

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE
DALLAS CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE AGENDA

RECEIVED

2019 MAR 22 AM 10:50

CITY SECRETARY
DALLAS, TEXAS

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 2019
CITY HALL
COUNCIL BRIEFING ROOM, 6ES
1500 MARILLA STREET
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201
11:00 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.

Public Notice

19 02 96

POSTED CITY SECRETARY
DALLAS, TX

Chair, Council Member B. Adam McGough
Vice Chair, Council Member Philip T. Kingston
Domestic Violence Task Force Chair, Council Member Jennifer S. Gates
Mayor Pro Tem Casey Thomas
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Adam Medrano
Council Member Sandy Greyson
Council Member Kevin Felder
Council Member Carolyn King Arnold

Call to Order

1. February 25, 2019 PSCJ Committee Meeting Minutes
2. Public Safety Dashboards
Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
City Manager's Office
3. End Panhandling Now Campaign Update
Jessica Galleshaw, Assistant Director
Office of Community Care
4. Text to 911
Angela Shaw, Assistant Chief
Dallas Police Department
5. Community Prosecution Update
Chris Caso, Interim City Attorney
City Attorney's Office
6. Committee Action Matrix
Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
City Manager's Office
7. Upcoming Agenda Item
Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
City Manager's Office

March 27, 2019

- A. Agenda Item #42 (File ID #19-370): Authorize **(1)** an application for and acceptance of the State of Texas Internet Crimes Against Children Grant (Grant No. 2745105) in the amount of \$361,141.52 from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division to provide for one-year funding for the salaries and fringe benefits of two detectives and one police research specialist, to fund training, direct operating expenses and use of overtime to address the growing problem of technology-facilitated child abuse and exploitation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019; **(2)** the establishment of appropriations in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52 in the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund; **(3)** the receipt and deposit of grant funds in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52 in the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund; and **(4)** execution of the grant agreement - Not to exceed \$361,141.52 - Financing: Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division State Grant Funds

BRIEFING MEMOS

8. Dallas Fire-Rescue Department (DFR) Accident Response Pilot Blocker Program
9. Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's New Ambulance Location
10. Dallas Fire-Rescue Fire Watch Code Revision
11. Survivors Benefits

Adjourn



B. Adam McGough, Chair
Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

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

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

NOTICE: Handgun Prohibition Notice for Meetings of Governmental Entities

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

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

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

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

Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: Monday, February 25, 2019

Convened: 11:02 A.M.

Adjourned: 12:48 P.M.

Committee Members Present:

Council Member B. Adam McGough, Chair
Council Member Philip T. Kingston, Vice Chair
Council Member Jennifer S. Gates
Mayor Pro Tem Casey Thomas
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Adam Medrano
Council Member Sandy Greyson
Council Member Kevin Felder
Council Member Carolyn King Arnold

Committee Members Absent:

Other Council Members Present:

Council Member Tennell Atkins

AGENDA:

Call to Order

1. February 11, 2019 PSCJ Committee Meeting Minutes

Presenter(s): Council Member B. Adam McGough, Chair

Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

A motion was made to approve the February 11, 2019 meeting minutes.

Motion made by: CM Greyson

Item passed unanimously:

Item failed unanimously:

Motion Seconded by: CM Arnold

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed on a divided vote:

2. Staff Recognitions

Presenter(s): Assistant City Manager Jon Fortune

Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): On Monday, February 25, 2019, Assistant City Manager Jon Fortune, verbally recognized the Dallas Police Department Gang Unit for their outstanding efforts and accomplishments. Staff wanted to begin the meeting by increasing engagement, identifying excellence, and showing staff their appreciation.

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. Narcotics Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Overview

Presenter(s): Chief U. Renee Hall, Dallas Police Department (DPD), Major Max Geron, DPD, Chris Caso, Interim City Attorney, Brittany Burrell Assistant Director, DPD

Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): Following an end of the year discussion at full council regarding confiscated funds, Dallas Police Chief U. Renee Hall, provided a civil asset forfeiture overview of drug enforcement activity that leads to seizures, and reviewed the current status of the Dallas Police

Department's seizure program. Data related to the arrests, operations, and weapons seized in narcotics activity was provided in the presentation. Interim City Attorney Chris Caso briefed the committee regarding past and recent cases concerning civil forfeitures.

Council Member Philip Kingston moved to direct the City Manager to place an action item on the next available full council agenda to consider rejecting civil asset forfeiture funds. This motion failed due to lack of majority vote.

Motion made by: CM Kingston
Item passed unanimously:
Item failed unanimously:

Motion Seconded by: CM Greyson
Item passed on a divided vote:
Item failed on a divided vote:

4. Dallas Fire-Rescue Strategic Initiatives

Presenter(s): Chief Dominique Artis, Dallas Fire-Rescue
Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): Dallas Fire-Rescue Chief Artis, presented the committee with the FY 2017-2018 Accomplishments and outlined the following strategic priorities for 2019:

- Improve Citizen and Firefighter Safety
- Executive Officer Development/Succession Planning
- Mental Health and Wellness Enhancements
- Service Delivery Improvements
- Continue to Improve Community Relationships

5. Office of Emergency Management Strategic Initiatives

Presenter(s): Rocky Vaz, Office of Emergency Management Director
Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): Director Rocky Vaz briefed the committee on the FY 2017-2018 accomplishments and presented the 2019 strategic priorities to include:

- Operational readiness by conducting 12 joint training exercises
- Enhance Continuity of Operations Program (COOP) by completing drills
- Conduct week-long full scale EOC training to ensure familiarity and depth for positions
- Expand internal notification system registrants by 100%
- Conduct a full test of wireless emergency Alerts (WEA) System
- Develop new external partnerships to build capability to meet residents needs following emergency events
- Develop eight hazard specific playbooks for guiding operations during emergency events

5. Committee Action Matrix

Presenter(s): ACM Jon Fortune, CMO
Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Staff provided the Committee with responses to the requests/questions asked during previous Committee meetings along with an updated action matrix. No discussion took place.

Adjourned: 12:47pm

Reconvened: 12:48pm

6.Upcoming Agenda Item

Presenter(s): ACM Jon Fortune, CMO

Information Only:

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): Councilmember Greyson questioned why the Dallas Police Department would purchase squad cars without partitions. Staff will provide response at a later time.

Adjourned: 12:48pm

APPROVED BY:

ATTEST:

B. Adam McGough, Chair
Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

Victoria Cruz, Coordinator
Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

DRAFT

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 22, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT **Public Safety Dashboards – February 2019**

On Monday, March 25, 2019 you will be presented with the February 2019 Public Safety Dashboards for the Dallas Police, Fire-Rescue, and the Court and Detention Services Departments.

The dashboards are intended to provide a comprehensive snapshot of performance measures, critical areas of concern, and staffing levels each month. You will be able to use the dashboards to monitor trends and focus on areas that need immediate attention.

The Public Safety Dashboards are attached for your review.

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

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

Jon Fortune
Assistant City Manager

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Billerae Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager & Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Aleqresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

Dallas Police Department Dashboard 2/28/2019

FY18-19 BUDGET				CRIME REPORTING****																																																																																																																																																																																											
Sworn Overtime*				Total Budget		Total Arrests			Year to Date Crime (NIBRS) January 1, 2019 -February 28, 2019																																																																																																																																																																																						
									<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: 8px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Offense</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th> <th>Count DIFF</th> <th>% Change</th> <th>Clearance Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Assault Offenses</td><td>4,005</td><td>3,697</td><td>308</td><td>8.3%</td><td>29.4%</td></tr> <tr><td> Agg Assault FV</td><td>262</td><td>268</td><td>-6</td><td>-2.2%</td><td>57.1%</td></tr> <tr><td> Simple Assault FV</td><td>1,709</td><td>1,601</td><td>108</td><td>6.7%</td><td>44.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Homicide Offenses</td><td>24</td><td>23</td><td>1</td><td>4.3%</td><td>73.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Human Trafficking</td><td>19</td><td>3</td><td>16</td><td>533.3%</td><td>61.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>Kidnapping / Abduction</td><td>8</td><td>16</td><td>-8</td><td>-50.0%</td><td>42.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sex Offenses, Forcible</td><td>113</td><td>133</td><td>-20</td><td>-15.0%</td><td>17.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sex Offenses, Nonforcible</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sub-Total</td><td>4,170</td><td>3,873</td><td>297</td><td>7.7%</td><td>29.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Arson</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>-1</td><td>-3.2%</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Bribery</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>-1</td><td>-</td><td>100.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Burglary / Breaking & Entering</td><td>1,168</td><td>1,423</td><td>-255</td><td>-17.9%</td><td>2.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Counterfeiting / Forgery</td><td>105</td><td>104</td><td>1</td><td>1.0%</td><td>28.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Destruction / Vandalism</td><td>1,488</td><td>1,562</td><td>-74</td><td>-4.7%</td><td>2.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Embezzlement</td><td>54</td><td>74</td><td>-20</td><td>-27.0%</td><td>21.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Extortion / Blackmail</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Fraud</td><td>207</td><td>338</td><td>-131</td><td>-38.8%</td><td>32.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Larceny / Theft</td><td>4,043</td><td>3,643</td><td>400</td><td>11.0%</td><td>5.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td><td>1,751</td><td>1,435</td><td>316</td><td>22.0%</td><td>9.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Robbery</td><td>951</td><td>844</td><td>107</td><td>12.7%</td><td>9.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sub-Total</td><td>9,798</td><td>9,456</td><td>342</td><td>3.6%</td><td>6.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Animal Cruelty</td><td>18</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>125.0%</td><td>15.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Drug / Narcotics</td><td>847</td><td>625</td><td>222</td><td>35.5%</td><td>98.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Gambling</td><td>10</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>400.0%</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Pornography / Obscene Material</td><td>10</td><td>14</td><td>-4</td><td>-28.6%</td><td>37.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Prostitution Offenses</td><td>34</td><td>3</td><td>31</td><td>1033.3%</td><td>91.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Weapon Law Violations</td><td>188</td><td>134</td><td>54</td><td>40.3%</td><td>93.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Sub-Total</td><td>1,107</td><td>786</td><td>321</td><td>40.8%</td><td>94.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>15,075</td><td>14,115</td><td>960</td><td>6.8%</td><td>19.2%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Offense	2019	2018	Count DIFF	% Change	Clearance Rate	Assault Offenses	4,005	3,697	308	8.3%	29.4%	Agg Assault FV	262	268	-6	-2.2%	57.1%	Simple Assault FV	1,709	1,601	108	6.7%	44.4%	Homicide Offenses	24	23	1	4.3%	73.9%	Human Trafficking	19	3	16	533.3%	61.1%	Kidnapping / Abduction	8	16	-8	-50.0%	42.9%	Sex Offenses, Forcible	113	133	-20	-15.0%	17.7%	Sex Offenses, Nonforcible	1	1	0	-	0.0%	Sub-Total	4,170	3,873	297	7.7%	29.3%	Arson	30	31	-1	-3.2%	0.0%	Bribery	1	2	-1	-	100.0%	Burglary / Breaking & Entering	1,168	1,423	-255	-17.9%	2.6%	Counterfeiting / Forgery	105	104	1	1.0%	28.6%	Destruction / Vandalism	1,488	1,562	-74	-4.7%	2.3%	Embezzlement	54	74	-20	-27.0%	21.7%	Extortion / Blackmail	-	-	-	-	0.0%	Fraud	207	338	-131	-38.8%	32.8%	Larceny / Theft	4,043	3,643	400	11.0%	5.9%	Motor Vehicle Theft	1,751	1,435	316	22.0%	9.2%	Robbery	951	844	107	12.7%	9.9%	Sub-Total	9,798	9,456	342	3.6%	6.7%	Animal Cruelty	18	8	10	125.0%	15.0%	Drug / Narcotics	847	625	222	35.5%	98.4%	Gambling	10	2	8	400.0%	0.0%	Pornography / Obscene Material	10	14	-4	-28.6%	37.5%	Prostitution Offenses	34	3	31	1033.3%	91.4%	Weapon Law Violations	188	134	54	40.3%	93.6%	Sub-Total	1,107	786	321	40.8%	94.4%	Total	15,075	14,115	960	6.8%	19.2%
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Function	2019 Assigned	2018 Assigned	2017 Assigned	Crime Change by Division			Response time																																																																																																																																																																																								
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CBD	110	95	98																																																																																																																																																																																												
Central	187	189	196	11.88%	0.85%	3.25%	3.25%	6.44	15.56																																																																																																																																																																																						
NE	309	309	315	16.13%	0.84%	6.53%	6.53%	9.25	20.38																																																																																																																																																																																						
SE	298	307	310	-3.39%	0.22%	1.75%	1.75%	8.25	16.43																																																																																																																																																																																						
SW	283	286	277	3.55%	3.72%	6.23%	6.23%	7.35	16.78																																																																																																																																																																																						
NW	234	217	218	29.76%	6.56%	14.34%	14.34%	8.39	19.91																																																																																																																																																																																						
NC	181	182	183	18.38%	-2.34%	4.17%	4.17%	7.94	17.42																																																																																																																																																																																						
SC	294	305	291	1.34%	17.38%	11.88%	11.88%	7.69	16.89																																																																																																																																																																																						
Nuisance Abatement	2	3	4	*CBD crime and response time data included in Central																																																																																																																																																																																											
Patrol Total	1,898	1,893	1,892																																																																																																																																																																																												
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Administrative**	486	477	497	Complaint Type		2019 YTD	2018 YTD	% Change																																																																																																																																																																																							
Investigations & Tactical	629	644	669	Investigations Completed		55	25	120.0%																																																																																																																																																																																							
				Use of Force Complaints Received		4	2	100.0%																																																																																																																																																																																							
Total	3,013	3,014	3,058																																																																																																																																																																																												
Special Assignment			Task Force Staffing																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Assigned	Temporary Special Assignment	Actual	Investigations & Tactical		Assigned	Task Force	Actual																																																																																																																																																																																							
Patrol	1,898	56	1,842			629	36	593																																																																																																																																																																																							
FY 18-19 Hiring and Attrition			FY18-19 Hiring Goal : 250			Top 911 Calls																																																																																																																																																																																									
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YTD 2018	9.24	23.76	68.65	94.74	86,660																																																																																																																																																																																										

Notes:

*Sworn overtime attributed to Late Relief, Court Overtime, Love Field Overtime, State/Federal Task Forces, Grants i.e. (STEP for Traffic), Special Task Force OT (Summer Crime Initiative). Savings offset from heightened attrition.

