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**CITY SECRETARY  
DALLAS, TEXAS**

## **City of Dallas**

*1500 Marilla Street,  
Council Chambers, 6th Floor  
Dallas, Texas 75201*

## **Public Notice**

210851

**POSTED** **CITY SECRETARY  
DALLAS, TX**



### **Public Safety Committee**

**October 12, 2021**

**1:00 PM**

## 2021 CITY COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

COUNCIL COMMITTEE	
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b> Atkins (C), Arnold (VC), McGough, Narvaez, Resendez, West, Willis	<b>ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY</b> Blackmon(C), Ridley (VC), Arnold, Bazaldua, Resendez, Schultz, West
<b>GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</b> Mendelsohn (C), Willis (VC), Atkins, Bazaldua, McGough, Ridley, West	<b>HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SOLUTIONS</b> Thomas (C), Moreno (VC), Arnold, Blackmon, Mendelsohn, Ridley, Schultz
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b> McGough (C), Mendelsohn (VC), Atkins, Moreno, Resendez, Thomas, Willis	<b>QUALITY OF LIFE, ARTS, AND CULTURE</b> Bazaldua (C), West (VC), Arnold, Blackmon, Narvaez, Ridley, Thomas
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b> Narvaez (C), Atkins (VC), Bazaldua, Mendelsohn, Moreno, Schultz, Willis	<b>WORKFORCE, EDUCATION, AND EQUITY</b> Schultz (C), Thomas (VC), Blackmon, McGough, Moreno, Narvaez, Resendez
<b>AD HOC JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMITTEE</b> Resendez (C), Arnold, Bazaldua, Ridley, Thomas, West, Willis	<b>AD HOC LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS</b> Atkins (C), McGough, Mendelsohn, Narvaez, Willis
<b>AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19 RECOVERY AND ASSISTANCE</b> Thomas (C), Atkins, Mendelsohn, Moreno, Ridley	<b>AD HOC COMMITTEE ON GENERAL INVESTIGATING &amp; ETHICS</b> Mendelsohn (C), Atkins, Blackmon, McGough, Schultz

(C) – Chair, (VC) – Vice Chair

### Handgun Prohibition Notice for Meetings of Governmental Entities

"Pursuant to Section [30.06](#), Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun."

"De acuerdo con la sección [30.06](#) del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola oculta), una persona con licencia según el subcapítulo h, capítulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola oculta."

"Pursuant to Section [30.07](#), Penal Code (trespass by license holder with an openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a handgun that is carried openly."

"De acuerdo con la sección [30.07](#) del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola a la vista), una persona con licencia según el subcapítulo h, capítulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola a la vista."

Note: A quorum of the Dallas City Council may attend this Council Committee meeting.

The Public Safety Committee meeting will be held by videoconference and in the City Council Chambers, 6th Floor at City Hall. Individuals who wish to speak in accordance with the City Council Rules of Procedure must sign up with the City Secretary's Office.

The Public is encouraged to attend the meeting virtually; however, City Hall is available for those wishing to attend the meeting in person following all current pandemic-related public health protocols.

The following videoconference link is available to the public to listen to the meeting and Public Affairs and Outreach will also Stream the Public Safety Committee on Spectrum Cable Channel 95 and bit.ly/cityofdallastv: <https://dallascityhall.webex.com/dallascityhall/onstage/g.php?MTID=edff9e7930673a3d4bb5612f9b66386e5>

## CALL TO ORDER

### MINUTES

- A. [21-1908](#) Approval of the September 13, 2021 Minutes

**Attachments:** [Minutes](#)

### BRIEFING ITEMS

- B. [21-1909](#) Benchmark Analytics - Early Warning System Update  
[William Griffith, Deputy Chief, Dallas Police Department]

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

- C. [21-1912](#) Conditional Dismissal Program  
[Preston Robinson, Jr., Administrative Judge, Judiciary]

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

- D. [21-1910](#) Domestic Violence Reduction Strategies  
[Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)  
[Presentation](#)  
[Attachment](#)

- E. [21-1911](#) Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update  
[Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department]

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

- F. [21-1913](#) Public Safety Dashboards  
[Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager, City Manager's Office]

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

### BRIEFING BY MEMORANDUM

- G. [21-1914](#) Proposed Amendments to: Chapter 27, Article VIII by Adding Habitual Nuisance Properties Program  
[Carl Simpson, Director, Code Compliance Services]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

- H. [21-1916](#) Dallas Police Department Data Loss Update  
[Albert Martinez, Executive Assistance Chief, Dallas Police Department, William Zielinski, Chief Information Officer, Information and Technology Services]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

- I. [21-1918](#) Dallas Fire-Rescue's Locution Reporting System  
[Dominique Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescue Department]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

- J. [21-1919](#) Dallas Fire- Rescue's Replacement Fire Station #46 (Opening Ceremony)  
[Dominique Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescue Department]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

- K. [21-1922](#) October 13, 2021, Upcoming City Council Agenda Item #40; 21-1785 - Agreement for Annual Licensing, Maintenance, and Training for an Emergency Priority Dispatch Software System for Fire-Rescue Department  
[Dominique Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

- L. [21-1989](#) October 13, 2021, Upcoming City Council Agenda Item #42; 21-1781 - Five-year Service Price Agreement for Bunker Gear Cleaning for the Fire-Rescue Department  
[Dominique Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire- Rescue Department]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

- M. [21-1990](#) October 13, 2021, Upcoming City Council Agenda Item #47; 21-1706 - Comprehensive Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant- Dallas Police Department  
[Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department]

**Attachments:** [Memorandum](#)

## ADJOURNMENT

**EXECUTIVE SESSION NOTICE**

A closed executive session may be held if the discussion of any of the above agenda items concerns one of the following:

1. seeking the advice of its attorney about pending or contemplated litigation, settlement offers, or any matter in which the duty of the attorney to the City Council under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas clearly conflicts with the Texas Open Meetings Act. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.071]
2. deliberating the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.072]
3. deliberating a negotiated contract for a prospective gift or donation to the city if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.073]
4. deliberating the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, or dismissal of a public officer or employee; or to hear a complaint or charge against an officer or employee unless the officer or employee who is the subject of the deliberation or hearing requests a public hearing. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.074]
5. deliberating the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel or devices. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.076]
6. discussing or deliberating commercial or financial information that the city has received from a business prospect that the city seeks to have locate, stay or expand in or near the city and with which the city is conducting economic development negotiations; or deliberating the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect. [Tex Govt. Code §551.087]
7. deliberating security assessments or deployments relating to information resources technology, network security information, or the deployment or specific occasions for implementations of security personnel, critical infrastructure, or security devices. [Tex Govt. Code §551.089]

# Public Safety Committee Meeting Record

The Public Committee meetings are recorded. Agenda materials are available online at [www.dallascityhall.com](http://www.dallascityhall.com).  
Recordings may be reviewed/copied by contacting the Public Safety Committee Coordinator at 214-671-5265.

**Meeting Date:** Monday, September 13, 2021    **Convened:** 1:02 P.M.    **Adjourned:** 4:08 P.M.

**Committee Members Present:**

Adam McGough, Chair  
Cara Mendelson, Vice Chair  
Tennell Atkins  
Jesse Moreno  
Jaime Resendez  
Casey Thomas, II  
Gay Donnell Willis

**Committee Members Absent:**

N/A

**Other Council Members Present:**

Paula Blackmon  
Carolyn King Arnold  
Paul E. Ridley

**AGENDA:**

**CALL TO ORDER (1:02 P.M.)**

**BRIEFING ITEMS**

**A. Approval of the September 13, 2021 Minutes**

**Presenter(s):** Adam McGough, Chair

**Information Only:** ☐

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

A motion was made to approve the September 13, 2021 meeting minutes.

**Motion made by:** Tennell Atkins

**Item passed unanimously:** ☒

**Item failed unanimously:** ☐

**Motion Seconded by:** Gay Donnell Willis

**Item passed on a divided vote:** ☐

**Item failed on a divided vote:** ☐

**B. Dallas Fire-Rescue's Single Role Paramedic Pilot Program**

**Presenter(s):** Delridge Williams, Deputy Chief, Robert Borse, Lieutenant, Dallas Fire Rescues Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

Staff provided a high-level presentation overview of the Dallas Fire-Rescue's (DFR) peak demand rescue staffing proposal. The presentation provided the background; historical data; current resources, staffing, and challenges, work group recommendations, single role paramedic career paths. All other questions and concerns were answered.

**C. Code Compliance Services Habitual Nuisance Property Designation**

**Presenter(s):** Carl Simpson, Director, Code Compliance Services

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

Carl Simpson, Director, Code Compliance Services provided a presentation of amending our current criminal habitual property ordinance and adding a nuisance provision. The presentation provided an overview of current enforcements, enhancement considerations, enforcement advantages, enhancement recommendations, and future enhancement plans. Chairman McGough suggested to move forward on the considerations to resolve our City issues. All other questions and concerns were answered.

**D. Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update**

**Presenter(s):** Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

Staff provided a presentation overview of the 90-day Violent Crime assessment update. Dr. Michael R. Smith and Dr. Rob Tillyer presented to the Committee the background on violent crime in Dallas, violent crime reduction strategic plan, evidence-based strategies, three complementary strategies, and Dallas violent crime evaluation. All other questions and concerns were answered.

**E. Benchmark Analytics (First Sign)- Early Warning System Update**

**Presenter(s):** Catrina Shead, Assistant Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

Due to time constraints, Chair McGough requested that this briefing be presents at the next scheduled Committee meeting, October 12, 2021.

**F. Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAVS) For Public Safety**

**Presenter(s):** Albert Martinez, Executive Assistant Chief, Dallas Police Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

Due to time constraints, Chair McGough requested that this briefing be presents at the next scheduled Committee meeting, October 12, 2021.

**G. Public Safety Dashboards**

**Presenter(s):** Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager, City Manager's Office

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

Staff provided the Committee with the Public Safety Dashboards for August 2021 to provide a comprehensive snapshot of performance measures, critical areas of concerns, and staffing levels. The Committee had no questions or concerns.

**BRIEFING BY MEMORANDUM**

**H. Dallas Fire-Rescue's EMS Quality Assurance Program and Update on State Investigations**

**Presenter(s):** Dominique Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescues Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on the Dallas Fire-Rescue's EMS Quality Assurance Program and Update on State Investigations. The Committee had no questions or concerns.

**I. September 22, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #50; 21-1670- Interlocal Agreement for Biomedical On-Line Supervision with Dallas County- Dallas Fire-Rescue's Department**

**Presenter(s):** Dominique Artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescues Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on the September 22, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #50; 21-1670- Interlocal Agreement for Biomedical On-Line Supervision with Dallas County- Dallas Fire-Rescue's Department. The Committee had no questions or concerns.

**J. September 22, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #51; 21-1672- Agreement to the Medical Direction Services and EMS Quality Management Program- Dallas Fire- Rescue's Department**

**Presenter(s):** Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on the September 22, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #51; 21-1672- Agreement to the Medical Direction Services and EMS Quality Management Program- Dallas Fire- Rescue's Department. The Committee had no questions or concerns.

**K. Overview of Process to Review Dallas Police Department's Data Storage Needs**

**Presenter(s):** Albert Martinez, Executive Assistant Chief, William Zielinski, Chief Information Officer

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on an Overview of Process to Review Dallas Police Department's Data Storage Needs. All questions and concerns were answered.

**L. P25 Radio Network Project Status Update**

**Presenter(s):** William Zielinski, Chief Information Officer, Information and Technology Services

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on a status update on the P25 Radio Network Project. The Committee had no questions or concerns.

**M. Dallas Fire-Rescue's Fire Station Construction Projects Monthly Update**

**Presenter(s):** Dominique artis, Fire Chief, Dallas Fire Rescue Department

**Information Only:** ☒



**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on the Dallas Fire-Rescue's Fire Station Construction Projects Monthly Update. All questions and concerns were answered.

**N. September 22, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #79; 21-1214- Donation Agreement of an Aircraft- Dallas Police Department**

**Presenter(s):** Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on the September 22, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #79; 21-1214- Donation Agreement of an Aircraft- Dallas Police Department. The Committee had no questions or concerns.

**O. Public Safety Notification Guidelines**

**Presenter(s):** Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager, City Manager's Office

**Information Only:** ☒

**Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):**

The briefing memorandum referenced on the Public Safety Notifications Guidelines. All questions and concerns were answered.

**CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**P.** Legal issues regarding Texas Department of State Health Services: Amended Notice of Violation, City of Dallas Fire-Rescue Department, Emergency Medical Service Provider, Complaint No.1080210492, issued on September 8, 2021 (Sec.551.071 T.O.M.A)

**ADJOURNMENT (4:08 P.M.)**

**APPROVED BY:**

Adam McGough, Chair  
Public Safety Committee

**ATTEST BY:**

Karen Gonzalez, Coordinator  
Public Safety Committee



**City of Dallas**

# **Benchmark Analytics-Early Warning System Update**

**Public Safety Committee  
October 12, 2021**

William Griffith, Deputy Chief of Police  
Dallas Police Department  
City of Dallas

# Presentation Overview



- Background
- Overview
- First Sign Early Intervention System EIS
- Key Concepts
- Officer Flagged in Early Warning System
- Courses of Action
- Areas of Improvement Targeted
- Status and Next Steps



# Background



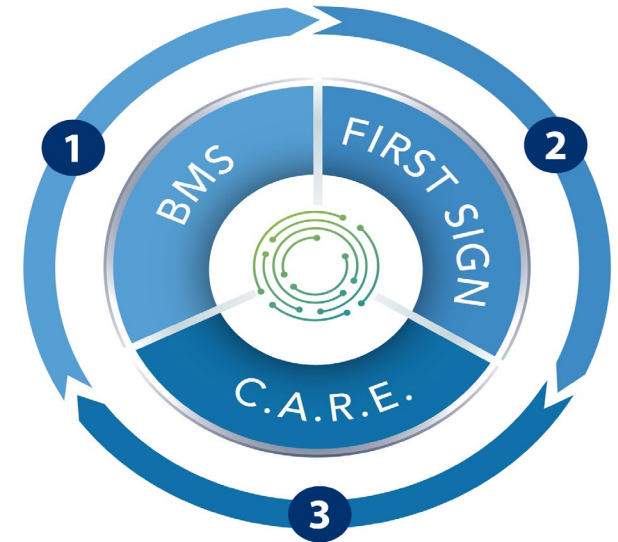
- Proactive Support for One Dallas R.E.A.L. Change FY21 Investments
- Pillar 6: Officer Safety and Wellness
- Selected Benchmark Analytics' First Sign Early Intervention as Early Warning System



# Overview: Main Components



1. Benchmark Management System (BMS): Comprehensive Officer Data System
2. First Sign: Research-Based Early Intervention
3. Case Action Response Engine (CARE): Officer-focused Intervention Management



# Data Sources



- Key data sources consumed by the Early Intervention System:

