

RECEIVED

**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**  
DALLAS CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE AGENDA

2016 FEB -5 AM 9:34

CITY SECRETARY  
DALLAS, TEXAS

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2016  
CITY HALL  
COUNCIL BRIEFING ROOM, 6ES  
1500 MARILLA  
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201  
11:00 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.

**Chair**, Council Member Adam Medrano  
**Vice Chair**, Council Member B. Adam McGough  
Council Member Sandy Greyson  
Council Member Tiffinni A. Young  
Council Member Jennifer S. Gates  
Council Member Philip T. Kingston

Call to Order

1. Approval of Minutes from the January 25, 2016 Public Safety Committee Meeting

**BRIEFINGS**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. Dallas Police Department Crime Report  | Police Chief David O. Brown<br>Dallas Police Department                   |
| 3. Administrative Report – 2015 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report (Briefing Memo) | Deputy Chief Gilberto Garza & Lt. Mark Stallo<br>Dallas Police Department |
| 4. Administrative Report – 2015 Marshal's Office Annual Traffic Contact Data Report (Briefing Memo)         | Ron Everett, Assistant Director<br>Court & Detention Services             |
| 5. Criminal Trespass Affidavit Program  | Deputy Chief Paul Stokes<br>Dallas Police Department                      |
| 6. Communications Operations Center (Handling Calls for Service)  | Major Elaine Page<br>Dallas Police Department                             |
| 7. K2 & Drug Paraphernalia Shops  | Deputy Chief Vernon Hale<br>Dallas Police Department                      |

Adjourn



Adam Medrano, Chair  
Public Safety Committee

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

1. Contemplated or pending litigation, or matters where legal advice is requested of the City Attorney. Section 551.071 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
2. The purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Section 551.072 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
3. A contract for a prospective gift or donation to the City, if the deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the City in negotiations with a third person. Section 551.073 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
4. Personnel matters involving the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear a complaint against an officer or employee. Section 551.074 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
5. The deployment, or specific occasions for implementation of security personnel or devices. Section 551.076 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.
6. Deliberations regarding economic development negotiations. Section 551.087 of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

**NOTICE:**

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

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

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

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

# Public Safety Committee Meeting Record

The Public Safety Committee meetings are recorded. Agenda materials are available online at [www.dallascityhall.com](http://www.dallascityhall.com).  
Recordings may be reviewed/copied by contacting the Public Safety Committee Coordinator at 214-670-3316.

**Meeting Date:** Monday, January 25, 2016      **Convened:** 11:06 A.M.      **Adjourned:** 12:09 P.M.

**Committee Members Present:**

Council Member Adam Medrano, Chair  
Council Member B. Adam McGough, Vice Chair  
Council Member Sandy Greyson  
Council Member Tiffinni A. Young  
Council Member Jennifer S. Gates  
Council Member Philip T. Kingston

**Committee Members Absent:**

**Other Council Members Present:**

**Staff Present:**

Assistant City Manager Eric D. Campbell, CMO  
Fire Chief Louie Bright, III, DFR  
Assistant Chief Ted Padgett, DFR  
Assistant Chief Harold Holland, DFR  
Assistant Chief Norman Seals, DFR  
Lieutenant Dwight Freeman, DFR

Captain Brian Allen, DFR  
Deputy Chief George Gamez, DFR  
Deputy Chief Tameji Berry, DFR

**AGENDA:**

**Call to Order**

**1. Approval of Minutes from the January 11, 2016 Public Safety Committee Meeting**

**Presenter(s):** Council Member Medrano, Chair

**Information Only:**

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

A motion was made to approve the January 11, 2016 minutes.

**Motion made by:** Council Member Greyson

**Item passed unanimously:**

**Item failed unanimously:**

**Motion Seconded by:** Council Member McGough, Vice Chair

**Item passed on a divided vote:**

**Item failed on a divided vote:**

**2. Why Adopt the 2015 Fire Code?**

**Presenter(s):** Lieutenant Dwight Freeman, DFR

**Information Only:**

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

The committee was updated on the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's 2015 Fire Code.

**Motion made by:**

**Item passed unanimously:**

**Item failed unanimously:**

**Motion Seconded by:**

**Item passed on a divided vote:**

**Item failed on a divided vote:**

**3. Citizens' Fire Academy**

**Presenter(s):** Captain Brian Allen, DFR

**Information Only:**

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

The committee was updated on the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Citizens' Fire Academy. Council Member Young would like to know what other social media accounts this program has; staff will provide that information.

**Motion made by:**

**Item passed unanimously:**

**Item failed unanimously:**

**Motion Seconded by:**

**Item passed on a divided vote:**

**Item failed on a divided vote:**

**4. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Special Events**

**Presenter(s):** Deputy Chief George Gamez, DFR

**Information Only:**

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

The committee was updated on the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) relating to Special Events. Council Member Gates would like to know why we make an exception if it's on City of Dallas property that you don't have to use DFR services. Staff will look into the ordinance and provide information back to the committee.

**Motion made by:**

**Item passed unanimously:**

**Item failed unanimously:**

**Motion Seconded by:**

**Item passed on a divided vote:**

**Item failed on a divided vote:**

**5. Administrative (Fire) Reports**

**Presenter(s):** Deputy Chief Tameji Berry, DFR

**Information Only:**

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

The committee was updated on fire incidents during the period of December 8, 2015 thru January 5, 2016

**Motion made by:**

**Item passed unanimously:**

**Item failed unanimously:**

**Motion Seconded by:**

**Item passed on a divided vote:**

**Item failed on a divided vote:**

**6. Upcoming Agenda Item(s)**

**Presenter(s):** Council Member Medrano, Chair

**Information Only:**

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

A motion was made to move forward to full council for approval; item passed with Council Member Kingston voting against.

**Motion made by:** Council Member Gates

**Item passed unanimously:**

**Item failed unanimously:**

**Motion Seconded by:** Council Member Greyson

**Item passed on a divided vote:**

**Item failed on a divided vote:**

**APPROVED BY:**

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Adam Medrano, Chair  
Public Safety Committee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Crystal Lee, Coordinator  
Public Safety Committee

# Memorandum



DATE: February 5, 2016

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT: **Dallas Police Department Crime Report**

On Monday, February 8, 2016, you will be briefed on the Dallas Police Department Crime Report by Police Chief David O. Brown of the Dallas Police Department.

The briefing materials are attached for your review.

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



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager  
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney  
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor  
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary  
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge  
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager  
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager  
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer  
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer  
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



# Dallas Police Department Crime Report

Public Safety Committee  
February 8, 2016



[www.dallaspolice.net](http://www.dallaspolice.net)

David O. Brown  
Chief Of Police



# Index Crime Report

January 1 – January 31, 2016



## PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE BRIEFING

Index Crime Year to Date 1/31/16

CRIME TYPE	ACTUAL YTD	ACTUAL LYTD	% CHG YTD	6 yr % Change	12 yr % Change	Crime Rate	
						EOY2015	Previous Low Year
Murder	12	13	-7.69%	-18.07%	-39.82%	0.11	1930
*Sexual Assault	70	62	12.90%	*	*	0.61	*
Robbery	439	363	20.94%	-24.07%	-47.54%	3.24	1968
Business	92	60	53.33%	-41.79%	-51.67%	n.c.	n.c.
Individual	347	303	14.52%	-19.28%	-46.66%	n.c.	n.c.
Aggravated Assault	375	274	36.86%	-3.10%	-51.17%	3.06	1967
<b>Total Violent Crime</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>25.84%</b>	<b>-11.57%</b>	<b>-46.41%</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>1968</b>
Burglary	952	963	-1.14%	-42.76%	-49.28%	8.63	1964
Business	301	336	-10.42%	-30.54%	-51.74%	n.c.	n.c.
Residence	651	627	3.83%	-46.68%	-48.18%	n.c.	n.c.
Theft	2,278	2,238	1.79%	-37.14%	-55.47%	20.22	1963
Auto Theft	659	720	-8.47%	-27.36%	-56.40%	5.89	1967
<b>Total Non-Violent</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>3,921</b>	<b>-0.82%</b>	<b>-37.24%</b>	<b>-54.25%</b>	<b>34.76</b>	<b>1964</b>
<b>Total Index Crimes</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>4,633</b>	<b>3.28%</b>	<b>-34.02%</b>	<b>-53.10%</b>	<b>41.75</b>	<b>1964</b>

\*Sexual Assault reflects 2014 UCR new definition



# Homicide Trends in Dallas

Lowest Homicide Rates on Record	
Year	Homicide Rate
1930	.077
<b>2014</b>	<b>.091</b>
1957	.104
<b>2015</b>	<b>.106</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>.109</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>.114</b>
1931	.114
1952	.117
1958	.121
1951	.123
1955	.123

Number of Homicides 2004 - 2015	
Year	Number of Homicides
2004	248
2005	202
2006	187
2007	200
2008	170
2009	166
2010	148
2011	133
2012	154
2013	143
2014	116
<b>2015</b>	<b>136</b>



# Major Cities Crime Statistics

2014 Total Crime Uniform Crime Report		
Rank	City	Overall Crime Per 1,000 Population
1	New York	21.99
2	San Diego	23.40
3	Los Angeles	26.19
4	Chicago	40.10
5	Dallas	42.54
6	Phoenix	42.96
7	Philadelphia	44.09
8	Houston	56.85
9	San Antonio	59.57
10	Detroit	68.06

**Source: 2014 Uniform Crime Reports** Comparison of total part 1 offenses for each year.  
According to the FBI, caution is advised comparing statistical data specific to each jurisdiction.



# Major Cities Crime Statistics

Dallas has the most significant decline  
in crime among major Texas cities and cities across the nation.

Nationwide			
Rank	City	Total Crime % Change	Years Consecutive Reduction
1	DALLAS	-52.84%	11
2	LOS ANGELES	-44.58%	11
3	DETROIT	-44.22%	7
4	SAN DIEGO	-40.41%	6
5	CHICAGO	-40.07%	4*
6	PHOENIX	-38.89%	5
7	NEW YORK	-21.13%	7
8	PHILADELPHIA	-17.25%	2
9	HOUSTON	-12.35%	2
10	SAN ANTONIO	- 5.71%	3

Texas		
Rank	City	Total Crime % Change
1	DALLAS	-52.84%
2	PLANO	-41.50%
3	EL PASO	-31.81%
4	ARLINGTON	-29.69%
5	LAREDO	-28.39%
6	CORPUS CHRISTI	-28.18%
7	HOUSTON	-12.35%
8	FT WORTH	-12.17%
9	AUSTIN	- 9.68%
10	SAN ANTONIO	- 5.71%

Source: 2014 Uniform Crime Report

According to the FBI, caution is advised comparing statistical data specific to each jurisdiction

Fort Worth data - fortworthpd.com

# Questions?

# Appendix



# Appendix A

## Criminal Trespassing/Panhandling Activity

Council District	Councilmember	2015 Criminal Trespassing Activity	2016 Criminal Trespassing Activity	2015 Panhandling Citations	2016 Panhandling Citations
1	Griggs	116	7	33	0
2	Medrano	591	42	308	20
3	Thomas	110	8	36	1
4	King Arnold	229	21	73	1
5	Callahan	57	1	43	2
6	Alonzo	218	32	521	18
7	Young	198	8	275	17
8	Wilson	234	18	226	4
9	Clayton	121	4	143	24
10	McGough	127	7	184	18
11	Kleinman	66	11	57	0
12	Greyson	31	12	36	0
13	Gates	98	12	163	13
14	Kingston	277	28	198	17



# Appendix B

## Crisis Intervention Homeless Initiatives & 311/CRMS Request Activity

Council District	Councilmember	2015 311/CRMS Requests	2016 YTD 311/CRMS Requests	2015 Total Homeless Initiatives	2016 YTD Total Homeless Initiatives
1	Griggs	18	1	3	0
2	Medrano	144	33	222	7
3	Thomas	3	0	8	0
4	King	12	0	13	2
5	Callahan	8	1	7	12
6	Alonzo	34	4	34	3
7	Young	57	3	100	0
8	Wilson	30	0	20	6
9	Clayton	12	2	1	1
10	McGough	15	1	16	3
11	Kleinman	6	1	14	1
12	Greyson	3	0	0	0
13	Gates	11	1	1	0
14	Kingston	59	0	8	0

**Note: Crisis Intervention Homeless Initiative** - An interdepartmental initiative between DPD, Crisis Intervention caseworkers & Streets Department personnel to remove homeless encampments and provide homeless individuals access to mental health treatment & shelter services.



# Appendix C

## Criminal Nuisance Abatement (S.A.F.E) Activity

Council District	Councilmember	2015 Cases Worked	2015 Lawsuits Filed	2016 YTD Cases Worked	2016 Lawsuits Filed
1	Griggs	2	0	0	0
2	Medrano	42	0	0	0
3	Thomas	5	0	0	0
4	King	25	3	5	0
5	Callahan	13	0	0	0
6	Alonzo	24	1	1	0
7	Young	47	6	4	0
8	Wilson	13	0	1	0
9	Clayton	13	0	0	0
10	McGough	12	0	0	0
11	Kleinman	26	0	1	0
12	Greyson	23	0	0	0
13	Gates	7	0	2	0
14	Kingston	25	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>277</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>

**\*Note** - Data only reflect the number of cases worked, does not reflect additional activity such as inspections, citizen contact, etc.



# Appendix D Gang Offenses

Council District	Councilmember	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Griggs	82	52	50	0
2	Medrano	71	52	65	0
3	Thomas	42	35	46	0
4	King	2	5	64	0
5	Callahan	47	39	99	0
6	Alonzo	28	40	64	3
7	Young	116	80	117	3
8	Wilson	64	67	64	1
9	Clayton	104	86	30	0
10	McGough	140	139	49	0
11	Kleinman	97	92	67	0
12	Greyson	201	175	4	0
13	Gates	116	117	42	0
14	Kingston	73	43	33	0

**Note: Gang Offenses – defined as involving any persons (complainant or suspect) who are listed in the Texas Gang database as a known Gang member.**



# Appendix E

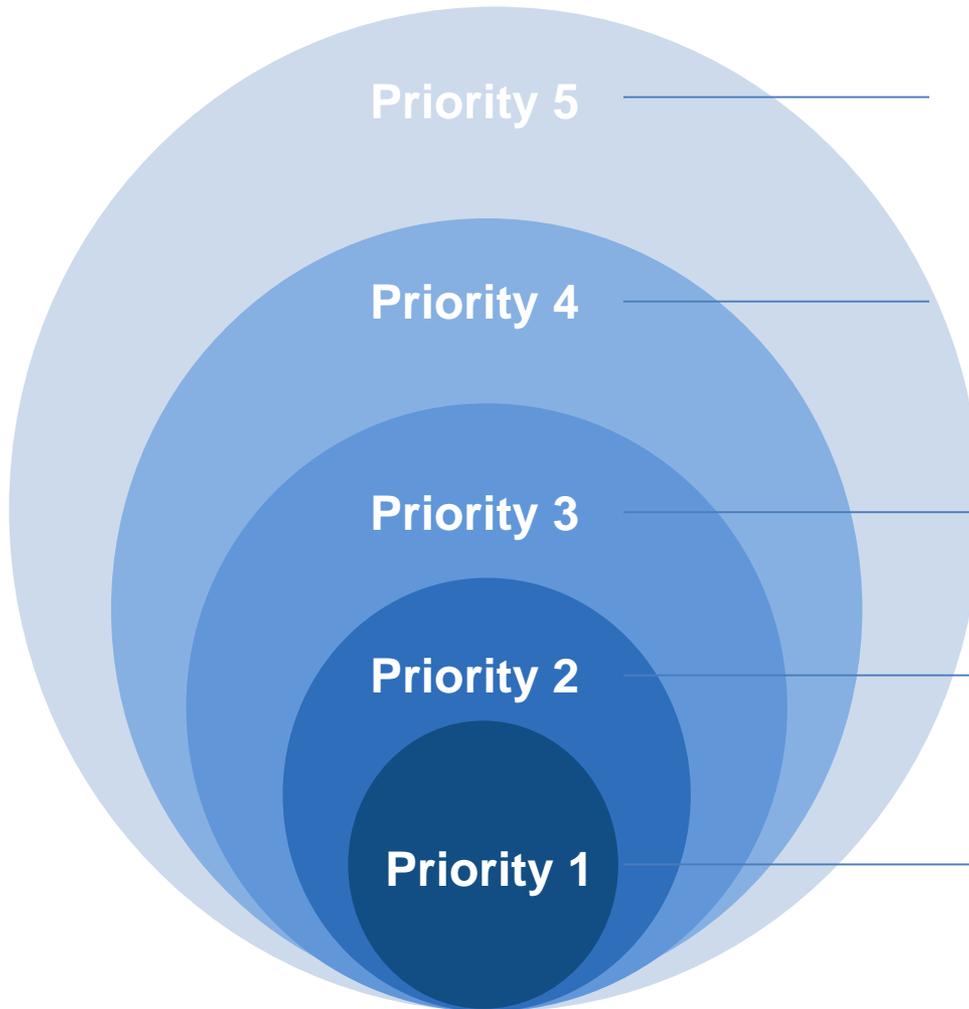
## Annual Gang Unit Activity

Activity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Arrest Assist	N/A	170	479	209	154	86	8
City Arrest	N/A	179	514	171	80	65	0
Felony Arrest	81	114	302	258	191	192	9
Investigative Arrest	N/A	134	N/A	167	77	92	2
Search Warrant	N/A	7	N/A	23	N/A	19	0
Calls	N/A	302	1044	1083	579	889	30
Citations Hazard	N/A	45	85	88	39	45	0
Citations Regular	N/A	147	338	254	132	75	5
GangNet Entries	N/A	N/A	N/A	904	332	209	1
Drugs	N/A	102	249	126	67	90	37
Guns	99	86	168	54	25	101	5
Vehicles Seized	4	16	0	4	2	22	0
Cash Seized	\$75,000	\$59,000	\$153,000	\$58,000	\$680,000	\$604,500	0
Traffic Stops	N/A	1068	3113	1419	541	419	14
Ped Stops	N/A	754	3713	1806	1714	1385	54
Gang Cards	114	514	1929	976	579	453	27
Offenses Cleared	92	159	152	136	106	54	29
Cases Filed	101	155	83	92	83	68	13
Cases Assigned	272	199	118	211	205	164	13
Gang Offense Tracking Sys.	2471	1807	1464	882	650	430	18
Gang Unit Action Request	147	302	N/A	82	23	24	2
Warrants Filed	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	27	12	0
School Contacts	N/A	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	178	2
Statements Taken	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	7



