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**CITY SECRETARY
DALLAS, TEXAS**

City of Dallas

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

Public Notice

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POSTED CITY SECRETARY
DALLAS, TX



Public Safety Committee

March 7, 2023

1:00 PM

2022 CITY COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

COUNCIL COMMITTEE	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Atkins (C), Arnold (VC), McGough, Narvaez, Resendez, West, Willis	ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY Blackmon(C), Ridley (VC), Arnold, Bazaldua, Resendez, Schultz, West
GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Mendelsohn (C), Willis (VC), Atkins, Bazaldua, McGough, Ridley, West	HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SOLUTIONS Thomas (C), Moreno (VC), Arnold, Blackmon, Mendelsohn, Ridley, Schultz
PUBLIC SAFETY McGough (C), Mendelsohn (VC), Atkins, Moreno, Resendez, Thomas, Willis	QUALITY OF LIFE, ARTS, AND CULTURE Bazaldua (C), West (VC), Arnold, Blackmon, Narvaez, Ridley, Thomas
TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE Narvaez (C), Atkins (VC), Bazaldua, Mendelsohn, Moreno, Schultz, Willis	WORKFORCE, EDUCATION, AND EQUITY Schultz (C), Thomas (VC), Blackmon, McGough, Moreno, Narvaez, Resendez
AD HOC JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMITTEE Resendez (C), Arnold, Bazaldua, Ridley, Thomas, West, Willis	AD HOC LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS Atkins (C), McGough, Mendelsohn, Narvaez, Willis
AD HOC COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL SPORTS RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION Johnson (C), Atkins, Bazaldua, Blackmon, Thomas	AD HOC COMMITTEE ON GENERAL INVESTIGATING & ETHICS Mendelsohn (C), Atkins, Blackmon, McGough, Schultz
AD HOC COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS Willis (C), McGough, Moreno, Schultz, West	

(C) – Chair, (VC) – Vice Chair

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

General Information

The Dallas City Council regularly meets on Wednesdays beginning at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers, 6th floor, City Hall, 1500 Marilla. Council agenda meetings are broadcast live on bit.ly/cityofdallastv and on Time Warner City Cable Channel 16. Briefing meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Council agenda (voting) meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesdays. Anyone wishing to speak at a meeting should sign up with the City Secretary's Office by calling (214) 670-3738 by 5:00 p.m. of the last regular business day preceding the meeting. Citizens can find out the name of their representative and their voting district by calling the City Secretary's Office.

Sign interpreters are available upon request with a 48-hour advance notice by calling (214) 670-5208 V/TDD. The City of Dallas is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. **The Council agenda is available in alternative formats upon request.**

If you have any questions about this agenda or comments or complaints about city services, call 311.

Rules of Courtesy

City Council meetings bring together citizens of many varied interests and ideas. To insure fairness and orderly meetings, the Council has adopted rules of courtesy which apply to all members of the Council, administrative staff, news media, citizens and visitors. These procedures provide:

- That no one shall delay or interrupt the proceedings, or refuse to obey the orders of the presiding officer.
- All persons should refrain from private conversation, eating, drinking and smoking while in the Council Chamber.
- Posters or placards must remain outside the Council Chamber.
- No cellular phones or audible beepers allowed in Council Chamber while City Council is in session.

"Citizens and other visitors attending City Council meetings shall observe the same rules of propriety, decorum and good conduct applicable to members of the City Council. Any person making personal, impertinent, profane or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the City Council or while attending the City Council meeting shall be removed from the room if the sergeant-at-arms is so directed by the presiding officer, and the person shall be barred from further audience before the City Council during that session of the City Council. If the presiding officer fails to act, any member of the City Council may move to require enforcement of the rules, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council shall require the presiding officer to act." Section 3.3(c) of the City Council Rules of Procedure.

Información General

El Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Dallas se reúne regularmente los miércoles en la Cámara del Ayuntamiento en el sexto piso de la Alcaldía, 1500 Marilla, a las 9 de la mañana. Las reuniones informativas se llevan a cabo el primer y tercer miércoles del mes. Estas audiencias se transmiten en vivo por la estación de bit.ly/cityofdallastv y por cablevisión en la estación *Time Warner City Cable* Canal 16. El Ayuntamiento Municipal se reúne en el segundo y cuarto miércoles del mes para tratar asuntos presentados de manera oficial en la agenda para su aprobación. Toda persona que desee hablar durante la asamblea del Ayuntamiento, debe inscribirse llamando a la Secretaría Municipal al teléfono (214) 670-3738, antes de las 5:00 pm del último día hábil anterior a la reunión. Para enterarse del nombre de su representante en el Ayuntamiento Municipal y el distrito donde usted puede votar, favor de llamar a la Secretaría Municipal.

Intérpretes para personas con impedimentos auditivos están disponibles si lo solicita con 48 horas de anticipación llamando al (214) 670-5208 (aparato auditivo V/TDD). La Ciudad de Dallas se esfuerza por cumplir con el decreto que protege a las personas con impedimentos, *Americans with Disabilities Act*. **La agenda del Ayuntamiento está disponible en formatos alternos si lo solicita.**

Si tiene preguntas sobre esta agenda, o si desea hacer comentarios o presentar quejas con respecto a servicios de la Ciudad, llame al 311.

Reglas de Cortesía

Las asambleas del Ayuntamiento Municipal reúnen a ciudadanos de diversos intereses e ideologías. Para asegurar la imparcialidad y el orden durante las asambleas, el Ayuntamiento ha adoptado ciertas reglas de cortesía que aplican a todos los miembros del Ayuntamiento, al personal administrativo, personal de los medios de comunicación, a los ciudadanos, y a visitantes. Estos reglamentos establecen lo siguiente:

- Ninguna persona retrasará o interrumpirá los procedimientos, o se negará a obedecer las órdenes del oficial que preside la asamblea.
- Todas las personas deben abstenerse de entablar conversaciones, comer, beber y fumar dentro de la cámara del Ayuntamiento.
- Anuncios y pancartas deben permanecer fuera de la cámara del Ayuntamiento.
- No se permite usar teléfonos celulares o enlaces electrónicos (*paggers*) audibles en la cámara del Ayuntamiento durante audiencias del Ayuntamiento Municipal.

"Los ciudadanos y visitantes presentes durante las asambleas del Ayuntamiento Municipal deben de obedecer las mismas reglas de comportamiento, decoro y buena conducta que se aplican a los miembros del Ayuntamiento Municipal. Cualquier persona que haga comentarios impertinentes, utilice vocabulario obsceno o difamatorio, o que al dirigirse al Ayuntamiento lo haga en forma escandalosa, o si causa disturbio durante la asamblea del Ayuntamiento Municipal, será expulsada de la cámara si el oficial que este presidiendo la asamblea así lo ordena. Además, se le prohibirá continuar participando en la audiencia ante el Ayuntamiento Municipal. Si el oficial que preside la asamblea no toma acción, cualquier otro miembro del Ayuntamiento Municipal puede tomar medidas para hacer cumplir las reglas establecidas, y el voto afirmativo de la mayoría del Ayuntamiento Municipal precisará al oficial que este presidiendo la sesión a tomar acción." Según la sección 3.3 (c) de las reglas de procedimientos del Ayuntamiento.

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 pistol 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."

"Pursuant to Section 46.03, Penal Code (places weapons prohibited), a person may not carry a firearm or other weapon into any open meeting on this property."

"De conformidad con la Sección 46.03, Código Penal (coloca armas prohibidas), una persona no puede llevar un arma de fuego u otra arma a ninguna reunión abierta en esta propiedad."

The City Council Public Safety Committee meeting will be held by videoconference and in the Council Chambers, 6th Floor at City Hall.

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 Channels 16 and 95 and [bit.ly/cityofdallas.tv](https://cityofdallas.tv):

<https://dallascityhall.webex.com/dallascityhall/j.php?MTID=m740bc3f3f8edceee8d57daa02918d17b>

Call to Order

MINUTES

- A. [23-715](#) Approval of the February 13, 2023 Minutes

Attachments: [Minutes](#)

BRIEFING ITEMS

- B. [23-681](#) Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update
[Jason Scoggins, Major of Police, Dallas Police Department, Kevin Oden (I), Director, Integrated Public Safety Solutions]

Attachments: [Presentation](#)

- C. [23-404](#) Pedestrian Trail Safety
[M. Renee' Johnson, Assistant Director, Dallas Park & Recreation, David Pughes, City Marshal (I), City Marshal Office, Michael Igo, Assistant Chief, Dallas Police Department]

Attachments: [Presentation](#)

- D. [23-390](#) Dallas Fire-Rescue Quality Management Program Implementation Update
[Delridge Williams, Executive Deputy, Scott Clumpner, Section Chief, Robert Borse, Captain, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department]

Attachments: [Presentation](#)

- E. [23-682](#) Dallas Fire-Rescue Recruiting and Retention Strategies
[Frank McKinley, Assistant Chief, Greg Evans, Deputy Chief, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department]

Attachments: [Presentation](#)

BRIEFING BY MEMORANDUM

- F. [23-684](#) Public Safety Dashboards
 [Jon Fortune, Deputy City Manager, City Manager's Office]

Attachments: [Memorandum](#)

- G. [23-685](#) Dallas Police Uniform Officer Retention Incentive Update
 [William H. Griffith, Deputy Chief, Dallas Police Department]

Attachments: [Memorandum](#)

- H. [23-687](#) Dallas Police Video Tagging Update
 [Albert R. Martinez, Executive Assistant Chief, Dallas Police Department]

Attachments: [Memorandum](#)

- I. [23-686](#) Auto Pound and Towing Management Contract Implementation Update
 [Angela M. Shaw, Assistant Chief, Dallas Police Department]

Attachments: [Memorandum](#)

- J. [23-714](#) Legislative Update Relating to Public Safety
 [Carrie Rogers, Director, office of Government Affairs]

Attachments: [Memorandum](#)

- K. [23-731](#) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Monitoring Report -
 RCPGP Grant Program
 [Rocky Vaz, Director, office of Emergency Management]

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]



City of Dallas

Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

Jason Scoggins, Major of Police, Dallas
Police Department, Kevin Oden (I) Director,
Integrated Public Safety Solutions
City of Dallas

Presentation Overview



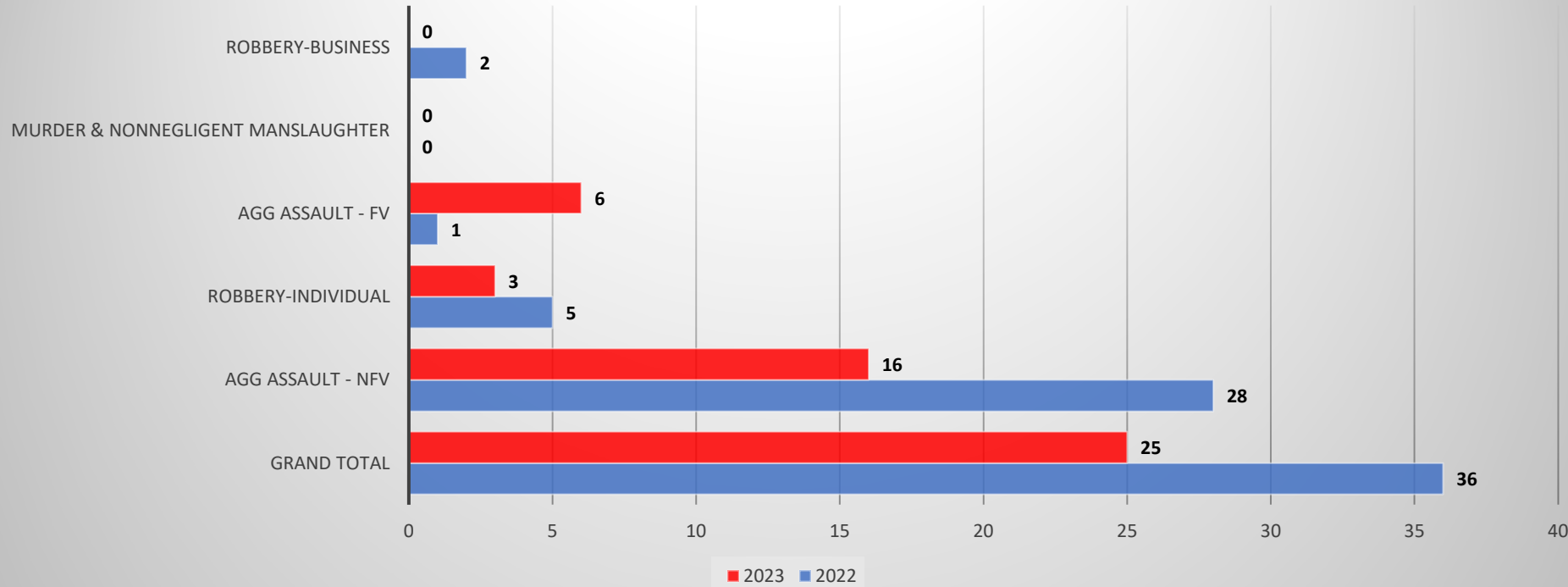
- Grid Crime by the Numbers
- Grid Impact Results – Overall Crime
- The Crime Trends
- Murder, Robbery, Aggravated Assault
- Social Responsibility
- Integrated Public Safety Solutions
- Crime Plan - Next Steps



Grid Crime by the Numbers



Grid Comparison – Violent Crime 2022 vs. 2023

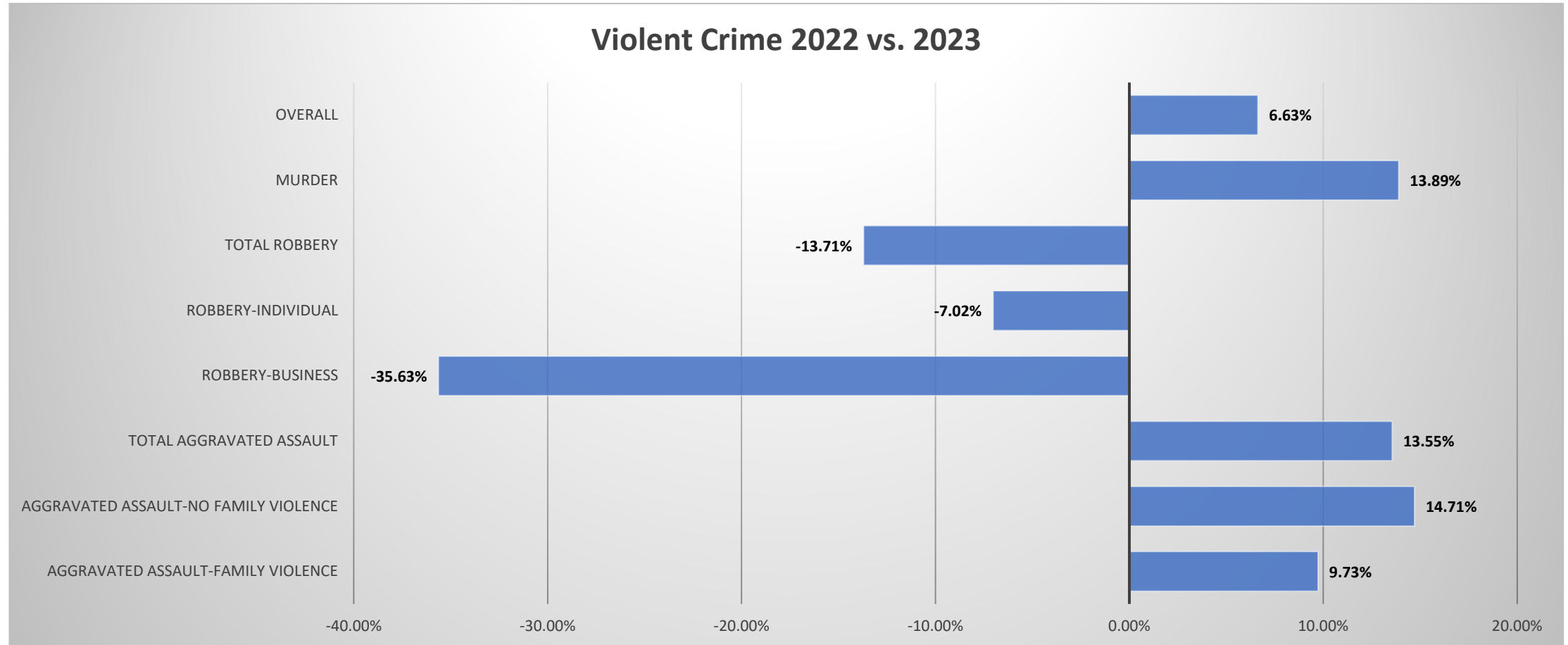


Our crime plan is based on the theory that crime is concentrated in small areas throughout the city.

- * Phase 8 Grids
- * Jan. 1 – Feb.28
- Victims
- Red – 2023
- Blue – 2022



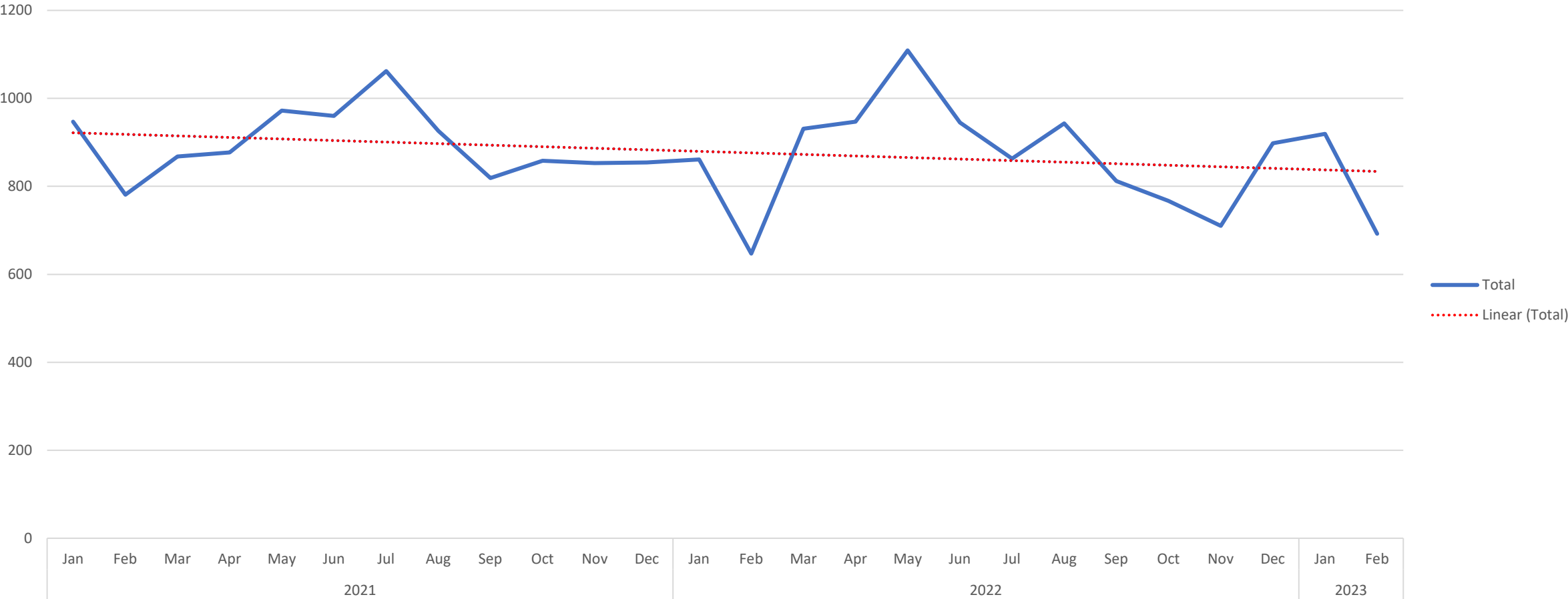
Grid Impact Results – Overall Crime



The Crime Trends – Citywide



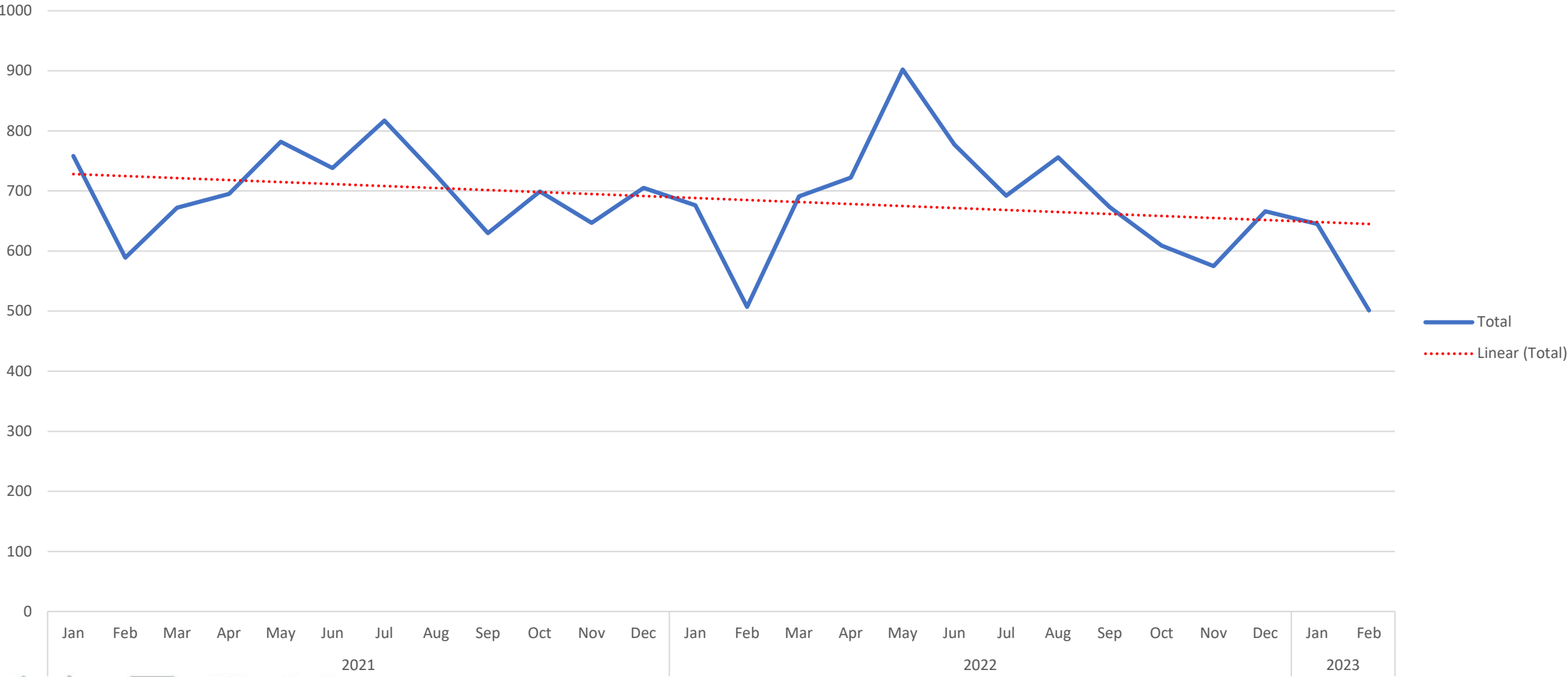
Victim Count
January 1, 2021 through February 28 , 2023



The Crime Trends – Citywide



Incident Count
January 1, 2021 through February 28, 2023



- 2023 Murder Trend
- As of February 28th, Murders **+13.89%** (5 more victims)
- The rate is being driven by crimes with conflict/arguments.