**Administrative includes Office of the Chief of Police

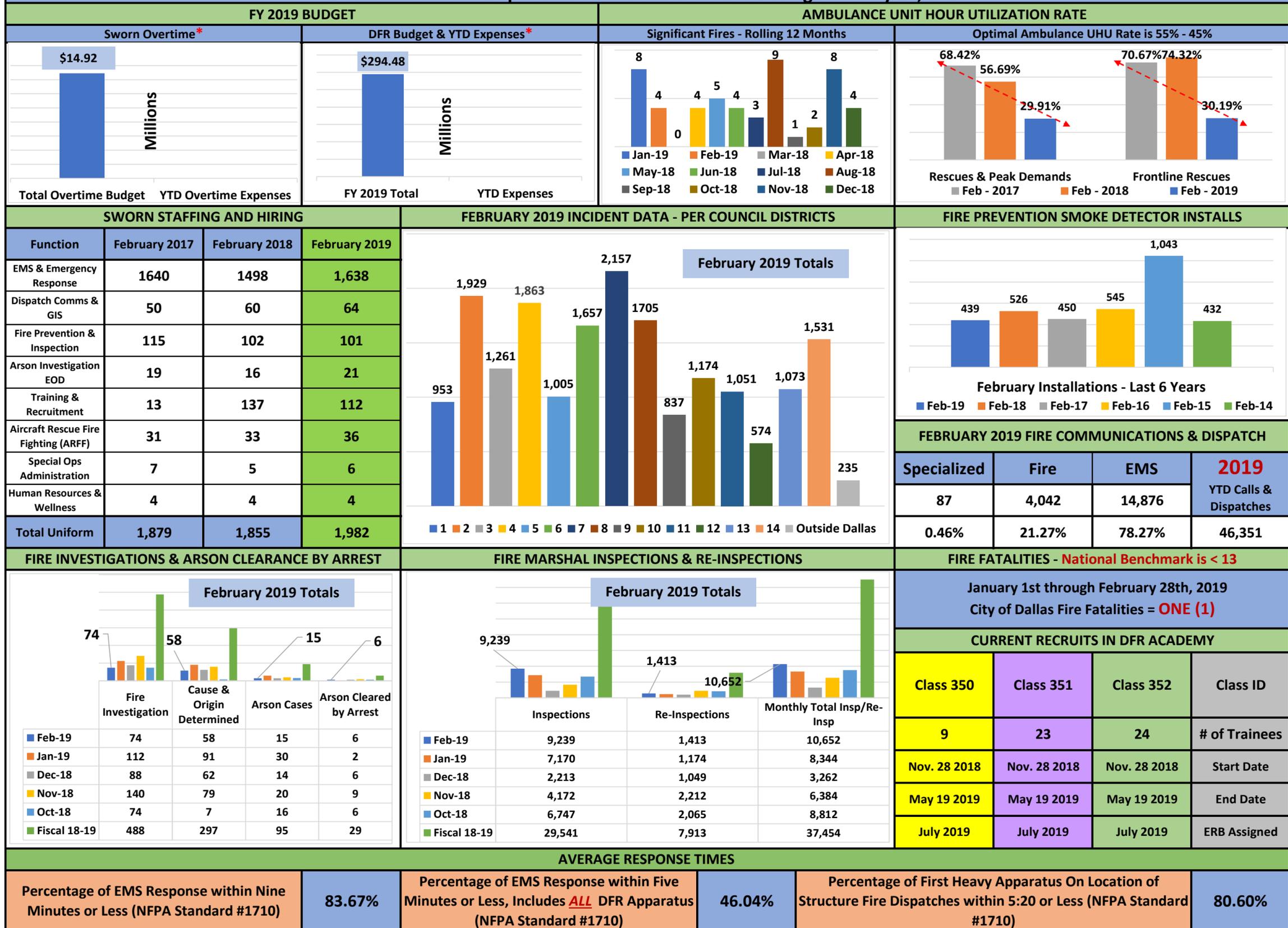
***Other Incident Calls - used when a call is received but does not fit into any other category of signals. Ex. harassing phone calls, criminal trespass, death notifications

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

***** Crime reporting now includes NIBRS data. In the Crime Against Society group there are offenses that did not exist in 2017 (they were arrests only). This greatly skews the percent change values. Percent increases will be large until a full year of NIBRS data is collected (March 2019).

Clearance rate data is preliminary.

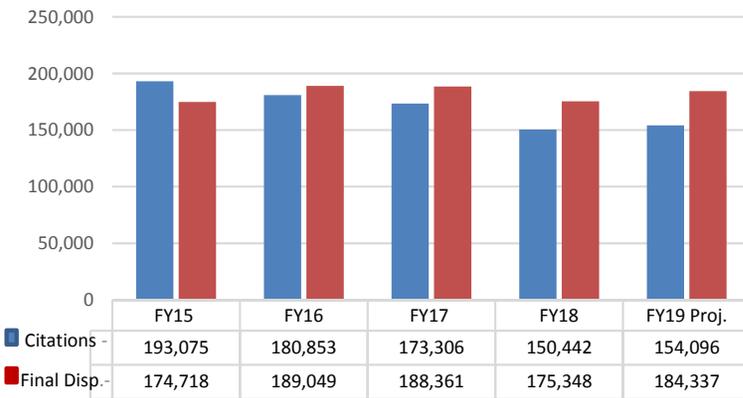
Dallas Fire-Rescue Department Dashboard: Month Ending February 28, 2019



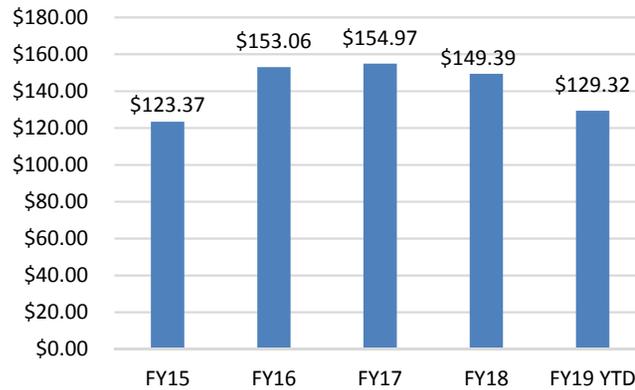
* YTD-Exp – Do Not Include Encumbrances

Municipal Court Dashboard: Month Ending February 28, 2019

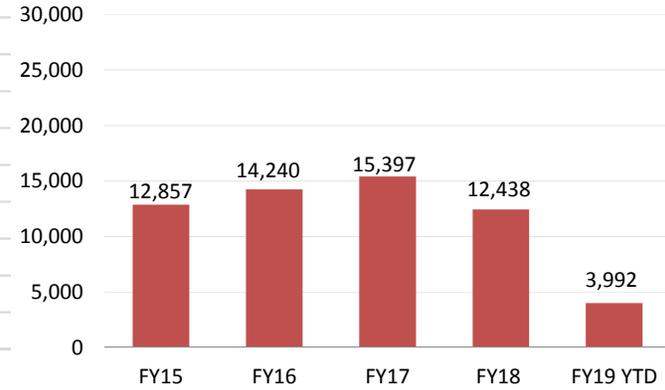
Citation Count & Final Dispositions



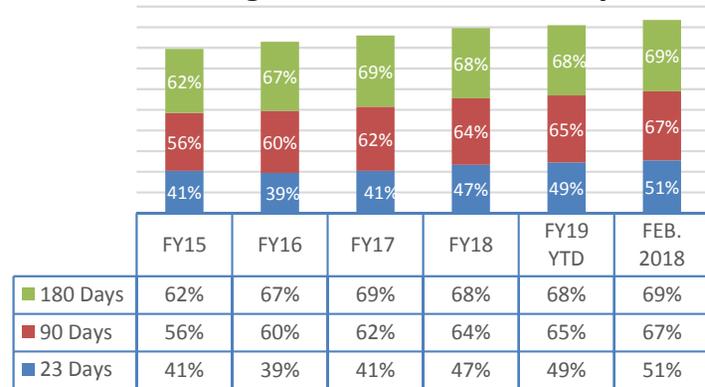
Average Collection Per Citation



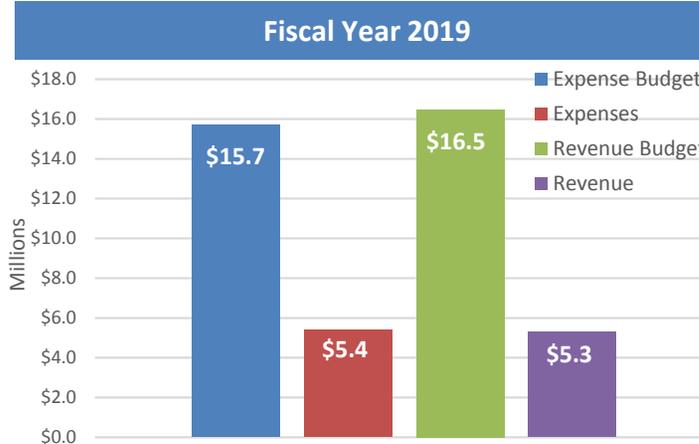
City Detention Center Book-Ins



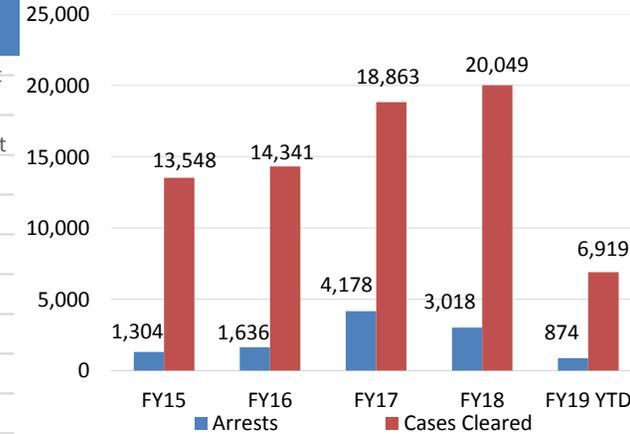
Defendant's Cumulative Response Rate Looking Back 23, 90 & 180 Days



