2022 Seattle City Council Budget Action

Council Budget Action: Agenda

Tab	Action	Option	Version
SPD	011	A	001-2022

Budget Action Title: Cut $1.24 million GF from SPD for technology projects

Ongoing: Yes

Has Budget Proviso: No

Has CIP Amendment: No

Has Attachment: No

Primary Sponsor: Budget Committee

Council Members:

Staff Analyst:

Council Bill or Resolution:

Date		Total	LH	TM	KS	AP	DJ	DS	AL	BC	LG
	Yes	0									
	No	0									
	Abstain	0									
	Absent	0									

Summary of Dollar Effect

See the following pages for detailed technical information

	2022 Increase (Decrease)	2023 Increase (Decrease)
General Fund		
General Fund Revenues	$0	
General Fund Expenditures	$(1,240,000)	
Net Balance Effect	**$1,240,000**	
Total Budget Balance Effect	**$1,240,000**	

Budget Action Description:

This Council Budget Action (CBA) would cut $1.24 million from the Seattle Police Department (SPD) for technology projects. The 2022 Proposed Budget would authorize the department to spend $5.0 million on seven technology projects that total $5.0 million. This CBA would cut the funding for two of the projects to free up resources for other Council budget priorities.

Projects that will continue to be funded in the 2022 Adopted Budget: $3.8 million

(1) Data Analytics Platform (DAP) sustainment support - $1.0 million. This project will pay for the maintenance, and upkeep of the DAP system, which serves as a central repository for data from multiple SPD systems and is used for reporting to the public, reporting to the Department of Justice to satisfy requirements of the Federal Consent Decree.

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(2) Officer Accountability and Trust Hub (OATH) - $750,000. This project replaces the current Early Intervention System (EIS), a Federal Consent Decree required system. The 2021 Mid-Year Supplemental Budget (Ordinance 126429) provided $350,000 in funding to build the proof of concept. Work under this allocation will: (a) improve the accuracy of predictions of officers that could benefit from SPD's Officer Wellness Program; and (b) ensure that such predictions are sufficient to satisfy the federal requirements necessary to replace the existing EIS.

(3) Research Triangle Institute (RTI) $260,000. This part/ component of the larger Equity, Accountability and Quality (EAQ) project and would create a "Harm Index" for Seattle, which will form the basis of the risk-based deployment model that is used in the Risk Management Demand (RMD) project below.

(4) Risk Managed Demand (RMD) - $750,000. This project is an evidence-based approach to call classification necessary to implement Differential Police Response (DPR) (alternative police response). A continuation of the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR) tiered call response protocol, this analysis uses established risk management procedures, based on calculations of severity (death, injury, significant property loss) and likelihood to classify calls based on the probability of harm to victims, witnesses and bystanders. SPD plans to complete the feasibility study and initial call classification in the first and second quarter of 2022. The result will be a tiered classification system that includes an appropriate triage of the 29 "Tier 1" identified call types in the NICJR study that can safely receive a civilian response, as well as a procedure for identifying those calls.

(5) Transfer Force Reporting & Assessment to Mark43 (Records Management System) - $1.0 million. This project would migrate SPD's siloed force reporting system from IAPRO to its Mark43 Records Management System, addressing a gap in technology necessary to improve federal Consent Decree reporting. The IAPRO system is a separate software that requires officers to log into a separate system and re-enter, manually, information, which has created data governance issues. Merging these systems allows the department to accurately, and in real time, relate the people involved in a crisis contact or a terry stop, to a use of force. Integration with Mark 43 will also allow for automated address verification and geocoding and real time assessment of offenses resulting in a use of force. These data are used to more accurately assess system and human performance, including identifying officers with abnormal patterns of crisis related force. The full cost of this project is likely to reach $2.5 million when it is fully implemented.

Projects that will not funded if this CBA is adopted: $1.24 million

(6) Equity, Accountability and Quality (EAQ) Forum and Truleo software - $740,000. This project leverages new and existing technologies to engage measures of service equity (i.e., disparate impact), analysis of the over and under policing of communities and the quality of police interactions (e.g., officer civility, respect, de-escalation tactics, etc.), as observed through Body Worn Video.

(7) Active Workforce Wellness Management (AWWM) - $500,000. This project utilizes body-worn biometric technology to assess physiological indicators (e.g., heart rate, respiration, galvanic skin response, etc.) of stress and other nervous system responses to mitigate undesirable policing outcomes tied to wellness. In particular, the biometric technology would be used to measure responses associated with a live 911pilot project.

Budget Action Transactions

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#	Transaction Description	Position Title	Number of Positions	FTE	Dept	BSL	Fund	Year	Revenue Amount	Expenditure Amount
1	Cut $1.24 million for Technology Projects		0	0	SPD - SP000	SPD - BO-SP-P1600 - Leadership and Administration	00100 - General Fund	2022	$0	$(1,240,000)