

****ATTENTION****

The City Council meeting will be held in a hybrid format that may include both in-person AND virtual attendance via Zoom. Unless they have cause to appear virtually, Councilmembers will attend the meeting in person in Council Chambers, second floor of City Hall, 220 N. 27th Street. In order to honor the Right of Participation and the Right to Know in Article II, Sections 8 and 9, of the Montana Constitution, the City of Billings and City Council are making every effort to meet the requirements of the open meeting laws.

Citizens are invited to:

- Review the Agenda Packet on the City's website at: www.billingsmt.gov and click on "Your Government," "City Council," and "Agendas & Minutes".
- View the meeting:
 - On Community 7 TV - Channel 7 or Channel 507 -- Spectrum Cable. (*On evenings when there is a conflict with School District No. 2 Board meetings, the City Council meeting will be broadcast on Channel 8 - Spectrum Cable.*)
 - Online at www.com7tv.com and click on the "Watch Live" icon. Community 7 also has links to their Facebook page and YouTube channel.
 - On the City's website at www.billingsmt.gov and click on "Watch Meetings Online" on the homepage.
 - In-Person.
 - Virtually via Zoom (see the link below).

Citizens may submit public comment via the following methods:

- Mail: City Clerk, P.O. Box 1178, Billings, MT 59103
- Email: Council@billingsmt.gov.
 - Emails received after 3:00 PM on the day of the meeting, may be posted on the Council's webpage the following day for public viewing.
- Attend the meeting in person.
- Attend the meeting virtually through Zoom by entering the Webinar ID and Passcode indicated below. Click on *Zoom Meeting Instructions* and *Zoom Hybrid Meeting Details* below for more information. The link will allow you to attend, view and participate in the meeting on your computer, laptop or smart phone. (You must have the Zoom App on your device [Click Here to Download Zoom App](#)) To provide public comment at the appropriate time, click on the "raise hand" icon located at the bottom of the screen and the moderator will unmute your device.
 - **Don't have a smart phone, computer or laptop?** That's okay -- you can attend a Zoom meeting using your **landline phone**. Call the Zoom phone number, 1.253.215.8782 to join the meeting and follow the operator's instructions. Want to give public comment? Simply "*raise your hand*" by pressing *9 and the moderator will give you permission to speak when it is your turn. **Note this is a long distance toll number and charges may apply depending on your plan.*
- Click Here for [Zoom Meeting IDs and Passcodes](#)
- Click Here for [Zoom Meeting Instructions for Attendees \(as guests\)](#)

Please contact Denise Bohlman, City Clerk, at bohlmand@billingsmt.gov, or at 406.657.8210, with any questions.

City Council Work Session

Date: 02/21/2023
Title: Public Safety Update
Presented by: Chris Kukulski, City Administrator
Department: City Hall Administration
Presentation: Yes
Legal Review No

RECOMMENDATION

Review the materials in preparation for presentations and a conversation with fire, code enforcement, legal, police and administration on safety and the implementation of the public safety levy.

BACKGROUND (Consistency with Adopted Plans and Policies, if applicable)

The following information was provided by each of the key departments directly related to improving public safety:

Fire Department -- see attached PowerPoint presentation.

Law Enforcement -- see attached PowerPoint presentation.

Prosecution - see attached PowerPoint presentation.

Code Enforcement -- see attached PowerPoint presentation.

Nuisance Property Team - see attached PowerPoint presentation.

ALTERNATIVES

City Council may:

- Approve; or,
- Not Approve

FISCAL EFFECTS

NA

Attachments

PD Presentation
City Attorney Presentation
Civil Litigation Information
Code Presentation
BFD Presentation
Nuisance Presentation

BILLINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Rich St. John

Chief of Police

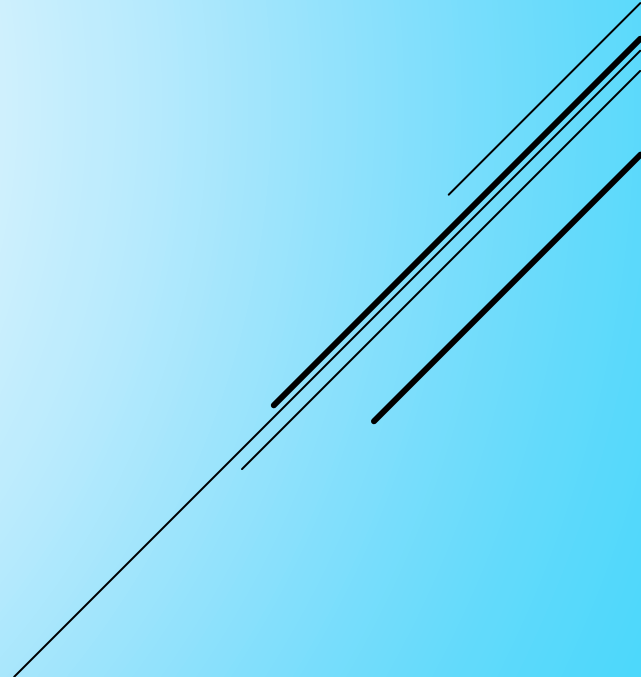
February 1, 2023



PSML OBLIGATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

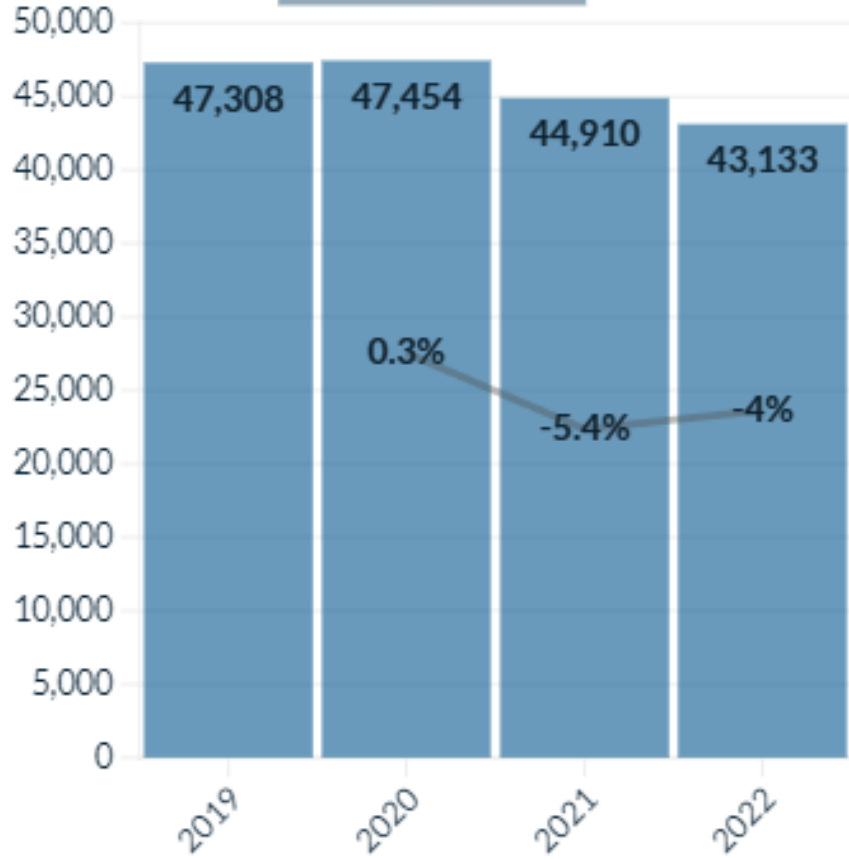
- ▶ FY23 PSML Budget
 - ▶ \$2,450,000 for:
 - ▶ 12 sworn officers
 - ▶ 7 Community Service Officers
 - ▶ 5 Identification/Evidence
 - ▶ 1.5 Clerical
 - ▶ Sworn personnel is staffed *at 162/167* authorized
 - ▶ Non-sworn personnel is staffed at 30/39.5

