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CITY SECRETARY
DALLAS, TEXAS



CITY OF DALLAS

Memorandum

DATE February 20, 2015

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:
Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT **Public Safety Committee Meeting**

Monday, February 23, 2015, 11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Dallas City Hall – Room 6ES, 1500 Marilla St., Dallas, Texas 75201

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Approval of February 9, 2015 Minutes of the Public Safety Committee | Sheffie Kadane
Chair |
| 2. | Dallas Police Department Crime Report | Police Chief David O. Brown
Dallas Police Department |
| 3. | Records Management System (RMS) Update | Major Melissa McGee
Dallas Police Department |
| 4. | Homeless Feeder Ordinance | Assistant Chief Michael Genovesi
Dallas Police Department |
| 5. | 2014 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report | Deputy Chief Tammie Hughes
Dallas Police Department |

FYI

6. Upcoming Council Agenda Items:
- Authorize a Consultant Contract for an Assessment of the City's 911 Call Center System
 - Authorize acceptance of NCTCOG Incident Management Equipment Purchase 2014 Grant Award and execution of the grant agreement
 - Authorize a One-Year Renewal Option to the Contract with Xerox, State and Local Solutions, Inc. for Meter Operations and a Parking Management Information System

Sheffie Kadane, Chair
Public Safety Committee

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

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

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

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

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

Public Safety Committee Meeting Record **DRAFT**

The Public Safety Committee meetings are recorded. Agenda materials are available online at www.dallascityhall.com.
Recordings may be reviewed/copied by contacting the Public Safety Committee Coordinator at 214-670-3246.

Meeting Date: Monday, February 9, 2015

Convened: 11:02 a.m.

Adjourned: 11:53 a.m.

Committee Members Present:

Councilmember Sheffie Kadane, **Chair**
Councilmember Adam Medrano, **Vice-Chair**
Councilmember Jennifer Gates
Councilmember Sandy Greyson

Executive Staff Present:

Eric D. Campbell, Assistant City Manager
Fire-Rescue Chief Louie Bright, III, DFR
Deputy Chief Tameji Berry, DFR
Captain Brian Allen, DFR
Captain Bernard Pipkins, DFR
SFPO Patricia Martinez, DFR

Committee Members Absent:

Councilmember Scott Griggs
Councilmember Dwaine Caraway

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA:

1. **Call to Order**

Presenter: Sheffie Kadane, Chair

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Committee Chair Kadane called an open session of the Public Safety Committee Meeting to order at 11:02 a.m., Monday, February 9, 2015 at Dallas City Hall, 1500 Marilla, 6ES, Dallas, TX, 75201. A quorum was present.

2. **Approval of Meeting Record for January 26, 2015 Public Safety Committee Meeting**

Presenter: Sheffie Kadane, Chair

Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s):

Motion made by: **Councilmember Medrano**

Item passed unanimously: X

Item failed unanimously:

Seconded by: **Councilmember Gates**

Item passed on a divided vote:

Item failed on a divided vote:

3. **Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program (J.F.I.P.)**

Presenter: Patricia Martinez, Senior Fire Prevention Officer, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department

This briefing provided an overview of the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program.

J.F.I.P. is an intervention program targeting children who:

- Have committed the crime of intentionally setting fires
- Children who have demonstrated firesetting behavior

Topics of discussion:

- Goals
- Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialists
- Training
- Juvenile Firesetting Problems
- Types of Firesetters
- Understanding Youth Firesetter Behavior
- Reasons Behind Firesetter Behavior
- Curiosity Firesetting
- Novelty Lighter
- Number of Juveniles Counseled Per Fiscal Year
- Juveniles Cleared by Arrest FY 2013-2014
- Network and Resources

Committee concerns:

- Community education
- Firestarter education program
- Percentage of children referred to this program
- Court ordered

4. **Citizens' Fire Academy**

Presenter: Captain Brian Allen, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department

This briefing provided an overview of the Citizens' Fire Academy.

Mission:

- To provide citizens with an overview of Dallas Fire-Rescue services, increase fire and life safety awareness, and promote the customer service aspect of our department

Objectives:

- Impact information on core job functions
- Engage students during demonstrations
- Share volunteer opportunities available within the City of Dallas
- Provide CPR certification training
- Provide fire prevention and disaster preparedness education

Benefits to the City:

- Public safety is improved through enhancement of community outreach by increasing involvement, communication and education

Committee concerns:

- Public awareness
- Selection criteria
- Class size
- Registration period
- Enrollment period
- How often is the class offered?
- CPR
- Physical fitness
- Safety
- Vehicle extrication techniques
- Live burns
- Protective gear

5. **Recruit Training**

Presenter: Captain Bernard Pipkins, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department

This briefing provided an overview of Dallas Fire-Rescue Recruit Training Program.

Vision Statement:

- To be the best trained, technologically advanced, customer-focused fire service organization in the country

Summary:

- Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Recruit Training Program is designed to prepare the recruits for the rigors of the job of a firefighter and bring their level of fitness and education in the fire service to and above the highest of standards

Committee concerns:

- Training hours
- Methods of training
- New training techniques
- Emergency Medical Technician Certification
- Paramedics
- Recruit tests, continuing education credits
- Special teams
- Critical skills
- Technology advanced
- Pilot program
- Flashover
- Partnership with D.I.S.D. to explore a combined Police and Fire magnet school

6. **Administrative (Fire) Reports - February 2015**

Presenter: Deputy Chief Tameji Berry, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department

The purpose of the Administrative (Fire) Reports memo is to provide the committee with a brief description of the December 13, 2014 – January 14, 2015 fire reports. There were 5 (five) civilian injuries, and 1 (one) firefighter injury that occurred as a result of fire incidents.

Committee concerns:

- Response time for 5600 West Lovers Lane #112

The February 9, 2015 Public Safety Committee Meeting adjourned at 11:53 p.m.

APPROVED BY:

ATTEST:

Sheffie Kadane, Chair
Public Safety Committee

Shun Session, Coordinator
Public Safety Committee

Memorandum



DATE: February 20, 2015

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee: Sheffie Kadane (Chair), Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT: **Dallas Police Department Crime Report**

On Monday, February 23, 2015 you will be briefed on the Dallas Police Department Crime Report. The briefing materials are attached for your review.



Eric D. Campbell
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Warren M.S. Ernst, City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
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Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council



Dallas Police Department Crime Report

Public Safety Committee

February 23, 2015



www.dallaspolice.net

David O. Brown
Chief Of Police



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE BRIEFING

Index Crime Year to Date 2/18/15

CRIME TYPE	ACTUAL YTD	ACTUAL LYTD	% CHG YTD	5 yr % Change	11 yr % Change	Crime Rate	
						EOY2014	Previous Low Year
Murder	17	9	88.89%	-29.27%	-48.44%	0.09	1930
*Sexual Assault	77	78	-1.28%	*	*	0.62	*
Robbery	525	475	10.53%	-30.73%	-51.97%	3.04	1968
Business	133	99	34.34%	-41.30%	-51.24%	<i>n.c.</i>	<i>n.c.</i>
Individual	392	376	4.26%	-27.88%	-52.13%	<i>n.c.</i>	<i>n.c.</i>
Aggravated Assault	391	390	0.26%	-6.93%	-53.05%	2.92	1967
Non-Fam Viol	236	231	2.16%	-13.04%	-60.39%	<i>n.c.</i>	<i>n.c.</i>
Fam Viol	155	159	-2.52%	7.39%	-27.65%	<i>n.c.</i>	<i>n.c.</i>
Total Violent Crime	1,010	952	6.09%	-16.69%	-49.36%	6.67	1968
Burglary	1,283	1,424	-9.90%	-40.05%	-46.73%	9.21	1964
Business	413	338	22.19%	-25.84%	-48.44%	<i>n.c.</i>	<i>n.c.</i>
Residence	870	1,086	-19.89%	-44.59%	-45.95%	<i>n.c.</i>	<i>n.c.</i>
Theft	3,198	3,453	-7.38%	-35.94%	-54.65%	21.24	1963
Auto Theft	966	954	1.26%	-30.10%	-58.20%	5.55	1967
Total Non-Violent	5,447	5,831	-6.59%	-36.21%	-53.51%	36.00	1964
Total Index Crimes	6,457	6,783	-4.81%	-33.76%	-52.90%	42.67	1964