*Data collected as of February 28, 2023

Robbery



- 2023 Robbery Trend
- Robberies **-13.71%** (51 less victims)
- Business Robberies **-35.63%** (31 less victims)
- Individual Robberies **-7.02%** (20 less victims)

*Data collected as of February 28, 2023



Aggravated Assault



- 2023 Aggravated Assault Trend
- Aggravated Assaults **+13.55%** (149 more victims)
- Aggravated Assaults FV **+9.73%** (25 more victims)
- Aggravated Assaults NFV **+14.71%** (124 more victims)

*Data collected as of February 28, 2023



Social Responsibility



February 21, 2023

2023 Resident Shield Apartment Managers Meeting by Northeast NPOs

- *High attendance*
- *Building relationships with other apartment managers*
- *Share evictions and subletting lists with other managers*
- *Attend residential shield meetings 4 times per year*
- *Assist officer with rent rolls*



Integrated Public Safety Solutions



Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

- Maintaining improved offense & calls for service counts in all **four of five** current Risk Terrain focus areas
- Completed CPTED certification training for 50 staff (IPS, CP, DPD ACT & NPO)
- Nuisance Abatement Unit: 85 property investigations & 67 property owner contacts (Feb 23)
- Current Risk Terrain Model Results:
 - 1800 “high risk” city blocks identified
 - 104 “Public Safety Nuisance” properties identified
 - 3% of land area accounts for 21% of violent crime



Integrated Public Safety Solutions



Cleaning & Greening: Urban Blight Abatement

- 191 substandard structure cases worked
- 82 code violations identified
- 864 code violations remediated

Outdoor Public Lighting Improvements

- 167 outdoor public lighting improvements installed in areas of high nighttime crime in FY22/23



Community Violence Intervention

- 204 Mentoring Contacts (Feb 23)
- 66 Social Services Referrals
- Community Clean-up at 3550 E. Overton
 - Led by IPS & DPD ACT



Apartment Communities Initiative

- Completed Engagement Processes:
 - Simpson-Stuart @ Bonnie View
 - 3300 block of Lombardy Lane
 - 3535 block of Webb Chapel Ext
- Assessing Properties at:
 - 3100 block of Stag Rd.
 - 8600 block of Old Hickory Trail
 - 3300 block of Southern Oaks Blvd
 - 6200 block of Highland Hills Dr

DICE Model

1. Identifying necessary information on site;
2. Conduct preliminary site visits and collect baseline information;
3. Develop intervention activities for relevant stakeholders;
4. Build workplans to track progress and evaluate work;
5. Implement interventions and monitor progress consistently; and
6. Provide recommendations to property owner for sustainment and follow-up on progress.

Crime Plan – Next Steps



- Phase 8 Grids – Began on February 1st
 - Deployed 50 grids after evaluation of Phase 7 deployment in violent crime hot spots
- Place Network Investigations
 - Begins with a problem-focused investigation designed to uncover, identify, and disrupt the criminal networks that contribute to the violent crime in Dallas.
 - The PNI Board is made up with stakeholder government agencies such as, Office of Integrated Public Solutions, Code Enforcement, and Parks and Recreation. The Board is designed to work together to address crime and it's causes within the crime place network.
 - PNI Executive Board Meeting held with City, Community Partners, and UTSA researchers
 - Recent example: 11611 Ferguson Rd.
- Focused Deterrence
 - Meetings were held with other city departments that included the Re-entry Program and UTSA researchers and partnerships were formed with probation and parole board members





City of Dallas

Violent Crime Reduction Plan Update

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

Jason Scoggins, Major of Police, Dallas Police
Department, Kevin Oden (I) Director, Integrated
Public Safety Solutions
City of Dallas



City of Dallas

Pedestrian and Trail Safety

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

M. Renne' Johnson, Assistant
Director, Park & Recreation
Department

David Pughes, City Marshal (I),
City Marshal Office

Michael Igo, Assistant Chief,
Dallas Police Department
City of Dallas

Presentation Overview



- Park Safety and Security Strategic Plan
- Strategic Plan – Trail Safety Highlights
- Dallas Marshals Trail Safety Strategies
- Dallas Police Department Trail Safety Strategies



Park Safety and Security Strategic Plan



- Park Board Ad Hoc Safety and Security Committee formed in 2022
- Developed Strategic Plan / Primary Focus Areas
- Considers all park sites – trails, parks, and recreation centers
- Builds upon existing strategies
- Charts path forward for continued safety and security stewardship of city parks

Park Safety and Security Strategic Plan

PRIMARY FOCUS AREAS



INTERAGENCY INITIATIVES

Foster interagency coordination, collaboration and integration across all agencies that contribute to preserving park safety and security



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Proactively engage and involve the community to grow enthusiasm and support around efforts to maintain safe park facilities



EQUIPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

Increase investment in tangible resources that support enhancing safe park facilities

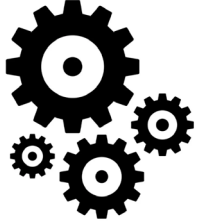


SAFETY STRATEGY GUIDELINES

Formulate robust strategies that foster environments where customers view park facilities to be safe and inviting



Strategic Plan – Interagency Initiatives



INTERAGENCY INITIATIVES

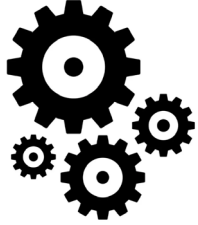
Foster interagency coordination, collaboration and integration across all agencies that contribute to preserving park safety and security

Primary Interagency Partners:

- Park and Recreation
- Dallas Police
- Dallas Marshals
- Office of Homeless Solutions
- Homeless Action Response Team (H.A.R.T.)
- Code Compliance



Strategic Plan – Interagency Initiatives



INTERAGENCY INITIATIVES

Foster interagency coordination, collaboration and integration across all agencies that contribute to preserving park safety and security

Homeless Encampment Resolutions

- Require close collaboration with multiple departments:
 - Park and Recreation
 - Office of Homeless Solutions
 - Dallas Police
 - Dallas Marshals

Before



After



Cottonwood Trail at Forest Lane Overpass



Strategic Plan – Community Engagement



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Proactively engage and involve the community to grow enthusiasm and support around efforts to maintain safe park facilities

Objective 2: Design a PKR program that models Dallas Police's Volunteers in Patrol (VIP) Program

- Partnering with DPD Neighborhood Police Officer units
- Partnering with community groups to enlist participation during trail planning and design phase and on-going partnerships after trail opening:
 - Friends groups
 - Homeowner associations
 - Targeted task forces / PKR stakeholders



Strategic Plan – Equipment & Infrastructure



EQUIPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

Increase investment in tangible resources that support enhancing safe park facilities

Objective 2: Leveraging funds to optimize security infrastructure

Near-Term Prioritized Infrastructure TRAIL SITES		
Type	Number of Trail Sites Identified	
	Funded for FY 23	Unfunded
Lighting	2	14
Security Cameras	1	8



Strategic Plan – Equipment & Infrastructure



EQUIPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

Increase investment in tangible resources that support enhancing safe park facilities

- Continue with ARPA-funded infrastructure installations in 2023
- 2024 Bond Program Planning
 - Include lighting and cameras with the design package for approved trail projects
 - Incorporate lighting at strategic locations (parking lots, trail heads, etc.)
 - Pursue solar-powered lighting as appropriate



Solar Lighting Installation
Northaven Trail – Pensive Trailhead



Strategic Plan – Safety Strategy Guidelines



SAFETY STRATEGY GUIDELINES

Formulate robust strategies that foster environments where customers view park facilities to be safe and inviting

Objective 1 / Initiative 1.4:

- Staffing Needs – Expand the bicycle patrol program to provide greater patrols of the citywide trail system
- Trails patrolled 2 times per week by Park Rangers
- Infractions are reported and mitigated, as appropriate



Next Steps



- Initiate strategic plan implementation efforts
- Periodic implementation status updates to Park and Recreation Board
- Continue interagency coordination to enhance trail safety
- Expand the park ranger bicycle patrol program as additional resources become available
- Enlist more community stakeholders to actively support trail safety awareness



Marshals Park Unit



- In 2021 the park unit was created
 - 1 Sergeant and 3 Deputy Marshal's
- In FY 22 four Deputy Marshal positions were added to the Marshal's for the park unit and an evening shift was created
- In FY 23 four Deputy Marshal positions were added to the park unit
 - Day shift 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
 - 1 Sergeant and 3 Marshals (2 vacancies)
 - Evening shift 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.
 - 1 Sergeant and 4 Marshals (1 vacancy)
- Patrol parks seven days per week in conjunction with Park Rangers and Dallas Police Officers



Future Trail Safety Unit – Dallas Marshals



- Trail Safety Unit will be operational in Spring 2023
- Utilizing current staffing, two Marshals will be assigned specifically to trail safety
 - Bicycle patrol certification training is March 29-31, 2023 (minimum 2 Marshals)
 - Will also use ATVs to patrol
- The Trail Safety Unit will work in collaboration with:
 - Dallas Police NPO Unit
 - Park Rangers
 - H.A.R.T. Team
 - Office of Integrated Public Safety



Dallas Police Department Overview



- City Trails Overview
- Visibility / Enforcement
- Crime Metrics
- Trail Safety Tips
- Next Steps



City Trails Overview



- Over 175 miles
- Frequently patrolled trails:
 - White Rock Lake Trail
 - Santa Fe Trail
 - Katy Trail
 - AT&T Trail and Trinity Forest Trail



Visibility/Enforcement



- **White Rock Lake Trail**

- 9.4-mile trail
- Encircles White Rock Lake
- Patrols conducted daily
 - Bike Patrol
 - Mounted Unit
 - All terrain vehicle
 - Vehicle patrols

- **Santa Fe Trail**

- 4.7-mile trail
- Begins east of Deep Ellum/Exposition Park and connects into west side of White Rock Lake
 - Bike Patrol
 - Mounted Unit
 - Self-initiated and complaint directed patrols



Visibility/Enforcement



- **Katy Trail**
 - 3.5-mile trail
 - Begins north of American Airlines Center and ends at Central Expressway
 - Patrols conducted daily
 - Bike Patrol
 - Mounted Unit
- **AT&T Trail and Trinity Forest Trail**
 - 8.1-mile trail
 - Multiple access points to trail
 - Patrols are self initiated, and complaint directed
 - Bike Patrol
 - Mounted Unit



Crime Metrics – All City Trails



- Offenses within 100 feet of trails

Offense	2021 (EOY)	2022 (EOY)	2023 (YTD)
Aggravated Assault	161	135	5
Robbery	50	61	6
Murder	3	8	0



Crime Metrics – Monitored Trails



- White Rock Lake Trail, Santa Fe Trail, Katy Trail, and AT&T/Trinity Forest Trail (Offenses)

Offense	2021	2022	2023	Totals
Aggravated Assault	10	13	0	23
Robbery	3	2	1	6
Murder	0	0	0	0



Crime Metrics - Arrests



- Arrests within 100 feet of all City trails

Offense	2021	2022	2023	Totals
Aggravated Assault	29	51	0	80
Robbery	12	15	0	27
Murder	1	2	0	3



Trail Safety Tips



- Be aware of your surroundings
- Report suspicious persons or behavior
- Avoid wearing earbuds
- Run/bike/walk with a friend or in a group
- Wear bright or reflective clothing
- Vary your exercise routine
- Carry pepper spray or whistle
- Carry a fully charged telephone



Next Steps



- Continue to work with Dallas City Parks and Marshal's Office on crime prevention on City parks and trails
- Collaborate with the Office of Homeless Solutions to provide alternative housing solutions
- Continued use of Departmental resources – Mounted Unit, NPOs
- Increase the number of certified bike officers on the Department
- Cross-train NPO officers to conduct bike patrols at parks/trails
- Leverage additional technology to monitor trail locations
- Public Service Announcement on trail safety (what3words app)
- Secure additional funding for equipment
 - Bikes
 - ATVs





City of Dallas

Pedestrian and Trail Safety

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

M. Renne' Johnson, Assistant
Director, Park & Recreation
Department

David Pughes, City Marshal (I),
City Marshal Office

Michael Igo, Assistant Chief,
Dallas Police Department
City of Dallas



City of Dallas

Dallas Fire-Rescue Quality Management Program Updates

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

Executive Deputy Chief Delridge Williams
Captain Robert Borse
Dr. Marshal Isaacs
Dallas Fire-Rescue Department
City of Dallas

Presentation Overview



- Quality Management Program (QMP):
 - Recent Enhancements
 - Goals
 - Organization
 - Components
 - Data
 - Results
- Next Steps



QMP Recent Enhancements



- New Medical Direction Contract
- Additional Deputy Medical Director
- Addition of Clinical Practice Division
 - Coordinator
 - Specialists (x3)
- QMP Personnel Ride Outs



QMP Goals



- Ensure our patients are consistently provided “Excellence in Care” by evaluating:
 - What we do
 - How well we do it
 - How we can improve it
- This aim is built upon the core belief that Dallas Fire-Rescue (DFR) members:
 - Genuinely care about the work they do
 - Want to always provide the best patient care,
 - Have an innate desire to incrementally improve from every patient encounter



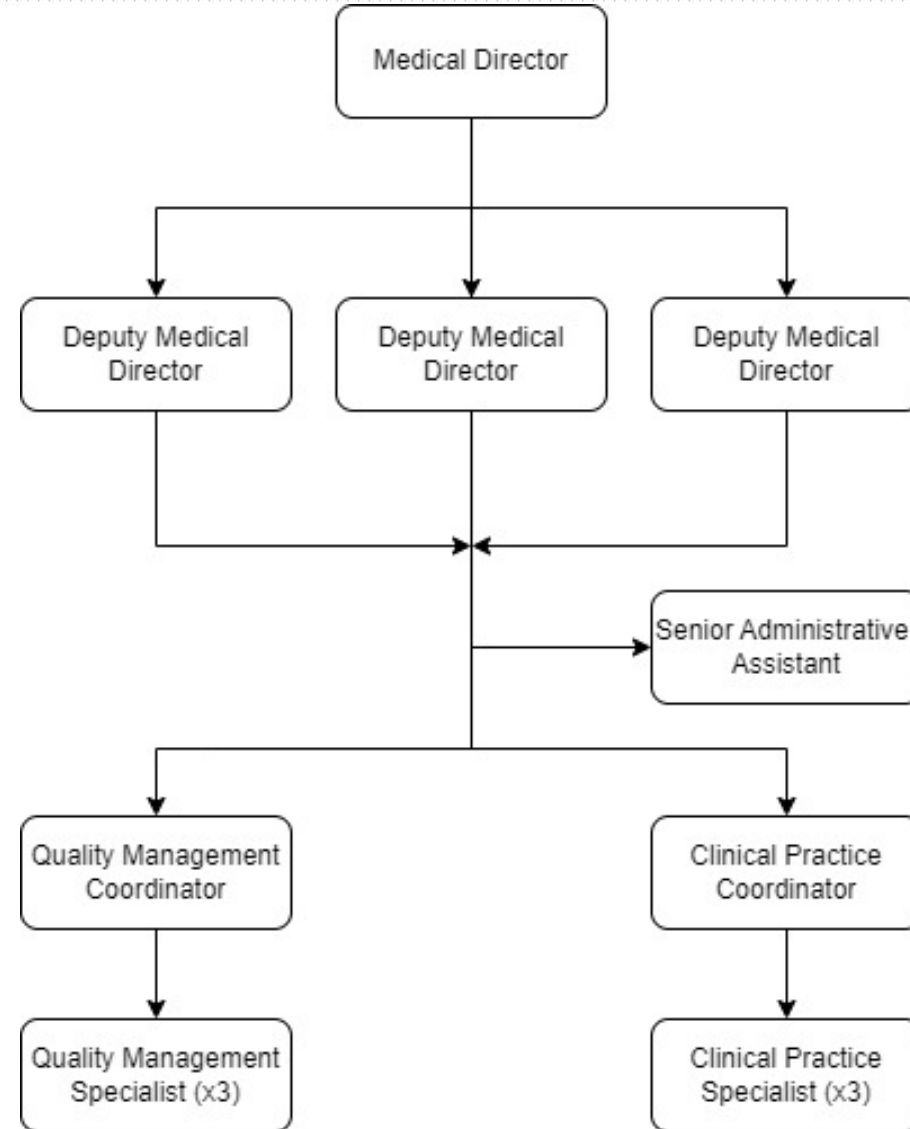
QMP Goals



- Ensure compliance with all State Federal statues and Guidelines
- Ensure the highest level of patient care and minimize risk to patients, providers, DFR, and the City
- Provide evaluation of all DFR Emergency Medical Services (EMS) processes
- Improve medical knowledge and skills of DFR personnel



QMP Organization



QMP Organization



- DFR Medical Director
 - Overall oversight responsibility for QMP
 - Regularly rides out with frontline DFR paramedics



- DFR Deputy Medical Directors
 - Assists the Medical Director in providing 24-hour Medical Direction coverage
 - Regularly ride out with frontline DFR paramedics
 - Other Duties as assigned



- DFR EMS QM Coordinator
 - Responsible for:
 - Overseeing the review of electronic patient care reports (ePCR) and other clinical data
 - Ensuring care delivered is consistent with clinical practice guidelines (CPG)
 - Oversee clinical quality investigations / reviews
 - Developing reports and instructional / educational materials



- DFR EMS QM Specialists
 - Responsible for:
 - Reviewing ePCR's and other clinical data
 - Ensuring care delivered is consistent with CPGs
 - Coordinate clinical quality investigations / reviews
 - Developing reports and instructional / educational materials



- DFR Clinical Practice Coordinator
 - Responsible for:
 - Oversee the development, implementation, and evaluation of a field training program
 - Coordinating with DFR EMS Leadership for the clinical orientation / Bootcamp program
 - Oversee the provision of the credentialing program, and education / training activities
 - Conduct field evaluations of personnel
 - Develop individual education and remediation plans



- DFR Clinical Practice Specialists
 - Have an active role in the credentialing process:
 - Develop and deliver education and training programs
 - Maintain records and track providers for compliance
 - Assist with field training process



