



**Independent Audit and Performance Commission (IAPC) Wednesday,
September 2nd, 2026, 3:00 p.m.**

Hybrid Meeting

Location: 255 W. Alameda St., Tucson, AZ, 85701; City Hall, 5th Floor

Meeting Minutes

1. Call to Order and Roll Call— 3:11 p.m.

- COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT: Toni Gosinski (Ward 4) Jean Parker (Ward 6) COMMISSION MEMBERS ABSENT/EXCUSED: Mayor's Appointee (Vacant); Ward 1 Appointee (Vacant); Ward 2 Appointee (Vacant); Ward 3 Appointee (Vacant) Adrian Martinez (Ward 5)
- COMMISSION MEMBERS LATE: N/A (Note: 'due to technical connection issues pertaining to Commissioner Parker, meeting called to order at 3:11 p.m.
- COMMISSION MEMBERS EXCUSED EARLY: N/A
- STAFF MEMBERS: Aaron Williams, Executive Management Advisor, City Manager's Office (Ex-Officio, NonVoting); Sachin Sapkota, Internal Auditor, City Manager's Office; Kate Carter, AI Solutions Manager; Marcela Ceballos, Deputy Director of Business Services; Luis Romero, Information Technology Administrator, Tucson Police Department; Derrick Goodrich, Analysis Superintendent, Tucson Police Department; Roland Gutierrez, Sergeant, Tucson Police Department; Michael Silva, Assistant Chief, Tucson Police Department; Kat Davis, Community Service Manager, Housing and Community Development.
- September 2nd, 2026, meeting of the Independent Audit and Performance Commission was called to order at 3:11 p.m. With a quorum established, the Commission proceeded with official business.

2. Approval of the August 5, 2026, IAPC Meeting Minutes

- Commissioner Parker asked whether there was any discussion regarding the August minutes or if the Commission was ready to proceed with approval. Commissioner Parker made a motion to approve the August meeting minutes as presented by staff. Commission member Toni Gosinski seconded the motion. The motion was put to a voice vote. Commissioner Parker and Commission member Gosinski voted aye. Motion carried. The August meeting minutes were approved by a vote of 2–0.

3. Staff Update

- Marcella Ceballos, Deputy Director of the Business Services Department (BSD), provided updates on the department's fiscal year and budget activities. BSD is closing Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26) and finalizing the audit, which includes reporting on more than 40 City funds, including governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary

funds. Budget planning has begun for Fiscal Year 2028 (FY28), which starts July 1, 2027. The first Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee meeting has been held to address the City's construction, capital projects, and other capital needs. BSD will also begin quarterly meetings with departments and fund managers to develop projections based on the first quarter of FY27 and begin planning for the following fiscal year. The City received the annual comprehensive financial reporting award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), a national organization. BSD estimates that Tucson has received the award for approximately 43 years, with 42 years being the minimum confirmed estimate. The application was submitted timely, and the award was received before FY26 year-end closing began. As part of the City Manager's department "Deep Dive" presentations, BSD identified staffing vacancies as a significant challenge. The department has 166 positions, including 41 vacancies. BSD also reported a \$1.9 million FY26 budget underspend, of which approximately \$1.6 million was related to payroll and employee expenses, primarily due to vacancies. A Commission member asked whether the \$1.9 million underspend was citywide; BSD clarified that it applied only to the Business Services Department. Regarding budget sustainability, BSD reported that Procurement recovered \$1.3 million through contract-compliance audits that identified vendor overcharges. Risk Management generated approximately \$10 million in savings through workers' compensation savings and successfully defended court cases, and \$700,000 was saved in medical costs associated with employee injury claims. BSD is also identifying improved methods for applying de minimis indirect costs to federal awards. Commission members also asked who issued the annual comprehensive financial reporting award, and BSD identified the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) as the awarding organization and stated that Tucson has received the award for approximately 43 years, with 42 years being the minimum confirmed estimate.