*Sexual Assault for 2014 reflects UCR new definition

11 Consecutive Years Crime Reduction

2004 – 2014

Total Cumulative Reduction

52.8% – Overall Crime

48.7% – Murders

53.4% – Property Crime

49.9% – Violent Crime

Dallas 2014

Murder Rate Lowest in 84 Years

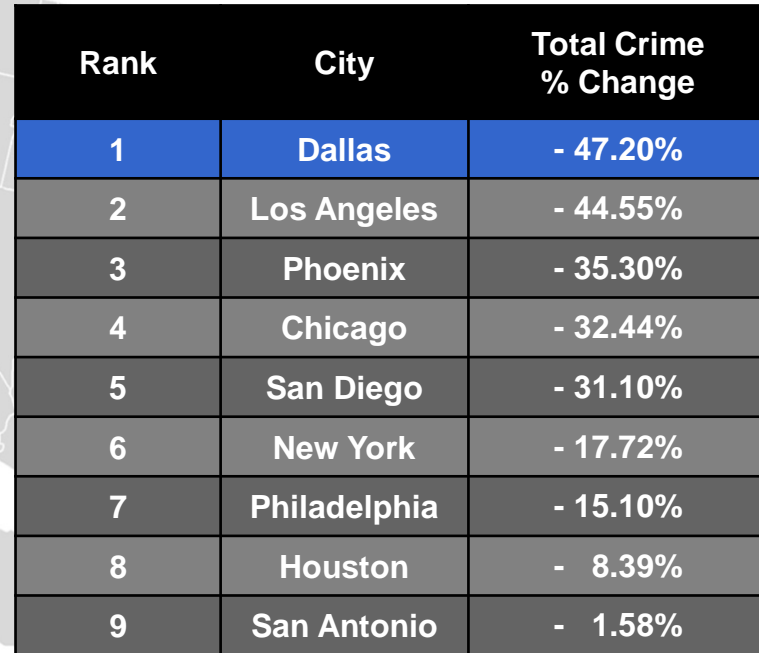
Murder Rate Lowest Since 1930

2nd Lowest Murder Rate on Record

2003 - 2013

U.S. Crime Statistics Major Cities

Dallas
has led the country in total crime
reduction among major cities



Rank	City	Total Crime % Change
1	Dallas	- 47.20%
2	Los Angeles	- 44.55%
3	Phoenix	- 35.30%
4	Chicago	- 32.44%
5	San Diego	- 31.10%
6	New York	- 17.72%
7	Philadelphia	- 15.10%
8	Houston	- 8.39%
9	San Antonio	- 1.58%

2013 Uniform Crime Report

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

Questions?

Memorandum



DATE: February 20, 2015

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee: Sheffie Kadane (Chair), Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT: **Records Management System (RMS) Update**

On Monday, February 23, 2015 you will be briefed on the Records Management System (RMS) Update. The briefing materials are attached for your review.



Eric D. Campbell
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

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



Records Management System (RMS) Update

Public Safety Committee
February 23, 2015



www.dallaspolice.net

David O. Brown
Chief Of Police

Purpose

Explain the transition from the old to the new Report Management System (RMS) and provide an overview as to why changes were made to revise information released to the public

Outline

I. Records Management System

- A. History and Overview of Old System
- B. Overview of New System

II. Public Portal and Dallas Open Data Portal

- A. Overview of Systems: Old vs. New
- B. Legal Guidelines: Data Release
- C. Issues and Responses

Records Management System

History and Overview of Old System

- **1970s:** Mainframe computer went online
 - Direct Entry Field Reporting System (DEFERS)
 - Direct Entry Arrest Reporting System (DEARS)
 - Allowed officers to use phones to call in reports as opposed to submitting handwritten reports

History and Overview of Old System

- **1987** – First Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) in squad cars with limited functionality (warrant and vehicle checks)
- **2001** – MDTs were replaced with Mobile Data Computers (MDC) with full offense/incident report entry capability

History and Overview of Old System

- After 40+ years, system was becoming obsolete and exceeded lifespan
 - Repair parts difficult to obtain
 - Increasingly unreliable
 - Progressively unstable

History and Overview of Old System

System Limitations

- Only 90 data fields for report/data entry
- Changes and/or additions to data extremely limited by system size
- Only one offense/incident allowed per report

History and Overview of Old System (Mainframe View)

```

2 - LINC (192.168.104.70)
File Edit Transfer Fonts Options Tools View Window Help
DE BASE RECORD                SERVICE # 0130351B                OID MDT
BEAT 321 WT 3 DATE 053014 DISP AS 58  ___ COMPL CASSIDY,KENNETH_____
WITHHOLD OFFENSE FROM UNREVIEWED FILE  _ R W S M AGE 62 DOB 121451
OFF/INC ASSAULT_____                UCR CODE 1 08121 2 _____
PENAL CODE _____                ADDR 2874_____  PRICHARD_LN___ 262___
CITY DALLAS_____ ST TX ZIP 75227 PH 469 601 3689  ___ OVERRIDE  _ BEAT  ___
LOC 02874_____  PRICHARDLN_____  BUSN _____
TYPE PREM 920_- _APARTMENT_P___ OBJ 920 CITY _____ PH _____
DAYS 3 _ DTS 052714 _____ HRS 1900 _____ JOB _____ HRS _____
RELATED REPORTS _____
INV DIV NOTIFIED _____          * * C R I M E      T Y P E * *
                                     HATE CRIME      N      DRUG RELATED      N
                                     GANG ACTIVITY   N
                                     FAMILY VIOLENCE N      VICTIM PACKAGE N
WEATHER _____
MO UNK_SUSPS_KICKED_COMP_IN_THE_FACE_CAUSING_SERIOUS_BODILY_INJURY_____
RPT OFF BURCH,DARREN_ED X466_ OTH OFF COLON,ANTHONY_J 9948_ ELEMENT _____
SPECIAL REPORT F STATUS 0 UCR DISP P___ FOLLOW UP 1___ SR CODE 01
                                     REVIEWED BY N0936
INJURED PERSON TAKEN TO _____ TRANSPORTED BY _____
DES/INJ _____ CONDITION _____
AREQ  _ PROP  _ VEH  _ S03  _ RAPE  _ ROBB  _ BURG  _ WIT  _ N01  _ WRITE  _ SC
  
```

History and Overview of Old System (Field Reporting View)

ZClient32 V5 RMS Data Client - City of Dallas Police

File Commands Locate Status Forms Audio Help

MSG SONoff ChgPwd Index DEreq
DErpt Person Vehicle Stolen

Page 1 **** Offense Report Base Page **** Clear - F9

Offense:

Location:

Apt: Premise:

DTS: Hours:

MO:

FV: VP: DR: Badge(s)

Hate Crime: Gang Activity: R Rpts: OID:

Transmit - F2

Dispatched
 EnRte - F3
 Code6 - F4
 Clear - F5
 TPort - F6
 AtDest - A+F6
 RCS - F7
 OoS - F11

Main AUX
 Next - PGUP
 Prev - PGDN
 1 Message
 Delete - F8

Base Prop Suspa Suspb Wit Comp Veh Famv Robb Burg Rape Narr
 02/05/2015 03:46:28 F ██████████ Acknowledgement Received

Overview of New System

- June 2014 – DEFERS and DEARS was replaced by the new Records Management System
- Field Based Reporting (FBR) is an entry tool by which officers input reports into the system
- Once accepted, it is transferred into RMS
- Training was provided to field officers, detectives and specialty units

Overview of New System (Cont.)