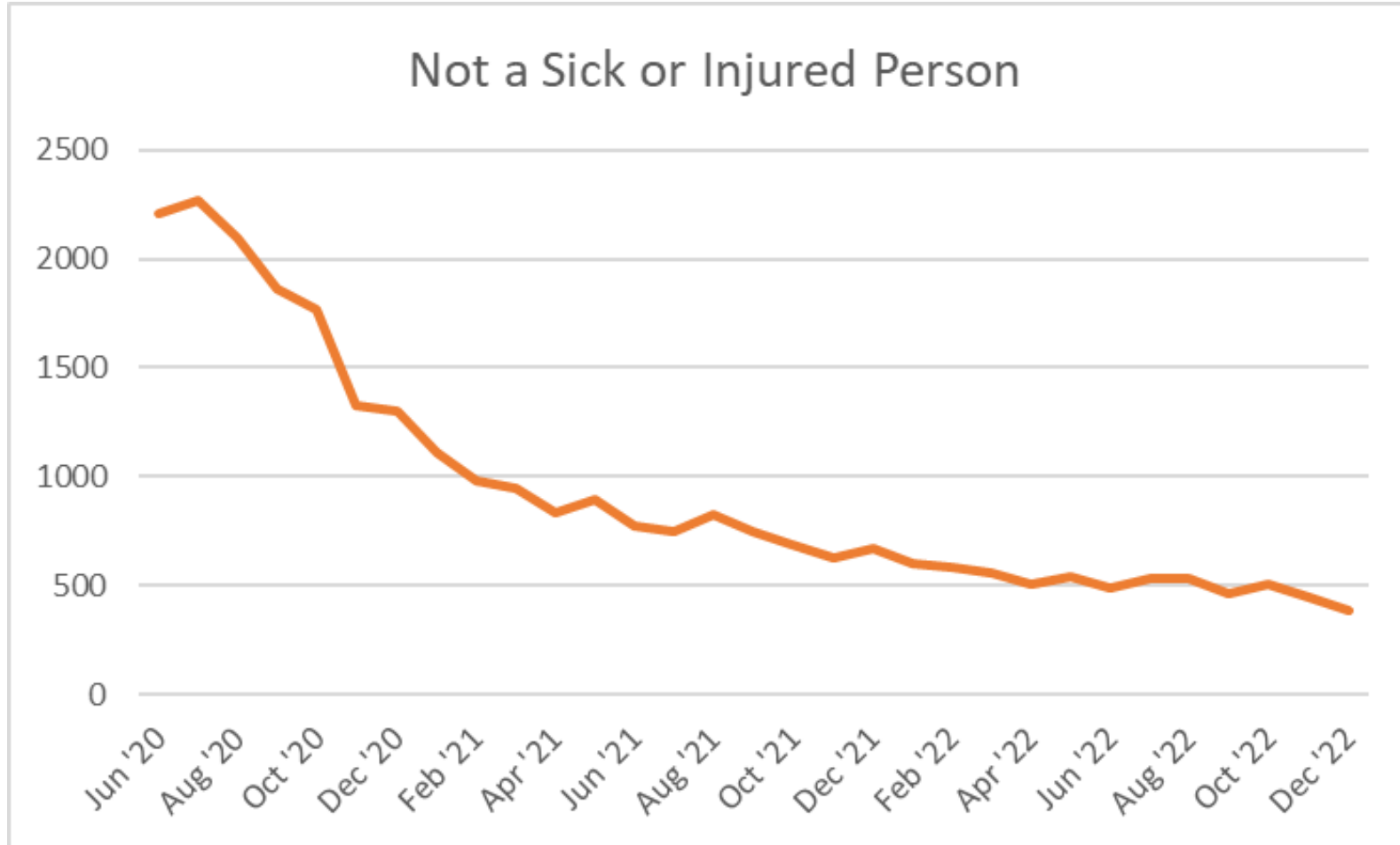
- DFR EMS QM Officer
 - Serves as the primary liaison between QM Team and DFR EMS Leadership
 - Participates in the review of ePCR's and other clinical data
 - Administers DFR EMS Recognition and Peer Review Programs



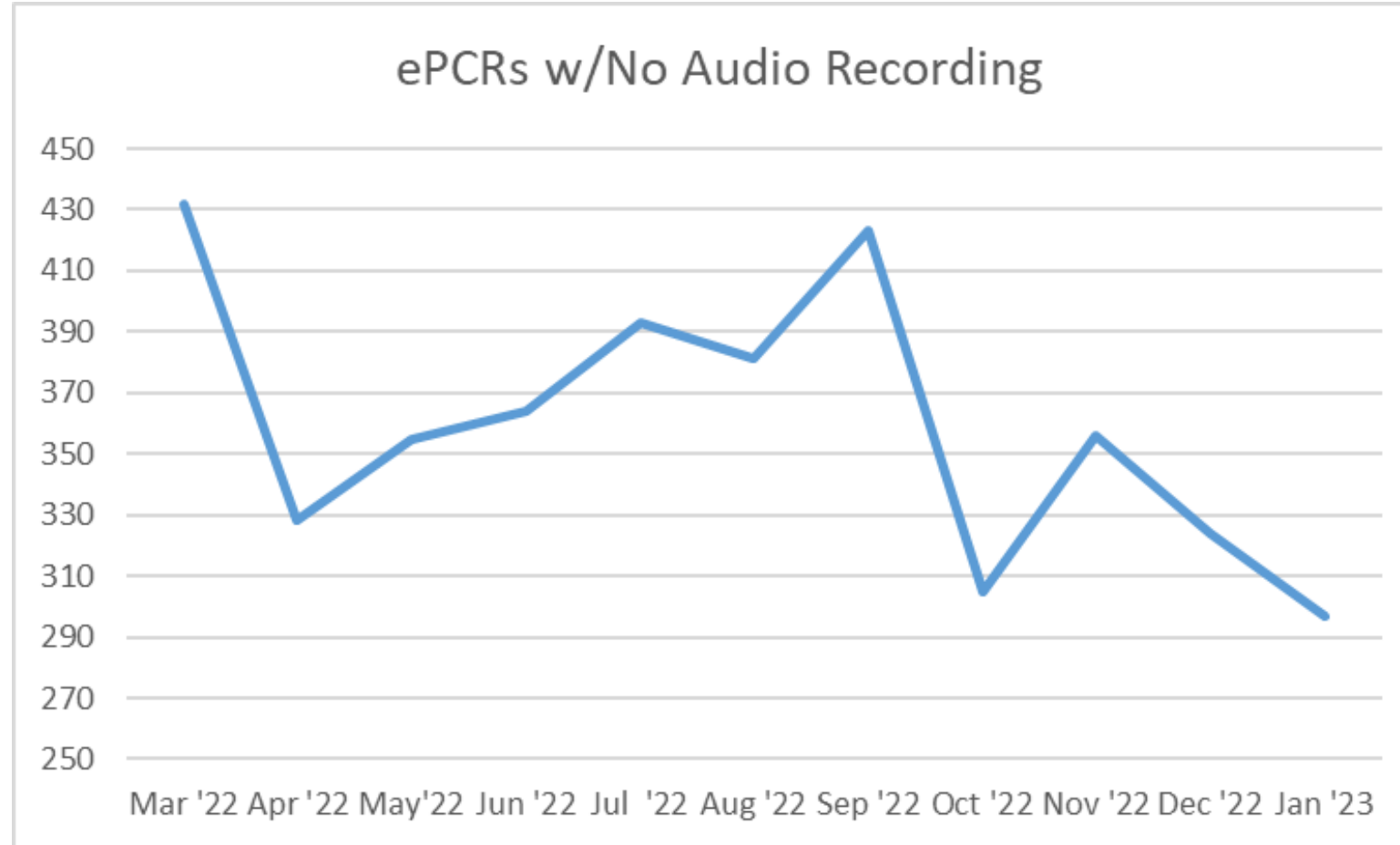
- Credentialing Bootcamp
 - 40-hour
 - Physician directed education
 - Multi-modal teaching methods
- Clinical Practice Guideline Exam
 - Evaluate all credentialed DFR Paramedics
 - Content is base-level knowledge
 - May result in retest, retraining, remediation

- QMP concentrates on high-risk incident types and outcomes
 - Disposition of “Not a Sick or Injured Person”
 - Missing required documentation – Audio Recordings of Refusals
 - High Risk Transport outcomes – Transported by Law Enforcement
- QMP also measures metrics that suggest positive outcomes
 - Shift Duty Officer (SDO) on scene
 - Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC)
 - Transport Rate

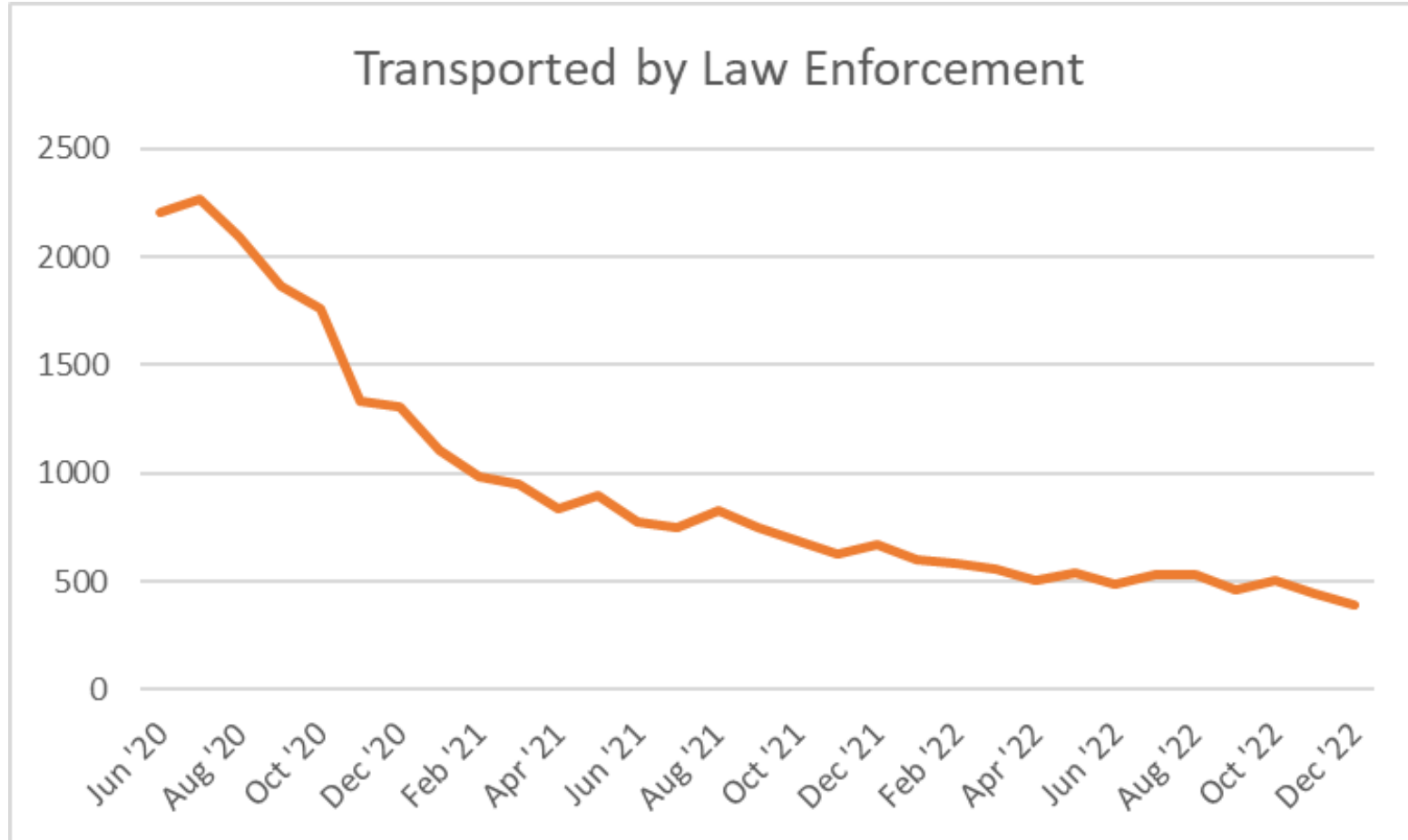
QMP Data – High Risk Disposition



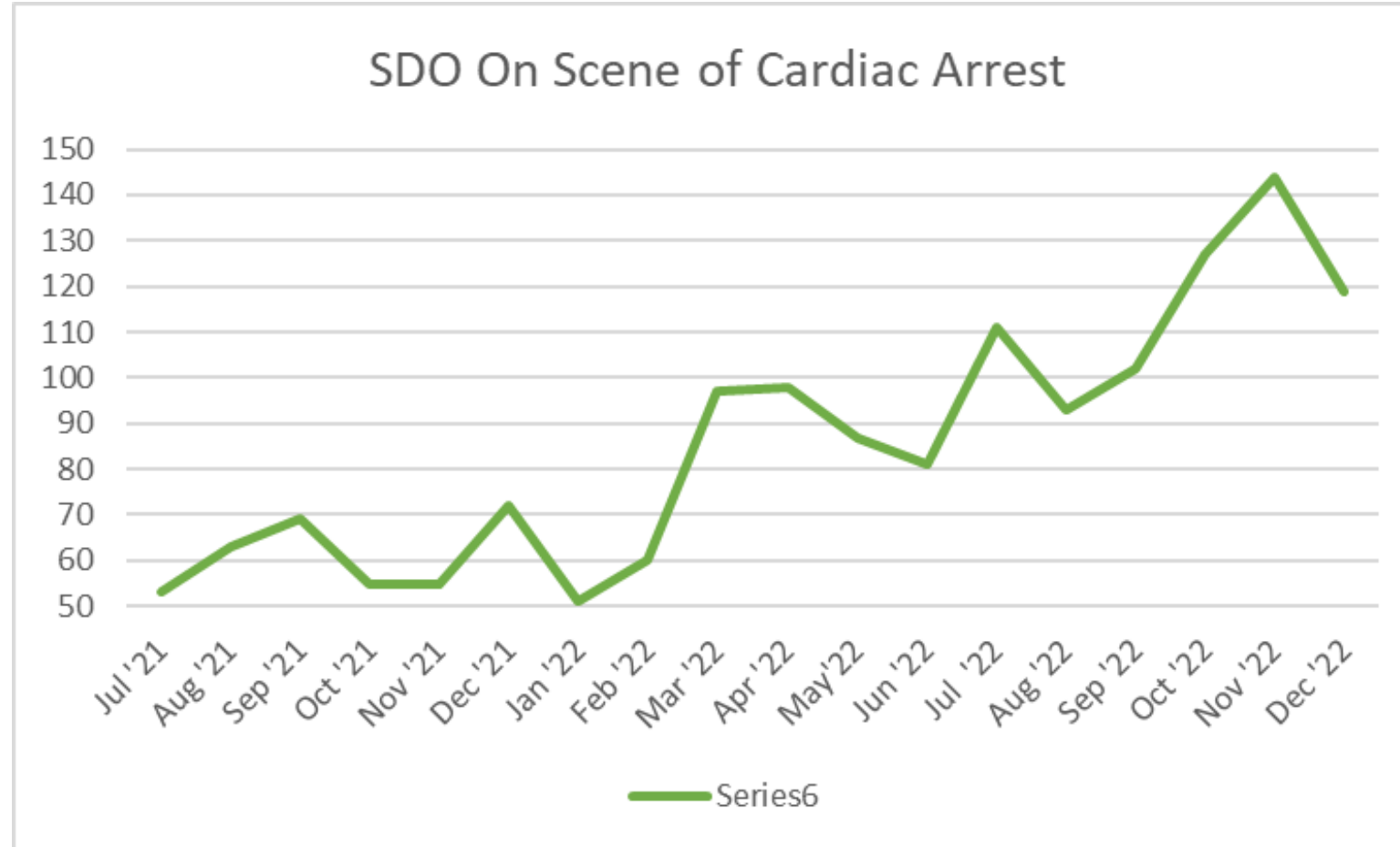
QMP Data – Missing Documentation



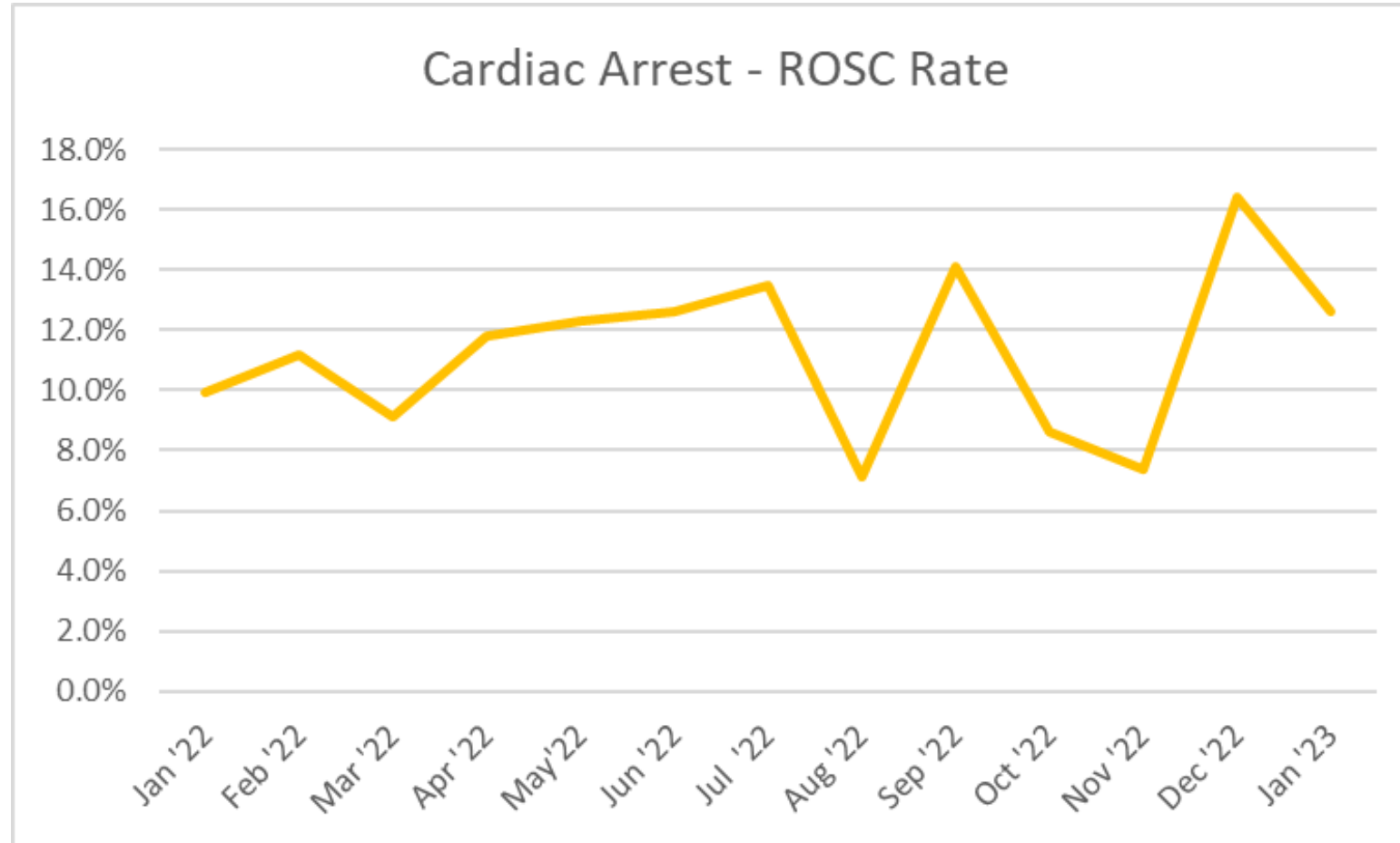
QMP Data – High Risk Transport



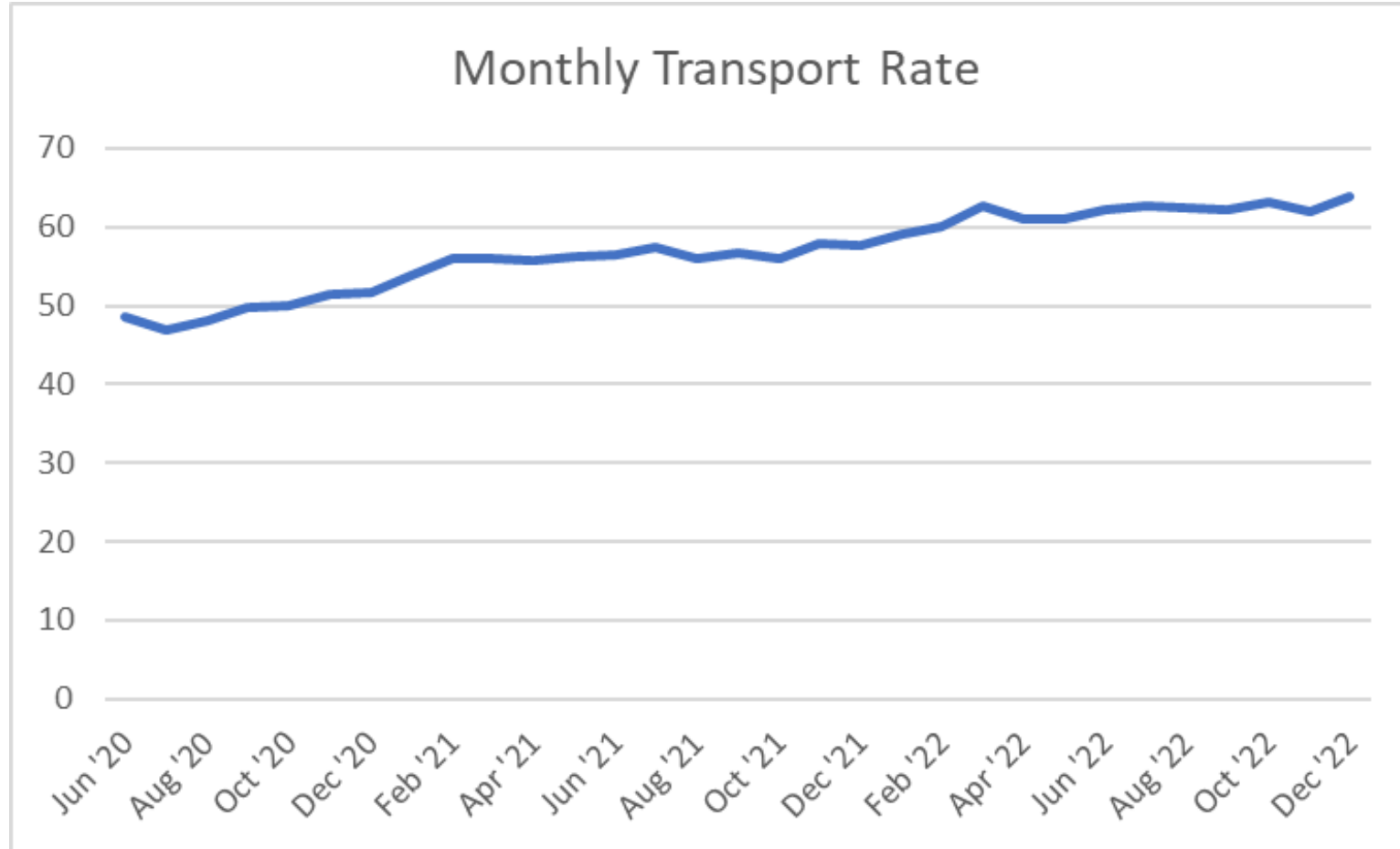
QMP Data – Supervisor On Scene



QMP Data – ROSC in Cardiac Arrests



QMP Data – Transport Percentage



- Improved patient outcomes
 - In 2022 DFR paramedics saved 51 lives of people who suffered cardiac arrest. – the second straight year we have topped 50 (56 in 2021)
- Reduced EMS Complaints
 - 2 state complaints last year; 8 in 2021
- Increased reimbursement
 - Due in large part to the increased transport rate and improved documentation, our cash receipts from ambulance billing last fiscal year increased 14.8% over the previous year
- Response times
 - Due in part to increased call volume and increased transport rate, response time performance has been impacted