BENCHMARK TEMPLATES	SYSTEM
Data Source - Officer and Org. Data	Workday
Data Source - Internal Affairs Data	IA Pro
Data Source - Use of Force Data	IA Pro
Data Source - Vehicle Pursuit Data	IA Pro
Data Source - Arrest Data	RMS
Data Source - Training Data	IWM
Data Source - Complaints Data	IA Pro
Motor Vehicle Stops	CAD Stop Data eCitation





# First Sign Early Intervention System (ELS)



- Tracking and reviewing activities that can adversely affect both the officer and goals of the law enforcement agency
- Utilizing research-based information that helps to prioritize outreach to law enforcement personnel who may need the leadership of supervisors
- Developed by data scientists, who are experts in the field, and based on a holistic view of available information that is indicative of risk
- Intent is to help law enforcement personnel become more productive in a non-punitive way



# Use of The First Sign EIS Should Provide



- Pathways to obtain a healthy state of self-being
- Provide training/education/knowledge/skills
- Give job performance feedback
- Afford opportunities to improve performance
- Maintain consistent oversight, supervision, and leadership
- Bring a clear message that the agency has available resources to assist officers in meeting expectations





# Key Concepts



- Activity Type: The specific law enforcement behavior (i.e. arrests, use-of-force, etc.) being evaluated
- Risk Scores: Predict future risk by identifying activity patterns in law enforcement personnel data (i.e. arrest activity, use-of-force events, traffic stops, etc.) that have been shown historically to end up in adverse situations for law enforcement personnel and the community
- Risk Factor Profile: Highlights the combination of factors that caused the models to identify an officer for being at risk
- Risk Levels: An indicator to highlight the probability of an officer experiencing an adverse situation (i.e. suspension, etc.,) in a time-interval
  - Minimal Risk: Unlikely to experience an adverse situation in one year from current date
  - Advisable Risk: Activity patterns are trending towards experiencing an adverse situation in one year from the current date
  - Actionable Risk: Highly likely to experience an adverse situation in one year from the current date



# Key Concepts (Continued)



- The peer group models compare the rate of occurrence of the selected activity (i.e. arrests, use of force, etc.) to their peers. Peers are defined by having a similar rank, unit of assignment, geography, and time worked. Peer groups results do not determine risk; Instead, they identify activity patterns that differ from the norm.
- Category levels within peer groups are:
  - Very low
  - Low
  - Expected
  - High
  - Very High



# Officer flagged in Early Warning System



- Supervisors will:
  - Review the data within the supervisor early warning view for the reason(s) the employee was flagged
  - Consider the context for the employee's behavior
  - Determine the reason for the employee's actions
  - Consider the well-being of the employee
  - Review any pertinent materials/documents related to the issue
  - Meet with the employee



# Course of Action



- Action that stems from a First Sign EIS flag or a supervisor being proactive are **non-disciplinary** and meant to help officers improve behavior and/or performance
- Employ a **non-punitive strategy** that provides supports for an employee to get back on the right track and display improvement
- Select interventions with input from the employee to focus on identified areas of improvement
- Recommendations by a supervisor can be a course or multiple courses of action



# Courses of Action



- System provides information to supervisors for determining the best course(s) of action:
  - No action needed
  - One-on-one engagement (Mentoring/Coaching)
  - Training
  - Support programs (referral to counseling or education)
  - Reassignment (temporary)
  - Fitness for duty examination



# Areas of Improvement Targeted



- Time management
- Community engagement
- Teamwork
- Interpersonal skills
- Communication
- Conflict resolution
- Writing
- Open-mindedness
- Critical thinking
- Problem solving
- Agency policy knowledge
- Flexibility
- Organization
- Job knowledge
- Job skills
- Leadership
- Respectfulness
- Listening
- Patience
- Proactiveness
- Perseverance
- Overall wellness
- Other





# Next Steps



- Deployment
  - Tentative launch date - November 2021
  - Vendor will provide support on the day of launch
  - Continuous product feedback and improvements with the vendor every 3-6 months





**City of Dallas**

# **Benchmark Analytics - Early Warning System Update**

**Public Safety Committee  
October 12, 2021**

William Griffith, Deputy Chief of Police  
Dallas Police Department  
City of Dallas





**City of Dallas**

# **Conditional Dismissal Program**

**Public Safety Committee  
October 12, 2021**

Preston Robinson, Jr., Administrative Judge  
Judiciary  
City of Dallas

# Presentation Overview



- Background
- Conditional Dismissal Program
- Program Benefits
- Next Steps



# Background



- The conditional dismissal is a diversionary program that will allow an individual who is a first-time offender to avoid getting a conviction and a criminal record
- The program will only be available to individuals charged with Class C Misdemeanor violations including:
  - Traffic Offenses
  - Some penal code offenses
  - Excluding Assault, Family Violence and Dangerous or Aggressive animal cases.



# Conditional Dismissal Program



## How it Works

- During the pre-trial, the Individual or Attorney requests consideration for a Memo Agreement to State
  - State requests the case be reset for 30-45 days
  - Case is reset to allow the prosecutor to evaluate the request and terms of the agreement



# Conditional Dismissal Program



- Decision is made and conditions are given that must be completed within a specified time determined by the court
  - A fee may be charged
    - Fee may be waived upon showing of indigence
  - All conditions must be completed within 30 calendar days
  - No extensions





# Conditional Dismissal Program



- If conditions are satisfied and the person does not receive any additional citations, the case is dismissed.
  - Individuals will only be given ONE Conditional Dismissal
- If conditions are NOT satisfied:
  - Individual still has the right to enter a Not Guilty Plea
  - State will no longer offer Deferred Disposition
  - Individual will have a trial before a judge or jury



# Conditional Dismissal Program



Conditional Dismissal	Traditional Deferred Disposition
Granted once	No limitation
30 day hold to meet conditions	90 or 180 day probation period
No plea taken on case	Requires Guilty or No Contest Plea
Program Fee/Waiver Available	Court Costs and Fees/Waiver Available



# Program Benefits



- Not entering a plea of guilty or no contest
- If person is not a US Citizen will not affect immigration status
- Person avoids trial, conviction and a criminal record





# Next Steps



- Pilot Program
  - 60 Day Period
  - Evaluate Success/Failure Rate
  - Understand any financial impact
- Council Action
  - If body decides to move forward with program
  - A decision about a fee needs to be made
  - Will require ordinance to determine and collect fee.





**City of Dallas**

# **Conditional Dismissal Program**

**Public Safety Committee  
October 12, 2021**

Preston Robinson, Jr., Administrative Judge  
Judiciary  
City of Dallas

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **Domestic Violence Reduction Plan**

The Dallas Police Department is scheduled to finalize and release their Domestic Violence Reduction Plan on Monday, October 11, 2021 during a noon press conference located at Jack Evan Headquarters. Staff will provide the City Council a copy of the plan as soon as it is available on Monday, October 11, 2021. The Dallas Police Department will also provide a detailed overview of the plan at the October 12, 2021 Public Safety Committee meeting.

Please contact me if you have any questions.



Eddie Garcia  
Chief of Police

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
Kimberly Bizer Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager  
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services  
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer  
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors



**City of Dallas**

# **Domestic Violence Reduction Strategies**

**Public Safety Committee  
October 12, 2021**

Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police  
Dallas Police Department  
City of Dallas



# Presentation Overview



- Background
- Goals
- Strategies
- Implementation and Evaluation
- Actions & Alignments



# Background



- Domestic Violence (DV)
- Intimate Partner Domestic Violence (IPDV)
- Requires Multidisciplinary Approach
- Risk Factors for IPDV
- Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force
  - Established in 1987
  - Government and non-government members



# Goals



- Lower IPDV related offenses
- Lower IPDV recidivism
- Lower IPDV related calls for service
- Lower IPDV related homicides and victim injuries



# Strategies



- Review DPD-related Task Force recommendations for implementation
- Stakeholder input
- Tailor police responses based on Offender and Victim Risk
- Risk-based focused deterrence
- Federal prosecution for firearm-related cases





# Implementation and Evaluation



- UTSA will analyze patterns of IPDV offending and victimization for the past 3 years
- DPD will develop case-referring protocols with U.S. Attorney's Office of Northern District of Texas
- Implement the IPDV Reduction Plan by summer of 2022
- Baseline measurement and steadily measure outcomes



# DPD Actions and Alignments



- Domestic Violence Unit
  - Adding Intimate Partner Unit
  - Adding detectives
- Assist Homicide Unit with expertise in DV and IPDV related homicides
- Partner with Advocates for Home Visits



# DPD Actions and Alignments...continued



- Training Series for all officers
- Updated the Domestic Violence Supplement Packet
  - Provides more detail regarding attempted strangulation
- New QR Code will direct victims to [dallaspolice.net](http://dallaspolice.net) for information and resources





**City of Dallas**

# **Domestic Violence Reduction Strategies**

**Public Safety Committee  
October 12, 2021**

Eddie Garcia, Chief of Police  
Dallas Police Department  
City of Dallas

# DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

## INTIMATE PARTNER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REDUCTION PLAN

### Background

Domestic violence (DV), and in particular intimate partner domestic violence (IPDV) is a multifaceted problem that calls for a multidisciplinary approach to reducing its prevalence and harmful effects. Because domestic assaults primarily occur indoors, they are not amenable to high visibility policing strategies or even passive surveillance (e.g. cameras) used to monitor public places. Moreover, as both a public safety and a public health problem, domestic violence is difficult to treat, and many treatment or prevention programs have not proven successful at reducing serious domestic violence by chronic or severe batterers (Buzawa & Buzawa, 2003; Sampson, 2013).

There are no easy solutions to reducing IPDV because it is rooted in socioeconomic and structural conditions that are long-standing in many American cities, including Dallas. Risk factors for IPDV include **age** (16-24 at highest risk), **gender** (mostly women), **poverty** (the poorest women and those receiving government assistance most at risk), **race** (victimization 35% higher among African-American women compared to Whites; Native-Americans also at higher risk), **prior victimization**, **alcohol use**, **impulsivity**, and **physical abuse** experienced in childhood (Sampson, 2013; Schafer et al., 2004). Thus, while the Dallas Police Department (DPD) plays an important role in responding to domestic violence calls, arresting offenders, enforcing protective orders, and protecting victims, it should be viewed as one component of a system-wide approach required to address the needs of victims, hold offenders accountable, and reduce the structural conditions associated with domestic violence.

It is important to note that the Dallas community has already done much work to address domestic violence in the city. Established in 1987, the Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force is focused on the prevention and eradication of DV, preventing lethality, and helping to coordinate city and NGO responses to domestic violence across the city (DV Task Force, 2021). In addition, Dallas County maintains a DV Fatality Review Team that conducts system-focused reviews of intimate partner homicides and murder-suicides in the Metroplex. Finally, The DV Task Force itself is composed of elected officials and representatives from DPD, city and county prosecutors, courts, corrections, advocacy groups, service providers, religious organizations, and volunteer groups. The Task Force has been focused on DV in Dallas for more than 30 years and produces annual reports on DV trends and responses in the community. Over the past several years, the Task Force has made a number of policy recommendations to improve DV response and reduce victimization. Below is a representative list of suggestions drawn from annual Task Force reports (DV Task Force, 2015-16, 2018, 2020):

- Improve the tracking of and response to DV within the LGBTQ+ community
- Improved training for DPD on the linkage between DV and animal abuse
- Better training on the use of the lethality assessment tool
- Better implementation of the firearms surrender program

- Improved emergency transportation options for victims
- Increase shelter and transitional space
- Creation of a dedicated problem-solving court for protective orders
- Faster service of DV-related warrants
- Faster prosecution of DV cases
- Count, study, and support survivors of near-lethal domestic violence assaults
- Provide the lethality assessment profile (LAP) to magistrate judges and probation officers
- Audit the LAP annually
- Reform the DV bond process

The remainder of this DPD strategy document builds upon the work done by the Task Force, Fatality Review Team, and the many stakeholders who have worked tirelessly for over 30 years to reduce domestic violence in Dallas. While the document is appropriately focused on DPD's role in enforcing the law, preventing DV where possible, and reducing DV victimization, it begins with a recommendation to systematically track the implementation and impact of the reform recommendations included in the annual Task Force reports.

## **Goals**

- Lower IPDV recidivism and overall reported IPDV in Dallas
- Reduce IPDV-related calls for service
- Reduce IPDV-related homicides and victim injuries

## **Strategies**

### **Track and Evaluate Implementation of Task Force Recommendations**

Since 2015, the Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force has produced periodic annual reports that, among other things, contain recommendations for improving domestic violence response and reducing victimization. However, it is not clear that the Task Force is tracking its recommendations, assessing their implementation, or evaluating their impacts. The annual reports are filled with useful suggestions and recommendations that potentially could go a long way in reducing the prevalence and harm caused by DV in the community, but there does not appear to be a mechanism in place for tracking their implementation or impact.

For its part, the DPD will commit to reviewing all DPD-related Task Force recommendations from the annual reports (since the inaugural report in 2015-16) to determine whether they have been implemented by the DPD and/or to identify barriers to implementation. DPD will report its findings from this internal review to the Task Force and produce any data or documents needed to assess the impact of the DPD-related recommendations on their intended outcomes. Moving forward, the Task Force should annually report the extent to which its recommendations from previous years have been implemented by affected agencies/organizations, and it should undertake a formal impact evaluation of at least a subset of its recommendations based on



stakeholder input. DPD will assist and facilitate those evaluations whenever possible and will act upon their results as needed or appropriate.

### **Develop Tailored Police Responses to IPDV Based on Offender and Victim Risk**

Experts are generally in agreement that because of the complexity of the domestic violence problem, comprehensive and collaborative responses to reducing DV are necessary. A single intervention strategy is unlikely to work, and even integrated strategies may not be sufficient to deter persistent batterers (Sampson, 2013). Comprehensive strategies involve focused education or public awareness campaigns<sup>1</sup>, enlisting the help of peers and neighbors to call the police, screening for DV in hospitals and physicians' offices, referral of victims or those at-risk by health care professionals, clear messaging to both offenders and victims about consequences of DV, lowering barriers to obtaining protective orders, arrest when warranted, meaningful pretrial release conditions to reduce the likelihood of recidivism and re-victimization (e.g. home visits, electronic monitoring), prosecution even without victim cooperation, and evidence-based treatment programs for offenders (Sampson & Scott, 1999; Sampson, 2013).

From a policing perspective, evidence from the UK and the U.S. over a 20-year period suggests that a tiered response strategy has the greatest promise for reducing repeated DV victimization (Hanmer et al., 1999; Sechrist & Weil, 2017). In the Yorkshire, England Killingbeck Project, police, working with researchers, implemented a three-tiered approach used with both offenders and victims after each subsequent police response to the same address. Offenders were subjected to increasingly intense police/prosecutorial responses, and victims were provided increasing levels of protection in cases of repeated victimization. The Project consisted of four operational elements:

- Equal focus on victims and offenders
- Involvement of all officers
- Low resource requirements
- Interagency involvement

An evaluation of the Project found a statistically significant and substantively meaningful reduction in repeat victimization after implementation, and more women received police assistance in the first instance (after the first police response) than in the year prior to implementation (Hanmer et al, 1999).

