Memorandum

DATE: June 20, 2014

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: Identification and Utilization of Department Equipment

Attached is the briefing material on the “Identification and Utilization of Department Equipment” to be presented to the Members of the Public Safety Committee on Monday, June 23, 2014.

Ryan S. Evans
Interim First Assistant City Manager

Attachment

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the Dallas City Council
A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager
Warren M. S. Ernst, City Attorney
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Jill A. Jordan, P. E., Assistant City Manager
Forest E. Turner, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
Charles M. Cato, Interim Assistant City Manager
Theresa O’Donnell, Interim Assistant City Manager
Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer
Shawn Williams, Interim Public Information Officer
Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor and Council

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Identification and Utilization of Department Equipment

Public Safety Committee

June 23, 2014
The purpose of this briefing is to:

- Update the Public Safety Committee on types of equipment in use by the Dallas Police Department
- Provide general information about the various equipment utilized
- Explain how this equipment better allows DPD personnel to successfully accomplish their duties
Goals

• Provide a range of equipment that will:
  – Enhance public safety of all citizens
  – Protect DPD personnel
  – Facilitate rapid responses to incidents
  – Increase public confidence in DPD’s capabilities to handle critical incidents
Patrol Divisions

- Mobile Police Assistance Centers (MPAC’s)
  - Mobile Store Front
  - Visible presence of DPD
  - Five assigned to Patrol
Police Bicycles

- High visibility
- Community interaction
- Crime reduction
- Over 150 in use by Patrol

Personal Mobility Vehicles

- In use by Central Business District (CBD) Officers
- Rapid response capability
- Community interaction
- Nine in use at CBD
Patrol Divisions

- SkyWatch Towers
  - High visibility for crime reduction
    - Deterrence
    - Surveillance
    - Presence
  - Capable of movement to identify problem areas
  - Eight in use throughout the city
Northeast Patrol Division

• Boats
  – Patrol of Lake Ray Hubbard
  – Assigned to Northeast Patrol Division
  – Visible law enforcement presence on the lake
  – Three boats in use
Strategic Deployment Bureau

- Canine Teams (K-9)
  - Divided into three units
    - Explosive Ordnance Detection
    - Search and Tracking
    - Narcotics Interdiction
  - Provide for detection of explosives, people, and contraband materials
  - Work with Patrol, Dallas Love Field, and Regional Partners if requested
SWAT Unit

• Armored Rescue Vehicles
  – Protection for tactical operators
  – Barricaded Person Incidents
  – Search Warrants
  – Downed/Trapped Officer Rescue

• Tahoe Response Vehicles
  – Immediate response capability
  – Individually assigned to facilitate rapid deployment
  – Ability to securely carry SWAT Equipment
SWAT Unit

• Less Lethal Alternatives
  – Induce cooperation (chemical)
  – Allow for less lethal use of force (less lethal devices)

• Ballistic Shields
  – Protection from small arms
  – Mobile and easily deployed
  – Reduced exposure in open areas
  – Patrol Divisions also equipped to allow for rapid response
Tactical Equipment Services Squad

• Surveillance Robot
  – Used to search/clear structures without exposing officers
  – Designed for use in easy, moderate, and extreme terrains
  – Can climb up to 11 inch high obstacles

• Eye Ball R1 - Camera Eye Ball System (CBS)
  – Transmits streaming video and audio to a Personal Display Unit (PDU).

• Infrared (IR) Camera System
  – Used for surveillance, reconnaissance or Search and Rescue
Tactical Support Unit

• Incident Command Vehicle
  – Used for SWAT Incidents, natural disasters or other city special events needing mobile command post capabilities

• Vehicle Description
  – Three separate work areas
    • Operations
    • Planning
    • Negotiations

• Specifications
  – Multiple radio/computer systems
  – Diesel powered
  – Generator equipped for sustained operations
  – Short notice deployable
Helicopter Unit

• **Airborne Digital Downlinking System**
  - Downlinking antenna is attached to the helicopter skid
  - Enables instant, secure transmission of information and imagery from the helicopter to a fixed and/or mobile command center, aiding operational coordination and communication

• **Carry-Viewer for Airborne Digital Downlinking System**
  - Digital handheld portable microwave receiver
  - Monitor shows live video downlinked from helicopter
Helicopter Unit

- **Long Range Camera System**
  - Video camera and thermal imaging with a 360 degree view attached to nose of helicopter
  - Provides high performance, detection, recognition, identification and tracking of persons or vehicles in daylight or hours of darkness

- **Aircraft Night Sun**
  - Search light attached to helicopter airframe
  - Provides mobile high intensity light source, used to illuminate things on the ground, locate suspects, missing persons, etc.
  - Peak beam intensity 30-40 million candle power
Explosive Ordnance Squad (EOS)

• Response Vehicles
  – For response to bomb calls
  – Allows for multiple call response at the same time
  – Three response vehicles

• Total Containment and Single Directional Vessels
  – Transport of hazardous materials (Weapons of Mass Destruction)
Explosive Ordnance Squad (EOS)

- Bomb Robots
  - Unit has three various sized robots
  - Used to render hazardous devices safe
  - Allows examination of devices/areas without personnel exposure

- Additional Tools
  - Allen Vanguard, Med Eng  EOD 9 Bomb Suits
  - Open vision instant x-ray
    - Capable of screening in a sports arena, remotely on a robot, or remote location
  - Scanna Scout X-ray system
  - Rigging tools
    - Used when robot access can not be attained
Traffic Unit

• Forensic Mapping
  – Theodolite, Tripod, Handheld Data Terminal and Reflective Target Pole
  – Used to accurately measure accident locations with forensic accuracy
  – Can be used to accurately map a crime scene

• Handheld Radars and Lidars
  – Assist in reducing vehicle crashes and addressing neighborhood speeding complaints
  – 108 in use by Traffic Unit
  – 25 in use by Patrol
Traffic Unit

• eCitation Devices
  – Electronic citation device
  – Ensures more accurate citations are generated reducing dismissals
  – Citations are transmitted to Court Services faster over the network versus inter-office mail
  – 60 devices are utilized in Traffic
  – 67 devices are used in Patrol
  – 231 officers are trained in their use department wide
  – eCitations account for one-third of all citations written
Traffic Enforcement Unit

• Enforcement (Motors)
  – 24 Motor Jockeys
  – Traffic enforcement
  – All assigned e-citation machines
  – Dignitary and special escorts

• Speed Enforcement
  – 8 Officers
  – Traffic Enforcement
  – All assigned e-citation machines
  – Dignitary and special escorts

• Commercial Motor Vehicle
  – 4 Officers
  – Enforce laws and urge compliance
  – Inspections of CMV’s
• The Dallas Police Department will continue to seek new equipment and resources to enhance the safety and response capabilities in all areas within the City of Dallas.

• The equipment shown today significantly improves the safety of the citizens of Dallas, while simultaneously enhancing the capabilities and efficiency of its Public Safety employees.
QUESTIONS?