



GARLAND

NOTICE OF MEETING CITY OF GARLAND, TEXAS

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

City of Garland, William E. Dollar Municipal Building, Council Chambers
200 N. Fifth St.
Garland, Texas 75040
March 8, 2022 at 8:30 a.m.

NOTICE: City of Garland Ordinance #4671 requires members of this Commission to disqualify themselves if they have a conflict of interest, as defined in Article V, Section 10.50, of this ordinance. If such a conflict exists in a matter, a Commission member must complete a "Disqualified Affidavit" and may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter. Disqualification Affidavits are available from the Director of Civil Service or the City Secretary's office.

1. Call to order
2. Consider adoption of agenda.
3. Consider approval of the minutes from Commission Meeting on January 18, 2022.
4. Report of the Director
 - a) Summary of Examination Appeals
 - b) Review and Appeal of Promotional Exam Procedures
5. Fire Driver Promotional Appeal from Exam conducted on February 10, 2022.
 - a) Consider Appeal from Andrew Cichon regarding questions #17 and #50
6. Fire Lieutenant Promotional Appeals from Exam conducted on February 10, 2022
 - a) Consider Appeals from:
 1. Dalton Harris regarding question #6
 2. Bryan Harpster regarding question #26
 3. Alexis Smith regarding questions #46 and #95
 4. Bryan Southworth regarding question #91

7. Review monthly reports of the Fire Department.
8. Review letters of appreciation received by the Fire Department
9. Review monthly reports of the Police Department.
10. Review letters of appreciation received by the Police Department.
11. Consider approval of the eligibility list from Police Entrance Examination conducted on February 26, 2022.
12. Other information items
 - a) Police Entrance Exam - June 4, 2022
13. Consider approval of eligibility lists from Fire Driver and Fire Lieutenant Promotional exams conducted on February 10, 2022.
14. Consider approval of eligibility lists from the Fire Captain and Fire Battalion Chief Promotional exams conducted on February 16, 2022.
15. Adjourn

NOTE: A quorum of the City Council may be in attendance and may or may not participate in the discussions of the Commission.



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

2.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Adoption of Agenda

Summary:

Consider adoption of agenda.

Attachments

Agenda Item 2



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: Adoption of Agenda

Consider adoption of agenda for the March 8, 2022 Civil Service Commission meeting.

**CITY OF GARLAND
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING**

March 8, 2022

City of Garland, William E. Dollar Municipal Building, Council Chambers

200 N. Fifth St., Garland, Texas 75040

8:30 a.m.

NOTICE: City of Garland Ordinance #4671 requires members of this Commission to disqualify themselves if they have a conflict of interest, as defined in Article V, Section 10.50, of this ordinance. If such a conflict exists in a matter, a Commission member must complete a “Disqualified Affidavit” and may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter. Disqualification Affidavits are available from the Director of Civil Service or the City Secretary’s office.

- 1) Call to order
- 2) Consider adoption of agenda
- 3) Consider approval of the minutes from Commission Meeting on January 18, 2022
- 4) Report of the Director
 - a) Summary of Examination Appeals
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- 5) Fire Driver Promotional Appeal from Exam conducted on February 10, 2022
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- 7) Review monthly reports of the Fire Department
- 8) Review letters of appreciation received by the Fire Department
- 9) Review monthly reports of the Police Department
- 10) Review letters of appreciation received by the Police Department
- 11) Consider approval of eligibility list from Police Entrance Examination conducted on February 26, 2022
- 12) Other information items
 - a) Police Entrance Exam – June 4, 2022
- 13) Consider approval of eligibility lists from Fire Driver and Fire Lieutenant Promotional exams conducted on February 10, 2022
- 14) Consider approval of eligibility lists from Fire Captain and Fire Battalion Chief Promotional exams conducted on February 16, 2022

15) Adjourn

NOTE: A quorum of the City Council may be in attendance and may or may not participate in the discussions of the Committee or Board.



Kristen Smith
Civil Service Director

3/01/2022

Date



Posted by: Rosie Perez-Milvo
Civil Service Secretary

3/01/2022

Date



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

3.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Minutes from Commission Meeting on January 18, 2022

Summary:

Consider approval of the minutes from Commission Meeting on January 18, 2022.

Attachments

Agenda Item 3



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: Consider approval of minutes from the Commission Meeting on January 18, 2022

Following this memo are the minutes from the January 18, 2022 Commission Meeting for Commission consideration and approval.



GARLAND

MINUTES

The Civil Service Commission of the City of Garland convened in regular session at 8:36 a.m. on Tuesday, January 18, 2022, in the Work Session Room, William E. Dollar Municipal Building, 200 N. Fifth Street, Garland, Texas 75040, with the following members:

Present: Marisol Trevizo, Chair
Rick Parra, Vice Chair

Staff Present: Jeffrey Bryan, Police Chief
Mark Lee, Fire Chief
Shawn Roten, City Attorney
Rosie Perez-Milvo, Civil Service Secretary

1. The Commission adopted the agenda.
2. The Commission approved the meeting minutes from the Commission meetings on November 10, 2020, December 29, 2020 and August 31, 2021.
3. The Commission approved the eligibility list from Police Captain Promotional Examination conducted on January 6, 2022.
4. The Commission reviewed the monthly reports of the Police Department. Chief Bryan stated a decrease in calls and cases.
5. The Commission reviewed letters of appreciation received by the Police Department. The Commissioners commended the Police Department for their good work.
6. The Commission reviewed monthly reports of the Fire Department. Chief Lee stated an increase in call volume.
7. The Commission reviewed letters of appreciation received by the Fire Department. The Commissioners commended the Fire Department for their good work.

8. The following disciplinary actions were submitted to the Commission.
 - a) Matthew Gruner - Indefinite Suspension
 - b) Jason Foster - 7 Day Suspension

9. The Commission reviewed other information items.
 - a) Fire Driver Promotional Exam - February 10, 2022
 - b) Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exam - February 10, 2022
 - c) Fire Captain Promotional Exam - February 16, 2022
 - d) Fire Battalion Chief Promotional Exam - February 16, 2022
 - e) Police Entrance Exam - February 26, 2022

10. The meeting was adjourned at 8:43 a.m.

Submitted By:

Marisol Trevizo, Chair

Rosie Perez-Milvo, Secretary



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

4.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Report of the Director

Summary:

Report of the Director

- a) Summary of Examination Appeals
 - b) Review and Appeal of Promotional Exam Procedures
-

Attachments

Agenda Item 4



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: Report of the Director

Promotional Examinations for the Fire Department were conducted on February 10, 2022 (Driver and Lieutenant) and February 16, 2022 (Captain and Battalion Chief). Following the review period and in accordance with 143.034 (A), appeals were submitted for Commission review as follows...

Fire Driver Promotional Appeal

- Andrew Cichon regarding questions #17 and #50

Fire Lieutenant Promotional Appeals

- Dalton Harris regarding question #6
- Bryan Harpster regarding question # 26
- Alexis Smith regarding questions #46 and #95
- Bryan Southworth regarding question #91

For your reference, Promotional Examination Appeal Procedures are primarily outlined in 143.034 and are defined in the City of Garland Civil Service Rules and Regulations as follows...

LR 143.034 REVIEW AND APPEAL OF PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION

- A. Each eligible promotional candidate will be provided up to one hour immediately following the examination to review the examination questions and keyed answers. In addition candidates may, by appointment with the Director or his designee, review the examination during the five (5) business days following the examination. Appointments are limited to 30 minutes and candidates are limited to two (2) appointments during the five (5) business day period. The Director may establish additional time and procedures for the review as announced at the examination. If dissatisfied, the candidate may appeal, within five (5) business days of the examination, to the Civil Service Commission for review. Filing an appeal

with the Commission is accomplished by delivering the written appeal to the Director of the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Civil Service Commission, whose office is located at 200 N. Fifth Street, 2nd Floor, Human Resources Department, Garland, Texas 75040.

- B. The Commission shall use the following procedure in determining how the meeting will proceed for Commission consideration of appeals and testimony.
 - 1. Review and discuss proposed appeal procedure
 - a. Any employee who participated in a promotional examination may file a written appeal of the results of the promotional examination in which the employee participated. All appeals must be in writing and specify the question, the answer and the reference material upon which the appeal is based. The text of questions along with the answer(s) being appealed will be provided to the Department Head for dissemination to those who took the exam following posting of notice of public meeting.
 - 2. Review and discuss excerpts from Section 143 of the Local Government Code and Local Civil Service Rules
 - 3. The Commission shall consider only the following factors in support of an appeal:
 - a. whether the answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect;
 - b. whether there exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
 - c. whether a typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.
- C. The following factors will not support an appeal and include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. evidence that other reference materials or sources support an answer which is different than the approved answer;
 - 2. evidence that there exists another answer which is accurate in certain limited circumstances, but which is not accurate generally; or

3. evidence that the reference page number is incorrectly stated. (A page number is given only to assist in locating the basis for the approved answer.)
- D. Review exam instructions
- E. Review each appeal
1. Commission shall determine appeal conformance with these rules
 2. Review question being appealed
 3. Review appeal document
 4. Review source material
 5. Receive comments and evidence from exam candidate(s) making an appeal
 6. Receive comments and evidence from exam candidate(s) supporting and rebutting appeal
 7. Commission may establish time limits and number of presentations
- F. Commission shall deliberate and vote on appeal in open session
- G. Commission shall instruct the Director on any exam scoring adjustments if applicable
- H. If applicable, the exam scoring as adjusted by the Commission will apply to all examinations scored during that exam period
- I. The decision by the Commission of any appeal of a promotional examination is final and may not be appealed further, except as permitted by Chapter 143.



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

5.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Fire Driver Promotional Exam Appeals

Summary:

Fire Driver Promotional Appeal from Exam conducted on February 10, 2022.

a) Consider Appeal from Andrew Cichon regarding questions #17 and #50

Attachments

Agenda Item 5-5a



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Fire Driver Promotional Exam Appeals**

A promotional exam was conducted for the position of Fire Driver on February 10, 2022. From this exam, we received one appeal for questions # 17 and #50.



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: Appeals from Fire Driver Promotional Exam conducted on February 10, 2022

Following this memo is the appeal filed by the following from the Fire Driver promotional exam and submitted to the Commission for review and decision.

- Andrew Cichon – Questions #17 and #50

I, Andrew Cichon, would like to protest questions #17 and #50.
Employee Id 10355.

#17 leveling an aerial platform

RECEIVED BY *Rosie Pringle*
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
DATE 2/17/2022
TIME 10:56 a.m.

#50

Andrew Cichon



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Driver Promotional Examination Question # 17 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #17 is from the Fire Driver Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from the source material, Pumping and Aerial Apparatus Driver/Operator Handbook, IFSTA, 3rd ed., copyright 2015.

17. Which of the following statements regarding stabilizing an aerial apparatus on uneven terrain is false? Pg. 658-660
- A. The apparatus is easier to stabilize when it is uneven laterally (side to side) rather than longitudinally (end to end).
 - B. On longitudinal grades, once the stabilizers are in place, operate the aerial device directly over the front or rear of the apparatus.
 - C. Most apparatus can correct lateral unevenness on grades up to 5 degrees, or a slope that rises 5 feet for every 100 feet of distance.
 - D. When stabilizing a laterally uneven apparatus, follow manufacturer's recommendations; but typically, stabilizers on the low side of the apparatus are lowered first until they raise the apparatus to level. Then the high-side stabilizers are raised just enough to make firm contact with the hard surface. (***"keyed"*** answer)

Options for consideration.

I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:

- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
- There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
- A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.

I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored

PUMPING AND AERIAL APPARATUS DRIVER/OPERATOR HANDBOOK THIRD EDITION

INCLUDES
NFPA® 1002 (2017)
Required Firefighter
Skills Update



IFSTA
INTERNATIONAL FIRE SERVICE TRAINING ASSOCIATION

A NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED TO DEVELOP TRAINING MATERIALS FOR THE FIRE SERVICE

same. **Skill Sheet 18-1** provides instructions on how to deploy, lock, unlock, and raise hydraulic stabilizers.

Short-Jacking — Setting the stabilizers on one side of an apparatus shorter than the stabilizers on the other side; usually done when access for full stabilization is restricted.

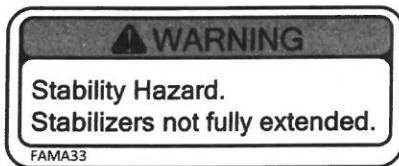
Short-Jacking

The designs of some apparatus allow for partial extension of the stabilizer arms, sometimes called “**short-jacking**.” When operating in restricted areas, fully extend the extension arms on the side that the aerial device is going to be over. Extend the extension arms on the opposite side as far as possible. The load and range of safe movement capabilities significantly decrease if the extension arms are not extended to their maximum positions. Consult the apparatus manufacturer’s directions for recommended procedures in these situations. Whenever possible, a Safety Officer should observe aerial operations when short-jacking is in use.



CAUTION

Waterway operations should be conducted with caution in short-jacking situations. The nozzle reaction actually transfers weight to the opposite side from which the aerial device is being operated.



Stabilizing on Uneven Terrain

In some situations, setting up on uneven terrain is unavoidable. When it is necessary, the driver/operator is required to make the apparatus as stable as possible, realizing that the operation of the aerial device may be somewhat limited compared to operation on level ground. There are two ways that the truck can be uneven: laterally (side to side) or longitudinally (end to end). Of the two, the easiest to correct is lateral unevenness (**Figure 18.27**).

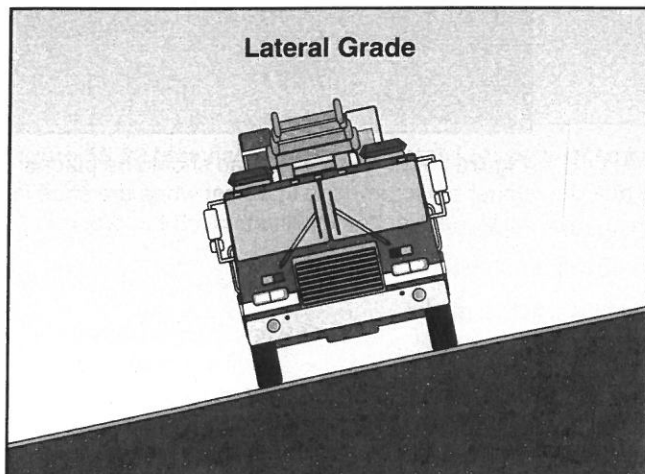


Figure 18.27 When stabilizing on uneven terrain, lateral unevenness is typically easier to correct than longitudinal unevenness, depending on the grade.