In the U.S., an innovative adaptation of the Killingbeck strategy has been successfully used to reduce domestic violence-related measures in High Point, North Carolina and later replicated in Lexington, NC (Sechrist et al., 2016). Adapted from the focused deterrence literature and High Point's success in using focused deterrence to reduce violent crime more broadly, the High Point Police Department, working with researchers from the University of North Carolina Greensboro,

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<sup>1</sup> These could include school-based DV education/awareness classes or public information campaigns such as social media advertising or messaging in bars, restrooms, buses, police vehicles, or other highly visible public places likely to reach potential victims in targeted geographic areas.

implemented a tiered response strategy to address persistently high rates of domestic violence in High Point, despite large decreases in violent crime throughout the city. Offenders were classified in four tiers – A through D – and were treated differently depending upon their assigned levels. The most serious offenders (A level) typically had three or more prior domestic violence charges, other non-DV violent crime convictions, and were convicted felons. These offenders were prosecuted immediately, and sometimes federally when federal charging criteria were met, and the highest charges carrying the maximum sentences were sought. A community-based domestic violence coalition – the High Point Community Against Violence (HPCAV) – would often be present at the offender’s initial court appearance, and prosecutors would seek high or no bail to incapacitate the offender and protect the victim prior to trial (Sechrist et al., 2016).

B-level offenders were those facing their second DV charge and were often on probation from a previous DV conviction. They were invited (or required as a condition of probation) to attend a community meeting with law enforcement, prosecutors, and HPCAV representatives where they were confronted and put on notice that DV would no longer be tolerated. At these meetings, resources were made available to them help them turn their lives around, and they were encouraged to take advantage of them. They also were provided a custom “notification letter” that spelled out their unique legal exposure and what would happen to them if they continued to engage in violent behavior with an intimate partner. C-level offenders were first-time DV offenders. They received verbal notification of the consequences of further DV through one-on-one notifications by DV detectives and HPCAV representatives within 48 hours of arrest. Subsequently, they were monitored by DV detectives for all new offenses, but particularly violent offenses or new DV-related incidents, which would result in their upgrade to B-level offenders. Finally, D-level individuals were those involved in a DV-related call for service where no arrest was made. They were placed on a “watch list” and were monitored for future DV by specialized DV detectives. They also were contacted by specialized DV officers the next day and provided a letter notifying them of the High Point DV strategy and their placement on the DV watch list. Any subsequent arrest for DV would result in upgrading the individual to a C-level offender (Sechrist et al., 2016).

Victims of DV also were notified of the strategy and provided resources prior to when offenders were notified. As with offenders, notification and monitoring of victims varied according to four similar victim levels (A through D). A-level victims, however, received no specialized notice on the theory that they had already been made aware (and probably multiple times) of how to avail themselves of community resources for victims of DV. B-level victims were contacted by a victim service provider prior to the offender receiving the call-in notification and re-contacted within a week of the offender notification meeting. Those still in a relationship with their abusers were re-contacted at 30-day intervals up to 90 days later. Risk assessments of these victims were performed and referrals made to Family Services and/or domestic violence shelters. C-level victims were provided victim notification letters by patrol officers. C-level cases also were screened by DV detectives for severity or likelihood of repeat DV and referrals were made as warranted. D-level victims received similar notification letters from patrol officers but were not followed-up with by DV detectives (Sechrist et al., 2016).

The High Point Offender focused Domestic Violence Initiative (HPDVI) aimed to reduce intimate partner domestic violence (IPDV) offender recidivism rates for new domestic violence offenses, reduce victim injuries and DV-related homicides, and reduce DV-related calls for service and repeat calls for service at the same location. An evaluation of HPDVI found that the program was largely successful in reducing IPDV-related calls for service (-20%) compared to pre-intervention levels and reducing reported victim injuries (-20%). The volume of IPDV-related arrests also declined by a similar percentage. The evaluation did not document a reduction in IPDV-related recidivism, but that likely had to do with data shortcomings and the inability of the evaluation team to establish a reliable baseline of pre-intervention recidivism. The one-year post-intervention recidivism rate in High Point of 15.3% was nevertheless quite low compared to typical IPDV recidivism rates reported in the literature, which range from a low of 30% to a high of 80% (Sechrist & Weil, 2018).

### ***IPDV Focused Deterrence in Dallas***

A focused deterrence strategy similar to those implemented in High Point and Lexington, NC is a natural extension of the focused deterrence strategy that makes up the long-term violence reduction component of the 2021 Dallas Violent Crime Reduction Plan. Research demonstrates that chronic domestic batterers also are frequently involved in violence outside the home and that efforts to reduce violence in the community likely will have secondary benefits in reducing domestic violence within targeted communities (Sampson, 2013). Thus, DPD intends to extend its community-based focused deterrence strategy to include an intimate partner domestic violence deterrence strategy based on the Killingbeck (UK) and High Point models. Working with the Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force, Dallas District Attorney, and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Texas when appropriate, DPD will implement a risk-based approach to IPDV offenders and victims based on prior domestic violence history, history of violence outside intimate partner settings, and the lethality assessment protocol. The goals of the strategy are to classify offenders and victims based on risk, clearly and unequivocally communicate to offenders the consequences of future IPDV, use every available resource to prosecute and incapacitate the highest risk offenders, connect IPDV victims to appropriate community-based resources (shelters, transportation, child care, etc.), and consistently follow-up with offenders and victims to message deterrence (offenders) and support (victims and offenders) in an effort to reduce IPDV recidivism, calls for service, and IPDV-related homicides and injuries.

To carry out this strategy, the DPD will develop protocols for classifying IPDV offenders and tailoring responses based on their classification. The highest risk offenders will be arrested and bail will be opposed or a high bail requested consistent with Texas or federal law. For these offenders, DPD will work with county and federal prosecutors (as part of its community-based focused deterrence efforts) to determine where best to file charges and which charges will carry the maximum possible sentences for these chronic offenders. For those with prior IPDV arrests and/or convictions but who are not in the highest risk categories, DPD will work with the Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force, District Attorney, and federal partners to conduct call-in sessions for offenders where they will be educated about the damage caused by IPDV to victims and their families. They will be provided with individualized letters detailing their legal exposure and the likely result of conviction for IPDV-related crimes, and DV detectives will follow-up with them

for a period up to six months<sup>2</sup> after notification to continue the deterrence messaging. At the notification meetings, they will be offered available community-based services appropriate to their circumstances, which may involve counseling, substance abuse referrals, job placement or job training referrals in an effort to help them break the cycle of violence.

Lower risk offenders (those with no or a single prior IPDV arrest) will be provided notification letters by patrol officers and contacted by DV detectives within 48 hours of arrest. They will be tracked by DV detectives and moved up to higher risk categories if they commit further acts of IPDV. Likewise, victims of IPDV will be offered services and support initially by responding patrol officers but also on a follow-up basis by DV unit detectives and/or community-based service providers depending upon risk level. Those involved with higher risk offenders will be tracked and contacted monthly for a period of up to six months while lower risk victims will be followed-up with at least once within 48 hours of calling the police. Referrals will be made for all victims initially by responding patrol officers and also by DV detectives based on lethality screening assessment.

### ***Federal Prosecution***

In 2018, the Western District of Oklahoma (WDOK), as part of its implementation of Project Safe Neighborhoods, began focusing on the enforcement of federal gun laws as a response to domestic violence incidents involving a firearm. 18 U.S.C. § 922 makes it a federal crime for any person subject to a domestic violence-related protection order or prior misdemeanor conviction for domestic violence to possess a firearm. The offense is normally punishable by up to 10 years in prison or up to 15 years without parole if the offender has three or more prior convictions for violent felonies. In partnership with Oklahoma City law enforcement agencies, the county district attorney's office, and a local victim services provider, the WDOK U.S. Attorney's office began prosecuting eligible DV offenders in federal court as a means to break the cycle of violence and protect victims. As of May 2020, 85 individuals had been convicted under the program with an average sentence length of 83 months and 154 firearms had been seized (CNA, 2020).

As part of the risk-based domestic violence reduction strategy outlined above, the DPD intends to partner with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Texas (NDTX) to implement a similar federal prosecution program for the most serious domestic violence offenders in Dallas who used or were in possession of a firearm at the time of the offense. DPD DV detectives will be trained to work with federal law enforcement partners and the NDTX U.S. Attorney's Office to identify and prepare appropriate cases for federal prosecution, and DPD will enlist the NDTX U.S. Attorney's Office as an active partner in its efforts to reduce domestic violence and incapacitate serious DV offenders.

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<sup>2</sup> Research indicates that offenders are at highest risk for re-offending within the first six months after notification (Sechrist & Weil, 2018).

### ***Implementation and Evaluation***

The goals of the Dallas IPDV Reduction Plan to lower IPDV recidivism, reduce IPDV-related calls for service, and reduce IPDV-involved homicides and victim injuries call first for a robust analysis of IPDV patterns in Dallas to target limited DPD resources on the populations and places where they will be most impactful. Based on known risk factors, IPDV is not uniformly distributed throughout Dallas. As the first step in implementing this Plan, DPD will work with its UTSA research partners to analyze patterns of IPDV offending and victimization in the city over the past three years. Accurately identifying the IPDV patterns in Dallas is critical to implementing the plan in the most impactful parts of the city and within the highest risk populations.

Based on this analysis, the DPD expects to begin fully implementing the IPDV Reduction Plan by summer 2022. This timing will coincide with the beginning of the long-term, focused deterrence component of the overall DPD Violent Crime Reduction Plan, and the two will work in complementary fashion. Over the next six months, DPD also will begin developing protocols with the NDTX U.S. Attorney's Office for identifying and potentially transferring appropriate IPDV cases for federal prosecution. At the same time, the UTSA research team will work with DPD crime analysts and data personnel throughout fall 2021 and spring 2022 to ensure that appropriate data fields are being captured that will allow for the establishment of baseline outcome measures (repeat offending and victimization, injury documentation, and IPDV calls for service) against which change can be measured once the IPDV plan is implemented.

Sampson (2013) provides useful suggestions for specific process and outcomes measures that should be tracked. A representative list includes:

#### ***Process***

- Increased number of chronic/severe batterers incarcerated
- Increased percentage of victims using referral services
- Increased percentage of IPDV calls made by victims rather than others
- Increased follow-up with repeat victims and offenders

#### ***Impact***

- Reduced number of IPDV incidents
- Reduced number of repeated IPDV calls involving repeat victims
- Reduced number of repeat offenders
- Reduction in IPDV-related homicides
- Reduction in IPDV-related injury frequency and severity

UTSA researchers will lead the process and impact evaluations of the DPD IPDV Reduction Plan and will produce reports for public release detailing process implementation, baseline measures, and change over time. The ongoing process evaluation will be used to identify obstacles to implementation and will include recommendations for adjustments to the strategy as needed.

## **Conclusion**

This document serves as the Intimate Partner Domestic Violence Reduction Plan for the Dallas Police Department, and it supplements the overall DPD Violent Crime Reduction Plan published in May 2021. Domestic violence is a complex social problem that is not amenable to easy solutions or quick fixes. As noted above, domestic violence responses that are comprehensive and multidisciplinary have the greatest chance for success. The DPD efforts outlined here, which include risk-based offender and victim responses designed to deter IPDV recidivism and incapacitate chronic and serious offenders, are evidence-based and patterned after successful police and prosecutorial strategies used in other settings; they will be most impactful if previous and future recommendations made by the Dallas Domestic Violence Task Force also are implemented and their effects evaluated. Ultimately, improving the social, economic, and structural determinants of IPDV is key to permanently lowering the incidence of IPDV in Dallas.



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**City of Dallas**

# **Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update**

## **Public Safety Committee October 12, 2021**

Paul Junger, Major of Police  
Dallas Police Department  
City of Dallas

# Presentation Overview



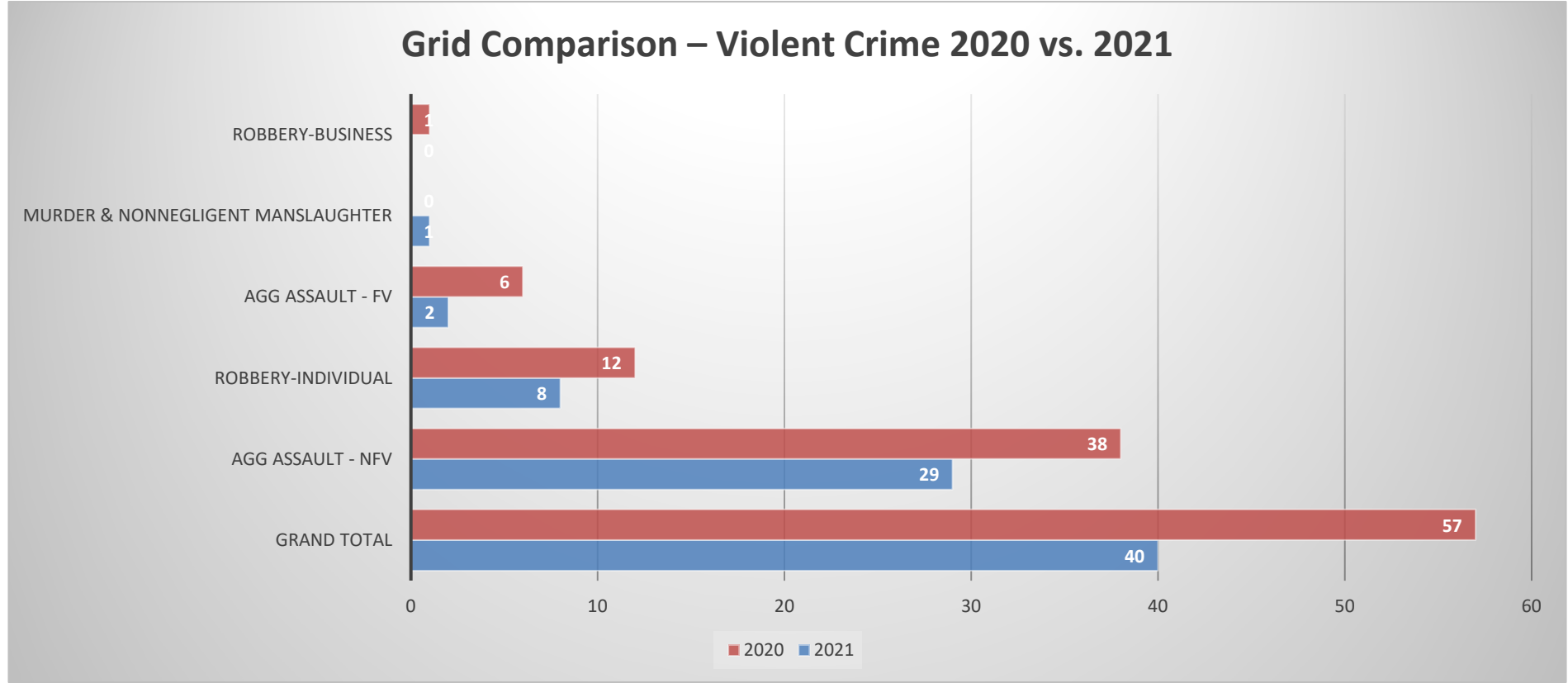
- Grid Impact by Crime Type
- Results from Our Perspective
- Reversing the Trend
- Murder, Robbery, Aggravated Assault
- Amplifying Trust
- Crime Plan - Next Steps