- Allows for advanced case management processes and electronic case filing, not possible in old system
- Multiple offenses and arrests are allowed within a single report; uses electronic workflow to route reports to the appropriate units
- Expands amount of captured data and internally links data together by association

Overview of New System (Cont.)

- Contains over 400 data fields and robust audit trail
- Provides more crime analysis information
- Filters can be included internally to adhere to legal guidelines restricting access to protected information and data
- New system allows for increased data security by applying assignment-based access to certain reports even by our own officers

Overview of New System

(Field Based Reporting)

Incident

Form Commands: Validate, Review, Preview, Save, Close

Zoom Commands

Navigation: Begin, Incident, Offense, Suspect, Victim, Other Person, Vehicles, Property, Evidence, Drug, LEOKA, Attach, Narrative

Incident Details

Incident Number	CFS Number	Occurred From Date	Occurred From Time	Occurred To Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Show Calendar <input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="00 : 00"/>	Show Calendar <input type="text" value="15"/>
Occurred To Time	Reported On Date	Reported On Time	Unit Number	Clearance Disposition
<input type="text" value="00 : 00"/>	Show Calendar <input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="00 : 00"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Cleared by Exception	Exceptional Clearance Date	Situation Found	Case Status	
<input type="text"/>	Show Calendar <input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Location Given By Dispatcher	Hate Crime			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Related Type <input type="text"/>			
Arson		Companion Number		
<input type="checkbox"/> Related	Code <input type="text"/>	Damage Value <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Elements of the Incident

Overview of New System

(Incident / Case Management)

User: C.SCHMIDT Agency: CITY OF DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT Environment: DPD PRODUCTION - [Incident - (Shift+Ctrl+I)]

File Modules Search Reports Utilities Help Window

Search SAVE CANCEL REFRESH Create Connect-Up Incident

Case Number: 027767-2015 Log# Related Case # Lock Type

Images: 0 Docs: 1 Pages: 2 **LOCKED** WORKFLOW

Offense Code: NA-9999999-MS4 Description: ALARM INCIDENT REPORT (NO)

Disposition Description Disposition Date
 * SUSP SUSPENDED 02/05/2011
 Status Description Status Date
 * S SUSPENDED 02/05/2011
 Special Event Description Date
 * No Value Selected
 Records Disposition Disposition Date
 * No Value Selected

Occurred At Address
 Basic Address: 4828 MILL CREEK RD City: DALLAS State: TX ZIP: 75244
 Apt. / Unit #: District: JENNIF Beat: 556
 Description: Common Place:

Follow Up Reclassify Shooting Hate Crime Domestic Violence

Custom Defined Code 5: No Value Selecte Custom Defined Code 6: No Value Selecte Agency Identifier: No Value Selecte
 Number Of Suspects: No Value Selecte Officers Assaulted: No Value Selecte No Of Officers Assaulted: No Value Selecte

CAD: 15-0231123

Additional Locations Addl User Fields Arrests Business Calls For Service Case Management Clearance Court Documents
 Names Narratives Offenses Officers Others Property Items Record Required Items Stolen Vehicles
 Subs/Master Suspect(unknown) UCR / Arson User Fields Vehicles Victim to Suspect Relationships Additional NIBRS Information
 Crime Log Details Distribution Log Drugs Incident Officers Incident Supplement LEOKA Lineups Missing Person

Date/Time Reported: 02/05/2015 00:18 THU Time Occurred (UCR): Night (6 pm - 6 am) UCR Verified By
 Date/Time Occurred (From): 02/05/2015 00:18 THU UCR Verified On
 Date/Time Occurred To: 02/05/2015 00:18 THU UCR Verified On
 Reporting Officer: 9802 Level 1: Level 2: Staff Review: 15356
 Level 3: Level 4: Date/Time Approved: 02/05/2015 00:52
 Current Assignment Officer: Level 1: Level 2: Level 3:
 Date Assigned:

Vehicle Pursuit Report Number: Go To Link Un-Link
 News Report Allowed: Clandestine Labs
 Remarks: 4828 MILL CREEK RD
 Report Hold Approved

Load Time: 1.27s

Public Portal and Dallas Open Data Portal

Overview of Systems: Old vs. New

(Virtual Viewer Old - Public Portal)

- Prior to 2003, the public did not have electronic access to offense or arrest reports
- 2003: First Page application was created for the media
- Crime Watch groups became more prevalent and wanted electronic access to offense reports
- 2005: “Virtual Viewer” made available to public

Overview of Systems: Old vs. New

(Virtual Viewer - Old Public Portal)

- Not part of the old RMS, but was added to extract data supplied by the old RMS
- Virtual Viewer provided filtered access to public, while “Police Reports” provided full access to officers and detectives
- Although filters were applied, limitations to the mainframe resulted in more data being released

Virtual Viewer Search Screen

Old Public Portal

http://policeports.dallaspolice.net/publicsearch/searchoffensepublic.aspx

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT UCR Codes Year Codes Property Class Codes

Virtual Viewer - Public Access Welcome

Offense Incidents Records

- 911 Call Records
- Arrest Record
- Accident Reports
- Open Records Request Form
- Street Search

Offense Incidents Records

Online offense records are from 1/1/2005 to present.
Please enter search criteria fields.

DPD service number:

Complainant Name

Last name:

First name:

Location of Offense

Address: From: To:

Direction:

Street:

Beat number:

Reporting area:

Type of offense:

Date: From: To:

Begin Search **Reset**

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11:13 AM
2/5/2015

Virtual Viewer Search Screen

Old Public Portal

Offense Record for Public Release

UCR CODE: 43020 AS SIGNAL: 7X Incident #: 0103564-B
Offense Date: 5/1/2014

OID: CEF TCB: 02:02:36 TCE: 02:09:23 DISPATCHED AT: 01:10
BEAT: 736 REPORTING AREA: 4328 WATCH: 1

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

NAME: @CITY OF DALLAS BUSINESS ADDRESS:
HOME ADDRESS:
1500 MARILLA
DALLAS TX 75210

RACE: SEX: AGE: DOB:

OFFENSE

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION: FOUND ABANDONED PROPERTY
M/O: FOUND ABANDONED 99, MERCURY, MARQUIS, LIC. [REDACTED]
OFFENSE LOCATION: 08500 JULIUSSCHEPPS
APT:
PREMISES: PUBLIC ROADWAY PROPERTY ATTACK CODE: 910
INVESTIGATOR ASSIGNED:
DATES OF OCCURRENCE: 2014/5/1 00:55 - 2014/5/1 00:55
STATUS: S UCR DISP: P SPECIAL REPORT:F
FOLLOW UP: REVIEWED BY: N0273 WEATHER: COOL/CLEAR
SR CODE: 5 INV. DIV. NOTIFIED:
FAMILY VIOLENCE: N GANG ACTIVITY CRIME: N

Options for Accessing Public Data

There are now two methods for the public to use and retrieve public data

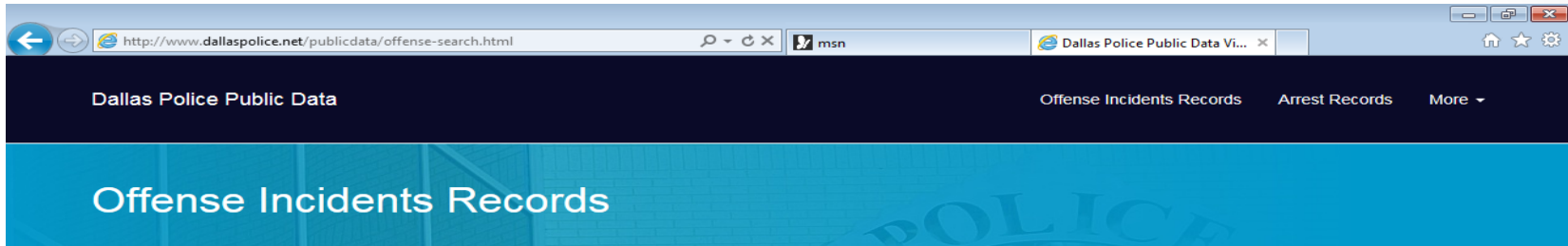
1. New “Public Portal”
2. Dallas Open Data Portal