# Appendix F

## Call Priority System



### Telephone Service Calls\*

Ex. Lost Property, Theft from Person or Service, Criminal Mischief, Want to Locate or Non-Critical Missing Person

### Non-Critical Calls

*Goal – 60 Minutes or Less*

Ex. Disturbance (Loud Music), Theft, Burglary (Unknown when occurred), Animal Complaints, Criminal Mischief, Panhandling

### General Services Calls

*Goal – 30 Minutes or Less*

Missing Person, Intoxicated Person, Drug House, Burglary (recent)

### Prompt Calls

*Goal – 12 Minutes or Less*

Ex. Robbery, Fire, Criminal Assault

### Emergency Calls

*Goal – 8 Minutes or Less*

Ex. Shooting, Cutting, Disturbance Active Shooter Foot, Kidnapping in Progress



# Appendix G

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 1 and 2

**City of Dallas  
Council District 1  
Scott Griggs**

**City of Dallas  
Council District 2  
Adam Medrano**

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	7	4	75.00%	-30.00%	-56.25%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	38	40	-5.00%	*	*
<i>BUSINESS ROBBERY</i>	71	61	16.39%	-36.04%	-26.04%
<i>INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY</i>	188	152	23.68%	-35.62%	-59.04%
TOTAL ROBBERY	259	213	21.60%	-35.73%	-53.33%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	127	151	-15.89%	-39.91%	-69.23%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	73	75	-2.67%	18.03%	-38.46%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	200	226	-11.50%	-27.01%	-62.48%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>4.35%</b>	<b>-28.87%</b>	<b>-54.63%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
<i>BUSINESS BURGLARY</i>	237	216	9.72%	-0.83%	-51.12%
<i>RESIDENCE BURGLARY</i>	377	403	-6.45%	-51.48%	-62.99%
TOTAL BURGLARY	614	619	-0.81%	-39.47%	-59.14%
SHOPLIFT	118	131	-9.92%	-70.79%	-80.07%
BMV & AUTO ACC	908	863	5.21%	-35.62%	-44.65%
OTHER THEFT	416	470	-11.49%	-31.26%	-65.17%
TOTAL THEFT	1,442	1,464	-1.50%	-40.37%	-57.93%
AUTO THEFT	394	392	0.51%	-31.49%	-73.42%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>-1.01%</b>	<b>-38.87%</b>	<b>-61.80%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>-0.14%</b>	<b>-37.35%</b>	<b>-60.73%</b>

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	11	8	37.50%	-45.00%	-52.17%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	68	68	0.00%	*	*
<i>BUSINESS ROBBERY</i>	79	49	61.22%	-30.09%	-52.12%
<i>INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY</i>	342	352	-2.84%	-43.64%	-70.27%
TOTAL ROBBERY	421	401	4.99%	-41.50%	-67.99%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	213	253	-15.81%	-30.62%	-73.57%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	113	77	46.75%	29.89%	-20.98%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	326	330	-1.21%	-17.26%	-65.65%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>2.35%</b>	<b>-30.29%</b>	<b>-64.83%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
<i>BUSINESS BURGLARY</i>	352	389	-9.51%	-8.46%	-53.46%
<i>RESIDENCE BURGLARY</i>	477	431	10.67%	-26.56%	-54.88%
TOTAL BURGLARY	829	820	1.10%	-19.81%	-54.28%
SHOPLIFT	191	255	-25.10%	-58.13%	-78.64%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,535	1,581	-2.91%	-36.48%	-61.48%
OTHER THEFT	909	1,024	-11.23%	-19.19%	-55.18%
TOTAL THEFT	2,635	2,860	-7.87%	-33.98%	-61.79%
AUTO THEFT	774	673	15.01%	-29.21%	-61.56%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>4,238</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>-2.64%</b>	<b>-30.72%</b>	<b>-60.47%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>-1.86%</b>	<b>-30.65%</b>	<b>-61.26%</b>



# Appendix H

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 3 and 4

**City of Dallas  
Council District 3  
Casey Thomas II**

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	10	5	100.00%	-9.09%	25.00%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	47	47	0.00%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	48	46	4.35%	-40.74%	-41.46%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	176	147	19.73%	-31.52%	-28.46%
TOTAL ROBBERY	224	193	16.06%	-33.73%	-31.71%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	151	150	0.67%	-6.79%	-49.83%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	117	68	72.06%	40.96%	13.59%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	268	218	22.94%	9.39%	-33.66%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>18.57%</b>	<b>-10.53%</b>	<b>-27.75%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	201	223	-9.87%	-23.46%	-43.79%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	503	608	-17.27%	-59.84%	-48.83%
TOTAL BURGLARY	704	831	-15.28%	-53.60%	-47.50%
SHOPLIFT	63	65	-3.08%	-69.90%	-84.58%
BMV & AUTO ACC	973	902	7.87%	-16.85%	-30.51%
OTHER THEFT	399	435	-8.28%	-27.77%	-51.87%
TOTAL THEFT	1,435	1,402	2.35%	-25.64%	-45.53%
AUTO THEFT	560	576	-2.78%	-35.07%	-52.54%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>-3.92%</b>	<b>-37.31%</b>	<b>-47.64%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>-0.73%</b>	<b>-33.97%</b>	<b>-45.08%</b>

**City of Dallas  
Council District 4  
Carolyn King Arnold**

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	12	12	0.00%	-48.00%	-56.67%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	61	74	-17.57%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	80	71	12.68%	6.67%	-23.81%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	339	320	5.94%	-5.83%	-29.08%
TOTAL ROBBERY	419	391	7.16%	-3.68%	-28.13%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	303	301	0.66%	-14.85%	-54.76%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	195	164	18.90%	18.18%	-20.08%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	498	465	7.10%	-4.41%	-45.52%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>5.10%</b>	<b>-2.91%</b>	<b>-37.19%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	202	289	-30.10%	-40.80%	-65.78%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	658	785	-16.18%	-49.27%	-55.76%
TOTAL BURGLARY	860	1,074	-19.93%	-47.48%	-58.64%
SHOPLIFT	196	207	-5.31%	-26.97%	-63.62%
BMV & AUTO ACC	826	720	14.72%	-12.84%	-35.16%
OTHER THEFT	589	595	-1.01%	-31.70%	-56.27%
TOTAL THEFT	1,611	1,522	5.85%	-22.46%	-48.97%
AUTO THEFT	509	515	-1.17%	-22.81%	-58.29%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>-4.21%</b>	<b>-31.92%</b>	<b>-53.86%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>-2.05%</b>	<b>-26.40%</b>	<b>-50.57%</b>



# Appendix I

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 5 and 6

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 5**  
 Rick Callahan

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 6**  
 Monica R. Alonzo

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	7	12	-41.67%	-56.25%	-36.36%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	36	53	-32.08%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	64	51	25.49%	-29.67%	-30.43%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	226	180	25.56%	-23.05%	-36.06%
TOTAL ROBBERY	290	231	25.54%	-24.61%	-34.90%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	184	135	36.30%	17.31%	-51.84%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	83	85	-2.35%	-7.87%	-26.79%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	267	220	21.36%	8.16%	-46.14%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>16.28%</b>	<b>-10.78%</b>	<b>-38.62%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	215	275	-21.82%	-14.40%	-39.73%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	515	611	-15.71%	-54.07%	-51.72%
TOTAL BURGLARY	730	886	-17.61%	-46.72%	-48.68%
SHOPLIFT	72	121	-40.50%	-84.71%	-82.71%
BMV & AUTO ACC	671	783	-14.30%	-38.60%	-39.11%
OTHER THEFT	407	437	-6.86%	-30.05%	-54.53%
TOTAL THEFT	1,150	1,341	-14.24%	-46.60%	-52.53%
AUTO THEFT	399	477	-16.35%	-25.60%	-54.54%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>-15.72%</b>	<b>-43.87%</b>	<b>-51.74%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>-10.59%</b>	<b>-39.17%</b>	<b>-49.49%</b>

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	14	14	0.00%	75.00%	-54.84%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	59	59	0.00%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	71	70	1.43%	-41.80%	-51.37%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	293	301	-2.66%	-32.72%	-54.63%
TOTAL ROBBERY	364	371	-1.89%	-34.70%	-54.03%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	210	217	-3.23%	-34.78%	-71.31%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	107	76	40.79%	52.86%	-40.22%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	317	293	8.19%	-19.13%	-65.20%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>2.31%</b>	<b>-24.28%</b>	<b>-57.44%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	441	438	0.68%	-36.97%	-62.70%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	470	453	3.75%	-35.83%	-36.35%
TOTAL BURGLARY	911	891	2.24%	-36.39%	-52.61%
SHOPLIFT	253	353	-28.33%	-70.29%	-45.02%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,819	1,750	3.94%	-33.63%	-44.03%
OTHER THEFT	697	889	-21.60%	-30.39%	-61.20%
TOTAL THEFT	2,769	2,992	-7.45%	-39.71%	-49.78%
AUTO THEFT	1,053	1,028	2.43%	-35.07%	-52.27%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>4,911</b>	<b>-3.62%</b>	<b>-38.10%</b>	<b>-50.92%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>-2.85%</b>	<b>-36.50%</b>	<b>-51.93%</b>



# Appendix J

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 7 and 8

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 7**  
 Tiffinni A. Young

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 8**  
 Erik Wilson

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	19	21	-9.52%	-29.63%	-55.81%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	86	81	6.17%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	75	80	-6.25%	-27.88%	-33.63%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	446	461	-3.25%	-8.42%	-47.96%
TOTAL ROBBERY	521	541	-3.70%	-11.84%	-46.29%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	437	427	2.34%	8.40%	-57.09%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	268	204	31.37%	23.96%	1.13%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	705	631	11.73%	13.83%	-45.07%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>4.47%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>	<b>-43.06%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	304	342	-11.11%	-31.32%	-53.27%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	963	889	8.32%	-37.58%	-39.76%
TOTAL BURGLARY	1,267	1,231	2.92%	-36.18%	-43.69%
SHOPLIFT	157	237	-33.76%	-81.53%	-88.21%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,077	1,032	4.36%	-27.05%	-44.13%
OTHER THEFT	673	777	-13.38%	-32.13%	-59.86%
TOTAL THEFT	1,907	2,046	-6.79%	-42.65%	-61.46%
AUTO THEFT	620	728	-14.84%	-28.27%	-59.14%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>-5.27%</b>	<b>-38.56%</b>	<b>-56.46%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>5,279</b>	<b>-2.92%</b>	<b>-31.26%</b>	<b>-53.61%</b>

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	22	14	57.14%	29.41%	57.14%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	100	73	36.99%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	48	55	-12.73%	-36.84%	-41.46%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	318	291	9.28%	1.60%	-5.09%
TOTAL ROBBERY	366	346	5.78%	-5.93%	-12.26%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	317	290	9.31%	-5.93%	-32.70%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	196	199	-1.51%	31.54%	13.29%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	513	489	4.91%	5.56%	-20.34%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>8.57%</b>	<b>7.91%</b>	<b>-10.47%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	230	276	-16.67%	-38.44%	-41.43%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	1,051	1,122	-6.33%	-43.85%	-14.15%
TOTAL BURGLARY	1,281	1,398	-8.37%	-42.95%	-20.76%
SHOPLIFT	243	315	-22.86%	-62.80%	-65.19%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,070	1,098	-2.55%	-23.45%	-17.68%
OTHER THEFT	665	703	-5.41%	-23.35%	-45.11%
TOTAL THEFT	1,978	2,116	-6.52%	-32.22%	-38.41%
AUTO THEFT	682	814	-16.22%	-12.10%	-40.40%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>3,941</b>	<b>4,328</b>	<b>-8.94%</b>	<b>-33.64%</b>	<b>-34.03%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>4,942</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>-5.87%</b>	<b>-27.99%</b>	<b>-30.30%</b>



# Appendix K

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 9 and 10

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 9**  
 Mark Clayton

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 10**  
 B. Adam McGough

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	4	4	0.00%	-42.86%	-33.33%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	35	33	6.06%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	36	28	28.57%	-59.09%	-59.55%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	186	152	22.37%	-16.96%	-43.29%
TOTAL ROBBERY	222	180	23.33%	-28.85%	-46.76%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	86	78	10.26%	-18.10%	-58.25%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	79	75	5.33%	31.15%	3.90%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	165	153	7.84%	0.00%	-41.34%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>15.14%</b>	<b>-13.94%</b>	<b>-41.30%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	150	200	-25.00%	-42.26%	-42.26%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	514	551	-6.72%	-46.23%	-54.83%
TOTAL BURGLARY	664	751	-11.58%	-45.37%	-52.46%
SHOPLIFT	139	121	14.88%	-70.95%	-73.83%
BMV & AUTO ACC	835	935	-10.70%	-35.84%	-52.90%
OTHER THEFT	355	439	-19.13%	-38.04%	-65.35%
TOTAL THEFT	1,329	1,495	-11.10%	-43.53%	-60.11%
AUTO THEFT	469	374	25.40%	-5.42%	-43.18%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>-6.03%</b>	<b>-39.44%</b>	<b>-55.67%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>-3.41%</b>	<b>-36.65%</b>	<b>-54.00%</b>

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	15	11	36.36%	50.00%	66.67%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	55	50	10.00%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	46	56	-17.86%	-33.33%	-57.80%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	293	327	-10.40%	-15.41%	-40.97%
TOTAL ROBBERY	339	383	-11.49%	-18.40%	-44.02%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	134	161	-16.77%	-8.22%	-61.60%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	111	112	-0.89%	15.63%	-29.75%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	245	273	-10.26%	1.24%	-51.68%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>-8.79%</b>	<b>-4.92%</b>	<b>-43.85%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	155	149	4.03%	-47.30%	-53.57%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	694	656	5.79%	-49.56%	-55.68%
TOTAL BURGLARY	849	805	5.47%	-49.16%	-55.31%
SHOPLIFT	312	420	-25.71%	-45.30%	-5.71%
BMV & AUTO ACC	805	806	-0.12%	-41.51%	-59.01%
OTHER THEFT	437	517	-15.47%	-35.58%	-63.53%
TOTAL THEFT	1,554	1,743	-10.84%	-40.77%	-55.55%
AUTO THEFT	445	388	14.69%	-20.77%	-60.87%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>-3.00%</b>	<b>-41.32%</b>	<b>-56.41%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>3,502</b>	<b>3,653</b>	<b>-4.13%</b>	<b>-36.81%</b>	<b>-54.51%</b>



