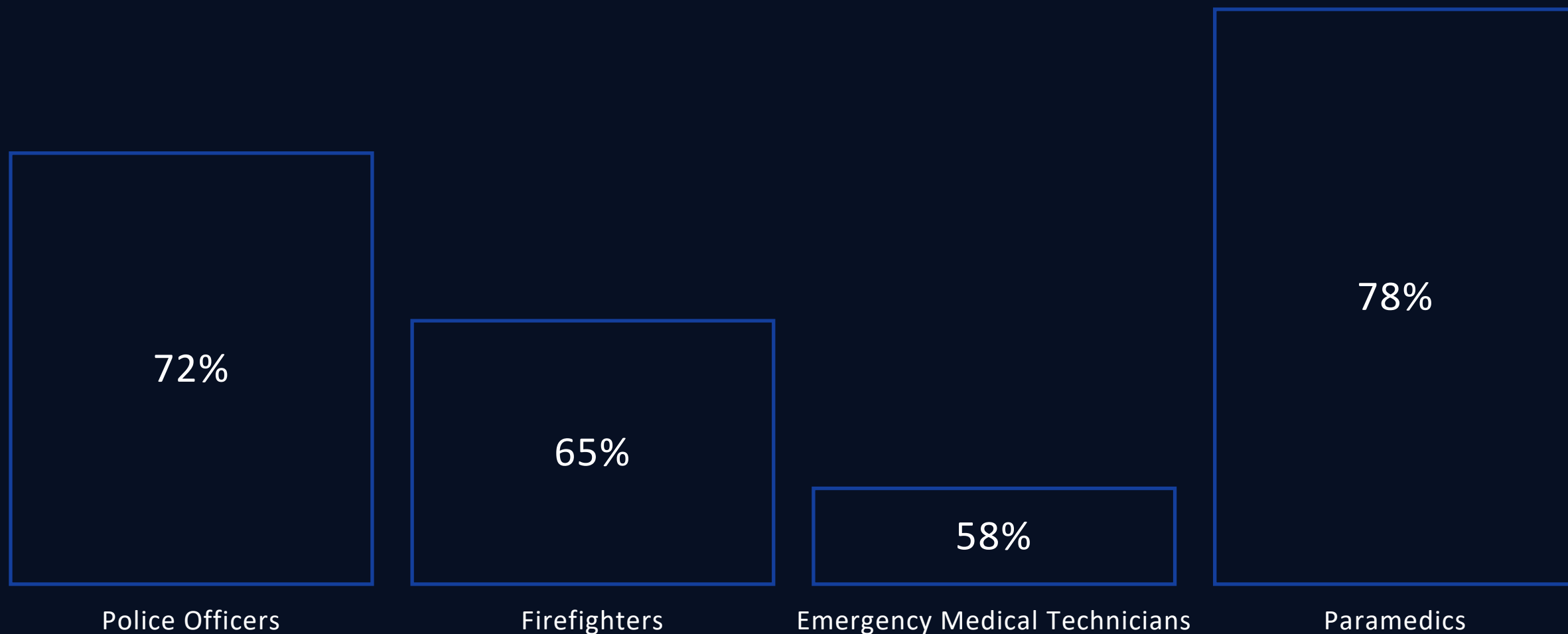
Monitoring Long-term Mental Health

**“ASKING FOR HELP SHOULD NEVER BE SEEN AS A WEAKNESS, BUT RATHER AS A SIGN OF STRENGTH AND SELF-AWARENESS.”**

DR. VANESSA DOWNING, CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

# PTSD COVERAGE

Percentage of first responders who received PTSD treatment coverage from their health insurance plans





# CONCLUSION

## Comprehensive Approach

Utah has implemented a multi-faceted strategy to address the mental health needs of its first responders, including increased funding, training programs, and peer support initiatives.

## Collaborative Efforts

The state has fostered partnerships between first responder organizations, mental health professionals, and community organizations to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive approach to mental health support.

## Ongoing Commitment

Utah's policymakers and leaders have demonstrated a sustained commitment to prioritizing the mental well-being of first responders, recognizing the crucial role they play in keeping communities safe.

# KEY TAKEAWAYS



## Importance of Mental Health Support

Recognizing the unique challenges and stressors faced by first responders and the critical need for dedicated mental health resources and services.



## Accessible and Confidential Support

Ensuring easy access to confidential, stigma-free mental health services and resources for first responders, including counseling, peer support, and crisis intervention.



## Comprehensive Training and Education

Providing comprehensive training and education to equip first responders with the knowledge and skills to manage their own mental well-being and support their colleagues.



## Proactive Approach to Wellness

Promoting a proactive, holistic approach to mental health and wellness, incorporating stress management techniques, self-care practices, and resilience-building strategies.

By prioritizing the mental health and well-being of Utah's first responders, we can empower them to better serve their communities and maintain their own resilience in the face of demanding and potentially traumatic work.