Correction of lateral unevenness is possible on grades of up to 5 percent (app. 3 degrees), although this can vary depending on the aerial device (check the operators manual for specific vehicle information, for example, some older trucks may be much less than this). A slope of 5 percent means that there is a rise in terrain height of 5 feet (1.5 m) for every run of 100 feet (30 m) of distance (**Figure 18.28**). Driver/operators must be familiar with the requirements for their specific make of apparatus. Most manufacturers of aerial devices recommend lowering the stabilizers on the uphill side of the vehicle first (although some may specify the opposite). These stabilizers should be lowered only until solid contact is made with the ground (**Figure 18.29**). Lower the downhill side stabilizers until they raise the downhill side of the truck level with the uphill side (**Figure 18.30**). The driver/operator must make sure to raise the truck enough to activate the interlocks, if the apparatus is so

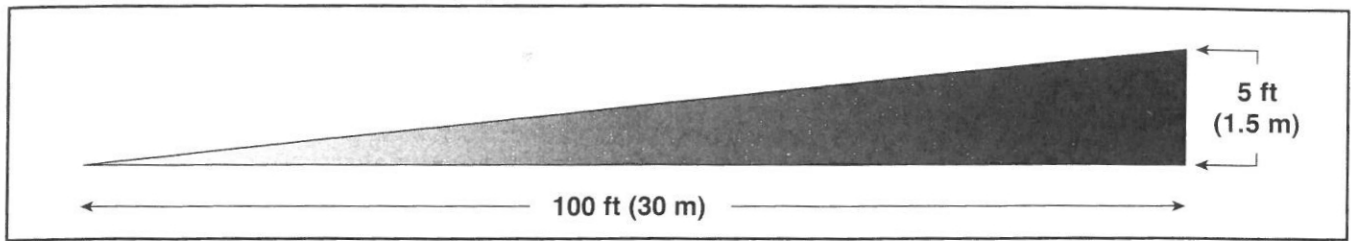


Figure 18.28 Most apparatus can correct lateral unevenness on grades up to 5 percent, or a slope that rises 5 feet (1.5 m) for every 100 feet (30 m) of distance.

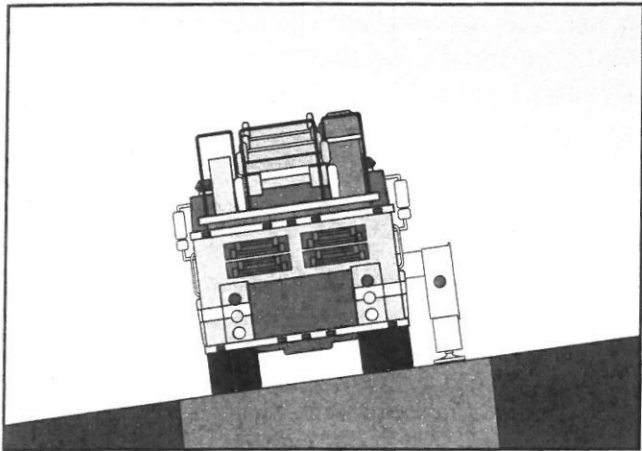


Figure 18.29 Follow manufacturer's recommendations, but stabilizers on the high side of the apparatus are typically lowered first until they are just in contact with the ground.

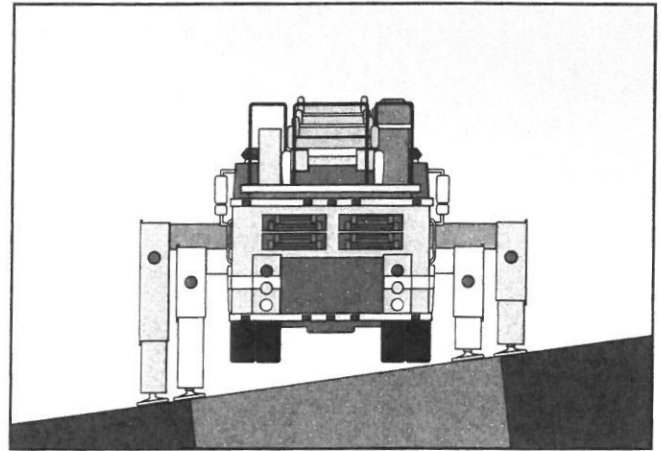


Figure 18.30 The stabilizers on the low side of the apparatus should be lowered until the apparatus is brought to level.

equipped. If the interlocks have not activated, it will be necessary to raise both sides of the truck until they do. After the apparatus is stabilized, it is preferable to operate the aerial device over the uphill side of the apparatus (**Figure 18.31**). If this is not possible, consider lessening the amount of aerial device extension and loading, based on manufacturer's recommendations.



CAUTION

When stabilizing the apparatus on any type of grade or uneven surface, beware of possible stabilizer slippage, which is very dangerous. This may occur on wet, icy, or snowy surfaces or when the controls are not operated smoothly.

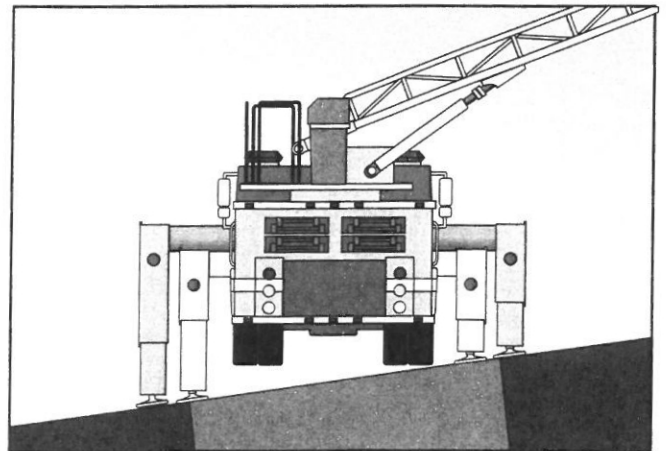


Figure 18.31 The aerial device should be operated over the high side of the apparatus.

Operating on a longitudinal (end to end) grade is a little more challenging than on a lateral grade (**Figure 18.32, p. 660**). If the aerial turntable is not level, the rungs of the aerial device will not be exactly parallel to the ground if the device is positioned over the side of the apparatus. This lack of parallel operation will generate lateral and torsional stresses within the structure of

the aerial device when it is raised and cause firefighters to be unsteady while working on it. These stresses can be destructive to the ladder and very dangerous to firefighters working on or around it. Each manufacturer has different requirements and maximum longitudinal grades for each apparatus. Driver/operators must consult the instructions for their particular apparatus or device to determine its maximum grade.

When setting up on a longitudinal grade, position the apparatus to minimize the stresses on the aerial device due to the grade. Operate the aerial device either directly over the front or rear of the apparatus, depending on whether the apparatus stopped short of the objective or past it (**Figure 18.33**). Unless the situation is unavoidable, do not place the apparatus crosswise on the grade. Operate articulating aerial devices off the rear of the vehicle whenever possible (**Figure 18.34**). Use the stabilizers to level the apparatus as much as possible.

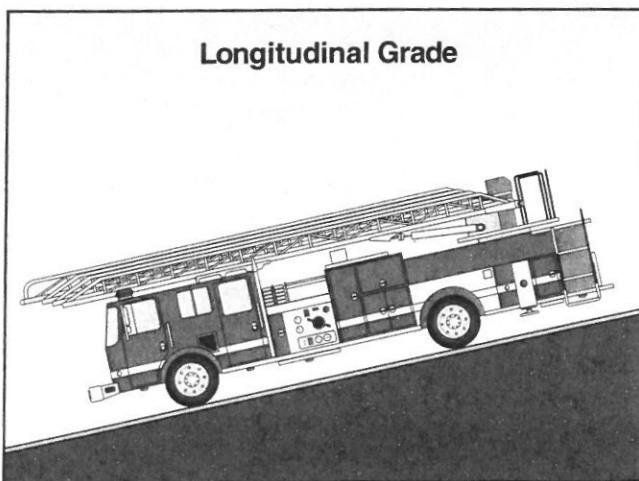


Figure 18.32 When operating on a longitudinal grade, the aerial turntable will not be parallel to the ground if the device is operated over the side of the apparatus.



CAUTION

When pre-1991 (or non-K-braced) apparatus is parked on a longitudinal grade outside of the manufacturer's recommended operating range, do not extend or retract the aerial device over the side of the apparatus.

Check the manufacturer's requirements for aerial device loading on grades. Most have restricted loads when operating on grades, some as much as one-half the normal load, and if in the red zone (unsafe load), do not operate the aerial device.

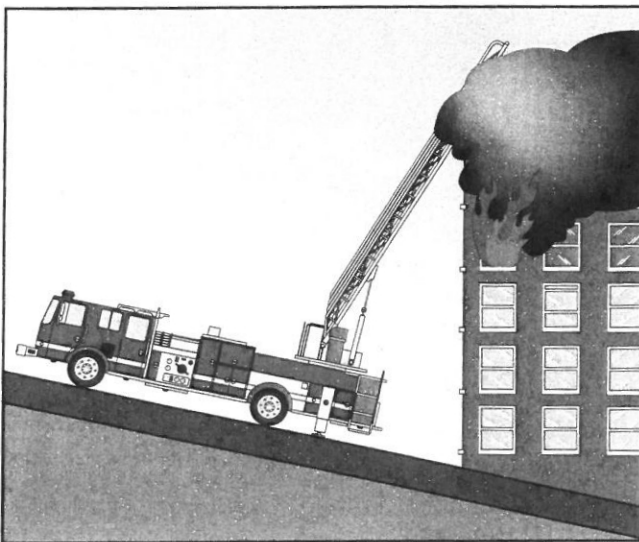


Figure 18.33 On longitudinal grades, operate the aerial device directly over the front or rear of the apparatus to minimize stress on the device.

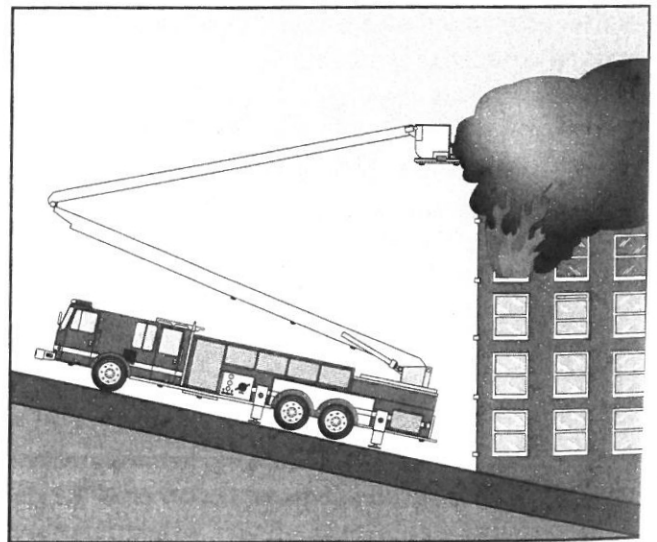


Figure 18.34 On longitudinal grades, operate articulating aerial devices off the rear of the vehicle if possible.



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Driver Promotional Examination Question # 50 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #50 is from the Fire Driver Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from the source material, Safety and Survival on the Fireground, 2nd ed., (2015), Vincent Dunn, Fire Engineering Books.

50. Firefighters work fire incidents in multiple types of below-grade areas. Which of the following is considered the least dangerous below-grade area? Pg. 134
- A. Crawl spaces (*"keyed" answer*)
 - B. Basements
 - C. Cellars
 - D. Vaults

Options for consideration.

I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:

- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
- There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
- A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.

I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored

SAFETY AND SURVIVAL ON THE FIREGROUND

2ND EDITION // VINCENT DUNN



CELLAR DEFINED

Firefighters should know the different types of below-grade areas and their various degrees of danger during firefighting. The types of below-grade areas in order of danger are: crawl spaces, basements, cellars, subcellars, and vaults.

A crawl space is defined as a small space beneath the lower floor of a structure that allows access to wiring or plumbing. The crawl space, between the underside of the first floor and the unexcavated ground, is not high enough for a person to stand upright. This is the least hazardous below-grade area because it can be vented and access can be from several sides.

A basement, on the other hand, ranges from a full story below grade to half or more of its height above grade level. When calculating the height of a building, the basement is counted as the first floor. People may live in a basement. There may be limited window venting available in a basement.

A cellar is different. It is a below-grade area that has more than half its height below grade (fig. 8-3). Most building codes do not permit people to occupy a cellar area. In a private dwelling there may be small windows for venting or window wells that allow for larger windows and light, and there may be an additional second entry through an outdoor rear or side cellar stairs in addition to the interior cellar stairs. Commercial cellars usually have no windows and a single interior access stair; these are much more dangerous in a fire.

A subcellar is an underground level sometimes found below a cellar. A subcellar is the most dangerous below-grade area for firefighters. Subcellars are sometimes built below older commercial buildings in a downtown area of a city. It is possible for a structure to have all three below-grade levels: a basement, a cellar, and a subcellar. During a pre-planning inspection, the below-grade areas of a building must be identified and any access stairs and venting openings noted.

A vault is a below-grade cellar area outside the building's perimeter. It may be used to house utility pipes and wires coming from the street to supply the building. A vault may be covered at street level with thick glass blocks to bring in sunlight from above. This below-grade area is most commonly found in older areas of a city near buildings that have subcellars.

The degree of danger to a firefighter during a smoky fire is related to the depth below street level of the below-grade area. The deeper the underground cellar, the greater the danger during a fire. Access, extinguishment, delayed alarm, lack of ventilation, rising convection currents, hazardous materials, and drowning dangers will become greater the farther from the street level the underground space.



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

6.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exam Appeals

Summary:

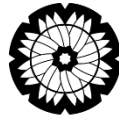
Fire Lieutenant Promotional Appeals from Exam conducted on February 10, 2022

a) Consider Appeals from:

1. Dalton Harris regarding question #6
 2. Bryan Harpster regarding question #26
 3. Alexis Smith regarding questions #46 and #95
 4. Bryan Southworth regarding question #91
-

Attachments

Agenda Item 6-6a



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exam Appeals**

A promotional exam was conducted for the position of Fire Lieutenant on February 10, 2022. From this exam, we received four appeals for questions #6, #26, #46, #91 and #95.



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: Appeals from Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exam conducted on February 10, 2022

Following this memo are the appeals filed by the following from the Fire Lieutenant promotional exam and submitted to the Commission for review and decision.

1. Dalton Harris – Question #6
2. Bryan Harpster – Question #26
3. Alexis Smith – Questions #46 and #95
4. Bryan Southworth – Question #91

RECEIVED BY *Rosie Perez Milvo*
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

DATE 2/14/2022

TIME 12:12 P.M.



GARLAND

FIRE

Driver Engineer Dalton Harris
2501 Wood Dr.
Garland, Texas 75041
(903) 815-2297

To: Perez-Milvo, Rosie
From: Dalton Harris
Date: 02/14/2022
Re: Lieutenant Exam Appeal

Please accept this as formal notification of my appeal to the Fire Lieutenant Exam administered on February 10th, 2022. I am appealing question # 6 from "The Evolving Fireground: Research-Based-Tactics." The keyed answer is incorrect, and based on the exam material, there is no correct answer available.