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

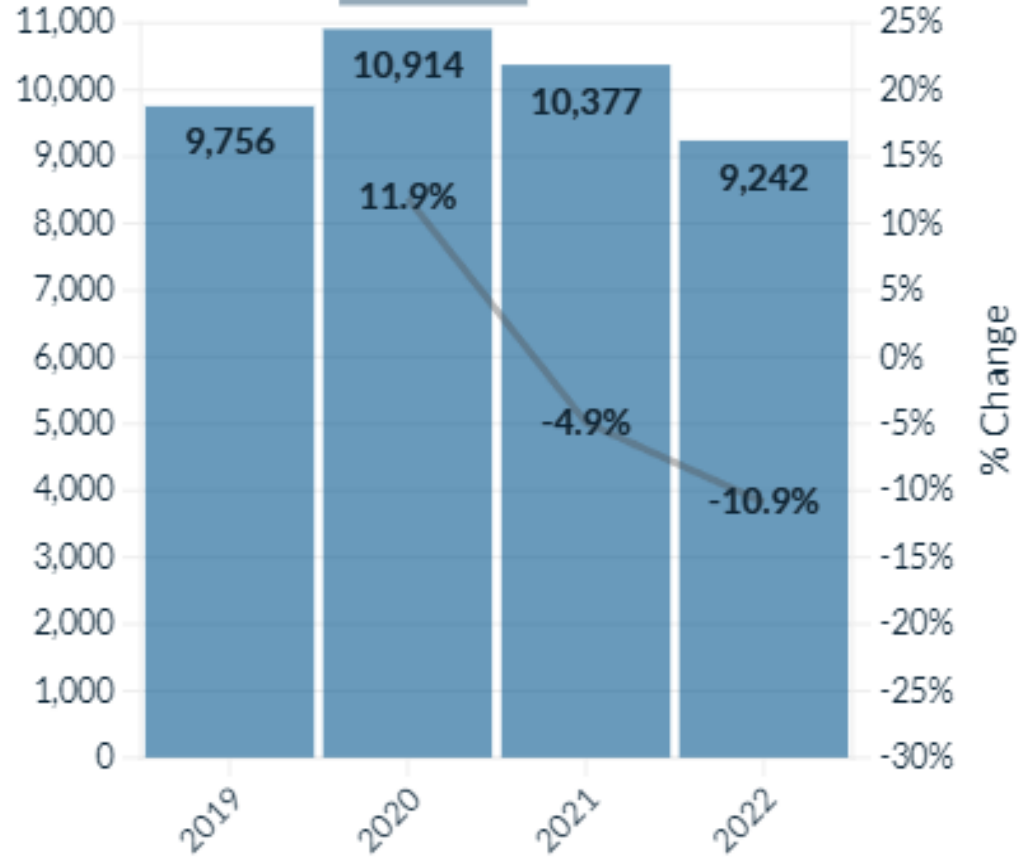
- ▶ **Violent Crime Reduction**
 - ▶ **Improve Downtown Safety**
 - ▶ **Improve Traffic Safety**
 - ▶ **Support Mental Health Partners**
- 