- Resource Allocation Review
- Emergency Response Review Project
- Further expansion and development of QMP
 - Move focus from Quality Assurance (QA) to Quality Improvement (QI)
 - Peer Review Program
- Specialized Response Development and Expansion
 - Opioid Response Team
 - Single Function Paramedic
 - RIGHT Care
 - Community Paramedics
 - Facility Imbedded Paramedics



City of Dallas

Dallas Fire-Rescue Quality Management Program Updates

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

Executive Deputy Chief Delridge Williams
Captain Robert Borse
Dr. Marshal Isaacs
Dallas Fire-Rescue Department
City of Dallas



City of Dallas

Dallas Fire-Rescue Recruiting & Retention

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

Frank McKinley, Assistant Chief
Greg Evans, Deputy Chief
Dallas Fire-Rescue
City of Dallas

Presentation Overview



- Recent Trends
- Current Application Numbers
- Recruitment and Retention Goals
- Operational Concerns
- Operational Impact
- Recruiting Strategies
- Historical Attrition
- Retention Strategies
- Next Steps
- Questions



Recent Trends



Fire Rescue Officer Trainee	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
Applications received by Civil Service	1514	1297	1977	2400 (goal)
Applications turned over to recruiting*	594*	407*	900*	1080 (goal)*
Hired Candidates*	58*	110*	140*	191 (goal)*

* These figures do not necessarily correlate to the Fiscal Year



Current Application Numbers



As of February 6, 2023, we have received the following applications this fiscal year:

- Fire Rescue Officer Trainee (FROT) - 989
- Lateral Hires – 75
- Single Function Paramedics - 61



Recruitment and Retention Goals



To develop strategies that will aid in the:

- Recruitment of a diversified workforce that mirrors the demographics of the City of Dallas
- Recruitment of qualified candidates who embody our core values
- Retention of current members



Operational Concerns



Our primary concern is being able to recruit, hire, and retain qualified candidates to maintain our authorized head count.

- Authorized Head Count - 2071
- Current Head Count – 2005



Operational Concerns (Cont.)



Fire-Uniform Headcount

	Start of Year	Hired	Attrition	End of Year
FY 2018	1,817	266	-136	1,947
FY 2019	1,947	143	-109	1,981
FY 2020	1,981	70	-70	1,981
FY 2021	1,981	98	-96	1,983
FY 2022	1,983	140	-125	1,998
FY 2023*	1,998	191*	-118*	2,071*
FY 2024*	2,071*	145*	-115*	2,101*

* Projected



Operational Impact



Not being fully staffed has the potential to negatively affect the following:

- Safety
- Workload
- Morale
- Budget



Operational Impact (Cont.)



Fiscal Year	Overtime Budget	Overtime Expense	Overtime Hours	Year Begin Strength	EOY Strength
FY22	\$31,217,753	\$42,017,995	978,984	1983	1998
FY23*	\$20,144,591*	\$40,688,278*	853,183*	1998*	2071*

* Projected, as of 2/27/23



Recruiting Strategies - Media



- Widen our digital footprint by utilizing Google ads with geo-tracking capability
- Increasing social media posts (Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter)
- Provide QR codes for ease of access to the application process
- Updated application communication system to include an automated mass text message system
- Running a 30-second pilot recruiting video on CW33



Recruiting Strategies - Diversity



What are we doing to capture diverse and qualified applicants?

- Targeting women's colleges (Texas Women's University, etc.)
- Targeting Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Prairie View A&M University)
- Targeting Hispanic Serving Institutions (University of Texas at El Paso)
- Advertising with bilingual radio commercials



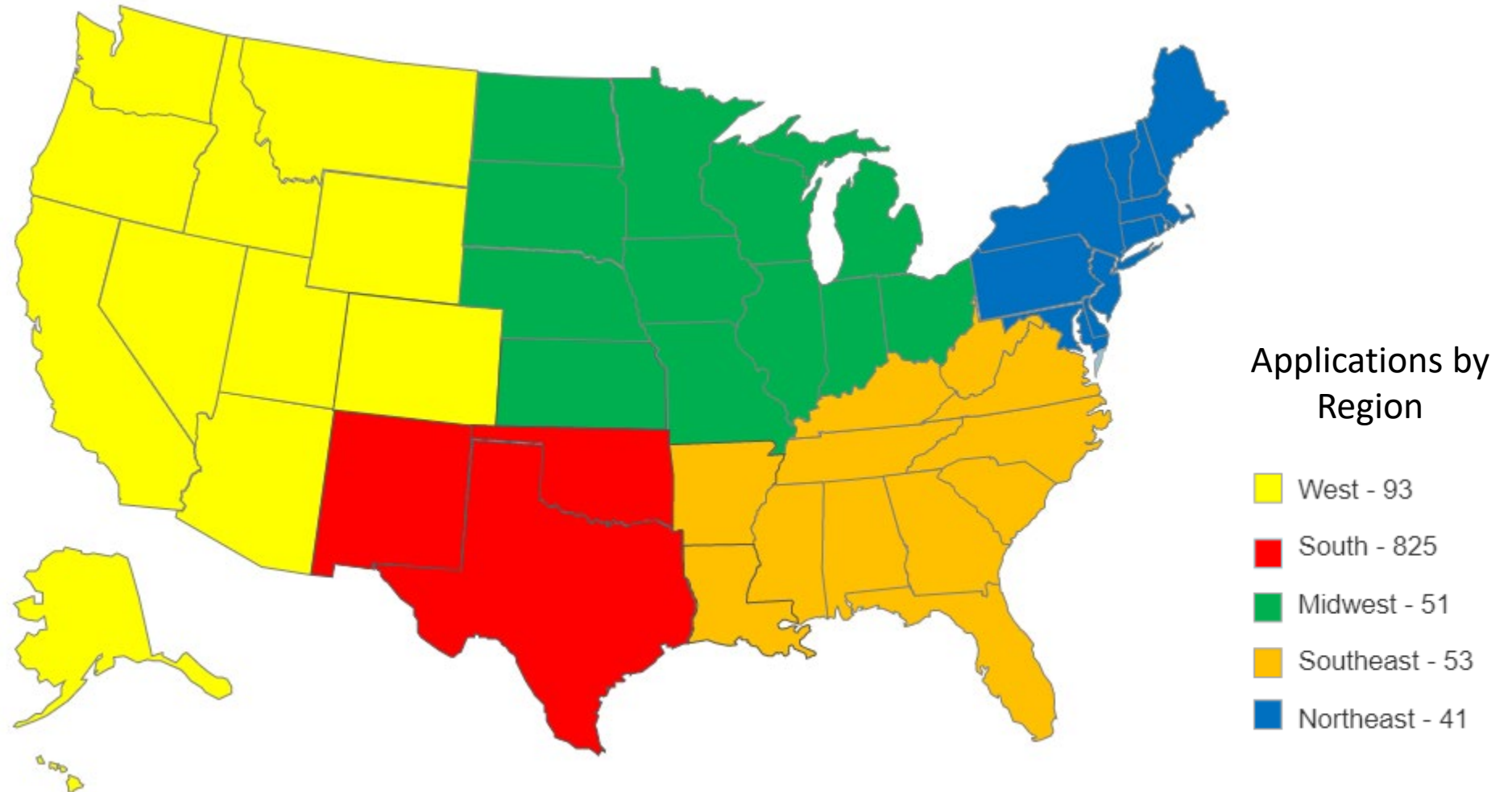
Recruiting Strategies – Target Populations



- Target cities with an identified and qualified workforce in need of employment
- Recruiting visits to secondary and postsecondary institutions
- Certify and process reappointments
- Launched the Lateral Entry hiring process
- Actively recruiting for the Single-Function Paramedic Program



Recruiting Strategies – Map



Recruiting Strategies - Recruiting Website



FIND OUT IF YOU QUALIFY



Historical Attrition



DFR Years of Service Detail FY17/18 to FY22/23 YTD

Divisions	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31+	Total
Fire Operations	140	36	12	14	17	71	170	460
Fire Prevention	6	3	3	6	2	3	5	28
Training	74	0	0	0	0	3	2	79
Total	220	39	15	20	19	77	177	567

- Of the 220 members that left the Department with less than 5 years of service, 65 had less than 18 months of service and were still in Training



Historical Attrition (Cont.)



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Terminated-Voluntarily	40	46	24	28	59	17	214
Phase-Down	19	4	8	15	7	2	55
Retiree – Police and Fire Pension	67	47	26	34	42	5	221
Terminated-involuntarily	7	10	11	16	14	7	65
Terminated - Deceased	3	2	1	3	3	0	12
Total	136	109	70	96	125	31	567

Personal - 218
 Career Change - 40
 Benefits - 18
 Retirement - 225
 Phase-down - 30
 Total = *531

*Of the 567 members that left DFR during FY-2018-2023, 531 (94%) completed the job exit survey



Retention Strategies



- Market-Based Pay Compensation Strategy to ensure competitive salaries
- Probationary Training & Evaluation Program (PTEP)
- Leadership and Officer Development Training Programs
- DFR Care Network, a peer-support-based program to provide improved mental health and resiliency resources for members and their families



Retention Strategies (Cont.)



- Partnered with Civil Service Department to ensure consistent and timely promotional opportunities
- Partnered with Building Services Department to improve process of addressing worksite needs to ensure good working conditions
- Member-driven organizations to provide opportunities for employees to take an active role in shaping the department's future
 - EMS Council
 - Members United Coalition
 - Apparatus Committee
 - Uniformed Engagement Committee
 - Emergency Response Review Project



Next Steps



- Expansion of the DFR Care Network, to include pre-employment evaluations, increased resiliency training, and team building
- Evaluate potential benefits of engaging a 3rd party consulting firm to review recruiting and retention strategies
- Explore possible collaboration with Dallas Police Department for joint recruiting trips
- Pursue an indoor Candidate Physical Ability Test (CPAT) facility and new CPAT equipment to improve efficiency and effectiveness of hiring process
- DFR has a request for proposal (RFP) out for a workplace assessment to address quality of work environment





City of Dallas

Dallas Fire-Rescue Recruiting & Retention

**Public Safety Committee
March 7, 2023**

Frank McKinley, Assistant Chief
Greg Evans, Deputy Chief
Dallas Fire-Rescue
City of Dallas

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 3, 2023

Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

TO Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno, Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue's Public Safety Dashboard- February 2023**

Dallas Fire-Rescue total dispatch numbers for the month of February has been 18,994 thus far. As you are aware, DFR has a stated goal of 90% achievement of the metrics of EMS response within 9 minutes and Structure Fire Response within 5:20. Both the structure fire metric and the EMS metric were below our target for February at 86% and 81% respectively. This was caused by the winter storm the first week of the month which caused an increase in runs and a decrease in response times.

There are 6 significant fires for the month of February which was equal to the 6 that occurred in January. There was a decrease in inspections, re-inspections due to the weather, and smoke detector installations remained neutral. The rescue unit hours of utilization (UHU) numbers decreased to 37% overall.

For your quick reference, you can access DFR's Dashboard using the following link:
<https://dallascitydata.dallascityhall.com/views/DFRDashboardbanner1/911DALLASFIRE-RESCUEINCIDENTSRESPONSETIMES?.isGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&embed=y>

We welcome feedback and suggestions for improvement. Please continue to explore the dashboard and let us know if you have any questions or would like to see any changes/additions. Feel free to contact Executive Assistant Chief Randall (Bret) Stidham at randall.stidham@dallasfire.gov.

Jon Fortune
Deputy City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Tammy Palomino, Interim City Attorney
Mark Swann, City Auditor
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizar Tolbert, Deputy City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Assistant City Manager
Dr. Robert Perez, Assistant City Manager
Carl Simpson, Assistant City Manager
Jack Ireland, Chief Financial Officer
Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager
Directors and Assistant Directors



DFR Executive Summary for Month Ending: February 2023



42,099

Total 911 DFR Incidents
Incidentes totales de 911 DFR

81%

Medical Responses within 9 minutes
Respuestas médicas en 9 minutos o menos

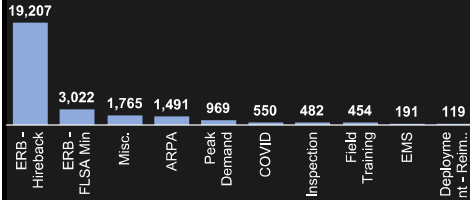
37%

Medical Responses within 5 minutes
Respuestas médicas en 5 minutos o menos

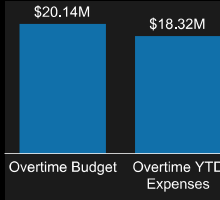
86%

Structure Fire Responses within 5 minutes, 20 seconds
Respuestas a incendios estructurales en 5 minutos, 20 segundos o menos

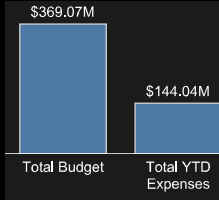
Overtime Hours Breakdown Categorías de Horas Extras Trabajadas



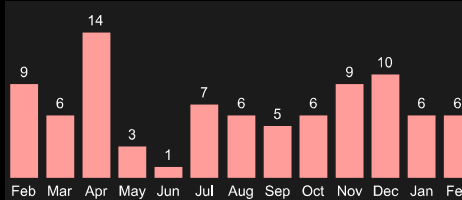
Sworn Overtime Presupuesto de Horas Extras



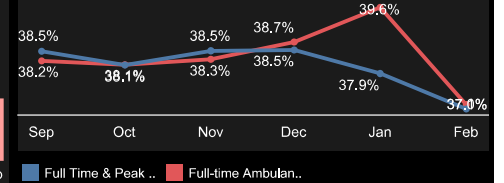
Total Budget* Presupuesto



Significant Fires Incendios Significativos por Mes



Ambulance Unit Hour Utilization Rate Tasa de Utilización de Ambulancias (Optimal 25-30%)

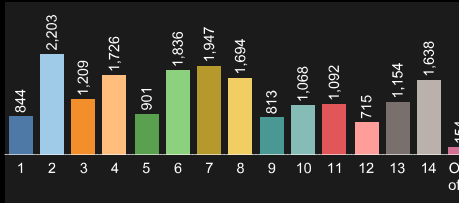


Sworn Staffing & Hiring Categorías de Personal

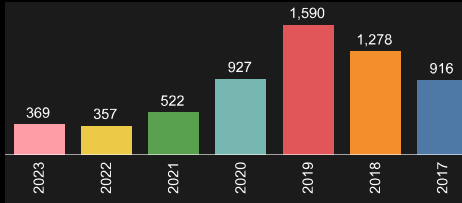
	2021	2022	2023
EMS & Emergency Respo..	1,670	1,659	1,606
Dispatch Comms & GIS	61	62	60
Fire Prevention & Inspecti..	94	85	93
Training & Recruitment	104	127	176
Arson Investigation EOD	20	21	25
Aircraft Rescue Fire Fight..	37	34	45
Total Staff	1,986	1,988	2,005

Number of Frontline Paramedics	840
Total Number of Active Paramedics	1,502

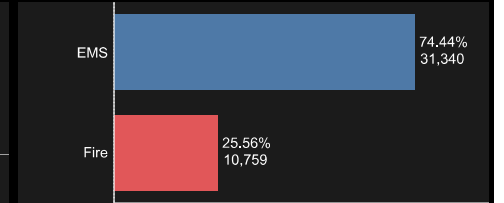
Incident Response Data by Council District Incidentes por Distrito del Concejo Municipal



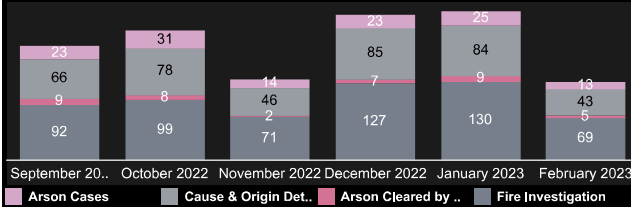
Smoke Detector Installs Instalaciones de Alarma de Humo



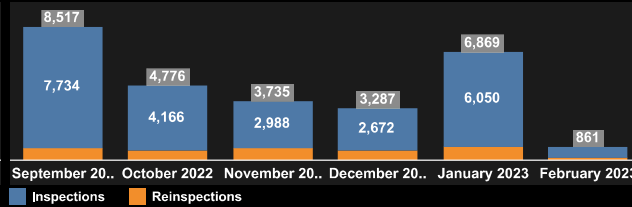
Fire Communications & Dispatch Despachos por Categorías de Incidente



Arson Investigation Case Breakdown Investigaciones de Incendio Provocado



Inspections & Re-Inspections Inspecciones de Estructuras



Academy Breakdown Información de la Academia

Class:	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372
# of Trainees	14	14	15	15	21	23	24	22
Start Date	Oct-21	Oct-21	Feb-22	Feb-22	Jul-22	Jul-22	Oct-22	Oct-22
End Date	Feb-23	Feb-23	May-23	May-23	Oct-23	Oct-23	Jan-24	Jan-24
ERB Assigned	Mar-23	Mar-23	Jun-23	Jun-23	Nov-23	Nov-23	Jan-24	Jan-24

* YTD-Exp - Do Not Include Encumbrances **Not the full month of February ***Smoke Detector Installs estimated

Memorandum



DATE: March 3, 2023

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee
Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno,
Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT: **Dallas Police Department (DPD) Dashboard- February 2023**

The Dallas Police Department (DPD) continues to focus on violent crime reduction throughout the city. Violent Crime is up 6.6% Year to Date (YTD), with 106 crimes over the last YTD. Total Crime is down 3.5% YTD due to 579 fewer offenses. Aggravated assaults have increased which appears to be due to single incidents having multiple complainants. DPD is using all available resources to help investigate these offenses to determine the cause.

