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Shooter downtown dallas

Candlelight Vigil, Balloon Launch Set to 'Celebrate Love' by murdered rapper Mo3A candlelight vigil and balloon release is scheduled on Friday, November 13 honoring the Dallas-based murdered rapper, and father-of-three Mo3.Dallas Police Continue the search for Gunman Who Shot, Killed Rapper Mo3 Along Interstate-35EThe search continues for the gunman who shot and killed the Dallas-based rapper Mo3 at 12 noon, along a road on Wednesday. Dallas police investigating the convenience store shooting that left 2 DeadAn early in the morning shooting at a Dallas convenience store has left two people dead. Family of deceased SMU student Jaden Urrea calls to kill 'Drive-By Shooting, Unprovoked, Committed to Complete Strangers' Family of Southern Methodist University student Robert Jaden Urrea are talking about his early morning death on Halloween.Extra officers patrolling Halloween weekend after the SMU student shot dead in downtown DallasMore police patrols are on the street in Dallas Halloween night while searching for the suspect who shot Dallas Police release surveillance video in search of shooter who killed SMU student Robert Urrea at HalloweenPolice in Dallas are searching for the person/people who shot and killed an SMU student in the early hours of the morning on Halloween.Dallas Police investigating the weekend murder of 18-year-old Khalia WalkerDallas police officer It was mid-afternoon on October 25 that officers learned that 18-year-old Khalia Walker had been shot. Police searching for person who shot and killed senior Plane Nicholas Nick Massacre at DallasPolice in Dallas are investigating a shooting that took the life of a 29-year-old member of the U.S. Air Force. Hospital workers called the police to say that Nicholas Nick Slaughter had been shot. Capital murder suspect in the Fordham Road shooting, Embray Harrison Taylor arrested in HoustonPolice have arrested a capital murder suspect in connection with a deadly shooting at the Bonita Gardens Apartments in the 3400 block of Fordham Road in Dallas.Dallas Police Seek 3rd Suspect in Capital Murder At Apartment Complex, 2 A CustodyEmbray Harrison Taylor remains at large after the September 10 murder of John Lewis Carter at the Bonita Gardens Apartments.Dallas Police Arrest of 36-year-old John Carter at apartments in Fordham RoadEarlier this month Dallas police were called to an apartment complex where officers found a man dead, lying in a he's been arrested. A naval air station in Texas was closed Thursday morning after an active shooter was informed near one of the facility's gates. A police officer and three civilians were killed during a shootout in Jersey City that also left the two suspects dead, police officials said. According to senior law enforcement officials, on Tuesday afternoon it began when a detective spotted a U-Haul truck possibly linked to the murder of a robbery driver over the weekend in Bayonne. As the officer ... NBC 4 reporter Adam Kuperstein was giving a live update on an active shooter situation in Jersey City this afternoon when gun shots began to intensify, sending him and a video reporter running. Two people were killed and one was injured before a gunman killed hid in a shooting at pearl harbor naval shipyard in Hawaii Wednesday. Terry Evans was arrested for unlawful possession of a firearm by a felon on Friday, police say. The Cologne Police Department hosts its 43rd Citizen Police Academy. The 10-week course teaches people about what the department does and addresses personal safety issues as well. At least two people were killed and others injured in a shooting at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte on Tuesday. Police said a suspect was taken into custody. This is a developing story. Four people have been killed, including the gunman, after a shooting at a Fifth Third Bank building in downtown Cincinnati Thursday. The shooter has not been identified and it was unclear if the victims were targeted, police said. The woman suspected of opening fire at YouTube headquarters Tuesday wounded 4 people before shooting and committing suicide. San Bruno Police Chief Ed Barberini said, Police are responding to reports of gunshots near YouTube headquarters in San Bruno, Calif. At least seven people were shot and one died at Bronx-Lebanon Hospital in New York Friday. Police confirmed that the shooter, Dr. Henry Bello, was dead. Joint Base Andrews was closed for nearly three hours Thursday after someone mistook a security exercise for a real threat, officials said. 17. kesäkuuta 2019 kello 14.59 Active Shooter Incident Downtown Dallas: There has been an exchange of gunfire between a suspect and federal officers. The suspect was shot and taken to an area hospital. No officers or other citizens were injured. Arrest carried out in 2018 homicide on Concerto Lane. November 19, 2018, at approximately 4:45 a.m. m., the victim, Earl Williams, a 26-year-old black man, was found dead by homicide violence in the 6200 block of Concerto Lane. Through the cou... Anyone with information about the murder is asked to contact Det. Kramer with the Dallas Police Department Homicide Unit at (214) 671-3608. Please, #2231783-2020. Post: January 05, 2021, @ 12.00 pm.m. In the course of the investigation, the Dallas Police Homicide Unit identified Frederick Daniels, a 26-year-old black man, as a suspect on the wall... Break the silence, help stop human trafficking. Human trafficking report at the Human Trafficking Resource Center at 1-888-373-7888. If you are in immediate danger, call 9-1-1. #EndTraffickingAiheeseen liittyvät sivutFort Worth Police Department276 t. tykkää tästäEmergency? Call 911. Non-emergency or non-local calls Criminal Stoppers hotline.... Arlington Police Department120 t. tykkää tästäThe APD, an agency accredited since 1989, has a force in charge of more than 600 officers and nearby... Houston Police Department182 t. tykkää tästäWelcome on the Houston Police Department's official Facebook page. We welcome your entry and positive ... Mass murder of Micah Xavier Johnson during the 2016 Black Lives Matter protest shooting dallas Police OfficersSemorial Service for the five police officers killed in the shooting. LocationMain Street and S. Lamar Street, Dallas, Texas, United States1[Coordinates32°46′46.4N 96°48′15.4O / 32.779556°N 96.804278Coordinates: 32°46′46.4N 96°48′15.4O / 32.779556; -96.804278DateJuly 7–8, 2016 8:58 p.m. – 2:30 a.m. (CT)TargetWhite police officers in Dallas2[Attack type shooting.