# Appendix L

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 11 and 12

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 11**  
 Lee M. Kleinman

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 12**  
 Sandy Greyson

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	2	6	-66.67%	-66.67%	-66.67%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	42	25	68.00%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	29	47	-38.30%	-53.23%	-50.85%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	119	124	-4.03%	-28.74%	-54.23%
TOTAL ROBBERY	148	171	-13.45%	-35.37%	-53.61%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	76	58	31.03%	-9.52%	-63.29%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	39	41	-4.88%	-9.30%	-29.09%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	115	99	16.16%	-9.45%	-56.11%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1.99%</b>	<b>-20.92%</b>	<b>-49.59%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	173	153	13.07%	-44.55%	-41.75%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	399	452	-11.73%	-50.19%	-46.75%
TOTAL BURGLARY	572	605	-5.45%	-48.61%	-45.33%
SHOPLIFT	356	417	-14.63%	-41.94%	-64.36%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,099	997	10.23%	-42.47%	-56.95%
OTHER THEFT	405	443	-8.58%	-25.50%	-61.13%
TOTAL THEFT	1,860	1,857	0.16%	-39.32%	-59.52%
AUTO THEFT	367	290	26.55%	-46.70%	-61.75%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>1.71%</b>	<b>-42.47%</b>	<b>-57.59%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>1.74%</b>	<b>-40.87%</b>	<b>-56.91%</b>

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	2	1	100.00%	-33.33%	-50.00%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	19	25	-24.00%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	25	12	>100%	-30.56%	-7.41%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	82	53	54.72%	10.81%	9.33%
TOTAL ROBBERY	107	65	64.62%	-2.73%	4.90%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	35	54	-35.19%	-37.50%	-67.29%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	30	34	-11.76%	-6.25%	-42.31%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	65	88	-26.14%	-26.14%	-59.12%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>7.82%</b>	<b>-13.39%</b>	<b>-32.87%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	87	101	-13.86%	-49.71%	-24.35%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	404	316	27.85%	-46.71%	-20.74%
TOTAL BURGLARY	491	417	17.75%	-47.27%	-21.41%
SHOPLIFT	105	102	2.94%	-64.43%	-64.31%
BMV & AUTO ACC	485	467	3.85%	-53.36%	-65.65%
OTHER THEFT	232	220	5.45%	-46.54%	-64.25%
TOTAL THEFT	822	789	4.18%	-53.55%	-65.10%
AUTO THEFT	263	207	27.05%	-14.97%	-52.74%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>11.54%</b>	<b>-47.60%</b>	<b>-55.43%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>11.12%</b>	<b>-45.24%</b>	<b>-53.74%</b>



# Appendix M

## City Council Weekly Crime Report

### District 13 and 14

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 13**  
 Jennifer Staubach Gates

**City of Dallas**  
**Council District 14**  
 Philip T. Kingston

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	2	3	-33.33%	n.c.	-84.62%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	22	26	-15.38%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	43	26	65.38%	-20.37%	-61.95%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	193	168	14.88%	-17.52%	-56.92%
TOTAL ROBBERY	236	194	21.65%	-18.06%	-57.93%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	81	101	-19.80%	-11.83%	-70.50%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	55	59	-6.78%	37.50%	-36.05%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	136	160	-15.00%	3.01%	-62.36%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>3.39%</b>	<b>-9.91%</b>	<b>-58.55%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	165	135	22.22%	-43.21%	-52.62%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	414	453	-8.61%	-52.33%	-54.21%
TOTAL BURGLARY	579	588	-1.53%	-50.09%	-53.77%
SHOPLIFT	606	703	-13.80%	-26.11%	-43.04%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,188	898	32.29%	-29.98%	-51.41%
OTHER THEFT	458	529	-13.42%	-26.86%	-69.11%
TOTAL THEFT	2,252	2,130	5.73%	-28.34%	-54.90%
AUTO THEFT	290	306	-5.23%	-54.52%	-70.45%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>3,024</b>	<b>3.21%</b>	<b>-36.82%</b>	<b>-56.81%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>3.23%</b>	<b>-34.61%</b>	<b>-57.02%</b>

	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	YTD % CHANGE	6 YEAR % CHANGE	12 YEAR % CHANGE
<b>VIOLENT CRIMES</b>					
MURDER	3	6	-50.00%	-25.00%	-72.73%
*SEXUAL ASSAULT	51	28	82.14%	*	*
BUSINESS ROBBERY	65	46	41.30%	-27.78%	-51.13%
INDIVIDUAL ROBBERY	192	152	26.32%	-26.25%	-54.63%
TOTAL ROBBERY	257	198	29.80%	-26.65%	-53.79%
AGG. ASSLT-OTHER	92	84	9.52%	-16.51%	-70.83%
AGG. ASSLT-FAM VIOL	31	29	6.90%	24.00%	-27.91%
TOTAL AGG ASSLT	123	113	8.85%	-8.96%	-65.63%
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>25.80%</b>	<b>-14.57%</b>	<b>-54.55%</b>
<b>PROPERTY CRIMES</b>					
BUSINESS BURGLARY	344	326	5.52%	-4.42%	-43.37%
RESIDENCE BURGLARY	376	452	-16.81%	-43.96%	-62.44%
TOTAL BURGLARY	720	778	-7.46%	-30.11%	-55.21%
SHOPLIFT	239	253	-5.53%	-75.98%	-76.45%
BMV & AUTO ACC	1,903	1,903	0.00%	-31.26%	-54.44%
OTHER THEFT	1,010	1,087	-7.08%	-11.71%	-51.81%
TOTAL THEFT	3,152	3,243	-2.81%	-35.72%	-56.74%
AUTO THEFT	550	527	4.36%	-23.72%	-54.39%
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>-2.77%</b>	<b>-33.56%</b>	<b>-56.22%</b>
<b>TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>-0.76%</b>	<b>-32.21%</b>	<b>-56.08%</b>



# DPD Performance Metrics 2001 - 2015

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Year	Total Murders	Total Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Crime Reduction %	Priority 1 Response Time	Priority 2 Response Time	Priority 3 Response Time	Priority 4 Response Time	Total Dispatched 911 Calls	Dallas Population	Non-Sworn Strength	Sworn Strength (Budgeted)	Sworn Strength (Actual)	Attrition	Officers Per 1,000 Population	Call Answering Overtime Expenditures	Annual Budget
2001	240	111,006	17,776	5.67%	8.07	15.57	-	-	661,529	1,215,553	1,085	3,083	2,880	145	2.37	-	-
2002	196	112,040	17,018	0.93%	8.24	16.27	28.22	55.22	644,997	1,241,481	1,085	3,135	2,900	147	2.34	-	\$ 288,577,627
2003	226	114,765	16,865	2.43%	8.24	18.10	30.97	63.35	602,165	1,230,302	1,086	-	2,981	141	2.42	-	\$ 293,200,551
2004	248	110,231	16,165	-3.95%	8.40	19.11	32.48	67.97	595,161	1,228,613	933	3,142	2,964	169	2.41	\$ 524,235	\$ 290,322,251
2005	202	104,384	15,429	-5.30%	8.30	18.57	32.99	63.94	606,975	1,230,303	1,001	3,116	2,932	140	2.38	\$ 959,974	\$ 319,005,753
2006	187	100,650	15,058	-3.58%	8.32	18.53	30.74	52.82	620,192	1,248,223	1,050	3,166	2,972	175	2.38	\$ 2,611,764	\$ 330,967,511
2007	200	97,210	13,248	-3.42%	8.50	17.57	33.31	59.07	623,901	1,239,104	1,105	3,266	3,018	176	2.44	\$ 4,369,212	\$ 362,903,806
2008	170	87,179	11,420	-10.32%	7.25	13.91	27.90	43.46	609,515	1,276,214	1,105	3,386	3,186	173	2.50	\$ 2,121,340	\$ 401,072,468
2009	166	81,585	10,221	-6.42%	7.07	12.10	25.69	45.15	608,993	1,290,266	1,313	3,589	3,389	186	2.63	\$ 1,075,730	\$ 423,839,053
2010	148	73,286	9,161	-10.17%	6.32	10.54	21.75	34.62	589,718	1,197,816	1,095	3,788	3,597	191	3.00	\$ 11,315	\$ 412,703,675
2011	133	70,189	8,330	-4.23%	6.32	11.45	25.58	40.61	580,689	1,223,021	1,095	3,601	3,690	203	3.02	\$ 6,060	\$ 403,070,336
2012	154	62,680	8,380	-10.70%	6.80	12.44	31.32	48.35	591,727	1,241,549	1,090	3,524	3,511	188	2.83	\$ 17,775	\$ 399,406,436
2013	143	60,604	8,330	-3.31%	7.34	14.32	38.88	61.13	595,903	1,255,015	608*	3,524	3,519	215	2.80	\$ 469,993	\$ 401,236,945
2014	116	54,126	8,457	-10.69%	7.63	16.55	52.42	78.21	596,670	1,272,396	623*	3,546	3,496	204	2.75	\$ 145,544	\$ 426,401,375
2015	136	53,829	9,038	-0.55%	8.09	19.59	65.18	89.27	606,541	1,289,319	547*	3,511	3,523	240	2.73	\$ 1,543,738	\$ 440,537,844

**Source:**

Response Time and Dispatched Calls - DPD Response Time Report as of December 31st of each year  
 Sworn Strength Budgeted & Actual - DPD Hiring and Attrition Report as of October 31st of each year  
 Total Offenses & Total Violent Offenses - FBI UCR Report  
 Population - FBI UCR Report (2015 - DPD Estimate based on 3 year average growth)

**Notes:**

2011 - Only reimburseable overtime per Meet and Confer/ Community Policing 2.0 implemented  
 2012 - Overtime that was not reimburseable could be earned beginning April 1, 2012  
 2012 - New Priority 1 Calls Added  
 2013 - New Records Management System Implemented  
 2013 - 2015 - Non-Sworn Strength does not include 390 School Crossing Guards

Chief Of Police  
Month To Date  
----of----  
DISPATCHED CALLS FOR SERVICE  
February, 1 through 4

CITYWIDE

PRIORITY	NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS				THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL				
Emergency	297	373	-20.38%	8.71%	2912	2675	8.86%	9.90%
Prompt	3112	3261	-4.57%	91.29%	26503	25706	3.10%	90.10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3409</b>	<b>3634</b>	<b>-6.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>29415</b>	<b>28381</b>	<b>3.64%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Service	1795	1766			16191	15651		
Report	922	1115			9163	8310		

DISPATCH TIMES

PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	1.77	2.00	-0.23	1.97	2.00	-0.03
Prompt	8.78	5.00	3.78	9.63	5.00	4.63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.16</b>			<b>8.86</b>		
Service	33.13			43.64		

TRAVEL TIMES

PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	5.35	6.00	-0.65	5.70	6.00	-0.30
Prompt	7.48	7.00	0.48	7.60	7.00	0.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.29</b>			<b>7.41</b>		
Service	8.29			8.21		

RESPONSE TIMES

PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	7.11	8.00	-0.89	7.67	8.00	-0.33
Prompt	16.26	12.00	4.26	17.23	12.00	5.23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.45</b>			<b>16.27</b>		
Service	41.42			51.85		

CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION

	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	10238	6630	54.42%	75530	76623	-1.43%
M.O. Time	45.09	43.39	3.92%	45.05	43.90	2.62%
Call Time	57.09	56.46	1.12%	56.69	64.01	-11.44%
Avg Calls	4.64	5.54	-16.25%	4.96	4.83	2.69%

February, 1 through 4  
CENTRAL PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	29	31	-6.45%	6.78%	331	321	3.12%	8.50%
Prompt	399	421	-5.23%	93.22%	3564	3137	13.61%	91.50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>-5.31%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3895</b>	<b>3458</b>	<b>12.64%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Service	270	229			2234	2156		
Report	124	140			1165	1001		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	1.93	2.00	-0.07		2.21	2.00	0.21
Prompt	9.30	5.00	4.30		9.77	5.00	4.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.79</b>				<b>9.12</b>		

Service	35.25				35.60		
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TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	2.73	6.00	-3.27		4.37	6.00	-1.63
Prompt	5.44	7.00	-1.56		5.47	7.00	-1.53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.25</b>				<b>5.38</b>		

Service	6.34				6.85		
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RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	4.66	8.00	-3.34		6.58	8.00	-1.42
Prompt	14.73	12.00	2.73		15.24	12.00	3.24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.04</b>				<b>14.50</b>		

Service	41.59				42.44		
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CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION							
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE		THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	1989	1388	43.30%		15145	13694	10.60%
M.O. Time	39.00	39.19	-0.50%		39.70	50.34	-21.15%
Call Time	50.24	47.46	5.86%		50.30	53.13	-5.33%
Avg Calls	4.32	5.34	-19.10%		4.78	4.57	4.60%

February, 1 through 4  
NORTHEAST PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	64	72	-11.11%	10.03%	542	497	9.05%	9.90%
Prompt	574	605	-5.12%	89.97%	4930	4953	-0.46%	90.10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>-5.76%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5472</b>	<b>5450</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Service	335	298			2969	2779		
Report	158	204			1628	1396		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	2.24	2.00	0.24		1.82	2.00	-0.18
Prompt	12.64	5.00	7.64		10.57	5.00	5.57
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.60</b>				<b>9.69</b>		
Service	50.36				61.36		

TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	6.13	6.00	0.13		6.20	6.00	0.20
Prompt	8.23	7.00	1.23		8.21	7.00	1.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.02</b>				<b>8.01</b>		
Service	8.94				8.33		

RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	8.37	8.00	0.37		8.02	8.00	0.02
Prompt	20.88	12.00	8.88		18.79	12.00	6.79
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.62</b>				<b>17.70</b>		
Service	59.30				69.68		

CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION							
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE		THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	1621	1116	45.25%		11826	13344	-11.38%
M.O. Time	48.21	42.59	13.20%		46.77	44.97	4.00%
Call Time	59.25	52.24	13.42%		56.56	65.58	-13.75%
Avg Calls	4.82	6.31	-23.61%		5.33	5.24	1.72%

February, 1 through 4  
SOUTHEAST PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	56	80	-30.00%	9.09%	528	480	10.00%	11.24%
Prompt	560	498	12.45%	90.91%	4170	4081	2.18%	88.76%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>6.57%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4698</b>	<b>4561</b>	<b>3.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Service	238	256			2257	2171		
Report	135	175			1346	1240		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	1.42	2.00	-0.58		1.54	2.00	-0.46
Prompt	8.90	5.00	3.90		9.78	5.00	4.78
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.21</b>				<b>8.85</b>		

Service	39.52				46.09		
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TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	5.48	6.00	-0.52		5.62	6.00	-0.38
Prompt	7.93	7.00	0.93		7.90	7.00	0.90
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.70</b>				<b>7.64</b>		

Service	8.49				8.58		
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RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	6.90	8.00	-1.10		7.17	8.00	-0.83
Prompt	16.82	12.00	4.82		17.69	12.00	5.69
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.92</b>				<b>16.49</b>		

Service	48.01				54.68		
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CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION							
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE		THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	1690	952	77.52%		12196	13571	-10.13%
M.O. Time	42.63	47.46	-10.19%		45.41	43.36	4.72%
Call Time	59.94	63.39	-5.44%		59.69	65.20	-8.45%
Avg Calls	4.94	5.59	-11.63%		4.94	4.83	2.28%

February, 1 through 4  
SOUTHWEST PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	47	56	-16.07%	8.67%	439	433	1.39%	9.76%
Prompt	495	486	1.85%	91.33%	4057	4184	-3.04%	90.24%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4496</b>	<b>4617</b>	<b>-2.62%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
Service	267	270			2394	2438		
Report	141	192			1462	1346		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	
Emergency	1.92	2.00	-0.08	2.21	2.00	0.21	
Prompt	6.54	5.00	1.54	7.63	5.00	2.63	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.13</b>			<b>7.09</b>			
Service	25.22			37.46			

TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	
Emergency	4.53	6.00	-1.47	5.92	6.00	-0.08	
Prompt	7.27	7.00	0.27	7.77	7.00	0.77	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.03</b>			<b>7.58</b>			
Service	8.11			8.55			

RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	
Emergency	6.45	8.00	-1.55	8.13	8.00	0.13	
Prompt	13.81	12.00	1.81	15.39	12.00	3.39	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.16</b>			<b>14.67</b>			
Service	33.33			46.02			

CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION						
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	1736	1012	71.54%	12077	8742	38.15%
M.O. Time	37.33	36.11	3.39%	38.50	43.03	-10.51%
Call Time	54.93	60.67	-9.46%	56.48	71.76	-21.29%
Avg Calls	4.81	5.49	-12.39%	5.04	5.07	-0.59%

February, 1 through 4  
NORTHWEST PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	24	35	-31.43%	6.63%	313	248	26.21%	9.30%
Prompt	338	382	-11.52%	93.37%	3052	2915	4.70%	90.70%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>-13.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3365</b>	<b>3163</b>	<b>6.39%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Service	264	256			2349	2279		
Report	135	139			1221	1163		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	1.64	2.00	-0.36		2.54	2.00	0.54
Prompt	6.46	5.00	1.46		10.28	5.00	5.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.14</b>				<b>9.55</b>		

Service	19.06				32.95		
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TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	7.01	6.00	1.01		6.03	6.00	0.03
Prompt	7.68	7.00	0.68		7.40	7.00	0.40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.64</b>				<b>7.27</b>		

Service	9.00				8.02		
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RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	8.65	8.00	0.65		8.57	8.00	0.57
Prompt	14.15	12.00	2.15		17.68	12.00	5.68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.77</b>				<b>16.82</b>		

Service	28.05				40.97		
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CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION							
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE		THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	990	884	11.99%		8178	7898	3.55%
M.O. Time	57.46	48.39	18.74%		52.09	44.78	16.34%
Call Time	55.86	57.34	-2.58%		56.18	63.05	-10.90%
Avg Calls	4.66	5.18	-10.04%		5.03	4.91	2.44%

February, 1 through 4  
NORTH CENTRAL PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	21	26	-19.23%	6.19%	256	198	29.29%	8.87%
Prompt	318	309	2.91%	93.81%	2631	2504	5.07%	91.13%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1.19%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2887</b>	<b>2702</b>	<b>6.85%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Service	203	225			1982	1828		
Report	116	124			1190	1106		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	
Emergency	1.55	2.00	-0.45	1.68	2.00	-0.32	
Prompt	4.60	5.00	-0.40	8.04	5.00	3.04	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.40</b>			<b>7.46</b>			

Service	8.70			27.82			
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TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	
Emergency	5.05	6.00	-0.95	5.83	6.00	-0.17	
Prompt	8.66	7.00	1.66	8.58	7.00	1.58	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.43</b>			<b>8.33</b>			

Service	8.88			9.00			
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RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER	
Emergency	6.60	8.00	-1.40	7.51	8.00	-0.49	
Prompt	13.26	12.00	1.26	16.62	12.00	4.62	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.83</b>			<b>15.79</b>			

Service	17.58			36.82			
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CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION							
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	
Markouts	872	531	64.22%	6595	9161	-28.01%	
M.O. Time	54.47	44.85	21.46%	50.90	36.36	39.99%	
Call Time	57.36	57.30	0.10%	56.95	57.13	-0.32%	
Avg Calls	4.51	5.05	-10.69%	4.75	4.55	4.40%	

February, 1 through 4  
SOUTH CENTRAL PATROL

NUMBER OF DISPATCHED CALLS								
PRIORITY	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL	THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE	% OF TOTAL
Emergency	56	73	-23.29%	11.57%	503	498	1.00%	10.93%
Prompt	428	560	-23.57%	88.43%	4099	3932	4.25%	89.07%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>-23.54%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4602</b>	<b>4430</b>	<b>3.88%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Service	218	232			2006	2000		
Report	113	141			1151	1058		

DISPATCH TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	1.50	2.00	-0.50		2.03	2.00	0.03
Prompt	10.39	5.00	5.39		10.74	5.00	5.74
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.35</b>				<b>9.78</b>		
Service	46.41				58.90		

TRAVEL TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	5.77	6.00	-0.23		5.65	6.00	-0.35
Prompt	7.04	7.00	0.04		7.75	7.00	0.75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.89</b>				<b>7.52</b>		
Service	8.28				8.15		

RESPONSE TIMES							
PRIORITY	THIS MN	GOAL	OVER/UNDER		THIS YTD	GOAL	OVER/UNDER
Emergency	7.27	8.00	-0.73		7.67	8.00	-0.33
Prompt	17.43	12.00	5.43		18.49	12.00	6.49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.24</b>				<b>17.29</b>		
Service	54.69				67.05		

CALL AND MARKOUT INFORMATION							
	THIS MN	LAST MN	% CHANGE		THIS YTD	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
Markouts	1340	747	79.38%		9513	10213	-6.85%
M.O. Time	48.28	50.10	-3.62%		49.21	41.44	18.76%
Call Time	57.95	54.75	5.84%		57.88	66.01	-12.32%
Avg Calls	4.23	5.48	-22.81%		4.74	4.54	4.41%

# Memorandum



DATE: February 5, 2016

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT: **Administrative Report - 2015 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report**

Pursuant to Senate Bill 1074, the Dallas Police Department has reviewed statistical data and policies to ensure compliance with applicable law and our commitment to the community.

The 2015 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report is attached for your review.

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



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager  
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney  
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor  
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary  
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge  
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager  
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager  
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer  
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer  
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



*Dallas Police  
Department*

**2015 Dallas Police  
Department Annual Traffic  
Contact Data Report**

City of Dallas, Texas  
February 8, 2016

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# **I. Letter to the Citizens of Dallas from Chief of Police David O. Brown**



February 8, 2016

Dear Citizens:

The 2015 Police Traffic Contact Data report is the fourteenth annual report issued by the Dallas Police Department.

The report summarizes traffic contacts between Dallas police officers and citizens. It provides an overview of contacts distributed by race, the number of arrests, and searches. The report also summarizes citizens' complaints of alleged racial or other profiling investigated by the department's Internal Affairs Division.

We are confident the information contained in this report will serve as further evidence of our commitment to fair and equitable treatment of all citizens and will serve as a foundation to strengthen our bond within the community.

We believe the Dallas Police Department is a professional organization made up of caring and hardworking individuals. We will continue to expect the very best from our employees, while providing law enforcement services to the community.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.O. Brown'.

David O. Brown  
Chief of Police



## II. Background

# TEXAS COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

## What does it mean when an Agency Reports as Racial Profiling-Tier 1-Partially Exempt?

Each agency must select the reporting option that applies to their particular situation.

When an agency chooses to report as **Partial Exemption** or **Tier 1** Reporting, the agency is stating it routinely performs traffic stops or motor vehicle stops and the vehicles that routinely perform these stops are equipped with video and audio equipment. Law enforcement agencies that routinely perform traffic stops or motor vehicle stops and who have their vehicles that routinely perform these stops equipped with video and audio equipment can report under the [Texas State Code of Criminal Procedure Article 2.135](#). To report under this option, the Agency vehicles that conduct motor vehicle stops must be equipped with video and audio equipment and the agency must maintain videos for 90 days after the stop. Optionally, in accordance with [2.135\(a\)\(2\)](#) the agency can also file under Tier 1 if it has requested and not received funds to install the recording equipment.

The data collected for **Tier 1** (Partial Exemption) reports must include:

- the number of motor vehicle stops
- the number of types of race or ethnicity of the person(s) who were stopped was
- the number of stops that the race or ethnicity was known prior to the stop
- the number of stops in which a search was conducted
- number of searches that consent was received prior to search

The Chief Administrator of the Agency must also certify that they have adopted a detailed written policy on racial profiling. The policy must:

- (1) clearly define acts constituting racial profiling;
- (2) strictly prohibit peace officers employed by the agency from engaging in racial profiling;
- (3) implement a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the agency if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual;
- (4) provide public education relating to the agency's complaint process;
- (5) require appropriate corrective action to be taken against a peace officer employed by the agency who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the agency's policy adopted under this article;
- (6) require collection of information relating to motor vehicle stops in which a citation is issued and to arrests made as a result of those stops, including information relating to:
  - (A) the race or ethnicity of the individual detained;
  - (B) whether a search was conducted and, if so, whether the individual detained consented to the search; and
  - (C) whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual; and
- (7) require the chief administrator of the agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, to submit an annual report of the information collected under Subdivision (6) to:
  - (A) the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement; and
  - (B) the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency, if the agency is an agency of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state.

## Racial Profiling Reporting To Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE)

House Bill 3389 changed several portions of the Code of Criminal Procedures Article 2.131 – 2.138. The major change that is now in the law is that all agencies must report racial profiling data to TCOLE as well as their governing body.

The attached documents outline three options. Every law enforcement agency must select the option that applies to their particular situation.

These options are:

1. **Exempt** - Law enforcement agencies that do not routinely make motor vehicle stops can be fully exempt from reporting.
2. **Partial Exemption** - Law enforcement agencies that routinely perform traffic stops or motor vehicle stops and who have their vehicles that routinely perform these stops equipped with video and audio equipment can report under CCP 2.135. (This is called Tier 1 Reporting)
3. **Full Reporting** - Law enforcement agencies that routinely perform traffic stops or motor vehicle stops and who do not equip their vehicles with video or audio equipment must report under CCP 2.133 and perform an analysis as required by CCP 2.134.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

TITLE 1. CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 2. GENERAL DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Art. 2.131. RACIAL PROFILING PROHIBITED. A peace officer may not engage in racial profiling.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Art. 2.132. LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY ON RACIAL PROFILING. (a) In this article:

(1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency of the state, or of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state, that employs peace officers who make motor vehicle stops in the routine performance of the officers' official duties.

(2) "Motor vehicle stop" means an occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance.

(3) "Race or ethnicity" means of a particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Native American, or Middle Eastern descent.

(b) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall adopt a detailed written policy on racial profiling. The policy must:

(1) clearly define acts constituting racial profiling;

(2) strictly prohibit peace officers employed by the agency from engaging in racial profiling;

(3) implement a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the agency if the individual

believes that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual;

(4) provide public education relating to the agency's complaint process;

(5) require appropriate corrective action to be taken against a peace officer employed by the agency who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the agency's policy adopted under this article;

(6) require collection of information relating to motor vehicle stops in which a citation is issued and to arrests made as a result of those stops, including information relating to:

(A) the race or ethnicity of the individual detained;

(B) whether a search was conducted and, if so, whether the individual detained consented to the search; and

(C) whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual; and

(7) require the chief administrator of the agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, to submit an annual report of the information collected under Subdivision (6) to:

(A) the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education; and

(B) the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency, if the agency is an agency of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state.

(c) The data collected as a result of the reporting requirements of this article shall not constitute prima facie evidence of racial profiling.

(d) On adoption of a policy under Subsection (b), a law enforcement agency shall examine the feasibility of installing video camera and transmitter-activated equipment

in each agency law enforcement motor vehicle regularly used to make motor vehicle stops and transmitter-activated equipment in each agency law enforcement motorcycle regularly used to make motor vehicle stops. If a law enforcement agency installs video or audio equipment as provided by this subsection, the policy adopted by the agency under Subsection (b) must include standards for reviewing video and audio documentation.

(e) A report required under Subsection (b)(7) may not include identifying information about a peace officer who makes a motor vehicle stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested by a peace officer. This subsection does not affect the collection of information as required by a policy under Subsection (b)(6).

(f) On the commencement of an investigation by a law enforcement agency of a complaint described by Subsection (b)(3) in which a video or audio recording of the occurrence on which the complaint is based was made, the agency shall promptly provide a copy of the recording to the peace officer who is the subject of the complaint on written request by the officer.

(g) On a finding by the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education that the chief administrator of a law enforcement agency intentionally failed to submit a report required under Subsection (b)(7), the commission shall begin disciplinary procedures against the chief administrator.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. [1172](#), Sec. 25, eff. September 1, 2009.

Art. 2.133. REPORTS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS.

(a) In this article, "race or ethnicity" has the meaning assigned by Article 2.132(a).

(b) A peace officer who stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer information relating to the stop, including:

(1) a physical description of any person operating the motor vehicle who is detained as a result of the stop, including:

(A) the person's gender; and

(B) the person's race or ethnicity, as stated by the person or, if the person does not state the person's race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer to the best of the officer's ability;

(2) the initial reason for the stop;

(3) whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop and, if so, whether the person detained consented to the search;

(4) whether any contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of the search and a description of the contraband or evidence;

(5) the reason for the search, including whether:

(A) any contraband or other evidence was in plain view;

(B) any probable cause or reasonable suspicion existed to perform the search; or

(C) the search was performed as a result of the towing of the motor vehicle or the arrest of any person in the motor vehicle;

(6) whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of whether the arrest was based on a violation of the Penal Code, a violation of a traffic law or ordinance, or an outstanding warrant and a statement of the offense charged;

(7) the street address or approximate location of the stop; and

(8) whether the officer issued a written warning or a citation as a result of the stop.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. [1172](#), Sec. 26, eff. September 1, 2009.

Art. 2.134. COMPILATION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION COLLECTED. (a) In this article:

(1) "Motor vehicle stop" has the meaning assigned by Article [2.132](#)(a).

(2) "Race or ethnicity" has the meaning assigned by Article [2.132](#)(a).

(b) A law enforcement agency shall compile and analyze the information contained in each report received by the agency under Article [2.133](#). Not later than March 1 of each year, each law enforcement agency shall submit a report containing the incident-based data compiled during the previous calendar year to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement and, if the law enforcement agency is a local law enforcement agency, to the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency.

(c) A report required under Subsection (b) must be submitted by the chief administrator of the law enforcement agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, and must include:

(1) a comparative analysis of the information compiled under Article [2.133](#) to:

(A) evaluate and compare the number of motor vehicle stops, within the applicable jurisdiction, of persons who are recognized as racial or ethnic minorities and persons who are not recognized as racial or ethnic minorities; and

(B) examine the disposition of motor vehicle stops made by officers employed by the agency, categorized according to the race or ethnicity of the affected persons, as appropriate, including any searches

resulting from stops within the applicable jurisdiction;  
and

(2) information relating to each complaint filed with the agency alleging that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling.

(d) A report required under Subsection (b) may not include identifying information about a peace officer who makes a motor vehicle stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested by a peace officer. This subsection does not affect the reporting of information required under Article [2.133](#)(b)(1).

(e) The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement, in accordance with Section [1701.162](#), Occupations Code, shall develop guidelines for compiling and reporting information as required by this article.

(f) The data collected as a result of the reporting requirements of this article shall not constitute prima facie evidence of racial profiling.

(g) On a finding by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement that the chief administrator of a law enforcement agency intentionally failed to submit a report required under Subsection (b), the commission shall begin disciplinary procedures against the chief administrator.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172 (H.B. [3389](#)), Sec. 27, eff. September 1, 2009.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 93 (S.B. [686](#)), Sec. 2.06, eff. May 18, 2013.

Art. 2.135. PARTIAL EXEMPTION FOR AGENCIES USING VIDEO AND AUDIO EQUIPMENT. (a) A peace officer is exempt from the reporting requirement under Article 2.133 and the chief administrator of a law enforcement agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or

appointed, is exempt from the compilation, analysis, and reporting requirements under Article 2.134 if:

(1) during the calendar year preceding the date that a report under Article 2.134 is required to be submitted:

(A) each law enforcement motor vehicle regularly used by an officer employed by the agency to make motor vehicle stops is equipped with video camera and transmitter-activated equipment and each law enforcement motorcycle regularly used to make motor vehicle stops is equipped with transmitter-activated equipment; and

(B) each motor vehicle stop made by an officer employed by the agency that is capable of being recorded by video and audio or audio equipment, as appropriate, is recorded by using the equipment; or

(2) the governing body of the county or municipality served by the law enforcement agency, in conjunction with the law enforcement agency, certifies to the Department of Public Safety, not later than the date specified by rule by the department, that the law enforcement agency needs funds or video and audio equipment for the purpose of installing video and audio equipment as described by Subsection (a)(1)(A) and the agency does not receive from the state funds or video and audio equipment sufficient, as determined by the department, for the agency to accomplish that purpose.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, a law enforcement agency that is exempt from the requirements under Article 2.134 shall retain the video and audio or audio documentation of each motor vehicle stop for at least 90 days after the date of the stop. If a complaint is filed with the law enforcement agency alleging that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling with respect to a motor vehicle stop, the agency shall retain the video and audio or audio record of the stop until final disposition of the complaint.