New Public Portal

- 2014 – Public Portal replaced Virtual Viewer
- Not part of the new RMS, but was added to extract data supplied by the new RMS
- Used by media, public and officers
- Filters created for legal compliance limit the information viewable by public

New Public Portal

Search Screen



General Information		Location of Offense		Complainant			
DPD Incident Number	<input type="text"/>	From Block	<input type="text"/>	To Block	<input type="text"/>	Business Name	<input type="text"/>
Type of Offense	<input type="text"/>	Street Name	<input type="text"/>		Complainant Name	<input type="text"/>	
Date From	<input type="text"/>	Date To	<input type="text"/>	Beat	<input type="text"/>	Reporting Area	<input type="text"/>
						<i>Last, First, (Middle)</i>	
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>							

New Public Portal

Report Screen

Dallas Police Public Data

Offense Incidents Records Arrest Records More ▾

Dallas Police Department Reports

Offense Record for Public Release

INCIDENT #: 287859-2014	UCR CODE: 0512	AS SIGNAL: 11B - BURG OF BUS	Offense Date: 12/02/2014
BEAT: 325	REPORTING AREA: 1244	WATCH: 1	Dispatched At: 12/03/2014 8:07 AM

Complainant Information

Name: LAUNDRAMAT

Home Address
9005 BRUTON RD
DALLAS, TX 75217

Business Address
N/A
N/A

Race: N/A

Sex: N/A

Age: N/A

Offense

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION: BURGLARY

MO: BURGLARY TO BUSINESS

Entry Area: Door

Entry Point: Door

Entry Method: Pried

Property Target: MISCELLANEOUS

OFFENSE LOCATION 9005 BRUTON RD

APT : N/A

PREMISES: Commercial Property Occupied/Vacant

PROPERTY ATTACK CODE: N/A

DATES OF OCCURRENCE: 12/02/2014 9:00 PM - 12/03/2014 7:00 AM

INVESTIGATOR ASSIGNED: 6543

STATUS: Suspended

UCR DISP: BURGLARY

SPECIAL REPORT: N/A

FOLLOW UP: N/A

REVIEWED BY: 97133

WEATHER: N/A

FAMILY VIOLENCE: No

GANG ACTIVITY CRIME: No

OFFICER INFORMATION

REPORTING OFFICER: 6808

OTHER OFFICER: N/A

Dallas Open Data Portal

- Part of the City Of Dallas' Data Sharing Initiative
- Differences from Public Portal
 1. Public Portal is a Report Viewer (one report at a time)
 2. Open Data Portal is a full view of releasable raw data
 3. Larger datasets allow for users to build customizable reports

Dallas Open Data Portal

Dallas Open Data
City of Dallas Open Data Portal

Dallas Police Public Data - RMS Incidents

ObjAttack	Blk	Dir	StrName	Address	AptNum	ZipCode
1 Business Office		2222 N	PRAIRIE CREEK RD	2222 N PRAIRIE CREEK RD		
2 N/A		7693	FERGUSON RD	7693 FERGUSON RD APT 1099	1099	
3 N/A		816	S AKARD ST	816 S AKARD ST		
4 N/A		4849	FRANKFORD RD	4849 FRANKFORD RD	524	
5 TC N/A		4607	KUSHLA AVE	4607 KUSHLA AVE		
6 N/A		8017	LAKE JUNE RD	8017 LAKE JUNE RD APT STE M	STE M	
7 N/A		13415	C F HAWN FWY	13415 C F HAWN FWY		
8 Motor Vehicle		4841	ASHBROOK RD	4841 ASHBROOK RD		
9 Commercial Property Occupied/Vacant				224 N CORINTH ST RD		
10 Other		2606	MARJORIE AVE	2606 MARJORIE AVE		
11 Apartment Complex/Building		4611	MONARCH ST	4611 MONARCH ST		
12 N/A		12801	N CENTRAL EXPY	12801 N CENTRAL EXPY		
13 N/A		7415	HOLLY HILL DR	7415 HOLLY HILL DR	3216	
14 Parking Lot		2690 N	HASKELL AVE	2690 N HASKELL AVE		
15 Commercial Property Occupied/Vacant		4331	MAPLE AVE	4331 MAPLE AVE		
16 Religious Institution		3700	SIMPSON STUART RD	3700 SIMPSON STUART RD		
17 TC Motor Vehicle		7316	FOXWORTH DR	7316 FOXWORTH DR		
18 Occupier Residential Property Occupied/Vacant		9756	TAMALPAIS DR	9756 TAMALPAIS DR		
19 Religious Institution		805	ELM ST	805 ELM ST		
20 Retail Store		2843 E	LEDBETTER DR	2843 E LEDBETTER DR		
21 ABC Loc N/A		2328 W	ILLINOIS AVE	2328 W ILLINOIS AVE		
22 Business Office		10430	SHADY TRL	10430 SHADY TRL		
23 TC N/A		700	HOLCOMB RD	700 HOLCOMB RD		
24 N/A		8315	LAKE JUNE RD	8315 LAKE JUNE RD		

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Legal Guidelines: Release of Data

Legal Guidelines	Action
Sexual Assault Offenses Code of Crim. Proc. Art. 57.02(h) Gov't Code 552.101	Names and Identifiers of the complainant – restricts entire report
Family Violence Assault Offenses Code of Crim. Proc. Art. 57B.03	Names and Identifiers of the complainant – restricts entire report
Juvenile Records – Reports- Family Code 58.007 & 261.201	Restrict entire report- to include reports in which Juvenile suspect/victim
Victim is DPD Officer/Sworn Marshal Gov't Code 552.117	Display Report, but withhold Identifiers of victim
Prop. Offenses – Motor Vehicle Record Information; DL/ID Card Number; SS#; Credit/Debit/Insurance/Account information Gov't Code 552.130(a) Gov't Code 552.136(b) Gov't Code 552.147(a) Gov't Code 552.147(b)	Names and Identifiers of the complainant – restricts information
Social Service Referrals/APPOW- UCR Code/References to Mental/Medical Conditions Gov't Code 552.101	Restrict entire report

Issues and Responses

Issue: no narratives available – nearly impossible to apply filters to a free-text field

Response: the Modus Operandi (M/O) block was made mandatory and characters limited – now being released

Issue: not all offenses are shown

Response: due to the legal guidelines, certain offenses cannot be displayed

Issues and Responses

Issue: Offense data may appear one day and not be available the next

Response: Depending on the information developed during the investigation, the offense must be removed (i.e. if investigation identifies a juvenile as a suspect)

Issue: Updates once daily versus 15 minute updates in old system

Response: The volume of data being transferred would impact system performance. The daily updates are done late at night to prevent this

Issues and Responses

Issue: Less information is being released by the new system than in the old system

Response: The old system released information that should have been restricted due to difficulties filtering mainframe data

The new system is more technologically advanced, allowing for more thorough filtering

Due to legal requirements we are unable to release certain information

Public Portal:

What Has Been Done to Address Issues?

- Mandatory training has been conducted for Neighborhood Police Officers (NPOs) at each station to explain the new system to the public
- NPOs are accessible both to private citizens and community groups to obtain specific releasable information
- Continue to train officers to submit legally compliant public narratives
- Created a [tutorial video](#) for crime watch groups

Summary

- DPD will continue to release any and all report data that is permissible under the law while protecting victim and public privacy
- DPD will continue to work with and train officers on the new system to only enter releasable information in the public narrative field of their reports
- DPD and CIS will work together to improve and streamline the filtering process

Questions?