For your quick reference, you can access DPD's Dashboard using the following link:
[DPD Dashboard](#)

We welcome feedback and suggestions for improvement. Please continue to explore the dashboard and let us know if you have any questions or would like to see any changes/additions. Feel free to contact Executive Assistant Chief Lonzo Anderson at lonzo.anderson@dallaspolice.gov

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Jon Fortune
Deputy City Manager
[Attachment]

cc:

T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Tammy Palomino, Interim City Attorney
Mark Swann, City Auditor
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
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Carl Simpson, Assistant City Manager
Jack Ireland, Chief Financial Officer
Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager
Directors and Assistant Directors



Dallas Crime Analytics Overview

Resumen de las Analíticas de Delitos en Dallas

Summary of crime data

Select Year 2023

View Summary

Dark Mode



Select Months Completed Months

Select Page

8,488

Total Crimes
Crímenes Totales

971

Violent Crimes
Crímenes Violentos

1,208

Family Violence Crimes
Crímenes por Violencia Familiar

3

Hate Crimes
Crímenes de Odio

Select Crime Type to Filter Page

All

Violent Crimes

Family Violence

Hate Crimes

Crime Map

Heat Map

Mapa de Área Críticas

Select Map Type

Heat Map

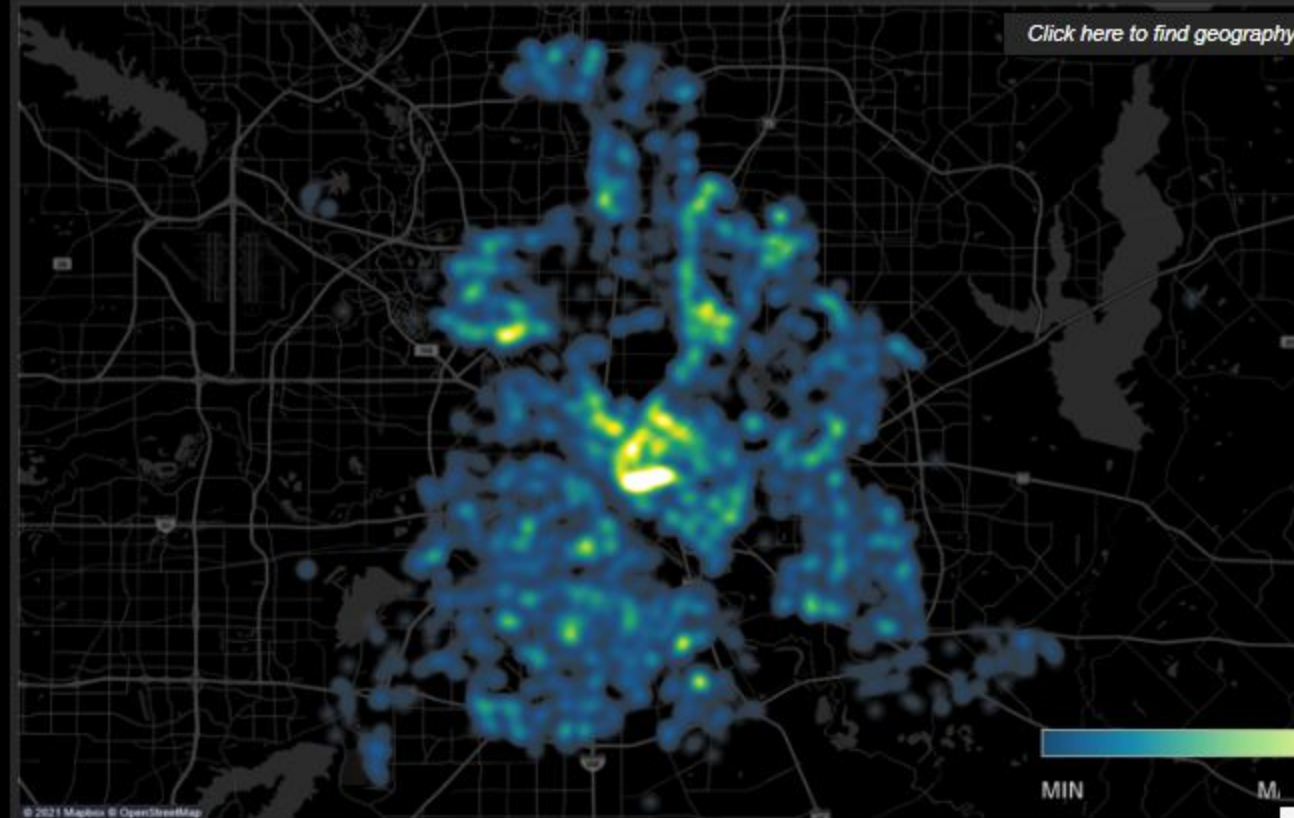
Select Geography

Division

Select Metric

Count

[Click here to find geography](#)



Select or draw a shape on the map to filter the data. After drawing, click to remove. Select Geography and Select Metric parameters do not update the heat map. Lake Ray Hubbard is filtered from the District map and ZIP codes are cropped to Dallas city limits.

Crimes by Division

Crímenes por División

Search For Area



1,339
CEN



925
N CEN



1,387
NE



1,249
NW



1,079
S CEN



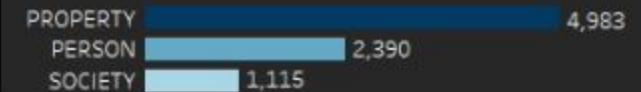
1,222
SE



1,273
SW

Crimes Against

Crímenes por Víctima

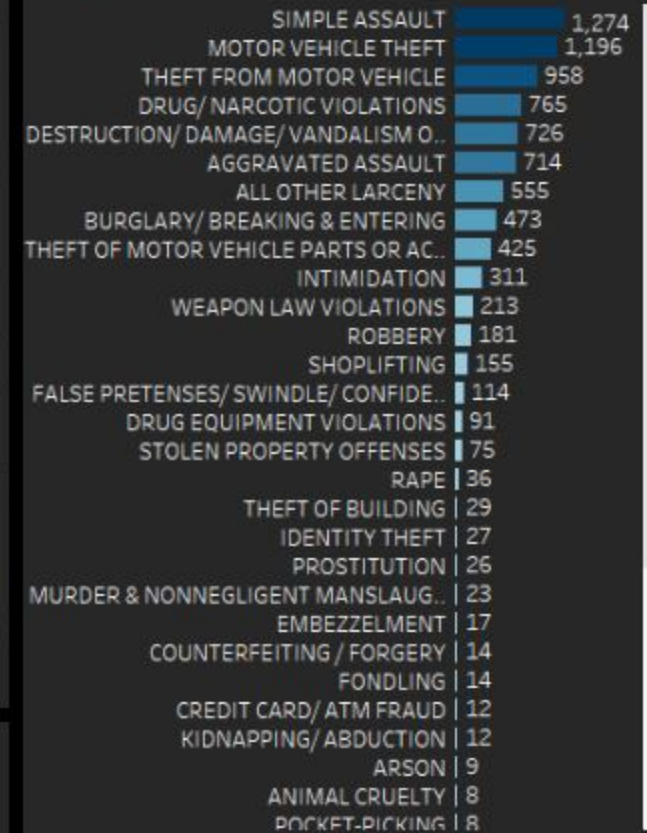


Crimes

Crímenes

Select Crime Category

(All)

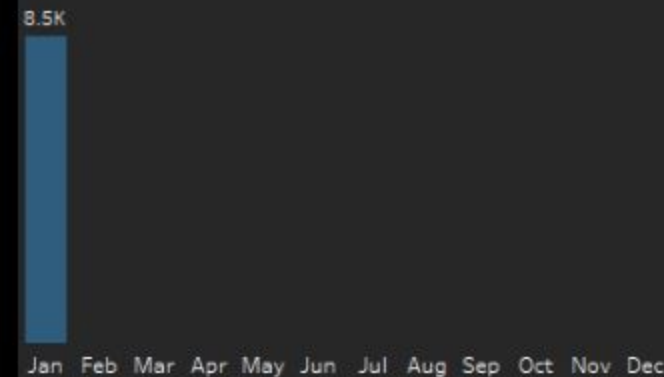


Hover over the bars or numbers for definitions. Control+click to select multiple crimes.

1.76 Murders per 100K people in Dallas
Homicidios per cada 100K personas en Dallas

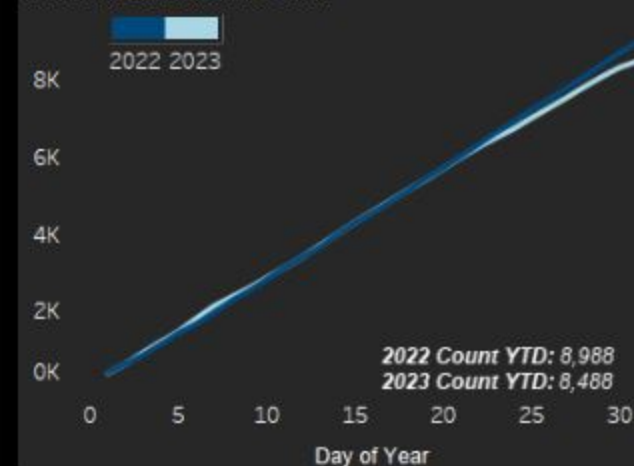
Crimes by Month

Crímenes por Mes



Crime Count Running Total

Recuento de Delitos en Total



2022 Count YTD: 8,988
2023 Count YTD: 8,488

Count: the number of crimes that have occurred year-to-date
(January 1, 2023 through January 31, 2023)

Notes: Data is not final and is subject to change for several reasons including the following: delayed crime reporting (crime counts are based on the date the crime occurred not the date the crime is reported), updates to the crime report (details of the report might be edited as crimes are investigated), and changes made to NIBRS crime codes as determined by the State of Texas or the FBI. To find your neighborhood police officer (NPO) click [here](#). Dashboard created by Office of Data Analytics and Business Intelligence.

Data through 2/9/2023

CITY WIDE SUMMARY OF CRIME STATISTICS

2023

Total Crimes

Total crimes counted according to NIBRS rules

16,085 crimes in 2023 YTD

16,664 crimes in 2022 YTD

-579 (-3.5%) change year-over-year

Violent Crimes

Violent crimes are Aggravated Assault, Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter, Robbery, Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape.

1,705 crimes in 2023 YTD

1,599 crimes in 2022 YTD

106 (6.6%) change year-over-year

Violent Crime Breakdown

	YTD	YTD Previous	YTD Y/Y %	YTD Y/Y Count
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1,246	1,100	13.3%	146
ROBBERY	322	372	-13.4%	-50
RAPE	61	37	64.9%	24
MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	41	36	13.9%	5
FONDLING	28	23	21.7%	5
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	5	7	-28.6%	-2
SODOMY	2	24	-91.7%	-22

Family Violence

Family Violence is an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child.

2,225 crimes in 2023 YTD

2,477 crimes in 2022 YTD

-252 (-10.2%) change year-over-year

Hate Crimes

9 crimes in 2023 YTD

6 crimes in 2022 YTD

3 (50.0%) change year-over-year

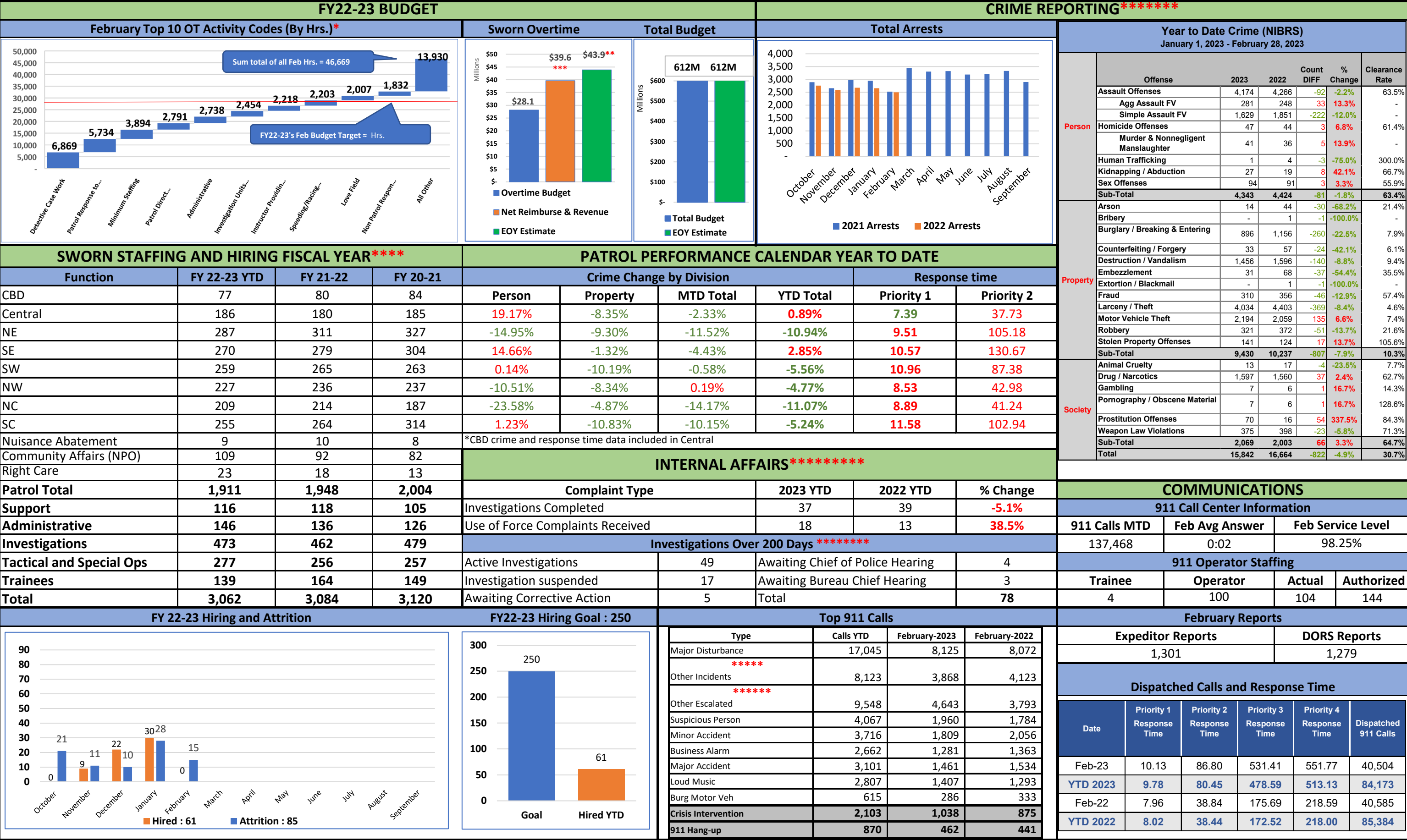
Definitions

Crimes YTD: the number of crimes that have occurred year-to-date (January 1, 2023 to February 28, 2023)

Crimes YTD last year: the number of crimes that occurred year-to-date last year (January 1, 2022 to February 28, 2022)

Change year-over-year: count change and percent change in the Crimes YTD compared to Crimes YTD last year

Dallas Police Department Dashboard February 2023



Notes:

*DPD recently refined its >180 OT activity codes. New overtime activity codes further improve internal management opportunities as well as improve clarity/transparency to City Council. Results of these changes are now reflected in this report. Reimbursement hours are taken out.

**YE estimate based on FY23's YTD expenditure trends.

*** Reimbursement and Revenue for DPD

****Staffing shown is end of fiscal year actuals, Right Care officers and NPO tracked separately starting FY 20-21.

Support: Youth Outreach, Communications, Staff Review, Academy, Auto Pound, Detention Services, Crime Analysis, Property Recovery.

*****Other Incident Calls - used when a call is received but does not fit into any other category of signals. Ex. harassing phone calls, criminal trespass, death notifications

*****Other Escalated Calls - used when a call is received but does not fit into any other category of signals and is a priority in nature. Ex. person walking on the shoulder of freeway, suspicious activity that could lead to an offense.

***** Crime reporting now includes NIBRS data. Data is preliminary.

***** Investigations suspended : Awaiting criminal investigation. Awaiting Corrective Action: Cases not involving suspension

***** 53 Use of Force Complaints received in 2022. 16 Use of Force complaints occurred between 2018 and 2021.

Dallas Police Department Racing / Speeding Dashboard February 2023

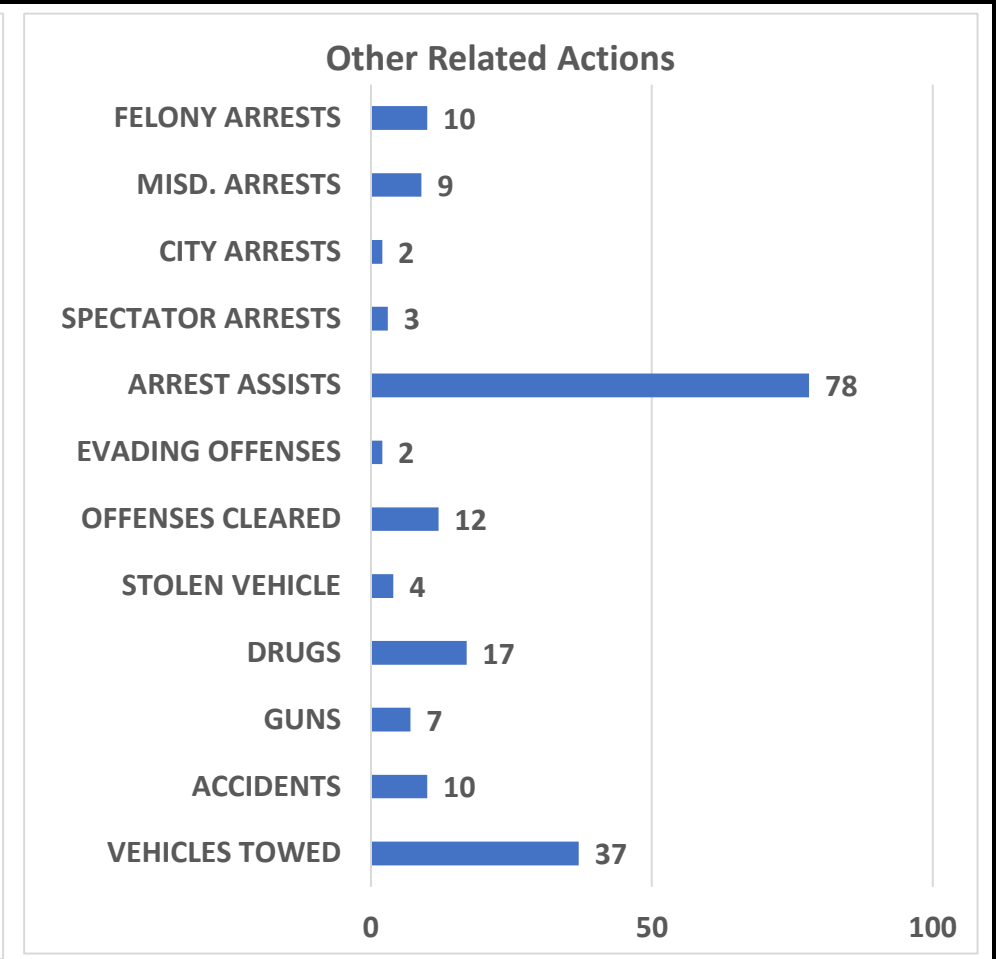
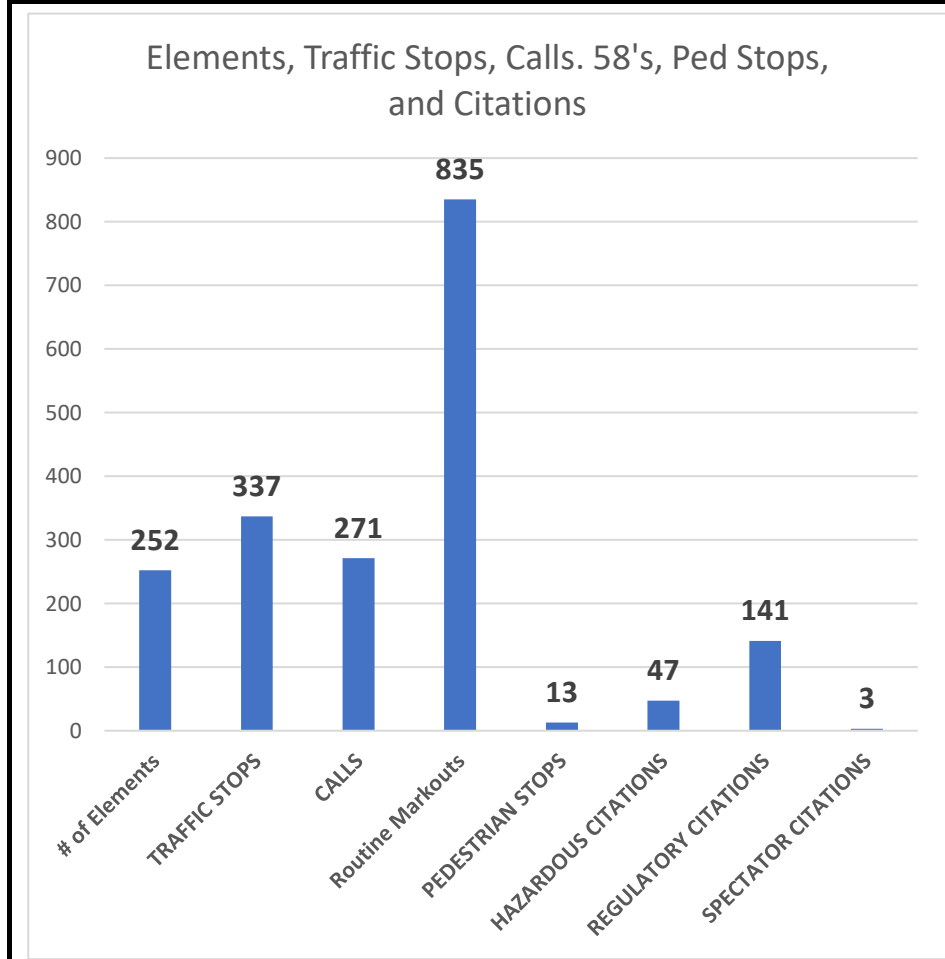
Racing / Speeding Hotspots