[3] shooting, Ambush, domestic terrorism4[5][6] Saiga AK-74 weapons 5.45×39mm semi-automatic rifle7[Glock 19 Gen4 Death5 semi-automatic pistol (including author)Wounded11PerpetratorMicah Xavier JohnsonMotiveA About recent police shootings Racial hatred8[9][10] Wikinews has related news: Five police officers killed in Dallas, Texas during the sniper attack On July 7, 2016, Micah Xavier Johnson ambushed and shot at a group of police officers in Dallas, Texas, killing five officers and wounding nine others. Two civilians were also injured. Johnson was an Afghanistan Army Reserve war veteran and was angered by police shootings of black men. He stated that he wanted to kill white people, especially white police officers. The shooting occurred at the end of a protest against the Alton Sterling police killings in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Philando Castile in Falcon Heights, Minnesota, that had occurred in the days before. After the shooting, Johnson fled inside a building on the campus of El Centro College. The police followed him there, and a confrontation ensued. In the early hours of July 8, police killed Johnson with a bomb attached to a remote-controlled bomb disposal robot. It was the first time U.S. law enforcement had used a robot to kill a suspect. [11] The shooting was the dead deadlock for U.S. law enforcement since the September 11, 2001, overcoming two March 2009-related shootings in Oakland, California and a November 2009 ambush shooting in Lakewood, Washington, that had resulted in the deaths of four police officers and the deaths of both suspects. Many have characterized the attack as an act of domestic terrorism. [5] Background A Black Lives Matter protest was organized in Dallas by the Next Generation Action Network in response to the murders of two men, Alton Sterling and Philando Castile, by agents of in Louisiana and Minnesota, respectively, days earlier. [12] The Dallas protest was one of several held in the United States on the night of July 7. [13] Around 800 protesters were involved, and around 100 police officers to monitor the event. [14] Between 20 and 30 open gun rights activists joined the protest march, some wearing gas masks, bulletproof vests and fatigue, according to Dallas Police Chief David Brown. [15] [16] [17] Shootings Event Map[18] [18] Shootings Map of Events. [19] t. Johnson parks SUV and fires toward Main Street2. Senior Corporal Lorne Ahrens, Officer Patrick Zamarripa and Officer Michael Krol have died. Several other officers and one civilian were injured.3. Johnson chases and kills DART Police Officer Brent Thompson.4. Johnson tries to get into college.5. Johnson enters college from Elm Street (unknown location)6. Johnson goes to the second floor, encounters a dead end, and shoots toward a 7-Eleven.7. 7-Eleven where Sergeant Michael Smith is shot and killed. Most of the events happened in the streets and buildings around El Centro College, which forms a city block composed of several buildings. The block is bordered by Calle Mayor, to the south, where the protest march was taking place; Lamar Street to the east from where Johnson initiated the shooting; and Elm Street to the north where Johnson eventually entered college. [19] Gunshots on Main Street around 8:58 p.m. .m. Johnson parked his SUV sideways on Lamar Street, opposite the east entrance of the university, in Building A, and left the vehicle's hazard lights flashing. [20] By this time, the street had been cleared in anticipation of the protest. [20] Taking street-level coverage, he began shooting at groups of police and protesters who gathered on Main Street. [21] Johnson is believed to have spoken to three of the officers he shot before opening fire for the first time. [20] Three officers were killed in the initial shooting, while at least three others and one civilian were injured. [22] Eleven officers fired again. [23] During the shooting, officers, unaware of where the shots came from, scrambled to block intersections and were exposed to gunfire as a result. [24] Immediately afterwards, Johnson made his way north on Lamar Street, meeting Officer Brent Thompson along the way. [24] A civilian recorded a video of the encounter from his hotel balcony on Lamar Street. The video showed Johnson, dressed in tactical clothing and armed with a rifle, loading up his rifle and firing indiscriminately to draw officers near his position. As Thompson approached a corner, Johnson engaged him in a shootout, forcing Thompson to cover behind a concrete pillar. Johnson shot to one side of the pillar, then ran across the pillar to flank Thompson and shot him several times from behind, killing him. [25] Centro College shot Johnson, now wounded during the shooting, attempted to enter the entrance to the university's Lamar Street shooting the glass door, but he couldn't get in. [19] He wounded two campus police officers who were near the door inside the building. One of them was shot in the stomach under his bulletproof vest, while the other was flying glass in the legs. [26] Johnson made his way to Elm Street, where he fired through another glass door and entered the university invisible; He then drove to building B.