Appendix

Attachment 1: DPD Public Reports Portal Restrictions/Disclaimers

DPD Public Reports Portal Restrictions/Disclaimers

▶ Sexual Assault/Aggravated Sex Assault Offenses - Names and Identifiers of the Complainant

- *Tex. Code of Crim. Proc. Art. 57.02(h)* – "... a public servant or other person who has access to or obtains the name, address, telephone number, or other identifying information of a victim younger than 17 years of age **may not release or disclose** the identifying information to any person...."
- *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.101* – "**Information is excepted** from [required public disclosure] if it is information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."
- *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 688 (Tex. 1976) (holds common-law privacy protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts about a person's private affairs such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) be of no legitimate concern to the public. Such information includes information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982)* holds "**common-law privacy**" permits the withholding of the name of every victim of a serious sexual assault offense..."

▶ Family Violence Assault Offenses - Names and Identifiers of the Complainant – *Tex. Code of Crim. Proc. Art. 57B.03* "... a public servant with access to the name, address, or telephone number of a victim 17 years of age or older who has chosen a pseudonym ... **commits an offense if the public servant knowingly discloses the name, address, or telephone number of the victim** to any person"

▶ Juvenile Records - Reports – *Tex. Family Code § 58.007* and *Tex. Family Code § 261.201*

- *Tex. Family Code § 58.007(c)* – "... law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated **may not be disclosed to the public**...."
- *Tex. Family Code § 261.201* – "... the following information is **confidential**, is **not subject to public release** ...: (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect of a child made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and (2) ... the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation...."

▶ Property Offenses - Motor Vehicle Record Information; Driver's License/Identification Card Number; Social Security Number; Credit/Debit/Insurance/Account information – *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.130*, *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.136*, and *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.147*

- *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)* - "... information is **excepted from [required public disclosure]** if the information relates to: (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state or another state or country; (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country; or (3) a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country or a local agency authorized to issue an identification document."
- *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.136(b)* - "... a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is **confidential**."
- *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.147(a)* - "... the social security number of a living person is **excepted from [required public disclosure]**"
- *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.147(b)* "... a governmental body **may redact** the social security number of a living person from any information the governmental body discloses"

▶ Social Service Referrals/APPOW - UCR Code/References to Mental/Medical Conditions – *Tex. Gov't Code § 552.101* – see explanation for sexual assaults above and *Indus. Found v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 688 (Tex. 1976).

Memorandum



DATE: February 20, 2015

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee: Sheffie Kadane (Chair), Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT: **Homeless Feeder Ordinance**

On Monday, February 23, 2015 you will be briefed on the Homeless Feeder Ordinance. The briefing materials are attached for your review.



Eric D. Campbell
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

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

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



Homeless Feeder Ordinance

Public Safety Committee
February 23, 2015



www.dallaspolice.net

David O. Brown
Chief Of Police

Purpose

- Background Information
- Goals
- Ordinance History
- Training Opportunities

Background Information

Ordinance has recently changed as a result of a ruling in Big Hart Ministries Association Inc., et al. v. City of Dallas, Case No. 3:07-CV-00216-P

Goals

- Foster a safe environment for the homeless and those providing food while ensuring compliance with state law and city ordinances
- Increase awareness of issues surrounding street-feeding to ensure the peace and safety of the providers, the recipients, and the public
- Reduce quality of life violations surrounding street-feeding

Ordinance #26023 - Dated 6/8/05

City Council enacted ordinance to safeguard public health and to ensure provided food is safe, unadulterated, and honestly-presented

Ordinance #26556 - Dated 1/12/07

Section 17-1.6. (a) 5 provided a defense to prosecution for churches, civic, or other charitable organizations to distribute food to the homeless if certain criteria was met.

Ordinance #26556 - Dated 1/12/07

- Feed only in designated areas
- Required to get advanced permission from property owners before feeding on their property
- Provide portable toilets and hand-washing facility for servers
- Attend city-sponsored food safety training class



Ordinance #26556 - Dated 1/12/07

- Furnish equipment for waste and wastewater
- Maintain food in a temperature controlled storage
- Transport food in clean conveyance and served within four hours
- Pre-registration with the city required



Business/Resident Concerns Surrounding Street-Feeding

- Feeding on private property without consent
- Littering in the community / trash disposal
- Blockage of public streets
- Lack of restroom facilities
- Blocking of public sidewalks



Department's Past Response

- Ensure safety of location
- Confirm there is no trespassing on private property
- Identify the feeder group and it's leadership
- Remain at the location to maintain order
- Ensure trash is properly discarded
- Document in an information report only

Advocates Concerns

- Ordinance restrictions prevented feeding operations from occurring at sites with greatest need
- Threat of expensive fines for violations of non-registration
- Adopted policies that were not reasonable to assist the homeless
- Interfered with the right to exercise religion

Court Ruling

- March 2013, District Judge ruled ordinance violated plaintiffs rights under the Texas Religious Freedom Restoration Act
- Ruling prevents government from doing anything that might “substantially burden a person’s free exercise of religion”
- City can still enforce state law regarding littering, trespassing, street blockage and etc.

Ordinance #29595 - Dated 12/2/14

- New Ordinance Effective - **12/13/2014**
- Requires persons furnishing food to the homeless to send a notice to the Director of Code Compliance via mail, facsimile, or electronic mail to:

The Department of Code Compliance
3112 Canton Street, Suite 100
(214) 670-5708 phone
(214) 670-3652 fax

FeedTheHomeless@dallascityhall.com

or via the City's 311 call center

Notice Information

- Give at least a 24 hour pre-notice if anticipated to serve more than 75 people at one location
- Provide notification within 48 hours after serving fewer than 75
- Furnish street address where food was or is anticipated to be served

Notice Information Cont.

- Approximate number of food preparers and servers
- Estimate number of individuals that were or will be served
- Include the name of the individual or organization serving or distributing food
- Document the date and time when food was or will be served or distributed

Provisions for Feeding

- Individuals (or persons from an organization) must attend a free city-sponsored food safety training (offered monthly) class if they have not taken a certified food handler class within 24 months

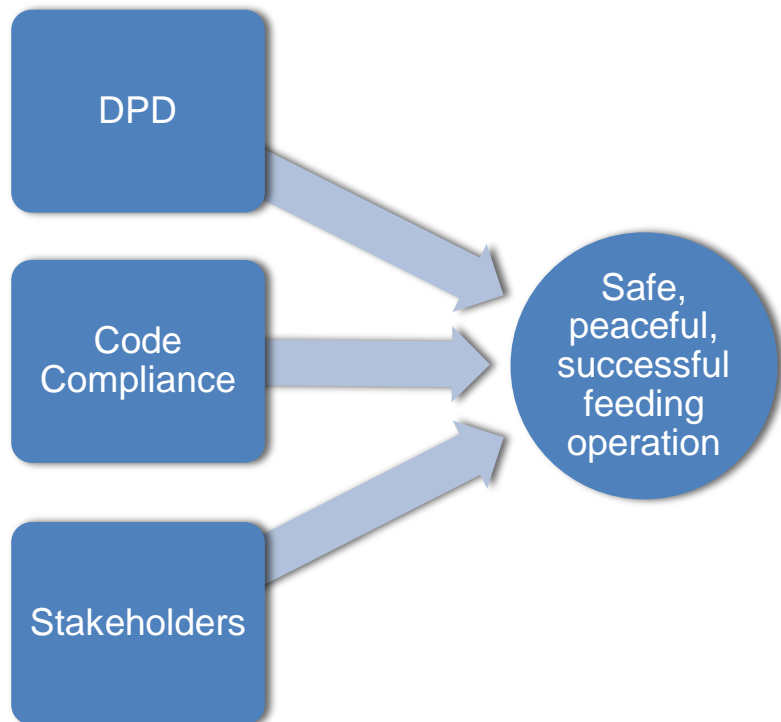


- Transport and serve food within 4 hours of preparation
- Utilize hand sanitizer containing at least 70% alcohol or disposable gloves

Provisions for Feeding

- Supply equipment to collect wastewater, if any
- Make trash bags available to dispose solid waste, trash and or debris from the feeding site

DPD and Code Compliance Partnership



- Created an email notification system that will notify DPD and Code of planned street-feeding
- Dispatch officers to monitor Quality of Life concerns
- Address any food handling issues that may arise
- Take necessary action to ensure a safe feeding

Training Opportunities

- Conduct ordinance training for Central, CBD and Code Enforcement officers
- Meet with Community Stakeholders to discuss their concerns
- Update charitable organizations and or individuals on new feeding provisions
- Provide informational pamphlets regarding frequently asked questions related to feedings



Questions?

