

PUBLIC SAFETY IN BONDURANT

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Introduction



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Acknowledgements

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Issue

Facing rapid population growth, the City of Bondurant is considering how to best meet the growing needs of public safety in Bondurant.

Framework

Effectiveness

Does Polk County sheriff's dept. address Bondurant's demand of service?

Efficiency

Is Polk County sheriff's dept. efficient in providing for demand of service?

Economy

Does the economic benefits of establishing a police force outweigh the costs?

Equity

Is Bondurant being equitably served by Polk County's sheriff's dept.?

Methods

**Informational
Interviews**



**Literature
Review**



**Call Data
Analysis**



**Cost Benefit
Analysis**



Findings

Informational Interviews



Literature Review



- **Conducted 12 policy expert interviews ranging from city administrators to chiefs of police.**
- **Utilized scholarly texts, articles, books, and previously implemented policies as a means of gaining our final recommendation.**

Findings

Literature Review



Informational Interviews



Key Themes

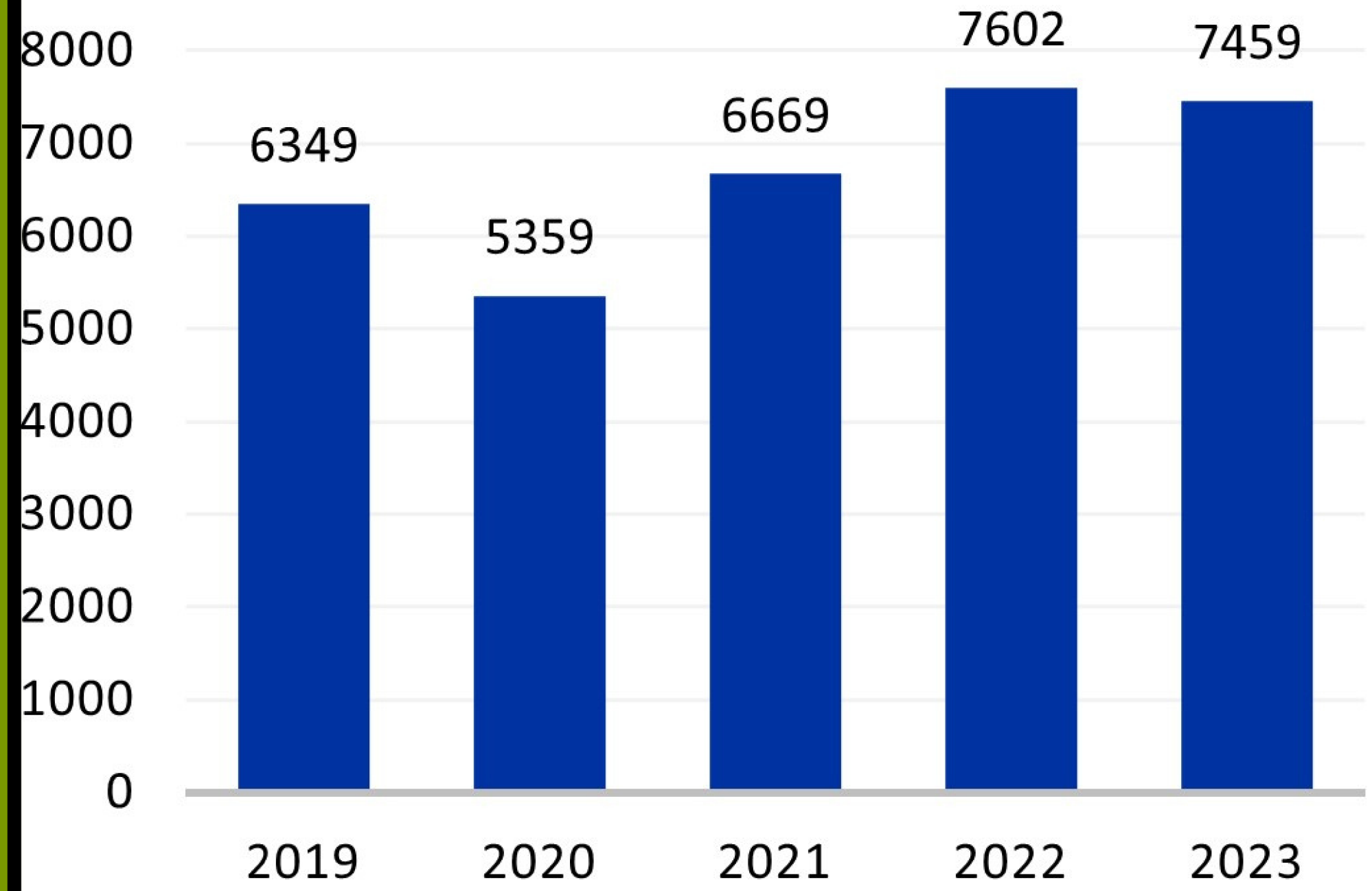
- **Efficiency and Operational Structure**
- **Community Development and Trust-Building**
- **Collaboration with External Agencies**