[27] Listening to the broken glass, one of the wounded campus officers, Corporal Bryan Shaw, made his way through the building and discovered a trail of blood leading to a staircase. Accompanied by another police officer, Shaw entered the staircase and encountered a hail of gunfire coming from above. Unable to see Johnson, he held fire and retreated with the other officer. [28] Johnson then made his way along a mezzanine between the school's second-floor dining area and the third-floor library, but reached a dead end overlooking Elm Street. He fired several windows and repeatedly shot elm street officers. He punched Michael Smith, a police officer standing in front of a 7-Eleven, killing him and breaking the store's glass. Officers began entering the university, sealing off escape routes from the building, and evacuating students and faculty to the building, including those on a floor above Johnson, via a different staircase. [20] Approaching Johnson on the second floor near the library,[27] officers found him secured behind a corner by firing intermittently. [29] It was in an area filled with school offices and computer servers, with only two doors leading to where it was collapsed, and a corridor about 9.1 meters long separating it from SWAT members. [20] At least 200 shots were believed to have been fired by Johnson and SWAT officers in that area during the stop. [27] Standoff and officers in the shooter's death opened negotiations to surrender, but Johnson said he would only speak with black police officers. Johnson stated that he had acted alone and was not part of any group. According to Chief Brown, Johnson appeared delusional during their confrontation; We had negotiated with him for about two hours, and he basically lied to us, playing games, laughing at us, singing, wondering how many he got and he wanted to kill a little more. At about 2:30 a.m.m.,[30] Chief Brown saw no chance of negotiating further[31] and made the decision to use a remote bomb disposal control vehicle armed with approximately 1 pound (0.45 kilograms) of C-4 explosive. The plan was to move the robot to a point against a wall facing Johnson and then detonate the explosives. [32] [33] [34] [35] [36] The device exploded as intended, killing Johnson immediately. The robot, while sustaining damage to its outstretched arm, was still functional. [37] It was later discovered that Johnson dragged the letters RB in his own blood while in college, apparently after being injured while climbing a ladder. [38] The meaning of RB and other brands for Johnson is unclear, and the researchers subsequently tried to discern its meaning. [38] [39] Chief Brown said that during the negotiations, Johnson stated that he had placed explosives in Dallas. [71] A sweep of downtown Dallas found no explosives. [12] Victims Five officers were killed, nine other officers and two civilians were injured. [26] Most of the victims were shot during the protests, and at least one during a shootout. [44] The dead comprised four officers from the Dallas Police Department (DPD) and a Dallas Area Rapid Transit Officer (DART). [12] Four of the wounded officers were DPDs, three were from DART [30] and two were from the College Center. [26] Seven of the wounded officers were treated at Parkland Memorial Hospital. [48] Two officers underwent surgical intervention. [49] A civilian was shot in the back of the leg, breaking his tibia. [50] The dead officers were identified as: DPD Senior Cpl. Lorne Ahrens, 48, who had been with the department since 2002. [12] [51] [52] DPD Officer Michael Krol, 40, who had been with the department since 2007. [12] [51] [51] DPD Sgt. Michael Smith, 55, a former army ranger[54] who had been with the department since 1989. [55] [56] DART Officer Brent Thompson, 43, a former enlisted Marine[57] who had been with the department since 2009. Thompson was the first DART officer to die on the line of duty since the department's inception in 1989. [12] DPD Officer Patrick Zamarripa,[59] 32, a former Navy sailor[57] and Iraq war veteran who had been with the department since 2011. [12] This was the single deadlock for law enforcement officers in the United States since the September 11 attacks.[1] overcoming two 2009 shootings in Lakewood, Washington, and Oakland, California, where four officers each were killed. [61] Author Micah Xavier JohnsonU.S. The Army reservist, caretaker Micah Xavier Johnson was born in Magee, Mississippi[63] and raised in Mesquite, Texas. [12] [64] She once described her childhood as stressful during a visit to the VA on August 15, 2014, but more details about the visit report were written. [66] When she was four, her parents divorced. [65] Johnson moved to John Horn High School when he was 17 and participated in his junior reserve officer training program, according to the Mesquite Independent School District. [65] She struggled academically, graduating in 2009 with an average of 1.98 points and a ranking of 430 out of the 453 students in the Class. [65] [68] [69] In the spring of 2011, she enrolled in four classes at Richland College, but never completed any of them. [70] Researchers believed Johnson had access to El Centro College through his enrollment in Richland, citing his pre-planned and coordinated movements throughout building B.[20] Military service. Military. After high school,[71] Johnson enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve and served from March 2009 to April 2015 as a 12W carpentry and masonry specialist. [7] He completed basic training, requiring qualification in the handling of an M16 or M4 carbine rifle, basic rifles for U.S. military personnel. [73] According to Justin Garner, a high school friend and classmate who later served alongside Johnson on the same unit, Johnson had no competition in certain technical skills required, such as the brand. [65] Johnson was activated to the private first class rank in September 2013 in support of the War in Afghanistan, where he was deployed from November 2013 to July 2014.