4. Review of Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) Between the City of Tucson, on Behalf of the Tucson Police Department, and the State of Arizona, on Behalf of the Arizona Department of Public Safety, for the Tucson Police Department's Participation in the Arizona Vehicle Theft Task Force

- Tucson Police Department (TPD) staff presented the proposed continuation of the City of Tucson's longstanding agreement with the State of Arizona regarding participation in the Auto Theft Task Force and vehicle-theft procedures. The Arizona Auto Theft Authority was established by legislation in 1996 and is funded by insurance companies. The task force currently includes two squads in Phoenix, one Metro Tucson/Pima squad, and one squad operating from Nogales and Yuma. The Pima squad consists of personnel from DPS, TPD, Marana PD, Oro Valley PD, and the Pima County Sheriff's Department. Its primary responsibilities are locating stolen vehicles, conducting surveillance, apprehending vehicle thieves, and recovering vehicles stolen into Mexico. Through July, the task force had intercepted approximately 150 vehicles, with approximately 70% involving TPD cases. The task force also has dedicated prosecutors funded through the Pima County and Santa Cruz County Attorney's Offices. Commissioner Parker questioned how vehicle-theft data is collected and shared. TPD explained that when a stolen vehicle is reported in Tucson, the information is required by state and federal law, including Title 28, to be reported to the State and entered in ACIC (Arizona Criminal Information Center). DPS is then required to submit the information to NCIC (National Crime Information Center). TPD stated that these reporting requirements apply regardless of whether the city continues with the agreement. The agreement's primary purpose is instead a fiscal cost-sharing mechanism: approximately 75% of the work performed by Sergeant Gutierrez and TPD personnel assigned to the task force is funded through the agreement/DPS. TPD emphasized that the funding is important given ongoing staffing challenges and helps reduce the City's costs while supporting regional auto-theft enforcement.

- Regarding concerns about the former Border Strike Force, TPD explained that the unit no longer exists under that name and was reorganized and renamed following Governor Hobbs' election. TPD clarified that the Auto Theft Task Force is not an immigration-enforcement operation. The Nogales-based Border Squad primarily recovers and repatriates stolen vehicles from Mexico and provides security for the Governor and staff when traveling to Mexico. Commission member Gosinski also asked whether personal information is included in ACIC or NCIC records. TPD stated that the information primarily consists of vehicle-specific data, including the make, model, color, and distinguishing marks, rather than information about the registered owner. The only potentially personal information associated with a record is a contact telephone number for the person responsible for contacting the owner or retrieving the vehicle; this person is not necessarily the registered owner. Commissioners acknowledged that concerns about harmful surveillance and the perception of surveillance are important considerations but noted that the information provided addressed their questions. TPD reiterated that the task force focuses on stolen-vehicle enforcement and recovery. Finally, when asked how often the agreement is renewed, TPD stated that it has a four-year term.

5. Public Facing Data Presentation – Housing and Community Development

- Kat Davis, COC Lead Team Manager with the City of Tucson Housing and Community Development, provided an overview of the Shelter Bed Availability Dashboard developed by the Pima County GIS team on behalf of the Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness (TPCH). The dashboard was created to provide more coordinated and accurate information about shelter availability and to support shelter providers, case managers, navigators, and the public. It provides shelter locations, contact information, websites, total bed capacity, current availability, eligibility requirements, pet and sobriety policies, and information about the first steps required to access each shelter. The dashboard also includes optional map layers for Sun Tran routes and bus stops, the Pima County Transition Center, and heat-relief/cooling sites. Our Family Services is included for its shelter serving minors ages 12–17, and the VA is included for services available to veterans' experiencing homelessness. In response to a question about whether the dashboard provides real-time availability, Kat explained that it does not. Shelter providers are asked to update their information at least twice daily, with reminders sent each morning and afternoon/evening, and are encouraged to update availability whenever someone enters the shelter. Each provider has login credentials to update its information. Kat noted that the current homeless-response infrastructure does not support truly real-time data. Because many shelters do not accept walk-ins, users are encouraged to call and confirm availability and follow the shelter's required referral, appointment, lottery, or intake process before arriving.
- A question was raised regarding dashboard usage data, including the number of unique visitors and how users interact with the site. Ms. Davis did not have this information available but said she could obtain it from Pima County. It was recommended that usage analytics be collected on an ongoing basis to determine how the dashboard is being used and to guide future improvements. The dashboard was launched in May, with agency onboarding and the transition to regular updates occurring in June, providing approximately three months of operational data for evaluation. Commission member Gosinski emphasized the need for additional training on how to use the dashboard. She noted that residents and staff may not understand how to determine when information was last updated, interpret shelter entry requirements, or use the transportation layer. Commission member Gosinski recommended training for staff and City ward office personnel, as well as periodic refresher training because of staff turnover. She specifically noted that Ward 6 has a cooling center and may frequently encounter residents who need shelter or related services. Kat stated that some training was provided when the dashboard was launched and agreed that additional outreach and training for ward offices would be beneficial. The Commission also asked whether the dashboard could be integrated with the Tucson Transit app. Ms. Davis was unsure whether this would be