(c) This article does not affect the collection or reporting requirements under Article 2.132.

(d) In this article, "motor vehicle stop" has the meaning assigned by Article 2.132(a).

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. [1172](#), Sec. 28, eff. September 1, 2009.

Art. 2.136. LIABILITY. A peace officer is not liable for damages arising from an act relating to the collection or reporting of information as required by Article 2.133 or under a policy adopted under Article 2.132.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Art. 2.137. PROVISION OF FUNDING OR EQUIPMENT. (a) The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules for providing funds or video and audio equipment to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of installing video and audio equipment as described by Article 2.135(a)(1)(A), including specifying criteria to prioritize funding or equipment provided to law enforcement agencies. The criteria may include consideration of tax effort, financial hardship, available revenue, and budget surpluses. The criteria must give priority to:

- (1) law enforcement agencies that employ peace officers whose primary duty is traffic enforcement;
- (2) smaller jurisdictions; and
- (3) municipal and county law enforcement agencies.

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall collaborate with an institution of higher education to identify law enforcement agencies that need funds or video and audio equipment for the purpose of installing video and audio

equipment as described by Article 2.135(a)(1)(A). The collaboration may include the use of a survey to assist in developing criteria to prioritize funding or equipment provided to law enforcement agencies.

(c) To receive funds or video and audio equipment from the state for the purpose of installing video and audio equipment as described by Article 2.135(a)(1)(A), the governing body of a county or municipality, in conjunction with the law enforcement agency serving the county or municipality, shall certify to the Department of Public Safety that the law enforcement agency needs funds or video and audio equipment for that purpose.

(d) On receipt of funds or video and audio equipment from the state for the purpose of installing video and audio equipment as described by Article 2.135(a)(1)(A), the governing body of a county or municipality, in conjunction with the law enforcement agency serving the county or municipality, shall certify to the Department of Public Safety that the law enforcement agency has installed video and audio equipment as described by Article 2.135(a)(1)(A) and is using the equipment as required by Article 2.135(a)(1).

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Art. 2.138. RULES. The Department of Public Safety may adopt rules to implement Articles 2.131-2.137.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Art. 2.1385. CIVIL PENALTY. (a) If the chief administrator of a local law enforcement agency intentionally fails to submit the incident-based data as required by Article 2.134, the agency is liable to the state for a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000 for each

violation. The attorney general may sue to collect a civil penalty under this subsection.

(b) From money appropriated to the agency for the administration of the agency, the executive director of a state law enforcement agency that intentionally fails to submit the incident-based data as required by Article 2.134 shall remit to the comptroller the amount of \$1,000 for each violation.

(c) Money collected under this article shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. [1172](#), Sec. 29, eff. September 1, 2009.



### **III. Responding to the Texas Racial Profiling Law**

## **DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT**

- It is the goal of the Dallas Police Department to provide public safety service that is both effective and fair.
- To achieve this goal, racial profiling is strictly forbidden and will never be tolerated in the Dallas Police Department.
- The reality and the perception by all citizens must be that police officers do not stop, detain, or take enforcement action based solely upon race, color, or ethnicity.
- Racial profiling incurs the cost of eroding the trust between police and citizens, thus undermining the legitimacy of police actions.
- Through determination, vigilance, and training, the Police Department will foster and maintain the confidence of all citizens in the integrity and professionalism of its police officers.
- All citizens must believe that the administration of justice is applied fairly and that racial profiling is never used as a means of enforcement.
- They must also believe that they will be judged solely on their own conduct and never on racial generalizations.
- The Dallas Police Department is committed to protecting the rights of all citizens. This commitment extends to maintaining the trust and confidence of citizens through fair application of the law.

David O. Brown  
Chief of Police

#### 431.07 Racial Profiling

- A. Racial Profiling" is defined as any law enforcement-initiated action based on an individual's race, ethnicity, or national origin rather than on the individual's behavior or on information identifying the individual as having engaged in criminal activity.
- B. "Race or Ethnicity" is defined as a person's particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American descent.
- C. Examples of "Racial Profiling" including, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Initiating a traffic stop on a particular vehicle because of the race, ethnicity, or national origin of the driver or of a passenger in a vehicle.
  - 2. Stopping or detaining the driver of a vehicle or passenger in a vehicle based on the determination that a person or that race, ethnicity, or national origin is unlikely to own or possess that specific make or model of vehicle.
  - 3. Stopping or detaining an individual based upon the determination that a person of that race, ethnicity, or national origin is unlikely to be in that place or part of town.
  - 4. Stopping a driver when looking for a suspect if the only commonality between the suspect and the driver or a passenger is their race, ethnicity, or national origin.
  - 5. Singling out an individual for enforcement who is part of a group of individuals exhibiting similar behavior (for example, a group of drivers exceeding the speed limit) because of the individual's race, ethnicity, or national origin.
  - 6. The unlawful seizure and/or forfeiture of a person's assets based on ethnicity or a person's descent.
- D. "Racial Profiling" is strictly prohibited. At no time will a sworn employee rely upon racial profiling in any probable cause or reasonable suspicion determination.
- E. Acceptance and Investigation of "Racial Profiling" Complaints.
  - 1. "Racial Profiling" complaints will be handled in accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 614.021-614.023, as interpreted by the City Attorney.
  - 2. Procedures for accepting "Racial Profiling" complaints from citizens are described in General Order 505.02 Externally Originated Complaints. Procedures include complaints made by telephone, in writing, and in person.
  - 3. The Police Department will be responsible for providing public education relating to the process for filing "Racial Profiling" complaints. This includes:
    - a. Internal Affairs Division pamphlets;
    - b. Public service announcements on local radio stations, television stations, and newspaper; and
    - c. New/press releases.
  - 4. An allegation of "Racial Profiling" against any officer will be investigated in the manner described in General Order 507.00 COMPLAINT PROCESSING AND INVESTIGATION. A sustained complaint for "Racial Profiling" will result in corrective action described in General Order 510.00 TYPES OF CORRECTIVE ACTION from summary discipline to discharge.
- F. Data Collection
  - 1. On January 1, 2002 Court and Detention Services of the City of Dallas began collecting data on all traffic stops and providing the information to the Dallas Police Department for compilation and analysis, in accordance with Article 2.132 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.
  - 2. The most recent census data for the City of Dallas will be used as the basis for the presumed ethnic composition of the population. Other available data, such as the effect of commuters or other non-residents on the ethnical composition of the population, may be considered.
  - 3. The information will be reported in a format that may include, but is not limited to the reporting of the data in numerical and/or percentage categories of race or ethnicity of the individual detained, whether a search was conducted, and if so, whether the person detained consented to the search.
  - 4. The information collected will be submitted to the governing body of the City of Dallas on March 1 of the subsequent years.
  - 5. It is the intention of the Dallas Police Department to fulfill the data collection requirements of Article 2.132 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure to be effective January 1, 2003 through the utilization of video equipment.
- A. Training
  - 1. All officers will receive formal, documented training in the "Racial Profiling" policy and procedures.
  - 2. Training will be included in basic and in-service classes for all sworn personnel and will include examples of racial profiling.
  - 3. All new and current officers must complete training by September 1, 2003.
- B. Supervisors have the responsibility of monitoring the activities of subordinates to ensure that "Racial Profiling" is not being practiced. Supervisors will take immediate corrective action if these practices are observed and will document the infraction accordingly.

## **328.00 DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDER (DVR) PROGRAM**

### **328.01 Program Objectives**

- A. It is the intention of the Dallas Police Department to utilize Digital Video Recorder systems in a manner that is fair and equitable toward employees and citizens.
- B. The Dallas Police Department has adopted the use of in-car video/audio recording systems in order to accomplish several objectives. These objectives include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Enhancement of officer safety,
  - 2. Enhancement of officer reporting, evidence collection, and court testimony,
  - 3. Protection from false claims of impropriety,
  - 4. Officer evaluation and training, and
  - 5. Compliance with Texas State Law regarding Racial Profiling data collection.

### **328.02 Definitions**

- A. DVR- Digital Video Recorder system provided by the Dallas Police Department.
- B. Division DVR Administrator – The supervisor assigned primary responsibility for the DVR program at the Division level.
- C. DVR Coordinator – A supervisor on any watch trained to handle DVR responsibilities. Includes the Division DVR Administrator.
- D. DVR System Administrator- Individual with Department – wide responsibility for the DVR program.
- E. DVR Resource Manual- The Department's Standard Operating Procedure for the DVR program.
- F. Division- When used in this General Order includes any Division, Section, or Unit, operating DVR systems.
- G. Enforcement Activity- Law Enforcement activity including: issuing a citation or giving a warning, questioning, arresting, detaining, frisking, or searching a person or vehicle.
- H. DVR Review Team – Assigned to the Administrative and Accountability Unit and conducts strategically selected reviews of in-car video.

### **328.03 General Procedures**

- A. The Dallas Police Department DVR Resource Manual will be used as the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) by all Divisions/Sections/Units operating DVR systems. If a discrepancy exists between the DVR Resource Manual and the General Order, the General Order shall take precedence. The DVR Review Team, in cooperation with the Patrol Bureau, will update the DVR Resource Manual as needed.
- B. Division Responsibility:
  - 1. Each Division/Section/Unit utilizing DVRs will designate a Supervisor as the Division DVR Administrator. The Division DVR Administrator is responsible for the overall operation of the DVR program at their level. This Supervisor has primary responsibility for DVR security, operation, video handling, and training.
  - 2. Each Division will train supervisors on each watch who will serve as DVR Coordinators. DVR Coordinators will be responsible for maintaining DVR security, reporting malfunctioning equipment, transferring video to writeable compact disks, and providing training to DVR users.
  - 3. In-car video will be uploaded and retained on DVR servers located at each respective Divisional station; Central, Northeast, Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, North Central and South Central. Vehicles from the Central Business District and any Division/Section/Unit assigned to 1400 S. Lamar St will upload video to the Central Substation server.
  - 4. All video will be maintained for a minimum of 90 days in accordance with TX77RSB 1074. If the video has not been identified as one which is to be retained it will automatically be deleted from the server after 90 days.
- C. Officer Responsibilities:
  - 1. Officers will obtain training on the use of DVR systems, and will request additional instruction from a supervisor if they are unsure of the proper operation of the DVR equipment.
  - 2. At the beginning of each shift, officers operating a DVR equipped vehicle will determine whether the DVR equipment is working properly. Officers will ensure:
    - a. The DVR is powered on and is positioned and adjusted to record events,
    - b. All previously recorded video has been uploaded,
    - c. The wireless microphone and receiver are working properly in order to provide audio recording, and
    - d. The wireless microphone is properly worn and the power switch is turned on.
  - 3. At the beginning of each shift, officers will start the Record mode by turning on the vehicle's red lights and will leave them on to record an audio/video sample for one minute. After one minute, the "Time

Remaining" display will show the remaining time in hours and minutes. Stop recording by pushing the Stop button.

- a. In the "tagging dialog" box, the badge number of the officer performing the function check will be entered into the "officer i.d." field.
  - b. Officers will type the words "Equipment Check" into the "Incident number" field.
  - c. Officers will note the time remaining on the equipment check sheet.
4. Officers will verify that the video and audio sample was successfully recorded by clicking on the "Locate File" or "Playback" button, selecting the last recorded file and clicking the Play button. Any problem with the DVR equipment at this or any other time during the shift will be immediately reported to a supervisor.
  5. Supervisors will review videos regularly to ensure that the beginning of shift audio/video sample test procedure is properly conducted.
  6. Throughout the shift, the officer will monitor the operation of the DVR system to ensure it continues to work properly. Officers using DVR equipped vehicles are responsible for the proper use and security of the systems.
  7. One Officer in each DVR equipped vehicle will wear the wireless microphone and ensure that the receiver is working properly during the shift.
  8. When interacting only with other police personnel, outside of the presence of civilians, officers will inform other police personnel if a DVR system is recording.
  9. Officers will enter their badge number into the "officer i.d." field at the conclusion of all recorded citizen interactions.
- D. Patrol Commander Responsibilities:
1. Patrol Commanders will designate one or more supervisors to be responsible for conducting random DVR reviews/audits of officers assigned to their division as required by TX77RSB 1074. Division Commanders will ensure that at least two DVR reviews are conducted each year for all patrol officers under their command by the designated supervisors.
    - a. The primary purpose of these reviews is to ensure Departmental accountability and promote officer safety. Observed violations should be brought to the officer's attention and discussed with a focus and emphasis on training. Significant and/or repeated violations may result in disciplinary action.
    - b. In all cases, violations, and the action taken, will be documented to the Division Commander.
  2. Supervisors may request the DVR Team to audit videos on a case by case basis through their Division Commander.
- E. DVR Review Team Responsibilities:
1. Review and audit video from all vehicle pursuits and any other videos at the request of a Division Commander. These reviews will be conducted to ensure Departmental accountability by identifying conduct that might bring discredit to the Department, seek training opportunities for improvement and development of field training procedures, as well as reporting observances of commendable behavior.
  2. Until the system allows centralized review, reviews will be conducted at the Substation where the vehicle is assigned.

#### **328.04 Use of the Digital Video Recording System**

- A. General use of equipment:
1. DVR systems are programmed to record automatically when the vehicle's emergency lights or siren are turned on.
  2. DVR equipment may be manually activated by pushing the Record button on the control panel, or by pushing the remote Record button on the top of the wireless microphone.
  3. Only pushing the Stop button on the laptop software interface can stop the recording phase.
  4. The On/Off slide switch on the side of the wireless microphone will serve as a temporary mute button during recording.
  5. Under no circumstances are officers to erase, reuse, or in any manner alter DVR recordings except as provided under our Records Retention Policy. Such activities may subject officers to disciplinary action and criminal sanctions as these recordings may be considered evidence and/or government records.
  6. Officers will not duplicate DVR video recordings without authorization or tamper with DVR equipment or settings.
  7. Only authorized personnel may service (program, repair, adjust, dismantle, or relocate) DVR equipment. Specific service procedures are contained in the DVR Resource Manual.
- B. DVR equipment will be used:
1. When interacting with citizens during traffic/pedestrian stops normally requiring the use of emergency lights,
  2. During pursuits and Code-3 operation, and
  3. During other activity normally requiring activation of the vehicle's emergency equipment except when deactivation of the DVR systems is authorized.
- C. DVR equipment may be used:

1. To record probable cause/suspicious activity prior to activating the vehicle's emergency lights.
  2. To record the actions of individuals during calls for service or other contacts.
  3. To document crime scenes or other incidents where documentation of actions or events may be essential for court.
- D. DVR equipment deactivation (Stop recording):
1. DVR recording may be stopped when authorized by a Supervisor who determines that continued recording is not required to meet the objectives of the DVR program, or
  2. DVR recordings may be stopped by an officer during non-enforcement activities with limited citizen interaction, such as; when protecting a crime scene or motor vehicle collision scene or waiting for a wrecker to impound a vehicle.
  3. Officers may stop DVR recordings of a Traffic/Pedestrian stop only after contact with the citizen has ended.
  4. Officers may temporarily deactivate the Audio portion of DVR recordings from the wireless microphone only, by engaging the On/Off slide switch on the side of the wireless transmitter, under the following circumstances when no citizen contact is taking place:
    - a. To exchange NCIC/TCIC, DPS, or other law enforcement sensitive data either in person or via the police radio or MDC,
    - b. To facilitate the discussion of training issues or to discuss operational strategy,
    - c. To share information that is not subject to the Public Information Act, telephone numbers, or to exchange personal information (telephone number, home address, etc.) with another officer, and
    - d. To discuss an issue with a supervisor or investigator.
  5. Officers will not deactivate DVR equipment (including the DVR wireless microphone or receiver) at any time during the recording of enforcement activity for which recording has begun.
  6. Once activated for any reason while a pursuit or assist officer is occurring in the division, the DVR will not be deactivated until the incident has been completed.