Thank you,

Dalton Harris
Driver Engineer
Garland Fire Department

D Harris



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination Question # 6 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #6 is from the Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from the source material, *The Evolving Fireground: Research Based Tactics*, 2018, P.J. Norwood; Sean Grey, Fire Engineering Books.

6. When possible, what has been proven to be the best method to apply water into the attic space? Pg. 44
- A. Applying water through the eaves from the exterior. (*"keyed" answer*)
 - B. Applying water through a vertical ventilation opening.
 - C. Applying water through an interior attic opening (scuttle or ladder).
 - D. Applying water through holes cut in the top floor ceiling.

Options for consideration.

I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:

- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
- There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
- A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.

I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored



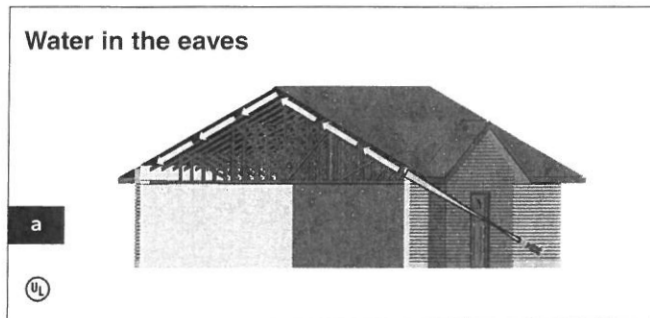
THE EVOLVING FIREGROUND

RESEARCH-BASED TACTICS

SEAN GRAY AND P.J. NORWOOD

ceilings. There have been two accepted practices to fight these fires: creating many small holes or creating one big hole in the ceiling and walls. Firefighters need to remember that any breach in the ceiling or walls to access these spaces provides air into the space. Many of these environments are ventilation limited and are just waiting for air. Once air is introduced, the environment will quickly change and can push down into the interior or a backdraft or vent point ignition can occur.

If the attic space eaves can be accessed with the hose stream from the exterior, that is where we should start flowing water. Depending on the material covering the eaves you may need to utilize a pike pole or other pulling tool to remove the material or shoot your stream directly through material. Some older homes will not have an eave that will allow this tactic to be viable (fig. 3-16). However, if it's possible it has been proven to be the best method to apply water into the attic space and to apply water on the actual materials that are burning. In situations where water cannot be flowed into the eaves, you must move to the interior. Utilizing a thermal imaging camera to determine the best place to begin creating a small hole is the best option as long as water can be flowed directly into the immediate area that is burning. You may also want to consider getting the interior company into a room with a small ceiling span such as a bathroom. Another viable tactic is to pull the ceiling interior along the exterior walls and flow water up into the space, directing the water up toward the ridge vent.



To whom it may concern,

My name is Bryan Harpster, City ID 9240. I took the Lieutenant promotion exam on February 10th 2022 at 1pm. The reason for my writing today is to appeal question #26 from The Art of Reading Buildings textbook, referencing pages 150-151. The question states the following:

Which of the following ceiling types provides the least amount of fire resistance in a structure?

The correct answer according to the grading key is drywall or gypsum board.

I answered tin/wood which was incorrect according to the key.

The reason I am appealing is because between the text in the book and the question, it is very misleading. The text from the book states "Drywall will provide a degree of fire resistance but not to the same degree as lath and plaster, metal wire mesh and plaster, or tin/wood ceilings.

1. The book never specifically states that drywall provides the least amount of fire resistance.
2. The book states that drywall does in fact provide a certain level of fire resistance.
3. Gypsum board is not listed as a ceiling type that provides fire resistance.

There are several variances that played into this question causing it to be very vague and misleading. Therefore, I believe this question should be eliminated from the test.

Thank you,
Bryan Harpster

RECEIVED BY *Rosie Perez-Milano*
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
DATE 2/15/2022
TIME 12:21 p.m.



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination Question # 26 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #26 is from the Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from source material, The Art of Reading Buildings, 2015, John Mittendorf; David Dodson, Fire Engineering Books.

26. Which of the following ceiling types provides the least amount of fire resistance in a structure? Pg. 150-151
- A. Lath and plaster
 - B. Tin/wood ceilings
 - C. Drywall or gypsum board (*"keyed" answer*)
 - D. Metal wire mesh and plaster

Options for consideration.

- I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:
- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
 - There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
 - A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.
- I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored

THE ART OF BUILDINGS



Fire Engineering

JOHN MITTENDORF & DAVE DODSON



Fig. 7-11. Lath and plaster can offer more resistance to fire than modern drywall.

Metal wire mesh and plaster. A variation of lath and plaster that can also be found in older buildings is directly nailing a metal wire mesh (also known as netting or expanded metal mesh) to ceiling joists and then covering the mesh with a rough base coat of plaster, then completing with several coats of smooth plaster for a finished appearance. In some commercial construction, a wire mesh lath with a paper backing is similarly attached to ceiling joists and then finished as previously mentioned. This method results in a strong surface that is also more durable than drywall ceilings, but is significantly more difficult to pull with a pike pole, hook, or other similar tool than drywall as the metal wire mesh is more substantial than lath and plaster and/or drywall ceilings due to its inherent strength. This is the same material that is often used in soffits under facades that are located over public walkways (and is also difficult to pull with pike poles or hooks).

Tin ceilings and decorative wood. In the 19th and 20th centuries, decorative tin ceilings were used as a cost-effective alternative to the attractive and expensive plasterwork that was found in European homes and American mansions. In the 1930s, tin ceilings began to lose their popularity but can still be found in many older commercial buildings (and some expensive residential structures) across this country. Tin ceilings are constructed by first nailing wood furring strips onto the ceiling joists

and then nailing interlocking preformed tin panels (a common size is 24 × 24 in.) to the furring strips. This produces a relatively strong surface that can be as ornate as desired and also dictated by the resultant cost of the tin panels. The finished ceiling provides a measure of resistance to fire but conducts heat through the metal to the wood backing. Tin ceilings are not prone to a rapid collapse but are similar to metal wire mesh and plaster in that they can be challenging to pull with pike poles or hooks. (Some departments have developed specialized tools to pull these types of ceilings.) Additionally, tin ceilings do not readily collapse unless the wood furring strips have been weakened by fire.

Decorative wood ceilings are another type of directly fastened ceilings, but due to their diversity of construction, their strengths and weaknesses are dependent on their construction and the materials that have been used. These ceilings range from simple wood paneling to wood paneling finished with solid wood coffers. These ceilings are found in more expensive applications and can be significantly more substantial than drywall ceilings. However, if it is necessary to pull these types of ceilings, remember that large sections of wood of significant weight can suddenly collapse as newer versions are likely held in place by modern adhesives that can soften when exposed to heat.

Drywall. Drywall—also known as plasterboard, wallboard, or gypsum board—is a panel that is usually 4 × 8 ft by ½ in. thick and consists of a gypsum plaster layered between two sheets of paper (other sizes such as 4 × 10 ft panels and 5/8 in. thickness can also be used). When used on ceilings (and walls), the drywall is nailed and/or screwed into studs/joists, and then the adjoining ends are covered with a joint compound, as are the indentations left by the screws or nails. The joint compound is sanded to a smooth finish and the finished drywall is then painted or textured with various finishes. The drywall process is cheaper and significantly faster than the installation of lath and plaster, metal wire mesh and plaster, tin ceilings, and decorative wood ceilings. Drywall will provide a degree of fire resistance but not to

the same degree as lath and plaster, metal wire mesh and plaster, or tin/wood ceilings, and will not retain and radiate heat like the aforementioned ceilings after suppression operations are completed. However, drywall ceilings are prone to collapse in large sections when wet and/or are pulled by pike poles or other similar tools. (This can also be an advantage during overhaul operations.)

Concrete. Occasionally, it is possible to encounter either aggregate or lightweight concrete ceilings (as well as walls and floors). Although strength and rapid collapse of these materials should not be an initial concern, their ability to absorb and radiate heat can be a significant disadvantage to these materials, particularly aggregate concrete. This can be a severe limiting factor in suppression and overhaul operations (see the Central Library fire in chapter 4).

Suspended ceilings

Suspended ceilings—also known as dropped ceilings, false ceilings, and grid ceilings—are commonly utilized in modern construction for their relative ease of installation, cost effectiveness (as compared to older alternatives), and their attractive appearance. A typical suspended ceiling consists of wires that are hung from overhead structural members and used to support a framework of metal channels that form a grid of 2×2 ft or 2×4 ft cells. Tiles made from various materials are then placed into the cells to complete the ceiling assembly. An older and less common version of the suspended ceiling is the concealed grid system, which utilizes interlocking panels that are secured to the grid system by the use of splines. This system makes the removal of the panels difficult and was used in installations where access to the area above the ceiling was deemed unnecessary.

As these ceilings are hung from overhead structural members, the area above the suspended ceiling can be of various sizes and can vary from 1 ft to over 10 ft, as illustrated in figure 7-12. (Also notice the close proximity of stock and storage in relation to the suspended ceiling.) The area

above a suspended ceiling is often known as an **interstitial space** and is typically used to conceal ducting, wires, plumbing, sprinkler supply lines, and other similar considerations. A **plenum space** is an interstitial space used as an air return for HVAC systems. In this configuration, air is drawn through grilles that are mounted in the ceiling and returned to the HVAC system via the plenum space. Additionally, electrical wires within a plenum space (and not within conduit) should use low-toxicity and low-smoke insulation on the exposed wires to minimize these hazards within return plenum airspaces.



Fig. 7-12. Suspended ceilings can result in a noteworthy void above a ceiling.

The design of suspended ceilings and plenum spaces presents several noteworthy benefits and hazards. A benefit of suspended ceilings is they are easily installed, can easily change the ceiling height of a room, tiles are easily replaced to change color and design, and the tiles in a common suspended ceiling can be easily removed by fireground personnel to check the area above the ceiling for extension of fire, heat, and/or smoke.

Disadvantages of a suspended ceiling include the following:

- Firefighting personnel do not know what is above a ceiling until they remove some of the tiles.
- Suspended ceilings can hide other ceiling levels above a suspended ceiling.

46, 95

2/15/22

Alexis Smith would like to challenge
question 46 and 95 on the Lt. exam.

AS

RECEIVED BY *Rosie Perez-Miller*
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
DATE 2/15/2022
TIME 10:54 a.m.



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination Question # 46 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #46 is from the Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from source material, Incident Management for the Street-Smart Fire Officer, 2nd ed., John “Skip” Coleman, PennWell Corp/Fire Engineering Books.

46. Wind direction and speed are factors that significantly influence interior fire travel and thus areas of possible horizontal extension. Give Priority to rooms _____ of the fire room. Pg. 188
- A. adjoining and downwind (*“keyed” answer*)
 - B. adjoining and upwind
 - C. above and downwind
 - D. above and upwind

Options for consideration.

- I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:**
- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
 - There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
 - A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.
- I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored**

Fire Engineering

Incident Management

for the Street-Smart Fire Officer

2nd Edition



should handle the wall surfaces in the fire room.³ Usually fire will spread from room to room by convective currents inside wall assemblies, radiant heat, conduction, and direct flame impingement. Fire can enter wall assemblies and ignite lath on the opposite side. Exterior wall surfaces must also be checked. No matter what the fire route, horizontal spread must be considered.

- > Below the fire(s). Fire can drop down into the floor joist system and travel horizontally. This is true of platform as well as balloon construction. I have seen fire drop down stairways, igniting combustibles near the ceiling level and traveling horizontally in an attempt to find another way up. Fire and hot embers will drop down laundry chutes and heating ducts. Fire, heat, and embers will travel inside exterior wall assemblies in balloon-constructed frame buildings.

When looking for extensions above the fire, check the area immediately above the room of origin first. In two-story homes, use the stairways, if possible, for the quickest access. Areas at the tops of stairs should also be checked. This is the general avenue of travel from floor to floor. Remember that heat traveling convectively can reach 1,400°F and higher—higher than the ignition temperature of most common combustibles. (Areas in the vertical path of travel can be subjected to extreme heat.) Check the exterior walls above the fire room to make sure that fire did not climb the exterior walls. Finally, the check for fire extension should proceed in the direction of the wind. If fire is pushed by the wind, it will move in that direction.

When checking for horizontal spread around the fire room, consider the following three factors:

- > *Location of the original fire.* Fires started by whatever means in the center of a structure will require more horizontal checking than fires originated in areas bordering exterior walls. Mathematically, there are just more areas to check.
- > *Wind direction and speed.* These factors significantly influence interior fire travel and thus areas of possible horizontal extension. Give priority to rooms adjoining and downwind of the fire room. The greater the wind speed, the greater the chance of horizontal spread.
- > *Construction features.* These elements influence construction type and thus extensions. Drywall⁴ on steel studs is certainly less prone to extension than lath-and-plaster walls. Old homes may have wall registers that allow furnace heat to pass from one duct to be shared between rooms, allowing for horizontal spread.

The same rules basically hold true for checking for extensions above the fire as for areas below the fire. Start in areas directly below the room of origin and move into areas in the direction in which the wind is traveling. Check open passageways and shaft areas like laundry chutes and ductwork that come off or are contiguous with the chutes or ductwork. A newer aspect of wood-frame construction is that of truss floor assemblies. The good news is that this type of floor-joist system is in newer homes and structures that are of platform construction, which is less susceptible to spread and should be



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination Question # 95 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #95 is from the Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from source material, Structural Fire Fighting: Initial Response Strategy and Tactics, 2nd ed., 2017, IFSTA, Fire Protection Publications.

95. _____ conditions can result in smoke pulsing out of openings within a structure. Opening the structure improperly or at the wrong location can add fresh air to the compartment, resulting in rapid fire growth leading to flashover conditions. Pg. 177
- A. Ventilation-limited (*"keyed" answer*)
 - B. Ventilation-controlled
 - C. Free burning
 - D. Oxygen fed

Options for consideration.

- I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:
- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
 - There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
 - A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.
- I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored

STRUCTURAL FIRE FIGHTING: INITIAL RESPONSE STRATEGY and TACTICS

SECOND EDITION



IFSTA
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on scene. Understanding the flow path can help in tactical decision making on the fire ground for both the placement of suppression crews and the timing and location of ventilation.

Velocity

Slow movement of fresh air in the direction of a fire can indicate that the fire is still in the early stages and still fuel-controlled. In contrast, that velocity of air flow can indicate that the fire is severely ventilation-limited. These differences can be identified by examining the level of the neutral plane within the flow path. Air movement is rapid and turbulent as a fire becomes **ventilation-controlled**. Additionally, a rapid intake of fresh air can be an indicator of a fire reaching flashover conditions. A sudden and total rush of fresh air into a compartment can indicate that a backdraft condition is imminent. The direction of airflow can indicate the location of the seat or base of the fire.