# Grid Impact by Crime Type



Grid Comparison – Violent Crime 2020 vs. 2021

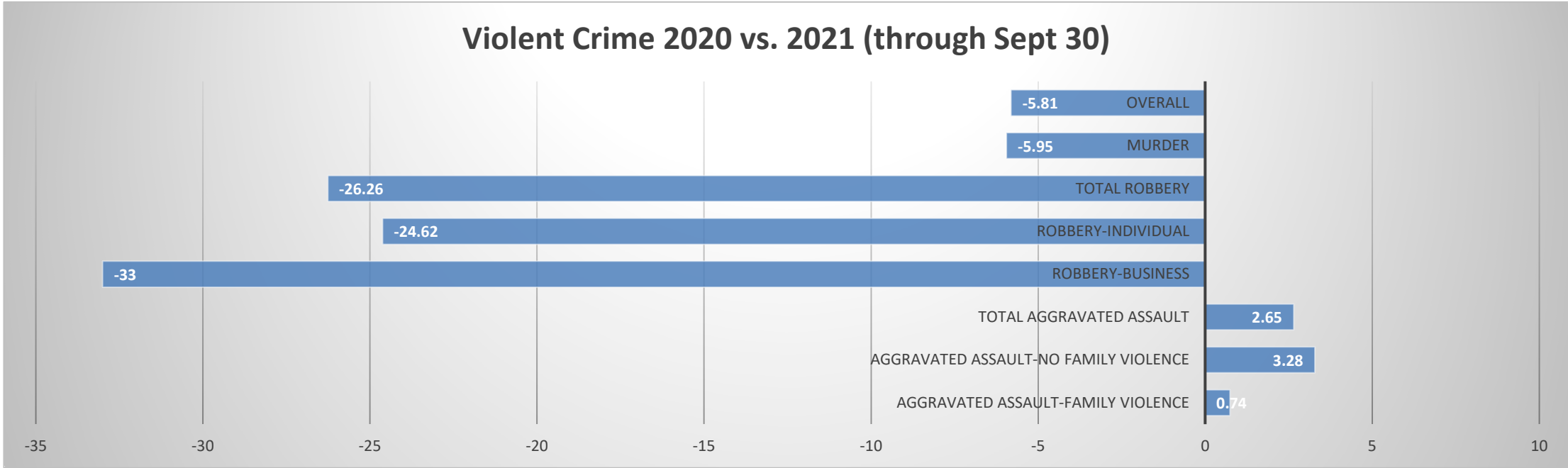


Our crime plan is based on the theory that crime is concentrated in small areas throughout the city.

- \* Phase 2 Grids
- \* Sept 3 – Sept 30
- \* Victims



# Results from Our Perspective





# Reversing the Trend - Dallas



## Compstat Daily Crime Briefing as of Thursday, September 30, 2021

City Total	Crime	MTD	Lst Mn MTD	Cnt Diff	MTDL Y	Cnt Diff		% Chg	YTD	YTDLY	Cnt Diff		% Chg
City Total Violent	Agg Assault FV	141	173	-32	179	-38	▼	-21.23%	1490	1479	11	▲	0.74%
	Agg Assault NFV	434	501	-67	493	-59	▼	-11.97%	4602	4456	146	▲	3.28%
	<b>Sub-Total Assault Offenses</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>-99</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>-97</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-14.43%</b>	<b>6092</b>	<b>5935</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>2.65%</b>
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter FV	2	2	0	3	-1	▼	-33.33%	25	26	-1	▼	-3.85%
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter NFV	15	17	-2	21	-6	▼	-28.57%	133	142	-9	▼	-6.34%
	<b>Sub-Total Homicide Offenses</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-29.17%</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-5.95%</b>
	Robbery Business	23	41	-18	34	-11	▼	-32.35%	333	497	-164	▼	-33.00%
	Robbery Individual	138	155	-17	231	-93	▼	-40.26%	1546	2051	-505	▼	-24.62%
	<b>Sub-Total Robbery Offenses</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-39.25%</b>	<b>1879</b>	<b>2548</b>	<b>-669</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-26.26%</b>
	Fondling FV	6	6	0	3	3	▲	100.00%	73	23	50	▲	>100%
	Incest FV	1	0	1	0	1	▲	NC	1	0	1	▲	NC
	Rape FV	17	17	0	11	6	▲	54.55%	145	110	35	▲	31.82%
	Sexual Assault with an Object FV	2	1	1	2	0	—	0.00%	31	7	24	▲	>100%
	Sodomy FV	2	6	-4	5	-3	▼	-60.00%	48	21	27	▲	>100%
	<b>Sub-Total Sex Offenses FV</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>33.33%</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>85.09%</b>
	Fondling NFV	11	8	3	9	2	▲	22.22%	74	102	-28	▼	-27.45%
	Rape NFV	13	10	3	34	-21	▼	-61.76%	139	298	-159	▼	-53.36%
	Sexual Assault with an Object NFV	3	4	-1	1	2	▲	>100%	23	7	16	▲	>100%
	Sodomy NFV	4	1	3	8	-4	▼	-50.00%	51	33	18	▲	54.55%
	<b>Sub-Total Sex Offenses NFV</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-40.38%</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-153</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-34.77%</b>
	<b>Sub_Total Violent</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-21.47%</b>	<b>8714</b>	<b>9252</b>	<b>-538</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>-5.81%</b>





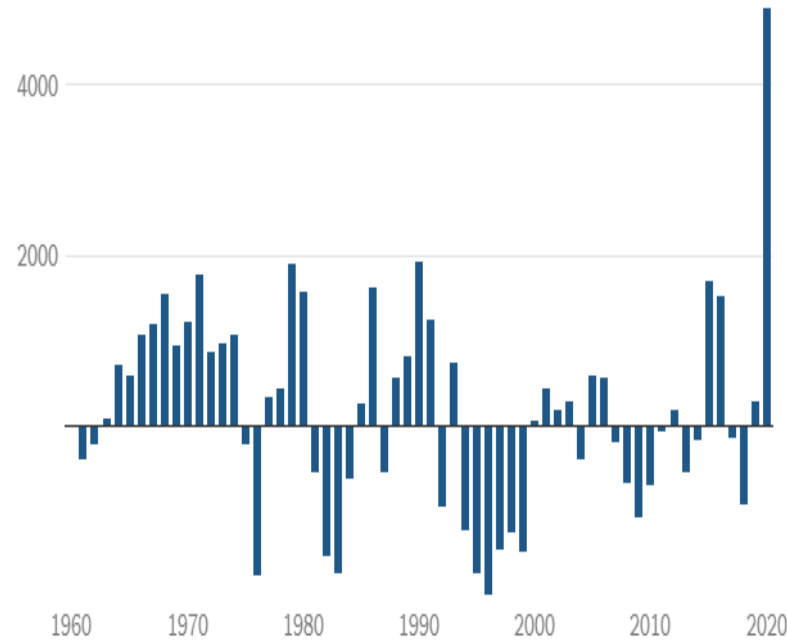
# Reversing the Trend – National



2020

## Change in U.S. Murders From Previous Year

There is no precedent for last year's increase in the number of murders.



Source: F.B.I.; 2020 estimate, NYT • By The New York Times

2021

## YTD MURDER COMPARISON

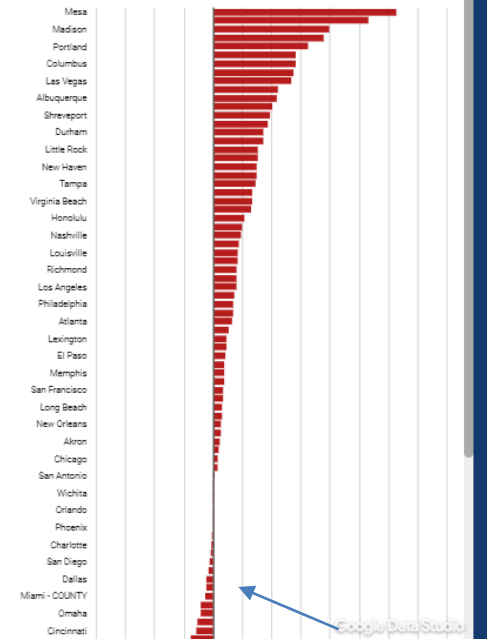


### YTD Murder Comparison

2021 YTD 6,376  
2020 YTD 5,812  
YTD % Change 9.7%

Analysis of the Data

City	2021	2020	Change	Last Update	Source
Akron	36	34	5.88%	Sep 1, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3tDZpm">https://bit.ly/3tDZpm</a>
Albuquerque	85	55	54.55%	Sep 27, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/2Tlu26w">https://bit.ly/2Tlu26w</a>
Arlington	16	16	0.00%	Jul 25, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3pFhzGW">https://bit.ly/3pFhzGW</a>
Atlanta	113	97	16.49%	Sep 11, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3xaocnb">https://bit.ly/3xaocnb</a>
Aurora	14	19	-26.32%	Jun 30, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3x9vdUT">https://bit.ly/3x9vdUT</a>
Austin	53	31	70.97%	Aug 31, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3pHv9Kg">https://bit.ly/3pHv9Kg</a>
Baltimore	253	244	3.69%	Sep 25, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3wbJW1T">https://bit.ly/3wbJW1T</a>
Birmingham	75	76	-1.32%	Sep 27, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/2Xlt8sJ">https://bit.ly/2Xlt8sJ</a>
Boston	28	40	-30.00%	Aug 29, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3vaDKWP">https://bit.ly/3vaDKWP</a>
Buffalo	53	40	32.50%	Aug 31, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/2TgcxVx">https://bit.ly/2TgcxVx</a>
Charleston	12	10	20.00%	Sep 27, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3yH9QFj">https://bit.ly/3yH9QFj</a>
Charlotte	50	51	-1.96%	Jun 30, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/2VhoXgy">https://bit.ly/2VhoXgy</a>
Chicago	602	580	3.79%	Sep 26, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3Eg6a7E">https://bit.ly/3Eg6a7E</a>
Chula Vista	4	7	-42.86%	Aug 31, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3xceh0B">https://bit.ly/3xceh0B</a>
Cincinnati	63	74	-14.86%	Sep 18, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3gpNiaV">https://bit.ly/3gpNiaV</a>
Cleveland	124	116	6.90%	Sep 18, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3xDowdY">https://bit.ly/3xDowdY</a>
Colorado Springs	20	20	0.00%	Sep 20, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/354yA3Y">https://bit.ly/354yA3Y</a>
Columbus	99	58	70.69%	Jun 30, 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3j9vCTF">https://bit.ly/3j9vCTF</a>



VIEW ALL DASHBOARDS

- [AH DataLytics - YTD Murder Comparison | Dashboards | AH DataLytics](#)
- \*\* [FBI Releases 2020 Crime Statistics — FBI](#)

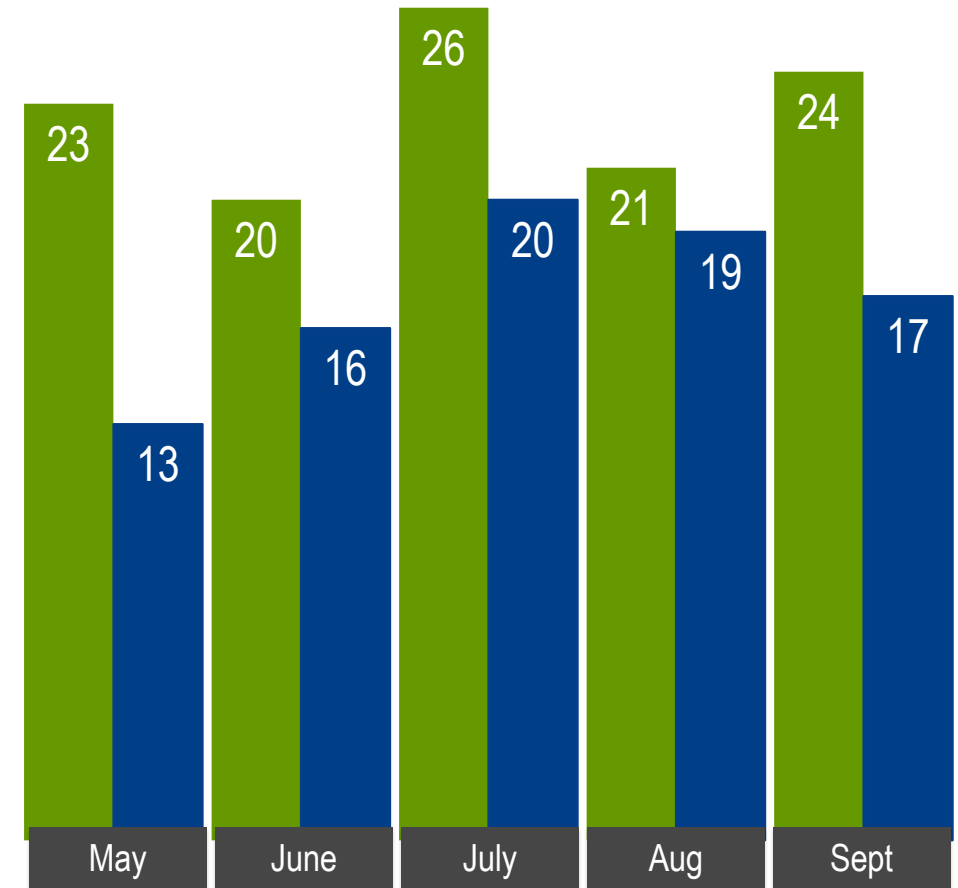


# Murder – Since May 7



- Reversing the Murder Trend
- On May 7, murder was up 19 victims from 2020.
- As of September 30, murder is down 10 victims from 2020.
- We have reduced murder victims by 29 since the inception of our crime plan compared to last year.