### **328.05 Handling, Duplication and Storage of Videos**

- A. Uploading video from vehicles – The DVR Resource Manual will outline specific operational procedures to be followed.
1. Video will be uploaded at the end of every shift by the individual officer.
  2. If an officer cannot upload the DVR due to a Download Port failure, the officer will notify a supervisor immediately, who will then notify the Division DVR Administrator.
  3. The Division DVR Administrator will conduct semi-monthly checks to ensure the Download Ports and cables are working properly.
  4. If the Division DVR Administrator is unable to correct the Download Port problem, he/she will notify the City HELP desk at (214) 670-1234 for repair.
  5. The handling of DVR video will be done in accordance with instructions contained in the DVR Resource Manual.
  6. All offense and arrest actions recorded with a Dallas Police Department DVR will be documented either in an offense, arrest or miscellaneous incident report.
  7. The Police squad car number capturing the video recorded incident and all additional DVR equipped vehicles will be referenced in all related reports.
- B. Duplication and handling of DVR recordings:
1. If a recording documents a police incident involving serious injury or death, or if the Special Investigations Unit (SIU)/Crimes Against Persons Division, the Public Integrity Section, the Internal Affairs Division, the Office of the Chief, or the Crime Scene Response Unit requests that a video be seized immediately:
    - a. As soon as it is practical, the vehicle will be brought to its Division station and a DVR Coordinator will upload the video to the DVR server.
    - b. The Division DVR Administrator DVR Coordinator, or patrol supervisor will provide a copy of the requested video.
    - c. A Personal Computer converted video or portion of the video will be made. The PC converted copy will be transferred to a compact disk and provided to, and be maintained by the requesting Division/Section for the required 90-day retention period. Only compact disks will be used for video copy transfers. DVD's are prohibited.
    - d. The DVR Administrator, DVR Coordinator or patrol supervisor will then search for the incident and "mark for non-deletion."
    - e. The request to release a hold must be submitted to the DVR Review Team when it is determined that the original video recording is no longer needed.
    - f. The PC converted copy will be labeled and handled as outlined in the DVR Resource Manual.
    - g. If the vehicle cannot be brought to the station a DVR Coordinator or patrol supervisor will contact the on duty Watch Commander who will determine if the video will be processed during administrative hours or contact On-Call DVR Review Team personnel.
  2. If a video recording documents an offense or arrest, the original video recording will be marked for non-deletion and documented in the appropriate offense/incident or supplemental report.
  3. Officers will submit a Vehicle Evidence Request form to a supervisor under the following conditions:

- a. To request a video recording be marked for non-deletion.
- b. To request a PC converted copy of the video recording for court or administrative investigations.
- 4. If a recording documents an incident for which a copy is requested, the procedure to be followed is outlined in General Order section 328.06 (Public Information Act) and in the DVR Resource Manual.
- 5. Original recordings are not to leave the possession of the Dallas Police Department unless authorized by this policy.
- 6. The Division DVR Administrator, DVR Coordinator, patrol supervisor or other person designated by the Division Commander or higher authority, is responsible for the proper conversion or reproduction of DVR recordings.
- C. Officers who believe that a DVR recording contains usable evidence or important information will notify their supervisor by submitting a Video Evidence Request form. Supervisors will follow the procedures set out in the DVR Resource Manual for obtaining PC converted copies of recordings.
- D. DVR recordings will be duplicated only for official reasons, including the following:
  - 1. Criminal evidence.
  - 2. Public Information Act (Open Records) requests.
  - 3. Internal Affairs Division requests.
  - 4. Training Section requests.
  - 5. Other if approved by the Division Commander.
- E. DVR recordings will not be provided to anyone outside of the Dallas Police Department unless the recording is requested through the proper Public Information Act request process or through a Criminal Justice request received on a completed and approved Request for DVR Video Duplication/ Review form.
- F. As required by Texas Senate Bill 1074 – On the commencement of an internal investigation of a complaint described by SB 1074, Subsection (b) (3) (related to Racial Profiling) in which a video or audio recording of the occurrence on which the complaint is based was made, a copy of the recording shall be provided to the peace officer who is the subject of the complaint upon written request by the officer. This duplicate video shall be requested by the person conducting the investigation who shall document compliance with SB 1074.
- G. During any internal investigation not covered by Senate Bill 1074, the person conducting the investigation shall inquire as to whether the incident was documented by a DVR system. If audio or video documentation exists, the person conducting the investigation will review it and, if the incident is documented by the recording, obtain a copy of the incident for the investigation. Upon written request, they will provide a copy to the accused officer and document compliance with this policy.
- H. Copies of recordings not involving pending criminal action, civil litigation, or internal investigations may be used for training purposes with the approval of the Training Section Commander.

**328.06 Retention of Recordings and Logs**

- A. DVR recordings will be maintained as outlined in 328.03 B.4 for a minimum period of 90 days before automatic deletion from the respective server. (required by TX77RSB 1074).
- B. DVR recordings are subject to Public Information Act requests as any other police departmental record.
  - 1. Each Division outlined in General Orders section 328.03 B.3 shall be designated as the custodian of record for the video recordings residing on their respective DVR servers.
  - 2. Only a PC converted copy of the material requested will be transferred onto compact disk, and forwarded to the Open Records Unit. The responding Division will maintain the original video.
  - 3. Public Information Act requests for videos will be handled in accordance with Chapter 552 of the Texas Government Code and departmental procedures.
  - 4. The Open Records/Records Management Unit will set charges for duplication of videos for Public Information Act requests.

# Training On Racial Profiling

In compliance with the Texas Racial Profiling Law, the Dallas Police Department requires that all officers adhere to Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) training and the Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT) requirements as mandated by law.

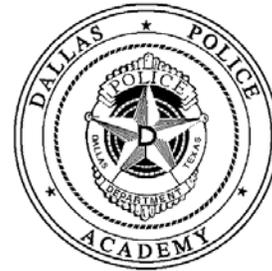
All Dallas Police Department officers are required to complete TCOLE training and education program on racial profiling not later than the second anniversary of the date the officer is licensed under Chapter 1701 of the Texas Occupations Code or the date the officer applies for an intermediate proficiency certificate, whichever date is earlier. All officers who on September 1, 2001, held a TCOLE intermediate proficiency certificate, or who had held a peace officer license issued by TCOLE for at least two years, completed a TCOLE training and education program on racial profiling prior to September 1, 2003.

Racial Profiling training provided by the Dallas Police Department includes:

- The Core Curriculum for the training cycle, September 1, 2003 through August 31, 2005, included an eight hour block of instruction on Racial Profiling, Cultural Diversity, and on Texas Senate Bill 1074. This training was mandatory for all sworn personnel. See Attachment J in Section 5 of this report for lesson plan information and classroom handouts.
- The Police Department produced a video training tape that provided instruction on Senate Bill 1074, and demonstrated examples of actions that would be considered racial profiling. All sworn Dallas Police Department personnel viewed the videotape training.
- Five Roll Call Training Bulletins covering Racial Profiling and Data Collection were distributed to all sworn personnel during 2001 – 2003, 2008, 2010, and 2011 which included a video.
- All recruits are required to complete four (4) hours of racial profiling training prior to graduation from the academy.
- Every officer is required by TCOLE to attend a Core Curriculum training cycle every 2 years. The curriculum agenda is set forth by TCOLE which often times includes some form of racial or ethnic sensitivity training.

# ROLL CALL

## TRAINING BULLETIN



### #2010 – 15

Date: 11/30/10

Document Control # 32-10

### RACIAL PROFILING DATA COLLECTION

This Roll Call Training Bulletin supersedes Roll Call Training Bulletin #2008-05, issued February 26, 2008, and Bulletin #2016-16, issued May 16, 2008.

HB 3389 amends the data and circumstances required by law as it relates to the collection of racial profiling data. Some of the key operational changes are listed below:

- The term “*Traffic stop*” was replaced with the term “*Motor vehicle stop*,” thereby removing pedestrian stops from circumstances in which data is required to be collected.
- The race or ethnicity of Middle Eastern descent has been added as a category to be reported.
- The officer must confirm if the race or ethnicity was known prior to the motor vehicle stop.

The data collection process used by the Police Department will be updated with the issuance and use of the new citation series.

**Data will be collected when enforcement action is taken as a result of a motor vehicle stop.** Data is gathered based on the enforcement action resulting in either a citation(s) or a custodial arrest.

- **Citations** – Changes include answering the yes or no question, “*Race known prior to stop?*” located in the upper right corner of the new citations. Officers will utilize the code of “C” to identify defendants of Middle Eastern descent when completing the “race” portion of a citation.

The chart below serves as a reminder for the codes to be used for various race and ethnicities. Specifically, the codes identified as the Traffic Court System Code should be utilized for citations.

Race/Ethnicity	Traffic Court System Code
African	B
Asian	A
Caucasian	W
Hispanic	H
Middle Eastern	C
Native American	I

- **Custodial Arrests** – Arresting officers are responsible for completing the electronic form located on the DPD Intranet link under Applications/Tier 1 Data. A jail supervisor's badge number is a required field on the form. Additionally, the form is available on the Intranet accessible via MDC. The Officers' Comments section of the arrest report should reflect that the electronic form was completed due to the enforcement action resulting from a motor vehicle stop. Arresting officers should also use the electronic form for Warrants Only arrests resulting from motor vehicle stops and should note that the form was completed in the comments section of the Warrants Only form.

The electronic form is user friendly with most of the data collected by checking option buttons. Please fully complete the form, including Reviewing Supervisor and Arrest Number. When you have completed the form, click on the Submit button and the data will be electronically collected.

Further clarification:

- 1.) The electronic form will be completed only when a custodial arrest occurs as a result of a motor vehicle stop.
- 2.) For citations only, all required data is collected from the correctly completed citation. No electronic form is needed.
- 3.) For arrests resulting from a motor vehicle stop in which the arrested person is also issued a citation, officers are required to enter the citation number and arrest number on the electronic form.

Other reminders:

- 1.) **The proper completion and submission of the Tier I Data form is the sole responsibility of the arresting officer.**
- 2.) Officers **will not** ask the person cited or arrested his/her race or ethnicity. The officer will make the determination to the best of their ability.
- 3.) Officers are required to fully complete each citation, including the question "Race known prior to stop?" when the citations results from a motor vehicle stop.
- 4.) Officers must include the beat and zip code information on all citations and arrest reports.
- 5.) A search resulting from a custodial arrest should be identified as a non-consensual search.

See the attached copy of the new citation series with the addition of "Race Known Prior to Stop?" in the top right corner and a copy of the updated electronic form.

You may contact Lieutenant Gary Tittle at 214-671-3905 if you have questions or concerns.

• Tier 1 Reporting

**Only For Enforcement Taken resulting from Motor Vehicle Stops**

Date

Badge

Race  
 Hispanic  
 Black  
 Caucasian  
 Asian  
 Native American  
 Middle Eastern

Race Known prior to stop?  Yes  
 No

Search  Yes      Consensual  Yes  
 No                       No

Division  CE  NE  SE  SW  NW  NC  SC

Arrest Number

Citation Number

Reviewing Supervisor Badge Number

<https://webmail.dallascityhall.com/exchange/sarah.strawter@dpd.ci.dallas.tx.us/Inbox/Ro...> 11/29/2010

This proof is submitted for your review and approval. It is subject to change. Please review your proof carefully. layout and version review and does not reflect paper or ink marks. Please review your proof carefully.

PROOF 11

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>XXX-XXXXXX</b> CITY OF DALLAS CITATION</p>										<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONSECUTIVE 3 OF 9 BARCODE PART 1 &amp; 3 ONLY</b></p>										<p>Reason for Contact _____          Yes No  <input type="checkbox"/> Race Known Prior to Stop?  <input type="checkbox"/> Searched  <input type="checkbox"/> Consentual Search          TRAFFIC <input type="checkbox"/> NON-TRAFFIC <input type="checkbox"/></p>							
<p>LAST NAME _____          FIRST NAME _____          ADDRESS _____          CITY _____ ST _____ ZIP _____          EMPLOYER OR OCCUPATION _____          BUSINESS ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ST _____ ZIP _____</p>										<p>LOCATION OF OFFENSE _____          ADDRESS OF BUILDING _____ STREET _____          CROSS STREET _____ EXPLANATION _____ COUNTY _____ ZIP _____          01 SPEEDING <input type="checkbox"/> 02 SCHOOL ZONE <input type="checkbox"/> 03 TIME OF OFFENSE <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM <input type="checkbox"/> DATE OF OFFENSE _____          04 NO VALID TEXAS DRIVER'S LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> 05 DISREGARD TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE <input type="checkbox"/>          06 SPEED LIMIT _____ MPH <input type="checkbox"/> 07 FINISH RESPONSIBILITY VIOLATION <input type="checkbox"/> 08 SAFETY BELT <input type="checkbox"/> 09 SAFETY SEAT <input type="checkbox"/>          10 RUN STOP SIGN <input type="checkbox"/> 11 INSPECTION VIOLATION <input type="checkbox"/> 12 REGISTRATION VIOLATION <input type="checkbox"/> 13 IMPROPER TURN <input type="checkbox"/> 14 HAZARD LIGHT <input type="checkbox"/> 15 DEFECTIVE LIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/>          16 OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> FURTHER VIOLATION <input type="checkbox"/></p>										<p>17 DRIVER'S LICENSE# _____ STATE _____          MAKE _____ SEX _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____ MONTH _____ DAY _____ YEAR _____ VEH. LIC. # _____          LIC. YEAR _____ LIC. STATE _____ CAR YEAR _____ MAKE _____ MODEL _____ TYPE _____ COLOR _____ COM. VEH. <input type="checkbox"/>          ATTENTION - READ THIS AND EACH BELOW. I PROMISE TO APPEAR AS DIRECTED OR PAY THE FINE WITHIN 21 DAYS. I UNDERSTAND THIS IS NOT A PLEA OF GUILTY AND THAT FINE AND FEE AMOUNTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.</p>							
<p>I ATTEST THAT DEFENDANT HAS RECEIVED DUPLICATE CITATION</p>										<p>B A D G E</p>										<p>ACCIDENT INVOLVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X</p>				<p>NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS _____</p>			

FACE 1

# ROLL CALL TRAINING BULLETIN



**#2013 – 20**

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Date: 11/7/2013

Document Control # 39-13

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## Blue Team Procedures for Consensual Searches

Consensual Searches with no documentation or audio/video recording are **NO LONGER ALLOWED**

Written Consent to Search is required on all residences and buildings. Verbal Consent to Search may be requested on traffic stops if the consent is recorded on a functioning Departmentally Issued device.

Further detailed information on the policy regarding Consensual Searches may be obtained by reviewing General Order 330.00 or by viewing Every Day Is A Training Day Video – “Consensual Searches”

Officers are required to document all consensual searches that are conducted, even if no seizure or arrest is made. A Blue Team entry will be completed on all consensual searches in addition to the reports required by General Order 330.00. The Blue Team entry must be completed prior to the end of shift.

### **Blue Team Procedures**

- Officers will scan their signed Consent to Search form (if utilized) and save the form to a computer or USB thumb drive to be attached to the Blue Team entry.
- Once logged into Blue Team, officers will click on “Add new Incident” and select “Consent to Search” from the drop down list.
- Officers will enter the Incident Type “Consent to Search” and the date, time, and location of the search.
- Continue to the next page and enter a narrative detailing the events surrounding the consensual search in the “Summary” section.
- On the next page, select “Add Complainant” and enter the citizen’s information into the system or select the appropriate citizen if they are already in Blue Team.
- Next, the officer will select “Add me” under the involved officer section.
- Using the “Officer Options” drop-down list, the entering officer will select the type of search conducted.
  - Consent to Search – Residence
  - Consent to Search – Business
  - Consent to Search – Person
  - Consent to Search – Vehicle
- Any witness should be added at this time.
- Continue to the next page and attach the signed Consent to Search that was saved earlier to the USB thumb drive. If audio/video consent was obtained, the recording should be transferred and stored according to General Order 330.00. Do not save the audio/video recording in Blue Team.
- Upon completion of the Blue Team incident, the officer will immediately forward the entry to their immediate supervisor.

If you have any questions, please contact Sergeant Nancy Felix, #5345 at 214-671-3982



## IV. Tier One Data

## Collection and Reporting Requirements for Tier One Data

The following are the requirements for “Tier One” data collection and reporting as required under Senate Bill 1074.

Tier One data collection reports are to be provided by the Dallas Police Department to the Dallas City Council by March 1<sup>st</sup> for the previous calendar year’s contact data.

For motor vehicle stops in which a citation is issued and to arrests made as a result of those stops, the department shall report:

1. The race or ethnicity of the individual detained (race and ethnicity as defined by the bill means of “a particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Native American or Middle Eastern descent”);
2. Whether a search was conducted as a result of the traffic stop, and if there was a search, whether the person detained consented to the search; and
3. Whether there was a custodial arrest as a result of the traffic stop.