Ventilation-Controlled — Fire with limited ventilation in which the heat release rate or growth is limited by the amount of oxygen available to the fire. (NFPA 921).



Need for Coordinated Ventilation

Opening access to ventilation must be coordinated carefully. Depending on the stage of fire development, a rapid intake of fresh air can lead to rapid fire growth. Current research indicates that the rapid intake of air can be indicative of an imminent flashover.

Pulsations

Ventilation-limited conditions can result in smoke pulsing out of openings within a structure. Opening the structure improperly or at the wrong location can add fresh air to the compartment, resulting in rapid fire growth leading to flashover conditions. The fire can also be drawn to an undesired location. With these conditions, ventilation operations should not be initiated until suppression crews are prepared to react according to the changing conditions.

Whistling noise created by the movement of air into the structure can indicate fire conditions approaching or at the ventilation-limited phase. Take caution opening a structure with this indicator.

Smoke Movement

Three common types of movement in smoke are: floating or hanging, volume pushed, and heat pushed. The heat in the smoke will determine the smoke's speed.

Floating or hanging (lost its heat) smoke is the same temperature as the air around it. This characteristic is often found in air conditioned buildings, fires that are sprinkler controlled, or where smoke particles are filtered and cooled by passing through cracks in walls. Floating or hanging smoke will move according to air currents (**Figure 4.21**). Lazy smoke indicates a small, early stage



Figure 4.21 Floating or hanging smoke looms over a street near a structure fire. Courtesy of Ron Jeffers, Union City, NJ.

Bryan Southworth # 0811

Question 91.

I would like to appeal question # 91,

Of the answers listed for question 91 common communication is not an answer found on page 143.

Thank you,

Bryan Southworth

RECEIVED BY *Rosie Gray*
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
DATE 2/17/2022
TIME 12:10 P.M.



GARLAND

Appeal of a Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination Question # 91 Commission Appeal Hearing Findings

The following question #91 is from the Fire Lieutenant Promotional Examination, administered on February 10, 2022 and was taken from source material, Structural Fire Fighting: Initial Response Strategy and Tactics, 2nd ed., 2017, IFSTA, Fire Protection Publications.

91. Which of the following are characteristics of NIMS-ICS? Pg. 143
1. Common terminology for functional structure
 2. Common communication
 3. Incident Action Plan (IAP)
 4. Comprehensive resource management
- A. Only statements 1, 2, and 3
B. Only statements 1, 3, and 4
C. Only statements 1, 2, and 4
D. Statements 1, 2, 3, and 4 (*"keyed" answer*)

Options for consideration.

- I find in favor of sustaining the appeal based on one or more of the following:
- The answer which is approved ("keyed") for the question is clearly incorrect, or
 - There exists other answers provided to the question which are clearly equal to the approved answer; or
 - A typographical, copying, or other error significantly alters the meaning of the question or answer and which invalidates the approved answer.
- I find in favor of upholding the exam question and answer as originally scored

STRUCTURAL FIRE FIGHTING: INITIAL RESPONSE STRATEGY and TACTICS

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cially ICs, must be familiar with the system and trained in its application. All agencies with mutual or automatic aid agreements must know and use the same system. This system may require extensive cross-training at all organizational levels among units of the participating agencies. These levels may include independent EMS providers, law enforcement agencies, and public works.

Common characteristics of the NIMS-ICS are as follows:

- Common terminology for functional structure
- Modular organization
- Common communications
- Unified command structure
- Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- Manageable span of control
- Predesignated incident facilities
- Comprehensive resource management
- Personnel accountability

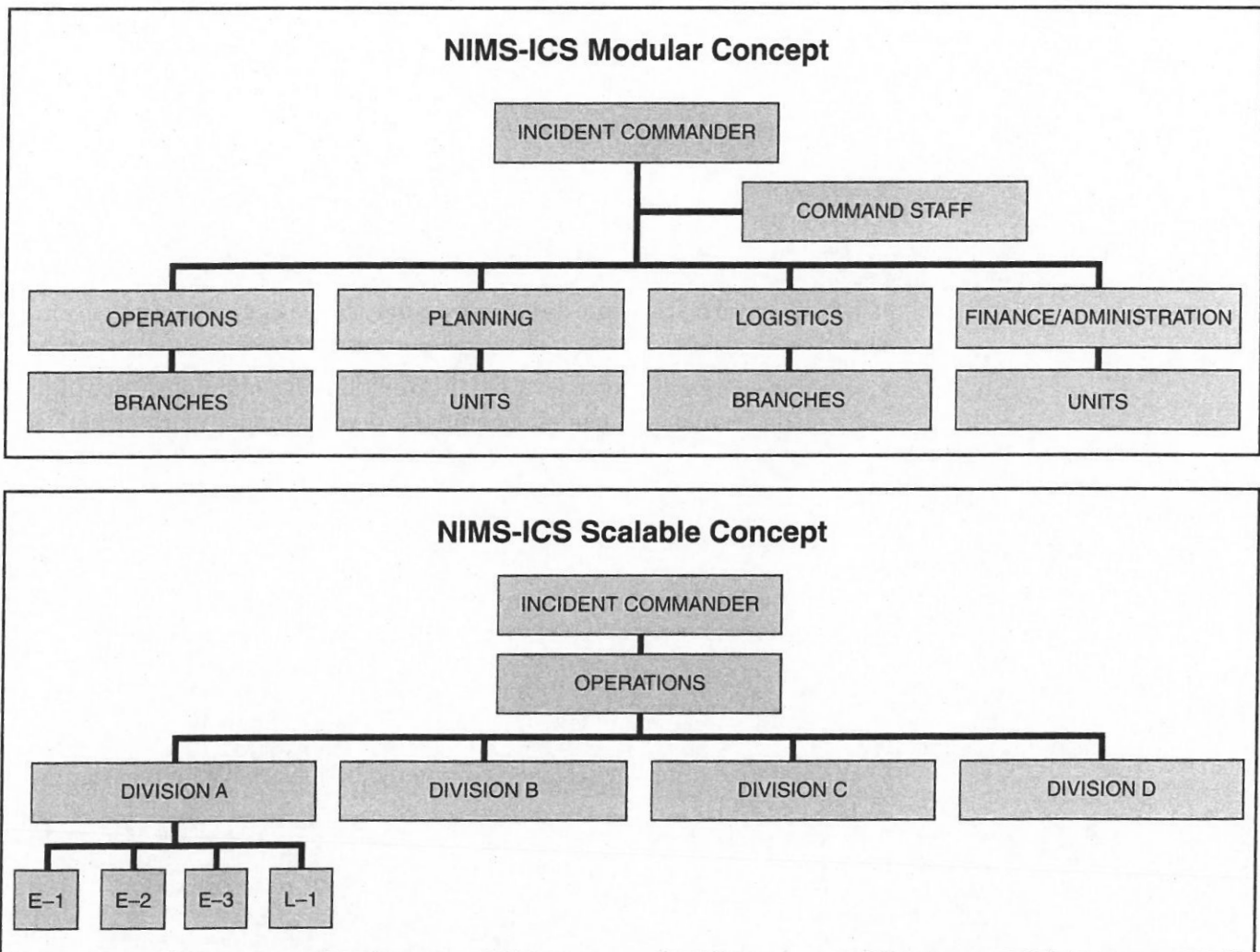


Figure 3.10 a. The modular scalable concept. B. The scalable concept.



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

7.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Monthly Reports of the Fire Department

Summary:

Review monthly reports of the Fire Department.

Attachments

Agenda Item 7



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Monthly reports of the Fire Department**

Review monthly reports of the Fire Department

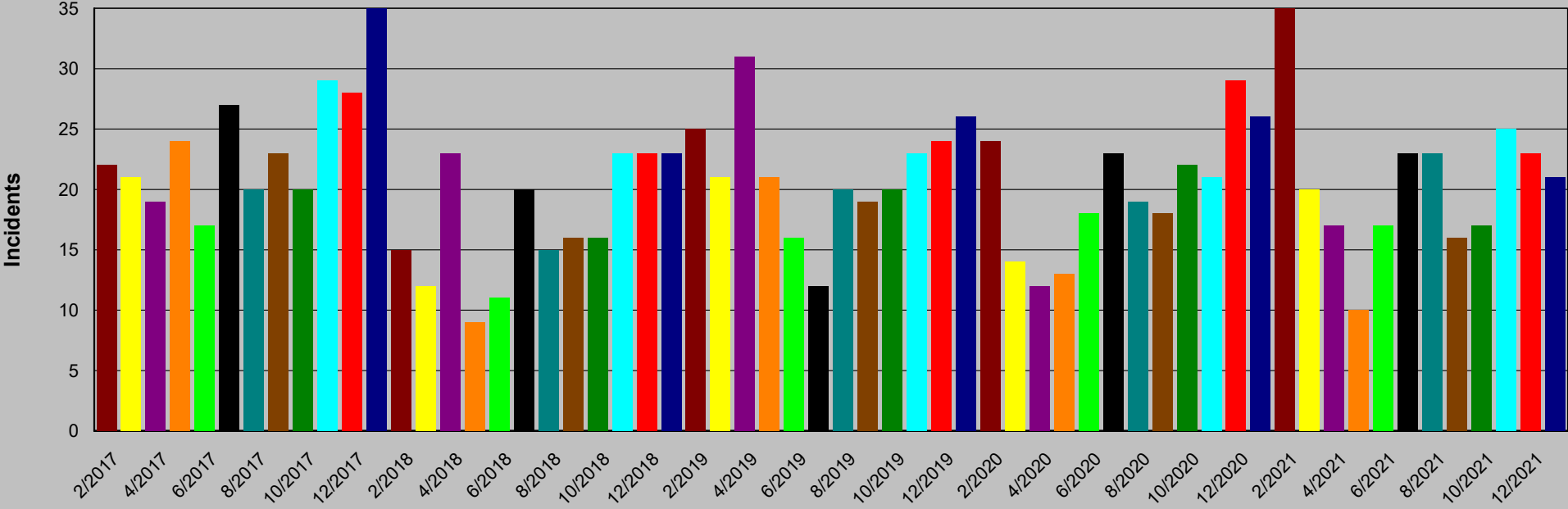
Garland Fire Department Performance Indicators

This Month / This Year From 1/1/2022 To 1/31/2022	This Month / Last Year From 1/1/2021 To 1/31/2021	Year to Date / This Year From 10/1/2021 To 1/31/2022	Year to Date / Last Year From 10/1/2020 To 1/31/2021
Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:12 Non-EMS: 00:06:01	Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:24 Non-EMS: 00:06:02	Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:11 Non-EMS: 00:05:58	Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:20 Non-EMS: 00:06:04
All Incidents: 00:05:25	All Incidents: 00:05:34	All Incidents: 00:05:24	All Incidents: 00:05:32
Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type
Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count
1-Fire 64	1-Fire 69	1-Fire 218	1-Fire 270
Structure Fires 21	Structure Fires 26	Structure Fires 86	Structure Fires 98
Mobile Property Fires 8	Mobile Property Fires 7	Mobile Property Fires 34	Mobile Property Fires 42
Other Fires 35	Other Fires 36	Other Fires 98	Other Fires 130
2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 1	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 1	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 3	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 3
3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 1,849	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 1,727	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 6,839	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 6,349
4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 53	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 28	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 205	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 143
5-Service Call 302	5-Service Call 253	5-Service Call 1,101	5-Service Call 1,000
6-Good Intent Call 204	6-Good Intent Call 223	6-Good Intent Call 859	6-Good Intent Call 861
7-False Alarm & False Call 102	7-False Alarm & False Call 103	7-False Alarm & False Call 434	7-False Alarm & False Call 395
9-Special incident type 1	9-Special incident type 1	8-Severe Weather & Natural Disaste 1	9-Special incident type 2
Total Incidents: 2,575	Total Incidents: 2,405	Total Incidents: 9,661	Total Incidents: 9,023
Property Loss \$1,968,500.00	Property Loss \$294,600.00	Property Loss \$3,560,041.00	Property Loss \$2,001,405.00
Content Loss \$504,387.00	Content Loss \$79,265.00	Content Loss \$834,788.00	Content Loss \$746,580.00
Total Loss \$2,472,887.00	Total Loss \$373,865.00	Total Loss \$4,394,829.00	Total Loss \$2,747,985.00
Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths
Civilian Injuries: 2 Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: 5 Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: 1 Civilian Deaths:
Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: 1 Firefighter Deaths:
EMS Patients	EMS Patients	EMS Patients	EMS Patients
Patients Evaluated: 1,885	Patients Evaluated: 1,754	Patients Evaluated: 7,056	Patients Evaluated: 6,518
Patients Transported: 1,100	Patients Transported: 1,005	Patients Transported: 4,081	Patients Transported: 3,761
Training Personnel Hours: 72.50	Training Personnel Hours: 1,308.00	Training Personnel Hours: 1,050.00	Training Personnel Hours: 7,705.00
FMO	FMO	FMO	FMO
Annual-Proactive Inspection 458	Annual-Proactive Inspection 695	Annual-Proactive Inspection 685	Annual-Proactive Inspection 1,482
Permit/Renewal 21	Permit/Renewal 28	Other Fire Activity 1	Other Fire Activity 1
Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 479	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 723	Permit/Renewal 87	Permit/Renewal 157
		Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 773	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 1,640
PubEd # Audience:	PubEd # 9 Audience: 128	PubEd # 6 Audience: 168	PubEd # 15 Audience: 294

Garland Fire Department Performance Indicators

Position Counts as of 02/05/2022			
Position	Authorized	Actual	Difference
Fire Chief	1	1	0
Assistant Chiefs	3	3	0
Battalion Chiefs	9	9	0
Captains	37	35	-2
Lieutenants	14	14	0
Drivers	72	70	-2
Firefighters	131	134	6
	267	266	-1