Findings

Call Data Analysis



Calls Over the Years

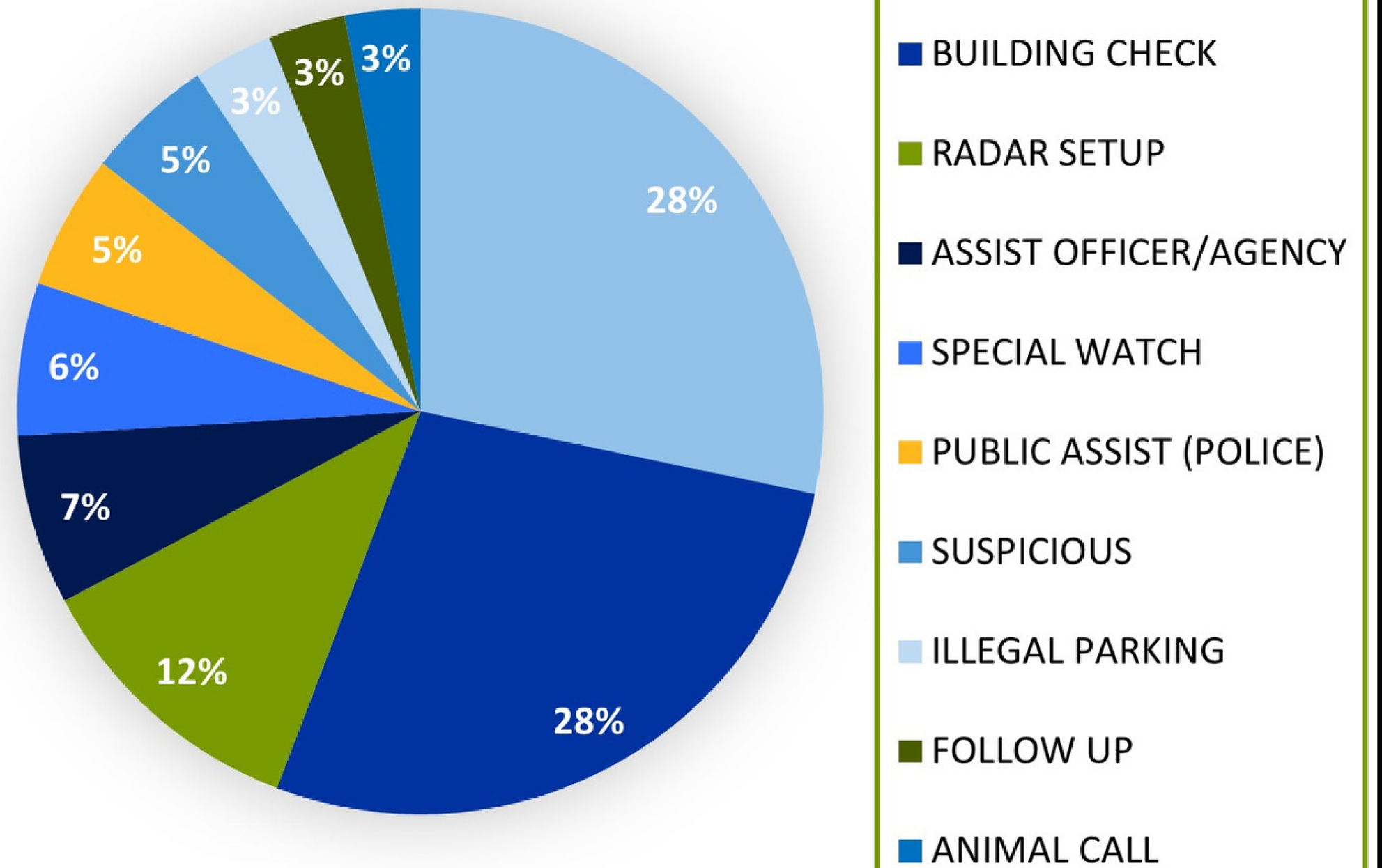


Findings

Call Data Analysis

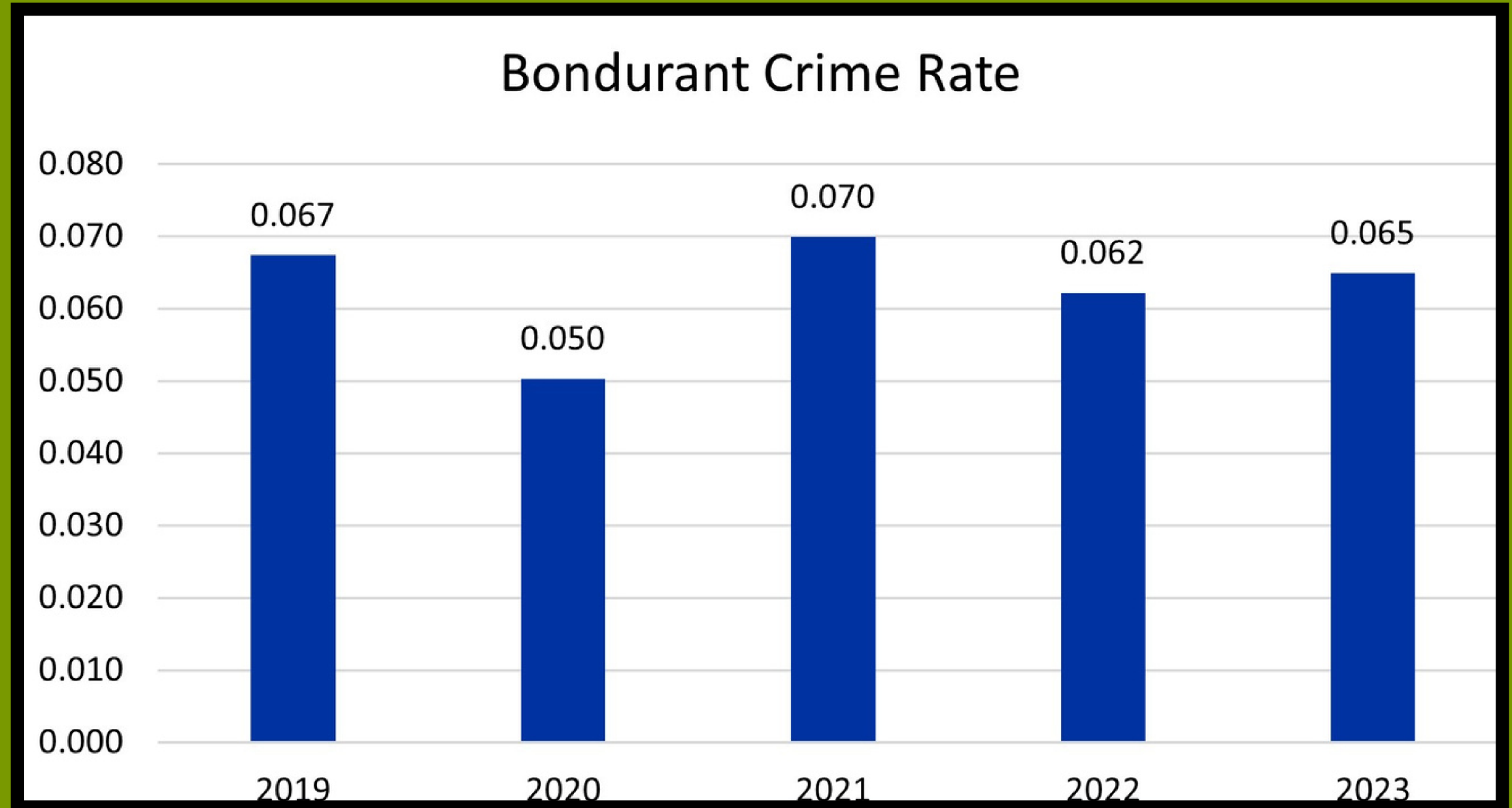


Most Prevalent Calls: 2019-2023



Findings

Call Data Analysis



USA Crime Rate

3.80/1000 residents

Iowa Crime Rate

2.87/1000 residents

Bondurant Crime Rate

0.06/1000 residents

Findings

Call Data Analysis



Response times:

Recommended national target: 5:00

National Average: 10:00

Bondurant Average: 6:57

Findings

- Benefit based on money saved on total cost of contract
- Cost based avg. cost of 10 cities and mimics projected increase built into contract cost