[3][68][74] with the 420th Engineering Brigade. [75] People who met Johnson during his time in the Army described him as openly religious and often socializing with white soldiers. [70] A Squadron leader, who trained Johnson on tactical maneuvers and protection in 2009 and 2010, described him as klutzy, goofy at times, and a nice guy, but also calm and unmotivated. [76] Documents released by the Army on July 29 detailed the first signs of disturbing behavior exhibited by him, but specific details were written. [78] They also said that while Johnson was sociable, he was usually described by soldiers as a loner who sometimes ate his lunch in a vehicle alone while the rest of his unit ate out together. [79] On May 1, 2014,[80] during deployment, he was accused of sexual harassment by a female soldier, who sought a protective order against him and said he needed mental health counseling. [81] [82] The allegation was made after the soldier reported four pairs of missing female underwear from his clothing bag. A health and wellness inspection of the soldiers' rooms found a couple in Johnson's rooms, while a soldier discovered the remaining three in Johnson's pocket. In confronting him, Johnson fled in his underwear and tried to get rid of them in a nearby container. He then lied that a well-known civilian woman gave him his underwear, but the female soldier confirmed that they were actually his. [78] [79] [84] The female soldier told investigators that she and Johnson had been Platonic friends for five years, but had stopped talking to each other. She described their relationship as tumultuous and involved fights and disagreements. She specifically recalled an incident where Johnson hit a car window over her college outing and severed an artery, then forced her to take him to a hospital for treatment. However, Johnson claimed he banged out the window when the soldier missed a film that watch together, and added that he had been under stress from his work and his turbulent home life at the time. [80] [87] According to the soldier, Johnson asked her for a pair of underwear before the May 1 incident, but she declined. In addition, during a Facebook conversation with her, Johnson mentioned tying down and having his face in bed but then claimed the statement was a joke. Although she told him that rape was never a joke and to stop contacting her, the soldier did not report him for harassment at the time because she was used to this kind of rhetoric as she was often around men at home. [80] Although the May 1 incident did not meet the Army's criteria for sexual harassment, investigators found that Johnson's sexually suggestive comments to the female soldier met these criteria. [78] [84] After the inspection, he was disarmed on the recommendation of his platoon sergeant, who felt he posed a potential threat. Another Army officer later described the action as unusual, as Johnson did not appear to be visibly agitated or a threat to himself or others at the time. [86] Johnson was placed under 24-hour escort, which was reportedly an embarrassing and ostracizing experience.[65] before being temporarily transferred to Bagram Airfield on May 3, but did not have enough time to pack up all his belongings. While soldiers were emptying Johnson's quarters and packing his belongings for him on May 4, they discovered a 40 mm high-purpose M430I grenade, a 50-caliber round and another medication prescribed by another soldier in his sleeping bag, and [78] [79] [80] Later, the Army sent Johnson to the United States, and according to the military lawyer representing Johnson at the time, the Army initiated proceedings to give Johnson a different discharge from the honorable. The lawyer claimed that this was highly unusual because written reprisals are usually issued before more drastic action was taken, and also because the decision was allegedly based on a single sexual harassment allegation. The lawyer was evidently unaware of the grenade and other contraband discovered in Johnson's possession shortly before he was repatriated to the United States from Afghanistan, as well as other factors in Johnson's possible redacted record. [71] [81] On the advice of his lawyer, Johnson waived his right to a hearing in exchange for a more favorable general discharge under honorable conditions. [81] He was honorably discharged in September 2014, apparently as a result of an Army error. [82] Johnson remained on the Individual Prepared Reserve (IRR), meaning he could be called to the Army if necessary, and was part of the IRR at the time of his death. [68] Johnson received the Afghanistan Campaign Medal with campaign star, Army Achievement Medal, World War Medal on Terrorism, Armed Forces Reserve Medal and NATO Medal for his tour of duty in Afghanistan. [31] Some Johnson's fellow soldiers criticized the Army's handling of the case. [65] Chief of Reason Brown said Johnson, who was black, was upset about recent police shootings and stated that he wanted to kill white people, especially white officers. [10] A friend and former co-worker of Johnson described him as always [being] distrustful of the police. [67] Another former co-worker said he seemed heavily affected by recent police shootings of black men. [70] A friend said Johnson had anger management issues and repeatedly watched videos of Rodney King's 1991 beating by police officers. Brown said Johnson had told police negotiators that he was upset about Black Lives