Structure Fires



Report Period: From 02/01/2017 To 01/31/2022

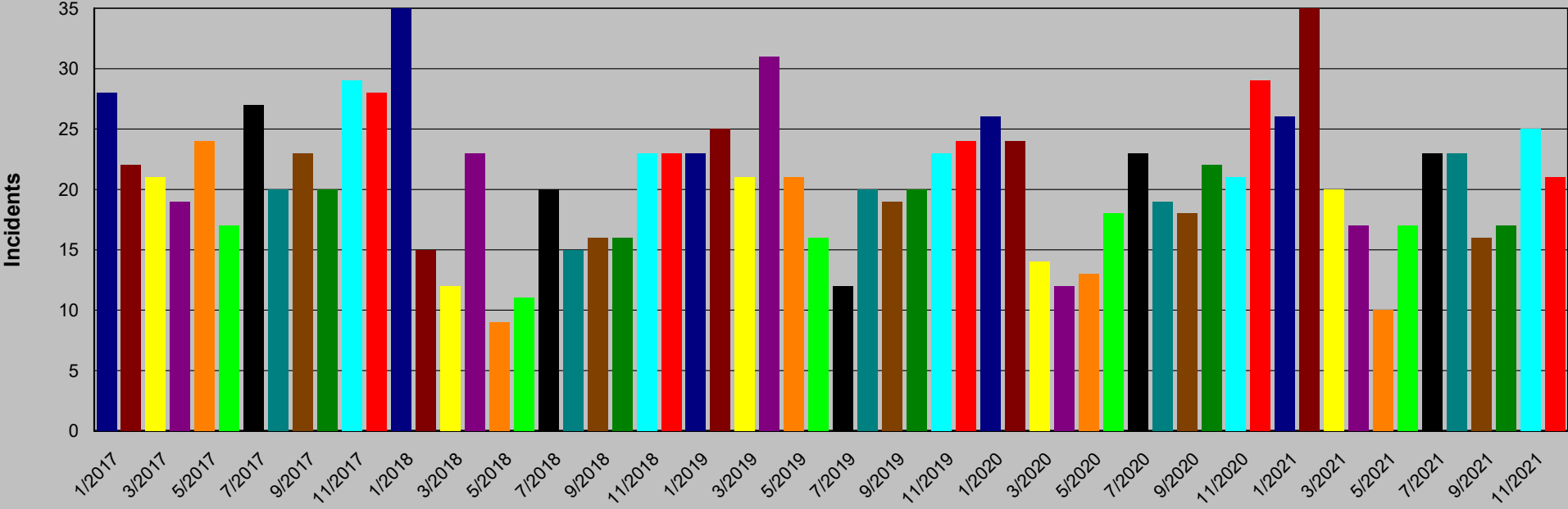
Garland Fire Department Performance Indicators

This Month / This Year From 12/1/2021 To 12/31/2021	This Month / Last Year From 12/1/2020 To 12/31/2020	Year to Date / This Year From 10/1/2021 To 12/31/2021	Year to Date / Last Year From 10/1/2020 To 12/31/2020
Average Response Time	Average Response Time	Average Response Time	Average Response Time
EMS: 00:05:05 Non-EMS: 00:05:46	EMS: 00:05:24 Non-EMS: 00:06:14	EMS: 00:05:11 Non-EMS: 00:05:57	EMS: 00:05:18 Non-EMS: 00:06:05
All Incidents: 00:05:16	All Incidents: 00:05:38	All Incidents: 00:05:23	All Incidents: 00:05:31
Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type
Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count
1-Fire 58	1-Fire 69	1-Fire 154	1-Fire 201
Structure Fires 23	Structure Fires 29	Structure Fires 65	Structure Fires 72
Mobile Property Fires 7	Mobile Property Fires 10	Mobile Property Fires 26	Mobile Property Fires 35
Other Fires 28	Other Fires 30	Other Fires 63	Other Fires 94
2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 1	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 2	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 2	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 2
3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 1,698	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 1,614	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 4,990	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 4,622
4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 58	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 38	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 152	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 115
5-Service Call 296	5-Service Call 233	5-Service Call 799	5-Service Call 747
6-Good Intent Call 218	6-Good Intent Call 221	6-Good Intent Call 655	6-Good Intent Call 638
7-False Alarm & False Call 112	7-False Alarm & False Call 127	7-False Alarm & False Call 332	7-False Alarm & False Call 292
9-Special incident type 1	9-Special incident type 1	9-Special incident type 1	9-Special incident type 1
Total Incidents: 2,442	Total Incidents: 2,304	Total Incidents: 7,086	Total Incidents: 6,618
Property Loss \$336,100.00	Property Loss \$917,530.00	Property Loss \$1,591,541.00	Property Loss \$1,706,805.00
Content Loss \$65,000.00	Content Loss \$356,300.00	Content Loss \$330,401.00	Content Loss \$667,315.00
Total Loss \$401,100.00	Total Loss \$1,273,830.00	Total Loss \$1,921,942.00	Total Loss \$2,374,120.00
Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths
Civilian Injuries: 1 Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: 3 Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: 1 Civilian Deaths:
Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: 1 Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: 1 Firefighter Deaths:
EMS Patients	EMS Patients	EMS Patients	EMS Patients
Patients Evaluated: 1,765	Patients Evaluated: 1,662	Patients Evaluated: 5,170	Patients Evaluated: 4,764
Patients Transported: 1,046	Patients Transported: 953	Patients Transported: 2,981	Patients Transported: 2,756
Training Personnel Hours: 51.00	Training Personnel Hours: 1,548.00	Training Personnel Hours: 977.50	Training Personnel Hours: 6,397.00
FMO	FMO	FMO	FMO
Annual-Proactive Inspection 108	Annual-Proactive Inspection 81	Annual-Proactive Inspection 227	Annual-Proactive Inspection 787
Permit/Renewal 24	Permit/Renewal 62	Other Fire Activity 1	Other Fire Activity 1
Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 132	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 143	Permit/Renewal 66	Permit/Renewal 129
		Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 294	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 917
PubEd # 4 Audience: 130	PubEd # 2 Audience: 1	PubEd # 6 Audience: 168	PubEd # 6 Audience: 166

Garland Fire Department Performance Indicators

Position Counts as of 11/20/2021			
Position	Authorized	Actual	Difference
Fire Chief	1	1	0
Assistant Chiefs	3	3	0
Battalion Chiefs	9	9	0
Captains	37	37	0
Lieutenants	14	14	0
Drivers	72	71	-1
Firefighters	131	135	7
	267	270	3

Structure Fires



Report Period: From 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021

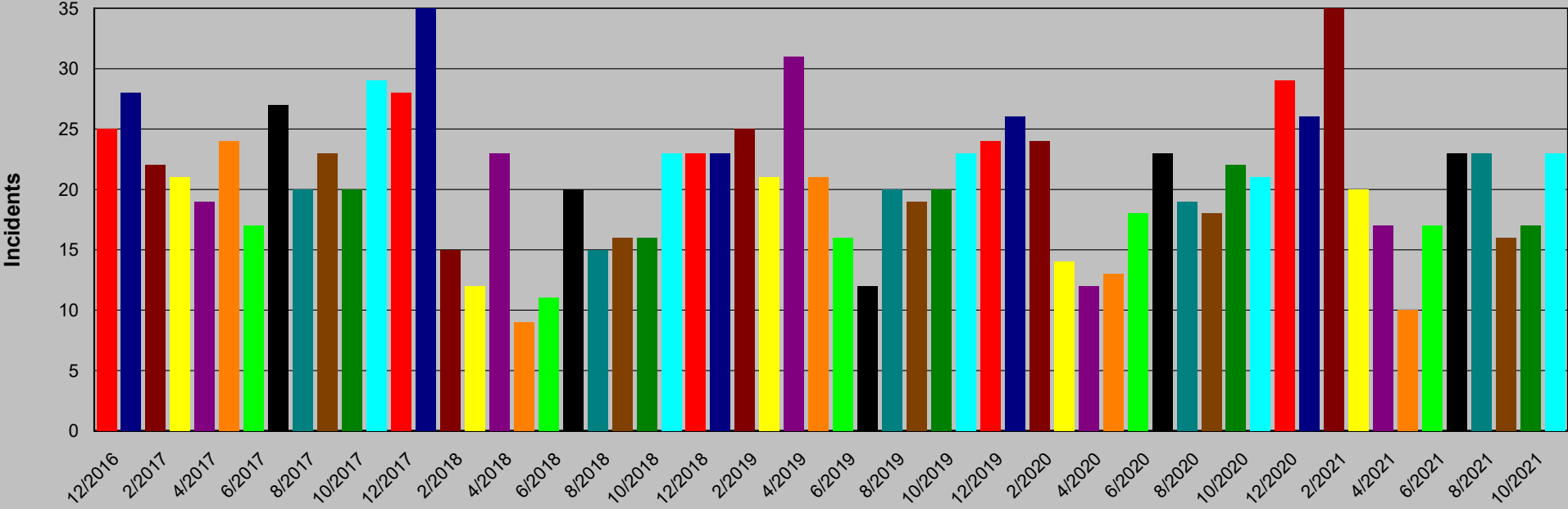
Garland Fire Department Performance Indicators

This Month / This Year From 11/1/2021 To 11/30/2021	This Month / Last Year From 11/1/2020 To 11/30/2020	Year to Date / This Year From 10/1/2021 To 11/30/2021	Year to Date / Last Year From 10/1/2020 To 11/30/2020
Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:17 Non-EMS: 00:06:09	Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:10 Non-EMS: 00:05:47	Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:14 Non-EMS: 00:06:02	Average Response Time EMS: 00:05:15 Non-EMS: 00:06:00
All Incidents: 00:05:30	All Incidents: 00:05:20	All Incidents: 00:05:27	All Incidents: 00:05:28
Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type	Incidents by Type
Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count	Type of Incident Incident Count
1-Fire 49	1-Fire 67	1-Fire 96	1-Fire 132
Structure Fires 25	Structure Fires 21	Structure Fires 42	Structure Fires 43
Mobile Property Fires 6	Mobile Property Fires 9	Mobile Property Fires 19	Mobile Property Fires 25
Other Fires 18	Other Fires 37	Other Fires 35	Other Fires 64
2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 1	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 1,555	2-Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, 1	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 3,008
3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 1,598	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 45	3-Rescue & Emergency Medical Ser 3,292	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 77
4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 42	5-Service Call 241	4-Hazardous Conditions (No fire) 94	5-Service Call 514
5-Service Call 233	6-Good Intent Call 196	5-Service Call 503	6-Good Intent Call 417
6-Good Intent Call 223	7-False Alarm & False Call 81	6-Good Intent Call 435	7-False Alarm & False Call 165
7-False Alarm & False Call 113	9-Special incident type 1	7-False Alarm & False Call 220	9-Special incident type 1
8-Severe Weather & Natural Disaste 1	Total Incidents: 2,186	8-Severe Weather & Natural Disaste 1	Total Incidents: 4,314
Total Incidents: 2,260	Property Loss \$398,825.00	Total Incidents: 4,642	Property Loss \$789,275.00
Property Loss \$874,741.00	Content Loss \$92,015.00	Property Loss \$1,255,441.00	Content Loss \$311,015.00
Content Loss \$190,601.00	Total Loss \$490,840.00	Content Loss \$265,401.00	Total Loss \$1,100,290.00
Total Loss \$1,065,342.00		Total Loss \$1,520,842.00	
Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths	Injuries & Deaths
Civilian Injuries: Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: 2 Civilian Deaths:	Civilian Injuries: 1 Civilian Deaths:
Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:	Firefighter Injuries: Firefighter Deaths:
EMS Patients	EMS Patients	EMS Patients	EMS Patients
Patients Evaluated: 1,647	Patients Evaluated: 1,604	Patients Evaluated: 3,404	Patients Evaluated: 3,102
Patients Transported: 957	Patients Transported: 919	Patients Transported: 1,934	Patients Transported: 1,803
Training Personnel Hours: 76.00	Training Personnel Hours: 1,691.00	Training Personnel Hours: 924.50	Training Personnel Hours: 4,849.00
FMO	FMO	FMO	FMO
Fire RMS Business Inspections:	FireRMS Business Inspections:	FireRMS Business Inspections:	FireRMS Business Inspections: 1
Annual-Proactive Inspection 113	Annual-Proactive Inspection 174	Annual-Proactive Inspection 119	Annual-Proactive Inspection 706
Other Fire Activity 1	Other Fire Activity 1	Other Fire Activity 1	Other Fire Activity 1
Permit/Renewal 16	Permit/Renewal 24	Permit/Renewal 42	Permit/Renewal 67
Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 130	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 199	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 162	Total Fire Inspections-CRM: 774
PubEd # Audience:	PubEd # 1 Audience: 31	PubEd # 2 Audience: 38	PubEd # 4 Audience: 165

Garland Fire Department Performance Indicators

Position Counts as of 11/20/2021			
Position	Authorized	Actual	Difference
Fire Chief	1	1	0
Assistant Chiefs	3	3	0
Battalion Chiefs	9	9	0
Captains	37	37	0
Lieutenants	14	14	0
Drivers	72	71	-1
Firefighters	131	135	7
	267	270	3

Structure Fires



Report Period: From 12/01/2016 To 11/30/2021



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

8.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Letters of appreciation received by the Fire Department

Summary:

Review letters of appreciation received by the Fire Department

Attachments

Agenda Item 8



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Letters of Appreciation Received by the Fire Department**

Review letter of appreciations received by the Fire Department

Perez-Milvo, Rosie

From: Lee, Mark
Sent: Monday, February 28, 2022 5:13 PM
To: Fire - All Personnel
Cc: Bradford, Bryan; Civil Service; White, Dorothy
Subject: Rescue From a Housefire 02/25/2022

It is with great pride that I acknowledge the quick, and efficient actions of the crew on Engine 2 last Friday morning as they responded to a report of a house on fire with occupants trapped.

Captain Craig Pruitt, along with Driver Engineer Brandon Baker and Lieutenant Bill Crews arrived to find an elderly female on the porch with heavy smoke coming out the front door. The crew knew this address and knew that there would likely be a gentleman at home also. Dispatch had gained information that there was an elderly female and her son at the home. The crew acted quickly and made entry and found the victim with burns. They rescued him from the home and the ambulance transported him to Medical City Plano for treatment of the burn injuries. The crew immediately advanced a hoseline into the building following the rescue and was able to gain control of the fire.

Through the decisive actions of Captain Pruitt and crew they were able to get the trapped victim out and return to control the fire spread.

My hat is off to this crew, and the others that arrived to finish extinguishing the fire. Job well done!

Keep up the great work,
Mark

Mark E. Lee, Fire Chief

GARLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT
972/781-7101 (o)
972/965-6224 (c)

A diverse group of dedicated servants protecting lives, property, and the environment of Garland and surrounding communities.



Perez-Milvo, Rosie

From: Lee, Mark
Sent: Monday, February 28, 2022 5:05 PM
To: Civil Service
Cc: Pruitt, Craig; Baker, Brandon; Crews, William J
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] KUDOS to the Garland Fire Department!

Please place a copy of this email in the civil service files of Capt Pruitt, Driver Baker, and Lt. Crews.

Thanks,
Mark

Mark E. Lee, Fire Chief

GARLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT
972/781-7101 (o)
972/965-6224 (c)

A diverse group of dedicated servants protecting lives, property, and the environment of Garland and surrounding communities.



From: Webb, Keith S <KWebb@garlandtx.gov>
Sent: Monday, February 28, 2022 5:01 PM
To: Fire - All Personnel <Fire-AllPersonnel@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] KUDOS to the Garland Fire Department!