- 2021 Murder Victims – Dark Blue
- 2020 Murder Victims – Green



# Murder Victimology



## Motive (How)

1. *Unknown circumstances (73)*
2. *Argument / conflict (52)*
3. *Other classifications (28)*

## Premises (Where)

1. *Apartments (46)*
2. *Street, highway or alley (40)*
3. *Residence (19) and Commercial stores (19)*

## Relationship (Who)

1. *Unknown relationships (105)*
2. *Acquaintance (13)*
3. *Stranger (9)*

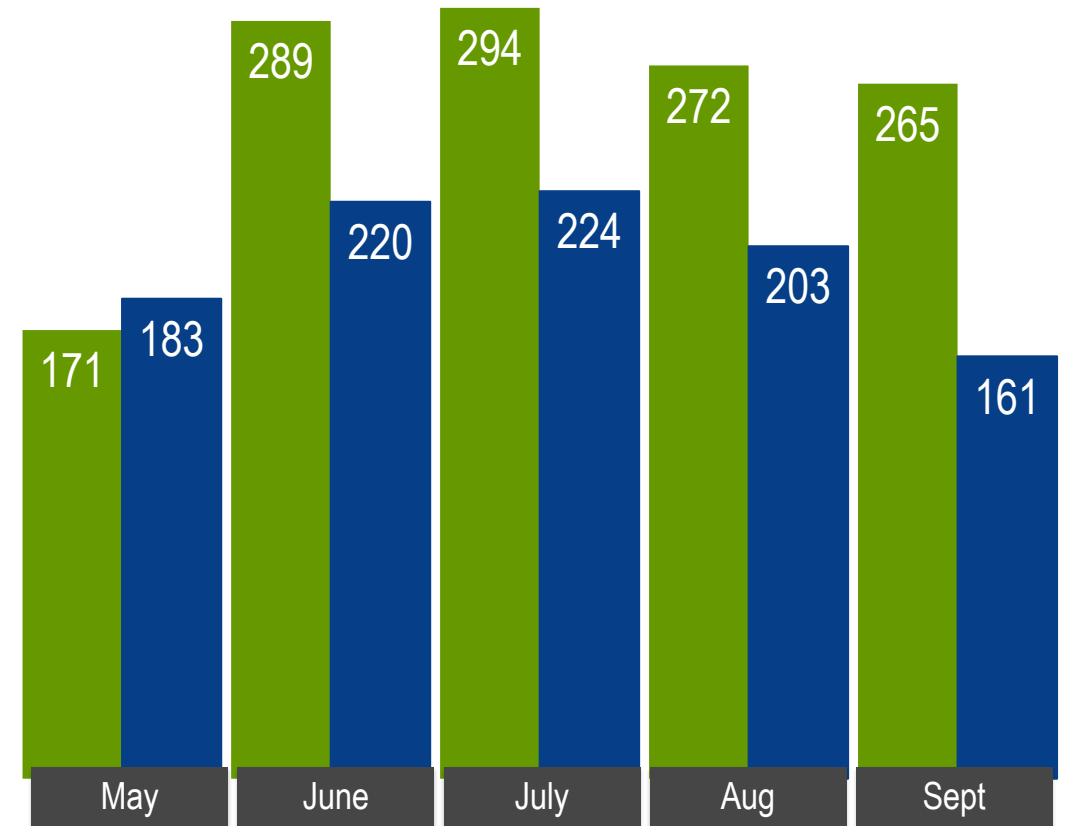


# Robbery – Since May 7



- Reversing the Robbery Trend
- We have reduced robbery victims by 300 since the inception of our crime plan compared to last year.
- -42% firearms used
- -18% firearms discharged
- -52% injured by firearm

- 2021 Robbery Victims – Dark Blue
- 2020 Robbery Victims - Green



# Robbery Victimology



## Motive (How)

1. Carjacking (310)
2. Shoplifting (67)
3. Social Media Robberies (54)

## Premises (Where)

1. Apartments (468)
2. Street, highway or alley (379)
3. Commercial stores (364)

## Relationship (Who)

1. Unknown circumstances (641)
2. Stranger (521)
3. Acquaintance (131)

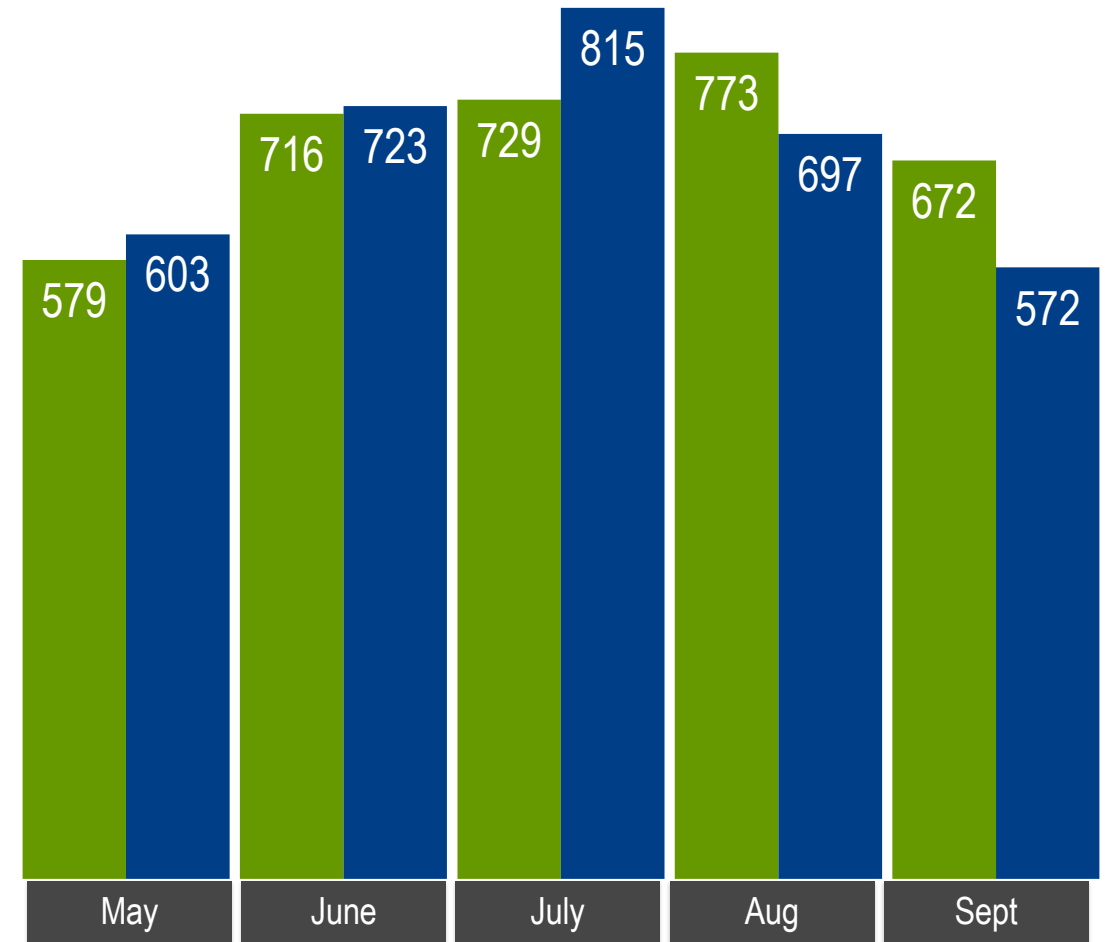


# Aggravated Assault – Since May 7



- Reversing the Aggravated Assault Trend
- We have reduced aggravated assault victims by 55 since the inception of our crime plan.
- +3% firearms used
- +2.8% firearms discharged
- -10% injured by firearm

- 2021 Agg Assault Victims – Dark Blue
- 2020 Agg Assault Victims – Green





# Aggravated Assault Victimology



## Motive (How)

1. *Argument (2194)*
2. *Unknown circumstance (2032)*
3. *Other circumstance (1544)*

## Premises (Where)

1. *Apartment (1870)*
2. *Single residence (1371)*
3. *Highway / street (1352)*

## Relationship (Who)

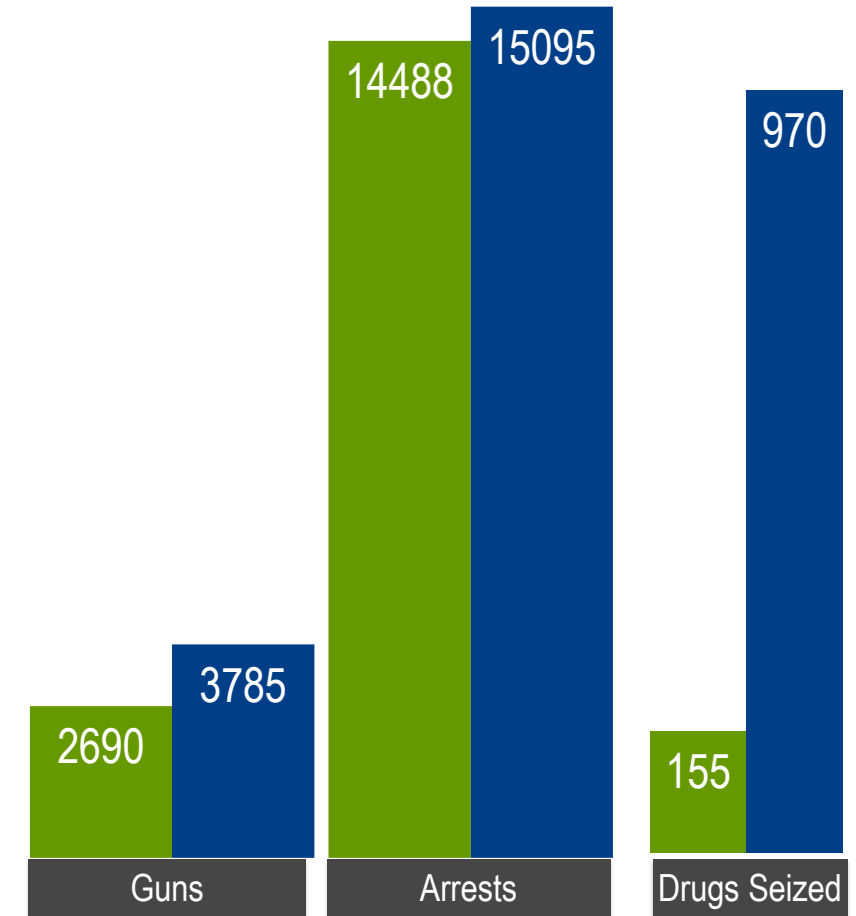
1. *Unknown circumstance (2468)*
2. *Stranger (1027)*
3. *Boy / girlfriend (486)*



# Arrests, Seized Weapons, and Seized Drugs



- 2021 – Dark Blue
- 2020 – Green



# Amplifying Trust



- Domestic Violence Awareness Month
- National Night Out
- Victim's Self Defense Instruction
- Standing Together in the Community with Paul Quinn College
- Community Laundry Day





# Crime Plan – Next Steps



- Place Network Investigations Team
  - Internal DPD team that targets criminal networks can reduce violent crime (e.g., gang violence)
- Place Network Investigations Board
  - City of Dallas team
- Phase 2 Grids – September 3rd
  - Deployed 51 new grids after evaluation of Phase 1 deployment in violent crime hot spots
- Focused Deterrence
  - A holistic, resource-intensive process involving multiple law enforcement and community partners
  - The long-term strategy will build upon early plan components, which works synergistically to reduce violent crime and lays the groundwork for long-term change





**City of Dallas**

# **Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update**

## **Public Safety Committee October 12, 2021**

Paul Junger, Major of Police  
Dallas Police Department  
City of Dallas

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue's Public Safety Dashboard**

Dallas Fire- Rescue is dedicated to openness, transparency, and accountability. We encourage Committee Members to explore the up-to-date performance measures and data. You can access DFR's Dashboard using the following link: <https://dallascitydata.dallascityhall.com/views/DFRDashboardbanner1/911DALLASFIRE-RESCUEINCIDENTSRESPONSETIMES?:isGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&:embed=y>

Staff is available to answer any question.