Matter. [92] Two law enforcement officials told NPR's Dina Temple-Raston that they believe the suspect had been planning an attack for some time and acted on his own. They added that they have not identified a connection between the suspect and any international terrorism or domestic extremist groups. [72] An investigation into his online activities uncovered his interest in black nationalist groups. [81] The Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) and the media reported that Johnson liked the Facebook pages of black nationalist organizations such as the New Black Panther Party (NBPP), Nation of Islam, and Black Riders Liberation Army, three groups listed by the SPLC as hate groups. [93] On Facebook, Johnson posted an angry and disjointed post against whites on July 2, several days before the attack. [94] NBPP chief Quanell X said after the shooting that Johnson had been a member of the Houston chapter of the NBPP for about six months, several years earlier. Quanell X added that Johnson had been asked to leave the group to violate the organization's chain of command and spoil dangerous rhetoric, such as asking the NPC why they had not purchased more weapons and ammunition, and expressing his desire to harm black church preachers because he believed they were more interested in money than God. [96] [97] After the shooting, an NBPP national leader distanced Johnson's group, saying he was not a party member. [97] Johnson also liked the Facebook page of the African American Defense League, whose leader, Mauriceim-Lei Millere, called for the killings of police officers across the U.S. after the fatal 2014 shooting of Laquan McDonald. [81] In response to the police killing of Alton Sterling, the organization had posted a message earlier in the week encouraging violence against police. [82] Johnson's Facebook profile picture depicted Johnson raising his arm in a Black Power salute, along with images of a Black Power symbol and a flag associated with the pan-African movement. [81] These symbols have long represented non-violent black empowerment, but have also been co-opted by extremist groups with racist views. [91] By contrast, people familiar with Johnson during his military service believed that he may have been severely stressed with serving in a combat zone. They also said he had little interest in themes of racial injustice and the shooting of Trayvon Martin that occurred at the time. [70] In an interview, Johnson's parents said he was once extroverted and patriotic, and wanted to become a police officer. After deregistration from the They described him as disillusioned, reclusion and resentful of the U.S. government; and believed that he had been disappointed by his experience in the army. [93] According to one soldier, Johnson had a small breakdown after starting to lose his friends in the Army after details of the sexual harassment allegation were published. [90] Prior to the shooting According to a job application made by Johnson seven months before his death, he worked at a Jimmy John sandwich shop north of Dallas starting in 2010, and took a position as a quality assurance worker at a truck plant in Garland, Texas in 2012. [68] At the time of his death, Johnson was working as a caretaker at the home of his mentally disabled adult brother. The two men lived with their mother in their home. [100] Johnson had no criminal record in Texas. [12] However, the Mesquite Police Department documented an encounter with him in January 2011. According to the report, Johnson entered his police station visibly upset and... bouncing from one side to the other. He told an officer that a friend had lied to him and that he had nowhere else to go. He also declined mental health treatment and claimed he was not a threat to himself or others. Johnson was eventually picked up from the station by a friend from his army reserve unit. [79] The Veterans Health Administration released documents in August 2016 showing that Johnson had symptoms for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) after his return from Afghanistan. He was not formally diagnosed with the disease, and doctors concluded that he presented no serious risk to himself or others. Johnson had sought treatment for anxiety, depression and hallucinations, once telling doctors that he had experienced nightmares after witnessing fellow soldiers dying in explosions. Johnson also said he would hear voices and mortars exploding, and that after returning to the U.S, I would be paranoid, suffer from lower back pain, and experience panic attacks a few times a week. For the latter condition, he recalled an incident at a Wal-Mart that required a police response. For his conditions, Johnson was prescribed several medications, including a muscle relaxant, an antidepressant, and anti-anxiety and sleep medications. [66] Chief Brown said that while Johnson had been planning the shooting before the deaths of Sterling and Philando Castile, both incidents served as a trigger to commit the shooting and that he saw the Dallas protest as an opportunity to attack police officers. [101] Johnson had offered to work security at an anti-Donald Trump rally led by Dallas civil rights activist Rev. Peter Johnson on June 16, but insisted on carrying a gun, so reverend declined. [102] According to police and a neighbor, Johnson practiced military exercises in his backyard. [103] In 2014, Johnson received training and instruction at a private self-defense school that teaches tactics such as moving shooting (i.e. shooting quickly, quickly, change of position and resumption of features). [105] The tactic was designed to keep a gunman's location uncertain and create the printing of multiple shooters. [106] Although the school's website mentions this training as offered, Justin Everman, the