ALL GFD Personnel,

Please read the email chain below and join in offering KUDOS to B shift in particular E2 who had Captain Craig Pruitt riding the seat, Brandon Baker driving and Lieutenant Bill Crews riding the tailboard position. The civilian who took the time and effort to send in the KUDO'S was impressed with the speed and efficiency our crews performed with. Great job to all units on scene.

Respectfully

Assistant Chief-Operations

Keith Webb

Garland Fire Department

(972) 781-7105 (O)

(214) 709-2985 (C)

From: Kavanaugh, Bradley <BKavanaugh@garlandtx.gov>
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2022 8:58 AM
To: Lee, Mark <MLee@garlandtx.gov>; Webb, Keith S <KWebb@garlandtx.gov>
Cc: Gardner, Mistie <MGardner@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] KUDOS to the Garland Fire Department!

Acclamation for GFD received in the OEM email this morning. Please share with your people as necessary. Great work!

Thanks,
Brad Kavanaugh
Planning and Preparedness Coordinator
City of Garland - Office of Emergency Management
Phone: 972-781-7273
bkavanaugh@garlandtx.gov

Our Mission

We are committed to preserve public trust, deliver quality services, promote economic growth, protect our community and enhance the quality of life for the good of our city and our future.



GARLAND

From: D Balaz <dbalaz@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2022 8:43 AM
To: OEM <OEM@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] KUDOS to the Garland Fire Department!

We woke up this morning (2-25-22) to the cries of "HELP" and smoke coming from the home across the street!

GFD was there in what seemed like seconds and I have never seen such efficiency and purpose! There was complete coordination and never a hesitation as they rescued my neighbors and had the fire under control in an amazingly short time.

These guys are heroes and are to be commended!

Awesome job guys!

Dorothy Balaz



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

9.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Monthly Reports of the Police Department

Summary:

Review monthly reports of the Police Department.

Attachments

Agenda Item 9



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Monthly Reports of the Police Department**

Review monthly reports of the Police Department



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

January 2022

Performance Indicators

Fiscal Year: 2021-2022

Area: Development Services
Dept/Div/Program: Police

Managing Director: J. Bryan

Performance Indicators	Monthly				Fiscal Year-to-Date			Prior Years YTD		
	Previous Mo. December 2021	Current Mo. January 2022	Same Mo Lst Yr January 2021	% Change This Year Last Year	(Current) Oct-Jan 2021-2022	(Previous) Oct-Jan 2020-2021	% Change This YTD Last YTD	Oct-Jan 2019-2020	Oct-Jan 2018-2019	Oct-Jan 2017-2018
Calls for Service	12,583	11,985	11,756	1.9%	50,557	48,574	4.1%	56,210	50,307	45,829
Total Response (Patrol + Dispatch)										
Response Times - Priority 1	05:21	04:30	04:07	9.3%	05:16	04:29	17.9%	05:57	05:55	05:58
Response Times - Priority 2	10:19	09:23	08:13	14.2%	09:41	08:23	15.5%	09:40	08:48	08:43
Response Times - Priority 3	16:12	11:56	10:06	18.2%	13:45	12:03	14.0%	15:29	15:17	15:13
Total # Citations										
1) Moving	311	1,715	1,719	(0.2%)	4,654	7,078	(34.2%)	7,244	9,046	8,058
2) Non-Moving	306	1,304	832	56.7%	3,417	3,224	6.0%	5,166	6,130	4,942
3) Non-Traffic Related	213	238	251	(5.2%)	952	897	6.1%	1,100	1,044	887
4) Total Citations	830	3,257	2,802	16.2%	9,023	11,199	(19.4%)	13,510	16,220	13,887
Police Reports	2,159	2,221	2,133	4.1%	8,861	8,673	2.2%	9,016	8,729	7,282
Arrests										
1) Felony	169	212	169	25.4%	758	669	13.3%	1,038	1,229	994
2) Misdemeanor	287	302	225	34.2%	1,173	790	48.5%	1,517	1,874	1,762
3) Total # Arrests	456	514	394	30.5%	1,931	1,459	32.4%	2,555	3,103	2,756

Prepared by: C.Java - Crime Analyst
 Current Month Source: WebRMS (Reports/Arrests), CAD (CFS), Response Time Metrics (Response Times), Community Services (Citations)
 Prior Month/Year Source: Copied from prior data sheets
 Data Date: 2/4/2022
 *As of November 2019, arrests do not include at-large.



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

December 2021

Performance Indicators

Fiscal Year: 2021-2022

Area: Development Services
Dept/Div/Program: Police

Managing Director: J. Bryan

Performance Indicators	Monthly				Fiscal Year-to-Date			Prior Years YTD		
	Previous Mo. November 2021	Current Mo. December 2021	Same Mo Lst Yr December 2020	% Change This Year Last Year	(Current) Oct-Dec 2021-2022	(Previous) Oct-Dec 2020-2021	% Change This YTD Last YTD	Oct-Dec 2019-2020	Oct-Dec 2018-2019	Oct-Dec 2017-2018
Calls for Service	12,384	12,583	11,677	7.8%	38,572	36,818	4.8%	42,049	37,530	34,748
Total Response (Patrol + Dispatch)										
Response Times - Priority 1	05:55	05:21	04:23	22.1%	05:32	04:36	20.4%	05:59	05:59	06:03
Response Times - Priority 2	10:00	10:19	08:24	22.8%	09:47	08:26	15.9%	09:53	09:00	08:51
Response Times - Priority 3	13:32	16:12	12:57	25.1%	14:21	12:42	12.9%	17:13	15:34	15:34
Total # Citations										
1) Moving	964	311	1,017	(69.4%)	2,939	5,359	(45.2%)	5,248	6,307	5,867
2) Non-Moving	752	306	476	(35.7%)	2,113	2,392	(11.7%)	3,537	4,282	3,567
3) Non-Traffic Related	242	213	195	9.2%	714	646	10.5%	840	792	692
4) Total Citations	1,958	830	1,688	(50.8%)	5,766	8,397	(31.3%)	9,625	11,381	10,126
Police Reports	2,212	2,159	2,135	1.1%	6,640	6,540	1.5%	6,668	6,453	5,590
Arrests										
1) Felony	177	169	136	24.3%	546	500	9.2%	747	920	738
2) Misdemeanor	263	287	170	68.8%	871	565	54.2%	1,146	1,335	1,303
3) Total # Arrests	440	456	306	49.0%	1,417	1,065	33.1%	1,893	2,255	2,041

Prepared by: C.Java - Crime Analyst
 Current Month Source: WebRMS (Reports/Arrests), CAD (CFS), Response Time Metrics (Response Times), Community Services (Citations)
 Prior Month/Year Source: Copied from prior data sheets
 Data Date: 1/6/2022
 *As of November 2019, arrests do not include at-large.



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

10.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Letters of appreciation received by the Police Department

Summary:

Review letters of appreciation received by the Police Department.

Attachments

Agenda Item 10



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Letters of appreciation received by the Police Department**

Review letters of appreciation received by the Police Department



GARLAND
TEXAS MADE HERE

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/20/2021

TO: Officer Preston Howell, Police Department

FROM: Timothy M. Tumulty, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer *TMT 12/20/2021*

DEPT.: Street

RE: Customer Service Compliment

Also sent to: C. Ledbetter; C. Franey; D. Wechsler

I wanted to express my sincere gratitude to you and the other three Police Officers for providing assistance to the Street Department and the Kansas City Southern Railway Company (KCS) employees on Sunday, December 19, 2021. Your assistance to manage traffic movement during the removal and re-installation of an overhead railroad crossing signal for west bound traffic located at West Miller Road between Saturn Road and SH 78 was appreciated by the KCS employees and me. Your actions provided safe operations to the traveling public and the KCS employees during this signal crossing work. The railroad employees were able to complete this work in a timely fashion minimizing disruption to traffic flow on this roadway.

My sincere thanks!

Timothy M. Tumulty, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer
City of Garland Street Department

TMT:tt

CC:
Jeffrey Bryan, Chief of Police
Steve Oliver, P.E., Director of Streets
File

Hajnasr, Jahneen

From: Bryan, Jeffrey
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 8:34 AM
To: St Clair, Benjamin; Hajnasr, Jahneen
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] THANK YOU!

From: John & Dayna Sisk <johndaynasisk@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, December 26, 2021 6:27 PM
To: Bryan, Jeffrey <bryanj@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] THANK YOU!

Dear chief Bryan,

I want to bring the superb efforts of officers Flowers, Michelle and Neal to your attention. Late Christmas night, my best friend of 39 years left my home and 10 minutes after he left, I discovered he left his cell phone on a counter. Typically, not an issue, but my friend Mike is suffering from some memory issues that we are addressing on 1/26/2022, and he uses the navigation tools of his phone to get home in Plano, so we were nervous about him not having his phone. Approximately 30 minutes later, I received a phone call from a foreign number, I answered, and it was officer Flowers on the other end. She identified herself, and asked if I knew Michael, I replied "yes" and she identified his "dementia" and explained Mike was confused and lost. I'm grateful he pulled into La Quinta and sought help. The clerk at La Quinta was comforting and helpful to Mike, and instrumental in getting your fine officers to assist Mike. She asked if I could pick him up, and I could not because my wife and I just had some wine, so she and officer Michelle locked up Mike's vehicle and brought him to my house where he spent the night. I appreciate your officers, and what they did for my friend! They are the best!!

In a negative climate on police, the majority of the population know they are REAL HEROES! We know better, please know that. I'm a firm believer that it comes from the top and I thank you sir!! I'd really like to do something for them, please let me know what I can do.

Thanks again sir, I really appreciate you and your department, and these fine officers!!

Best,
John

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android

Hajnasr, Jahneen

From: St Clair, Benjamin
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 3:53 PM
To: Dumas, Alexander
Cc: Kelly, Nicholas; Gregory, Gary; Hajnasr, Jahneen; Bryan, Jeffrey
Subject: Citizen Commendation - Officer Dumas

Great work!

Jahneen, if you will please place a copy of this commendation in Officer Dumas' personnel file.

Thanks,

Ben St.Clair
Assistant Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: GPDInternalAffairs <GPDInternalAffairs@garlandtx.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 12:48 PM
To: St Clair, Benjamin <stclairb@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL]

Boss, please see below.

Hondo

R. Maldonado
Office: 972.485.4835
maldonad@garlandtx.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: Wendell Hagan <wendellhagan1@icloud.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 9:54 AM
To: GPDInternalAffairs <GPDInternalAffairs@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL]

I was cited a ticket for speeding by officer Dumas12261. He was very courteous and very pleasant and I appreciate it. I would also like to add my appreciation and thank all of you officers for being out there and protecting us thank you very much sincerely Wendell Hagan.

Sent from my iPhone

Hajnasr, Jahneen

From: May, Danielle
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 4:33 PM
To: Perrone, Samuel
Cc: Orozco, John; Sneed, Harold; Rene, Charles; Hajnasr, Jahneen
Subject: RE: Thanks and Gratitude

EXCELLENT WORK, SAM!!!! Thank you so much for your diligence in carrying out your responsibilities, and the exceptional, profound differences that you are making in the lives of all you touch! So proud of you!!! Thank you for your leadership by example!!! Keep up the amazing work!!!

I know that you will continue to do great things at Memorial, Club Hill, and Handley because that's just who you are!!!
Danielle ☺

Danielle May



Captain, Support Services
Garland Police Department
1891 Forest Lane
Garland, TX 75042
Office: (972) 205-1618
Email: mayd@garlandtx.gov

From: Sneed, Harold <sneedh@garlandtx.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 4:20 PM
To: Hajnasr, Jahneen <HajnasrJ@garlandtx.gov>
Cc: Sneed, Harold <sneedh@garlandtx.gov>; May, Danielle <mayd@garlandtx.gov>; Rene, Charles <rene@garlandtx.gov>; Perrone, Samuel <perrones@garlandtx.gov>
Subject: FW: Thanks and Gratitude
Importance: High

Fyi.....

The below email is from Officer Perrone's principal. Jahneen, can you please put copy in his personnel file.

From: Darrin Hemphill <DLHemphi@garlandisd.net>
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 11:24 AM
To: GAEC-Campus_Wide <GAEC-Campus_Wide@garlandisd.net>
Subject: Thanks and Gratitude
Importance: High

Staff,

Part of the culture of GAEC is to have high expectations for students from the moment they arrive on our campus. We as a staff articulate and demonstrate these expectations daily. Officer Sam Perrone has reinforced these expectations of our students by seeing each one of them when they enroll. He builds relationships with our students and has been able to communicate his role as law enforcement and define his role as a resource to them. We are forever grateful for his service to the students, parents, and the GAEC

family for his support. Most important, I want to thank him for the friendship. The work we do each day cannot be done without care for each other. Officer Perrone will be leaving us to a new assignment on February 1. Congratulations! Officer Perrone!! Please share your appreciation for him by saying a kind word or kind gesture to him as he moves to his next destination. We look forward to our continued partnership with the Garland PD. The SRO Program will reassign another SRO to our location.

Darrin L. Hemphill, Principal
Garland Alternative Education Center





GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Asst. Chief Rene
Awards Committee

Via Chain of Command

*4-4-21 7147
GREAT WORK!
Aul*

FROM: Lt. D.P. Colasanto
Community Services

DATE: 12/08/2021

SUBJECT: Commendation for Investigators Hutchison and Garcia

. At approximately 12:33 pm on 12/7/21, Investigators Hutchison and Garcia (riding as a two-man unit) began conducting surveillance on a 2004 Maroon Chevy Tahoe TX Tag: BZS4058 which parked in front of 445 Clearfield Dr. and believed to be used in two counts of Aggravated Assault D/W (see 2021R025715) near Garland High School (1200 W. Avenue D) on the morning of December 3rd. Investigators were aware that Villafuerte, Ignacio w/h/m dob: 2/15/05 was a suspect in the shooting. While conducting surveillance on the vehicle Investigators observed Ignacio (recognized through reviewing previous book-in photos) leave the residence with a second Hispanic male juvenile and get into a 2016 Black Hyundai Accent with no front license plate displayed. Invests observed the vehicle leave the residence and drive south bound on Clearfield Dr. Invests continued to watch the vehicle and observed it roll through (fail to come to a complete stop) of the marked stop sign at Clearfield Dr. / Birchwood Dr. Invests observed the vehicle to display TX Tag PDR0755 on the rear of the vehicle.

Investigators conducted a traffic stop on the vehicle for the above listed traffic violations (failure to stop at a stop sign and no front license plate). Upon initiating the traffic stop the vehicle took a while to stop before, abruptly pulling over and stopping in the 5000 Block of Leameadow Dr.