technically feasible because the dashboard is maintained through Pima County but noted that the Pima County and City of Tucson GIS teams can collaborate and share map layers. Further investigation was recommended. The Commission requested additional information regarding the dashboard's accessibility. Ms. Davis stated that Spanish translations are available and that the dashboard was designed to meet federal accessibility requirements, but she was not aware of what specific accessibility testing had been conducted. The Commission emphasized that accessibility is particularly important because the dashboard serves a mission-critical public function. Concerns included color contrast, reliance on color to communicate information, and accessibility for users with color vision deficiencies. The Commission also requested information regarding compliance with WCAG standards, accessibility testing, and how accessibility will be maintained over time. Ms. Davis agreed to follow up with Pima County to obtain this information. It was clarified that the dashboard is associated with Pima County IT/GIS, while the City of Tucson participates as a TPCP partner.

- The Commission requested that Pima County provide information to City staff explaining how the dashboard was designed, what accessibility standards were applied, and what testing was performed. Because the Commission cannot directly require Pima County staff to appear before it, City staff will obtain the information and provide it to the Commission. The Commission may determine whether additional staff should return for further discussion after reviewing the information.

6. Public Facing Data Presentation – Tucson Police

- The Tucson Police Department (TPD) Analytics and Information Technology team, led by Analysis Superintendent Derek Goodrich, provided an overview of the department's current public-facing dashboards, which include police activity, arrests, collisions, traffic enforcement, and reported crimes. The Police Activity dashboard is powered by Power BI and refreshed every 24 hours, providing information on events to which officers respond rather than every call received by communications. The dashboards contain historical data dating back to 2018 and provide year-to-date comparisons and longer-term trends, including comparisons to five-year averages. TPD is currently reforming the dashboards to improve accessibility and usability and to meet current ADA guidance. Improvements include standardized color schemes, text prompts to explain dashboard information, and expanded reporting. The reported-crimes dashboard now includes a broader range of crimes, while the gun-crime information provides data on fatal shootings, shootings resulting in injury, and shootings without injury, along with geographic information such as neighborhood associations and ward divisions. TPD is also working to restore and expand dataexport capabilities so community members and academic partners can download information for independent analysis. This work is part of the department's transition from physical servers to a Snowflake cloud data warehouse, and the process of updating the export links is nearing completion.
- The Use of Force dashboard is expected to return after TPD completes its transition to a new reporting platform and finalizes its migration to Snowflake. TPD anticipates moving to Axon's Use of Force platform by the beginning of next year and will then rebuild and update the dashboard. Historical data will be retained and combined with information from the new platform, allowing the public to continue reviewing historical trends and points in time, including data from the period when the dashboard was unavailable. TPD also explained that privacy requirements limit the release of information that could identify victims. To provide useful geographic information while protecting privacy, the department uses geomasking, which keeps events within approximately the correct area without revealing their exact locations. The Police Activity dashboard and Events Tracker, which is refreshed every 12 hours, can provide additional information at the neighborhood or general area level.
- The public-facing dashboards are not currently coordinated with or updated differently for emergency management or widespread events. TPD units involved in emergency management are aware of the

dashboards, and the department also maintains internal dashboards that may support emergency management activities. Regarding data integration, TPD provides incident numbers in the reported crimes and arrest dashboards and, when applicable, in the Police Activity dashboard, allowing related records to be linked across TPD datasets. However, integrating TPD data with Pima County and Sheriff's Department data remains more difficult because those agencies use different records-management systems, protocols, and data structures. Although the county system has primary keys, they do not directly correspond to TPD identifiers. TPD, with Administrator Luis Romero playing a key role, continues to collaborate with county partners to improve access to and integration of data. TPD also welcomed community feedback regarding the accessibility, usability, and usefulness of its dashboards.