■ CHANGE ■ VALUE

INCIDENTS



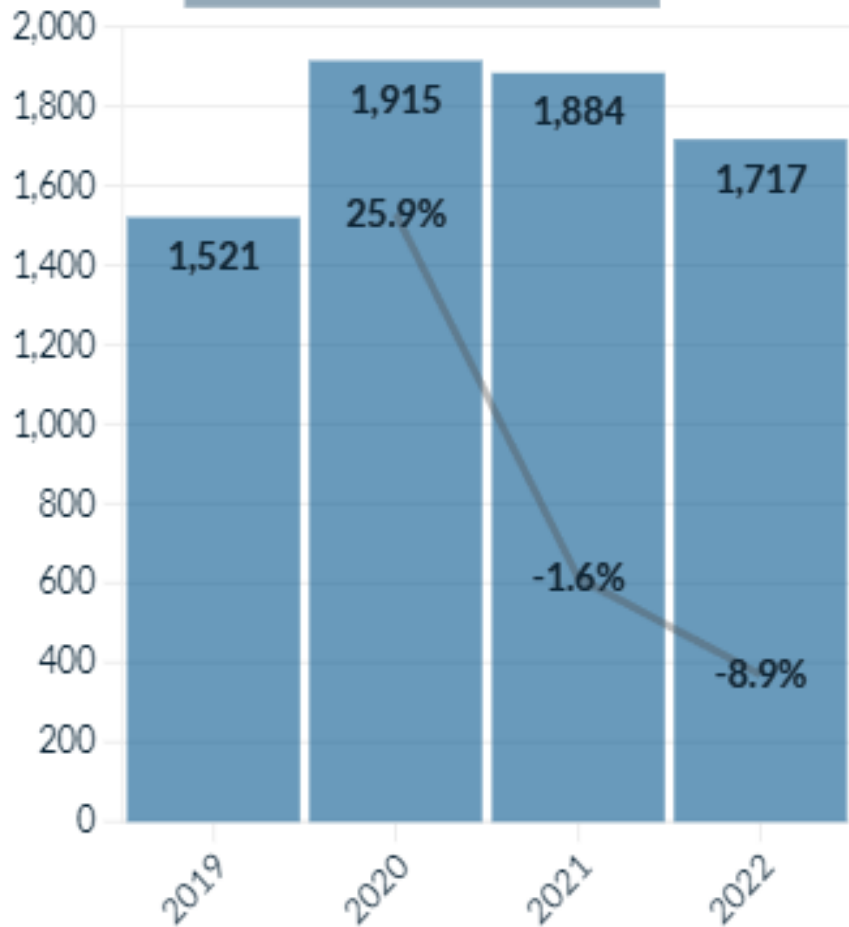
CASES



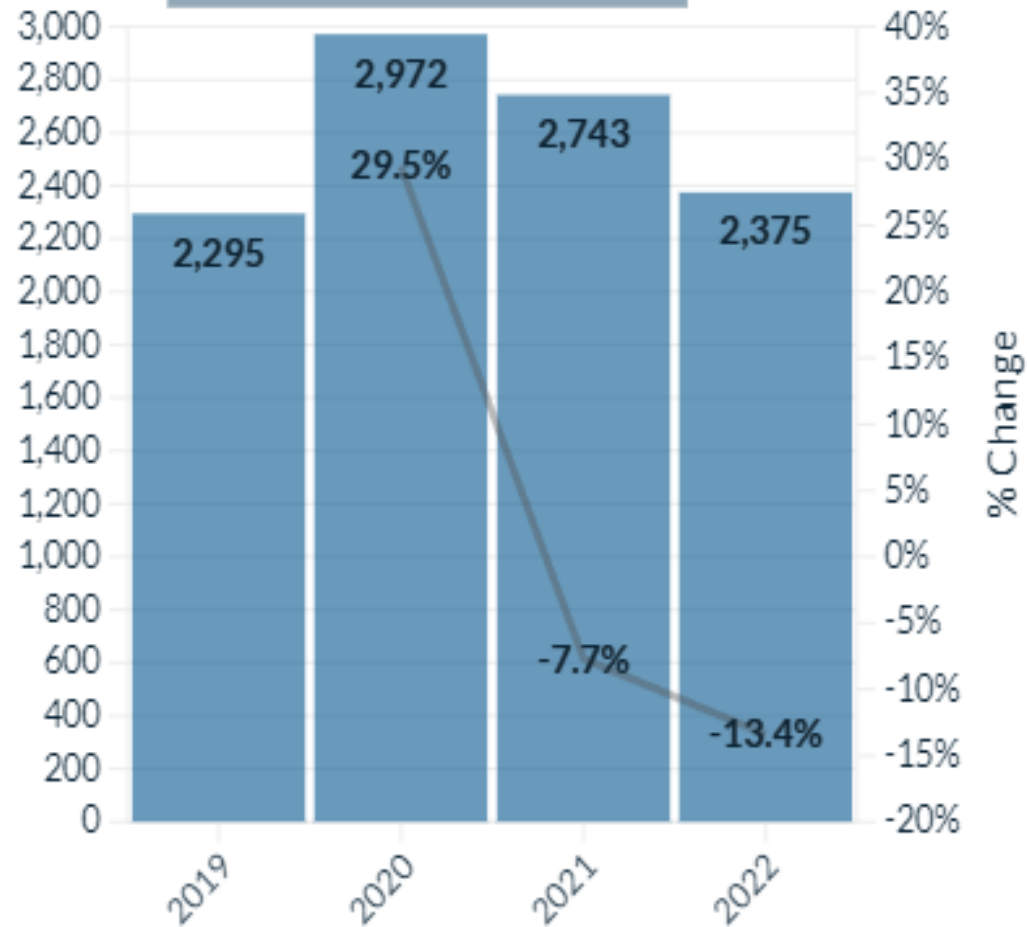
CALLS FOR SERVICE/CASES

JULY 1 – DEC 31 DATA FOR EACH YEAR

VIOLENT CRIMES

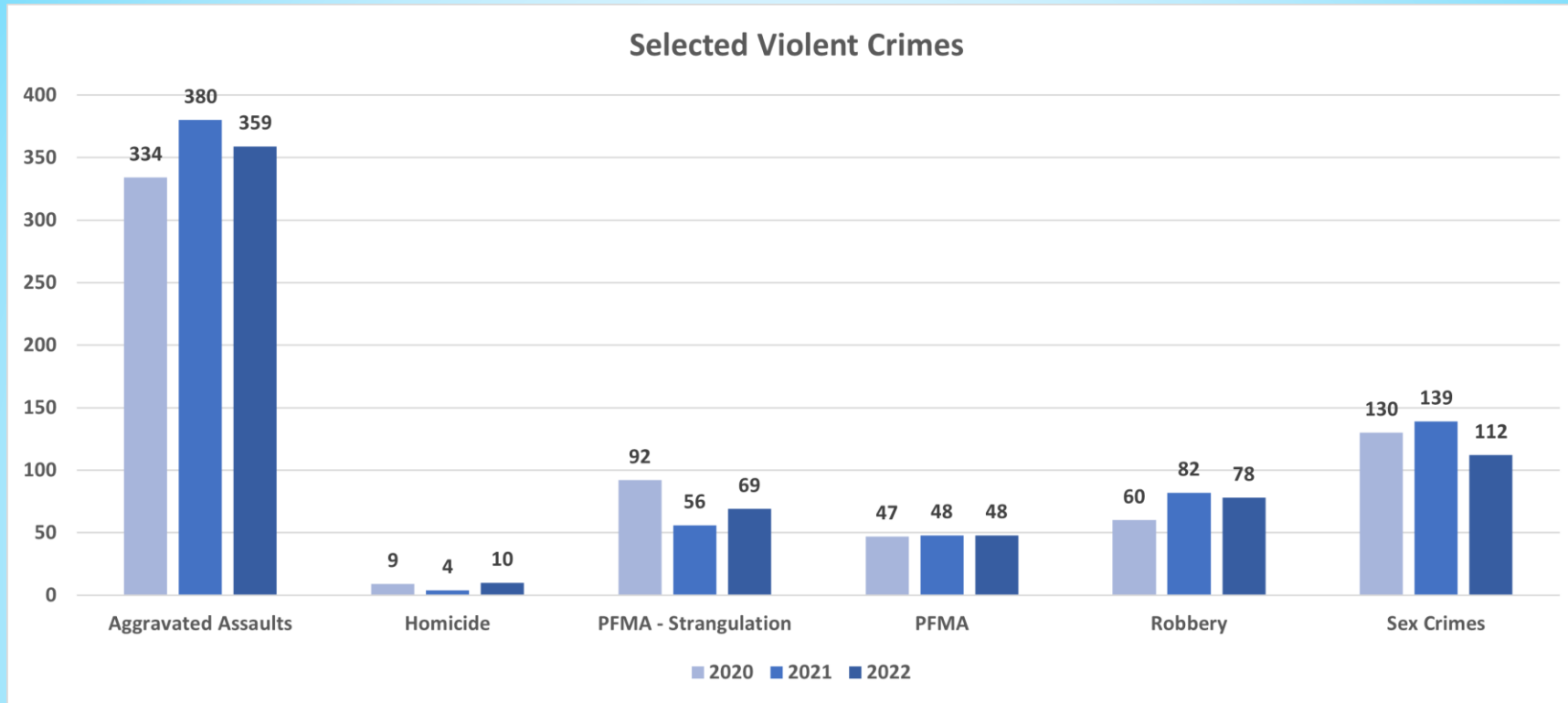


PROPERTY CRIMES

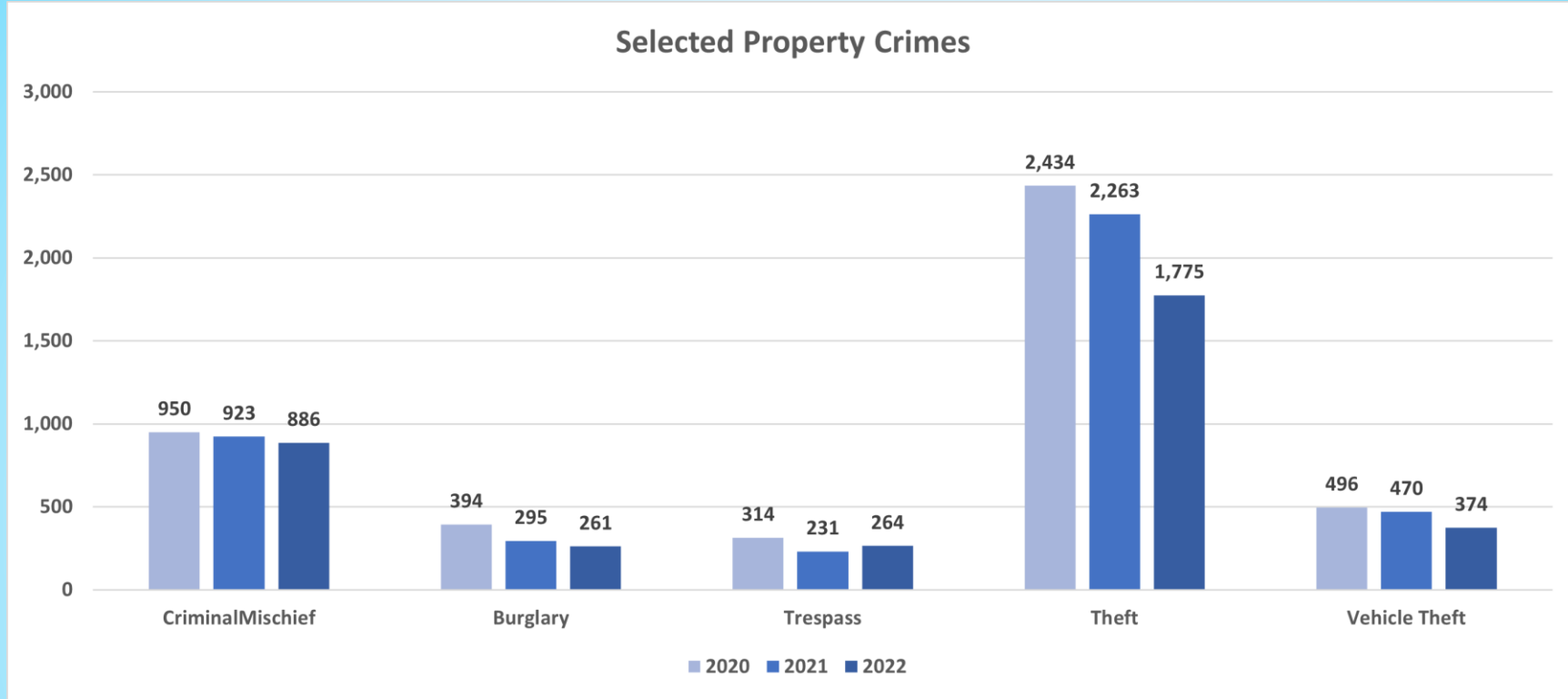


VIOLENT/PROPERTY CRIMES

JULY 1 – DEC 31 DATA FOR EACH YEAR

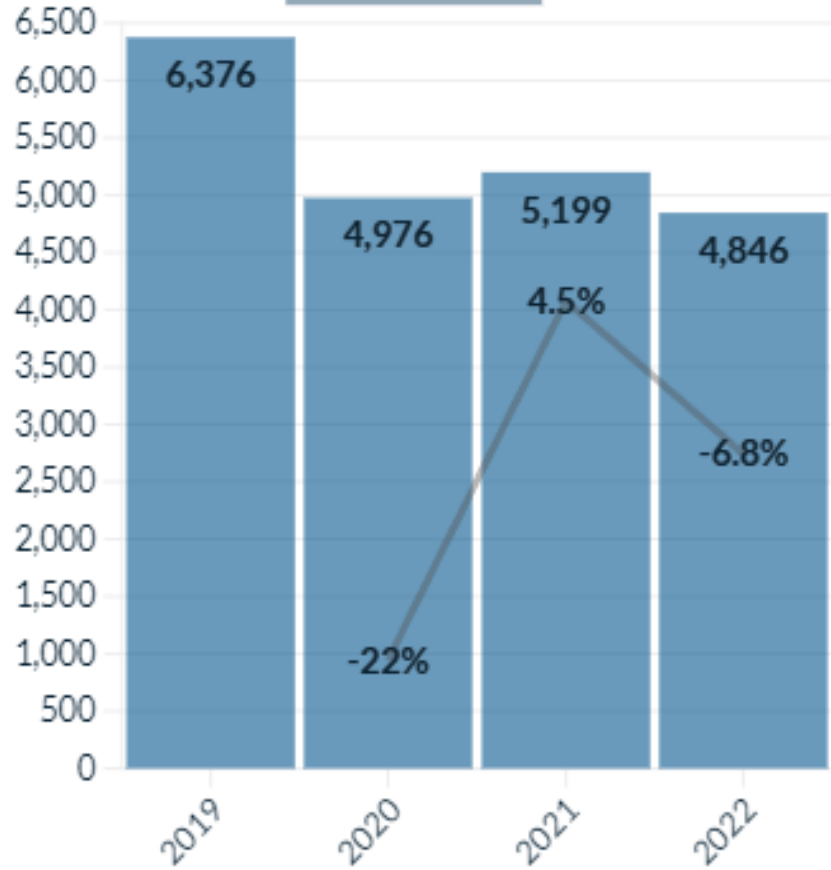


VIOLENT CRIMES
JULY 1 – DEC 31 DATA FOR EACH YEAR

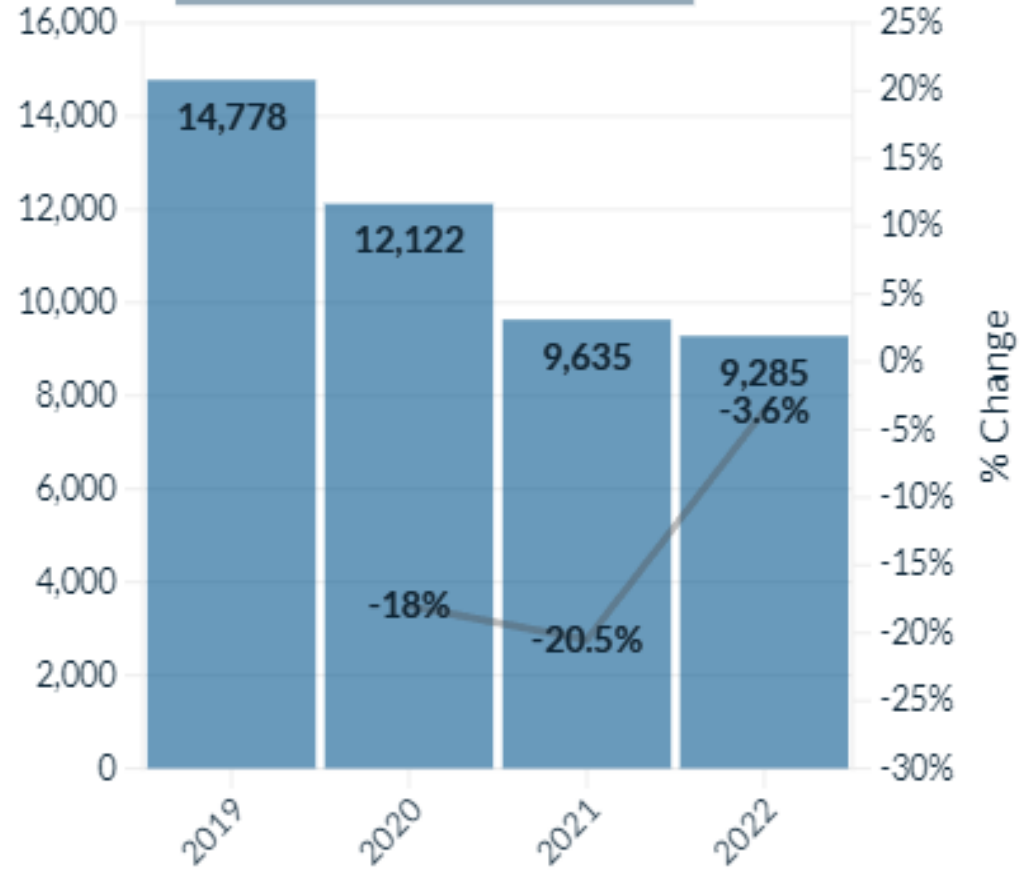


PROPERTY CRIMES
JULY 1 – DEC 31 DATA FOR EACH YEAR

ARRESTS



CITES & WARNINGS



ARRESTS/CITES

JULY 1 – DEC 31 DATA FOR EACH YEAR

Warrant Information

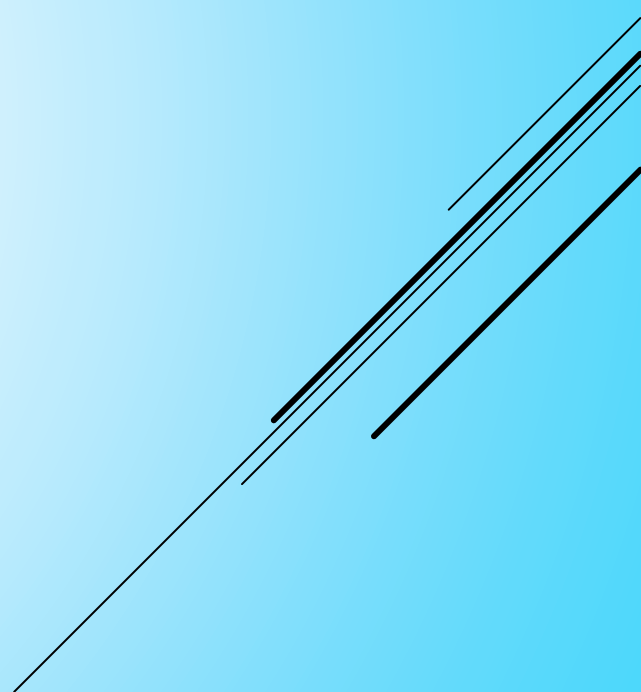
Notifications (3W) and Remand Rejections (1R)

3W designation: When officers are out with a person who has one or more warrants, but the warrants could not be served.

2nd Half 2022: 1,021

1R designation: When officers arrest a person on a warrant but upon arrival at the jail were not able to remand so person is given a notice to appear in court for a later date.

2nd Half 2022: 139 (established 9/21/22)



BPD IN THE COMMUNITY

Guns and Hoses charity softball game

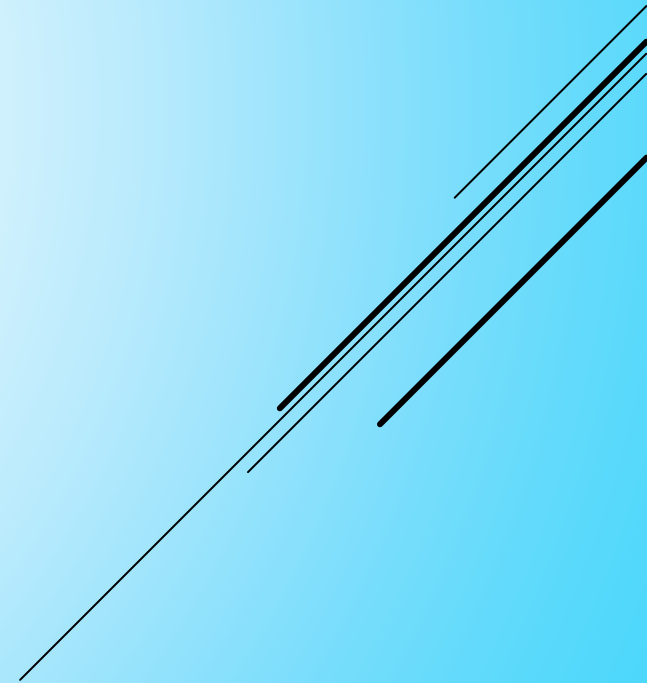
Thanksgiving turkey give-away

Coffee with a COP

Halloween trick or treat at PD facilities

Shop with a COP (Back to school and Christmas)

Family in need Christmas delivery



Non-Domestic Violence prosecutors

Average New Cases Per Prosecutor in 2022: 950

Offense	Cases Referred	Cases Filed	% Cases Filed	Counts Referred	Counts Filed	% Counts Filed
Theft	715	573	80%	742	596	80%
DUI	337	329	98%	342	333	97%
Assault	253	134	53%	273	145	53%
Obstructing Resisting	235	219	93%	306	287	94%
Criminal Mischief	147	112	76%	150	114	76%

Domestic Violence prosecutors

Average New Cases Per Domestic Violence Prosecutor in 2022: 550

Offense	Cases Referred	Cases Filed	% Cases Filed	Counts Referred	Counts Filed	% Counts Filed
