



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board  
Meeting Agenda**

March 25, 2024, 2:30 p.m.  
Oak Cliff Government Center  
First floor conference room,  
702 E Jefferson Blvd, Dallas, TX 75203

- I. **Welcome and Introductions** – The Honorable Elba Garcia, Chair, CJAB
- II. **Membership & Infrastructure\*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
  - **Research Committee**- Dr. Michael Noyes
- III. **Minutes Review/Approval\*** – Commissioner Elba Garcia-Chair, CJAB
- IV. **Presentation**
  - **Wellness Unit at Dallas Police Department**–Officer Joe King
  - **Electronic Data Reporting Update**–Charlene Randolph and Ellyce Lindberg
- V. **Committee Project Updates**
  - **Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Committee** – Charlene Randolph and LaShonda Jefferson
  - **Fair Defense Committee** – Lynn Richardson
  - **Justice of the Peace** – Judge Valencia Nash
  - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** – Chief Brian Sylvester and Ellyce Lindberg
  - **Pretrial Committee** – Duane Steele and Jeff Segura
  - **Reentry** – Christina Melton Crain
- VI. **Program Update**
  - **The Dallas County Sexual Assault Response Team Biennial Report**- Charles Reed
- VII. **Public Comments**
- VIII. **Announcements**
- IX. **Next Meeting Schedule**
  - June 24, 2024



## Membership & Infrastructure:

**Dr. Michael Noyes** is an accomplished professional in the field of criminal justice, has established an extensive career marked by significant contributions in academia, applied professional experiences, and professional affiliations.

### Education:

Bachelor of Arts in Academic Honors from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

Master of Arts in Criminology from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pa.

Doctor of Philosophy in Criminology from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pa.

### Applied Professional Experience:

Lecturer and Internship Coordinator at the University of North Texas – Dallas

Adjunct/Assistant Professor at Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Chief Program Officer – Juvenile Law Programs at the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

Texas Regional Manager at Justice Works TX

Director of Dallas County CSCD (Adult Probation) at Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD)

Deputy District Court Administrator, Director of Community Corrections (Adult/Juvenile Probation) at 50th Judicial District – Court of Common Pleas, Butler County, Pa

Director of Juvenile Court Services at Court of Common Pleas, Butler County

### Academic Experience:

Lecturer at the University of North Texas – Dallas, University of Nebraska, Omaha, Sam Houston State University, University of Texas – Dallas, University of Nevada – Reno, Butler County Community College, and Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Online and face-to-face instruction in various criminal justice courses

Chair of Master's thesis committees and involvement in graduate-level instruction and research

### Professional Affiliations:

Active involvement in national and state-level organizations such as National Juvenile Court Services Association, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, The American Probation and Parole Association, and more



Leadership roles including President, Vice-President, and Board Member in various organizations

Recognized innovator and contributor in the field, with numerous awards and resolutions acknowledging dedication and service

Professional Presentations & Recognition:

Engaged in presentations and conferences addressing topics such as evidence-based practices, probation reform, and juvenile justice improvement

Facilitator at conferences and member of task forces focusing on criminal justice reform and service delivery improvement

Dr. Noyes' extensive expertise, dedication to education, and commitment to improving the criminal justice system make them a highly respected figure in their field.



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board  
General Membership Minutes for Monday, December 18, 2023**

**Welcome & Introductions:** Commissioner Dr. Garcia, called the meeting to order at 2:32 PM. All in attendance made customary introductions.

**Membership & Infrastructure:**

There were no changes to membership or infrastructure at this time.

**Meeting Minutes:**

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on September 18, 2023, were made a part of the packet. A motion was made to approve minutes by Duane Steele; the motion was seconded and approved.

**Presentations:**

**Electronic Disposition Presentation-** Charlene Randolph and Ellyce Lindberg

Jessica Gamez introduced Ellyce Lindberg, announcing her 23-year tenure as a prosecutor and her current role within the Dallas County District Attorney's Office.

Ms. Lindberg emphasized the importance of Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) in criminal justice proceedings, as outlined in Chapter 66 of the penal code. This chapter specifies requirements for criminal history reporting, which includes submitting arrest disposition information to the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Local jurisdictions are obligated to adhere to specific standards, including maintaining a minimum of 90% completeness across various categories, as mandated by Chapter 66.