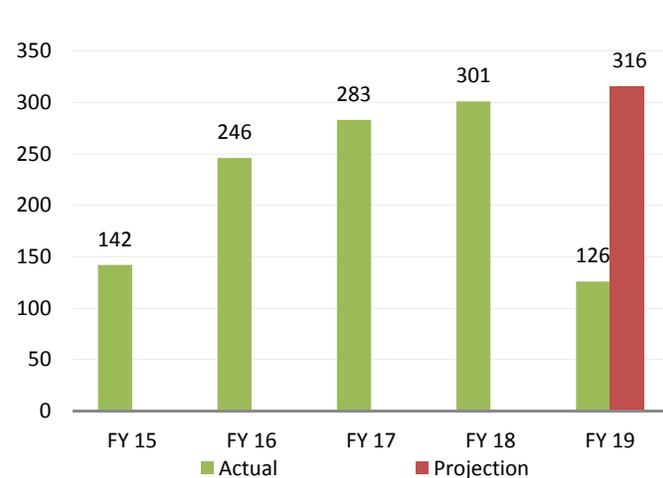
Municipal Court Budget



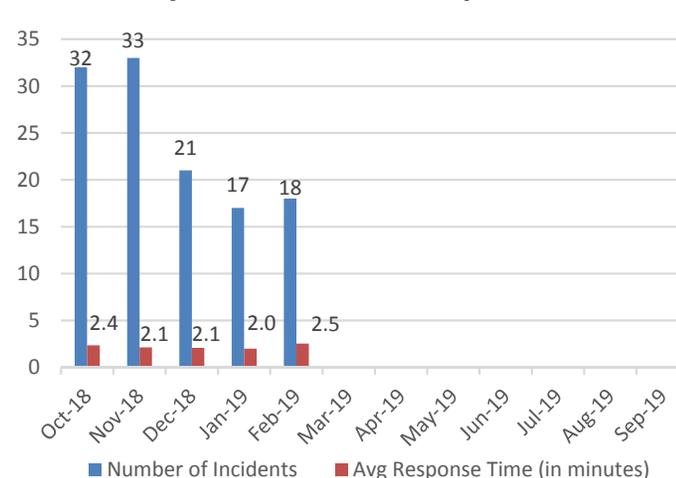
Warrant Enforcement



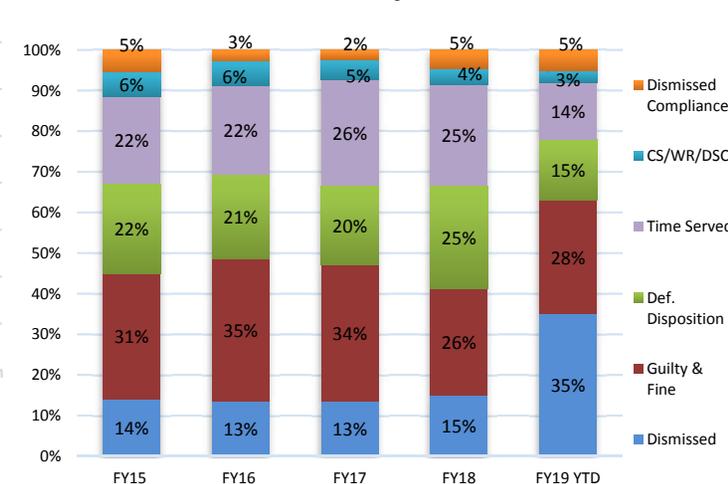
Environmental Crime Arrests



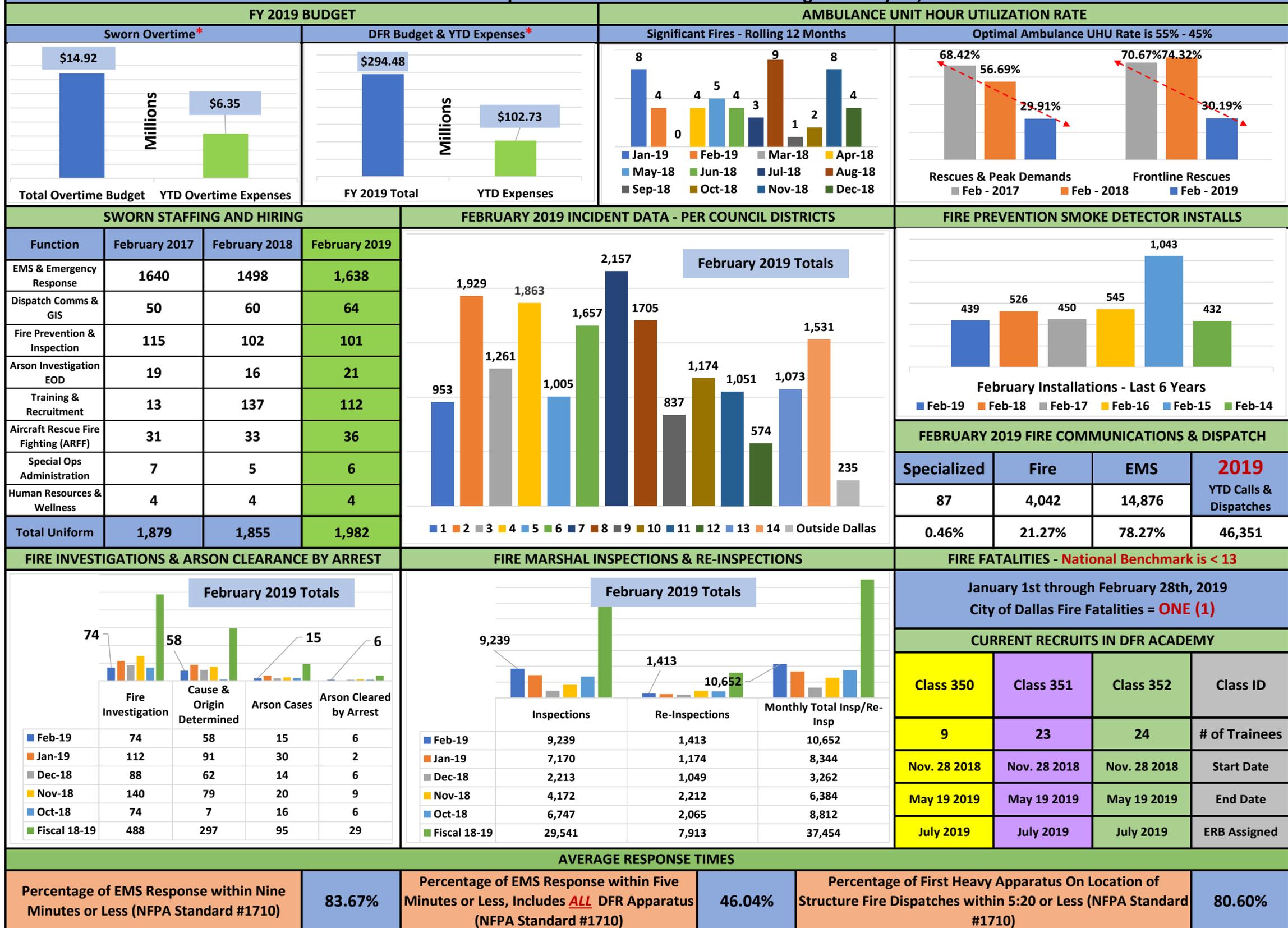
Security Incidents and Response Time



Courthouse Dispositions



Dallas Fire-Rescue Department Dashboard: Month Ending February 28, 2019



Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 22, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT **End Panhandling Now Update**

Summary

On March 25, 2019, you will be briefed on the “End Panhandling Now.” Initiative, which includes a public education campaign, community services programming, and increased enforcement in order to reduce the occurrences of panhandling.

Background

For fiscal year 2017-2018, City Council authorized a budget of \$200,000 and requested that staff develop an effective program to reduce panhandling across the City. On November 13, 2017, the committee was briefed on a new initiative to target panhandling through marketing and enforcement and committee members provided feedback on the proposal. The committee was briefed again on February 26, 2018 on the project, now named End Panhandling Now, that would involve a cross-functional approach and three core components (public education, community services/street outreach and enforcement). On April 13, 2018, the briefing was presented to the full City Council, including videos that were created for the education campaign by Side Chops, a production company with whom the City contracted for these efforts.

Beginning May 2018, staff began to implement the pilot program as proposed, including street outreach and community services and community education and awareness. Council authorized a budget enhancement for fiscal year 2018-2019 in order to allow the full program to be implemented throughout the current fiscal year. The goals of the campaign are:

- To discourage people from giving to panhandlers by focusing on public safety and public health concerns
- To equip the public with the knowledge of what to do when approached by panhandlers
- To provide the public with impactful alternatives to giving to panhandlers

Program Updates

Education Campaign

In the Spring of 2018, the City contracted with the production firm Side Chops to develop videos for use in the education campaign. The City then contracted with Belo Media to implement a targeted social media campaign. The social media outreach targeted 12 Dallas zip codes, which were identified by cross references reports from Dallas Police Department, 311, and council and community input on “hot spot” intersections. These zip codes are 75201, 75202, 75204, 75215, 75218, 75229, 75230,

DATE March 22, 2019
 SUBJECT End Panhandling Now Update

75231, 75243, 75251, 75252, 75270 and are located throughout the City. The campaign targeted people based on their computer or mobile device location.

The social media campaign included paid advertising and direct marketing. The paid advertising component was a combination of online display advertising, including display banners, pre-roll video and paid social media. Display banners were placed on “premium publisher” websites. Data on impressions, clicks and click-through rates is included in the tables below for both campaign timelines. Messaging for the December/January campaign included seasonally appropriate messaging. The performance of this component of the campaign was in line with national averages for this type of campaign. Overall, the campaign generated 3.2 million impressions from September through November and 2.2 million impressions from December to January.

In addition to the Belo Media partnership, the City of Dallas has also shared anti-panhandling campaign messages through its own social media channels. These postings have generated more negative reactions than typical, comparable postings, including a larger share of “angry face” emoji reactions.

Online Display Advertising

September through November 2018

DISPLAY BANNERS			
Ad Size	Impressions	Clicks	Click Through Rate
300x250	999,664	2,025	0.20%
300x600	239,469	1,223	0.51%
320x50	689,362	1,077	0.16%
728x90	314,712	617	0.12%
Total:	2,243,207	4,942	0.22%
PRE-ROLL VIDEO			
Ad Name	Impressions	Clicks	Click Through Rate
Frogger	357,195	617	0.17%
Kinetic	116,759	122	0.10%
Total:	473,954	739	0.26%

December 2018 through January 2019

DISPLAY BANNERS			
Ad Size	Impressions	Clicks	Click Through Rate

DATE March 22, 2019
 SUBJECT End Panhandling Now Update

300x250	244,693	796	0.33%
320x50	421,642	603	0.42%
728x90	113,169	158	0.14%
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Direct Marketing

The campaign also included direct marketing via email to a list of 50,000 individuals within the target communities. The email list was a curated by Belo Media and composed of individuals who had opted in to communications from Belo across its various platforms. Each email was sent twice. Overall, the average open rate was 7.7%.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Open Rate</u>	<u>Click Rate</u>
--------------	------------------	-------------------

DATE March 22, 2019
 SUBJECT End Panhandling Now Update

September	8.03%	.53%
October	7.02%	.41%
November	8.08%	.66%
December	7.69%	.52%

Traditional Marketing

Since the inception of the campaign, staff has met regularly with multiple neighborhood organizations and community groups. Each of which have provided recommendations for the campaign and messaging. We have received recommendations to consider utilizing digital billboards and DART advertising. Staff has developed preliminary costs for a campaign utilizing these approaches and estimates and expenditure of at least \$103,575 and \$148,575. These costs are outlined in the briefing presentation.

Community Services/Street Outreach

The End Panhandling Now Street Outreach staff is charged with responding to reports and complaints of panhandling at sites across the city. The team responds to 311 submissions as well as email submissions, as well as proactively visits identified “hot spot” intersections or areas known to have panhandling. Site visits include attempts to engage any panhandlers who might be present and the offering of services to those who are receptive. At approximately From October 2018 to February 2019, staff made 178 visits to identified sites, interacted with 118 panhandlers and was able to offer programming and services to 75 individual clients. In addition to offering information on available services and programming, staff was also able to refer approximately 17% of these interactions to a direct service program.

Enforcement

Officers proactively enforce panhandling based on data and citizen complaints and through solicitation-related complaints submitted through 911 and 311. The violation must be observed by the officer. In 2018, the Dallas Police Department issued 593 citations for Dallas City Code Sec. 28-63.3 (Solicitation to Occupants of Vehicles on Public Roadways Prohibited). Of these, 101 were sent to community courts. The below table shows the solicitations by district.

District	2018	District	2018
1	8	9	13
2	90	10	20
3	8	11	113
4	11	12	52
5	23	13	101
7	18	14	61

DATE March 22, 2019
SUBJECT End Panhandling Now Update

8	71	Total	593
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Additionally, officers enforce a variety of other laws when aggressive solicitors engage in conduct that poses a threat to public health or public safety. Violations of certain Texas Penal Code laws can result in taking the violator into custody. These laws include Texas Penal Code Laws for Terroristic Threat, Assault, and Disorderly Conduct.

Insights and Lessons Learned

Staff maintains a database of these interactions, which has provided valuable insight into the needs and motivations of individuals who choose to engage in panhandling. It is clear that panhandling is a significant human service issue. Over the course of the program, staff has learned that more panhandlers are homeless than initially anticipated and a large portion of them are panhandling to raise funding for basic needs such as food and shelter. Many of these individuals are aware of shelters, but do not want to go for a variety of reasons. Of the individuals that staff was able to engage, most were resistant to accepting help or service. Individuals who panhandle are often connected in tightknit social networks, and often stick to fairly regular schedules and locations. A large number indicate that they work daily to raise the funds needed for the day to cover basic necessities, such as food and a motel room.

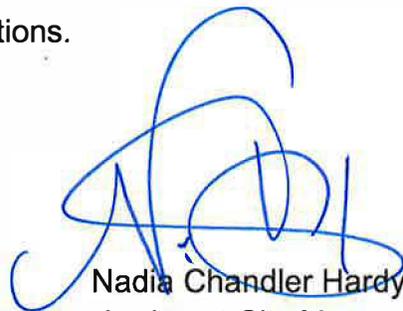
Additionally, staff recognizes that the education campaign may not be as effective as desired. Staff has completed research on initiatives in other cities, though there are few examples of sustained success.