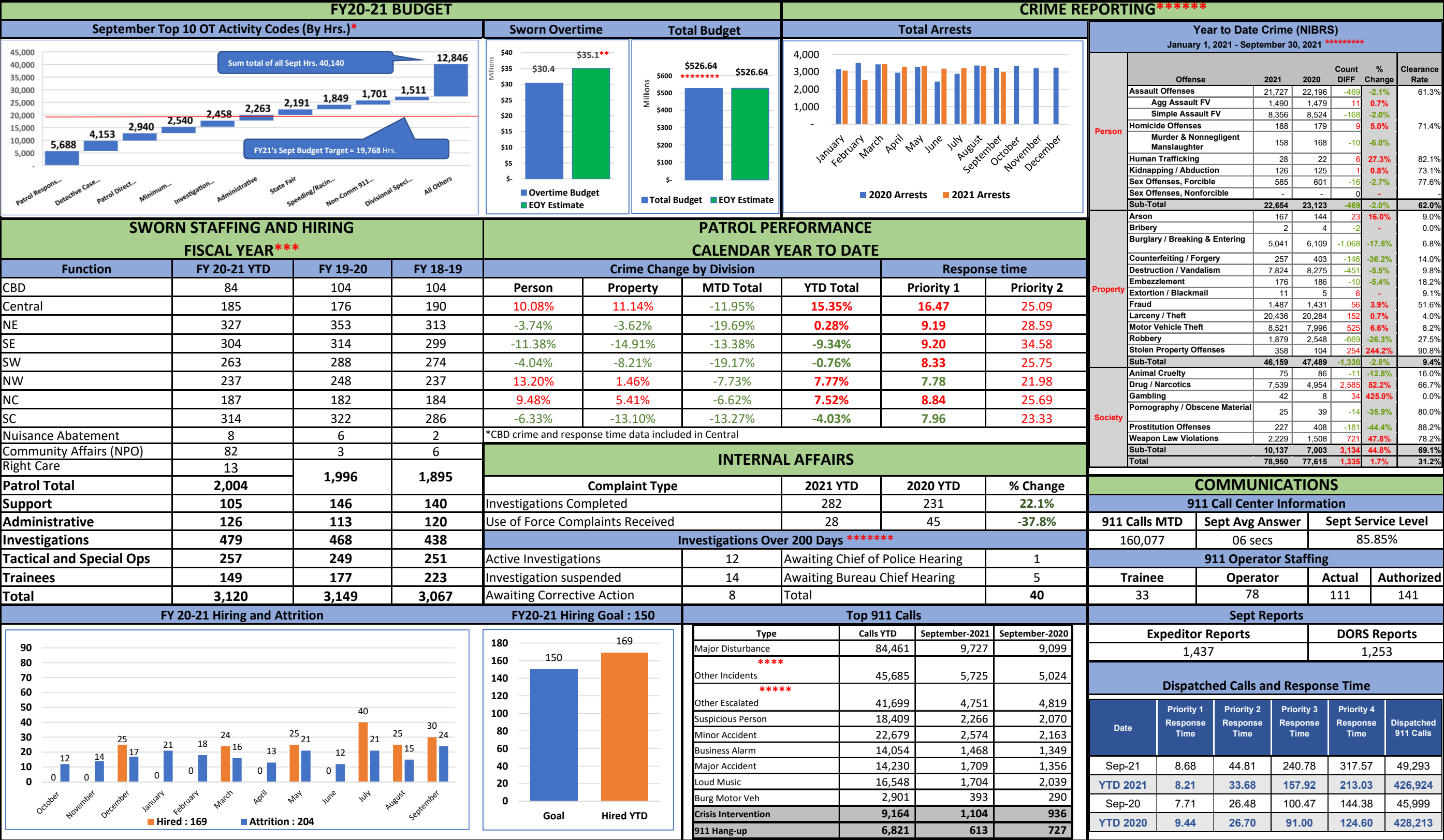
Jon Fortune  
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
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M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
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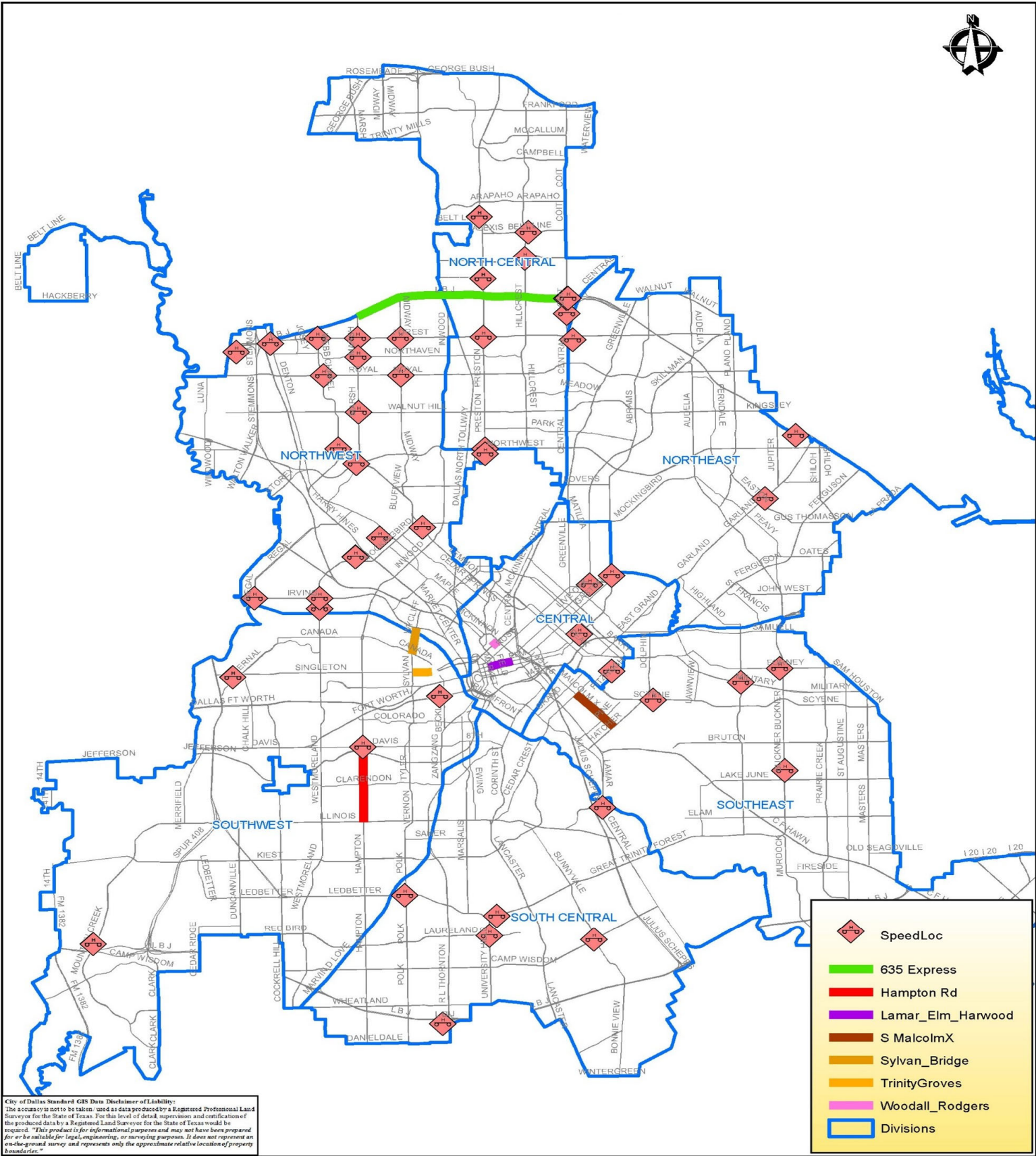


Dallas Police Department Dashboard September 2021



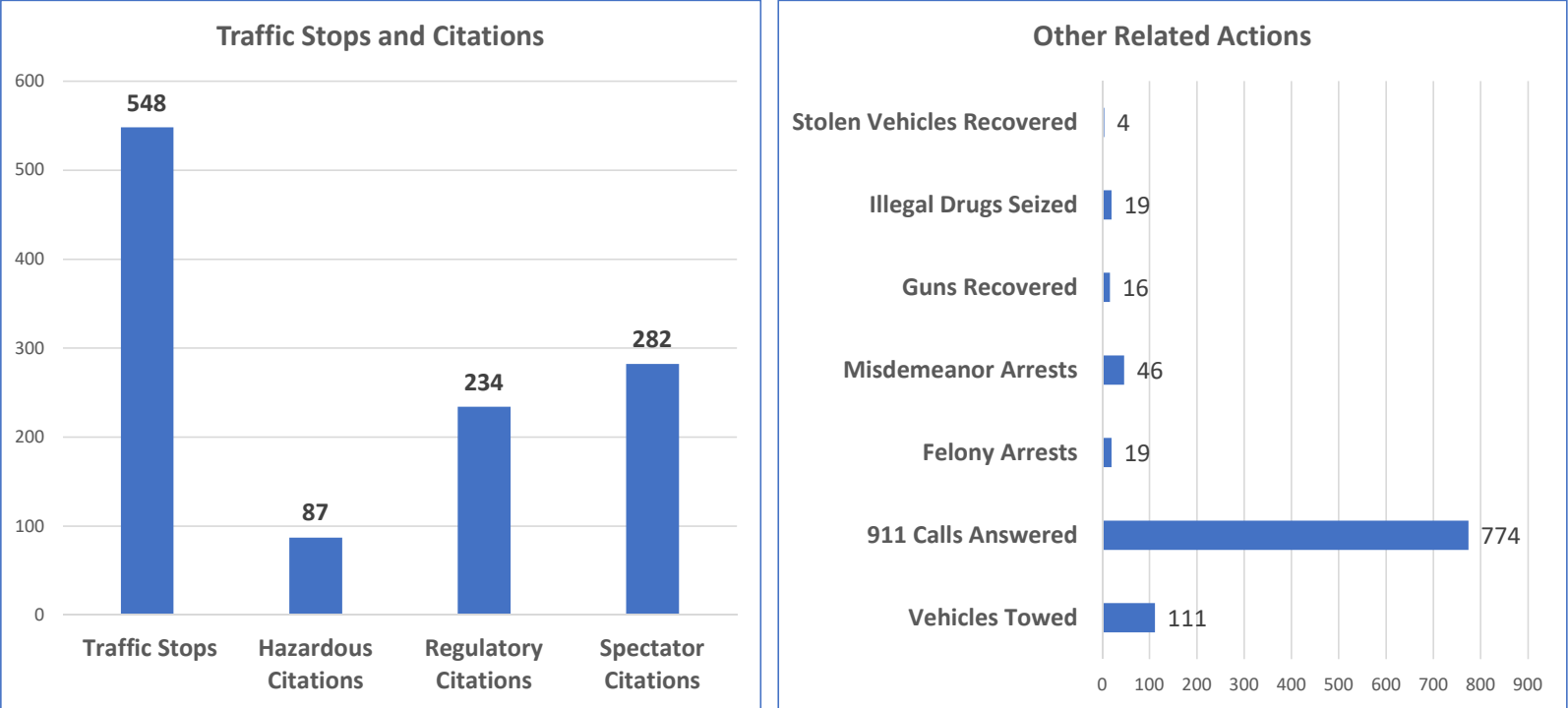
Dallas Police Department Racing / Speeding Dashboard September 2021

Racing / Speeding Hotspots

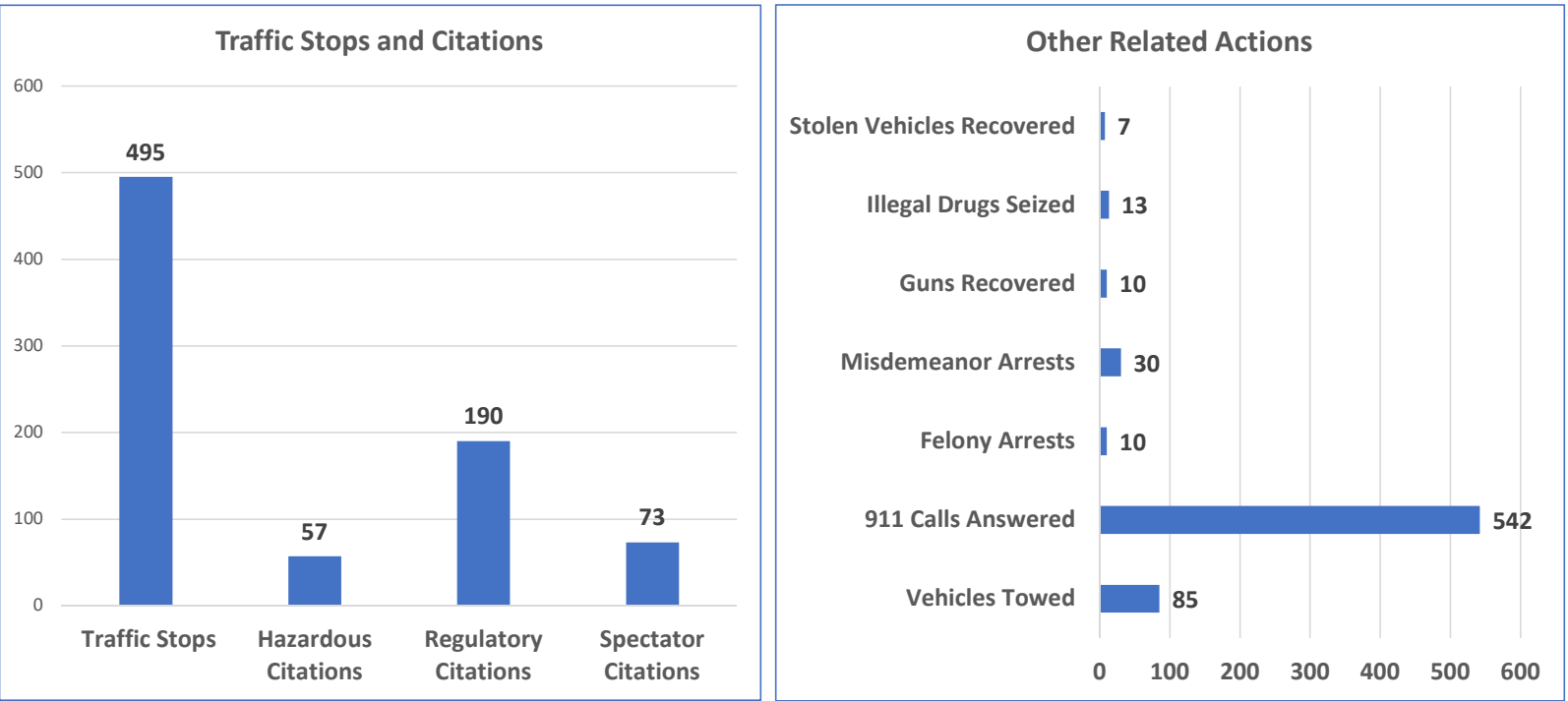


Racing / Speeding Operational Activity

August



September



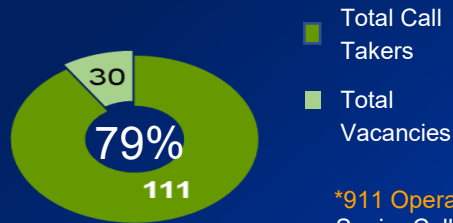
Notes:

Hazardous Citations: Citations involving safety violations such as red light / stop sign violations.

Regulatory Citations: Citations of an administrative violation such as registration, insurance, driver's license.

# 9-1-1 Communications Dashboard (September) 2021

## Call Center Staffing



\*911 Operator Staffing  
Senior Call Takers – 6  
\*Call Takers -105  
\*Trainees – 33  
Total On Staff – 111  
Total Staff Authorized – 141



September 2021  
Service Level

**85.85%**



YTD Service Level  
Jan 1 – September 30,

**65.52%**



Average Answer Time  
September 2021

**0:06**



September 2021  
Total 911 Calls

**160,077**



Call Takers in Training

**33**



Call Takers in Background

**24**

## Service Level Comparison

Month	FY'21	FY'20
October	<b>68.97%</b>	<b>86.31%</b>
November	<b>73.94%</b>	<b>87.48%</b>
December	<b>71.90%</b>	<b>81.07%</b>
January	<b>72.54%</b>	<b>87.95%</b>
February	<b>52.91%</b>	<b>87.88%</b>
March	<b>56.59%</b>	<b>86.66%</b>
April	<b>60.24%</b>	<b>93..70%</b>
May	<b>41.51%</b>	<b>85.97%</b>
June	<b>55.04%</b>	<b>74.44%</b>
July	<b>81.88%</b>	<b>65.95%</b>
August	<b>88.27%</b>	<b>59.02%</b>
September	<b>85.85%</b>	<b>59.96%</b>

The NENA standard recommends 90% of all incoming calls be answered in 10 seconds or less