7. Advanced Technology Committee (ATC) Presentation

- Kate Carter reviewed the outstanding questions from the August meeting and confirmed that the vendor contract review, public access to the contract, and RICARTA accuracy metrics remain in progress and will be carried forward to the October meeting. Ms. Carter also presented the ATC's complete list of technology items reviewed to date, organized by data classification/control level and technology category, with an indication of whether each item had previously been discussed by the Commission. Three items were not permitted, while several others are classified at Levels 3, 2, 1, and 0. Some Level 3 items are police-related technologies, and several reviewed items are currently on hold or are no longer moving forward. The Commission agreed to review one or two items at each meeting, while allowing time-sensitive matters to be addressed out of order. Ms. Carter will update the tracking list to include the vendor, sponsoring department, and current status, and will provide action summaries for selected items. Items on hold will be tracked separately with the reason for the hold. The Commission also requested identification of the sponsoring department to provide greater context for each technology. Ms. Carter will coordinate with Luis Romero to identify one or two active items for the next meeting and flag higher-risk technologies involving data privacy, conflicts of interest, or data sharing. The Commission emphasized the importance of understanding what data the City collects, who can access it, how it is handled, what companies the City contracts with, and how data-sharing practices could be affected by changes in City leadership.
- Luis Romero then presented TPD's roadmap for counter-unmanned aircraft systems (counter-UAS) technology. TPD is exploring portable drone-detection receivers for major events and large gatherings such as the Garmin Marathon, All Souls Procession, Tour de Tucson, and Fourth Avenue Fair. The proposed technology would work with TPD's CSAR team, Threat Mitigation Unit, and FUSES real-time crime center software to provide greater aerial awareness. The sensors passively detect radio signals and do not transmit, jam, or intercept communications. They would detect FAA Remote ID information, including a drone's serial number, GPS location, altitude, and operator location, as well as radio signatures from common drone models that are not transmitting Remote ID. TPD stated that the technology would primarily support detection, situational awareness, and public education rather than enforcement. Authorized drones operated by event organizers or security personnel could be whitelisted, allowing officers to distinguish approved activity from potentially unauthorized flights.
- Mr. Romero explained that current federal law limits drone jamming or interception authority to agencies such as the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Justice. TPD is monitoring federal legislation that could expand state and local authority, particularly as major events such as the FIFA World Cup increase the need for counter-UAS capabilities. Until additional authority and training are available, TPD intends to focus on detection and awareness. Any future use of jamming, interception, or forced landing would require appropriate training, governance, oversight, and consultation with the City Attorney's Office. TPD referenced a previous incident involving a drone flying over an event attended by Senator Bernie Sanders and Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, noting that the lack of detection

technology limited the ability of security personnel to respond. The proposed system would allow officers to identify restricted-airspace activity, determine an approximate takeoff location, and contact operators when appropriate. Most encounters are expected to involve education about FAA and Part 107 requirements rather than enforcement.

- In response to questions about public education, Mr. Romero stated that TPD plans to conduct a media campaign and provide public-facing information and frequently asked questions regarding drone regulations, permitted uses, and how the detection technology will be used. TPD also plans to brief the commission and City ward offices before procurement and establish general orders governing use of the technology. The commission also raised the need to consider public education regarding other emerging technologies, including robots and recreational devices, which TPD agreed to consider as part of its broader technology roadmap.

8. Call to the Audience

- No audience comments presented. No action taken

9. Future Agenda Items

- The October meeting is tentatively scheduled to include presentations on public outreach from the Department of Transportation, City Manager's Office, and potentially Parks and Recreation. The Information Technology Department was also directed by City Management to present an overview of potential policies concerning Meta glasses and other recording devices. These items originated from prior Commission comments and direction from City leadership. Later meetings include standing financial statement items, while many future meeting dates remain available for additional topics. The Commission discussed concerns regarding Sun Van and agreed that the issue warrants further review due to reported community dissatisfaction. Areas of concern include on-time performance, training of drivers, dispatchers and reservationists, budget issues, service coverage, and the potential transition toward a "ride choice" model that would provide paratransit users with greater transportation flexibility and control. Staff will be asked to provide an update on the 2023 Sun Van operational analysis and its 2025 update, including the status of outstanding action items and progress toward addressing these concerns. Because the October agenda is already substantially full, the Sun Van review will be targeted for November, subject to staff availability and scheduling. The Commission formally moved and seconded placing the Sun Van issues on the November agenda for review by the Independent Audit and Performance Commission, and the motion passed unanimously by voice vote.

10. Adjournment

- The Commission considered a motion to adjourn. The motion was made by Commissioner Parker and seconded by Commission member Gosinski, approved by voice vote of 2-0. The meeting was adjourned at 4:52 p.m. The next regular meeting of the IAPC is scheduled for Wednesday, October 7th, 2026, at 3:00pm.