In the discussion, Ms. Lindberg detailed the process of handling open arrests within Dallas County. She spoke about the necessity of resolving cases promptly, through legal means, such as dropping charges or processing them through the District Attorney's office or courts. She highlighted the significance of meeting a 90% completeness deadline by August 1st each year. The calculation involves analyzing data from the past five years, spanning from 2018 to 2022, with the goal of achieving a 90% completeness rate. This completeness requirement extends to both adult and juvenile, with a focus on timely disposition reporting.

Ms. Lindberg stressed that failing to meet this standard could have significant repercussions, affecting the eligibility of organizations throughout Dallas County to receive grant funding from the Office of the Governor. She explained the critical status of Electronic Data Reporting (EDR), as it directly influences the eligibility of all government and nonprofit organizations in the county to obtain grant funding from the governor's office. Falling short of maintaining a completeness rate of 90% or higher puts funding for essential community initiatives, such as women's shelters and the juvenile department, in jeopardy. It is imperative to meet reporting targets to safeguard millions of dollars in grant awards across Dallas County.

Ms. Lindberg detailed the critical need of achieving the 90% completeness target and the collaboration between various entities in Dallas County, including Law Enforcement Agencies. She expressed gratitude for the partnership with these agencies, acknowledging their crucial role in meeting the reporting requirements. Additionally, she noted that the grants discussed are only a fraction of those administered through the council of government, indicating the broader scope of funding at stake. Ms. Lindberg deferred the speaking opportunity to Kelly Schmidt from the COG for further elaboration.

Kelly Schmidt elaborated on the significance of the grants received by the council of government, explaining the examples provided are just a fraction of the total funding. She mentioned various other grants, such as specialty court grants, internet crimes against children, and human trafficking grants, which significantly contribute to the overall impact. Despite not having direct access to these grants, she estimated that the total funding exceeds the displayed 10 million dollars, likely reaching several million more. The eligibility criteria for these grants have been in place since 2014, marking the beginning of the 11th year with counties striving to meet the 90% completeness requirement. Ms. Schmidt reassured the audience that they are not alone in their efforts, as other counties in the region are similarly committed to meeting the August 1st deadline. She urges continued diligence in meeting reporting standards, emphasizing the persistence of the requirement and its potential impact on grant funding.

Ms. Lindberg described the importance of the disposition reporting requirement to input resolved case dispositions into the DPS system within 35 days. She discussed the ongoing efforts to meet this goal, including stakeholder meetings and resource assessments across departments like the district clerk's office and county clerk's office. Additionally, she mentioned exploring communication avenues with state government to mitigate potential funding loss if the 90% completeness target isn't met. Ms. Lindberg reported additional meetings beyond regular schedules, recognizing the collaborative effort involving law enforcement agencies, the DA's office, and the courts in closing open arrests.

As of the latest update, Ms. Lindberg revealed that 29,288 dispositions must be closed to achieve compliance by 2024. However, the current trajectory suggests that this target won't be met until 2025. Contrasting with the previous year's

projection, which aimed for compliance by April, she highlighted the substantial increase in required dispositions, more than double the previous year's count. Despite efforts to meet the mandate, data from DPS indicates a current completeness rate of 79%.

Ms. Lindberg explained the reasons behind the current challenges in meeting reporting targets, primarily attributing them to the retirement of Forvus and Mainframe, and the consequent need to develop new processes for the program. She elaborated on how the absence of Forvus and Mainframe has disrupted the flow of information between departments and hindered the transmission of data to law enforcement agencies through lists that were normally sent out. The law enforcement agencies would work on their lists and track their open arrests. Additionally, she spoke about the complexity of implementing new technology solutions, which require multiple platforms and necessitate adjustments in staff processes.

Ms. Charlene Randolph emphasized the importance of addressing the challenges associated with extracting information from systems that no longer communicate. Over several months, the IT department has been actively involved in this effort. The Dallas County Commissioners Court approved a contract with a vendor to aid in retrieving information from the prosecutor system, facilitating the submission of prosecutor dispositions to DPS. Despite the six-month duration required for this task, it was crucial, as the disruption in communication severely impacted operational reporting to DPS.