PFMA	681	337	49%	700	353	50%
VNCO	184	87	47%	251	110	44%
VOOP	175	45	26%	202	53	26%
Sexual Assault	24	10	42%	26	11	42%
Privacy in Communications	15	4	27%	16	5	31%
Stalking	12	7	58%	12	7	58%

The City Attorney's Office hired a new prosecutor in 2022, but contemporaneously lost a veteran prosecutor who retired. The City Attorney's Office previously enjoyed a significant competitive advantage in hiring.

However, both Yellowstone County and the Office of the Public Defender made sizeable adjustments in their compensation packages.

We believe that the City Attorney's Office still holds an advantage in both compensation and work environment. However, that advantage narrowed in this currently tight labor market.

The legalization of marijuana eliminated the modest number of possession and paraphernalia prosecutions filed in the Billings Municipal Court. The City Attorney's Office increased its filings of theft cases with this additional time, and also implemented a streamlined process for charging simple theft cases. This shift in resources and added innovation primarily benefits our big box retailers.

With the legalization of recreational marijuana sales, the City Attorney's Office has heightened its awareness of social host violations and unlawful transactions with minors.

On the civil side of the City Attorney's Office, two recent nuisance cases were filed in the Yellowstone County District Court to address serious code violations alleged to materially contribute to criminal activity in the City of Billings.

During this legislative session, we continue to monitor bills related to the regulation of sober living houses.

Civil Litigation Under Montana Code Annotated

It is our opinion that a successful nuisance claim for a properties is more likely to prevail under state law than city ordinance. Section 45-8-111 defines public nuisance in the criminal code but also provides for a separate civil cause of action in 45-8-112.