Moving forward, staff will continue to implement street outreach and will seek to refresh the education campaign utilizing traditional media and with considerations of feedback received from neighborhood groups and community groups.

Please contact us should you have any questions.



Jon Fortune
Assistant City Manager



Nadia Chandler Hardy
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Alequresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

End Panhandling Now Campaign Update

**Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee
Briefing**

March 25, 2019

**Jessica Galleshaw, Director
Office of Community Care**

**Executive Assistant Chief
David Pughes
Dallas Police Department**



Project Overview

- Key Components
 - Public Education Campaign – Ongoing
 - Community Services – Ongoing
 - Street Outreach
 - Community Courts
 - Solicitation in Roadway Enforcement – Ongoing
- Strong interdepartmental collaboration

“End Panhandling Now.” Campaign

- Goals:

- To discourage people from giving to panhandlers by focusing on public safety and public health concerns
- To equip the public with the knowledge of what to do when approached by panhandlers
- To provide the public with impactful alternatives to giving to panhandlers

Campaign Activities

- Worked with SideChops to develop videos for public education campaign
- Social media-driven campaign with Belo Media
 - General awareness campaign – September through November 2018
 - “There’s a Better Way to Give” – December 2018 – January 2019

Campaign Outcomes

- Social Media Campaign – Contract with Belo Media
 - Targeted social media advertising, ad buys, etc. utilizing Belo Media’s capacity for geographic targeting
 - Content published on premium publisher websites by Belo, as well as Belo Media sites
 - September – November 2018
 - 3.2 million impressions
 - December 2018 - January 2019
 - 2.2 million impressions
 - Email Marketing
 - September, October and November 2018
 - 50,000 email database
 - Average open rate: 7.7% (Typical acquisition email open rates are 5-12%)
 - December 2018 through January 2019
 - 50,000 email database
 - Average open rate:
 - Targeted Zips (identified by cross referencing 311 Service Requests, DPD and 911 data, and community/council input): 75201, 75202, 75204, 75215, 75218, 75229, 75230, 75231, 75243, 75251, 75252, 75270
 - Targeting by individual’s home address or mobile device location

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Sept. – Nov. 2018

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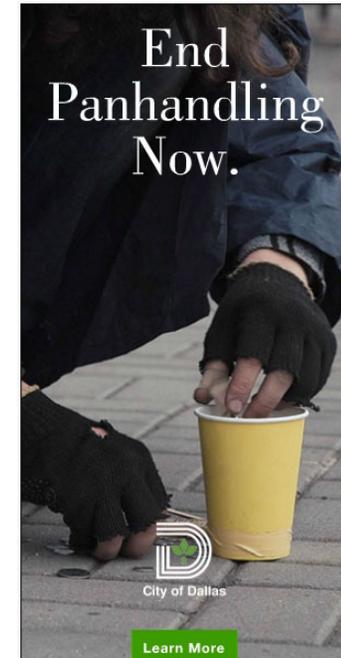
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Kinetic	116,759	122	0.10%
Total:	473,954	739	0.26%

- Insights:
 - Click through rate above average (.06-.10% overall national average)
 - Frogger outperformed kinetic type

300x250



300x600



320x50



728x90

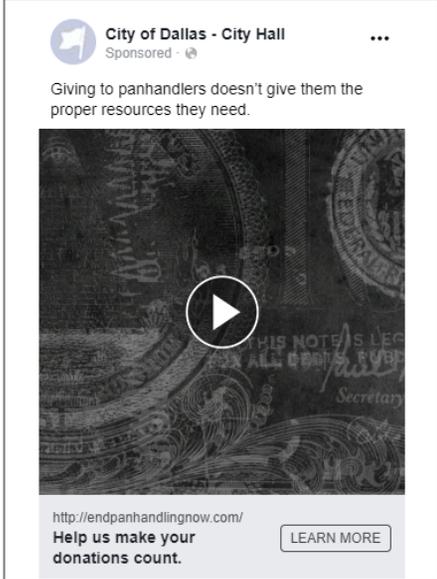
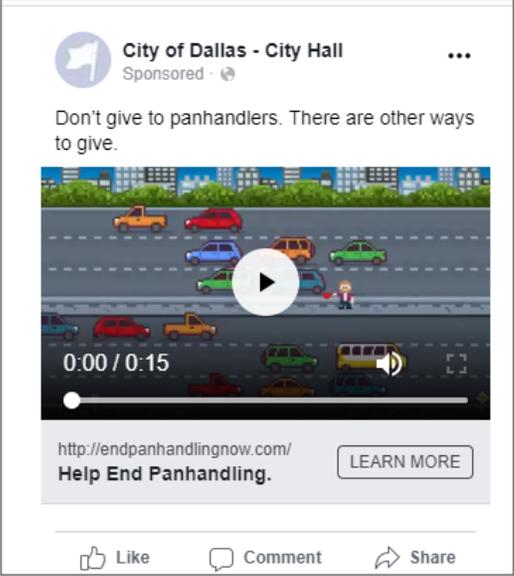


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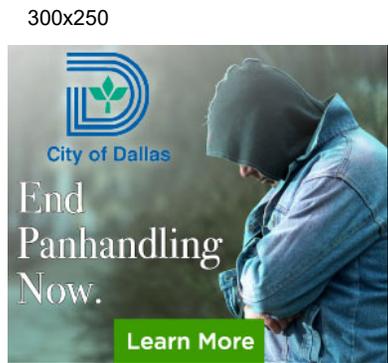
- Insights:
 - Click through rate above average (1% national average for Facebook)
 - Frogger outperformed kinetic type video



Online Display Advertising – Dec. 2018 – Jan. 2019

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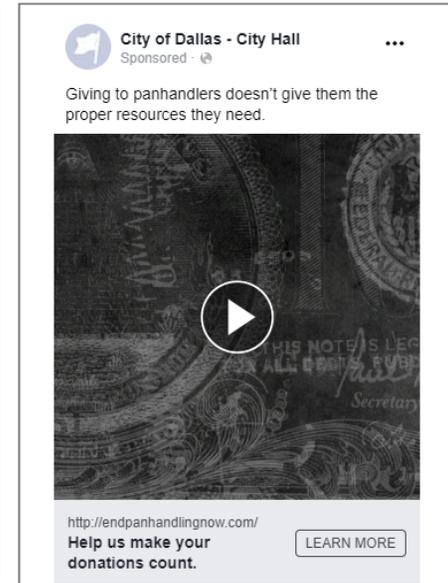


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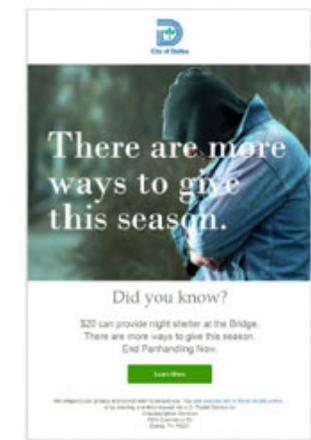
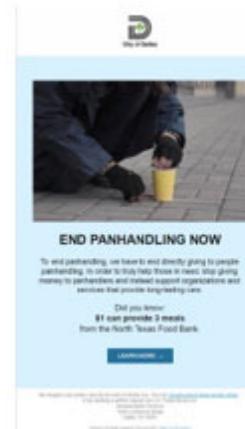
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Total:	486,705	24,690	5.07%

- Insights:
 - Click through rate above average (1% national average for Facebook)
 - Frogger outperformed other video



Direct Marketing

- Email sent to a list of 50,000 addresses
 - Curated email list from Belo composed of opt-in participants across their various platforms
- 3 email blasts – one per month, with follow up
- Open rates and Click rates performance in line with national average
- Open rates/Click rate:
 - September - 8.03%/.53%
 - October – 7.02%/.41%
 - November – 8.08%/.66%
 - January – 7.69%/.52%



Reactions to COD Social Media Postings

City of Dallas - City Hall May 15, 2018

Giving change to panhandlers keeps them from seeking the services they really need. Help make a difference by visiting EndPanhandlingNow.com.



84 16 Comments 52 Shares

Michael Quick recommendation/encouragement:

- 1.) Give us a comprehensive list of resources to provide them/places to direct them in place of giving them money.
- 2.) Organize it thematically and include the area/zip code.
- 3.) It should go without saying that our City bears responsibility to its citizenry. I mean, that's kinda the whole point of "government of the people, by the people, for the people", who we say we are on paper.
- 4.) Don't you [ever] tell us "don't" again without including alternative recourse. That is irresponsible-as-hell. That is dereliction of duty.
- 4.) Be better. It's your job.

Like · Reply · 43w · Edited 2 4 Replies

David Don't even get me started on this COD. I've been here most of my life and that is many decades. The plight of the homeless in Dallas should have been addressed many years ago, you saw it coming and ignored it until it exploded into one big shameful, di... See More

Like · Reply · 43w

Jane I didn't take it as being told what to do. I took it as a suggestion as to how to maybe get some help to people who need and want it. If you are not in favor of this, you should definitely let them know at City Hall and give them your reasons why you feel that way.

Like · Reply · 42w

Crispin First of all, panhandlers and the homeless are not one and the same. Most homeless individuals are not panhandlers. On the other hand, some panhandlers are essentially con artists who are not homeless. So giving to panhandlers does not automatically me... See More

Like · Reply · 43w 7 1 Reply

Moses This is cruel and insensitive. I hate to believe my city of birth could even post this. Shame on you

Like · Reply · 43w 3

Suzanna We/community/city really need to show more respect to our fellow humans/citizens/neighbors

Like · Reply · 43w 2

Elizabeth All you who are so offended by this announcement, don't just Facebook your angst PLEASE offer a ride to Any of those panhandling from downtown, Cedars or Deep Ellum back to your neighborhood so you can really help them get what they need. This is the answer to Dallas homelessness and panhandling...share the resources, share the need across the city. Concentration of hopelessness is no good for anybody or the city.

Like · Reply · 43w 5 Replies 9

Tara Nonsense! Panhandling has allowed people to rent rooms and remove themselves from the traumatic experience of staying in a shelter - presuming there is room, or they are not banned. It provides food and drinks, especially in the evening when there are no "soup kitchens" open. It allows people access to transportation. It's none of the city's business who I decide to gift money to. Stop attacking and further traumatizing the homeless!

Like · Reply · 43w 6

Benjamin What services? City doesn't even give 911 operators a break room. You think social services can handle the huge homeless population when we "don't have money" for a 911 center break room?

What the homeless really need is long term housing. Dallas leadership not exactly on top of that until quite recently. How patronizing for someone to say "the services they really need." Have you personally asked these people what they need help with? And when they tell you, do you listen? If not, maybe while you hand out a dollar to a homeless, mentally ill veteran...you can do this: stop talking and listen.

Like · Reply · 43w 5

Charles Also, I find it interesting how whoever created this image highlighted the hand of the white person dropping change, and darkened the hand of the person, presumably someone of color, receiving it. This pretty much defines how the city of Dallas has treated its non-white citizens for the past century or more. Patronage, kept in the dark.

Like · Reply · 43w 2 Replies 4

Charles If the city wants to make a difference, it should stop being euphemistic, and call it what it is: begging. You don't want the public to give money to beggars, so they won't be hanging around looking poor, and marring other people's experience. How can you expect anyone to take you seriously if you won't be completely honest?

Like · Reply · 43w 2

Education Campaign Media Options

- Target launch – May/June
 - Design/Production – April/May
 - Advertising Run Time – June/July
- DART Advertising – \$25,000+
 - \$10,000/4-week minimum
 - Recommendation: Combination of interior and exterior advertising on buses and rail lines
- Digital Billboards - \$49,700
 - Recommendation: 10+ locations for 4 weeks
 - \$2,800-\$6,500 per billboard for 4 weeks
 - Will require creative services contract with graphics designer
- Streaming Radio Ads - \$18,875
 - For 12 target zip codes for one month, 7x per listener
 - Approx. reach of 325,000 listeners
- Continued Targeted Social Media - \$15,000-\$25,000/month
 - Recommendation: 3 month campaign
 - Cost: \$45,000
- Total Cost: \$103,575+ (traditional media only) to \$148,575+ (traditional media and targeted social media campaign)

Community Services

- End Panhandling Now (EPN) Street Outreach
 - 4 staff working in teams of 2
 - Respond to email complaints, 311 service requests, and identified “hot spots”
- What happens at a visit?
 - Staff members visit sites and seek to start a conversation with any panhandlers that may be present.
 - Through the field intake process, staff notes demographic and other important information about the individuals they encounter (Interaction)
 - For clients that are receptive, staff will refer them to programming and services to help them get off the street (Engagement)

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EPN Street Outreach Outcomes

- FY19 To Date:
 - 178 visits to identified sites
 - 118 interactions with clients
 - 75 clients engaged/offered services
 - 21 accepted referrals
- Key Insights
 - Approximately 78% of panhandlers that engaged with EPN Street Outreach are considered homeless
 - A large majority indicate they panhandle for basic needs such as food and shelter, some to supplement income and others as a primary source of income
 - Many live in motels and panhandle daily to pay for them
 - A large number of panhandlers refused to interact or engage with outreach team
 - About 17% of client interactions lead to referrals
 - Clients report varied wages ranging from \$20-\$80/day to \$200-\$300/day

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DPD Enforcement of Solicitation and Panhandling Violations

- **DALLAS CITY CODE SEC. 28-63.3. SOLICITATIONS TO OCCUPANTS OF VEHICLES ON PUBLIC ROADWAYS PROHIBITED**
- A person commits an offense if, while occupying any public property adjacent to any public roadway in the city, he knowingly conducts a solicitation directed to, or intended to attract the attention of, the occupant of any vehicle stopped or traveling on the roadway. An offense occurs when the solicitation is made, whether or not an actual employment relationship is created, a transaction is completed, or an exchange of money, goods, or services takes place.