school's founder, stated that Johnson only took self-defense courses two years ago. [107] Researchers believed it began accumulating its arsenal at the same time, accumulating firearms and collecting chemicals and electronic devices and PVC pipes needed to build explosives. [73] Investigative Police personnel investigating the crime scene. [109] Clay Jenkins, the Dallas County chief executive and director of homeland security and emergency management, said Johnson used an SKS. [103] News reports, all citing unnamed officials familiar with the investigation, said Johnson used a 5.45 mm Izhmash-Saiga rifle, which is a variation on the AK-74. [111] [111] [112] The New York Daily News conducted an interview with a man who sold Johnson an AK-47 semi-automatic pattern rifle in November 2014. The man said he sold Johnson the rifle and made the deal in a Target parking lot. When the man asked the ATF if his gun played a role in the shooting, the ATF agent who responded said, All we can say is that he recovered. We're just finding out everything we can. [114] In addition to the rifle, Johnson carried at least one pistol with a high-capacity magazine during the attack. [103] CNN, citing an unnamed official, reported that two firearms were recovered, one Glock 19 Gen4 pistol and the other one a Fraser .25 caliber. [111] The FBI reported that Johnson was wearing ballistic body armor with plates during the shooting. [38] Searches at Johnson's family home were searched by authorities the day after the shooting. [115] Bomb-making materials, balloon vests, two rifles, ammunition and a personal diary of combat tactics containing instruction on shooting techniques and tactical movements were recovered from the house by detectives. [30] [112] Amateur civilian footage of the shooting captured from a rooftop showed Johnson shooting as he advanced to Officer Thompson, who was defensively lying behind a pillar, before immediately turning and flanking the officer on the other side of the pillar and unleashing another barrage of shots on the pillar. [citation needed] Chief Brown reported that the magazine included some hiking... this is difficult to decipher. [38] Chief Brown said the recovered tests targeted Johnson practicing detonations and having enough explosive material to cause devastating effects throughout Dallas and north Texas. [24] However, the latter claim was contradict on July 18 by two officials familiar with the investigation, who both said small amounts of tannerite, a binary explosive used to make explosive targets for weapons, weapons, Acetone, an accelerant in explosives, were recovered from the home. [117] The statements were taken from three hundred witnesses and officers during the course of the investigation. [118] Investigators are examining Johnson's laptop, diary and mobile phone, along with 170 hours of body cameras. [24] However, there were concerns about the resolution quality of some of the 90 cameras installed in downtown Dallas, which may have recorded parts of the shooting essential to the investigation. The cameras were part of a multibillion-dollar center surveillance system implemented to reduce crime in the area. [119] The Dallas Police Department planned to release surveillance footage of the shooting on August 29, but withheld it, saying the release would interfere with its investigation. [120] Related arrests Officials initially said two or more snipers carried out the shooting, with confusion later attributed to bouncing bullets and echoes of the shootings. They later said Johnson appears to have been the only gunman, with all the shots traced back to him. Three other people were arrested by police, but officials have not said what roles they might have played. [22] [121] These three people were seen carrying camouflage bags and leaving the scene of the shooting on Lamar Street. Both were arrested and detained after a six-mile chase. [123] The people arrested were later determined to flee from protesters who were armed or carrying ammunition material. However, police announced on July 9 that they were continuing to investigate whether Johnson acted alone or conspired with others in planning the shooting. [124] Investigators obtained a search warrant to search for phone numbers connected to Johnson. [112] One of the people arrested by police had attended the protest wearing a camouflage T-shirt and was openly carrying an unloaded AR-15 rifle. Shortly after the shooting, the Dallas Police Department (DPD) tweeted a photo of the man describing him as one of his suspects and asked for the public's

help in finding him. [126] The image posted by police of the suspect was widely shared on social media and broadcast on national television. [127] The suspect became himself and was subsequently released after questioning without charge. [128] Police senior commands Due to criticism against police militarization, the Dallas Police Department's High Command ordered officers assigned to the protest not to wear military-style bulletproof vest (such as plate carriers) because they did not want the officers to appear too militaristic, aggressive and instead ordered to wear kevlar vests , which were not capable of protect himself from the rifle rounds Johnson had. For the same reasons, the officers were unable to arm themselves with long guns, such as the AR-15. Dallas Police Association President Mike Mata stated that most of the dead officers' wounds were gunshot wounds to the chest, lower abdomen, than the carriers could have covered them. [129] Internal army review On July 13, Pentagon officials announced that the U.S. Army has launched an internal review into Johnson's military service. The review began after questions were raised about the adequacy of his honorable discharge despite allegations of sexual