- Assumptions
 - Desired FTE same as contracted force
 - All upfront costs covered by grants
 - No increase in city insurance (liability, unemployment)
 - No increase in worker compensation
 - No increase in legal expense
 - Police Department would be able to be housed in the emergency services building
 - No additional support staff needed in HR, Finance, Maintenance, and IT
- Assumptions made by Polk County and assumed by project
 - Salary: 2.5% annual increase
 - Insurance: 6% increase
 - IPERS: 9.51% flat

Findings

Cost Benefit Analysis



	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30
Estimated Benefits	843,267.00	883,395.00	1,102,350.00	1,154,462.00	1,208,869.00	1,265,704.00
Estimated Cost for Ownership	1,940,000.00	1,941,505.97	1,943,013.12	1,944,521.43	1,946,030.91	1,947,541.57
Net Benefit	(1,096,733.00)	(1,058,110.97)	(840,663.12)	(790,059.43)	(737,161.91)	(681,837.57)

Net Present Value: – 4.7 Million

Recommendations

**Continue
Service with
Polk County
Sheriff
Department**

- Economic viability
- Assessment of administrative costs and burdens associated with implementation
- Equitable public distribution of services

Recommendations

Evaluation and Renewal Cycle

- Establish a shorter-term evaluation cycle
- Review crime data, cost-benefit analysis, and residents' satisfaction every 3 years
- Allow two years to transition to police force

Consider

- Current structure: County Sheriffs are publicly elected officials allowing for drastic policy changes and challenges
- Rapid growth in Bondurant.
- Limitations in public and crime data assessment
- Higher cost for public safety

Recommendations

Opportunities to Expand or Specialize

Despite finding no major issues with the services provided with Polk County there is room to expand or specialize without needing to start a law enforcement department.

Consider

- Adding a social worker to the emergency services department and implementing a co-response model
- Add a Bondurant branded community engagement officer that positively engages with residents

Recommendations

Collaboration and Resource Sharing

Though the increased collaboration with alternative organizations, nonprofits, and outside entities, the city of Bondurant can innovate and at a fraction of the cost.

Consider

The utilization of outside providers with the goal of elevating the overall quality of service.

- Victim Support Services
- Migrant Services
- Homeless outreach and support
- Animal Control

Conclusion

Evidence suggests that today Polk County Sheriff's Department is **efficient, effective, economical, and equitable**. If Bondurant prefers to maintain the level of service offered by the Polk County Sheriff, they can continue unless the quality of service decreases, crime increases to the point that community members no longer feel safe and secure, or the cost-benefit analysis suggests otherwise.



**THANK
YOU**

QUESTIONS?

Revenue Alternatives

Capital Improvement Levy

Establishing a capital improvement levy designated for building and equipping the Bondurant Police Department. This levy, capable of generating up to 6 cents per \$1,000 can play a role in funding infrastructure and equipment essential for law enforcement.

Utilization of LOSST Revenue

- FY 24 LOSST revenue is estimated at \$1,194,889
- Property Tax Revenue estimate \$3,413,050.
- Bondurant can redirect a portion of the 40% allocated for capital needs to the establishment of a police department.
- Bondurant can reallocate 10% of the 60% allocated for property tax relief to the state minimum of 50% or re-establish the original property tax levy.

Revenue Generators

Pursuit of Grant Opportunities

- Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grants
- Department of Justice (DOJ) grants

Hotel Motel Tax Revenue

- As Bondurant considers downtown redevelopment and potential hotel construction, revenue from hotel-motel taxes becomes a core funding source.
- While 5% of each room rental is remitted back to the state, the city can collect up to an additional 7% of room rental revenue.
- 50% used to generate more tourism, 50% can be used on law enforcement
- Requires a hotel/motel, often development comes with TIF incentives

Automated Traffic Enforcement

Figure 3 — Estimated Annual Local Government Revenue Reduction Compared to FY 2023