Dallas Police Enforcement of Solicitation and Panhandling Violations

- Officers proactively enforce panhandling based on hot spots and citizen complaints
- Officers respond to solicitation-related complaints through 911 and 311 calls
- The violation must be observed by the officer for enforcement action to occur
- The department has partnered with community courts and officers can issue V citations (community court citations) in lieu of a Class C citation

Enforcement

In 2018 the Dallas Police Department issued 593 citations for Dallas City Code Sec. 28-63.3 (Solicitation to Occupants of Vehicles on Public Roadways Prohibited)

District	2018
D1	8
D2	90
D3	8
D4	4
D5	11
D6	23
D7	18
D8	71
D9	13
D10	20
D11	113
D12	52
D13	101
D14	61
Total	593

****101 of these citations were sent to the community courts***

Enforcement and Accountability

- Additionally, officers enforce a variety of other laws when aggressive solicitors engage in conduct that poses a threat to public health or public safety.
- Violations of these laws can result in taking the violator into custody and include:
 - Texas Penal Code Laws:
 - Terroristic Threat
 - Assault
 - Disorderly Conduct

Program Insights/Lessons learned

- Education campaign has not been as effective as desired
 - Postings tend to generate mixed/negative responses
- Panhandling is a human service issue
 - More panhandlers are homeless than initially anticipated
 - Need for increased shelter capacity and affordable housing
 - Many clients are aware of available shelters, but do not want to go for a variety of reasons
 - Many panhandlers work in networks
 - Panhandlers tend to be resistant to engaging with outreach staff/accepting services and referrals
- Limited examples of successful city-wide anti-panhandling initiatives exist – many initiatives are targeted to smaller areas (such as a group of blocks)

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Next Steps

- Continued EPN Street Outreach in response to requests
- Refreshed education campaign – evaluate responses and impact
 - Traditional media – billboards, streaming radio ads, etc.
 - Varied messaging
 - Downtown visitors, approached on foot
 - Commuters
 - Continued social media outreach
 - Integrate feedback/recommendations from community/neighborhood groups
- Promote messaging on what to do when approached by panhandlers on foot
- Identify opportunities to improve program impact measurements – lacking baseline count of panhandlers

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End Panhandling Now Campaign

City Council Briefing

March 25, 2018

**Jessica Galleshaw, Director
Office of Community Care**

**Executive Assistant Chief
David Pughes
Dallas Police Department**



Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 21, 2019

TO Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

SUBJECT **Text to 9-1-1**

On Monday, March 25, 2019, you will be briefed on Text to 9-1-1 by Major Israel Herrera of the Dallas Police Department and Deputy Chief George Gamez of Dallas Fire-Rescue. Text to 9-1-1 is a new service enhancement and will provide citizens an alternative method to contact 9-1-1 when calling is not possible. Wireless customers will be able to send a text (up to 140 characters) to 9-1-1 with their police or fire emergencies. It is stressed that calling 9-1-1 is always the fastest and preferred method as there are limitations when texting to 9-1-1. After the briefing, a public announcement will be made to introduce Text to 9-1-1 to the citizens of Dallas.

The briefing materials are attached for your review.

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

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

Jon Fortune
Assistant City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manger
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Alequresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

City of Dallas Text to 9-1-1

Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

March 25, 2019

Major Israel Herrera
Dallas Police Department
Deputy Chief George Gamez
Dallas Fire Rescue



Presentation Overview

- Background/History
- Purpose
- Limitations
- Operations
- Next Steps



Background/History

- Prior to November 2017 COD Communications Vesta system did not have the capability for Text to 9-1-1
- Vesta System was upgraded in December 2017 to Next Generation (NG) 9-1-1 and now has the capability to process text requests for 9-1-1

Text to 911 Purpose

- Service Enhancement by offering our citizens an alternate avenue to contact 911 if they are not able to dial.
 - Example
 - Caller is deaf
 - Caller is hard-of-hearing
 - Caller has a speech impairment
 - When speaking out loud would put the caller in danger

How it Works

Call Takers Screen

The screenshot shows a software interface for call takers. At the top, there is a 'Queue Display' section with tabs for Media, Queue, Calls, Agents, Ready, and Longest Wait Time. Below this is a 'Text Conversations' section. A blue header bar displays '(214) 585-6666' and 'Abandoned' with a 'Close' button. The main area shows a conversation log: a caller message 'Help' received at 1:28:35 PM, and an automated message 'Dallas 911 Where's your emergency?' sent at 1:28:35 PM. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Initial', 'General', 'Law', 'Suspect', 'Fire', and 'EMS'.

Preformatted Responses

The screenshot shows a software interface for preformatted responses. The top section is titled 'Text Conversations' and contains the text 'No text calls are present in this window.' Below this is a list of preformatted prompts: '9-1-1, what is the address of your emergency?', 'What city?', 'What is the closest intersection?', 'What is your emergency?', 'Do you need police, fire, or ambulance?', 'What is your phone number?', 'What is your name?', and 'What is the problem?'. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Initial', 'General', 'Law', 'Suspect', 'Fire', and 'EMS', with 'Initial' currently selected.



Limitations with Text to 911

- As with all text messages
 - Texts to 9-1-1 may take longer to receive
 - May be received out of sequence
 - May not be received at all based on provider coverage
- If a citizen texting to 9-1-1 does not receive a text response from a call-taker, the citizen should try to connect to 9-1-1 using another method (Phone or TDD/TTY)
- Text to 9-1-1 cannot include more than one person (No Group Texting)
- Settings that support Text to 9-1-1 to respond must be enabled
 - Example: “Location Services” must be turned on to receive accurate caller location

Limitations with Text to 911

- Settings that prevent Text to 9-1-1 from responding must be disabled
 - Example
 - Do Not Disturb
 - Do Not Disturb While Driving
 - Airplane Mode
 - Any other setting that disables texting
- 9-1-1 is unable to receive photos or videos
- 9-1-1 is only able to receive texts in English
- As the program evolves processing other languages may be possible.
- Text to 9-1-1 is for emergencies only. 3-1-1 request should be made by traditional means.

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Operations

- Through collaboration with CIS, DPD and DFR, 9-1-1 call takers and Fire Dispatch employees have been trained how to process Texts to 9-1-1
- Soft launch of Text to 9-1-1 began in December 2018.

Operations: Text Processing AVG.

- **Texts to 9-1-1**

- **December**

- Total Sessions – 865
- Avg Session Duration – 630.4 seconds - 10.50 mins

- **January**

- Total Sessions – 203
- Avg Session Duration – 663.4 seconds - 11.05 mins

- **February**

- Total Sessions – 146
- Avg Session Duration – 651 seconds - 10.85 mins

Operations

- San Antonio 2018 Text to 9-1-1
 - 2,857 requests handled through text(s)
- Average Session Duration (handle/process time)
 - 1489.6 seconds = 24.82 minutes

Next Steps

- Public Release and Education on Text to 9-1-1 on April 8, 2019.
- Continued monitoring and training on Text to 9-1-1
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WE79SCsJYPE&feature=youtu.be>

City of Dallas Text to 9-1-1

Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

March 25, 2019

Major Israel Herrera
Dallas Police Department
Deputy Chief George Gamez
Dallas Fire Rescue



Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 22, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT Community Prosecution Update

On Monday, March 25, 2019, the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee will be briefed on an overview of the Community Prosecution Division of the City Attorney's Office. I will be presenting along with Jill Haning, Chief of Community Prosecution. The materials are attached for your review.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Caso'.

Christopher J. Caso
Interim City Attorney

T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Billerae Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
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Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Alequresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

Community Prosecution

Public Safety and Criminal
Justice Committee

March 25, 2019



City of Dallas

Christopher J. Caso, Interim City Attorney

Jill Haning, Chief of Community Prosecution

Agenda

- **Mission**
- **History**
- **Organization**
- **Process**
- **Recent Successes**
- **Collaborative Enforcement Initiatives**
- **Collaborative Revitalization Initiatives**
- **Opportunities for Improvement**
- **Questions**

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Mission

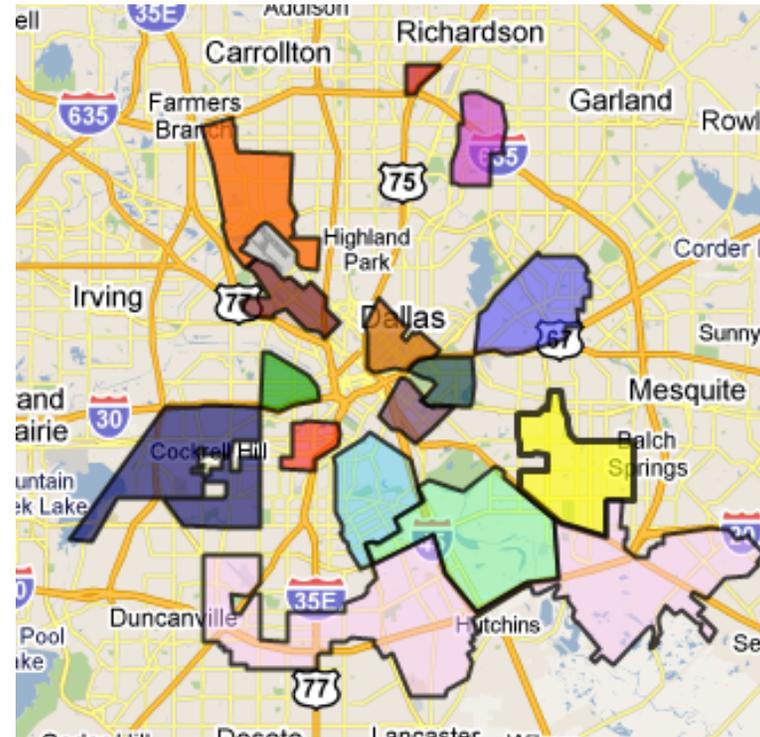
The mission of the Community Prosecution Team is to *proactively* improve public safety and the quality of life within the City of Dallas by:

- *Engaging the community* to identify and solve nuisance-related problems.
- *Strategically collaborating* with other city departments and local agencies to more effectively deploy city resources.
- Seeking *voluntary compliance* from property owners and business owners who maintain substandard or hazardous properties or illegal land uses.
- Using all available legal tools to gain compliance from non-compliant property owners, most commonly *filing suit* against them under state laws *seeking injunctive relief and civil penalties*.

3

History

- Community Prosecution is a proactive approach to address public safety and quality of life issues within the City of Dallas.
- The Dallas City Attorney's Office adopted the community prosecution model in 2001. Community prosecutors were assigned to designated target areas based on census tracts or council districts to address code violations.