harassment made about Johnson. [69] During the investigation, the Army uncovered an incomplete amount of information about sexual harassment allegations. The next day, another review was initiated by the Army Criminal Investigation Command, to determine whether a full investigation was done into the allegations. An Army official echoed a statement made by the attorney representing Johnson, saying Johnson's honorable discharge may have been the result of an administrative error. The official himself added that nothing had been found in Johnson's record that indicated a willingness to commit murder. [130] On July 29, the Army released a heavily redacted report detailing the incident behind Johnson's discharge, but did not address why he was honorably discharged. [78] Another investigative report was published on August 17. [80] On 7 September, the Army released Johnson's personnel files. [131] After 2016 Dallas police shooting the 2 DART memorial service suspended service in downtown Dallas after the shooting, but resumed the next morning with the exception of the West End station. [1] The Federal Aviation Administration issued a temporary civilian aircraft flight restriction for the surrounding area in which the shooting occurred, allowing only police aircraft into airspace. [133] Centro College canceled all classes on July 8. [1] Police barricaded the perimeter and began to dazzle the crime scene. The explosion that killed Johnson also destroyed the school's servers, further delaying the reopening. The school partially reopened on July 20, with staff returning that day and students the next day. Buildings A, B and C remained closed pending the FBI investigation. [20] On July 27, a Reflect and Renew ceremony dedicated to demonstrating efforts by the entire city to unify Dallas was held at the university. It was attended by students and staff, along with city and community officials. [135] Chief Brown said police efforts to identify the gunman were made more difficult by the presence of up to thirty civilians carrying rifles openly during the protest, which is legal in Texas. Brown said: We are treating the best we can as a law enforcement community because so that citizens can express their Second Amendment rights. But it's getting harder and harder when people have AR-15s sneaked over their shoulder and they're in a crowd. We don't know who the good guy is against the bad guy when everyone starts shooting. In an interview after the shooting, Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings said he supported state law to restrict public transport of rifles and shotguns so that police could distinguish between suspects and civilians more easily during crises. [137] Dallas Observer noted several similarities between Johnson and Mark Essex, a U.S. Navy sailor and black panther who committed two attacks on white civilians and police officers on December 31, 1972, and January 7, 1973, in New Orleans. The attacks left nine people dead, including five police officers. [139] Lawsuits in November 2016, Enrique Zamarripa, the father of Officer Patrick Zamarripa, one of the police officers killed, filed a lawsuit against Black Lives Matter and 13 other defendants, including the Nation of Islam, the Black Panther Party, the Rev. Al Sharpton, and individual activists. The lawsuit seeks \$550 million in damages and claims that Johnson was acting as an agent for the accused and alleged that the defendants incited violence and caused the Dallas shooting as a direct result. [140] The officer's mother, Valerie Zamarripa, distanced herself from her ex-husband's demand, saying it did not reflect her views, nor the foundation's views established on behalf of her son. [141] Previously, in September 2016, a Dallas police officer, Sgt. Demetrick Pennie, represented by attorney Larry Klayman, filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas against 17 people, including Louis Farrakhan, the Nation of Islam, Sharpton, the National Action Network, Black Lives Matter, DeRay Mckesson, Malik Zulu Shaba George Soros, President Barack Obama, Eric Holder, Hillary Clinton and Jesse Jackson, blaming them for the attack and seeking damages of more than \$500 million. [142] Klayman has used his nonprofit group Freedom Watch to pursue lawsuits that more alleged far-right causes in the past. [144] The lawsuit was seen as unlikely to be taken too seriously by a judge[142] and all of Klayman's claims against Mckesson and Black Lives Matter were dismissed or dropped. [145] Mckesson's lawyers have argued that Klayman should have known that his claims were frivolous. [145] In January 2017, Pennie separately sued Twitter, Facebook and Google in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, alleging that websites knowingly and recklessly allowed terrorist propaganda to spread on their social networks. [146] The effects on policing As a result of the shooting, local police officers worked more than \$800,000 in overtime to assist the Dallas Police Department (DPD). This included \$86,000 spent by the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, \$88,000 spent by the Arlington Police Department, some dollars per DPD, and unknown sums by the Irving Police Department and the Dallas Fire Rescue Department. [148] After this shooting and another in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which killed three police officers and wounded three others, local law enforcement through The US began to readjust response strategies, with more officers paired in patrol vehicles. [a] Departments also began to increase security and surveillance at anti-police protest events. [149] Within twelve days of the shooting, the DPD received 467 job applications, representing a 344% increase over the 136 applications received by the department in June. In the months leading up to the shooting, the DPD, along with other police departments around the country, had been struggling to recruit new officers. DPD even had to cancel academy classes because there were not enough applicants, and also struggled in retaining officers because of a low salary. [150] On August 25, the DPD announced its goal of hiring 549 officers in October 2017, although some police and city council officials called it an unrealistic goal because of the department's strict hiring requirements. [152] The use of a police robot to kill Johnson Johnson's murder was the first time in U.S. history that a robot was used by police to kill a suspect. [153] Remotec ANDROS Mark V-A1.