Upon approaching the vehicle (Investigator Hutchison from the driver side and Invest Garcia from the passenger side) Invest Hutchison observed the driver of the vehicle to be GPD Certified K-Block Gang Member Alvarado, Jesus w/h/m dob: 11/3/05 and observed Ignacio to be sitting in the front passenger seat. Invests observed both individuals to be extremely nervous and shaking. Both Investigators Hutchison and Garcia observed the distinct smell of freshly burnt marijuana emitting from the vehicle. Investigator Hutchison asked Jesus if there was any marijuana or

paraphernalia in the vehicle and he advised there was not, although he did state him and Ignacio had just finished smoking marijuana in the vehicle. Investigator Hutchison asked Jesus if there were any firearms in the vehicle and he advised there was not. Investigator Hutchison asked Jesus if he had a TX DL or ID and he advised he did not.

At this point, Investigator Hutchison asked Jesus to step out of the vehicle and while Jesus was stepping out of the vehicle, Invest Garcia observed a Tan Glock 21 45 Cal handgun serial #AFN2836 with a Protect laser sight and loaded with 13 live rounds sitting on the floor board just underneath the driver seat. Upon seeing the handgun, Invest Garcia instructed Investigator Hutchison to "secure" Jesus. Investigator Hutchison detained Jesus in hand cuffs and secured him in the rear of Invests vehicle. Investigator Garcia then removed Ignacio from the vehicle and detained him in hand cuffs as well.

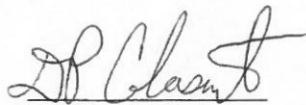
Around this time back up officer Kelly arrived on scene. Investigator Hutchison secured the firearm and then conducted a probable cause search of the vehicle. During the search Investigator Hutchison located a second firearm (Silver and Black Rossi .357 magnum serial #F101807 loaded with one live round) sitting on the floor board just underneath the front passenger seat that Ignacio was sitting in. Investigator Hutchison also observed loose marijuana shake strewn throughout the vehicle.

Officer Kelly ran the firearms through NCIC and observed the .357 magnum to be confirmed stolen out of Plano, TX and the Glock to show no record.

At this point Investigators arrested Ignacio and Jesus for Unlawful Carry and transported them to the GPD Juvenile Processing Center without incident. The vehicle was released to Jesus's mother Yohanna on scene.

While in Juvenile processing, Detective Jones contacted Invests and advised he was filing Aggravated Assault D/W on Ignacio (see 2021R025715).

Investigator Hutchison's and Garcia's actions are exemplary. They diligently followed up on an investigation, conducted surveillance, conducted a thorough investigation, and recovered two guns. They were able to arrest dangerous gang members who were responsible for a shooting near a school. Their diligent efforts prevented further shootings and saved lives. Their actions are in keeping within the Garland Police Department's finest traditions and reflect great credit upon themselves, the Gang Unit, the Community Services Division, and the Garland Police Department.


Lt. D.P. Colasanto



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

*to Chief 7197
Ed ELLIOTT
Ramp
Work!*

TO: Asst. Chief Rene
Awards Committee

Via Chain of Command

FROM: Lt. D.P. Colasanto
Community Services

DATE: 12/06/2021

SUBJECT: Commendation for Investigators Hutchison and Smith

On 12/3/21 at approximately 9:10 pm Officers Roberts and Howell located an Unoccupied Stolen Vehicle at Hollywood Theater located at 4040 S. Shiloh Rd. Garland, Dallas County, TX with the assistance of Gang Investigators Hutchison and Smith.

Earlier in the night Brawley, Porter w/m dob:6/14/81 called GPD and advised they had a number of items (luggage) stolen from an unlocked vehicle at their residence in Dallas, TX. Porter advised he used his find my iPhone app to locate the items in the back of a 2004 White Ford F-250 TX Tag DB01HL which was parked in front of the Days Inn located at 3645 Leon Rd. Garland, Dallas County, TX.

Dispatch originally sent the call as a broadcast, but Gang Investigator Hutchison called Porter back and received additional information. Porter advised upon locating the stolen luggage (at approximately 8:07 pm) he started to recover some of the stolen items but was quickly confronted by a middle age heavy set w/m approx 5'10" with dark hair and a light beard who got into the vehicle and took off. Porter advised he was still using the find my iPhone app to track a pair of ear buds which he advised were located in a green Patagonia back pack which was still in the vehicle. Dispatch ran the vehicle and observed it to be stolen out of Mansfield PD. Porter also advised he was missing a tiffany jewelry bag of his mother's which contained approx. \$20,000 in family heirloom jewelry.

Invest Hutchison gave out the location the ear buds were pinging (Motel 6 located at 12721 LBJ Frwy) and Invests Hutchison and Smith along with several other officers checked the area. Eventually the truck was located at the Hollywood Theaters unoccupied with none of Porters

remaining items in the vehicle. Invest Hutchison and Smith arrived on scene and observed the vehicle to have the ignition punched but to be in good shape. Invest Hutchison observed the vehicle to be full of clothes and observed the rear of the truck to be full of hand/power tools as well as a blue and white OHV Compressor.

Officers checked the area but did not locate anyone matching the description given by Porter. Invests recovered the vehicle (it was removed from stolen by NCIC and towed to the Garland Auto Pound).

Investigators followed up at the Days Inn in an attempt to get video footage of Porter confronting the subject (in the front pull up area of the hotel) but staff advised they did not know how to access the footage. Invest then went to the motel 6 to review security footage and observed the subject pull into the parking lot of the location at approx 7:28 pm near the Denny's. Invest observed the subject to be wearing a black shirt and blue jeans. Investigators observed the subject unload and the reload several items of luggage from the truck, and walk a white and brown dog before leaving the location at approx 7:40 pm and driving toward the direction of the Days Inn.

Investigators continued to watch the surveillance footage and observed the same subject return to the location on foot a short time later (approx 8:15 pm) walking the dog. Investigators observed the individual walk around the hotel a few times speaking with individuals before entering room 163. The front desk clerk Leo (214-413-8465) advised that room had just been rented this evening at approx 8:03 pm by Hall, Crystal w/f dob:1/27/89. Investigators continued to watch the video and observed the male subject and Crystal leave the room for a short period and then return at approx 9:52 pm and not leave again.

Lt. Woodlee was notified and at this point Investigators Hutchison and Smith along with Officer Cruz attempted to consensually contact the subjects in the room. Investigators knocked on the door and observed a male and female voice from the inside the motel room arguing as to whether they should open the door. Eventually Crystal opened the door and Investigator Hutchison observed the male subject (which Invests observed on footage arrive at the hotel driving the stolen vehicle and then return later on foot) laying on the bed. Investigator Hutchison asked the subject his name and he identified himself verbally as Appleby, Leland w/m 10/3/86. Investigators spoke with Crystal and Leland and advised he was investigating a possible burglary of a motor vehicle and asked for consent to search the room. Crystal who is the only name on the hotel rental agreement gave Invest Hutchison verbal consent.

Investigator Hutchison entered the room and observed green Patagonia back pack sitting on the floor inside the bathroom and also observed jewelry sitting on the night stand. Invest Hutchison checked the Patagonia backpack and observed it to contain an air bud container and other items belonging to Porter.

When Investigator Hutchison entered the room Investigator Smith ran Leland through NCIC and observed him to be wanted for the below warrants which were confirmed in custody through NCIC. Investigator placed Leland under arrest for the below listed warrants and secured him in the rear of their patrol vehicle.

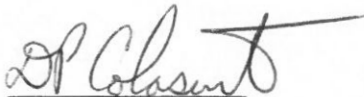
Investigator Hutchison explained the situation to Crystal and asked her permission to continue searching the rest of the room and her vehicle (2012 White Subaru TX Tag BBF9368) for any additional stolen items.

Investigators searched the remainder of the room and the vehicle and found the following items that also appeared to be stolen. Inside the motel room items located, a black and grey Wenger back pack containing identifying documentation and check books for Tobin Mateychick inside, other identifying information TX DL card for Steven Bourn w/m DOB 03-31-1947 and a Visa and Master card with Steven Bourn on both, a Milwaukee power hackzall containing serial number (H98AF204107222), a Milwaukee cut off tool with serial number (J80AD203202787), a Dewalt 20v battery, a Milwaukee M18 battery, a set of yellow bolt cutters, a green Patagonia back pack, a set of Mercedes keys, identifying documents containing Marion Brawley, a cd disc with the name Joan Brawley, multiple sets of eye glasses, a tan coin purse with letters MCM on the outside, a silver ring and gold rope necklace.

Inside the vehicle in the trunk items located, a black bin containing multiple hand tools and a silver metal box containing multiple hand tools, a red Craftsman tool box containing hand tools.

Leland was transported to the GPD Jail without incident. The stolen property was logged into evidence.

Investigator Hutchison's and Smith's actions are exemplary. They followed up on a broadcast, conducted a thorough investigation, and recovered numerous stolen items. Their actions are in keeping within the Garland Police Department's finest traditions and reflect great credit upon themselves, the Gang Unit, the Community Services Division, and the Garland Police Department.



Lt. D.P. Colasanto



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Assistant Chief Charles Rene (via chain of command)
Chairman of the Awards Committee

FROM: Lt. Matthew St. Clair #5940
Patrol Division

Matthew St. Clair #5940
2/29
Good Job!
BSM

DATE: December 13, 2021

SUBJECT: Commendation of Officer Nicholas Sherry

I would like to bring the outstanding work of Officer Nicholas Sherry assisting a fellow police agency in helping to identify a robbery suspect for Mesquite Police Department. Garland PD Intel Detective Castel had passed on a bulletin from Mesquite PD showing an image of a male suspect they were hoping to identify that was involved in a robbery within their city. Due to Officer Sherry's proactive efforts and great working knowledge of offenders within the area he routinely works, he was able to quickly and positively identify the suspect in the Mesquite PD bulletin as "Kolby Craft W/N/M DOB 08/2093." Officer Sherry was able to recall that he had issued a criminal trespass to Kolby the morning following the reported Mesquite PD robbery. Now armed with this information, Mesquite PD detectives were able to directly link Kolby to their violent offense and even use Officer Sherry's BWC video that showed the suspect wearing the exact same clothing when he committed the robbery as he was being criminally trespassed. Mesquite PD Detective Renfro was very appreciative for the quick response from Officer Sherry and his ability to help him identify and swiftly file a solid criminal case on this violent offender.



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Asst. Chief Rene, via Chain of Command

FROM: Lt. E. Thomas *E. Thomas*

DATE : 01-05-22

SUBJECT: Recognition of Officer Palminteri arrest 2021R027773

J. A.
Bsh.
GREAT WORK!

On 12-31-21 Officer R. Palminteri was dispatched to 5413 Galaxie Rd in reference to a Minor accident/possible DWI. During the course of Palminteri's investigation, the driver was arrested for DWI 3rd. Officer Palminteri then spoke with witnesses on scene and determined that the suspect removed several bags from the vehicle after the crash. These bags contained a Glock 19x, Glock 45, an AR pistol and an AR style shotgun. Officers also located 8 loaded magazines for the various firearms, several of which were extended 33 round pistol magazines. The Glock 45 appeared to have a selector switch on the backplate to enable full auto fire.

Officer Palminteri also located what appeared to be a homemade suppressor. The device had threads which fit the Glock 19x and had what appeared to be a functioning baffle stack inside of it. The suppressor also had gunpowder residue indicating it had rounds fired through it. Officers also located a plastic storage case which contained a large amount of various pills (194 in total). Officer Palminteri also located \$24,563.00 in US currency which was seized. Narcotics

detectives were notified and responded as it was obvious the cash and guns were a direct link to the narcotic located.

The suspect was arrested for DWI 3rd, possession with intent to deliver Methamphetamine 4-200, Possession of prohibited weapons, and Unlawful possession Firearm- Felon, with possible federal charges in the future.

Officer Palminteri should be commended for his dedication in thoroughly investigating such a complex, layered call that only grew more intricate at each turn. Despite the extraordinary length and meticulous detail required for a call of this magnitude and complexity, Officer Palminteri never veered from his professional standard and duty, resulting in the seizure of multiple guns and a large amount of cash. It is not an exaggeration to state the streets are safer because of his efforts and willingness to see a simple accident investigation through to the end.



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Assistant Chief C. Rene
Chairman of the Awards Committee

FROM: Lieutenant M. Hall,
Traffic Unit

DATE: December 30, 2021

SUBJECT: Commendation for work performance of Officer A. Crockett

Three handwritten signatures are present. The top signature is 'I.D.W.', the middle one is 'Aub', and the bottom one is 'C.P.'.

On November 9, 2021 at 8:46pm, Officer Crockett stopped a 2020 Lexus for speeding (90/65) within the 300 block of W. I-30 Freeway.

Officer Crockett spoke with the driver, who immediately apologized and stated that he was headed to his friend's to take a child to the emergency room. Officer Crockett asked the driver for his driver's license. The driver initially stated that he did not have his license, but he could give the officer his license number. The driver then began to search the center console for his wallet and his license. While he was searching for the wallet, Officer Crockett observed the driver to have visible indicators of recent narcotic use. Officer Crockett also observed the driver to be very nervous, anxious, and fidgety.

The driver eventually found his driver's license which identified him as Nicholas Dean Lawson. As the conversation continued Officer Crockett attempted to verify Lawson's story about taking a friend's on to the emergency room. Officer Crockett was able to speak with the mother of the child by phone, and she advised that her son was okay and that she did not wish to have the paramedics respond to her location.

Officer Crockett returned to his patrol vehicle and ran a computerized criminal history on Lawson to inquire if he had any prior narcotic arrests. Lawson was shown to have a prior arrest for Possession of a Controlled Substance just two months before.

Officer Crockett waited until back up Officers Reyes and Garcia arrived, and they re-approached the Lexus. Officer Crockett asked Lawson to exit the vehicle. As he exited, Officer Crockett observed a blue butane lighter along with an orange syringe cap lying just under the left side of the driver's seat. When Officer Crockett looked into the open floorboard, he observed a syringe filled with a brownish colored liquid.

The officers conducted a probable cause search of the vehicle. During the search Officer Crockett located evidence of drug possession and sales.

The following items were located within the vehicle;

1. 14.5 grams of Methamphetamine
2. 12.1 gram of Heroin
3. \$4500 U.S. currency
4. Product bags and packaging ready for sale
5. Drug paraphernalia

Officer Crockett arrested Lawson and he was transported to the Garland jail. The vehicle, which was registered in Lawson's name was impounded.

Officer Crockett should be commended for his efforts in removing illicit substances from the streets of Garland and disrupting this criminal drug enterprise.



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Assistant Chief Rene, Awards Committee Chair

Via chain of command

FROM: Officer Gyure, MHO Community Services

DATE: 11/23/2021

Subject: Commendation of Officers C. Jones 12890 and L Jackson 11886.