Commissioner Garcia requested clarification from Ellyce and Charlene regarding the status of the case backlog, noting that despite the approved vendor contract, there over 29,000 cases needed to reach the 90%. Ms. Randolph affirmed and clarified, while prosecution information has been successfully transmitted to DPS, the focus now moves to sending court information. Judge Nash inquired about the inclusion of JP courts in these efforts. Ms. Randolph affirmed that JP courts will be included.

The discussion shifted to the manual process of ensuring data accuracy, with a focus on the need for personnel to identify discrepancies and liaise with law enforcement agencies and DPS. Mr. Duane Steele recalls the significant manpower required in past efforts in the Juvenile Department and Commissioner Garcia anticipates a similar need moving forward. Ms. Randolph expressed that much of the work must remain within the specific departments handling it, as they possess the necessary permissions for their assessments. For instance, the prosecutor system is accessible only to the DA's office and their authorized personnel. While access to the Portal to Odyssey is available, accessing the Odyssey system and altering court documents requires permissions not granted to external parties. Ms. Randolph has been actively gathering information from departments to determine their resource needs, recognizing that they are best equipped to devise solutions tailored to their workflows. The clerk's office

suggested the potential use of overtime and weekend work rather than assembling new clerical staff, leveraging existing resources more effectively.

Ms. Lindberg described the challenge of aligning systems and processes in the ongoing effort. Despite progress in system integration, the complexity lies in streamlining the manual process of preparing cases for transmission to the Department of Public Safety (DPS). With approximately 29,000 cases requiring individual review and submission by clerks, the task is immense. The importance of clear communication and collaboration between departments, law enforcement agencies, and DPS is stressed. Despite the challenges, there's a commitment to resolving the issues and ensuring compliance to avoid losing grant funding. The meeting concludes with a call for continued efforts and transparency in addressing the situation.

### **Dallas County Sexual Assault Unit - Trey Stock**

Commissioner Garcia introduced our next speaker and read his bio included in the CJAB packet.

Trey Stock began his presentation by offering a comprehensive overview of the operations at the DA's office concerning adult sexual assault and human trafficking. He mentioned the overlap between these two areas and acknowledged the similarities and differences in their handling and prosecution. He reflected on the evolution of the department's resources, noting that in 2009, they had only one prosecutor, one investigator, and a part-time victims' advocate. However, he noted significant growth since then, with the department now having four prosecutors, two investigators, and one victim advocate. Mr. Stock discussed the existence of a cold case unit, which was established as part of the Sex Assault Kit initiative. Over the years, Dallas County has made significant progress in testing these kits, although there is still some backlog. Mr. Stock shared the unit's operations heavily rely on grants, as do many of the victim advocates.

Mr. Stock and his team specializes in handling human trafficking cases involving victims aged 17 years and older, encompassing both labor and sex trafficking. While the majority of their cases pertain to sex trafficking, they also encounter instances of forced labor and other related offenses, such as forced panhandling. Additionally, the office prosecutes all sex assault-related offenses for victims aged 17 years and older, regardless of the nature of the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. Although DNA evidence plays a significant role in their investigations, Mr. Stock reported that the majority of cases do not solely rely on DNA for resolution. Instead, the central issue often revolves around the issue of consent, which can present complexities in legal proceedings.

DNA evidence plays a critical role in cases involving serial rapists, given the repetitive nature of their crimes. These perpetrators often target vulnerable populations, including prostitutes and individuals with mental health issues.

Unfortunately, victims of such crimes frequently hesitate to report them due to fear of not being believed. This reluctance complicates prosecution efforts, especially when it comes to locating and securing the testimony of the victim during the trial.

Traffickers often exploit vulnerable populations by manipulating their desires and needs, offering them a distorted sense of affection in exchange for compliance. Despite the victims recognizing the harmful nature of their situation, they may perceive the trafficker's actions as acts of love due to the provision of material needs or desires. This perverse dynamic poses a significant challenge for law enforcement and victim advocates, as they strive to combat the psychological manipulation perpetrated by traffickers.