Takeover Locations

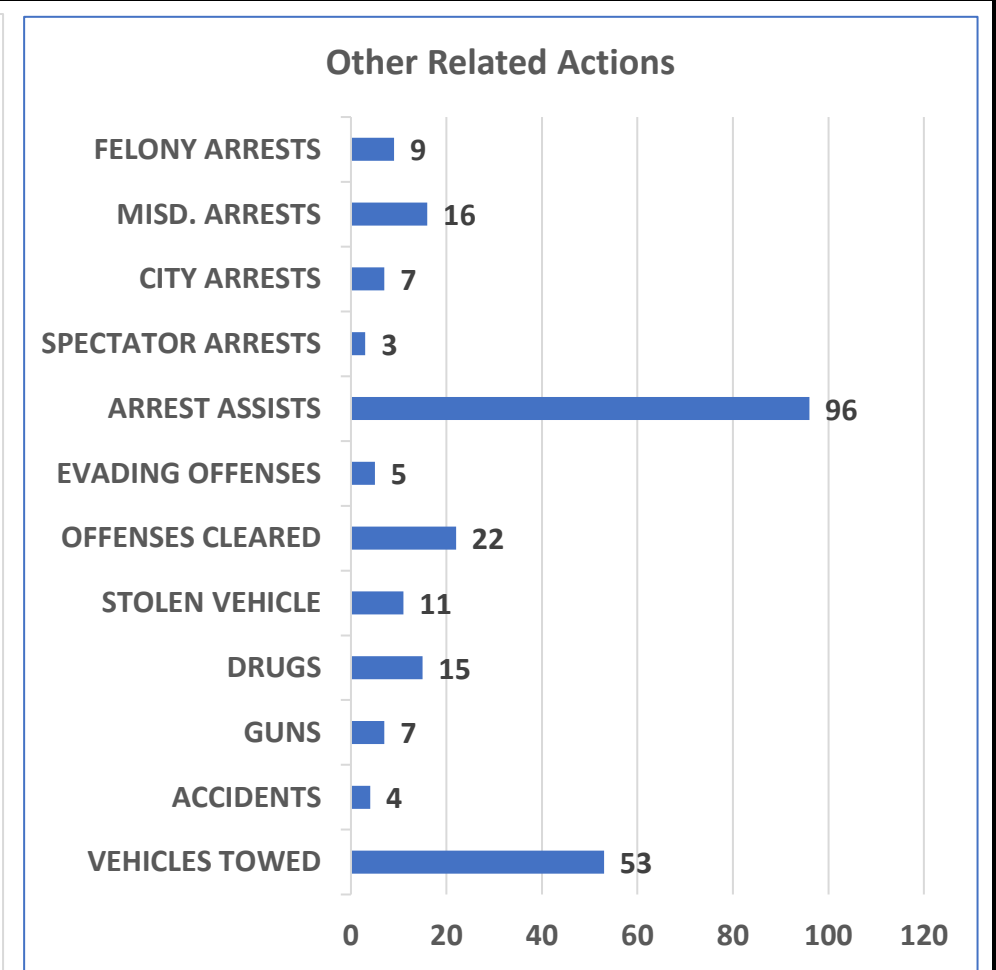
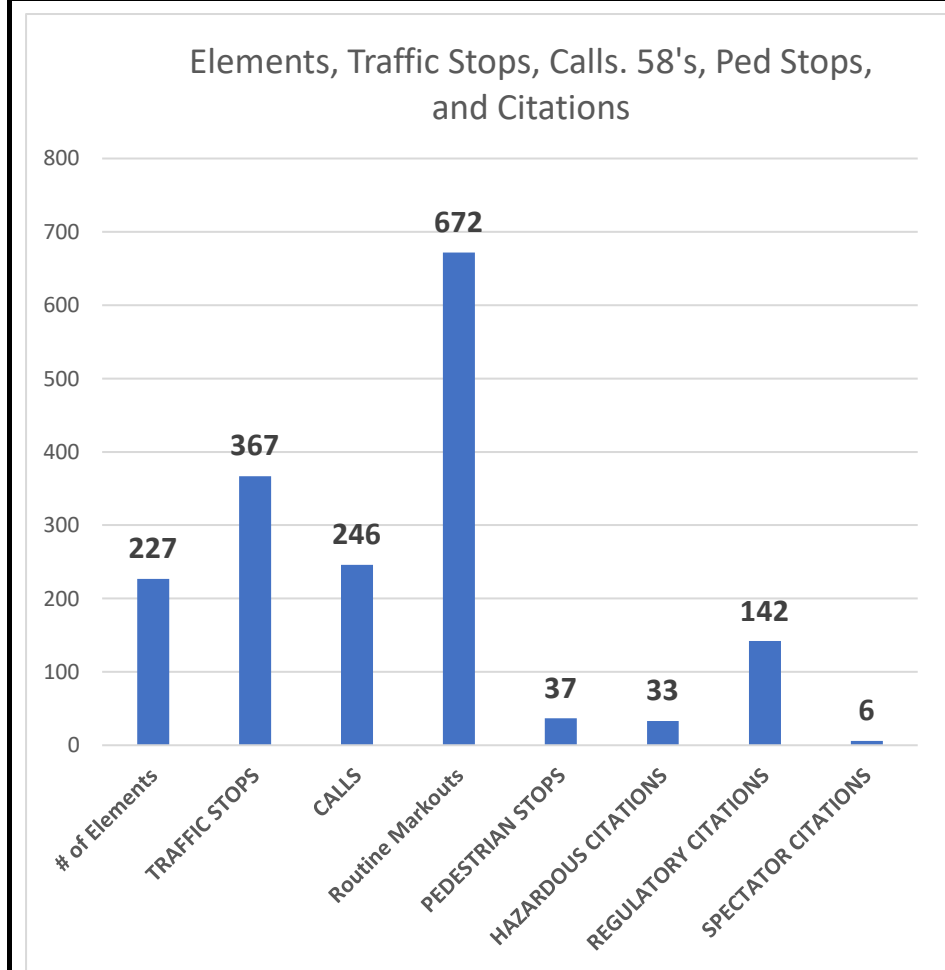
Map of Dallas, Texas, showing takeover locations for the month of January 2023. The map is divided into several regions: North Central, Northwest, Northeast, Central, Southwest, South Central, and Southeast. A legend indicates that a pink star represents a takeover location for the month of January. A scale bar shows distances from 0 to 5 miles. The date and time of the map are 2/7/2023 9:16 AM.

Racing / Speeding Operational Activity

January											
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



February



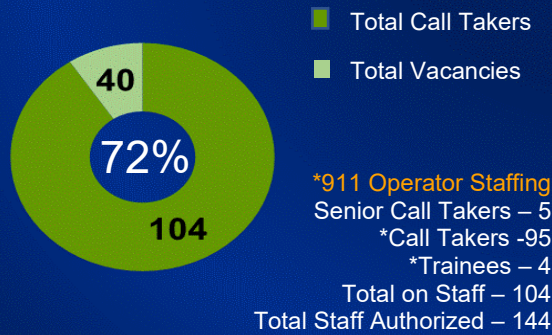
Notes:

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 (February) 2023

Call Center Staffing



February 2023
Service Level

98.25%



YTD Level
Jan 1 – Feb 28, 2023

98.25%



Average Answer Time
February 2023

0:02



February 2023
Total 9-1-1 Calls

137,468



Call Takers in Training

4



Call Takers in Background

5

Service Level Comparison

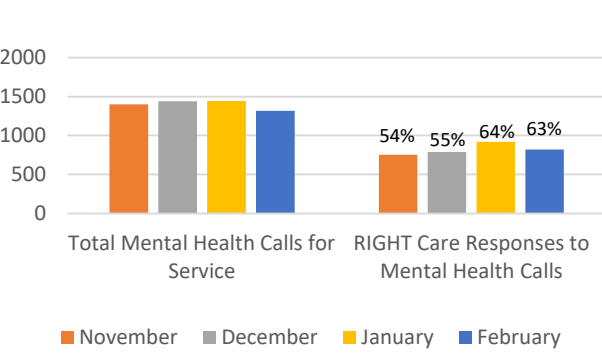
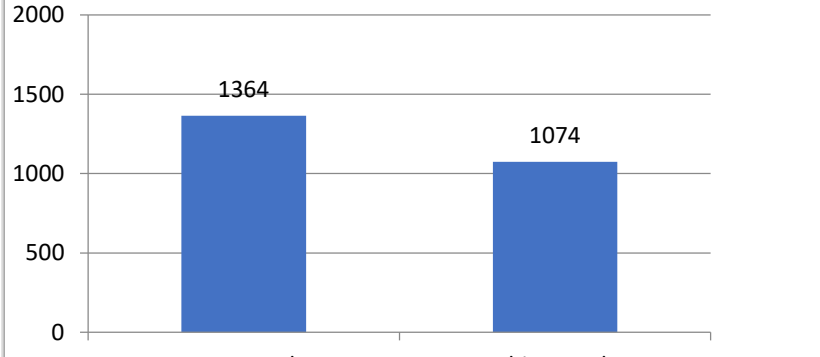
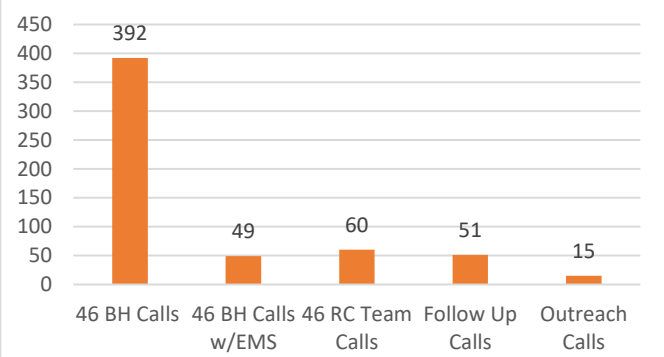
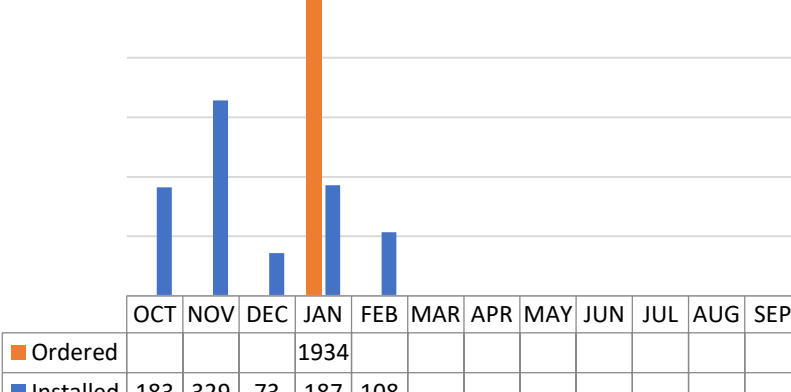
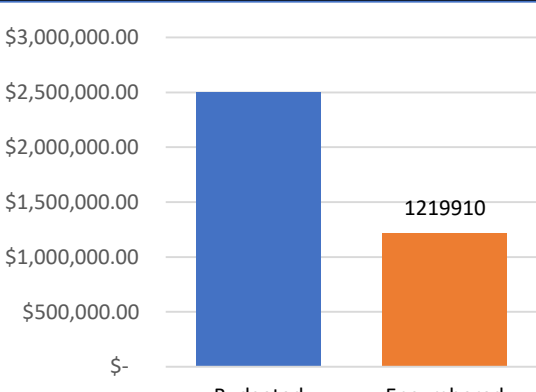
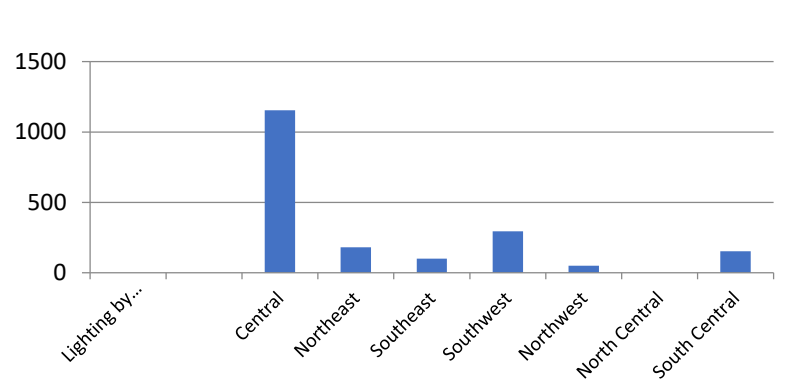
Month	FY'23	FY'22	FY'21
October	98.40%	88.83%	68.97%
November	98.58%	94.57%	73.94%
December	97.84%	97.60%	71.90%
January	98.25%	98.07%	72.54%
February	98.25%	99.01%	52.91%
March		98.16%	56.59%
April		97.87%	60.24%
May		97.82%	41.51%
June		97.48%	55.04%
July		94.39%	81.88%
August		96.92%	88.27%
September		98.26%	85.85%

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

Total Emergency Calls

Month	FY' 23	FY' 22	FY' 21
October	152,305	169,217	165,038
November	139,556	146,055	154,647
December	153,187	155,427	158,259
January	146,772	142,329	152,558
February	137,468	126,752	165,670
March		149,460	170,351
April		154,103	169,187
May		162,569	193,895
June		154,464	187,044
July		167,423	183,655
August		156,616	163,077
September		152,545	160,078

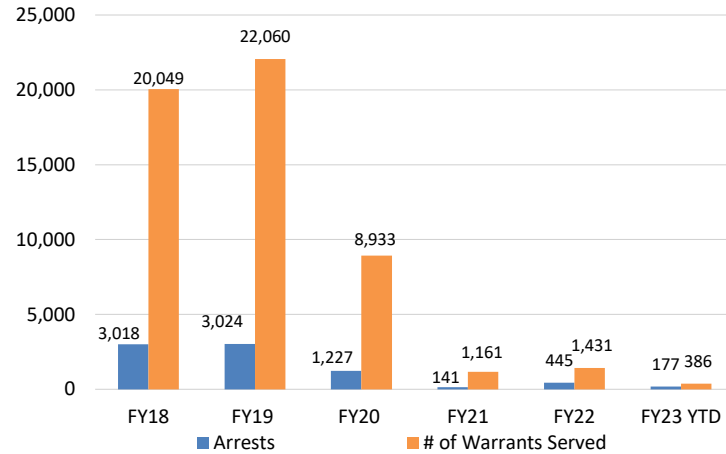
FY' 22 Total **1,836,960** FY' 21 Total **2,023,459** = **9.22%** (decrease)

Office of Integrated Public Safety Solutions - February 2023 Dashboard																																						
Rapid Integrated Group Healthcare Team																																						
Percent of All Behavioral Health Calls Answered			Total Number of 911 Calls Answered by RIGHT Care Teams			Behavioral Health Calls Answered By RIGHT Care			DPD Right Care Activity																													
									<table><thead><tr><th>Activity</th><th>This Month</th><th>YTD</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Clients Served</td><td>679</td><td>1,568</td></tr><tr><td>Calls Answered</td><td>1,074</td><td>2,438</td></tr><tr><td>Jail Diversions</td><td>29</td><td>53</td></tr><tr><td>Total Outreach Calls</td><td>15</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>Total Follow up Calls</td><td>51</td><td>127</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1,848</td><td>4,219</td></tr><tr><td>FY 21-22 Expansion</td><td>In-progress</td><td>17 teams operating</td></tr></tbody></table>						Activity	This Month	YTD	Clients Served	679	1,568	Calls Answered	1,074	2,438	Jail Diversions	29	53	Total Outreach Calls	15	33	Total Follow up Calls	51	127	Total	1,848	4,219	FY 21-22 Expansion	In-progress	17 teams operating
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FY 21-22 Expansion	In-progress	17 teams operating																																				
Nuisance Abatement			Risk Terrain Modeling Area Environmental Interventions						City Funded Violence Interruption Programs																													
Activity	This Month	YTD	Interventions			This Month	YTD																															
Properties Investigated	85	163	Code violations identified and worked			864	6,184																															
Contacts with property owners	67	202	Code cases complete by owner compliance			41	231																															
Meetings attended	85	200	Code cases complete through city intervention			32	282	Youth Advocate Programs																														
Cases closed	2	3	Commercial business inspections			235	2,830																															
Active Cases	New Case	YTD	Vacant lots remediated			9	132																															
Central Open Cases	0	1	Zoning cases worked			185	1,251																															
Northeast Open Cases	0	0	Substandard structure cases worked			191	1,732	Violence Interruption Contacts																														
Southeast Open Cases	1	2	Effectiveness Measure: Percentage Increase or Decrease			Malcolm X/Marburg	Illinois Ave																															
Southwest Open Cases	0	1	Calls for police this year vs last year			32%	-17%																															
Northwest Open Cases	0	0	Criminal offenses this year vs last year			-46%	-37%																															
North Central Open Cases	1	2							Youth Programs																													
South Central Open Cases	2	2	Multifamily Inspection & Compliance Action Team																																			
Total Cases	4	8																																				
Staffing	Authorized	Current													Activity			This Month	YTD																			
Sergeant	1	1	Multifamily Property Deficiencies Identified			82	249	Crisis Intervention Team																														
Detectives	7	7	Deficiencies Addressed by Property Owner			86	150																															
Intelligence Officer	1	1	In Progress Deficiencies to be Addressed			17	99																															
Lighting Enhancement Projects			Lighting Budget		Lighting Ordered by Division																																	
											Referrals/911 Calls Answered																											
											Month		Year to Date																									
											DPD Referrals		109																									
											Community Referrals		12																									
											Metrocare Appointments		13																									
											911 Call Response-Southeast		20																									
											911 Call Response-North Central		10																									
											Outreach & Advocacy Unit																											
											Category of Service		Year to Date																									
											Client Cases Opened		263																									
											Total Cases Closed		208																									
											Percentage of Clints Served		63%																									
											Social Service Referrals		42																									

Municipal Court : Month Ending February 28, 2023

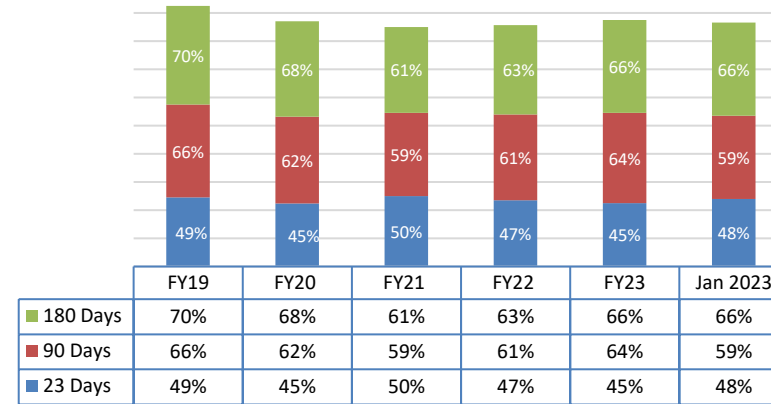
*** January 31, 2023, Data

Warrant Enforcement



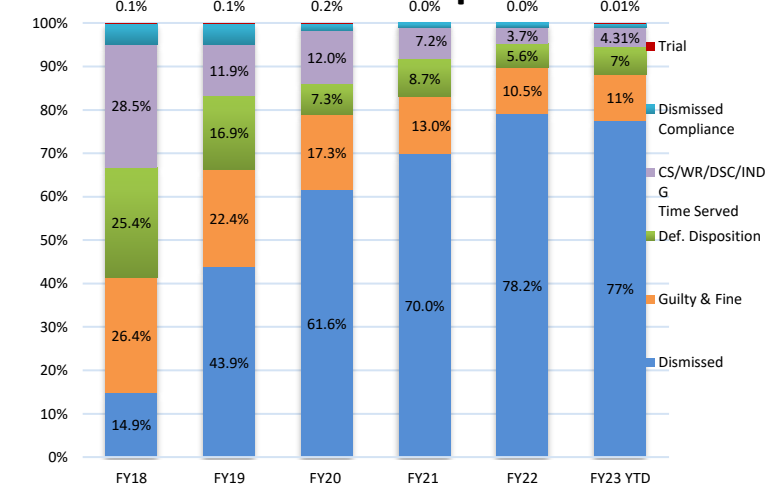
*** January 31, 2023, Data

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



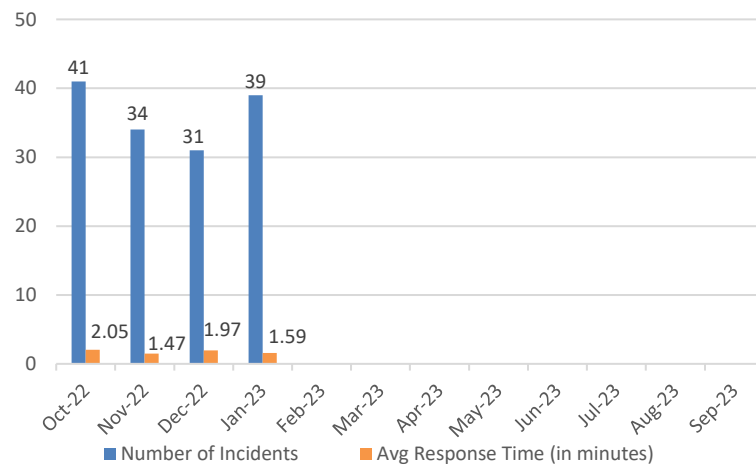
*** January 31, 2023, Data

Courthouse Dispositions



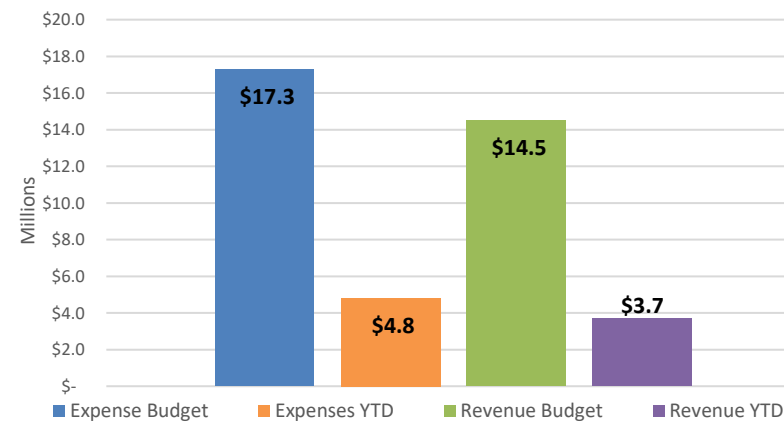
*** January 31, 2023, Data

Security Incidents and Response Time



*** January 31, 2023, Data

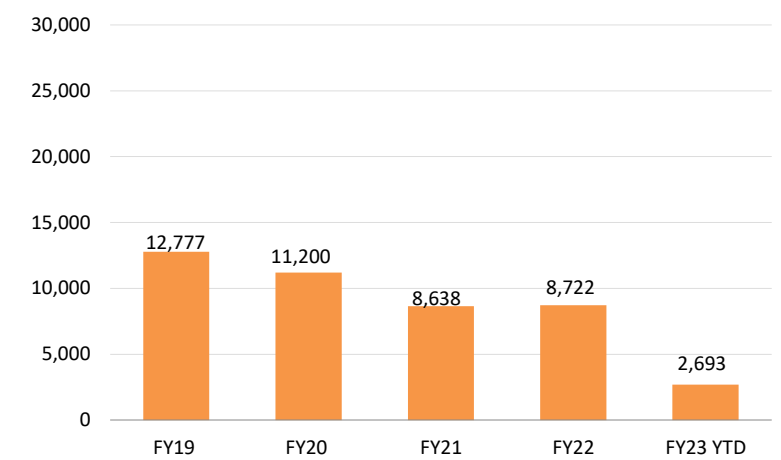
*Municipal Court Budget



*YTD numbers are based on estimates since final data is not available at this time