*A. Shabazz 9669
Hoffm 7147
Amel
Gyure*

On 11/22/2021 Officers C Jones and L Jackson were dispatched to contact a mother, and her two young sons who were fleeing a domestic violence incident where she was strangled and assaulted by her boyfriend in Dallas. This family ended up at a domestic violence shelter on Saturn Rd just North of Kingsley Rd in Garland. This domestic violence shelter was at capacity, and she was now stranded in the cold on the streets of Garland. With nowhere to go and no other support system to help her she called 911 as her last resort. Officers Jackson and Jones tried for more than 30 Minutes to find her a shelter in the Dallas area but every shelter was full or this family "didn't meet the requirements" to be admitted. This was incredibly frustrating for this family fleeing domestic violence, and for the involved Garland Officers trying everything they could to help them out. After Officers Jones and Jackson exhausted all of their shelter contacts and other resources they decided to use their own money and split the cost between them to place this family in a nice hotel at the Holiday Inn off of George Bush and Garland Rd for 3 nights. This selfless action bought this family piece of mind, and precious time to regroup. This decision also allowed the Officers to reach out to other GPD resources that may be able to assist this family. On 11/23/2021 I was able to follow up with this mother and she advised her, and her two young children will be admitted to the Family Place in Dallas until her apartment is ready for move in on 12/2/2021. Caring for our community at a very high level is what makes the Garland Police Department one of the finest agencies in the country. Officers C Jones and L. Jackson should be commended for performing their sworn duty as community care takers at the highest level possible.



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Awards Committee, via Chain of Command

FROM: Lt. Nicholas Kelly

[Handwritten signature]

OUTSTANDING WORK!

[Handwritten initials]

DATE: 11/16/2021

SUBJECT: Commendation of Officer J. Nickols and Detective O. Inmon

[Handwritten signature]

On November 22, 2021 Officers were dispatched to 1221 W. Miller Rd. in reference to a fresh aggravated robbery call. The suspect information matched a similar armed robbery in the same area the day prior in which the suspect struck the victim in the head with the butt of the pistol causing injury (2021R024806). Officer Nickols arrived quickly after the call came out and located a subject walking in proximity matching the description given by dispatch. Officer Nickols detained the suspect for further investigation. Officers positively identified the suspect as Kenny Rodriguez 4/18/99 by means of victim identification. Officers scoured the area and were unable to locate the victim's property or the pistol used in the robbery. When the report was completed, Officer Nickols returned to the location and located the matching pistol and property taken in the robbery hidden under the wheel well of a parked car. Forensics was immediately contacted and processed the scene.

Detective Inmon was notified of the arrest and responded to the jail to conduct a formal interview. After Kenny was mirandized, he agreed to answer Detective Inmon's questions. Through his investigation, Detective Inmon was able to obtain enough probable cause to charge Kenny with both offenses of Aggravated Robbery.

I would like to thank Officer Nickols for his quick response time, attention to suspect details, and persistence in finding physical evidence linking Kenny to these violent crimes. I would also like to thank Detective Inmon for his follow up investigation leading to suspect statements placing him at both crime scenes. both of these officers, working in their respective assignments, showed great skill in their craft as police officers. This arrest surely prevented another citizen from becoming a future victim of such violent crime.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly 9675

Lt. Kelly 9675



GARLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Awards Committee, via Chain of Command

FROM: Lt. Nicholas Kelly

ADJ *Great work!*
BSK

DATE: 11/16/2021

SUBJECT: Commendation of Officers B. Velasquez, P. Depinto, K9 Officer McDonald, and PSD Ricki

On November 9, 2021 Officers Velasquez and Depinto were on proactive patrol and observed a hooded subject walk behind 109 S. Kirby St. Officers knowing this area to be a high crime area for narcotics sales and catalytic converter thefts drove behind the location and located 2 suspicious vehicles. Officers discovered that both vehicles had 2 occupants each. Through their investigation, officers suspected narcotics sales were occurring and requested the help of K9 Officer McDonald and PSD Ricki. PSD Ricki alerted to the presence of narcotics during an open air sniff. Officers searched the vehicle and located over 4 ounces of meth, 35 grams of mushrooms, and a .380 handgun. I would like to recognize officers Velasquez and Depinto in conjunction with K9 officer McDonald and PSD Ricki for disrupted a drug deal resulting in the seizure of a large amount of meth and a handgun. This was achieved through proactive policing and self-initiated investigation.

Respectfully Submitted,

Nich 9675

Lt. Kelly 9675



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

11.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Eligibility List from Police Entrance Exam

Summary:

Consider approval of the eligibility list from Police Entrance Examination conducted on February 26, 2022.

Attachments

Agenda Item 11



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Consider approval of Police Entrance Examination Eligibility list**

Consider approval of eligibility list from the Police Entrance Examination conducted on February 26, 2022.

**Eligibility List
for Police Entrance Examination on 2/26/2022 expires 2/25/2023**

Following are the results of the Civil Service Entrance Examination conducted for Police Recruit,
administered at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, February 26, 2022, at South Garland High School



2/26/2022



2/26/2022

Kristen Smith
Director of Civil Service

Date

Posted By

Date

RANK	FULL NAME	TOTAL SCORE
1	Drake, Kyle	100.625
2	Reaves, Ryan	95.625
3	Miller, Justin	95.625
4	Doherty, Jared	91.875
5	Smith, Nicholas	91.875
6	King, Daniel	90
7	Monte, Lawrence	88.75
8	Sanger, Nathan	88.125
9	Kindred-Woods, Breasia	85.625
10	Williams, Lawrence	85
11	Hanisch, Cassie	83.125
12	Luedeke, Joelle	82.5
13	Dey, Sumar	82.5
14	Kimball, Craig	82.5
15	Clark, James	82.5
16	Bailey, Jordan	81.25
17	Stalnaker, Tyler	81.25
18	Sankey, Dustin	80.625
19	Douglas Jr., Charles	80
20	Ryan, Frank	77.5
21	DiMaggio, Daniel	76.875
22	Hollon, Spencer	75.625
23	Stiltz, Taylor	74.375
24	Jair, Emiliano	73.75
25	Soria, Cutberto	73.125
26	Garcia, Omar	73.125
27	Guzman, Joel	71.875
28	Smith, Kaylin	71.875
29	Willingham, Morgan	71.25
30	Pasillas, Arnoldo	70.625
31	Rodriguez, Aaron	70.625

Pending Commission Approval



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

12.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Other information items

Summary:

Other information items

a) Police Entrance Exam - June 4, 2022

Attachments

Agenda Item 12



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Other information items**

Other information items

- a) Police Entrance Exam – June 4, 2022

THE CITY OF GARLAND IS SEEKING



POLICE Recruits

The City of Garland is currently accepting applications to test for the position of Police Recruit. Accept the challenge for a lifelong career of public service!



Starting salary is **\$67,205** with great health and retirement benefits.

Minimum Qualifications

Age 18-44 and one of the following:

- 60 semester hours of credit from an accredited college or university
- Two years' active duty in the United States military with an honorable discharge, plus a high school diploma or GED
- Two years of service as a full-time paid peace officer, plus a high school diploma or GED

Online applications accepted **Mar. 1, 2022- May 13, 2022** at [Careers.GarlandTX.gov](https://careers.garlandtx.gov).

Notice of Police Recruit Entrance Examination

The eligibility list created as a result of the exam is effective for a period of one year.

Saturday, June 4, 2022 8:00 a.m.

**South Garland High School
600 Colonel Dr.
Garland, TX 75043**

Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director

QUESTIONS?

Contact **972-205-2475, Ext. 4**
or CivilService@GarlandTX.gov

Posted by:

Rosie Perez-Milvo,
Civil Service Secretary

Date:

03/01/2022



GARLAND



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

13.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Eligibility Lists from Fire Driver and Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exams

Summary:

Consider approval of eligibility lists from Fire Driver and Fire Lieutenant Promotional exams conducted on February 10, 2022.

Attachments

Agenda Item 13



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Fire Driver and Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exams Eligibility Lists**

Consider approval of eligibility lists from Fire Driver and Fire Lieutenant Promotional Exams conducted on February 10, 2022.

Fire Driver Eligibility List
Promotional Exam on 02/10/2022
Expires on 02/09/2023

Rank	eeID	Full Name	Raw Score	Seniority Points	Total Score	Date in Position	Entrance Exam Score
1	11320	Morris, Preston	98	4	102		
2	11322	Bunker, Robert	93	4	97		
3	10810	Gunnoe, Melody	91	6	97		
4	8629	Treece, Jeffrey	86	10	96	1/11/2010	98
5	8632	Johnson, Scott	86	10	96	1/11/2010	95
6	9329	Farris, Bret	90	4	94		
7	10368	Zschesche, Tyler	87	7	94		
8	7965	Cunningham, Noah	83	10	93		
9	10363	Lamb, Garret	85	7	92	1/5/2015	98
10	10358	Garrison, Robert	85	7	92	1/5/2015	94
11	6364	Miller, Kyle	82	10	92		
12	10355	Cichon, Andrew	84	7	91		
13	12168	Bell, Joshua	87	3	90		
14	3048	Johnson, Nathan	77	10	87		
15	10375	Harmon, Taylor	79	7	86		
16	9245	Wilson, Michael	76	10	86		
17	4858	Edmondson, Andrew	75	10	85		
18	6407	Jordan, Jon-Michael	74	10	84	6/2/2003	
19	7593	Rivera, Michael	74	10	84	1/2/2007	
20	10352	Bain, Steven	76	7	83		
21	12799	Griner, Jennifer	79	2	81		
22	1991	Click, Jerry	70	10	80		
23	12796	Gann, Dustin	77	2	79		
24	10805	Caldwell, Daniel	73	6	79		
25	11319	Milburn, Robert	72	4	76		
26	6365	Perez, John	66		66		
27	4854	Crawford, Phillip	64		64	10/18/1999	
28	9334	Spears, Robert	64		64	1/3/2012	
29	7972	Schulgen, Johnathan	63		63		
30	7967	Reilly, Robert	62		62	1/2/2008	
31	11318	Downs, Joshua	62		62	2/13/2017	95
32	11325	Avalos, Samuel	62		62	2/13/2017	90
33	8983	Church, Gary	60		60		
34	10361	Hernandez, Christopher	59		59	1/5/2015	
35	12177	Caldwell, David	59		59	10/8/2018	
36	6812	Ward, Gregory	55		55		
37	11316	Gulledge, Stephen	54		54		
38	10354	Burkes, John	53		53	1/5/2015	

Fire Driver Eligibility List
Promotional Exam on 02/10/2022
Expires on 02/09/2023

39	11324	Ray, Cody	53	53	2/13/2017
40	4495	Young, Clint	52	52	11/30/1998
41	6361	Groom III, Virgil	52	52	1/5/2004
42	12170	Cooksey, Alexander	52	52	10/8/2018
43	11317	Waddle, Donald	51	51	
44	5645	Hunt, Scott	50	50	11/1/2001
45	10811	Eddington, Matthew	50	50	1/4/2016
46	12791	Sanchez, Eric	49	49	
47	12172	Head, Jared	44	44	10/8/2018
48	12794	Breaux, Kristen	44	44	1/6/2020
49	12795	Beshel, Robert	43	43	
50	2509	Carrington, Kevin	37	37	



2/24/2022

Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director

Date



2/24/2022

Rosie Perez-Milvo, Civil Service Secretary

Date

Pending Commission Approval

Fire Lieutenant Eligibility List
Promotional Exam on 02/10/2022
Expires on 02/09/2023

Rank	eeID	Full Name	Raw Score	Seniority Points	Total Score	Date in Position
1	7964	Robertson, Chad	95	10	105	3/1/2015
2	9330	Dyer, Ross	95	10	105	2/25/2018
3	8633	Deen, Chad	93	10	103	
4	6811	Southworth, Bryan	92	10	102	
5	9240	Harpster, Bryan	91	10	101	
6	4504	Lozano, Oscar	90	10	100	5/6/2007
7	9328	Harris, Dalton	90	10	100	3/10/2019
8	10365	Smith, Alexis	92	7	99	
9	6381	Richards, David	89	10	99	
10	7966	Carnevale, Daniel	88	10	98	2/26/2017
11	5246	Walker, Michael	88	10	98	2/14/2019
12	7179	Durham III, Frank	86	10	96	
13	4483	Ethridge, Brandon	85	10	95	
14	8984	Massicotte, Levi	84	10	94	
15	4076	Williams, Charles	81	10	91	
16	2582	Green, Lonnie	78	10	88	
17	7180	Rodriguez, David	77	10	87	
18	3704	Purcell, Cloyce	76	10	86	4/13/2003
19	8985	Davis, Jacob	76	10	86	1/26/2020
20	9335	Page, Jacob	74	10	84	
21	4082	Blaylock, Todd	71	10	81	
<hr/>						
22	4492	Kasper, Michael	66		66	
23	4077	Duran, Alfredo	64		64	
24	4856	Curry, John	62		62	
25	6409	Watkins, Leslee	60		60	



Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director

2/24/2022

Date



Rosie Perez-Milvo, Civil Service Secretary

2/24/2022

Date



GARLAND

Civil Service Commission

14.

Meeting Date: 03/08/2022

Item Title: Eligibility Lists from Fire Captain and Fire Battalion Chief Promotional Exams

Summary:

Consider approval of eligibility lists from the Fire Captain and Fire Battalion Chief Promotional exams conducted on February 16, 2022.

Attachments

Agenda Item 14



GARLAND

MEMORANDUM

To: Civil Service Commission
From: Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director
Date: March 8, 2022
Subject: **Fire Captain and Fire Battalion Chief Promotional Exams Eligibility Lists**

Consider approval of eligibility lists from Fire Captain and Fire Battalion Chief Promotional Exams conducted on February 16, 2022.

Fire Captain Eligibility List
Promotional Exam on 02/16/2022
Expires on 02/15/2023

Rank	eeID	Full Name	Raw Score	Seniority Points	Total Score	Date in Position
1	6354	Clark, Michael	94	10	104	2/14/2019
2	7189	Harris, Chase	94	10	104	1/26/2020
3	4497	Zito, Jason	88	10	98	
4	9332	Wootten, Ian	87	10	97	4/21/2019
5	5652	Meyer, Brad	87	10	97	1/26/2020
6	8627	Mehaffey, Daniel	86	10	96	



2/24/2022

Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director

Date



2/24/2022

Rosie Perez-Milvo, Civil Service Secretary

Date

Pending Commission Approval

Fire Battalion Chief Eligibility List
Promotional Exam on 02/16/2022
Expires on 02/15/2023

Rank	eeID	Full Name	Raw Score	Seniority Points	Total Score
1	4083	Paige, Kevin	89	10	99
2	7174	Arriaga, Michael	87	10	97
3	2756	Little, Thomas	78	10	88
4	3204	Brown, Steven	72	10	82
5	6341	Baskin, Wade	53		53



2/24/2022

Kristen Smith, Civil Service Director

Date



2/24/2022

Rosie Perez-Milvo, Civil Service Secretary

Date

Pending Commission Approval