The report includes raw contact data as collected under Tier I data collection requirements and percentage contact data distributed by race.

The Dallas Police Department uses the label “Traffic Contacts” in this report when referring to Tier One data.

Caution should be exercised in interpreting percentage data because of statistical distortions caused by small numbers in some categories. For example; if one American Indian is stopped and searched, that data would be reported as 100% of American Indians stopped were searched. If 200 Caucasians were stopped and 100 were searched, that data would be reported as 50% of Caucasians stopped were searched.

## Tier One Data:

- Total number of Dallas Police Department discretionary traffic contacts resulting in citation or arrest
- Searches resulting from those traffic contacts
- Custodial arrests resulting from traffic contacts
- Complaints against DPD personnel alleging racial profiling

## COMPARATIVE BASELINES:

- Population

## Traffic Contact Information

### **Dallas Police Traffic Contacts Resulting in Citation or Arrest:**

- Data provided by Dallas Police Department includes:
  - total traffic contacts,
  - searches during contacts,
  - number of consensual searches, and
  - number of custodial arrests resulting from traffic contacts.
- Consensual searches include only discretionary searches for which the officer reported requesting and receiving permission to search.
- Non-consensual searches include; frisk/pat-down (officer safety), search incident to arrest (required), vehicle inventory (required when vehicle impounded), probable cause without permission.
- All custody arrests were assumed to have non-consensual searches (search incident to arrest) and were so listed.

## 2015 Traffic Contact Data Report

Race	Traffic Contacts		Searches From Contacts		Consensual Searches		Custody Arrests	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
White	26,834	25.19%	809	17.94%	105	24.48%	563	17.45%
African American	39,050	36.66%	2,185	48.46%	184	42.89%	1,577	48.88%
Hispanic	38,356	36.01%	1,467	32.53%	136	31.70%	1,042	32.30%
Asian	1,199	1.13%	27	0.60%	3	0.70%	19	0.59%
Native American	8	0.01%	6	0.13%	-	0.00%	6	0.19%
Middle Eastern	226	0.21%	15	0.33%	-	0.00%	15	0.46%
Other	834	0.78%	-	0.00%	1	0.23%	4	0.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,507</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

As of January 1, 2010, HB3389 required all agencies to collect additional information on whether the officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained prior to the stop.

<b>Race Known Prior To Stop(Yes)</b>		
<b>Race</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
White	259	22.78%
African American	545	47.93%
Hispanic	327	28.76%
Asian	4	0.35%
Native American	-	0.00%
Middle Eastern	-	0.00%
Other	2	0.18%
Total	1,137	100.00%

# All Traffic Contacts and City of Dallas Population Baselines

## **Dallas Population Baselines:**

- Census population data includes all residents of the community sorted by Race/Ethnicity.
- Census data includes all ages regardless of whether they are, or are not, among the driving population.
- Census population baselines do not provide data for comparing contacts with non-residents.
- Officers make an assessment of each individual's ethnicity, they do not ask. Therefore, some Hispanic persons may be listed as White by officers, which would be reflected in the contact statistics.

## Traffic Contacts and City of Dallas Population

	<b>2015 Traffic Contacts By Dallas Police Department</b>		<b>City of Dallas Population*</b>	
<b>RACE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTACTS</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	<b>POPULATION BY RACE</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL POPULATION</b>
White	26,834	25.2%	363,349	29.3%
African American	39,050	36.7%	301,461	24.3%
Hispanic	38,356	36.0%	517,901	41.7%
Asian	1,199	1.1%	36,742	3.0%
Native American	8	<0.1%	1,832	0.1%
Middle Eastern	226	0.2%	N/A	N/A
Pacific Islander	n/a	n/a	367	<0.1%
Other/Multi-Race	834	0.8%	19,333	1.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,507</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,240,985</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey

## Complaints Alleging Racial Profiling Filed in 2015

### Dallas Police Department Internal Affairs Division

In 2015, the Dallas Police Department responded to 606,541 calls for service and made 106,507 documented traffic stops.

Out of those 713,048 combined contacts, the Internal Affairs Division received ten (10) complaints alleging “Racial” or “Other” profiling. This is a frequency of complaints of **.001%**. Seven (7) of those complaints resulted from discretionary traffic stops, two (2) complaints resulted from a call for service, one (1) complaint resulted from a pedestrian stop.

Complaints as of 1/15/16:

<b>CONTROL NUMBER</b>	<b>RACE OF COMPLAINANT</b>	<b>RACE OF OFFICER(S)</b>	<b>ALLEGED VIOLATION</b>	<b>DISPOSITION OF THE CASE</b>
CN2015-067	Black	Hispanic/White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded (Pending)
CN2015-107	Black	Hispanic	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation
CN2015-131	Black	Hispanic	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation
CN2015-238	Asian	White	Racial Profiling	Not Sustained (Pending)
CN2015-277*	Black	Hispanic/White	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation
CN2015-307	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded (Pending)
CN2015-311	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Not Sustained (Pending)
CN2015-318	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation
DR2015-010*	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded
DR2015-025*	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded

\*Represents investigations that were not initiated as a result of a traffic stop

DR2015-010 – Was the result of a call for service  
 DR2015-025 – Was the result of a call for service  
 CN2015-277 – Was the result of a pedestrian stop

**UNFOUNDED** -- The investigation determined that the act or acts complained of did not occur.

**NOT SUSTAINED** -- The investigation failed to disclose sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

**Current Investigation** -- The investigation has not been completed, or is completed but not yet signed off by the Chain of Command.

2015

# RACIAL PROFILING ANALYSIS



**Prepared By:**

**Mark Stallo, Ph.D.  
Lieutenant of Police  
Dallas Police Department**

This report reflects motor vehicle stop activities of the Dallas Police Department for the calendar year 2015 as required by Article 2.132 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

### Statistical Data on Racial Profiling

The following data was collected from January 1 – December 31, 2015. It summarizes the number of motor vehicle stops in which a citation was issued or an arrest made; the number of searches made during those stops; the number of consensual searches; and the number of custodial arrests resulting from those stops, as it relates to the race or ethnicity of the individuals detained. In addition, the analysis indicates whether or not the officer knew the race of the individual being stopped.

Officers are to record the race/ethnicity on stops in which enforcement action is taken based on observation to the best of their ability, and not to rely solely on the Texas Driver License or Identification Card issued to the individual, which does not include the same race/ethnicity categories as defined in Art. 2.132 (a) (3). The policy of the Dallas Police Department is that officers will not ask a person for their race or ethnicity.

Race	Traffic Contacts		Searches From Contacts		Race Known Prior To Stop		Consensual Searches		Custody Arrests	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
White	26,834	25.19%	809	17.94%	259	22.78%	105	24.48%	563	17.45%
African American	39,050	36.66%	2,185	48.46%	545	47.93%	184	42.89%	1,577	48.88%
Hispanic	38,356	36.01%	1,467	32.53%	327	28.76%	136	31.70%	1,042	32.30%
Asian	1,199	1.13%	27	0.60%	4	0.35%	3	0.70%	19	.59%
Native American	8	0.01%	6	0.13%	0	0.0%	0	0.00%	6	0.19%
Middle Eastern	226	0.21%	15	0.33%	0	0.0%	0	0.00%	15	0.46%
Other/Unk	834	.78%	0	0.00%	2	0.18%	1	0.23%	4	0.12%
Total	106,507	100.0%	4,509	100.0%	1,137	100.0%	429	100.0%	3,226	100.0%

The overall number of traffic contacts decreased from 113,280 in 2014 to 106,507 in 2015. There was an increase of approximately 7% in the number of traffic mark-outs in 2015 compared to the previous year. In 2015 the total number of searches from contacts, number of consensual searches, and traffic related custody arrests declined compared to the previous year. The percentage of traffic contacts by race remained relatively unchanged.

### **Mobile Video Recorder Program**

The Dallas Police Department has been in the forefront of advocating the use of cameras for documentation of police/citizen contacts, and it remains our belief that only through this method will an accurate evaluation of issues relating to these contacts be possible. This philosophy has been entwined in the current legislation, which was collaboratively written by Senator Royce West and the Dallas Police Department.

The Dallas Police Department applied for and received audio/video equipment under Art. 2.137. As of 2015, audio/video cameras have been installed in one hundred percent of the nine hundred fourteen (914) vehicles that routinely perform motor vehicle stops. The Department is thus exempted from “Tier Two” data collection and reporting requirements. Furthermore, the Dallas Police Department has two hundred and seventy-four (274) body cameras deployed in patrol and plans to add an additional seven hundred twenty six by the end of 2016.

As per General Order 328.03 D1, supervisors conduct regular reviews of video of officers under their command as required by TX77RSB1074 and at a minimum, these reviews are to be conducted at least twice per year on each officer assigned to them to determine both exemplary and inappropriate behavior.

### **DVR Review Team**

The Mission of the DVR Review Team (Digital Video Recorder) is to preserve the integrity of the Dallas Police Department through regular reviews of the content of police in-car digital video recordings to ensure compliance with Departmental rules and regulations, as well as local, state, and federal laws.

Regular reviews ensure departmental accountability by identifying conduct that might bring discredit to the Department, training opportunities for improvement, development of field operating procedures, and observances of commendable behavior.

Supervisors also conduct regular reviews of videos from officers under their command as required by TX77RSB1074; at a minimum, these reviews are to be conducted at least twice each year for all patrol officers assigned to them to determine both exemplary and inappropriate behavior, as per General Order 328.03 D1.

<b>DVR Team Reviews</b>	
Reviewed 243 Evading Arrest offenses	243
Reports Generated	62
Commendations Recommended	6
Assist with DVR units	956

As of November 2013, consensual searches with no documentation or audio/video recording are no longer allowed. Officers are required to document all consensual searches that are conducted, even if no seizure or arrest is made.

### **Complaints Regarding Racial Profiling**

The Dallas Police Department has established procedures for accepting complaints regarding Racial Profiling from citizens, and provides public education relating to the process for filing such complaints. Complaints regarding Racial Profiling are handled in accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 614.021-614.023, as interpreted by the City Attorney.

The following are the number of complaints alleging racial profiling for the past five years. All complaints in the previous years have been Unfounded or Not Sustained.

Year	Number of Complaints Related to Racial Profiling	Disposition
2011	14	Unfounded 7 Not Sustained 7
2012	15	Unfounded 5 Not Sustained 10
2013	12	Unfounded 9 Not Sustained 3
2014	12	Unfounded 8 Not Sustained 4
2015	10	Unfounded 3 Not Sustained 1 Pending 6

UNFOUNDED -- the investigation determined that the act or acts complained of did not occur.

NOT SUSTAINED -- the investigation failed to disclose sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

## Conclusion

The Dallas Police Department is committed to providing all information required and complying with the Racial Profiling Law. The Department continues to take steps to ensure that it also complies with the intent of the law.

Based on the data, number of complaints, training, and philosophy of the Department, no evidence of a pattern of racial profiling by the members of the Dallas Police Department was found. The Department is in compliance with applicable Texas law on the collection of racial profiling data.

# Memorandum



DATE: February 5, 2016

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT: **Administrative Report – 2015 Marshal's Office Annual Traffic Contact Data Report**

Pursuant to Senate Bill 1074, the 2015 Racial Profiling Report for the Dallas Marshal's Office was submitted to the State of Texas. The Dallas Marshal's Office has reviewed statistical data and policies to ensure compliance with applicable law and our commitment to the community. No racial profiling complaints have been received in the last 5 years, including 2015.

The traffic contact data report is attached for your review.

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



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager  
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney  
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor  
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary  
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge  
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Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager  
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer  
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer  
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council

# 2015 Traffic Contact Data

Race	Traffic Contacts		Searches From Contacts		Consensual Searches		Custody Arrests	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
White	115	16.0%	3	8.3%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%
African American	246	34.2%	20	55.6%	0	0.0%	19	61.3%
Hispanic	350	48.6%	12	33.3%	3	100.0%	9	29.0%
Asian	6	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Native American	3	0.4%	1	2.8%	0	0.0%	1	3.2%
Middle Eastern	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>



\* Race or ethnicity known prior to stop: 7.7%

# Memorandum



DATE: February 5, 2016

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT: **Criminal Trespass Affidavit Program**

On Monday, February 8, 2016, you will be briefed on the Criminal Trespass Affidavit Program by Deputy Chief Paul Stokes of the Dallas Police Department.

The briefing materials are attached for your review.

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



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager  
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney  
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Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



# Criminal Trespass Affidavit Program

Public Safety Committee  
February 8, 2016



# Criminal Trespass

## Texas Penal Code 30.05

- A person commits an offense if the person enters or remains on a property or in a building of another without effective consent and they had notice that the entry was forbidden or received notice to depart but failed to do so
- Entry means the intrusion of the entire body

# Criminal Trespass Elements

- No effective consent
- **Notices** - Verbal, written, fencing/enclosure and signs
- **Signs** - At the entrance are visible and indicate forbidden entry when used in conjunction with the Criminal Trespass Affidavit (CTA) program



# Criminal Trespass Penalty Grades

- Class “A” misdemeanor if the violator is in a habitation, Superfund, Critical Infrastructure Facility or when the suspect is carrying a deadly weapon while in commission of the offense
  - different than 30.06 and 30.07 referencing the carrying of a weapon by an individual Licensed To Carry (LTC) where posted that carrying is prohibited
- All other criminal trespasses are a class “B” misdemeanor
- Criminal trespass is **Never a Felony or a Breach of Peace**

# Criminal Trespass Affidavit Program

- September 2008, the Dallas Police Department implemented the criminal trespass affidavits
- Allows officers, with written permission from property owners, to criminally trespass, remove, or arrest any violators found at the location without the representative's presence

# Program Requirements

- Representative/Owner will complete a Criminal Trespass Affidavit and submit it to their local substation (valid for two years)
- Post “No Trespassing” warning signs in prominent locations throughout the property

# Criminal Trespass Warnings

- Good for **60** days without a photo or **180** with a photo
- Must be given by an official representative of the company
- The complainant is the business or owner of the property

# Criminal Trespass Warnings

- A police officer can not make a warrant-less jail arrest for criminal trespass when a security officer is holding the suspect against his will
- When this occurs, a criminal trespass card can be issued and the suspect released, even if the suspect was previously warned
- The suspect can be held and charged with criminal trespass only when the suspect is already under arrest for another charge and the suspect was previously warned

# Criminal Trespass Arrest

- An individual arrested for trespassing will be charged with a violation of the Texas Penal Code Sec. 30.05, Criminal Trespass
- **The Property Owner / Representative** will be the person formally filing the criminal complaint against the violator(s) and their testimony will be needed for court

# Benefits of the Program

- The program is working as intended
- Allows officers a **reason to contact** individuals on participating properties
- Allows officers to issue a **Criminal Trespass Warning or make an Arrest** without a representative of the property present

# Enhancements to the Program

- **Officer Refresher Training** - continuing education on new technology and reporting system changes
- **Technology Updates**
  - Record Management System (RMS) access in the field
  - Incorporating in-car and Body Worn Camera video
- **Mechanism to gauge effectiveness of the program**
  - Separating Criminal Trespass arrests by type
  - Disposition of cases in court

# Affidavits on File by District

District 1 - 93

District 2 - 684

District 3 - 63

District 4 - 111

District 5 - 39

District 6 - 158

District 7 - 173

District 8 - 133

District 9 - 113

District 10 - 148

District 11 - 193

District 12 - 154

District 13 - 93

District 14 - 298

# Criminal Trespass Arrest by District

District 1 - 11

District 2 - 48

District 3 - 22

District 4 - 59

District 5 - 19

District 6 - 35

District 7 - 56

District 8 - 77

District 9 - 29

District 10 - 27

District 11 - 13

District 12 - 4

District 13 - 27

District 14 - 65

# Major City Comparison

- Fort Worth, Austin, Houston, San Diego, District of Columbia, and Louisville Metropolitan Police Department are very similar to the DPD program
- Chicago, San Antonio, and Detroit - No Existing Program

# Questions?

# Memorandum



DATE: February 5, 2016

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT: **Communications Operations Center (Handling Calls for Service)**

On Monday, February 8, 2016, you will be briefed on the Communications Operations Center (Handling Calls for Service) by Major Elaine Page of the Dallas Police Department.