## Total Emergency Calls

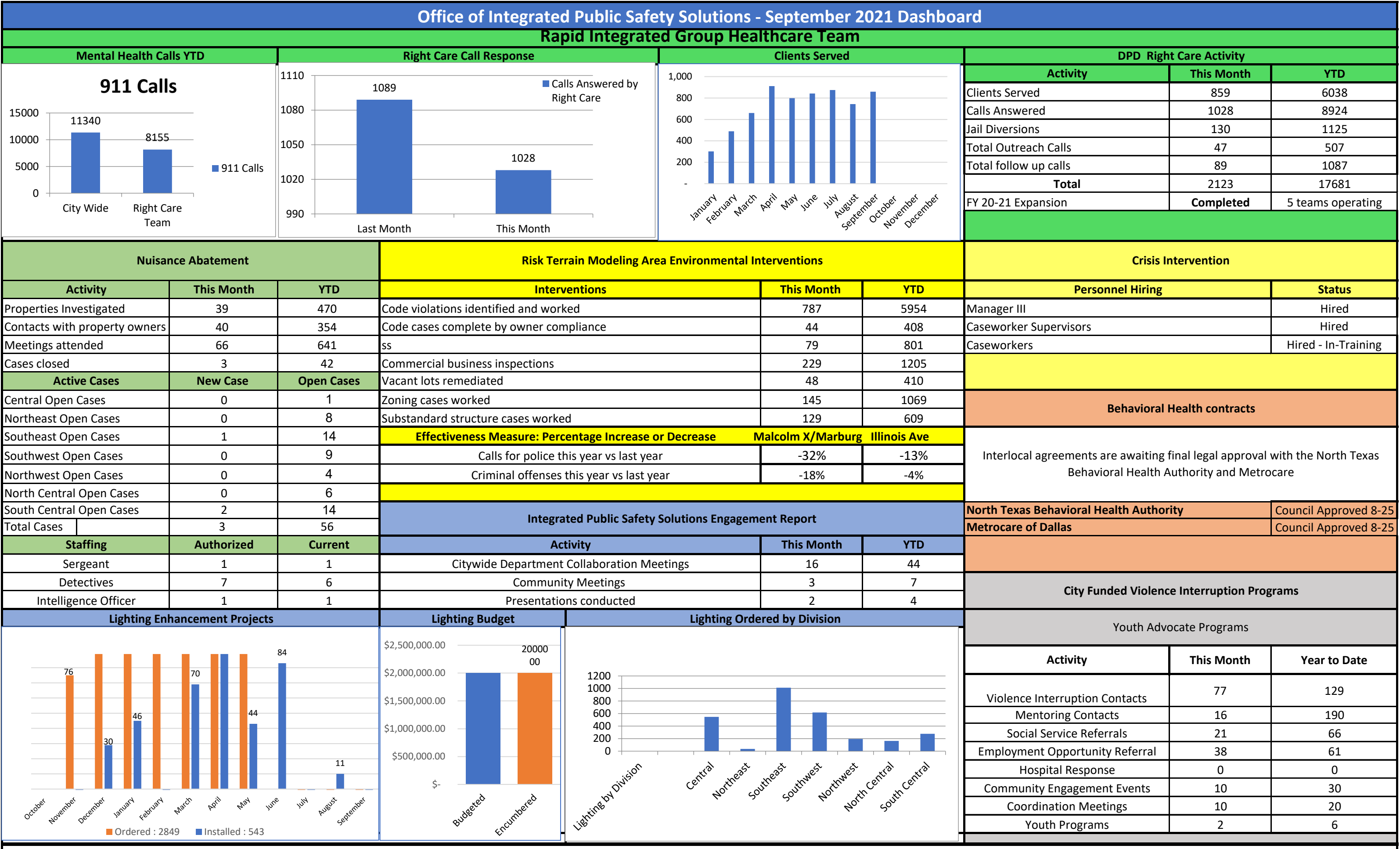
Month	FY'21	FY'20
October	<b>165,038</b>	<b>173,659</b>
November	<b>154,647</b>	<b>159,210</b>
December	<b>158,259</b>	<b>166,926</b>
January	<b>152,558</b>	<b>159,697</b>
February	<b>165,670</b>	<b>151,362</b>
March	<b>170,351</b>	<b>156,845</b>
April	<b>169,187</b>	<b>130,603</b>
May	<b>193,895</b>	<b>159,843</b>
June	<b>187,044</b>	<b>166,962</b>
July	<b>183,655</b>	<b>175,203</b>
August	<b>163,077</b>	<b>179,692</b>
September	<b>160,078</b>	<b>165,929</b>

FY' 21 Total: 2,023,459 FY' 20 Total: 1,945,931



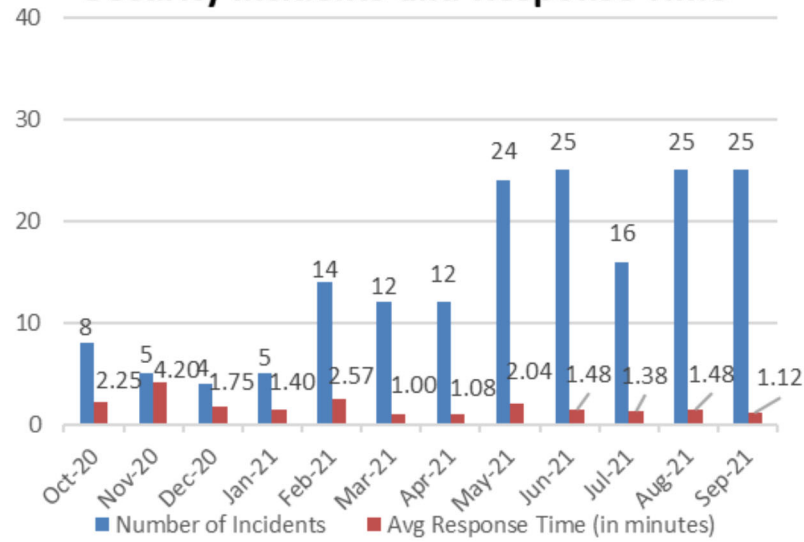
3.98% (increase) over FY' 20



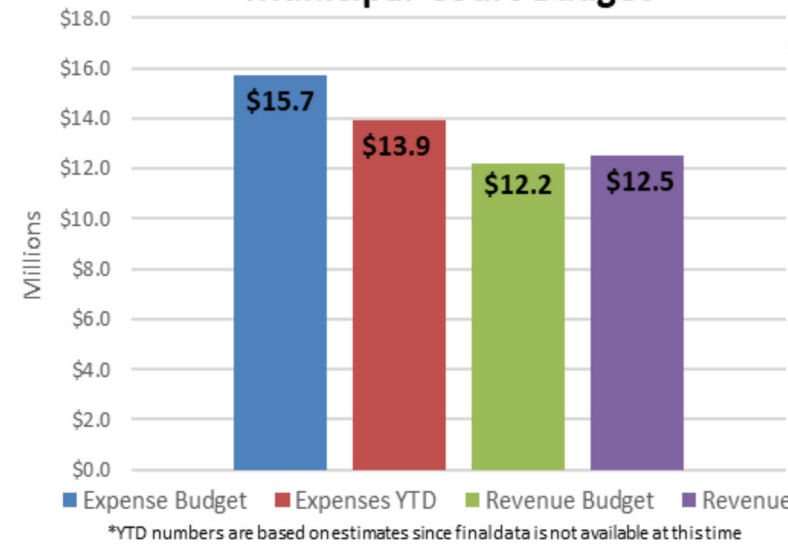


# Municipal Court Dashboard: Month Ending September 30, 2021

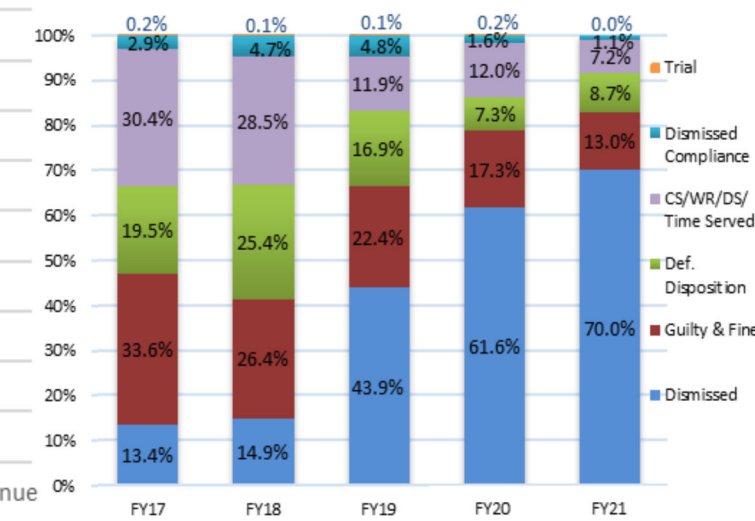
## Security Incidents and Response Time



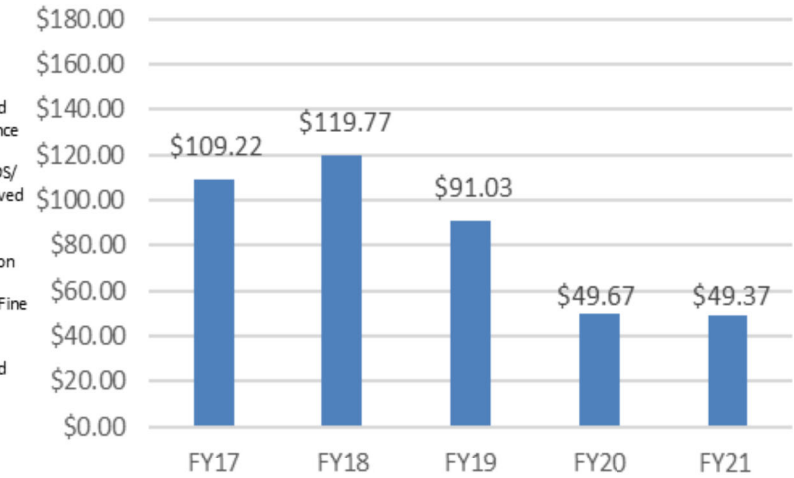
## \*Municipal Court Budget



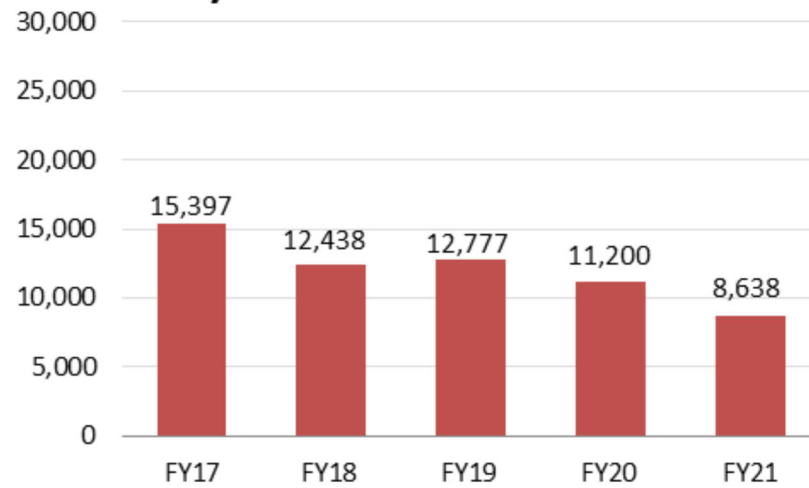
## Courthouse Dispositions



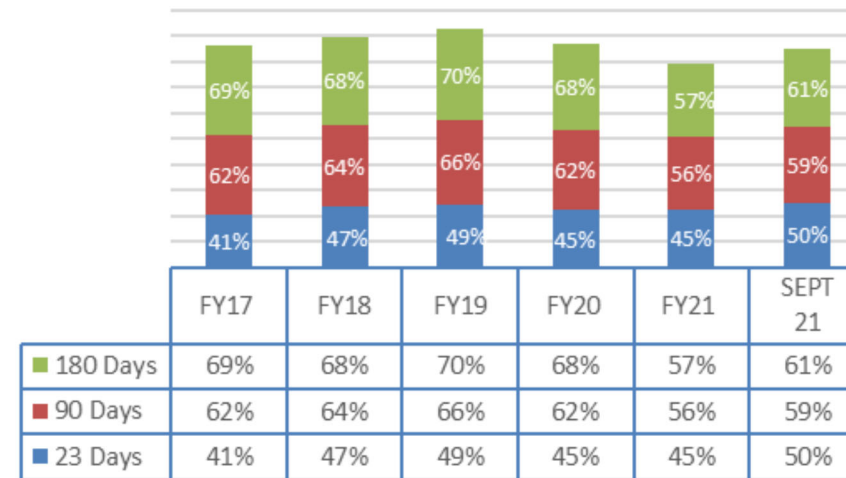
## Average Collection Per Citation



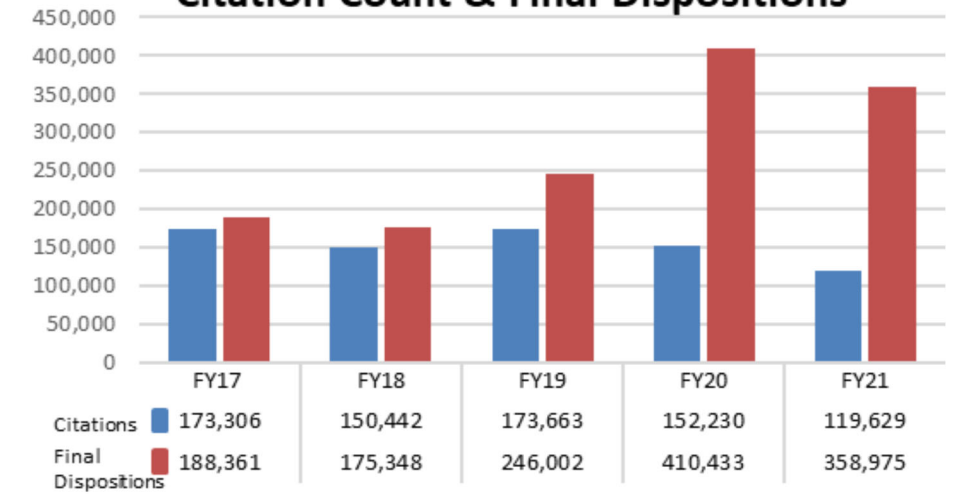
## City Detention Center Book-Ins



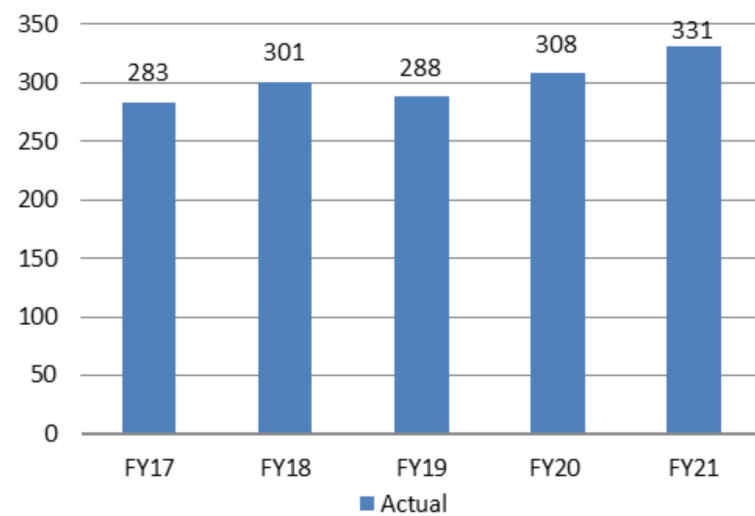
## Defendant's Cumulative Response Rate Looking Back 23, 90 & 180 Days