Organization

Chief of Community Prosecution

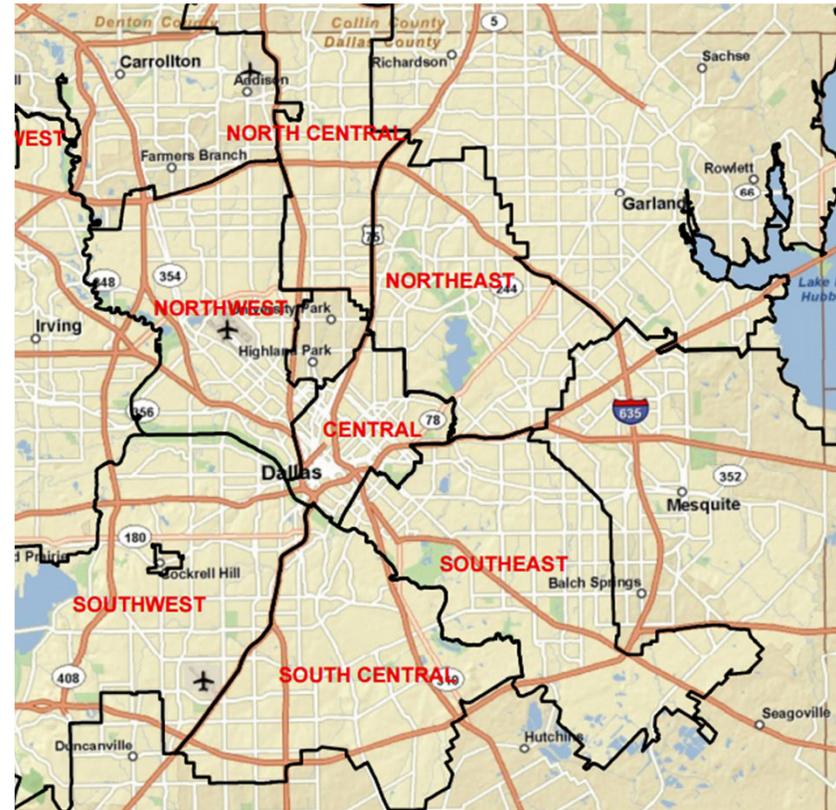
Two (2) Deputy Chiefs: Litigation & Field Divisions (one vacancy)

Twelve (12) Community Prosecutors:

- Nine (9) CPs assigned across the police/code divisions
- Two (2) CPs assigned to the litigation unit
- One (1) CP responsible for environmental cases (two CP vacancies)
- Paralegals
- Support Staff

Caseload:

- Average: 40 litigation cases
- Average: 20 pre-litigation case/attorney



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Organization



COMMUNITY
PROSECUTOR



CODE OFFICER



FIRE
PREVENTION
OFFICER



DETECTIVE

- Other Critical Departments:
 - Office of Environmental Quality
 - Dallas Water Utilities
 - Sustainable Development and Construction
 - Planning and Urban Design Department
 - Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization

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Process: Overview

- CP team identifies (proactively or by referral) properties with violations of health and safety ordinances and/or habitual criminal activity in their geographic area.
- CP team attempts to obtain voluntary compliance by notifying owners of outstanding issues, meeting with them, and developing deadlines for obtaining compliance.
- If such attempts are unsuccessful, enforcement is taken either through litigation or municipal court citations.
- Common Enforcement Remedies Available:
 - Injunctions
 - Civil Penalties
 - Appointment of Receivers
- All attempts to address blight and/or crime is enhanced through strategic engagement of community residents and stakeholders through community meetings and revitalization strategies.

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Process: Individual Case

- **Evaluation for Acceptance or Rejection:**
 - Is the property a place where habitual criminal activity occurs?
 - Do the ordinance violations at the property pose a substantial danger?
 - Is there a complex, unprecedented, or new code issue?
 - Has the property owner been unresponsive to previous enforcement?
 - Is departmental collaboration necessary?
- **Initial Inspection:** to document the condition of the property, including land use, health and safety hazards, and/or implementation of reasonable measures to support a pre-litigation case and, if necessary, litigation.
- **Issuance of Notice:** to notify owners of outstanding issues as required by the applicable law(s).
- **Meeting with Owners:** to educate owners, further investigate the issues, and develop timeframes for compliance.
- **Obtaining Agreement:** to set expectations and deadlines for the City and owners for compliance.
- **Voluntary Compliance or Litigation**

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Process: Additional Responsibilities

- Protesting the issuance of new or renewal of TABC licenses.
- Defending department director decisions before the Permit and License Appeal Board.
- Seeking appointment of independent or dependent administrators to probate estates which own property in the city.
- Obtaining writs of possession to vacate city-owned or city managed properties.
- Hosting and leading intra-departmental meetings for city staff working in the division.
- Hosting and leading resident and stakeholder meetings who live and/work in the division.

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Recent Team Successes

Voluntary Compliance

- Property owners demolish a large vacant commercial structure after receiving notice of code violations.
- Absentee owners of a property preliminarily designated as an habitual criminal property sells property to new owner who fences the property; increases security presence; rehabs property while maintaining affordability; and reduces documented crime from twenty-six (26) abatable offenses to zero.
- After failing to comply with notices issued by Multifamily Code, property owner of apartment complex enters into and complies with the repair agreement. Property is now family-friendly; units are being rehabbed; and tenants contributing to crime have been evicted.

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Recent Team Successes

Litigation

- Three illegal massage parlors used for prostitution is ordered closed.
- Owner of a self-serve car wash known for open-air drug sales and violent crime agrees to install security cameras and controlled-access gates, hires a security surveillance company to monitor the cameras, and limit the hours of operation.
- Court appoints receiver to take possession and control of an abandoned substandard hospital with asbestos.
- Property owners agree to vacate and demolish a substandard mall.
- Business owner causing environmental harm is required to shut down business operations.

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Recent Team Successes

Strategic Community Engagement

- Development of business symposium to educate local business owners of city services.
- Collaborative efforts results in the closure of a hotel known for drug sales, prostitution, and violent crime.
- Collaborative efforts result in the eviction of business owners of a convenience store for failure to address the ongoing criminal activity.
- Property owners of twenty-four (24) multifamily properties begin communicating directly to address shared issues of trash and crime.

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Collaborative Enforcement Initiatives

- Enhancing DPD's Vice Unit enforcement by:
 - Advising their licensing practices re SOBs, dance hall, and late-hours permits;
 - Seeking civil forfeiture of seized 8-liner gaming machines;
 - Obtaining injunctive relief of common nuisances.
- Abating common nuisances in collaboration with the United States Attorney's Office's Project Safe Neighborhood & Civil Forfeiture Division.
- Identification of enforcement challenges and development of realistic solutions through the intra-departmental Business Regulations Working Group.
- Collaboration with Planning and Urban Design Department in the development of complementary community engagement and enforcement strategies.

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Collaborative Revitalization Initiatives



Collaborative Revitalization Initiatives



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Opportunities for Improvement

Suggested Improvements

- Empower individual teams through development of:
 - intra-departmental practices (defining process, roles, and responsibilities);
 - training programs conducted by CAO and outside experts; and
 - proactive community engagement and enforcement plans.
- Monthly reporting to council, departments, and city manager's office.
- Case reviews every 90 days by immediate supervisors.
- Quarterly program reviews by executive leadership team.
- Re-organization of departmental structures to ensure appropriate supervision.

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QUESTIONS



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Memorandum



DATE March 22, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT **Committee Action Matrix**

Attached is the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee Action Matrix.

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



Jon Fortune
Assistant City Manager

[Attachment]

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Billierae Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

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M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Aleqresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee Action Matrix					
	Requestor	Request	Request Date	Staff/Dept Responsible	Status
1	Arnold	What is the cost of surveillance cameras? What is the life span and maintenance costs?	1/28/2019	Gary Lindsey	Attached
2	Gates	Do we have a list of where the Asset Forfeiture Appropriated Funds are allocated?	2/25/2019	Brittany Burrell	Attached
3	Felder	Any information on securing abandoned schools that are no longer being used by DISD in District 7?	2/25/2019	Chief Artis	Attached
4	Felder	Please provide the status of any repairs to Station 51 and any bond projects.	2/25/2019	Chief Artis	Attached
5	Greyson	What is the status of purchasing the second set of bunker gear?	2/25/2019	Chief Artis	Attached
6	Arnold	How can the council district communities get more involved with their local fire station and prevention personnel?	2/25/2019	Chief Artis	Attached
7	Greyson	Why would we purchase squad cars without partitions?	2/25/2019	Brittany Burrell	Staff provided answer on 2/26/2019

Attachment Committee Action Matrix

March 25, 2019 Requests/Responses

- 1) **Councilmember Arnold: What is the cost of surveillance cameras? What is the life span and maintenance costs?**

Below is the list of the illegal dumping cameras that are in City Council District 4 and a recommendation of where additional cameras could be placed along with the costs. PTZ is a Pan, Tilt, Zoom Camera, LPR is a License Plate Reader camera, tower is a stationary view camera. The addition of cameras will reduce the need to move cameras so they can be left to continue consistent deterrent and enforcement efforts.

Current camera types and locations in District 4

1600 ARROW	1 PTZ
1500 ARROW	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
1600 LAKEVIEW	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
4700 VANDERVORT	1 PTZ
4600 KOLLOCH	1 PTZ
CONNELL AVE@/BAILEY AVE.	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 2 towers

Recommended camera type additions and locations in District 4

3400 E. LEDBETTER	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
3800 FORDHAM	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
1700 LAKEVIEW	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
2900 SOUTHERLAND	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
4800 KOLLOCH	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower
4200 CONNELL AVE	1 PTZ, 1 LPR, 1 tower

The costs provided are the camera and maintenance costs for each of the locations identified above as provided by the City's current camera vendor. To place cameras at each of the recommended locations, six sets of cameras would have to be purchased at a total cost of \$62,583.72.

2) Councilmember Gates: Do we have a list of where Asset Forfeiture Appropriated Funds are allocated?

Confiscated monies are appropriated each year as part of the annual budget process. This money is budgeted to supplement the Police Department General Fund and is appropriated with the purpose of being used for various covert expenses/activities, District Attorney payments, technology, and unbudgeted or unplanned needs that arise throughout the course of the fiscal year. The attached chart details the FY19/FY20 Confiscated Funds budget as well as the past 5 years of confiscated fund expenses. As of January, approximately \$540k in confiscated funding has been spent in the current fiscal year.

Once the City has been awarded confiscated monies, it can then be spent as the City deems necessary within the bounds of the guidelines for use of confiscated assets. If there was a determination that the City would no longer participate in the Federal Equitable Sharing Program, the City would coordinate with the Depts of Justice and Treasury on the disbursement of any asset forfeiture funding currently held in the City's accounts. The City Attorney's Office is continuing to research our options related to participation or non-participation in the Chapter 59 asset forfeiture process.

FY18-19 State and Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds Budget(s)

State Confiscated (0411)

<i>Current Cash (as of 1.31.19)</i>	5,463,581
<i>Current Appropriations</i>	3,746,274

Description	FY18-19 Budget	FY19-20 Projected
Operations		
<i>Covert (incl lease & maintenance of covert vehicles, money spent for undercover operations)</i>	\$596,250	\$596,250
Forensic Services (SWIFS)	\$1,037,822	\$0
Misc Operation Expenses	\$100,000	\$100,000
Equipment/Technology		
<i>TAAG Tech (incl surveillance cameras, bait car systems & maintenance)</i>	\$250,000	\$250,000
Lexis Nexis Coplogic	\$105,000	\$105,000
Fusion/Real Time Crime Center	\$200,000	\$1,000,000
Misc Equipment	\$100,000	\$100,000
DA/Court Costs	\$450,000	\$450,000
Total	\$2,839,072	\$2,601,250

Federal Confiscated - DOJ - (0412)

<i>Current Cash (as of 1.31.19)</i>	2,764,602
<i>Current Appropriations</i>	1,996,240

Description	FY18-19 Budget	FY19-20 Projected
Training	\$150,000	\$0
Operations		
Forensic Services (SWIFS)	\$0	\$1,037,822
Covert	\$198,750	\$198,750
Uniform Overtime	\$1,700,000	\$0
Total	\$2,048,750	\$1,236,572

Federal Confiscated - DOT - (0436)

<i>Current Cash (as of 1.31.19)</i>	2,713,108
<i>Current Appropriations</i>	2,644,200

Description	FY18-19 Budget	FY19-20 Projected
Staffing Efficiency Study	\$250,000	\$0
Contingency	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total	\$1,250,000	\$1,000,000

Total	\$6,137,822	\$4,837,822
--------------	--------------------	--------------------

<i>Current Cash Total (as of 1.31.19)</i>	10,941,291
<i>Current Appropriations Total</i>	8,386,714

Variance	(2,554,577)
----------	-------------

Expenses with Confiscated Funds

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total	Detail/Description
Payments to other Agencies	272,903	214,606	428,143	429,351	456,327	1,801,330	DA Payments, Filing Fees
Cash Withdrawals	561,001	616,000	432,430	316,824	282,947	2,209,201	Informant Costs, buy money, money used to maintain undercover status
Vehicle Leases	189,294	399,064	405,836	320,483	339,357	1,654,035	Leased vehicles used for covert activities
Overtime	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	
Vehicle Maintenance	25,481	236,652	273,460	163,500	180,963	880,055	Maintenance of Covert Cars
Taser contract	-	501,046	1,002,092	994,348	-	2,497,486	
Equipment	844,791	461,875	383,653	443,925	487,471	2,621,715	Computers, surveillance equipment, bait car system maintenance, ballistic panels for squad cars (210k in 2017)
Forensic Services	4,749	7,754	553,312	9,874	-	575,689	SWIFS Forensic Testing (most of this cost hits the General Fund)
Mobile/Online Investigation services	119,835	167,628	112,443	162,980	3,358	566,245	
Various Supplies	100,570	117,042	24,951	44,419	73,405	360,387	Incl Drug Testing Kits, Ammo
Body Cameras	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	
Cell Phone Service	-	9,355	56,857	62,100	61,860	190,172	
Other/Misc	1,588,398	41,098	39,937	136,599	26,600	1,832,632	Animal food, vet bills, tolls, license fees; in 2014 - Reimb GF for school crossing guards, highway traffic program payment
TOTAL	3,707,022	2,772,121	5,213,114	3,084,402	2,112,288	16,888,948	

3) Councilmember Felder: Any information on securing abandoned schools that are no longer being used by DISD in District 7?