Memorandum



DATE: February 20, 2015

TO: Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee: Sheffie Kadane (Chair), Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT: **2014 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report**

On Monday, February 23, 2015 you will be briefed on the 2014 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report. The briefing materials are attached for your review.



Eric D. Campbell
Assistant City Manager

Attachment

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



2014 Dallas Police Department Annual Traffic Contact Data Report

Public Safety Committee
February 23, 2015



www.dallaspolice.net

David O. Brown
Chief Of Police

Purpose

To provide a statistical overview of the 2014 Traffic Contact data of citizen contacts made by police and examine annual racial profiling complaints investigated by the Internal Affairs Division.

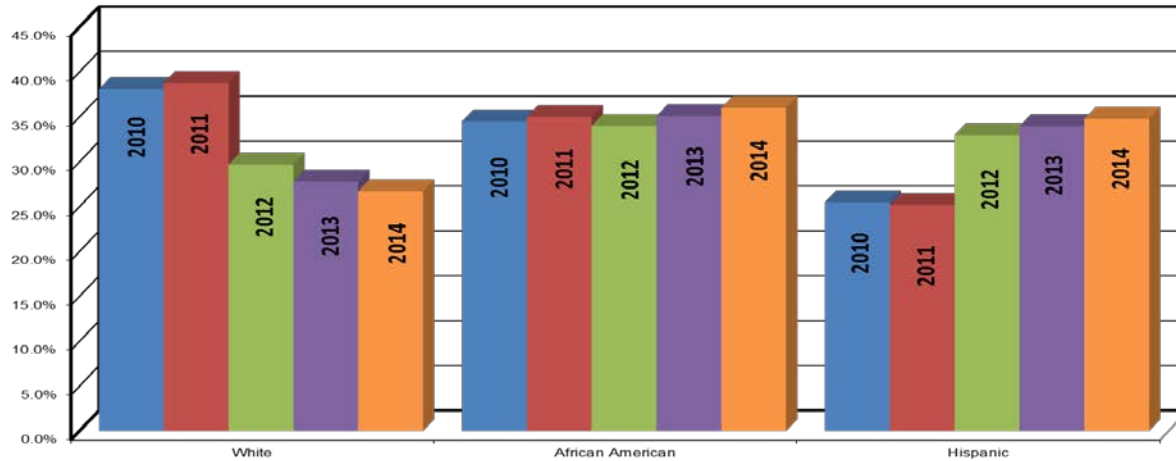
Goals

Conduct yearly analysis of departmental statistical data to help increase citizen confidence by:

- Showing the department is in compliance with applicable Texas law on the collection of racial profiling data
- Providing recommendations as needed to ensure the department continues to follow state guidelines regarding racial profiling

Total Traffic Contacts

Percent of Total Traffic Contacts by Race
5 Years (2010 - 2014)



RACE	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Number of Contacts	Percent of Total	Number of Contacts	Percent of Total	Number of Contacts	Percent of Total	Number of Contacts	Percent of Total	Number of Contacts	Percent of Total
White	75,752	38.1%	78,864	38.8%	39,982	29.7%	31,273	27.8%	30,285	26.7%
African American	68,511	34.5%	70,994	35.0%	45,664	34.0%	39,489	35.1%	40,782	36.0%
Hispanic	50,717	25.5%	51,220	25.2%	44,403	33.0%	38,227	34.0%	39,412	34.8%
Asian	1,670	0.8%	1,703	0.8%	1,622	1.2%	1,424	1.3%	1,292	1.1%
Native American	98	0.0%	100	0.0%	128	0.1%	261	0.2%	318	0.3%
Middle Eastern	26	0.0%	32	0.0%	289	0.2%	387	0.3%	448	0.4%
Other	1,834	0.9%	101	0.0%	2,401	1.8%	1,470	1.3%	743	0.7%
Total	198,608	100.0%	203,014	100.0%	134,489	100.0%	112,531	100.0%	113,280	100.0%

2014 Traffic Contact Data

Race	Traffic Contacts		Searches From Contacts		Race Known Prior To Stop (Yes)		Consensual Searches		Custody Arrests	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
White	30,285	26.7%	918	22.0%	478	23.3%	128	27.4%	713	21.3%
African American	40,782	36.0%	1,809	43.3%	989	48.1%	209	44.8%	1,455	43.5%
Hispanic	39,412	34.8%	1,405	33.6%	570	27.7%	123	26.3%	1,136	34.0%
Asian	1,292	1.1%	37	0.9%	5	0.2%	2	0.4%	31	0.9%
Native American	318	0.3%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.1%
Middle Eastern	448	0.4%	8	0.2%	3	0.2%	1	0.2%	7	0.2%
Other	743	0.7%	0	0.0%	11	0.5%	3	0.6%	0	0.0%
Total	113,280	100.0%	4,179	100.5%	2,056	100.0%	467	100.0%	3,344	100.0%

Racial Profiling Complaints

- In 2014, the Dallas Police Department made 113,280 documented traffic contacts and responded to 596,670 calls for service.
- Out of these 709,950 documented contacts, only 11 (.001%) resulted in complaints being filed with the Internal Affairs Division alleging racial profiling.

DISPOSITION OF RACIAL PROFILING COMPLAINTS	
Unfounded	6
Not Sustained	2
Pending	3
Total	11

RACIAL PROFILING COMPLAINTS BY TYPE	
Traffic Stop	5
Other	6
Total	11

- Citizens wishing to make a racial profiling complaint may call:
 - **Internal Affairs 214-671-3986 Monday – Friday 8am – 5am or after hours:**

Central Patrol	214-670-4413	Northeast Patrol	214-670-4415
Southeast Patrol	214-670-8345	Southwest Patrol	214-670-7470
Northwest Patrol	214-670-6178	North Central Patrol	214-670-7253
South Central	214-671-4500		

Previous Racial Profiling Complaints

Year	Number of Complaints Related to Racial Profiling	Disposition	
2010	10	Unfounded Not Sustained	8 2
2011	14	Unfounded Not Sustained	7 7
2012	15	Unfounded Not Sustained	5 10
2013	12	Unfounded Not Sustained	9 3
2014	11	Unfounded Not Sustained Pending	6 2 3

Review of Data

- Lieutenant Mark Stallo, Caruth Police Institute, conducted a review of the data, complaints, and training of the Dallas Police Department in regards to racial profiling.
- The analysis of the report shows the Dallas Police Department is in compliance with the state of Texas law enforcement policy on racial profiling data.

Review of Data (Cont.)

- The department is committed to providing all information required and complying with the Racial Profiling Law.
- To ensure data collected is as accurate as possible, it is recommended continued training of officers to include understanding and distinguishing the difference of race/ethnicity codes to be used on citations. Officers do not ask drivers for race or ethnicity, but use the appropriate code based on observation only.