The briefing materials are attached for your review.

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



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager  
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney  
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Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



# Communications Operations Center (Handling Calls for Service)

Public Safety Committee

February 8, 2016



# Overview

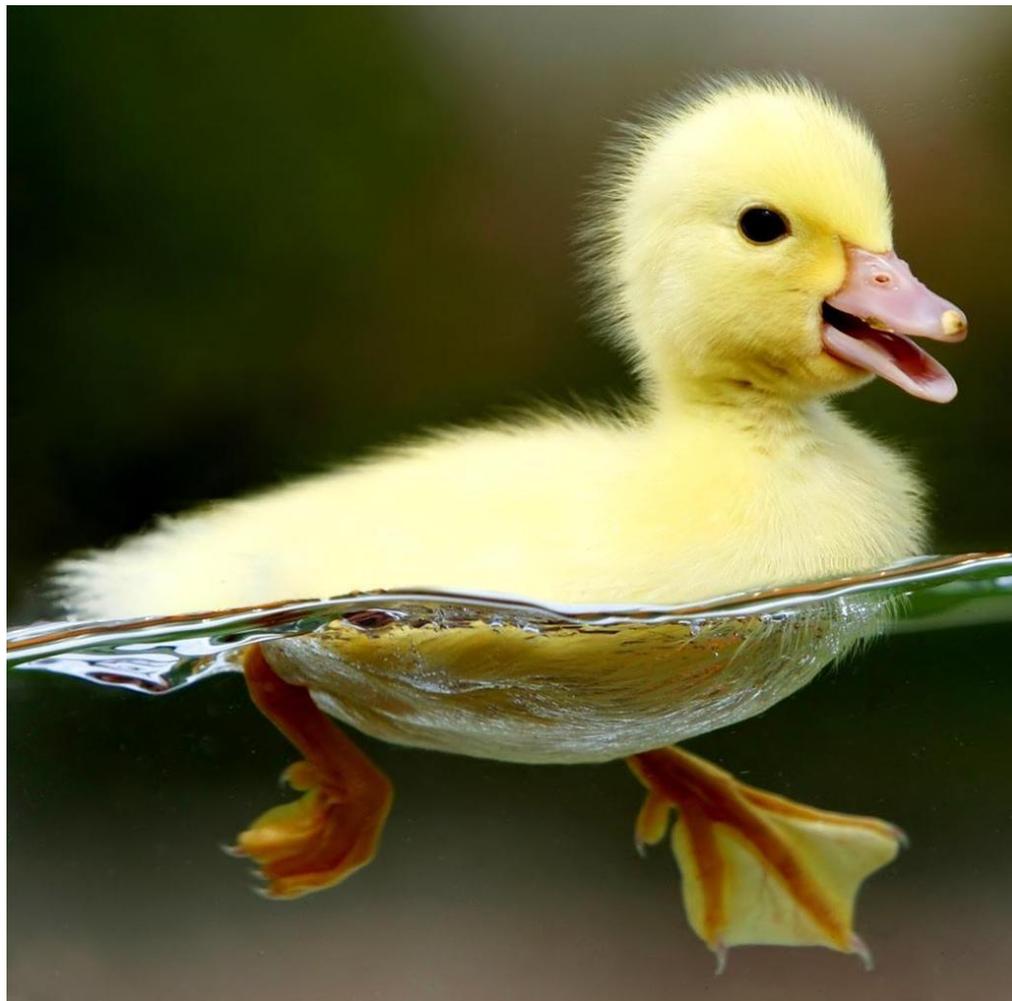
- Police Communications Services Section
- 911 Call for Service Process
- Response Time Facts
- Quality Customer Service
- Summary



# Police Communications Services Section

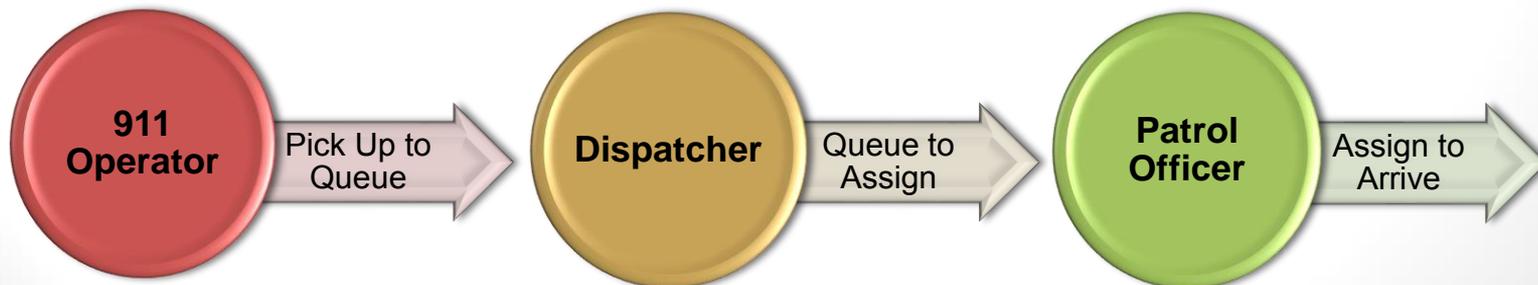
- Consist of 911 Operators, Police Dispatchers and Police Report Representatives
- Act as liaisons between citizens calling for Police/Fire services and patrol officers
- Prioritize 911 calls based on information provided by caller and create calls for service
- Dispatch patrol officers to calls for service
- Provide officers with updated call information and additional resources

# Perception

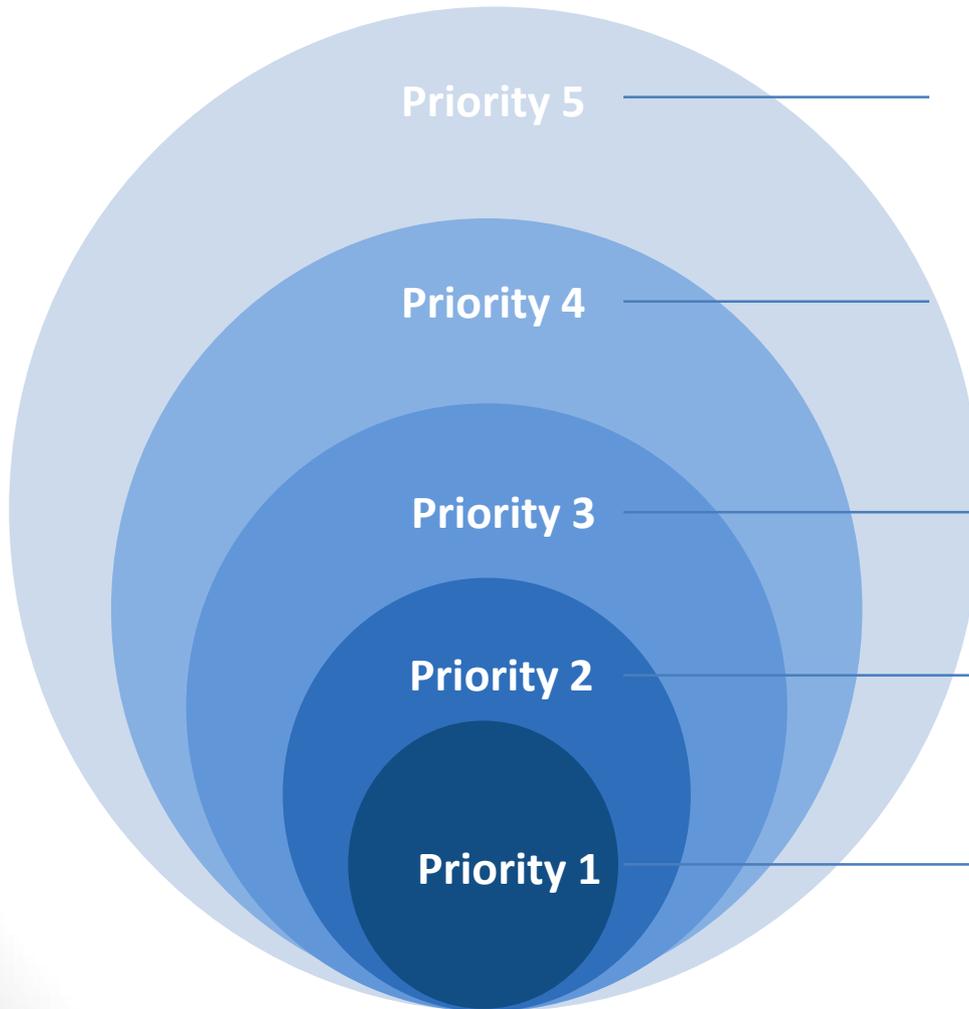


# The Process

- The process of a 911 call for service is a concerted effort by the:
  - 911 Operator
  - Police Dispatcher
  - Responding Patrol Officer
- Calls are prioritized based on information provided at the time of the call



# Call Priority System



## Telephone Service Calls\*

Ex. Lost Property, Theft from Person or Service, Criminal Mischief, Want to Locate or Non-Critical Missing Person

## Non-Critical Calls

*Goal – 60 Minutes or Less*

Ex. Disturbance (Loud Music), Theft, Burglary (Unknown when occurred), Animal Complaints, Criminal Mischief, Panhandling

## General Services Calls

*Goal – 30 Minutes or Less*

Missing Person, Intoxicated Person, Drug House, Burglary (recent)

## Prompt Calls

*Goal – 12 Minutes or Less*

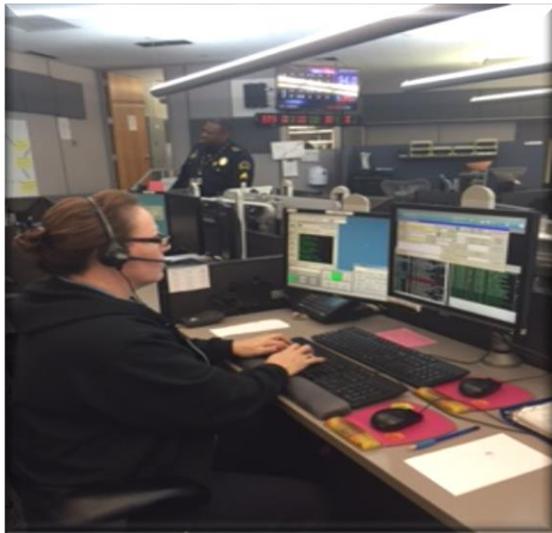
Ex. Robbery, Fire, Criminal Assault

## Emergency Calls

*Goal – 8 Minutes or Less*

Ex. Shooting, Cutting, Disturbance Active Shooter Foot, Kidnapping in Progress

# 911 Operator



- Receives and triages calls to determine call priority
- Creates call sheet and inputs information into Computer Aided Dispatch System
- Calls electronically routed to dispatch queue
- 911 Operator Constraints:
  - Time spent gathering information
  - Caller unintelligible
  - Location unknown
  - Type of Call – priority 1 calls are 2 part
  - **2015 - 2,108,951 911 calls answered**

# Police Dispatcher



- Call sheet populated into dispatch queue
- Dispatch time starts
- Dispatcher locates and assigns available patrol officer(s)
- Dispatcher Constraints:
  - Officer(s) availability
  - Number of officers needed based on type of call (mental health calls, major incidents)
  - **2015 - 606,541 calls dispatched**

# Patrol Officer



- Acknowledges and responds to call(s)
- Travel time starts
- Travel Time Constraints:
  - Traffic/Road Conditions/Time of day
  - Weather
  - Officer flagged down
  - Officer diverted to higher priority call

# Response Time Facts

- Providing estimated time of arrival (ETA) is a challenge due to the consequences faced should the ETA not be met
- No national standard for police response times, each agency is unique based on geography, demographics and strategic goals of the department
- DPD's Response Time Goals were established in 2007
- DPD's emphasis on crime reduction and quality customer service has an unintended effect on response times to 911 calls

# Customer Service

- While response times are important, quality of service typically leaves a lasting, positive impression
- Officers are not rushing into critical incident calls (mental health) - waiting on cover and utilizing training to handle such calls
- Officers are spending more time on calls to provide a better customer service experience
- The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) notes investigations, problem solving and careful forensic evidence collection contribute more to arresting suspects than initial response times

# Customer Service

- Results in more 911 calls for service (number of 911 calls versus number of offenses)
- Results in fewer calls answered per officer and longer wait times for officer response to 911 calls



# Summary

- Quality or quantity?
- Slowing down instead of rushing into critical incident scenarios promotes greater officer and citizen safety
- Critical incident calls require more manpower, which in turn ties up more officers to handle each call
- Officers are called upon to answer more non-police calls than in the past 24/7
- Response times can be improved with the addition of police resources available to respond to calls

# Questions?

# Memorandum



DATE: February 5, 2016

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT: **K2 & Drug Paraphernalia Shops**

On Monday, February 8, 2016, you will be briefed on K2 & Drug Paraphernalia Shops by Deputy Chief Vernon Hale of the Dallas Police Department.

The briefing materials are attached for your review.

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



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager  
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney  
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# K2 & Drug Paraphernalia Shops

Public Safety Committee

February 8, 2016



[www.dallaspolice.net](http://www.dallaspolice.net)

David O. Brown  
Chief Of Police

# Purpose

- To provide a historical background of K2, identify public safety issues and inform the committee about drug paraphernalia shops

# K2 Overview

## What is K2?

Synthetic cannabinoids – chemical compounds that mimic the effects of Tetrahydrocannabinol, also known as THC

- A synthetic chemical compound that is sprayed on a product that can be smoked in order to simulate the effect of THC
- Sometimes used to avoid positive drug test for marijuana
- Not marijuana and may not cause same reaction as marijuana

## Where it originates from?

- China is the primary source of chemical supply for K2

# Side Effects of K2

- Hallucinogenic effects of marijuana (last between 30 mins and 2 hours)
- Panic attacks
- Agitation
- Tachycardia (accelerated heart rate)
- Elevated blood pressure
- Anxiety
- Numbness and tingling
- Vomiting
- Tremors and seizures
- Organ and brain damage

# Common Packaging



# K2 Presence & Enforcement

## **Presence**

- Public safety responses regarding K2 have increased significantly downtown
  - Pacific / Lamar – West End transfer station
  - Small presence in East Dallas

## **Enforcement Activities**

- Operations began first week of January 2016 in response to overdoses
- Joint effort between Narcotics, Central Patrol Division, El Centro College and District Attorney's Office
- Lab results obtained January 26<sup>th</sup> with immediate arrest roundup
- Code Seizure – Up In Smoke - 1612 South Ewing – 55 individual packets during Certificate of Occupancy inspection

# K2 Arrests

## January 26<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup>

Martin Zamora - B/M

7-2-87 - F1 Delivery Controlled Substance



Charles Legans B/M

9-20-72 - F1 Delivery Controlled Substance



Dominick Harrell - B/M

6-29-84 - F1 Delivery Controlled Substance



Terry Perkins B/M

1-20-90 - F1 Delivery Controlled Substance



# Drug Paraphernalia Shops

## **Definition**

- Retail outlet specializing in paraphernalia used for consumption of cannabis and / or tobacco

## **Current City Regulation**

- No ordinance regulating smoke / head shops
- Certificate of Occupancy – General Merchandising
- No accurate count of number of shops

# Drug Paraphernalia Shops Enforcement

## **Available enforcement actions**

- State legislation regarding Tobacco use
- State legislation regarding possession / distribution of controlled substances
- Civil actions against businesses involved in illegal activities (asset forfeiture)

## **Gas Pipe Investigation**

- Largest K2 distribution case
  - National – Houston, New Mexico and Dallas
  - Federal investigation – distribution of K2 from smoke shops
  - Importing chemicals from China
  - Production of K2 in West Dallas
  - Conspiracy to commit money laundering

# Drug Paraphernalia Shops Enforcement

## **Puff Puff and Pass**

- Current investigation initiated in August 2015
- DEA Financial Strike Force
- Two businesses involved in selling K2
- Seized 220 kilos of synthetic cannabinoids, street value of \$55 million
  - \$419,592
  - 2011 Bentley
  - 2007 Mercedes

# Addressing the Challenges

- Enact an ordinance to define and regulate drug paraphernalia shops:
  - Create an inspection component
  - Utilize convenience store code as a model
  - Establish “paraphernalia” free zones:
    - Schools
    - Within 1,000 feet of each other
    - Churches
    - Operating hours

# Questions?