45-8-111. Public nuisance.

(1) "Public nuisance" means:

(a) a condition that endangers safety or health, is offensive to the senses, or obstructs the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by an entire community or neighborhood or by any considerable number of persons;

(b) any premises where persons gather for the purpose of engaging in unlawful conduct; or

(c) a condition that renders dangerous for passage any public highway or right-of-way or waters used by the public.

(2) A person commits the offense of maintaining a public nuisance if the person knowingly creates, conducts, or maintains a public nuisance.

(3) Any act that affects an entire community or neighborhood or any considerable number of persons, as specified in subsection (1)(a), is no less a nuisance because the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals is unequal.

...

(6) A person convicted of maintaining a public nuisance shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$500. Each day of the conduct constitutes a separate offense.

This statute has a stronger enforcement mechanism than any remedy available under the City Code. Additionally, section 45-8-112 authorizes a separate civil action that may be brought "in the name of the state of Montana by the county attorney or any resident of the state" as follows:

45-8-112. Action to abate public nuisance.

(1) A public nuisance may be abated and the persons maintaining the nuisance and the possessor of the premises who permits the nuisance to be maintained

may be enjoined from the conduct by an action in equity in the name of the state of Montana by the county attorney or any resident of the state.

- (2) Upon the filing of the complaint in the action, the judge may issue a temporary injunction.
- (3) In an action, evidence of the general reputation of the premises is admissible for the purpose of proving the existence of the nuisance.
- (4) If the existence of the nuisance is established, an order of abatement must be entered as part of the judgment in the case. The judge issuing the order may:
 - (a) confiscate all fixtures used on the premises to maintain the nuisance and either sell them and transmit the proceeds to the county general fund, destroy them, or return them to their rightful ownership;
 - (b) close the premises for any period not to exceed 1 year, during which period the premises must remain in the custody of the court;
 - (c) allow the premises to be opened upon posting bond sufficient in amount to ensure compliance with the order of abatement. The bond must be forfeited if the nuisance is continued or resumed. The procedure for forfeiture or discharge of the bond is as provided in [46-9-502](#) and [46-9-503](#).
 - (d) impose any combination of subsections (4)(a) through (4)(c).

Because of the remedies available to the District Court that are not available to the Municipal Court, this would be the preferred avenue to take with respect to a property like the Colonial. A resolution in district court would also be more likely to be permanent.

A final avenue for redress would be under [Title 27, Chapter 30](#) of MCA. These provisions allow for a civil action against a nuisance property. The applicable provisions are set forth below.

27-30-103. Action for nuisance. A nuisance is the subject of an action. Such action may be brought by any person whose property is injuriously affected or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance, and by the judgment the nuisance may be enjoined or abated, as well as damages recovered.

27-30-104. Right to recover damages unaffected by abatement. The abatement of a nuisance does not prejudice the right of any person to recover damages for its past existence.

27-30-105. Successive owners liable for nuisance. Every successive owner of property who neglects to abate a continuing nuisance upon or in the use of such property, created by a former owner, is liable therefor in the same manner as the one who first created it.

27-30-202. Remedies for public nuisances.

(1) The remedies against a public nuisance are:

- (a) indictment or information;
- (b) a civil action; or
- (c) abatement.

(2) The remedy by indictment or information is regulated by Titles 45 and 46.

27-30-204. Abatement of public nuisance by public body or officer or injured party. A public nuisance may be abated by any public body or officer authorized by law. A person may abate a public nuisance that is specially injurious to that person by removing or, if necessary, destroying the thing that constitutes the nuisance without committing a breach of the peace or doing unnecessary injury.



PSML Update

Tina Hoeger, Manager
Code Enforcement Division
406-869-3926
hoegert@billingsmt.gov



PSML Summary

Objective

- Increase CE staff with assigned legal support
- Early intervention/monitor property issues (compliance). More efficient response
- Enhanced funding/capacity for clean ups
- Education via service groups and social media

Results

- Full time manager, 5 residential, 2 CE II officers, 1 city attorney
- Rezoned residential areas. Commercial and nuisance specific tasks.
- 11 abatements in 2022. Tune up scheduled for Spring 2023.
- Task force assignments. Rotary Club. Podcasts. Community 7.



2022 Highlights

Overview

- 3500+ cases
- 9300+ property inspections
- 11 abatements
- New 1-year abatement orders
- 1 case filed in District Court
- 5 cases under review with legal for District Court filing
- Nuisance Property Team

Case Breakdown

- 2900 property maintenance
- 1539 right of way
- 53 commercial
- 165 zoning
- 143 nuisance
- 218 graffiti
- 6 massage/spa
- 8 landscape compliance
- 36 building cases



Case Study: #1

- First notice sent
 - Second notice sent
 - Citation issued
 - Court date/abatement request
 - Initial walk through of property
 - Abatement conducted
- 8/2/22
 - 8/17/22
 - 8/29/22
 - 9/28/22 (abatement granted)
 - 10/31/22
 - 11/2/22



Case Study: #2

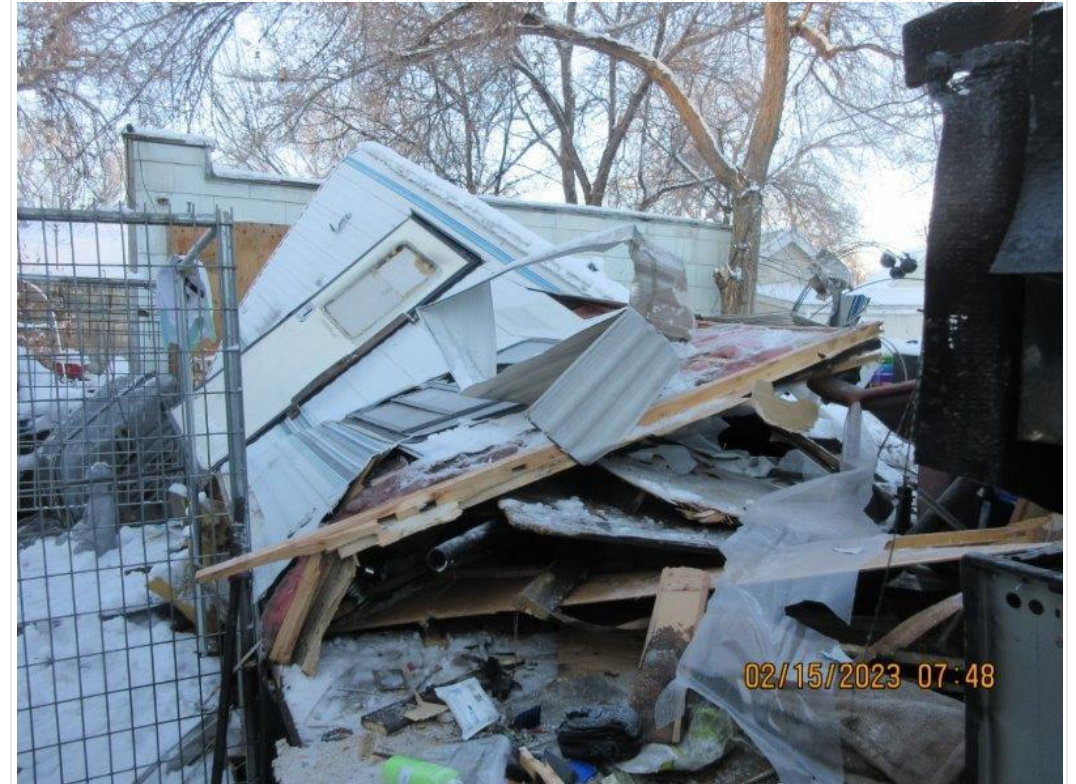
- First notice sent
- Phone call / stop & talk
- Second notice sent
- Phone call
- Citation issued
- Court – abatement request
- Court – abatement granted
- 10/3/22
- 10/31/22 & 11/1/22
- 11/5/22
- 12/7/22
- 12/28/22
- 1/18/23 (protem extension)
- 2/15/23 (30 days to appeal)

Case Study: #2

December 2022



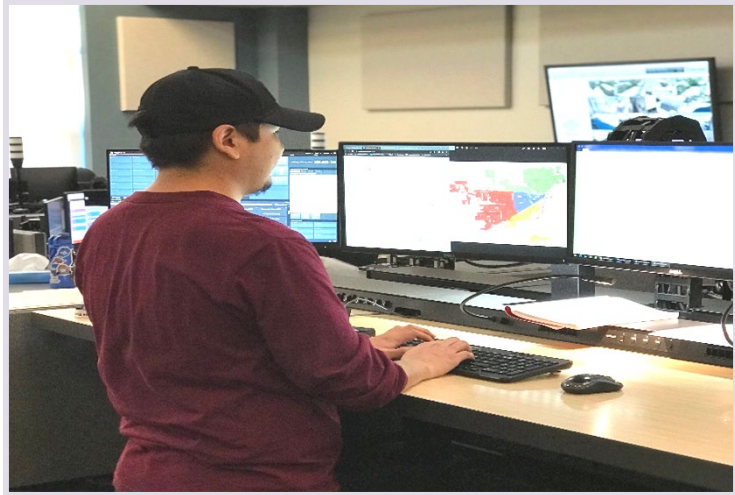
February 2023





PUBLIC SAFETY UPDATE

PRIORITY DISPATCH



- Implemented Nov. 8, 2021
- AMR responds to BLS or low acuity calls, which reduces FDs responses
- Total call volume 2021: 18,042
- Total call volume 2022: 18,313
- AMR “BLS-Ambulance Only” in 2022: 576 calls