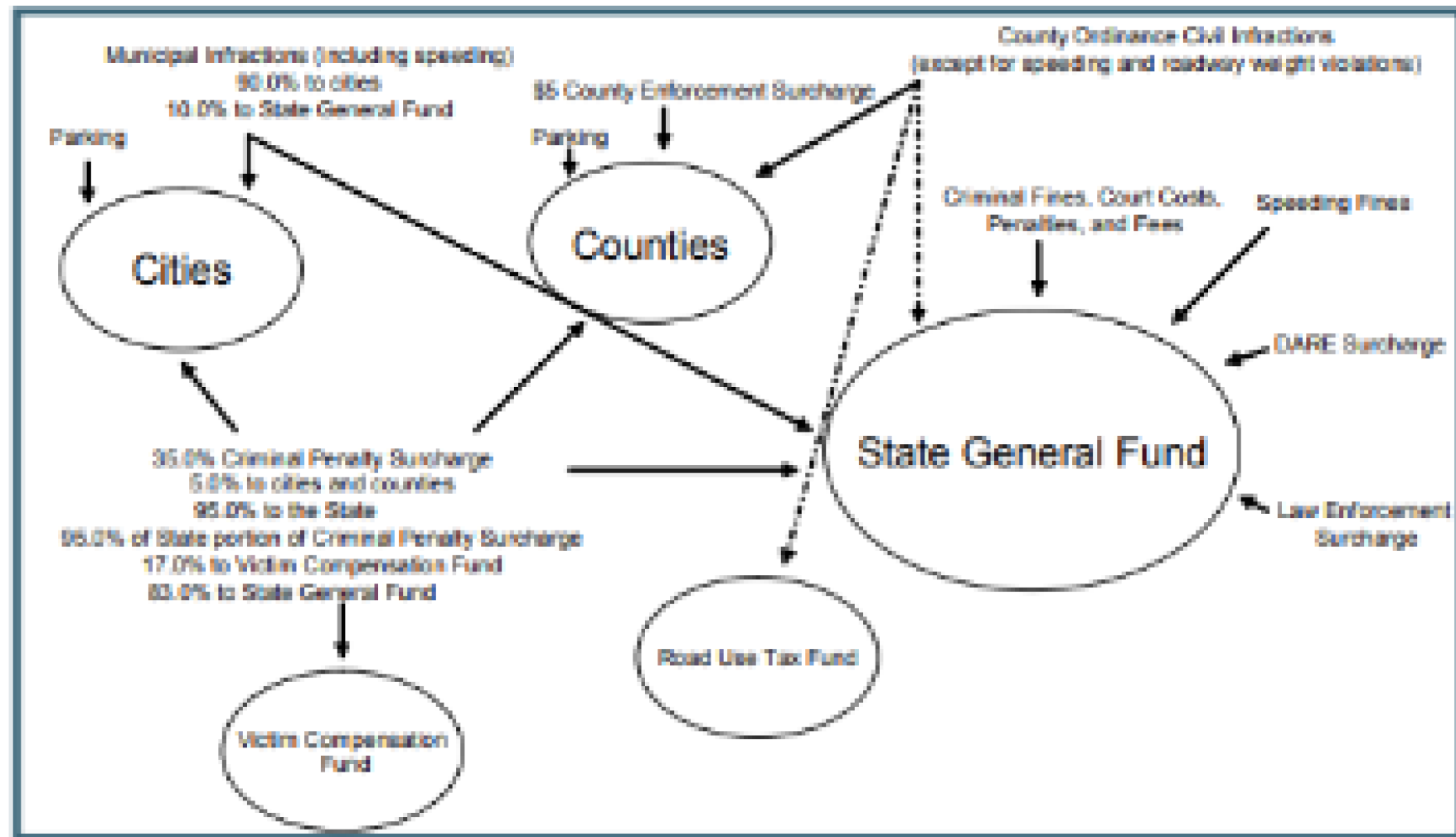
Local Authority	Estimated Loss of Revenue
Buffalo	\$ -362,813
Cedar Rapids	-7,207,857
Council Bluffs	-849,453
Davenport	-1,420,540
Des Moines	-3,594,696
Fayette	-324,049
LeClaire	-1,703,438
Marshalltown	-195,050
Muscatine	-510,840
Waterloo	-1,166,746

Note: This information only reflects 10 of 25 local authorities that have reported to the LSA.

- 75% of the ticket revenue goes to the city
- 25% going to the vendor covers cameras, maintenance, and support
- must seek a permit and show proof via traffic study that it will reduce speeding
- 43% of current call load is related to traffic/parking violations

Revenue Myth

Distribution of Fine and Surcharge Revenue



- tickets often cost more to prosecute
- only small portion goes to the city
- doesn't apply to traffic cameras

Toolkit

Planning

- Shape Identity
 - Branding
 - Policy
- CALEA

Hiring

- Challenges
- Opportunities
- Transition Considerations