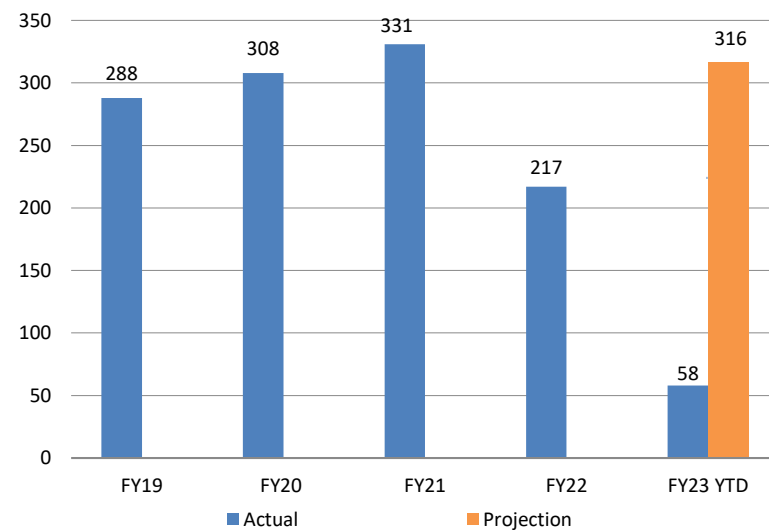
*** January 31, 2023, Data

City Detention Center Book-Ins



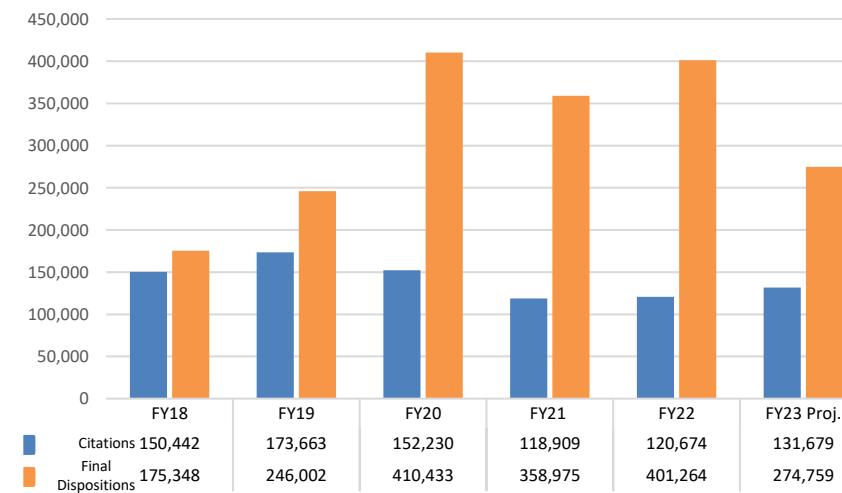
*** January 31, 2023, Data

Environmental Cases Filed



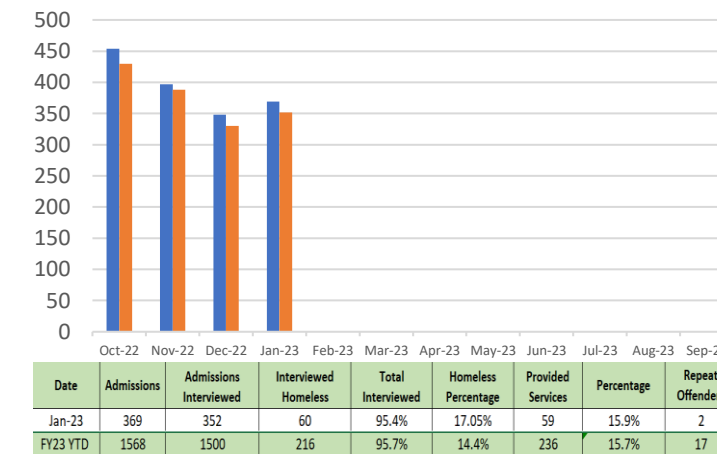
*** January 31, 2023, Data

Citation Count & Final Dispositions



*** January 31, 2023, Data

Sobering Center Performance



*** January 31, 2023, Data

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 3, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Public Safety Committee

TO Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno, Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT **Dallas Police Uniform Officer Retention Incentive**

On February 6, 2023, The Dallas Police Department presented on DPD Recruiting and Retention Strategies. As part of those strategies, DPD has been working diligently on a retention incentive geared to extend the average tenure of retired officers from 28 years to 30 years. The incentive is planned to be announced to the Department and go into effect in March 2023.

30-Year Retention Incentive

- 1.0 The 30-year retention incentive is a monetary incentive of \$40,000 following the sworn officer's successful completion of requirements set forth below. The incentive is strictly for any active full-time sworn officer employed by the City of Dallas Police Department when the officer meets all of the eligibility criteria set forth below:
 - A. To apply, officers must have at least 28 years of sworn service with Dallas Police Department. Officers who have already completed 28 or more years of service by the effective date of this program must apply and if accepted, complete an additional 2 years of service as a sworn full-time active-duty officer with the Dallas Police Department to be eligible for the incentive.
 - B. During the 24-month program enrollment period, the officer must work 3,556 hours of regular time, (not including overtime), which is equivalent to 444 working days. Any officer who does not meet the 3,556 hours of regular time worked within 24 months, even if their leave is approved, will need to remain employed until they meet the 3,556 hours of regular time worked. The 3,556 hours of regular time worked requirement may be excused, or a pro-rata amount of the incentive may be awarded, under unavoidable and extraordinary circumstances impacting an officer's ability to complete the 3,556 regular hours worked requirement, subject to the sole discretion of the Chief of Police, whose decision on this matter is final and not subject to appeal by the officer.
 - C. The officer must not be on paid administrative leave pending an investigation or fitness for duty evaluation for more than 10 days during the 24-month enrollment period. An officer who is on paid administrative leave for more than 10 days within the 24-month enrollment period may still earn the incentive provided the officer remains employed until the officer meets the 24-month enrollment period, not including the days spent on

administrative leave. The officer must not receive any formal discipline of termination, demotion, or a suspension of more than five days for a violation, not including discipline imposed under Administrative Directive 3-3 for safety points assessment, within the incentive enrollment period. If the officer obtains a reduction or rescission of the disciplinary action, the officer may become eligible for the incentive, subject to the discretion of the Chief of Police. Any supervisor that issues disqualifying discipline to an officer enrolled in this program must also send a copy of the discipline to the Chief of Police.

- D. The officer must be an active employee and not participate in phase-down during their enrollment in the program.
- 1.1 Eligibility for the incentive under this program is determined solely by the Chief of Police, and the decision on eligibility is final and not subject to appeal by the officer.
- 1.2 Officers do not earn or have a vested entitlement to the incentive. Should an officer be disqualified for any reason, the officer must reapply. No proration of the incentive will be given.
- 1.3 This incentive program is a one-time program. No officer may be awarded the incentive more than once.
- 1.4 Successful completion of this program does not prohibit officers from continuing their service with Dallas Police Department.
- 1.5 The Chief of Police may modify or discontinue this incentive program at any time.



Jon Fortune
Deputy City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Tammy Palomino, Interim City Attorney
Mark Swann, City Auditor
Billerae Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
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Carl Simpson, Assistant City Manager
Jack Ireland, Chief Financial Officer
Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager
Directors and Assistant Directors

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 3, 2023

Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

TO Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno, Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT **Dallas Police Video Tagging (Categorization) Update**

To improve the operations of the Dallas Police Department, the Department routinely conducts audits to review processes, general orders, and procedures. A recent audit was conducted of the Department's video systems to determine if Departmental general orders regarding categorization and retention of dash and body camera videos were being followed. Although the result of the audit revealed that the Department was approximately 98% compliant, some deficiencies were discovered. The Department began the process to address these deficiencies, resulting in some media coverage of their efforts. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the Public Safety Committee and City Council an overview and update to on efforts resolve deficiencies identified by the Department.

In November of 2022, an internal audit performed by the DPD Body Worn Camera Team of the Axon video system revealed that 89,000 videos (2% of the 3.8 million videos dating back to 2016) were not categorized. Of the uncategorized videos, 72,000 were from patrol and 17,000 were from the other work groups. This means the videos were not labeled properly among established call type categories: for example, a call for service, a specific incident, or traffic stop. As a result of the findings, DPD leadership distributed the list of uncategorized videos to unit commanders to have officers properly categorize the noted videos.

To date, the uncategorized number of videos is now down to 18,000. About 5,000 videos are created by Dallas police officers every day or approximately 150,000 every month. In General Order 332.00, recordings from body worn cameras (BWC) are to be categorized prior to the end of each shift. It is important to note that the uncategorized videos are not deleted by the system because they are not categorized or labeled properly. Instead, they are retained in the cloud storage platform because they do not have retention period set. However, they can be difficult to find at times, and categorizing the videos is important to ensure that videos can easily be found if needed. Videos are often generated during calls for service whether a criminal report is generated, or action is taken by the officer. Videos are also generated during administrative function checks of the officers' camera system, during other public service contact and a variety of other non-investigatory reasons. A part of the Department's review of the video system is to determine whether any of the uncategorized videos are related to criminal cases.

During the review, the Department found another deficiency regarding some older videos that *had been* properly categorized (tagged). Some videos, from 2016 through 2021, were removed as part of the normal retention cycle from the storage system prior to being submitted into a criminal case. During those years, the Department's video retention requirement was 90 days for videos categorized as a call for service, which was the minimum retention period set by state law. The Department will continue to coordinate with the District Attorney's office to review these instances and to assess any potential impact.

In 2021, the Department expanded the retention requirements for video related to calls for service where a report was generated and that are categorized as Investigative Evidence. Now, these videos are retained for a minimum of 2 years making it easier for the detectives to build a case and hold on to the videos without them being removed as per the previous 90-day retention requirement. Additionally, the Department recently added staff to the Digital Media Evidence (DME) Team to help ensure compliance with the Richard Miles Act and that all other necessary video storage requirements and needs are met.

The following are steps the Department has taken or will soon implement to continue compliance of Departmental General Orders and Richard Miles Act requirements:

- The video retention storage period has been increased and the Department will research best practices among other law enforcement agencies to ensure appropriate retention cycles are established.
- Staffing in the form of a Digital Media Evidence team has been enhanced to help ensure videos and digital evidence are appropriately categorized and attached to investigatory cases if needed.
- Procedures to comply with General Orders will be reviewed to ensure patrol and investigation units are able to effectively meet established standards.
- Compliance work groups will be created in patrol and investigations divisions.
- A weekly report will be generated for supervisors to identify uncategorized videos.
- Additional training regarding the General Orders regarding video logging will be provided to officers.

Should the Public Safety Committee or City Council have any additional questions, please contact Executive Assistant Chief, Albert Martinez at (469) 890-9540.



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Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 3, 2023

Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee

TO Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno, Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT **Auto Pound and Towing Management Contract Update**

The purpose of this memo is to provide updates on the implementation of the Auto Pound Management Contract approved by City Council on September 28, 2022.

AutoReturn US, LLC, the awarded vendor in conjunction with the Police Department's Office of Strategy Management (OSM) has been conducting a series of meetings with 911 Communications, Auto Pound, Information and Technology Services, 311, Aviation's Transportation Regulation Division, and other departments during the implementation of this contract. The results of these sessions have been the successful development of various written procedures for the dispatch of wreckers, the intake, storage, release and auctioning of towed vehicles, and the configuration of the new vendor hosted dispatching and vehicle inventory platform. Additionally, there has been positive progress made in the transfer of data from the existing vehicle inventory management system to the vendor hosted platform with no notable issues. Parallel to these efforts a plan has been developed to notify permitted emergency wrecker operators of the changes related to this new management contract.

As part of this management contract the vendor will maintain two separate vehicle storage facilities to accept and store non-evidentiary vehicles. One facility is located at 11211 Goodnight Lane in the northwest region of the City and is approximately 18 acres. The second location is approximately 5 acres located in the southeast area of the City at 4206 E. Ledbetter Dr. Both locations require capital improvements to increase the security for City towed vehicles stored at these locations and to increase the level of comfort for those who go to these locations to claim their vehicles. Improvements are complete at the Ledbetter location and the vendor is actively working on improvements to the Goodnight location and expects completion within the next few months.

Based on the successful progress made thus far the Police Departments anticipates the management contract will go live in the 3rd quarter of FY2023. Should you have any other questions or concerns please contact Martin Riojas at (214)671-3927 or by email at martin.riojas@dallaspolice.gov

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Deputy City Manager

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Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 3, 2023

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno, Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT **Legislation relating to Public Safety**

On October 26, 2022, the Dallas City Council adopted [legislative goals for the 88th Texas Legislature](#) (Resolution 22-1637). The goals include supporting legislation that provides additional resources for local governmental law enforcement agencies for public safety.

On Tuesday, January 10, 2023, the 88th Texas Legislative Session convened. To ensure transparency and thorough communications to elected leadership, the purpose of this memorandum is to provide the Public Safety Committee with a high-level overview of proposed state legislation that is expected to have an impact on the City. This list includes bills filed through Monday, February 27, 2023.

Public Safety-related bills include, but are not limited to the following:

H.B. 136 (Reynolds) – Risk Protective Orders: would among other things (1) outline the requirements to file an application for extreme risk protective order as a result of a firearm or family violence; (2) maintain victims' confidentiality; (3) allow the court to issue a temporary ex-parte order prohibiting the abuser to purchase, own a firearm or licenses to carry a handgun.

H.B.178 (Murr) – Fentanyl Testing: would require that all evidence collected that may be of a controlled substance be submitted to a laboratory for testing.

H.B. 718 (Goldman) – Temporary Paper Tags: would (1) create further penalties for misuse of paper tags and essentially does away with temporary paper tags; (2) Dealers would be assigned a set number of metal plates to have on hand and would be responsible for their safekeeping; (3) Governmental vehicles would be subject to the same provisions and dealer vehicles and therefore exempt from these new provisions.

H.B. 914 (Hefner) – Temporary Paper Tags: would (1) define and outline the consequence for tampering with temporary paper tags and governmental record.

H.B. 1004 (Shaheen) – Human Trafficking: would, among other things (1) amend Section 20A.01, Penal Code, to include and define a person with disability; (2) prostitution; (3) and sexual abuse as it relates to human trafficking.

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Empathy | Ethics | Excellence | Engagement | Equity

H.B. 1019 (Reynolds) – Re-entry Services: would, among other things (1) outline the reentry and reintegration programs provided by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice; (2) require the programs to begin as soon as practicable after the offender is taken into custody; (3) provide a comprehensive network of transition programs to address the needs of offenders released or discharged after completion of their sentence.

H.B. 1995 (Goodwin) – Firearm Sales: would, among other things: (1) require a licensed firearms dealer to report to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) the sale or transfer of two or more semiautomatic rifles made to the same transferee, other than a licensed firearms dealer, on a single occasion or on more than one occasion during a period of five consecutive business days; (2) provide that not later than 24 hours after receiving a report from a licensed firearms dealer under (1), above, DPS shall transmit the report to: (a) the sheriff of each county in which the applicable sales or transfers occurred; (b) the sheriff of the county in which the transferee resides; (c) if any of the applicable sales or transfers occurred in a city, the police department of each city in which the applicable sales or transfers occurred; and (d) if the transferee resides in a city, the police department of the city in which the transferee resides; (3) provide that information in a report submitted to a county sheriff or a police department under (2), above, is confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Public Information Act; and (4) create a class B criminal offense for a licensed firearms dealer who, with criminal negligence, violates (1), above.

H.B. 2003 (Slawson) – Direct Shipment of Alcohol: would, among other things: (1) permit a holder of a distiller's and rectifier's permit to deliver distilled spirits directly to the ultimate consumer, including a consumer located in a dry area; (2) permit a holder of an out-of-state distillery direct shipper's permit to deliver to Texas; (3) permit the holder of a brewer's license to ship malt beverages directly to the ultimate consumer, including a consumer located in a dry area; (4) permit the holder of an out-of-state brewery direct shipper's license to ship to Texas; and (5) permit the holder of a brewpub license to ship malt beverages to the ultimate consumer, including a consumer in a dry area. Distilled spirits and malt beverages shipped under this provision would be required to be shipped only to a person over 21 years of age. (Companion bill is **S.B. 752 by Flores.**)

H.B. 2009 (Allison) – Mobile Panic Alert System: would, among other things: (1) require each school district and open-enrollment charter school, in consultation with local law enforcement agencies, to implement a mobile panic alert system to send emergency alerts to district or school emergency services and emergency services agencies, law enforcement agencies, health departments, and fire departments; and (2) provide that the mobile panic alert system must: (a) allow for immediate contact with district or school emergency services, emergency services agencies, law enforcement agencies, health departments, and fire departments; (b) ensure real-time coordination between first responder agencies; (c) integrate directly with local public safety answering point infrastructure to transmit 9-1-1 telephone calls; and (d) be capable of activation by mobile telephone.

H.B. 2010 (Hefner) – Abandoned Children: would add fire departments and law enforcement agencies to the list of emergency infant care providers who must take possession of certain abandoned children. (Companion bill is **S.B. 780** by **Hughes**.)

H.B. 2032 (Allison) – Emergency Response Mapping Data: would, among other things, require school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to provide local law enforcement agencies and emergency first responders with emergency response mapping data including: (1) accurate floor plans overlaid on current aerial imagery of a school building; (2) site-specific labeling that matches the structure of the school building; (3) site-specific labeling that matches the school grounds; and (4) a standardized gridded overlay with X and Y coordinates for all school campuses and buildings. (Companion bill is **S.B. 866** by **Hughes**.)

H.B. 2038 (Allison) – Asset Forfeiture Funds: would require county attorneys and district attorneys that have executed a local agreement with a law enforcement agency for disbursement of asset forfeiture funds and that are located in a county that borders the United Mexican States to: (1) establish and administer a program to reimburse persons who have suffered damage to agricultural property as a result of an offense that: (a) is subject to the jurisdiction of the office; and (b) was committed in the course of or for the purpose of unlawfully entering the United States; (2) establish: (a) eligibility criteria for reimbursements under (1), above; (b) reimbursement application procedures; and (c) procedures for evaluating reimbursement applications; and (3) use asset forfeiture proceeds received by the office for the purposes of providing reimbursements under (1), above.

H.B. 2051 (Zwiener) – Sexual Assault Statistics: would require the Department of Public Safety to: (1) compile and maintain statistics on the number of victims of sexual assault in each calendar year who have reported the sexual assault to a law enforcement agency after receiving a forensic medical examination, regardless of the year in which that examination was performed; (2) report the statistics in (1), above, to the standing committees of the House of Representatives and Senate with primary jurisdiction over criminal justice issues; and (3) post the statistics in (1), above, on the department's website.

H.B. 2064 (Burns) – Peace Officers: would provide, among other things, that a peace officer who receives compensation for private employment as a patrolman, guard, extra job coordinator, or watchman is exempt from certain private security regulations (licensing, continuing education, criminal history check, etc.) if the peace officer is compensated at least at the minimum wage by the state or a political subdivision of the state. (Companion bill is **S.B. 357** by **Hall**.)

H.B. 2077 (Goodwin) – Possession of Firearms and Ammunition: would: (1) direct the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System (OCA) to develop and recommend a model policy regarding the implementation of state laws related to preventing the possession of a firearm or ammunition by persons prohibited from

possessing such items by law, and the transfer of firearms by such persons; and (2) require that the OCA's model policy: (a) be capable of being adopted by cities, counties, courts, and local law enforcement; (b) equally apply to all persons described in (1), above, under state and federal law; (c) provide clear guidance regarding the transfer and return of firearms and ammunition owned by persons described in (1), above; (c) require proof of compliance; and (d) provide due process protections.

H.B. 2084 (Landgraf) – Highway Racing: would increase the criminal penalty of racing on a highway from a Class B misdemeanor to a felony of the first degree if shown at trial that two or more individuals suffered serious bodily injury or death as a result of the offense.

H.B. 2097 (Manuel) – Family Violence Investigations: would provide that a peace officer who investigates a family violence allegation or responds to a disturbance call that may involve family violence shall physically separate the individuals at the scene and conduct an interview of the potential victim in a manner that prevents the suspect from intimidating the victim while the victim is providing statements and other evidence to the investigating peace officer.

H.B. 2229 (Goodwin) – Notice to Victims of Family Violence: this bill, known as the “Natalia Cox Act,” would, among other things: (1) require the Health and Human Services Commission to adopt a written notice in English and Spanish to be provided to victims of family violence to assist those victims in obtaining services; (2) require a peace officer who investigates a family violence allegation to provide the notice in (1), above, to any possible adult victim; and (3) provide in addition to the required notice under (1), above, a peace officer may provide additional written information regarding local resources for victims of family violence.