2021 vs 2022 CALLS FOR SERVICE

2021

- Fires: 447
- EMS: 9,340
- Service/Other: 8,255

2022

- Fires: 358 (- 20%)
- EMS: 9,674 (+ 3.5%)
- Service/Other: 8,281 (+ 0.3%)

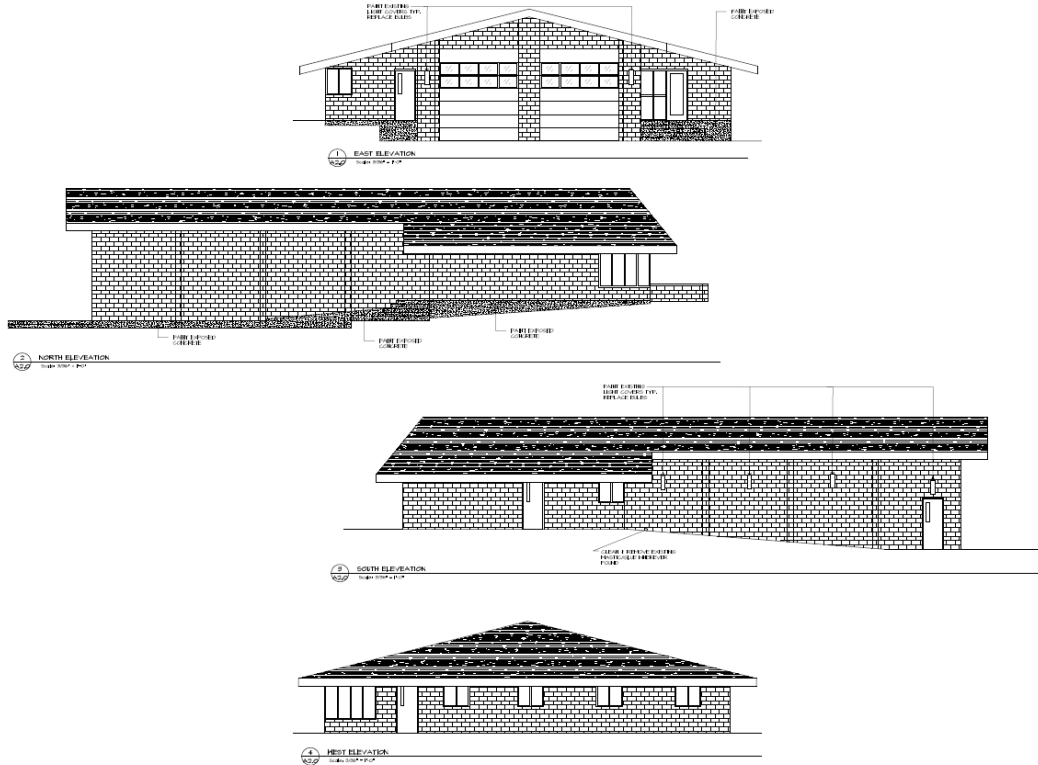


PSML PERSONNEL

- Recruit Academy October 22, 2022
 - Hired 6 of the 10 firefighter positions per public safety mill levy
- Recruit Academy March 20, 2023
 - Hired remaining 4 of the 10 firefighter positions per public safety mill levy



FIRE STATION 8



Status

- Architecture design completed by March 01
- Scope of work and bid process
- Tentative open date, August 01, 2023
- Station 8 will house Squad 1

MOBILE RESPONSE TEAMS (MRTs)

- Squad 1 start date: December 01, 2022
- Squad 2 tentative start date, July 01 – Westend
- Calls for Service Dec 01, 2022 – Feb 15, 2023
 - **Squad 1 = 442**
- Calendar year 2023, projected SQ01 EMS call responses between 2500-3000.



CPSM Progress

- 34 Recommendations
 - 26 Implemented or in progress
 - 6 Collective bargaining agreement issues
 - 1 Legislative
 - 1 belongs to another department





Questions

Nuisance Property Team

Code Enforcement

Police Patrol

Police Street Crimes

Crime Analyst

Building Division

Fire Marshall

Legal Department

Riverstone Health

Probation and Parole

Others as Needed

PROPERTIES

Active Properties

223 S 27th

120 S 29th

824 Dorothy

122 N 30th

2601 4th Ave N

3714 5 Ave S

605 Calhoun

835 Miles

323 S 31st

213 S 31st

4910 Southgate Dr

Inactive Properties

213 S 29th

1078 Kootenai

STATUS

223 S 27th – Complaint filed in District Court on 1/27/2023

120 S 29th - Dangerous structure case. Posted No Trespass. Windows and doors installed. Siding scheduled. Almost in compliance. Reinspection scheduled for 2/28/23.

122 N 30th - Graffiti alley. All but one building owner wishes to install a mural. DBA involved. BPD to patrol for tagging enforcement.

2601 4th Ave N - Decaying structure case started 11/22/22. New ownership beginning remodel January 2023. Reinspection scheduled on 6/30/23

3714 5 Ave S - Dangerous structure/open storage case started 8/22/22. Voluntary abatement completed on 10/12/22 and structure boarded. Boards removed illegally around 1/10/23. In foreclosure. Property boarded again by code enforcement team. Ready for public sale.

STATUS

605 Calhoun - Boarded structure case opened 7/7/22. In foreclosure. Property set for public sale 5/5/23.

835 Miles - Active open storage case. Large abatement completed on 9/7/22. Property came out of compliance again. Second open storage case opened 10/25/22. Ownership shared among 5 people. Dangerous structure case also on this property. New owner identified. Cleaning and repairs on building ongoing.

213 S 31st - Open storage / graffiti / transient activity. Property owner is on probation has absconded. Code Enforcement granted abatement order on 1/18/23

323 S 31st - Decaying structure case opened 9/16/22. Contractor has materials but requested extension due to weather. Reinspection scheduled for 4/26/23.

STATUS

4910 Southgate Dr – Significant calls for police service, business was lacking a business license, code enforcement followed up for compliance, discussions with business owners on potential issues

824 Dorothy - Open storage case opened 8/2/22. Abatement granted and was completed on 11/2/22. Property remained in compliance until new complaint on 1/18/23 of open storage and junk vehicle. New case started. First notice sent 1/18/23.

Legislative

LC 1370/HB 534

MCA – 3-11-103 Exclusive Jurisdiction

(2) when the amount of the taxes or assessments sought does not exceed ~~\$9,500~~ \$25,000, actions for the collection of taxes or assessments levied for any of the following purposes, except that no lien on the property taxed or assessed for the nonpayment of the taxes or assessments may be foreclosed in any such action:

Status – No date/time listed

Ordinances

BMCC – 18-1100 – Graffiti

- Moving to municipal infraction vs misdemeanor offense
- General Language Clean up

BMC – 18-303 – Nuisances

- Remove 12-month period for reported graffiti
- Add Damage roofing to include missing shingles or roofing materials; warped shingles; or deteriorating shingles under conditions to abandoned or decaying structure
- Add Broken or boarded windows under conditions to abandoned or decaying structure

Montana Statutes Relating to Civil Litigation

45-8-111 - Public nuisance

45-8-112 - Action to abate public nuisance

27-30-103 - Action for nuisance

27-30-104 - Right to recover damages unaffected by abatement

27-30-105 - Successive owners liable for nuisance

27-30-202 - Remedies for public nuisances

27-30-204 - Abatement of public nuisance by public body or officer or injured party

City Council Work Session

Date: 02/21/2023
Title: DES Program
Presented by: Chris Kukulski, City Administrator
Department: City Hall Administration
Presentation: Yes
Legal Review Not Applicable

RECOMMENDATION

No action or direction needed - Department of Emergency Services (DES) Coordinator KC Williams will provide the Council background and an update on the community's DES preparedness and services.

BACKGROUND (Consistency with Adopted Plans and Policies, if applicable)

KC Williams will provide the Council background and an update on the community's regional DES preparedness and services.

Yellowstone County Disaster & Emergency Services (YC DES) is the lead agency for Billings, Laurel, Broadview, and Yellowstone County coordinating comprehensive emergency management. In collaboration with local, tribal, state, and federal government we build, sustain, and improve our ability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate hazards. YC DES is organizationally situated within the Montana DES which is within the Montana Department of Military Affairs. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides guidance and grant oversight. We recognize that comprehensive emergency management requires strong partnerships with public, private, and non-profit partners, as well as with individual citizens. Engaging the whole-community results in robust planning intended to minimize the impact to our populations affected by disasters.