Mr. Stock discussed the disparities between prosecuting sexual assault and trafficking cases, particularly in addressing prevailing attitudes and misconceptions prevalent in society. He pointed out the challenge of combating myths regarding rape, consent, and victim-blaming, which often influence jurors' perceptions during trials. Moreover, Mr. Stock highlighted the complexity of prosecuting traffickers, noting their sophisticated methods of manipulation and coercion, which exploit vulnerable populations' desire for affection and acceptance. He underscored the diverse nature of traffickers, ranging from individuals to intricate criminal networks, and debunked common stereotypes associated with pimps. Ultimately, Mr. Stock spoke about addressing these misconceptions and societal attitudes to ensure effective prosecution and support for victims in both sexual assault and trafficking cases.

Mr. Stock mentioned the legislative change in September 2021, which elevated solicitation of prostitution to a felony, leading to an increase in such cases in their workload. Each prosecutor now handles approximately 120 to 150 cases, a substantial burden. Despite efforts to address these cases effectively, including successful arrests, Mr. Stock described challenges arising from public misconceptions, hindering prosecution efforts.

Commissioner Garcia inquired about the most effective tool for community education regarding human trafficking, to which Mr. Stock emphasized active engagement with various community groups and outreach programs. He stated their involvement with organizations dedicated to aiding victims of human trafficking and crisis centers. When asked about the highest human trafficking arrests, Mr. Stock mentioned Harry Hines in Dallas. Regarding prosecution decisions between the Dallas County DA's office and the U.S. Attorney's office, Mr. Stock explained that it's typically determined on a case-by-case basis. He acknowledged outreach efforts in schools by the child abuse division, recognizing the importance of addressing grooming behaviors at a young age. Regarding recidivism among solicitors, Mr. Stock reported he is monitoring of repeat offenders and the need to educate them on the deeper implications of their actions. Finally, discussions touched upon the challenges posed by sophisticated traffickers and efforts to address online trafficking activities.



## **Committee Project Updates:**

### **Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:**

LaShonda Jefferson provided the updated. The Jail Population committee meeting for December 2023 was cancelled, however, excerpts from that packet can be found on pages 39 through 46 of the CJAB packet. The jail population for today is 6,136, which is 87% of our reduced total jail capacity. The average jail population for November 2023 was 6,312 and our yearly average for 2023, so far, is 6,230. The Criminal Justice Department's Population Management team continues to manually review and research individuals in custody. The Jail Population team implemented an email notification method to inform stakeholders when action is necessary for a case or individual movement. The objective is to prevent justice delays and unnecessary costs to the county. Tracking efforts commenced in April 2023, spanning April through November of the same year, with a total of 16,387 individuals researched. Among them, 34% received either an initial or follow-up email. Before the implementation of jail management, the average jail stay was 89 days, while after implementation, it reduced to 39 days, marking a 50-day decrease. Their goal remains to ensure individuals do not linger unnecessarily in jail.

### **Fair Defense:**

Lynn Richardson was unable to attend, and no report was presented during this meeting.

### **Justice of the Peace:**

Judge Valencia Nash reported that they are continuing to work on the conversion efforts for cases that did not transfer over from the Odyssey program. Rashonda has been diligently working to establish a team to ensure that every court receives the necessary support for transitioning traffic cases. Additionally, they are exploring e-filing for other courts, aiming for at least half of them to adopt this system. The focus remains on moving forward with the transition to the new case management system.

### **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:**

Ellyce Lindberg provided the update, indicating that there has not been a formal meeting. This marks the conclusion of the updates for this subcommittee.

### **Pretrial:**

Miguel Canales presented the update. As of December 13th, pretrial services supervised a total of 2430 defendants, broken down as follows: 1500 cases in the Alcohol Monitoring unit, 543 cases in the Electronic Monitoring unit, 213 cases in the Smart Justice or Mental Health unit, and 174 cases in the General Pretrial unit. Regarding staffing, Pretrial is currently short one supervising officer and is actively seeking a bilingual officer to fill this position.

### **Reentry:**

Christina Crain was unable to attend the meeting, and there is no formal subcommittee report.

**Program Update:**

Ellyce Lindberg briefly introduced Mr. Billy Gipson.