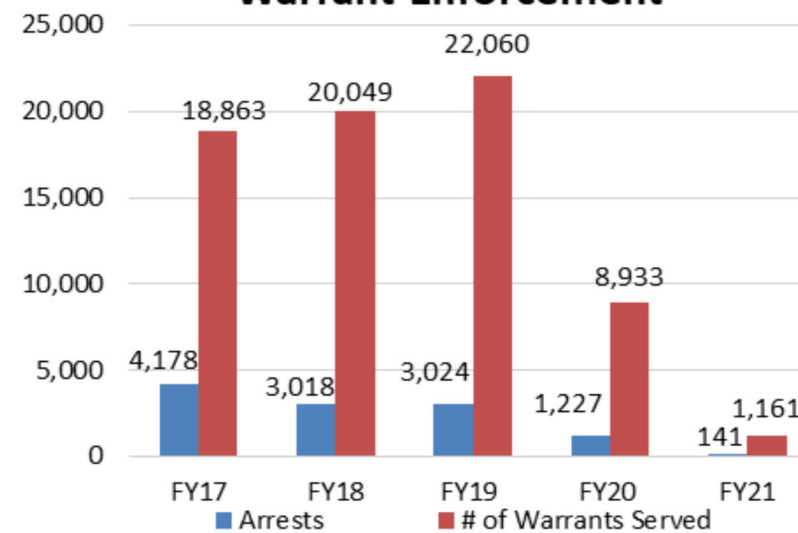
## Citation Count & Final Dispositions



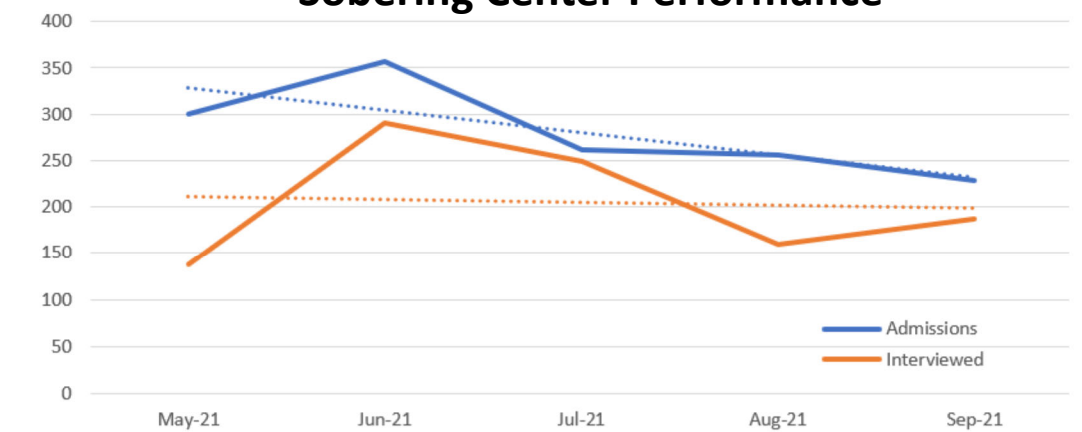
## Environmental Cases Filed



## Warrant Enforcement



## Sobering Center Performance



Date	Admissions	Admissions Interviewed	Interviewed Homeless	Total Interviewed	Homeless Percentage	Provided Services	Percentage
May-21	300	137	6	45.67%	4.38%	25	18.25%
Jun-21	357	291	110	81.51%	37.80%	42	14.43%
Jul-21	261	249	50	95.40%	20.08%	38	15.26%
Aug-21	256	160	45	62.50%	28.13%	42	26.25%
Sep-21	229	187	46	81.66%	24.60%	31	16.58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>72.99%</b>	<b>25.10%</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>17.38%</b>

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **Proposed Amendments to: Chapter 27, Article VIII by Adding Habitual Nuisance Properties Program**

On September 13, 2021, the Code Compliance Director appeared before the Public Safety Committee recommending an amendment to Chapter 27.

Proposed amendments to:

1. Provide the Code Director and Fire Marshal authority to enforce habitual nuisance.
2. A property presumed habitual nuisance when issued three or more citations for code violations within 365 days.
3. Allow for designation of habitual nuisance property if the owner fails to implement measures necessary to abate the nuisance activity.

City staff responds to complaints of overcrowding, noise and other nuisance activity arising out of businesses often operating at night. While most businesses respond to a warning or education on the code by ceasing the activity, some are revisited by staff on multiple occasions. Designating a property as a "Habitual Nuisance" followed by agreed upon conditions to prevent the activity will serve as an effective tool stopping the behavior.

Additional considerations for future action included amendments to Chapter 51A, "Dallas Development Code," to revise the definition of the restaurant land use to include an on-site kitchen, requiring restaurants to operate under another certificate of occupancy at times when the off-site kitchen is closed, and create a new land use of entertainment establishment with consideration of an SUP requirement. Amendments to Chapter 51A must be considered by the Zoning Ordinance Advisory Committee and the City Plan Commission before City Council action.

Based on feedback and comments from the Public Safety Committee, staff intends to move forward with the recommended changes to Chapter 27, Article VIII (Habitual Nuisance Property), bringing them back to the full council for consideration. Additionally, Code will engage Development Services to bring amendments in Chapter 51A (amending restaurant definition) through the ZOAC and CPC processes.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Carl Simpson, Director of Code Compliance Services at [carl.simpson@dallascityhall.com](mailto:carl.simpson@dallascityhall.com)



DATE October 8, 2021

SUBJECT **Proposed Amendments to: Chapter 27, Article VIII by Adding Habitual Nuisance Properties Program**



**Jon Fortune**  
**Assistant City Manager**

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
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Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services  
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer  
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors

# Memorandum



DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Police Department Data Loss Update**

On September 30, 2021 the Department of Information and Technology Services (ITS) released its initial report on the data loss impacting the Dallas Police Department (DPD). [The City of Dallas 2021 Data Loss Events Analysis – Initial Report](#) identifies the direct, contributing, and systemic factors leading to the deletion of archive data in March 2021.

The report confirms that 20.677 Terabytes (TB) of archive data totaling 8.7 million individual data files was permanently deleted impacting electronic data collected by the DPD. The report also outlines the efforts to review other backup and archive processes and confirms that other data repositories are intact, complete, and unaffected by the data loss events. Additionally, the report confirms that the archives of the City Secretary's Office, previously feared to be impacted by the data loss, are intact, complete, and unaffected. The following table summarizes the extent of the data loss:

Location	Volume Loss	Number of Files
K Drive (DPD)	7.51 TB	4.1 million files
Fusion Server (DPD)	13.167 TB	4.6 million files
CAPERS server (DPD)	N/A	No data loss
City Secretary (CSO)	N/A	No data loss

In documenting the factors and causes of the data loss, the report identifies errors made by the employee executing the data migration, inadequate management controls within ITS for data management activities, and insufficient oversight and review processes within the department. The report provides specific, targeted recommendations to improve ITS' processes and management controls that will guard against future incidents which could result in a loss of critical data.

Finally, the report provides detailed information regarding the City's ongoing efforts and actions to remediate the impacts of the data loss and recover or restore data lost from the archives. ITS has brought in forensic data recovery tools, external expertise, and additional contracted support staff to scan and recover data from across the City of Dallas' systems to recover the deleted data, possibly stored on alternative sources. As of the date of the report, these efforts have recovered 140,353 potential files that were deleted. These recovered files are being placed into a recovery environment containing forensic copies of the affected systems which are used for our search efforts. As ITS continues this broader recovery effort, we also continue to meet with DPD and the County's District Attorney's Office on a weekly basis to prioritize case reviews and conduct targeted searches to support operational needs.

As of the date of the report, these search efforts have identified 17,474 cases and more than 17 million potential data files from alternate sources for validation and review. The following table summarizes the results of the remediation efforts as of 9/30/2021:

Type of Data	Beginning Balance based on Analysis	Processed To Date	Percent Completed
<b>Est. Number of Cases</b>	17,494	142	8.1%
<b>DA Prioritized Cases</b>	1,000	142	14.2%
<b>Potential Data Files</b>	17,291,140	140,353	8.12%
<b>Storage Size</b>	8.3TB		

As the City continues our remediation and recovery efforts, ITS will provide ongoing updates to the Public Safety Committee.

  
William Zielinski (Oct 8, 2021 07:27 CDT)

William Zielinski  
Chief Information Officer

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
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M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue's Locution Reporting System**

The Dallas Fire-Rescue Department is experiencing intermittent delays with our fire station alerting system (Locution Systems Incorporated). We have been working with the City of Dallas' Information and Technology Services (ITS) and Give True Service (GTS) to resolve this issue.

The current system was implemented 20 years ago, was highly customized when put in place, is several software versions behind, and has several physical hardware components that are more than 10 years old. Additionally, the system is also overly complex, difficult to monitor in an automated fashion and tough to troubleshoot when a problem occurs.

In an effort to stabilize the current system, ITS has replaced the circuit board in the alerting system in each of our fire stations to handle the new station alert computers and Windows 10 software upgrade. Next, they worked to identify a working alert computer image to copy to all station computers, which was unsuccessful. Finally, the upgrade from the Windows 7 operating system to Windows 10 was also unsuccessful in fixing this issue.

While we continue to search for solutions, DFR has incorporated a strategy that allows us to monitor the system to prevent delays when dispatching emergency response units from our fire stations. In the interim, an additional dispatcher has been dedicated to manually monitor units city-wide to prevent delays in response. When a potential delay occurs, the dispatcher manually notifies the station/unit to respond.

DFR is working with ITS to have our station alerting system evaluated by Locution Systems Incorporated. This assessment will provide the department with a baseline condition of the system and the solutions needed to make it fully operational. ITS has arranged for a representative from Locution to conduct these tasks on Monday, October 18, 2021. This will allow DFR to discuss with ITS and Locution representative's methods and maintenance programs that will prevent the reoccurrence of system issues.

Lastly, funding for a new system is in place for fiscal year 2022. We will be working with ITS to identify and implement a new station alerting system as soon as possible for a long-term solution to this problem.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jon Fortune".

Jon Fortune  
Assistant City Manager

DATE       October 8, 2021  
SUBJECT     **Dallas Fire-Rescue's Locution Reporting System**

c:       T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
          Chris Caso, City Attorney  
          Mark Swann, City Auditor  
          Billerae Johnson, City Secretary  
          Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
          Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

          Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager  
          Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
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          M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer  
          M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
          Directors and Assistant Directors

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue's Replacement Fire Station #46 (Opening Ceremony)**

Dallas Fire-Rescue (DFR) is proud to announce the opening of Fire Station #46 at 331 E. Camp Wisdom Road in Council District 3, represented by Councilman Casey Thomas II. This replacement fire station was constructed with 2017 Bond Program proceeds and includes a 12,137 square foot facility on 1.2 acres. This station was put in service on Friday, September 24<sup>th</sup> with much excitement.

The 3-bay station includes modernized design features such as a transition zone for firefighter and bunker gear decontamination, bifold apparatus bay doors, energy efficient lighting, surveillance system, and a xeriscape landscaping. Fire Station #46 will house an engine and ambulance while also serving as the base of operations for DFR's Wildland Firefighting Coordinator.

On Thursday, October 14<sup>th</sup> at 0900, DFR will host an opening ceremony for Fire Station #46. All members of the City Council, along with the public, are invited to attend. During the ceremony, Chief Artis will acknowledge contributors to this important project and attendees will be welcome to tour the new station.

Jon Fortune  
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

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Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services  
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer  
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors



# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **October 13, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #40; 21-1785 – Agreement for Annual Licensing, Maintenance, and Training for an Emergency Priority Dispatch Software System for Fire- Rescue Department**

The following agenda item is scheduled to go before City Council on October 13, 2021.

## **Agenda Item #40; 21-1785**

Authorize a three-year service price agreement for annual licensing, maintenance, and training for an emergency priority dispatch software system for the Fire-Rescue Department - Medical Priority Consultants, Inc. dba Priority Dispatch Corp., sole source - Estimated amount of \$110,091 - Financing: General Fund

This three-year service price agreement will provide annual licensing, maintenance, and training for an emergency priority dispatch software system for the Fire-Rescue Department. This software is currently being used by DFR and it provides scripted protocol for Fire-Rescue Department dispatchers to identify the appropriate severity level of the medical emergency of the patient and to ensure the appropriate number of responders and resources are deployed on emergency medical calls.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Dominique Artis, Fire Chief of Dallas Fire-Rescue at [dominique.artis@dallascityhall.com](mailto:dominique.artis@dallascityhall.com)

Jon Fortune  
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
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M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **October 13, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #42; 21-1781- Five-year Service Price Agreement for Bunker Gear Cleaning for the Fire-Rescue Department**

The following agenda item is scheduled to go before City Council on October 13, 2021.

## **Agenda Item #42; 21-1781**

Authorize a five-year service price agreement for repair, cleaning, and advanced inspection of structural and proximity protective firefighting gear for the Fire-Rescue Department - Lion Totalcare, Inc., lowest responsible bidder of two - Estimated amount of \$3,307,568 - Financing: General Fund

This five-year service price agreement will provide for the repair, cleaning, and advanced inspection of structural and proximity protective firefighting gear for the Fire-Rescue Department. Per NFPA Standard 1851, two advanced inspections and cleanings are required every 12 months in addition to any necessary repairs. Inspection, cleaning, and repair allows for longer lasting life of the gear, protects members while fighting fires, and maintains proper visibility for members while rendering aid.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Dominique Artis, Fire Chief of Dallas Fire-Rescue at [dominique.artis@dallascityhall.com](mailto:dominique.artis@dallascityhall.com)

Jon Fortune  
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
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M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors

# Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE October 8, 2021

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

SUBJECT **October 13, 2021, City Council Agenda Item #47; 21-1706 – Comprehensive Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant- Dallas Police Department**

The following agenda item is scheduled to go before City Council on October 13, 2021.

## **Agenda Item #47; 21-1706**

Authorize (1) an application for and acceptance of the Comprehensive Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant (Grant No. 2022-Dallas-S-1YG-00027, CFDA No. 20.600) from the U.S. Department of Transportation passed through the Texas Department of Transportation in the amount of \$796,541.00, for travel expenses and overtime reimbursement for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022; (2) the establishment of appropriations in the amount of \$796,541.00, in the Comprehensive Selective Traffic Enforcement Program-STEP FY22 Fund; (3) the receipt and deposit of grant funds in the amount of \$796,541.00 in the Comprehensive Selective Traffic Enforcement Program-STEP FY22 Fund; (4) a local cash match in the amount of \$220,451.15; and (5) execution of the grant agreement and all terms, conditions, and documents required by the agreement - Total amount of \$1,016,992.15 - Financing: Texas Department of Transportation Grant Funds (\$796,541.00) and General Fund (\$220,451.15) (subject to appropriations)

The Comprehensive STEP Grant provides for the reimbursement of overtime salaries paid to officers and supervisors enforcing specific traffic laws at targeted locations. The focus is on driving while intoxicated (DWI) violations, speeding, occupant restraint use, and traffic control device violations. The goals are: (1) to increase effective enforcement and adjudication of traffic safety-related laws to reduce fatal and serious injury crashes; (2) to reduce the number of DWI related crashes, injuries, and fatalities; and (3) to increase occupant restraint use in all passenger vehicles and trucks.

## **FISCAL INFORMATION**

Fund	FY 2022
Texas Department of Transportation Grant Fund	\$ 796,541.00
General Fund	\$ 220,451.15
Total	\$1,016,992.15

DATE October 8, 2021  
SUBJECT **October 13, 2021, Upcoming City Council Agenda Item #47; 21-1706 – Comprehensive Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) Grant- Dallas Police Department**

Please contact me if you have any questions.



**Jon Fortune**  
**Assistant City Manager**

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Chris Caso, City Attorney  
Mark Swann, City Auditor  
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary  
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge  
Kimberly Bizar Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager  
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
Dr. Eric A. Johnson, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services  
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer  
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity, and Inclusion  
Directors and Assistant Directors