The Billings City Council, Mayor, and the executive leadership play a vital role in Emergency Management. Collectively, you make up the Billings representative to the Multi-agency Coordination Group any time we have a planned or unplanned event that requires an Emergency Operations Center opening.

Emergency management, from mitigation through long-term recovery, should be recognized and supported by all elected officials as a critical government service. Elected officials need to understand their emergency authorities and responsibilities and practice them in conjunction with emergency management officials before a disaster occurs. They are required under Federal law to take training relevant to their position in their jurisdiction's emergency management structure. They should meet with their emergency management officials and establish solid relationships, request a briefing on state and local preparedness efforts, learn about emergency plans and procedures, and visit the emergency operations center and other critical facilities.

Elected officials must have a clear understanding of how government responds to emergencies and disasters, what resources are available, what types of assistance can be provided to citizens, and how much time it may take to deliver that assistance. They must be able to instill a sense of calm in disaster victims and the public, and temper expectations of what government can do to aid in the recovery. A coordinated message between elected officials and emergency management is necessary so people do not receive conflicting information. Elected officials play a crucial role in public safety. Their understanding and support of emergency management is vital to the safety and well-being of the public and communities.

Follow up on the information I last presented as it relates to the recommendations from the Center for Public Safety Management (CPSM) study for the Billings Fire Department that directly tie to DES:

- **Recommendation 14** - The Billings Fire Department should conduct a formal fire risk assessment that concentrates on the city's downtown, strip commercial establishments, big-box occupancies, high-rise structures, and industrial, processing, and institutional properties. (See discussion on pp. 29-32.)
 - The DES office already has a very robust Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan that identifies the key infrastructure assets
 - This Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan should be used by the Fire Department to enhance any Threat or Risk analysis specific to the department functions
 - The Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan also contains several mitigation project suggestions that even Public Works should investigate

- We are currently working with State DES in developing our 2024 Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.
- **Recommendation 31** - The City of Billings should initiate an effort with the City of Laurel, the Town of Broadview, and Yellowstone County to establish an Emergency Management Leadership Team to support planning and operational assignments in the joint County-Municipal Emergency Management process. (See discussion on pp. 92-93.)
 - I have already begun this project. I formed the YC Emergency Management Advisory Group exactly for this purpose.
 - This program is going well, and we are engaged in making some much needed adjustments to our communications systems and response coordination.
- **Recommendation 32** - The City of Billings should designate a city Emergency Manager from a key department (Police, Fire, or City Administrator's Office) who would be responsible for implementing the city's emergency management planning and operational efforts in cooperation with Yellowstone County. (See discussion on p. 93-94.)
 - I am the person currently responsible for implementing the city's emergency management planning and operational efforts
 - I have been asking for an additional FTE for this office since I arrived
 - Chief Valdez and I have discussed this several times and both agree additional support is needed
 - Due to the way Federal and State organizational structures and funding incorporates DES into the government system, it would be best for this position to be a part of the County DES department and be dedicated to emergency management functions
 - I already have a job description created
 - If the City would fund all or part of this FTE
 - The FTE becomes eligible for EMPG reimbursement at 50%
 - It strengthens the DES relationship within the City's organization
 - It provides a significant step forward towards complete resolution of recommendation #32
 - Having an emergency management department exclusively for the city would require a duplication of documentation and work that could be avoided by positioning this FTE in our county DES
 - The current DES office (ME) has 100% the same responsibility to the City of Billings as it does for Laurel, Broadview, and Yellowstone County
- **Recommendation 33** - The City of Billings should initiate an effort in which every city department develops and exercises a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). (See discussion on p. 94.)
 - This is a very true statement and a very important project
 - The additional FTE in DES would allow more time to be dedicated to assisting each department with this project
 - I have initiated conversations with State DES already to get State assistance for COOP projects for both Billings and the County
- **Recommendation 34** - The City of Billings and Yellowstone County should conduct an operational and architectural review of the Emergency Operations Center facility and make immediate plans to either initiate a comprehensive renovation of the facility or begin an effort to relocate the Joint County-City EOC to a more functional facility. (See discussion on p. 94.)
 - This is currently under way

ALTERNATIVES

N/A

FISCAL EFFECTS

None

Attachments

DES Presentation

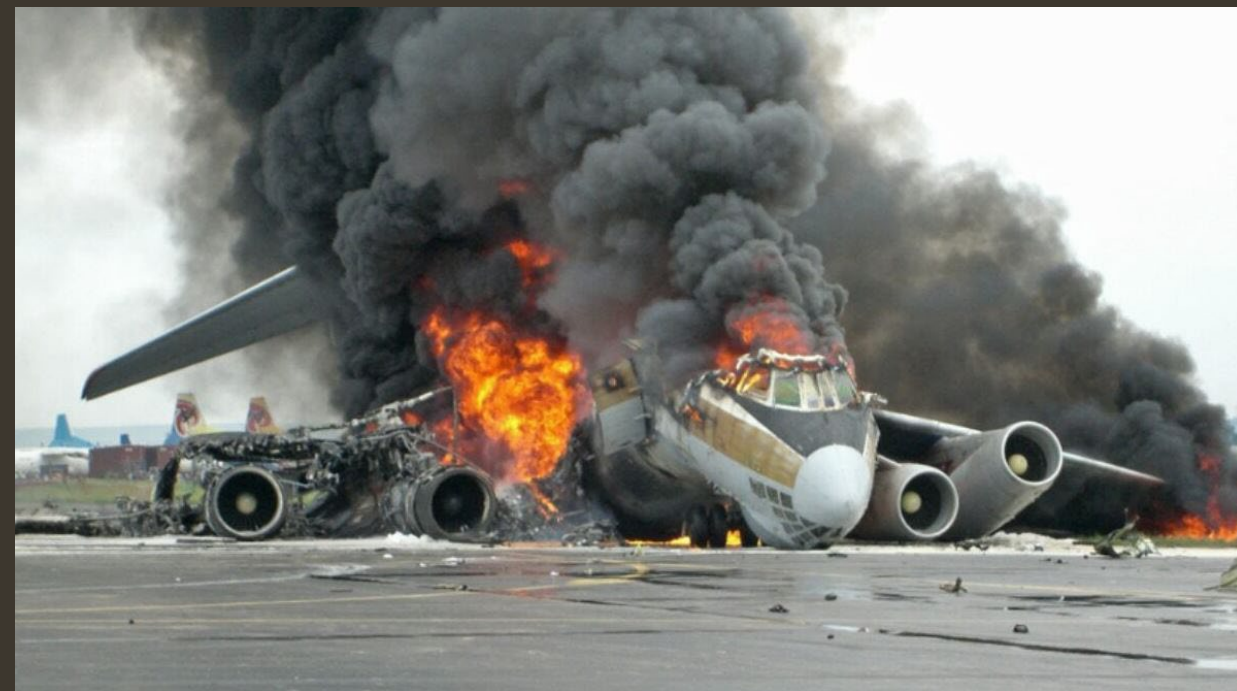
Billings City Council Meeting – 2.21.2023

DES Update to the Council

What is Emergency Management?

In short – we are trying to “stick” the landing.

Emergency management is the organization and management of the resources and responsibilities for dealing with all aspects of emergencies (prevention, protection, response, mitigation, and recovery). The aim is to reduce the harmful effects of all hazards, including disasters.



All planes land.
All disasters come to an end.