Dallas Fire-Rescue Inspectors conducted a site visit at the three schools Councilmember Felder inquired about. After which, they contacted DISD regarding a few security issues they noticed. A final inspection was done on Wednesday, March 20th to ensure those security issues were addressed, and they were. The three schools visited were Billy Dade Middle School, Pearl C. Anderson Middle School, and Phillis Wheatley Elementary School.

When a vacant, unsecured school is found, either during a fire incident or non-fire incident, Fire Investigation or Fire Prevention Senior Inspectors will issue notices to DISD maintenance to secure the structure within 48 hours. In addition, we have developed a line of communication with DISD Police / Security, so we can make notification if there is an immediate life safety concern regarding the unsecured area.

4) Councilmember Felder: Please provide the status of any repairs to Station 51 and any bond projects.

Station 51 has submitted a request to have their ice machine repaired. Waterproofing of interior finishes, plumbing, HVAC, and electrical corrections are being funded through bond package allocations and are scheduled to be completed by December 1, 2019. Building Services is doing a walk around Station 51 today (March 20th) with DFR's Facility Manager to determine any other improvements that may be needed.

5) Councilmember Greyson: What is the status of purchasing the second set of bunker gear?

Within the five year forecast DFR is anticipated to be funded for \$2.65M for both FY20 & FY21 (planned) to purchase a 2nd set of bunker gear, subject to council approval. The specifications for procurement solicitation are being finalized and will be submitted to Office of Procurement in enough time for a master agreement to be prepared with use of the FY20 budget appropriation.

6) Councilmember Arnold: How can the council district communities get more involved with their local fire station and prevention personnel?

Dallas Fire-Rescue is excited about improving community relations and welcomes the opportunity to interact with the citizens of Dallas. We have developed several programs to promote community engagement. The programs listed below were developed with the mindset of establishing an avenue for communities to unite with their local fire stations.

- Citizens can donate funding through our Adopt-A-Station program which allows them to target specific station's needs.
- Fire Prevention Officers make appearances at various community fairs, neighborhood meetings, school events, etc. to educate citizens on fire prevention and fire safety.
- Residents of Dallas can participate in our Citizens Fire Academy to learn and experience first-hand what our first responders do on a daily basis



Agenda Information Sheet

File #: 19-370

Item #: 42.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Public Safety
AGENDA DATE: March 27, 2019
COUNCIL DISTRICT(S): All
DEPARTMENT: Police Department
EXECUTIVE: Jon Fortune

SUBJECT

Authorize **(1)** an application for and acceptance of the State of Texas Internet Crimes Against Children Grant (Grant No. 2745105) in the amount of \$361,141.52 from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division to provide for one-year funding for the salaries and fringe benefits of two detectives and one police research specialist, to fund training, direct operating expenses and use of overtime to address the growing problem of technology-facilitated child abuse and exploitation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019; **(2)** the establishment of appropriations in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52 in the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund; **(3)** the receipt and deposit of grant funds in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52 in the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund; and **(4)** execution of the grant agreement - Not to exceed \$361,141.52 - Financing: Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division State Grant Funds

BACKGROUND

Increases in internet-based crimes against children continue to be a serious concern across the nation and within the city of Dallas. These offenses pertain to children ranging in age from newborn to 17 years old who are victims of internet and/or technology facilitated crimes. The State of Texas Internet Crimes Against Children Grant allows the City to supplement current efforts by funding staff to investigate and research these crimes. The grant funded positions are part of a larger team working together to solve and eliminate internet crimes and trafficking against children.

The 2018-19 State of Texas Internet Crimes Against Children Grant will provide \$361,141.52 to enhance the response of the Dallas Crimes Against Children Task Force in the area of prevention, investigation, and prosecution of computer-facilitated systems and other technology. Staff is responsible for the investigation of cyber tips originating at National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, cell phone forensics, computer and electronic device preview and evidence analysis, suspect and witness interviews, surveillance operations, arrests, and other critical tasks. In fiscal year (FY) 17-18, staff assigned to this grant were able to investigate 293 cyber tips, conduct 39 forensic exams, and made 12 felony arrests for charges related to the sexual exploitation of children. In FY 18 -19, staff has already made 9 felony arrests for charges related to the sexual exploitation of children.

The grant will provide one-year funding for the salaries and fringe benefits of two detectives and one police research specialist. Funds will also be utilized for training, direct operating expenses, purchase of equipment, and use of overtime to address the growing problem of technology-facilitated child abuse and exploitation. There is no cash match or in-kind cost to the City of Dallas.

PRIOR ACTION/REVIEW (COUNCIL, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS)

On January 22, 2014, City Council authorized acceptance of a grant from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division, for response to the sexual abuse and exploitation of children facilitated by the use of computer technology by Resolution No. 14-0185.

On October 28, 2015, City Council authorized acceptance of a grant from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division, for response to the sexual abuse and exploitation of children facilitated by the use of computer technology by Resolution No. 15-1958.

On August 9, 2017, City Council authorized acceptance of a grant from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division, for response to the sexual abuse and exploitation of children facilitated by the use of computer technology by Resolution No. 17-1175.

On September 26, 2018, City Council authorized acceptance of a grant from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division, for response to the sexual abuse and exploitation of children facilitated by the use of computer technology by Resolution No. 18-1401.

Information about this item will be provided to the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee on March 25, 2019.

FISCAL INFORMATION

Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division State Grant Funds - \$361,141.52

March 27, 2019

WHEREAS, the State of Texas, Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division (CJD) has made funds available to aid missing and exploited children during Fiscal Year 2018-2019; and

WHEREAS, the increased program and funding source will benefit the City of Dallas in its endeavor to reduce crime and improve public safety; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas agrees that in the event of loss or misuse of the CJD funds, the City of Dallas assures that the funds will be returned to the CJD in full; and

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas designates the City Manager or an Assistant City Manager as the grantee's authorized official. The authorized official is given the power to apply for, accept, reject, alter or terminate the grant on behalf of the applicant agency; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City of Dallas to accept such funding.

Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to apply for and accept the State of Texas Internet Crimes Against Children Grant (Grant No. 2745105), from the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division in the amount of \$361,141.52 to provide for one-year funding for the salaries and fringe benefits of two detectives and one police research specialist, to fund training, direct operating expenses and use of overtime to address the growing problem of technology-facilitated child abuse and exploitation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019; and execute the grant agreement and all terms, conditions and documents required by the grant with the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division, approved as to form by the City Attorney.

SECTION 2. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to establish appropriations in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52, in the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund, Fund S338, Department DPD, Unit 3877, various Object Codes, in accordance with the attached Schedule A.

SECTION 3. That the Chief Financial Officer is hereby authorized to receive and deposit grant funds in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52 into the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund, Fund S338, Department DPD, Unit 3877, Revenue Code 6516.

March 27, 2019

SECTION 4. That the Chief Financial Officer is hereby authorized to disburse funds in an amount not to exceed \$361,141.52 from the State Internet Crimes Against Children FY19 Grant Fund, Fund S338, Department DPD, Unit 3877, various Object Codes, in accordance with the attached Schedule A.

SECTION 5. That in the event of loss or misuse of funds, the City of Dallas will return all grant funds to the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division, in full.

SECTION 6. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to reimburse the Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division in the event of loss, or misuse of funds, in full. The City Manager shall notify the appropriate City Council Committee of any return of grants funds not later than 30 days after the reimbursement.

SECTION 7. That the City Manager shall keep the appropriate City Council Committee informed of all CJD final monitoring reports not later than 30 days after the receipt of the report.

SECTION 8. That this contract is designated as Contract No. DPD-2019-00009612.

SECTION 9. That this resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so resolved.

Schedule A

**State Internet Crimes Against Children Grant
Fund S338, Unit 3877
Fiscal Year 2018-2019**

Obj. Code	Description	OOG Funds
1101	Civilian Salaries	\$ 51,486.02
1102	Sworn Salaries	\$ 173,648.10
1202	Overtime - Uniform	\$ 20,000.00
1301	Pension - Civilian	\$ 7,394.29
1302	Pension - Uniform	\$ 54,112.54
1303	Life	\$ 72.00
1304	Health	\$ 21,582.00
1306	FICA	\$ 3,248.01
1309	Wellness	\$ 81.00
2181	Fleet Fuel and Lube	\$ 2,380.36
3361	Professional Development	\$ 25,000.00
3410	Equipment and Automotive Rental	\$ 2,137.20
	Program Totals	\$ 361,141.52

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 21, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Accident Response Pilot Blocker Program**

Dallas Fire-Rescue responded to over 16,124 accident calls on freeways in 2018. The normal response to these incidents is from an engine, a truck, and a rescue. The truck is dispatched to accidents on freeways to provide protection for personnel from the Dallas Police Department (DPD), the engine, and to provide immediate assistance, block traffic, and extricate patients. Truck companies carry a variety of tools for all types of situations. The role of the engine company includes fire suppression and medical assistance for the Rescue.

Due to the ever-increasing cost of new fire apparatus, the risk to personnel, and the increasing frequency of apparatus being struck while operating on freeways, a proposed pilot project of utilizing "Blocker" apparatus is being implemented. The "Blockers" will be older, decommissioned DFR fire engines slated for auction. All standard equipment has been removed, the pump has been disabled and 6,000 pounds of sand has been added to the water tank. The exterior will have display directional arrow boards added to each side and the rear of the engine.

The proposed pilot program would consist of two (2) "Blockers" staffed with one person each and operate 24 hours daily for a 3-month trial period. The areas chosen for the pilot program were derived from 3 years of collision data involving DFR vehicles. During that 3 year time-frame, 62 freeway blocking accidents occurred. Most of these accidents were on freeways near Station 19 (East Grand Ave. and Samuell Blvd.) and Station 43 (Lombardy Ln. and Harry Hines). Over one-third of the accidents were on a stretch of Interstate 30 between downtown and Buckner Blvd.

The "Blockers" would respond in addition to the conventional apparatus assigned to freeway accidents, but would park upstream from all other apparatus and allow the truck company to clear from the incident immediately upon completion of any emergency operations. The driver of the "Blocker" unit, upon parking/positioning, would get clear of the unit and move to a shielded position with either an engine company or a police unit. The "Blocker" unit would stay on scene with the engine company until released by Police.

The intent of this program is multifold – to reduce risk to emergency responders working on high-speed roadways, to prevent expensive apparatus from being struck, reduction in response times by placing the trucks back in service, and to reduce maintenance/repair time and cost of front-line equipment after a collision. This efficient solution has the potential to save responders' lives, improve response, and lower our maintenance and repair costs.

DATE March 21, 2019

SUBJECT Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Accident Response Pilot Blocker Program



"Our Product is Service"
Empathy | Ethics | Excellence | Equity

DATE March 21, 2019
SUBJECT Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Accident Response Pilot Blocker Program

Please let me know if you have any questions.



Dominique Artis, Fire Chief
Dallas Fire-Rescue Department

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizer Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager
Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager

Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Aleqresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 21, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's New Ambulance Location**

The Dallas Fire-Rescue (DFR) Department is constantly assessing our service approach and capabilities in order to provide optimum service to our customers. At the same time, we strive to minimize the impact of increasing run volume on our paramedics. We are pleased that the City Council approved funding in the FY18-19 budget granting us the opportunity to purchase an additional ambulance.

In efforts to select the most efficient location for the new ambulance unit, we utilized extensive research from multiple sources of information, as well as member input. The data used included response times, population models, apparatus run statistics, transport times, hospital locations, emergency transport rates, and map overlays, just to name a few. The analysis from this information was presented to DFR's Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Council, which is comprised of the Assistant Chief of EMS, Dallas Fire-Rescue's Medical Director, and several DFR paramedics of various ranks. The EMS Council supplemented the data with other considerations such as station size, personnel requirements, and staffing concerns. A final list of possible locations compiled by the EMS Council was submitted to the Command Staff for deliberation. Department Deputy Chiefs, Battalion Chiefs, and station officers in the areas of consideration were asked for input before a decision was made.

This collaborative effort and careful analysis have identified Station 18 as the location for the new ambulance unit, scheduled to go in service on May 1, 2019. The new ambulance will have the moniker of Rescue 218 (RE218), with the position label of M218. Placing this new ambulance at Station 18 will require two ambulances to operate out of the same station. Incidentally, Peak Rescue 70, which is currently housed at Station 18, will be relocated to Station 25.

We appreciate the hard work and diligence put forth by everyone involved in this process in order to best serve both our internal and external customers. We look forward to this new addition as we continue to provide exceptional service to the citizens. Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Artis'.