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

Review of Data (Cont.)

- The Dallas Police Department has established procedures for accepting complaints regarding Racial Profiling from citizens, and provides public education relating to the process for filing such complaints through the Department's website (www.dallaspolice.net), Internal Affairs Division, and the Office of Community Affairs.
- DVR (Digital Video Recorder) Management Control provides accountability and review.
 - 100% of all marked squad cars (929) that routinely make traffic stops are equipped with in-car video cameras.
 - Regular reviews by supervisors and the DVR Review Team ensure departmental accountability by identifying conduct that might bring discredit to the Department, training opportunities for improvement, development of field operating procedures, and observances of commendable behavior.

Questions?



*Dallas Police
Department*

**2014 Dallas Police
Department Annual Traffic
Contact Data Report**

City of Dallas, Texas
February 23, 2015

Table of Contents

- I. Letter to the Citizens of Dallas from Chief of Police David O. Brown**
- II. Background**
 - TCOLE Reporting Requirements
 - Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Art. 2.1 - Texas Law on Racial Profiling
- III. Responding to the Texas Racial Profiling Law**
 - Dallas Police Department Philosophy Statement
 - DPD General Order 431.07 – Racial Profiling
 - DPD General Order 328.00 – Digital Video Recorder Program
 - Training on Racial Profiling
- IV. Tier One Data – 2014**
 - Collection and Reporting Requirements for Tier One Data
 - Tier One Data and Comparative Baselines
 - Complaints Alleging Racial Profiling Filed in 2014
 - Racial Profiling Analysis by Lieutenant Mark Stallo



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

February 20, 2015

Dear Citizens:

The 2014 Police Traffic Contact Data report is the thirteenth annual report issued by the Dallas Police Department.

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

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

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

David O. Brown
Chief of Police



II. Background

TEXAS COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

These options are:

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

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

TITLE 1. CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 2. GENERAL DUTIES OF OFFICERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) clearly define acts constituting racial profiling;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172, Sec. 25, eff. September 1, 2009.

Art. 2.133. REPORTS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS.

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

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

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

(A) the person's gender; and

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

(2) the initial reason for the stop;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172, Sec. 26, eff. September 1, 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

resulting from stops within the applicable jurisdiction;
and

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172, Sec. 27, eff. September 1, 2009.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172, Sec. 28, eff. September 1, 2009.

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

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

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

(1) law enforcement agencies that employ peace officers whose primary duty is traffic enforcement;

(2) smaller jurisdictions; and

(3) municipal and county law enforcement agencies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Added by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172, Sec. 29, eff. September 1, 2009.



III. Responding to the Texas Racial Profiling Law

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT

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

David O. Brown
Chief of Police



Dallas Police Department General Order

431.00 Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

DAVID O. BROWN
CHIEF OF POLICE

Revised 06/19/09

431.07 Racial Profiling

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



Dallas Police Department General Order

328.00 Digital Video Recorder Program

DAVID O. BROWN
CHIEF OF POLICE

Revised 05/01/14

328.00 DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDER (DVR) PROGRAM

328.01 Program Objectives

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

328.02 Definitions

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

328.03 General Procedures

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



Dallas Police Department General Order 328.00 Digital Video Recorder Program

Revised 05/01/14

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

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

328.04 Use of the Digital Video Recording System

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



Dallas Police Department General Order 328.00 Digital Video Recorder Program

Revised 05/01/14

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

328.05 Handling, Duplication and Storage of Videos

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



Dallas Police Department General Order 328.00 Digital Video Recorder Program

Revised 05/01/14

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

328.06 Retention of Recordings and Logs

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

ROLL CALL

TRAINING BULLETIN



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RACIAL PROFILING DATA COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further clarification:

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

Other reminders:

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

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

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

• Tier 1 Reporting

Only For Enforcement Taken resulting from Motor Vehicle Stops

Date Open the calendar popup.

Badge

Race
 Hispanic
 Black
 Caucasian
 Asian
 Native American
 Middle Eastern

Race Known prior to stop? Yes
 No

Search Yes Consensual Yes
 No No

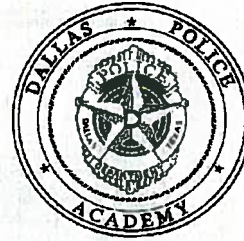
Division CE NE SE SW NW NC SC

Arrest Number

Citation Number

Reviewing Supervisor Badge Number

ROLL CALL TRAINING BULLETIN



#2013 – 20

Date: 11/7/2013

Document Control # 39-13

Blue Team Procedures for Consensual Searches

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

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

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

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

Blue Team Procedures

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

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



IV. Tier One Data

Collection and Reporting Requirements for Tier One Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tier One Data:

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

COMPARATIVE BASELINES:

- **Population**

Traffic Contact Information

Dallas Police Traffic Contacts Resulting in Citation or Arrest:

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

2014 Traffic Contact Data Report

Race	Traffic Contacts		Searches From Contacts		Consensual Searches		Custody Arrests	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
White	30,285	26.7%	918	21.9%	128	27.4%	713	21.3%
African American	40,782	36.0%	1,809	43.3%	209	45.0%	1,455	43.5%
Hispanic	39,412	34.8%	1,405	33.6%	123	26.3%	1,136	34.0%
Asian	1,292	1.1%	37	0.9%	2	0.4%	31	.9%
Native American	318	0.3%	2	0.1%	1	0.2%	2	0.1%
Middle Eastern	448	0.4%	8	0.2%	1	0.2%	7	0.2%
Other	743	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	0	0.0%
Total	113,280	100.0%	4,179	100.0%	467	100.0%	3,344	100.0%

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

Race Known Prior To Stop		
Race	Number	% of Total
White	478	23.2%
African American	989	48.1%
Hispanic	570	28.0%
Asian	5	0.2%
Native American	0	0.0%
Middle Eastern	3	0.2%
Other	11	0.5%
Total	2,056	100.0%

All Traffic Contacts and City of Dallas Population Baselines

Dallas Population Baselines:

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

Race/Ethnicity	Population	Percentage
White	680,000	68.0%
Black	120,000	12.0%
Hispanic	100,000	10.0%
Asian	80,000	8.0%
Other	20,000	2.0%
Native American	10,000	1.0%
Native Hawaiian	5,000	0.5%
Other Pacific Islander	5,000	0.5%

Traffic Contacts and City of Dallas Population

RACE	2014 Traffic Contacts By Dallas Police Department		City of Dallas Population*	
	NUMBER OF CONTACTS	% OF TOTAL	POPULATION BY RACE	% OF TOTAL POPULATION
White	30,285	26.7%	357,744	29.3%
African American	40,782	36.0%	296,480	24.3%
Hispanic	39,412	34.8%	512,077	42.0%
Asian	1,292	1.1%	36,048	2.9%
Native American	318	0.3%	1,781	0.1%
Middle Eastern	448	0.4%	N/A	N/A
Pacific Islander	n/a	n/a	270	0.0%
Other/Multi-Race	743	.7%	17,767	1.4%
Total	113,280	100.00%	1,222,167	100.00%

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

Complaints Alleging Racial Profiling Filed in 2013

Dallas Police Department Internal Affairs Division

In 2014 Dallas Police Department Officers responded to 596,670 calls for service and made 113,280 traffic stops.

Out of those 709,950 combined contacts, the Internal Affairs Division received eleven (11) complaints alleging "Racial" or "Other" profiling. This is a frequency of complaints of .001%. Seven (7) of those complaints resulted from discretionary traffic stops, one (1) complaint resulted from a call for service, two (2) complaints resulted from a pedestrian stop, and one (1) complaint resulted from the investigation of into suspicious activity.