Factors That Can Affect Our Community



Planned & Unplanned Events

Alive After 5



Montana Fair

2021 West Wind Fire
Denton, MT



2018 40-car Train Derailment
Columbus, MT



2017 Route 91 Music Festival
Las Vegas, NV



2021 Astroworld Concert
Houston, TX



2021 I-90 Crash
Billings, MT



2021 AmTrak Derailment
Liberty County, MT



Tornadoes, Flooding, Earthquakes/Rockslides

Midwest Tornado



2021 BBWA Ditch Failure
Billings, MT



2019 Rockslide
Billings, MT



2010 Tornado
Billings, MT



2019 1-90 Flood - Crow Agency, MT



Rockfall from the Rims - Billings, MT



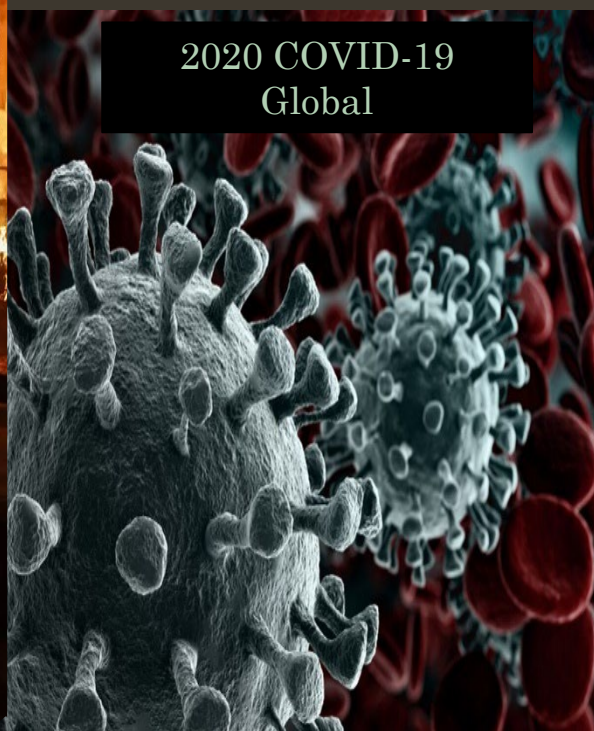
Hazmat, Civil Unrest, Illness/Disease, International Relations



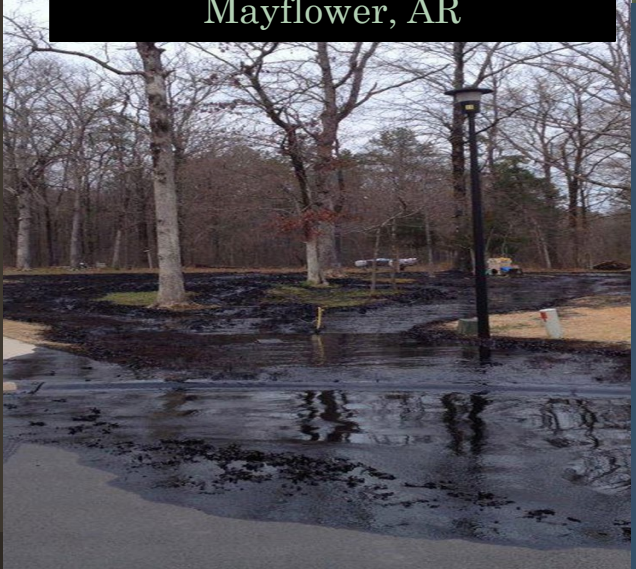
2013 Mayflower Oil Spill
Mayflower, AR



2020 Protest/Riots
New York & Minnesota



2020 COVID-19
Global



2023 Chinese Spy Balloon
Billings, MT



2019 Ebola Outbreak - Congo, Africa

- Prevention
 - Steps taken to prevent or stop disaster from happening
- Preparedness (or Protection)
 - Plan, train, practice, prepare, repeat
- Mitigation
 - Steps taken before disaster to reduce destructive potential
- Response
 - Disaster has happened; people need help
- Recovery
 - Immediate disaster is over; Begin to work towards ‘normal’



Community Lifelines



lifelines@fema.dhs.gov



fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222

Definition

A lifeline enables the continuous operation of **critical business and government functions** and is essential to **human health and safety or economic security**.

Purpose

Root Cause Analysis

Interdependencies

Prioritization

Ease of Communication

Assessing

Status → What?

Impact → So What?

Actions → Now What?

Limiting Factors → What's the Gap?

Stabilization

Occurs when basic lifeline services or capabilities are provided to survivors (may be temporary solutions requiring sustainment).

COMPONENTS of Lifelines



Safety and Security



Law Enforcement/Security



Fire Services



Search and Rescue



Government Services



Community Safety



Food, Water, Shelter



Food



Water



Shelter



Agriculture



Health and Medical



Medical Care



Patient Movement



Public Health



Fatality Management



Medical Supply Chain



Energy (Power & Fuel)



Power (Grid)



Fuel



Communications



Infrastructure



Alerts, Warnings, and Messages



911 and Dispatch



Responder Communications



Finance



Transportation



Highway/Roadway



Mass Transit



Railway



Aviation



Maritime



Hazardous Materials



Facilities



HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants

Incident Management and Coordination

When disasters occur, response happens at four levels:

- **Incident Command System (ICS)** – manages tactical activities that aim to stabilize an incident, save lives, and protect property and the environment
 - Led by Incident Commander (IC)
- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** – provides incident support activities, including strategic coordination, resource acquisition, and information gathering
 - Led by EOC Director
- **Multiagency Coordination Group (MAC Group) or Policy Group** – provides policy guidance to incident personnel, supports resource prioritization, and enables decision-making
 - Led by Senior Leader or Elected Officials (*City Council, Mayor, City Admin*)
- **Joint Information System (JIS)** – ensures coherent, consistent, and accurate messaging and communication with the media and public
 - Led by Public Information Officer (PIO)
 - Joint Information Center (JIC) houses the operations of the JIS



Senior Leader & Elected Officials: Roles and Responsibilities

City Council, Mayor, City Admin



Essential Responsibilities

- Ensure the continuity of government
- Activate specific legal authorities (disaster declarations, evacuations, states of emergency, or other protective actions)
- Coordinate with the Public Information Officer (PIO) to keep the media and public informed
- Request assistance from state agencies through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC)/Emergency Management Director
- Resolve any resource allocation conflicts
- Coordinate with other senior officials and whole community partners
- Participate in a Multiagency Coordination Group (MAC Group), if required

Decisions

- When/whether to evacuate the jurisdiction
- When/whether to declare a disaster
- Setting priorities in coordination with other senior officials
- Taking steps to ensure the organization follows state and Federal restrictions and requirements
- Adjusting policy to accomplish emergency projects
- Making budget decisions

MAC Group

- The **City/County Multiagency Coordination Group**:
 - Serves as a policy-level body during incidents
 - Supports resource prioritization and allocation
 - Enables decision-making among elected and appointed officials
- During incidents, the **City/County Multiagency Coordination Group** meets according to the established incident meeting schedule at a location that the Incident Management Team (IMT) or EOC determines.
- Membership includes:
 - **Billings City Administrator, Billings Mayor (representing the Billings City Council), Laurel Mayor, Broadview Mayor, BOCC**

City of Billings Emergency Authorities and Ordinances

- Legal authorities and emergency procedures:
 - Emergency declarations – senior leadership
 - States of emergency – senior leadership
 - Evacuation orders – EOC
 - Lines of succession/continuity plans – senior leadership
 - Mutual aid agreements or compacts – organizations and jurisdictions
 - Price controls – legal
 - Procurement processes – organizations and jurisdictions
 - State and Federal restrictions and requirements – directives and mandates

Coalitions and Committees

- Emergency Management Advisory Committee
- LEPC
 - Planning
 - Grants
 - Communications
 - Crisis Communications
 - Exercise Design
 - HMAG
- 911 Board
- Regional Emergency Management Mutual Aid

Jurisdictional Capacity and Capability to Respond

- Resources readily available to the jurisdiction:
 - **Volunteers (Red Cross, Salvation Army, Other NGO's, faith-based groups)**
- How to request additional resources: (all requests must go through DES)
 - **Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)**
 - **Mutual aid agreements**
 - **State resources**
 - **Federal resources**

Grants Available to Pursue

1. Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
2. State Homeland Security Grant (SHSGP)
3. Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program (TVTP)
4. Non-Profit Security Grant (NSGP)
5. Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
6. Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant (FMA)
7. Hazard Mitigation Grant – Post Fire (FMAG)
8. Hazard Mitigation Grant – Post Fire COVID (FMAG-COVID)
9. Hazardous Fuels Reduction Grant
10. RFC/VFC Grant
11. Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)
12. Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)
13. Fire Prevention & Safety Grant (FP&S)
14. Emergency Food and Shelter Grant (EFSG)
15. FEMA Post Disaster Assistance Grants
16. Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP)
17. Hazardous Materials Instructor Training (HMIT)
18. Supplemental Public Sector Training (SPST)
19. Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training (ALERT)
20. Community Safety (CS) Grant
21. CARES Act Funding (DES primary assist)
22. ARPA Funding (DES consultative assist)
23. Nonprofit Security Grant Program
24. Private industry grants to DES

Grants in the last 12 months

- FY 22/23 EMPG – Awarded \$130,000
- FY 23/24 EMPG – Applied for \$130,000
- FY 21/22 Homeland Security Grants
Awarded \$337,000
- FY 22/23 Homeland Security Grants
Awarded \$445,000
- FY 23/24 Homeland Security Grants
Applied for \$1,012,000
- ~~BRIC Grant – COB Water – \$50 million~~
- Hazardous Fuels Reduction Grant –
Awarded \$40,000
- ~~CWPP Grant – \$50,000~~
- RFC/VFC Grant – Awarded \$12,000
- Competitive ARPA Grants –
Awarded approx. \$19.746 million*
- RiverStone Health –
Donation approx. \$52,500
- FEMA 6/22 Flood Assistance – Funding in
Progress – approx. \$8,900 so far (for the County)
- Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Grant –
Pending
- **TOTAL AWARDED:
approx. \$21,913,400.00**

**Water and Sewer Project Grants*

Questions?