Mr. Billy Gipson is the Critical Infrastructure Chief for the Dallas County Homeland Security and Emergency Management Office. Mr. Gipson expressed gratitude for the opportunity to provide an overview of the Dallas County Homeland Security and Risk Management Office. Mr. Gipson emphasized the distinction between their office and the federal Homeland Security. Given the recent leadership changes and the influx of new team members, their focus has been on developing the infrastructure program, particularly addressing community lifelines such as water systems, transportation, and government facilities. As the critical infrastructure Chief, Mr. Gipson has initiated community boards for various agencies, facilitating discussions on safety measures, including emergency protocols for schools and transportation systems during crises.

In discussions pertaining to transportation and crisis management, the emphasis is placed on preparing for severe weather events or active shooter situations. Mr. Gipson expressed collaborating efforts with local, state, and federal agencies, and the focus on establishing best practices and devising plans to mitigate potential incidents. While acknowledging the inevitability of crises, the goal is to minimize their impact on the community. Notably, during recent engagements, Mr. Gipson addressed shelter plans with the community, underscoring the importance of proactive measures. While often mistaken for a law enforcement agency, the office serves as a coordinating body for all entities during disasters, ensuring resilience and swift recovery for citizens and businesses alike.

The Dallas County Homeland Security and Risk Management Office operates under the direction of Dallas County Judge Jenkins. Mr. Gipson further noted the approval of a new emergency operations center for Dallas County by the Commissioner Court. Judge Valencia Nash inquired about the active shooter classes for the South Dallas Government Center. Mr. Gipson identified Chief De Los Santos from the Fire Marshal's office as the point of contact for information concerning that building.

**Public Comments:**

None.

**Announcements:**

The next CJAB meeting will be held on March 25, 2024, at 2:30pm.

**Adjournment:**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:46pm.



Presenter:

**Joe King**

Officer Joe King has been with the Dallas Police Department for 27 years. 20 at the Southeast Division primarily investigating street level drugs. Officer King served in Legal Services as the liaison between DPD and the Dallas DA's Office. He is a current member of the Dallas Police Wellness Unit, Executive Board member of the Assist the Officer Foundation and an Executive Board member of the Dickey's Foundation.



DALLAS POLICE

OFFICER

WELLNESS



LONGEVITY

WELLNESS UNIT

## *Dallas Police Officer Joe King*

- 27 year with the Dallas Police Department
- 20 at the Southeast Division primarily investigating street level drugs
- Legal Services as the liaison between DPD and the Dallas DA's Office
- Current member of the Dallas Police Wellness Unit
- Executive Board member of the Assist the Officer Foundation
- Executive Board member of the Dickey's Foundation



# WELLNESS UNIT MISSION



The mission of the Wellness Unit is to provide Dallas Police Department personnel, both sworn and professional staff, support through:

- *Education*
- *On-scene critical incident response*
- *Spousal/Family support*
- *Post incident support*

# CONFIDENTIALITY

G.O. 445.02: Peer Support Program

TX Health & Safety Code 784.003

TX Senate Bill 64





# WELLNESS CHECKPOINTS



Checkpoints are designed to take a proactive approach by reaching out and contacting personnel who respond daily to incidents and scenes that involve trauma such as:

- Homicides
- Suicides
- Fatality Accidents
- Child Offenses
- Other Critical Incidents

Resources are provided as needed. This applies to sworn and professional staff.

These Checkpoints are conducted by informal leaders throughout the Department.

***Empirical data has revealed between to 10% to 14% of Personnel contacted through Checkpoints request additional resources.***





# Say Hello to Aussie! Wellness Unit Therapy K9



# Alcohol Rehabilitation Leave

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## General Order 446.01 Purpose

The purpose of the Alcohol Rehabilitation Leave Procedure is to provide employees of the police department with support and assistance in securing confidential care to help them overcome the detrimental use of alcohol before their career and personal lives are irreparably damaged.

A concerning number of alcohol-related arrests and incidents involving members of the department have occurred and continue to occur. Employee safety and well-being is paramount for the Dallas Police Department.

As a proactive measure, this procedure is being implemented immediately to support department employees.

Our success as a Department is dependent on a physically and mentally healthy workforce who care for themselves just as much as the community they serve.