[154] a remote bomb disposal control vehicle used by police, was tampered with approximately 1 pound (0.45 kilograms) of C-4 explosive. [32] [34] [35] The decision to attack Johnson with a robot was made after it was concluded that the heavily armed assailant had secured himself behind a corner at the end of a corridor, without a safe way for the police to rush him or reach him with a sniper. [28] There were several reactions to the lethal use of a robot by the police. P. W. Singer, a robotics expert at the New America Foundation, said it was the first instance of which he was aware that a robot was used lethally by police. [155] [156] [157] Seth Stoughton, assistant professor of law at the University of South Carolina, said: This is a kind of new horizon for police technology. Robots have been around for a while, but using them to deliver lethal force raises some new problems. [158] To this end, Stoughton said, I am not aware that any police department has at hand something intended to be used as a weaponized explosive. He believed the way police used the robot was justified because Johnson was an imminent threat to police personnel and civilians, stating: Circumstances justifying lethal force justify lethal force in essentially all forms. [158] Security researcher Matt Blaze tweeted that he was concerned about how the control link was secured with the robot. [159] Texas Governor Greg Abbott's reactions ordered the director of the Texas Department of Public Safety to offer help to Dallas when asked. He also said: At times like this we need to remember and emphasize the importance of uniting as Americans. [160] Texas Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick attributed the violence to individuals on social media, former Black Lives Matter protesters, and others with anti-police views.[161] later expressing regret for his statement. [162] President Barack Obama called the shooting vicious, calculated, despicable attack and tremendous tragedy. [163] He also made immediate calls for gun control. [164] The Fraternal Order of Police, the largest police union in the United States, called for the shooting to be investigated as a hate crime.[165][166] and criticized President Obama's response, saying he should speak for everyone and not give a speech for police officers and another for African Americans. [165] Leaders associated with the Black Lives Matter movement, including protest rally organizers, condemned the shooting. [167] The external video Memorial Service for Slain Dallas Police Officers, C-SPAN, July 12, 2016[169] On July 8, the day after the shooting, a special inter-faith vigil drew hundreds of people to Thank You Square in downtown Dallas, where Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings and regional faith leaders led prayers for the officers involved in the shooting and for all those affected. [170] An interfaith memorial to the dead officers was held at the Morton H. Meyerson Symphony Center in Dallas on July 12. Former President George W. Bush, a Texan, and President Obama spoke. [171] Obama praised the Dallas police as heroes and called the killings an act not only of demented violence, but of racial hatred. [171] Afterwards, Obama urged Americans not to give in to despair, saying, [W]e are not as divided as we seem. [171] Attorney General Loretta Lynch said ATF, FBI, Marshals Service and other U.S. Justice Department agencies were on the scene working with state and local agencies. Lynch stated that the appropriate response to uncertainty and fear is never violence but is a calm, peaceful, collaborative and determined action. [174] Lynch also said, To all Americans, I ask you, I implore you, don't let this week precipitate a new normal in this country. [175] After the shootings in Dallas, Louisiana and Minnesota, the Baha mayi government issued a travel advice telling citizens to use caution when traveling to the United States due to racial tensions. Specifically, they advised that young people should use extreme caution when interacting with the police and be non-confrontational and cooperative. [176] See also 1985 MOVE bombing 2014 NYPD officer killings 2015 attack on Dallas police 2016 des Moines police officer shootings 2016 Baton Rouge Police Officer Shooting 2020 Shooting of Los Angeles Police Officer Gun Violence on U.S. List of American Police Officers Killed in Service Line Kills List by U.S. Police Officers. political or racial crimes) Notes ^ While it was once standard practice to pat officers in patrol vehicles, budget cuts and Personnel demands prompted many police departments to implement more single-officer patrols. [149] References ^ to b c d Sniper Ambush Kills 5 Officers, injures 7 in Dallas after a peaceful protest. NBC DFW. July 7, 2016. July 8, 2016. ^ Wash, Stephanie; Jacobo, Julia; Retrieved July 9, 2016. Dallas shooting suspect Micah Johnson had rifles, bomb-making materials in his home, police say. ABC News. Retrieved May 30, 2017. ^ a b Achenbach, Joel; In 2007, the government of Las Berman, Marc; (July 8, 2016). 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