H.B. 2233 (Spiller) – First Responder Mental Health Training: would, among other things: (1) require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to develop a curriculum for first responder mental health awareness training; (2) require a person who provides training to first responders or first responder trainees to: (a) use the curriculum developed or adopted in (1) above; and (b) require first responders and first responder trainees to successfully complete the training; and (3) provide that as part of the minimum curriculum requirements, the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement shall require an officer to complete the mental health awareness training curriculum developed or adopted by HHSC under (1), above.

H.B. 2278 (Anchia) – Handguns: would: (1) prohibit a state agency or political subdivision from taking any action that states or implies that a license holder who is carrying a handgun is prohibited from entering or remaining on a premises or other place owned and occupied by the governmental entity or leased to and occupied by the governmental entity, unless the license holder is prohibited from carrying a handgun on the premises under certain laws; and (2) require a resident that gives an agency or political subdivision written notice of a violation of the prohibition in (1), above, to include

in the written notice a copy of any document or the specific location of a sign found to be in violation of the prohibition.

H.B. 2281 (Anchia) – Handguns: would: (1) provide that the governing body of a city with a population of more than 500,000 shall order an election to be held on the question of whether to prohibit a person from carrying a wholly or partially visible handgun within the corporate boundaries of the city if a petition requesting the election is submitted to the governing body and is signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least 10 percent of the number of voters participating in the last general election held in the city; (2) provide that if a majority of those voting at the election vote in favor of the proposition, the governing body of the city shall adopt an ordinance prohibiting a person from carrying a wholly or partially visible handgun within the corporate boundaries of the city; (3) exempt an ordinance prohibiting openly carrying a handgun within the corporate boundaries of the city and any signs or notices referring to that prohibition adopted by a city as a result of the election from the wrongful exclusion of a handgun license holder provisions and associated civil penalties; and (4) provide that the prohibition of a city from adopting regulations relating to the transfer, possession, wearing, carrying, ownership, storage, transportation, or licensing or registration of firearms, does not affect the authority of a city to regulate the open carrying of a handgun.

H.B. 2283 (Martinez) – Transporting Person with Disability Registration: would, among other things, require: (1) an application for vehicle registration to provide space for the applicant to voluntarily indicate that the applicant may transport a person with a disability; and (2) the Department of Public Safety to establish a system to include information received under (1), above, in the Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System for the purpose of alerting a peace officer who makes a traffic stop that the operator of the stopped vehicle may be transporting a person with a disability. (Companion bill is **S.B. 661 by LaMantia.**)

H.B. 2311 (Dutton) – Peace Officer Liability: would provide that: (1) a person injured or the estate of a person killed in an event in which five or more individuals are killed may bring an action against a state or local peace officer who: (a) responded to the event during the course of the officer's duties; and (b) failed to comply with standard operating procedures established by the officer's law enforcement agency to quickly end the event; (2) a claimant may recover in an action brought under this bill: (a) damages incurred in the event that is the basis for the action; and (b) reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing the action; (3) limitations on public servant liability and election of remedies requirements do not apply to an action brought under this bill; and (4) a peace officer may not assert official immunity or other forms of immunity as a defense to an action brought under this bill.

H.B. 2319 (Wu) – Peace Officer Cooperation: would provide that: (1) TCOLE shall suspend or revoke the license of a peace officer who fails to cooperate, including by submitting to an interview, with a law enforcement agency during an investigation by the agency; (2) a peace officer's license may not be suspended or revoked under (1), above, solely on the grounds that the peace officer invoked the officer's right against self-

incrimination under the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution; and (3) TCOLE shall adopt rules to implement this bill.

H.B. 2356 (Johnson) – Mobile Stroke Unit Grant Program: would, among other things, require the Health and Human Services Commission to establish and administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to stroke facilities and increase the availability of mobile stroke units in Texas.

H.B. 2382 (S. Thompson) – Crafted Precious Metal Transactions: would provide that: (1) a crafted precious metal dealer shall report each transaction to an online database that is used by law enforcement agencies to investigate offenses related to crafted precious metal and other property; (2) the Department of Public Safety by rule shall designate the database to which a dealer is required to report under (1), above; and (3) a dealer who fails to permit a peace officer to inspect crafted precious metal purchased by the dealer during regular business hours while in the dealer's possession commits a Class B misdemeanor offense. (Companion bill is **S.B. 984** by **Paxton**.)

H.B. 2395 (Manuel) – Notice to Victims of Family Violence: would provide that: (1) a peace officer who investigates an incident involving sexual assault or who responds to a disturbance call that may involve sexual assault shall provide the victim a written notice containing information about crime victims' rights; (2) at the initial contact or at the earliest possible time, the peace officer shall: (a) provide to the victim a written referral to the nearest sexual assault program and information about the statewide electronic tracking system for evidence collected in relation to a sexual assault or other sex offense; (b) offer to request a forensic medical examination on behalf of the victim; (c) coordinate with the local response team to provide continuing care to the victim or to further investigate the offense; and (d) provide to the victim written notice containing certain information required under this bill; (3) each law enforcement agency shall consult with a local sexual assault program or response team to develop the written notice required by (2), above, and shall update the notice at least each biennium; (4) the notice in (2), above, must be in English and Spanish and include the current contact information for a victim assistance coordinator and a crime victim liaison; and (5) the notice in (2), above, is considered to be sufficient if it includes certain statements outlined in this bill.

H.B. 2417 (Cain) – Criminal Warnings: would provide that: (1) a peace officer who takes a person into custody without a warrant shall immediately inform the person orally in simple, nontechnical terms that: (a) the person has the right to remain silent and not make any statement at all and that any statement the person makes may be used against the person at trial; (b) any statement the person makes may be used as evidence against the person in court; (c) the person has the right to have a lawyer present to provide advice prior to and during any questioning; (d) if the person is unable to employ a lawyer, the person has the right to have a lawyer appointed to provide advice prior to and during any questioning; and (e) the person has the right to terminate the interview at any time; (2) a staff member of the facility will inform the person of the person's rights at the time the person is admitted to a facility and before questioning, assessing, or examining the person; and (3) a person apprehended, detained, or transported for emergency detention

shall be informed of certain rights orally in simple, nontechnical terms, at the time the person is admitted to a facility and before the person is questioned, assessed, or examined, and in writing in the person's primary language if possible.

H.B. 2434 (Plesa) – Lost or Stolen Firearm Reporting: would provide that: (1) a peace officer who receives a report from an owner of a firearm that the firearm was lost or stolen shall report the loss or theft to the Department of Public Safety (DPS); (2) the report must include: (a) the name of the owner; (b) any available information about the firearm; and (c) the date that the owner became aware the firearm was lost or stolen; (3) DPS shall regularly send all reports received under (1), above, to the National Crime Information Center; and (4) failure to report to a peace officer or law enforcement agency a lost or stolen firearm by an owner within 24 hours after the time the person became aware the firearm was lost or stolen constitutes a criminal offense. (Companion bill is **S.B. 405** by **Eckhardt**.)

H.B. 2441 (Plesa) – Peace Officer Training: would provide that TCOLE shall require cities, among others, as part of continuing education requirements for peace officers, to provide training on identifying and interacting with trauma-impacted veterans and diverting those veterans to available community resources.

H.B. 2456 (VanDeaver) – Peace Officers: would provide, among other things, that a peace officer who receives compensation for private employment as a patrolman, guard, extra job coordinator, or watchman is exempt from certain private security regulations if the peace officer is compensated at least at the minimum wage rate by the state or a political subdivision of the state. (Companion bill **S.B. 357** by **Hall**.)

H.B. 2496 (Swanson) – Water Outage and Fire Protection: would, among other things: (1) require the regulatory authority for a public water system responsible for a hydrant to adopt a rule or ordinance that requires the public water system to provide to each fire department that provides fire suppression services in the area in which the hydrant is located notice of an unplanned water service interruption that results in the hydrant being temporarily unavailable for use in a fire emergency as soon as possible, but no later than: (a) one hour from the first notification that a hydrant is unavailable for use when the outage impacts multiple hydrants; or (b) three hours from the first notification that a hydrant is unavailable for use when the outage impacts a singular hydrant; and (2) require the regulatory authority for a public water system responsible for a hydrant to adopt a rule or ordinance that requires the public water system to provide to each fire department that provides fire suppression services in the area in which the hydrant is located notice of a planned water service interruption that results in the hydrant being temporarily unavailable for use in a fire emergency prior to a disruption of service.

H.B. 2506 (Jetton) – Emergency Detention and Transportation: would, among other things, provide that: (1) a peace officer who takes a person into custody for an emergency detention shall immediately transport the apprehended person to the nearest appropriate inpatient mental health facility that can provide 24-hour residential and psychiatric services located within 100 miles from where the person was apprehended, unless the

person needs stabilization of a physical emergency medical condition; (2) the Office of Court Administration shall develop and provide to each court in the state with jurisdiction to hear emergency mental health matters best practices and procedures for ensuring that a judge or magistrate is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to respond to applications for emergency detention; (3) a local mental health authority that determines a person that has been detained should be transported to an appropriate mental health facility before the expiration of the period for emergency detention may submit a request for a peace officer to provide transportation; and (4) on receipt of notice of the request from the officer's supervisor, the peace officer immediately shall transport the detained person to the appropriate mental health facility along with a copy of the notification of emergency detention for the detained person to be provided to the receiving facility.

H.B. 2507 (Jetton) – Emergency Detention: would, among other things, provide that: (1) a peace officer may detain in custody for emergency detention purposes a person who has been admitted to an inpatient mental health facility, regardless of whether that person was admitted for voluntary mental health services; and (2) if a judge or magistrate transmits a warrant for the detention of a person who has been admitted to a facility at the time the application for emergency detention is presented, the facility may detain the person to perform a preliminary examination.

SJR 44 (Huffman) – Human Trafficking: would, among other things (1) propose a constitutional amendment authorizing the denial of bail under some circumstances to a person accused of a violent or sexual offense or of continuous trafficking of persons and requiring a judge or magistrate to impose the least restrictive conditions of bail that may be necessary to ensure the person's appearance in court as required and the safety of the community, law enforcement, and the victim of the alleged offense.

S.B. 432 (Middleton) – Catalytic Converter Theft: would, among other things (1) outline the prosecution of and punishment for theft of a catalytic converter; (2) increase the criminal penalty for theft of a catalytic converter.

S.B. 530 (West) – Caruth Police Institute Network: would, among other things (1) develop a peer support network for both rural and urban law enforcement officers at the University of Texas at Dallas; (2) offer support in peer-to-peer, suicide prevention training and technical assistance.

S.B. 465 (Bettencourt) – Catalytic Converter Theft: would, among other things (1) identify and create the criminal punishment involving the unauthorized possession of a catalytic converter (2) amend Penal Code Section 28.03(b) by including in the punishment for a State Jail felony the removal or attempted removal of a catalytic converter, if damage, destruction, or tampering with a motor vehicle results in less than \$30,000; (2) amends Penal Code Section 31.03(e) by including in the punishment for a State Jail felony the theft of a catalytic converter and the value of the property stolen is less than \$30,000; (3) creates an offense in Penal Code Section 31.21, *Unauthorized Possession of a Catalytic Converter*.

S.B. 1004 (Huffman) – Ankle Monitoring: would (1) make tampering with an ankle monitoring device a state jail felony; (2) if tampering occurred while on community supervision, parole, mandatory supervision or released on bail.

S.B. 738 (Gutierrez) – Radio Interoperability and Mass Shooting Training: would provide that: (1) in any county impacted by or adjacent to Operation Lone Star, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) shall ensure that all public safety entities have emergency radio infrastructure that allows inter operable communication between all other public safety entities; (2) DPS shall establish a process to train public safety entities, including local law enforcement entities, in response to a mass shooting event; and (3) the training in (2), above, must include the following: (a) protection of students in a mass shooting event at a school; (b) emergency medical response training in minimizing gun violence casualties; (c) tactics for denying an intruder entry into a classroom or school facility; and (d) the chain of command during a mass shooting event.

S.B. 267 (King) – Law Enforcement Accreditation Grant Program: would, (1) require all law enforcement agencies to become accredited through a third party; (2) require organizations and associations to periodically review and establish standards of practice for law enforcement agencies and that offer accreditation to agencies that meet those standards.

S.B. 752 (Flores) – Direct Shipment of Alcohol: would, among other things: (1) permit a holder of a distiller's and rectifier's permit to deliver distilled spirits directly to the ultimate consumer, including a consumer located in a dry area; (2) permit a holder of an out-of-state distillery direct shipper's permit to deliver to Texas; (3) permit the holder of a brewer's license to ship malt beverages directly to the ultimate consumer, including a consumer located in a dry area; (4) permit the holder of an out-of-state brewery direct shipper's license to ship to Texas; and (5) permit the holder of a brewpub license to ship malt beverages to the ultimate consumer, including a consumer in a dry area. Distilled spirits and malt beverages shipped under this provision would be required to be shipped only to a person over 21 years of age. (Companion bill is **H.B. 2003** by **Slawson**)

S.B. 780 (Hughes) – Abandoned Children: would add fire departments and law enforcement agencies to the list of emergency infant care providers who must take possession of certain abandoned children. (Companion bill is **H.B. 2010** by **Hefner**.)

S.B. 793 (Hinojosa) – Asset Forfeiture: would provide, among other things, that: (1) property that is contraband is not subject to seizure and forfeiture if: (a) the property is not otherwise unlawful to possess; and (b) the admissibility of the property as evidence would be prohibited in the prosecution of the underlying offense because it was obtained in violation of state or federal law or the Texas Constitution or United States Constitution; and (2) in all forfeiture cases the state has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that property is subject to seizure.

S.B. 806 (Paxton) – Notice to Victims of Family Violence: would, among other things, provide that: (1) a peace officer who investigates an incident involving sexual assault or who responds to a disturbance call that may involve sexual assault shall provide the victim a written notice containing information about crime victims' rights; (2) at the initial contact or at the earliest possible time, the peace officer shall: (a) provide to the victim a written referral to the nearest sexual assault program and information about the statewide electronic tracking system for evidence collected in relation to a sexual assault or other sex offense; (b) offer to request a forensic medical examination on behalf of the victim; (c) coordinate with the local response team to provide continuing care to the victim or to further investigate the offense; and (d) provide to the victim written notice containing certain information required under this bill; (3) each law enforcement agency shall consult with a local sexual assault program or response team to develop the written notice required by (2), above, and shall update the notice at least each biennium; and (4) the notice in (2), above, must be in English and Spanish and include the current contact information for a victim assistance coordinator and a crime victim liaison.

S.B. 866 (Hughes) – Emergency Response Mapping Data: would, among other things, require school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to provide local law enforcement agencies and emergency first responders with emergency response mapping data including: (1) accurate floor plans overlaid on current aerial imagery of a school building; (2) site-specific labeling that matches the structure of the school building; (3) site-specific labeling that matches the school grounds; and (4) a standardized ridded overlay with X and Y coordinates for all school campuses and buildings. (Companion bill is **H.B. 2032** by **Allison**).

S.B. 931 (Middleton) – Remote Vehicle Disabling Technology: would: (1) create a state jail felony offense if a person: (a) manufactures, distributes, or possesses with intent to distribute remote vehicle disabling technology (RVDT) that is capable of being activated or engaged by a motor vehicle manufacturer or governmental entity and installed on a light truck or passenger car; (b) installs on a light truck or passenger car RVDT that is capable of being activated or engaged by the vehicle manufacturer or a governmental entity; or (c) sells a light truck or passenger car on which RDVT is installed that is capable of being activated or engaged by the vehicle manufacturer or a governmental entity; and (2) subject a vehicle dealer's or manufacturer's license to revocation.

S.B. 984 (Paxton) – Crafted Precious Metal Transactions: would provide that: (1) a crafted precious metal dealer shall report each transaction to an online database that is used by law enforcement agencies to investigate offenses related to crafted precious metal and other property; (2) the Department of Public Safety by rule shall designate the database to which a dealer is required to report under (1), above; and (3) a dealer who fails to permit a peace officer to inspect crafted precious metal purchased by the dealer during regular business hours while in the dealer's possession commits a Class B misdemeanor offense. (Companion bill is **H.B. 2382** by **S. Thompson**.)

DATE
SUBJECT

March 3, 2023
Legislation relating to Public Safety

S.B. 997 (West) – Human Remains Photographs: would provide that: (1) a person commits a state jail felony offense if the person publishes a photograph of human remains that the person obtained while acting within the course and scope of the person's duties as a first responder, coroner, medical examiner, employee of a coroner's office, or employee of an office of a medical examiner; (2) it is a defense to prosecution under (1), above, if that person published the photographs for an official law enforcement or medical purpose; (3) a defendant is liable to a person's surviving spouse, child, or parent for damages or other relief arising from a violation in (1), above, in relation to the person; (4) a claimant who prevails in an action under (3), above, is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing the action; (5) a governmental unit is jointly and severally liable for damages (not to exceed \$100,000) arising from a violation in (1), above, by a person employed by the governmental unit; (6) a governmental unit's sovereign or governmental immunity to suit and from liability is waived to the extent of liability created under this bill; and (7) a first responder, coroner, medical examiner, employee of a coroner's office, or employee of an office of a medical examiner may not assert official immunity as a defense to liability under this bill.

S.B. 1020 (King) – Expunction: would, among other things, provide that a peace officer, firefighter, detention officer, county jailer, or emergency medical services employee is eligible for an expunction of arrest records and files if: (1) such person has completed a public safety employees treatment court program; (2) the person has not previously received an expunction of arrest records and files for completion of a public safety employees treatment court program; and (3) the person submits an affidavit to the court attesting to the fact described in (2), above. (Companion bill is **H.B. 1405** by **Geren**).

If have any questions or comments, please email Clifford Sparks, State Legislative Director, at Clifford.Sparks@dallas.gov.

Sincerely,



Carrie Rogers
Director
Office of Government Affairs

c: Members of the Ad Hoc Legislative Committee
T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Tammy Palomino, Interim City City Attorney
Mark Swann, City Auditor
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizer Tolbert, Deputy City Manager
Jon Fortune, Deputy City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager
M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Assistant City Manager
Dr. Robert Perez, Assistant City Manager
Carl Simpson, Assistant City Manager
Jack Ireland, Chief Financial Officer
Genesis D. Gavino, Chief of Staff to the City Manager
Directors and Assistant Directors

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 3, 2023

TO Honorable Members of Public Safety Committee

Adam McGough (Chair), Cara Mendelsohn (Vice Chair), Tennell Atkins, Jesse Moreno, Jaime Resendez, Casey Thomas, Gay Donnell Willis

SUBJECT **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Monitoring Report – RCPGP Grant Program**

On February 23rd, 2023, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Grant Programs Directorate (GPD), Award Administration, Mitigation Branch concluded a Financial and Programmatic Monitoring Site Visit for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) - Grant # EMT-2021-CA-00055. This monitoring visit assessed our organization's systems as they relate to the administration of Federal funds, including financial reporting, contract compliance, and programmatic policies/procedures.

No programmatic, financial, or administrative findings were noted resulting from the desk review.

Through use of this grant award, the City of Dallas Office of Emergency Management (OEM), along with its regional partners, will identify current and emerging gaps across its Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capability and the Food, Water, and Sheltering Community lifeline, with a specific focus on gaps uncovered during the COVID-19 pandemic. This award will be used to fund:

- Planning/Organization activities
- Gap analysis
 - Analysis of logistics, supply chain, and Community Lifeline interdependencies
- Disaster Preparedness Training
- Regional Tabletop Exercise

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Rocky Vaz

Director

Office of Emergency Management

[Attachment] – R6-2023-TX-2002_City of Dallas Results Letter



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region 6
800 N. Loop 288
Denton, TX 76209

FEMA

February 23, 2023

Regional Tracking Number: R6-2023-TX-2002

T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
City of Dallas
1500 Marilla 4EN
Dallas, TX 75201-6318

Dear T.C. Broadnax

The purpose of this letter is to provide the results of the grant monitoring desk review conducted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Grant Programs Directorate, Region 6 Grants Management Division from January 17-18, 2023. Our monitoring visit included a financial and administrative review of nine grants managed by the City of Dallas which are listed in Appendix 1. We completed transaction testing of over \$97,403.53 in FEMA grant funding. As a result of the review there are no observations with recommendations that require corrective action from City of Dallas.

FEMA would like to thank the City of Dallas staff for their outstanding effort in providing Region 6 staff with the information necessary to complete this monitoring visit.

Sincerely,

MARK

D PRICE

Digitally signed
by MARK D
PRICE

Date: 2023.02.23
10:47:15 -06'00'

Mark D. Price, Director
Grants Management Division

cc: Cameron Cornett, CTP Program Manager

Enclosures: Appendix 1 – List of Grants

Appendix 1 – List of Grants

Grant Number	Program	Award Amount
EMT-2019-CA-00033	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$430,000.00
EMT-2019-CA-00039	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$56,303.00
EMT-2019-CA-00050	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$216,000.00
EMT-2020-CA-00006	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$115,026.00
EMT-2020-CA-00007	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$63,875.00
EMT-2020-CA-00008	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$26,800.00
EMT-2021-CA-00038	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$173,892.00
EMT-2021-CA-00039	Cooperating Technical Partners 97.045	\$173,892.00
EMT-2021-CA-00055	Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) 97.111	\$945,859.00