## Procedure & Criteria for Participation

# Alcohol Rehabilitation Leave

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- Paid administrative leave for **in-patient treatment**
- Must come forward **PRIOR** to any violations
- Wellness Unit will assist with onboarding to vetted facilities
- Attendance will **NOT** affect an employee's seniority, assignment, or promotion opportunities



BY FIRST RESPONDERS ★ FOR FIRST RESPONDERS



# AA CLUB



IN-PERSON AA MEETINGS WEDNESDAYS 10-11AM  
DALLAS POLICE ASSOCIATION @ 1412 GRIFFIN ST E DALLAS, TX

# Alcohol Rehabilitation Recovery



Online AA Meetings  
WARRIOR RECOVERY



Dallas Police  
ASSOCIATION

WEDNESDAYS - 10AM  
@ THE DPA



# Psychological Education

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Life and death incidents can lead to uncertainty and questioning of one's actions. Left unaddressed, these tragic events can lead to unexpected consequences and responses from ourselves. Psychological education sessions are meant to provide clarity and guidance on your individual reaction, both mentally and physically, after experiencing a critical incident. It is also meant to promote positive outlets of support and assistance.

*\*Psych-Ed sessions are not debriefs and critical incident details are not discussed.*

## PSYCH-ED TOPICS

- Common reactions to traumatic events
- Coping mechanisms
- Resources

# THE OWL NEWSLETTER



New "O.W.L." Newsletter  
(Officer-Wellness-Longevity)  
Volume X out now!

## THE OWL

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT WELLNESS NEWSLETTER VOLUME X

*A Message from Assistant Chief Reuben Ramirez*

A Message from Dallas Assistant Chief Ramirez





# BRIDGING THE DIVIDE

# BRIDGING THE DIVIDE

**PODCAST**



Officer Joe King is an executive board member of the Assist the Officer Foundation as well as the executive producer, and host, of the ATO's Bridging the Divide Podcast with 90+ episodes of First Responder stories of resiliency and recovery. He also runs the Wellness Unit's OWL (Officer-Wellness-Longevity) Newsletter.

# QUARTERLY SURVEYS

- Monitor the pulse of the Department
- Feedback advising of personnel needs
- Provide real-time intel for appropriate direction

**1**

Where are you assigned? \*

Sworn Patrol

Investigations

Tactical/Special Ops

Administrative

Professional Staff - Patrol

Professional Staff - Administrative

**2**

What is your Rank? \*

Lieutenant or above

Sergeant

Senior Corporal





# UPCOMING FINANCIAL WELLNESS CLASSES

## BUILDING FINANCIAL STRENGTH IN FIRST RESPONDER FAMILIES

### WHERE & WHEN:

#### **In-Service Academy 5610 Red Bird Center Dr. #300**

March 20<sup>th</sup> 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM  
 May 1<sup>st</sup> 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM  
 July 3<sup>rd</sup> 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM

#### **Headquarters 1400 S. Botham Jean Blvd**

September 23<sup>rd</sup> 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

#### About the Instructor:

Nick Daugherty is a former Sergeant, and current reserve officer, for the Grand Prairie Texas Police Department. As a rookie he acquired over \$80k in consumer debt, participating in “stupid tax” (the art of buying toys he couldn’t afford using credit).

In 2005 he started learning about the principles of financial wellness from several national financial wellness gurus and began taking steps to take back his financial life. He sold some stuff and worked over 1,000 hours of overtime, and in 2007 he paid off his last consumer debt, vowing to never go back into debt again. He quickly became the voice of financial wellness with his fellow officers and has now taught financial wellness to over 30,000 first responders from over 3,000 agencies across the nation.

Additionally, Nick is the owner of FinancialCop, the largest financial wellness training company for first responders nationally, as well as a fiduciary only financial planning firm, and serves with several national non-profits supporting PTSD, suicide prevention, and financial wellness for first responders. He has also authored articles for Police Chief Magazine, TMPA’s Inservice magazine, FOP’s monthly Journal, and Lawenforcementtoday.com. He has the heart of a teacher, and a true passion for teaching first responders how to avoid financial traps, eliminate debt, the ins and outs of personal financial wellness, and how to build financial strength!