CONTROL NUMBER	RACE OF COMPLAINANT	RACE OF OFFICER(S)	ALLEGED VIOLATION	DISPOSITION OF THE CASE
CN2014-071	Hispanic	White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded
CN2014-102	White	White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded (Pending)
CN2014-121*	Hispanic	Asian	Racial Profiling	Unfounded
CN2014-165	Black	Hispanic	Racial Profiling	Unfounded
CN2014-198*	Black	Hispanic	Racial Profiling	Unfounded
CN2014-228*	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Unfounded
CN2014-317*	Black	Hispanic/White	Racial Profiling	Not Sustained (Pending)
CN2014-315	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation
CN2014-316	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation
CN2014-232	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Not Sustained
CN2014-280	Black	White	Racial Profiling	Pending Investigation

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

*CN2014-121 – Was the result of a call for service

*CN2014-198 – Was the result of a pedestrian stop

*CN2014-228 – Was the result of an investigation into suspicious activity

*CN2014-317 – Was the result of a pedestrian stop

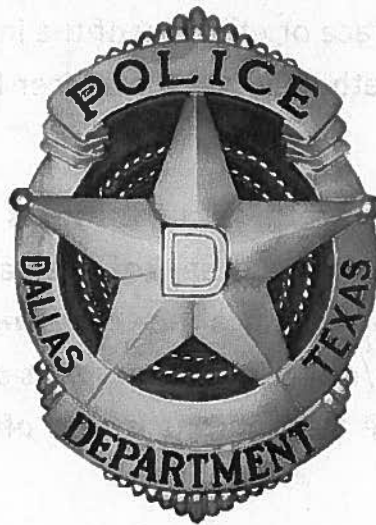
UNFOUNDED -- The investigation determined that the act or acts complained of did not occur.

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

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

2014

RACIAL PROFILING ANALYSIS



Prepared By:

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

This report reflects motor vehicle stop activities of the Dallas Police Department for the calendar year 2014 as required by Article 2.132 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

Statistical Data on Racial Profiling

The following data was collected from January 1 – December 31, 2014. It summarizes the number of motor vehicle stops in which a citation was issued or an arrest made; the number of searches made during those stops; the number of consensual searches; and the number of custodial arrests resulting from those stops, as it relates to the race or ethnicity of the individuals detained. In addition, the analysis indicates whether or not the officer knew the race of the individual being stopped.

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

Race	Traffic Contacts		Searches From Contacts		Race Known Prior To Stop		Consensual Searches		Custody Arrests	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
White	30,285	26.73%	918	21.97%	478	23.25%	128	27.41%	713	21.32%
African American	40,782	36.00%	1809	43.29%	989	48.10%	209	44.75%	1,455	43.51%
Hispanic	39,412	34.79%	1405	33.62%	570	27.72%	123	26.34%	1,136	33.97%
Asian	1,292	1.14%	37	0.89%	5	0.24%	2	0.43%	31	.93%
Native American	318	0.28%	2	0.05%	0	0.0%	1	0.21%	2	0.06%
Middle Eastern	448	0.4%	8	0.19%	3	0.15%	1	0.21%	7	0.21%
Other/Unk	743	.66%	0	0.0%	11	0.54%	3	0.64%	0	0.0%
Total	113,280	100.0%	4,179	100.0%	2056	100.0%	467	100.0%	3,344	100.0%

The overall number of traffic contacts increased from 112, 531 in 2013 to 113,280 in 2014. There was a decrease of approximately 21% in the number of traffic mark-outs in 2014 compared to the previous year. While the total number of traffic contacts were up, searches from contacts, number of consensual searches, and traffic related custody arrests declined compared to the previous year. The percentage of traffic contacts by race remained relatively unchanged.

Mobile Video Recorder Program

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

The Dallas Police Department applied for and received audio/video equipment under Art. 2.137. As of 2014, audio/video cameras have been installed in one hundred percent of the nine hundred twenty-nine (929) vehicles that routinely perform motor vehicle stops. The Department is thus exempted from "Tier Two" data collection and reporting requirements. Furthermore, in January 2014 the Dallas Police Department began testing fifty (50) body cameras in patrol. There are plans to issue more to officers in 2015.

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

DVR Review Team

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

Regular reviews ensure departmental accountability by identifying conduct that might bring discredit to the Department, training opportunities for improvement,

development of field operating procedures, and observances of commendable behavior.

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

DVR Team Reviews	
Reviewed 210 Evading Arrest offenses	210
Reports Generated	52
Commendations Recommended	15
Assist with DVR units	608

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

Complaints Regarding Racial Profiling

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

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

Year	Number of Complaints Related to Racial Profiling	Disposition	
2010	10	Unfounded	8
		Not Sustained	2
2011	14	Unfounded	7
		Not Sustained	7
2012	15	Unfounded	5
		Not Sustained	10
2013	12	Unfounded	9
		Not Sustained	3
2014	11	Unfounded	6
		Not Sustained	2
		Pending	3

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

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

Conclusion

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

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

Upcoming Council Agenda Items

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE February 20, 2015

TO Members of the Public Safety Committee: Sheffie Kadane (Chair), Adam Medrano (Vice-Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT Authorize a Consultant Contract for an Assessment of the City's 911 Call Center

The February 25, 2015 Council Agenda will include an item to authorize a consultant contract with Mission Critical Partners, Inc. to perform an assessment of the City's 911 call center system in an amount not to exceed \$212,728.00.

The consultant will assess the current 911 call center system, assist in drafting specifications to procure a replacement system and provide project management services during implementation of the selected solution. The consultant will also provide recommendations for transitioning from the City's existing 911 call center environment to a new next generation (NG) 911 compatible solution.

Implementing a NG 911 solution will enhance the 911 system to create a more flexible solution that allows 911 to keep up with communication technology used by the public. NG 911 is an Internet Protocol (IP) based system that allows digital information (voice, photos, videos, text messages) to flow seamlessly from the public, through the 911 network, and on to emergency responders. Another major benefit will be the ability to easily transfer any Dallas emergency call to other NG 911 agencies within the State or nationwide.

Please contact Bill Finch at 670-1890 if you have any questions.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jill Jordan".

Jill A. Jordan, P.E.,
Assistant City Manager

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

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

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE: February 20, 2015

TO: Members of the Public Safety Committee: Sheffie Kadane (Chair), Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Dwaine Caraway, Jennifer S. Gates, Sandy Greyson, Scott Griggs

SUBJECT: Authorize acceptance of NCTCOG Incident Management Equipment Purchase 2014 Grant Award and execution of the grant agreement

The City of Dallas has been awarded a grant by North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) under the Incident Management Program, in the amount of \$144,739, for the purchase of equipment for the Dallas Fire-Rescue and Dallas Police Department.

The NCTCOG Incident Management Grant Award will allow Dallas Fire-Rescue to purchase portable radios to enhance effective communications for the first responders in managing accident scenes. Also included in the purchase will be the reflective collar cones and emergency traffic flares to guild the traffic round accident scenes while keep the fire responders safe.

Dallas Police Department will purchase additional robotic mapping equipment and software that will enhance our Accident Investigator's ability to quickly map major accident scenes via a Bluetooth wireless system and clear the freeways quicker. In addition, the Dallas Police Department will be able to purchase programmable message boards to aid in reducing roadway congestion during severe freeway accidents or major planned events that impact traffic flow.

The City is seeking recommendation from the Public Safety Committee to authorize the acceptance of the grant funds and execute the grant agreement between the City of Dallas and North Central Texas Council of Governments. This item will be placed on the City Council Addendum on February 25, 2015.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eric D. Campbell". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Eric D. Campbell
Assistant City Manager

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Ryan S. Evans, First Assistant City Manager
Mark Daniel, Assistant City Manager
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager

Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Warren M. S. Ernst, City Attorney
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Sana Syed, Public Information Officer

Memorandum: Authorize a One-Year Renewal Option to the Contract with Xerox, State and Local Solutions, Inc. for Meter Operations and a Parking Management Information System

This item has been pulled by staff.