Dominique Artis, Fire Chief
Dallas Fire-Rescue Department

- c:
- | | |
|--|---|
| T.C. Broadnax, City Manager | Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager |
| Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim) | Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager |
| Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim) | Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer |
| Biliera Johnson, City Secretary | M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer |
| Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge | Laila Alequresh, Chief Innovation Officer |
| Kimberly Bizer Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager | Directors and Assistant Directors |
| Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager | |

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 22, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

SUBJECT **Dallas Fire-Rescue Fire Watch Code Revision**

Dallas Fire-Rescue addressed the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee on January 14, 2019 presenting an amendment change proposal for fire watch procedures. The amendment change was proposed to address concerns from fees incurred from fire watches with residential / multifamily properties. The Committee requested for the proposal to be put into an amendment draft ordinance, with the accompanying letter of responsibility, for review. As part of the process, Dallas Fire-Rescue worked with representatives from the Apartment Association of Greater Dallas in order to properly address all necessary concerns.

Dallas Fire-Rescue is submitting a draft of the updated fire watch ordinance provision for the Dallas Fire Code, along with the letter of responsibility, to the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee on March 25, 2019. This amendment change will offer options for performing fire watch procedures while continuing to adhere to the intent of the Dallas Fire Code. Unless there are any other changes that the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee wish to make, this will be scheduled for City Council consideration.

Attached we have included the Dallas Fire-Rescue Fire Watch Requirements Letter of Responsibility and the ordinance.

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

Jon Fortune
Assistant City Manager

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Alequresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors

Dallas Fire-Rescue

Fire Watch Requirements

Letter of Responsibility

This document is notice that a fire watch is required for the property located at _____ (address) due to impaired life safety system(s).

A fire watch will be conducted when a life safety system is or will be inoperable in an occupied structure. This includes fire alarm systems with notification (audible and visual) in an impaired state or suppression systems (dry or wet) without adequate pressure. Please note, a suppression system requiring a fire pump system to achieve adequate pressure throughout the structure will be considered inoperable if the fire pump system is impaired. A fire watch must always be conducted in an occupied structure when the life safety systems are impaired, whether voluntarily or involuntarily impaired (bypassed). Alternative personnel (non-DFR) staffed fire watches will be subject to monitoring by Dallas Fire-Rescue personnel.

“FIRE WATCH” means a temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified standby personnel when required by the fire chief, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

ALTERNATIVE STANDBY PERSONNEL means standby personnel not employed by Dallas Fire Rescue that meet the minimum qualifications in Section 403.12.1.3.

“Systems out of service”. Where a required *fire protection system* is out of service, or in the event of an excessive number of accidental activations, the fire department and the *fire code official* shall be notified immediately and, where required by the *fire code official*, the building shall either be evacuated or *standby personnel* or *alternative standby personnel* shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected until the *fire protection system* has been returned to service.

Where utilized, *standby personnel* or *alternative standby personnel* shall be provided with at least two *approved* means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

“Standby personnel”. Where, in the opinion of the *fire code official*, it is essential for public safety in a place of assembly, occupied building, or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, failure of life safety systems, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the *owner*, agent or lessee shall provide one or more *standby personnel*, as required and *approved*. *Standby personnel* shall comply with Sections 403.12.1.1 and 403.12.1.2. During times when a property owner elects to use standby personnel that is not employed by Dallas Fire Rescue, *alternative standby personnel* may be used. *Alternative standby personnel* must meet the qualifications in Section 403.12.1.3.

On-duty standby personnel, including alternative standby personnel, shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Keep diligent watch for fires, obstructions to means of egress and other hazards.
2. Take prompt measures for remediation of hazards and extinguishment of fires that occur.
3. Take prompt measures to assist in the evacuation of the public from the structures.
4. Shall have the sole duty of providing a Fire Watch and capable of performing such duties.
5. Alternative Standby Personnel shall provide a schedule of personnel shifts to the fire official 24-hours in advance for each day of Fire Watch operations.

DFR to give final on-site approval of the functionality of life safety systems repaired or replaced before a fire watch can be terminated.

Alternative standby personnel qualifications. *Alternative standby personnel* shall meet the following qualifications:

1. Must be at least 21 years of age.
2. Must be familiar with the layout of the facility.
3. Must be physically capable of performing the fire watch duties, including walking and climbing stairs.
4. Must be capable of performing continuous intervals of monitoring.
5. Must be equipped with at least two means of contacting 911.
6. Must be familiar with functionality of the life safety systems onsite, both operational and non-operational.
7. Must be familiar with and trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.

Dallas Fire-Rescue personnel or alternative standby personnel will monitor the property until the system(s) are repaired according to Dallas Fire Code requirements and National Fire Protection Association guidelines. The fire watch must be conducted by the guidelines listed above. If alternative standby personnel are used to provide monitoring of the property, then all individuals designated for this duty must meet the criteria listed above; Dallas Fire-Rescue personnel will monitor the premises until they can be relieved by alternative standby personnel meeting the guidelines. Fire Watches conducted by alternative standby personnel are subject to monitoring by Dallas Fire-Rescue. **Failure to comply with the fire watch guidelines listed above, either by failure to perform the duties listed above or failure to provide alternative standby personnel meeting the minimum criteria will be subject to municipal citation upon discovery of the first occurrence. Any subsequent occurrence will result in forfeiture of the alternative standby personnel feature with Dallas Fire-Rescue personnel assuming control of the fire watch duties at the standard hourly rate for standby personnel.** Request to use alternative standby personnel must be designated on this form.

Termination of the fire watch must be approved onsite by Dallas Fire-Rescue personnel.

By signing below, you acknowledge that you are the person in control and accept the responsibility to maintain the guidelines listed in order to conduct the Fire Watch properly throughout the affected structure(s).

Name of Business _____

Address _____

Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Signature _____

Title / Position: _____

Phone Number: (____) _____

Dallas Fire-Rescue personnel: _____

Alternative Standby personnel: _____

Witnessed by Dallas Fire-Rescue Fire Marshal designee: _____

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Chapter 16, “Dallas Fire Code,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended by amending Sections 202, 403, and 901; providing a definition of alternative standby personnel; allowing alternative standby personnel to conduct fire watch duties; requiring standby personnel and alternative standby personnel to have a minimum of two means of contact the fire department; providing minimum qualifications of alternative standby personnel; providing a penalty not to exceed \$2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the city council, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, the state law, and the ordinances of the City of Dallas, have posted the required notice and have held the required public hearing regarding this amendment to the Dallas City Code; Now, Therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That Section 202, “General Definitions,” of Chapter 2, “Definitions,” of Chapter 16, “Dallas Fire Code,” of the Dallas City Code is amended by adding a new definition of “alternative standby personnel” to read as follows:

“**ALTERNATIVE STANDBY PERSONNEL.** Standby personnel not employed by Dallas Fire Rescue that meet the minimum qualifications in Section 403.12.1.3.”

SECTION 2. That Paragraph 403.12.1, “Standby Personnel,” of Subsection 403.12, “Special Requirements of Public Safety,” of Section 403, “Emergency Preparedness Requirements,” of Chapter 4, “Emergency Planning and Preparedness,” of Chapter 16, “Dallas Fire Code,” of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

“**403.12.1 Standby personnel.** Where, in the opinion of the *fire code official*, it is essential for

public safety in a place of assembly, occupied building, or any other place where people congregate, because of the number of persons, failure of life safety systems, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the *owner*, agent or lessee shall provide one or more *standby personnel*, as required and *approved*. *Standby personnel* shall comply with Sections 403.12.1.1 and 403.12.1.2. During times when a property owner elects to use standby personnel that is not employed by Dallas Fire Rescue, *alternative standby personnel* may be used. *Alternative standby personnel* must meet the qualifications in Section 403.12.1.3.

The *fire code official* reserves the authority to designate fire service personnel exclusively to conduct a fire watch when the *fire code official*:

1. determines that the system impairment presents an increased risk to the public or occupants within a large public venue or event; or
2. has just cause to believe *alternative standby personnel* have not or cannot conduct the fire watch protocols properly.

The *fire code official* reserves the authority to monitor all fire watches conducted by *alternative standby personnel*. Failure to properly follow the listed fire watch protocols by *alternative standby personnel* may result in a municipal citation to the person in control of the facility at the time of the infraction. After a citation has been issued, a subsequent failure to properly follow the listed fire watch protocols may result in the immediate forfeiture of the use of *alternative standby personnel* and subsequent fire watch duties may be conducted exclusively by Dallas Fire Rescue personnel for the duration of the fire watch.

403.12.1.1 Duty times. *Standby personnel, or alternative standby personnel,* shall remain on duty while places requiring a fire watch are open to the public, occupied, or when an activity requiring a fire watch is being conducted. *The fire code official* must give final onsite approval of the functionality of life safety systems repaired or replaced before a fire watch may be terminated.

403.12.1.2 Duties. On-duty *standby personnel, including alternative standby personnel,* shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Keep diligent watch for fires, obstructions to means of egress and other hazards.
2. Take prompt measures for remediation of hazards and extinguishment of fires that occur.
3. Take prompt measures to assist in the evacuation of the public from the structures.
4. Be capable of performing the sole duty of providing a fire watch.
5. For alternative standby personnel, provide a schedule of personnel shifts to the fire official 24 hours in advance of each day of fire watch operations.

403.12.1.3 Alternative standby personnel qualifications. *Alternative standby personnel shall meet the following qualifications:*

1. Must be at least 21 years of age.
2. Must be familiar with the layout of the facility.
3. Must be physically capable of performing the fire watch duties, including walking and climbing stairs.
4. Must be capable of performing continuous intervals of monitoring.
5. Must be equipped with at least two means of contacting 911.
6. Must be familiar with functionality of the life safety systems onsite, both operational and non-operational.
7. Must be familiar with and trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.”

SECTION 3. That Subsection 901.7, “Systems Out of Service,” of Section 901, “General,” of Chapter 9, “Fire Protection Systems,” of Chapter 16, “Dallas Fire Code,” of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

“901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required *fire protection system* is out of service, or in the event of an excessive number of accidental activations, the fire department and the *fire code official* shall be notified immediately and, where required by the *fire code official*, the building shall either be evacuated or *standby personnel or alternative standby personnel* shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected until the *fire protection system* has been returned to service.

Where utilized, *standby personnel or alternative standby personnel* shall be provided with at least two [~~one~~] *approved* means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.”

SECTION 4. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.

SECTION 5. That Chapter 16 of the Dallas City Code shall remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance.

SECTION 6. That any act done or right vested or accrued, or any proceeding, suit, or prosecution had or commenced in any action before the amendment or repeal of any ordinance, or part thereof, shall not be affected or impaired by amendment or repeal of any ordinance, or part thereof, and shall be treated as still remaining in full force and effect for all intents and purposes as if the amended or repealed ordinance, or part thereof, had remained in force.

SECTION 7. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 8. That this ordinance shall take effect on *[30 days after passage of the ordinance]*, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CHRISTOPHER J. CASO, Interim City Attorney

By _____
Assistant City Attorney

Passed _____

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE March 22, 2019

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee: B. Adam McGough (Chair), Philip T. Kingston (Vice Chair), Council Member Jennifer S. Gates, Mayor Pro Tem Casey Thomas, Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Adam Medrano, Council Member Sandy Greyson, Council Member Kevin Felder, Council Member Carolyn King Arnold

SUBJECT **Survivor Benefits**

The City of Dallas provides Health Insurance benefits to all eligible uniform and civilian active and retired employees. The Dallas Fire Fighters Association recently expressed some concerns regarding the City's application of Health Insurance benefits when there has been a death of a uniformed employee not in the line of duty. When the death of a uniformed employee occurs, not in the line of duty, the City provides the same Health Insurance benefits coverage that would be available to all uniformed employees and civilian employees. All employee's health insurance benefits end at the end of the month in which an event occurs in which they would no longer be an employee. The surviving spouse and eligible dependents would be provided, as required under Federal Law, the opportunity to continue their health insurance coverage through COBRA. COBRA benefits are administered by a third party and employees have 60 days in which to select coverage.

Other benefits that are available to employees include:

- Life Insurance – City provides to all employees \$50,000
- Funeral Expenses (uniformed employees) assistance is provided on a case by case basis, when the death is not in the line of duty

The City is currently gathering information from other cities regarding the benefits available to the survivors of family members who have a death in the line of duty, off duty deaths, life insurance coverages, and any other benefits that may be available to both uniform and civilian employees.

Jon Fortune and I have met with the Fire Association on this issue and have advised them that the City will review, research, and determine feasibility of any recommendations working with Human Resources and the City Attorney's office. Any consideration for changes to current practices will be in the context of including both uniform and civilian employees and will come to the Committee for review and input.

Please feel free to contact me or, Assistant City Manager, Jon Fortune if you have any additional questions.

DATE March 22, 2019
SUBJECT Survivor Benefits



Kimberly Tolbert
Chief of Staff to the City Manager

c: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim)
Carol A. Smith, City Auditor (Interim)
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge
Majed Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager

Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager and Chief Resilience Officer
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Laila Aleqresh, Chief Innovation Officer
Directors and Assistant Directors