Follow the instructor on [facebook](#) / [twitter](#) @financialcop  
[www.financialcop.com](http://www.financialcop.com)



### COURSE TOPICS

- Budgeting 101
- Debt – reduction strategies & what debt costs you
- Wills / Living Wills
- Legacy Planning - preparing your family if the worst occurs
- Life Insurance-purpose/planning & how to avoid bad policies
- Pensions & Retirement Accounts
- Retirement Goals & how to get there
- Financial Pitfalls
- Putting together a plan – 8 phases of financial training to achieve financial freedom



## Concurrent to Financial Cop Class

### Financial Wellness

### Employee Advocacy and Support



#### **In-Service Academy 5610 Red Bird Center Dr #300**

DATE	LUNCH	FINANCIAL WELLNESS	EMPLOYEE ADVOCACY & SUPPORT
March 20 <sup>th</sup>	12pm-1pm	1pm-2:30pm	2:30pm-3pm
May 1 <sup>st</sup>	12pm-1pm	1pm-2:30pm	2:30pm-3pm
July 3 <sup>rd</sup>	12pm-1pm	1pm-2:30pm	2:30pm-3pm

#### **Headquarters 1400 S. Botham Jean Blvd**

DATE	LUNCH	FINANCIAL WELLNESS	EMPLOYEE ADVOCACY & SUPPORT
September 23 <sup>rd</sup>	5pm-6pm	6pm-7:30pm	7:30pm-8pm

**Sign-up sheets available at your respective stations**

**Contact Sgt Figueroa for HQ Sign-up**

**214-970-6730 or [omar.figueroa@dallaspolice.gov](mailto:omar.figueroa@dallaspolice.gov)**



# 1<sup>ST</sup> RESPONDER *Spiritual Fitness*

**New for 2024!**

As a direct response to your requests on Wellness Surveys, a 1<sup>st</sup> Responder Spiritual Fitness class has been implemented for personnel interested in attending Off-Duty and Off-Site of City of Dallas/DPD facilities.

First Responders Bible Study classes are held twice a week at the Dallas Police Association located at 1412 Griffin St Dallas, Texas.

**FIRST  
RESPONDERS  
BIBLE**



WITH THE  
SPIRITUAL FITNESS MANUAL

1<sup>st</sup> Responders Bible included for attendees

Class Dates:

- Tuesdays @ 4pm
- Thursdays @ 7am



**Dallas Police**  
ASSOCIATION

Sign Up QR Code





Questions?

# EDR UPDATE

*CJAB March 25, 2024*

## Electronic Data Reporting

### Criminal History Record System

### Chapter 66 TX CCP

Local jurisdictions must submit arrest and disposition information to  
DPS

Reports must contain a disposition completeness percentage (90%)  
Art. 66.353 TX CCP

# EDR UPDATE

90% Completeness for OPEN ARRESTS

Compliance Deadline for juvenile and adult charges = August 1st  
– each year

August 1, 2024 Deadline =  
Years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022

90% Completeness for Disposition Reporting

Compliance Deadline for juvenile and adult charges = August 1st – each year

August 1, 2024 Deadline =  
Based on the Calendar Year, calculated on a monthly basis

# Why Does EDR Matter?

- ⦿ ALL ORGANIZATIONS (both government entities AND Nonprofit organizations) across Dallas County with grant awards from the Office of the Governor will **NOT** be eligible to receive their grant money, if Dallas County does not meet an average of 90% or above of criminal record completeness reporting.
- ⦿ \$\$\$ Millions of Dollars awarded across Dallas County at stake.

# 2 Different ways we must meet 90% compliance

- ① #1 **OPEN ARREST CLOSURES** (based on **ARREST DATE** ~ not offense date) and
- ② #2 **Speed of Criminal Case Disposition Reporting**

# #2 ~ SPEED OF DISPOSITION REPORTING

## Completeness for Disposition Reporting – 90%

### TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

5805 N LAMAR BLVD • BOX 4087 • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78773-0001  
512/424-2000  
[www.dps.texas.gov](http://www.dps.texas.gov)



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DEPUTY DIRECTORS



COMMISSION  
STEVEN P. MACH, CHAIRMAN  
NELDA L. BLAIR  
STEVE H. STODGHILL  
DALE WAINWRIGHT

## Dallas County



December 13, 2019

RE: Executive Order 8 – Conviction Reporting

On September 5, 2019, Governor Abbott issued eight executive orders to help prevent mass shootings by increasing law enforcement's ability to respond to suspicious activity. Order No. 8 stated:

*"Beginning January 1, 2020, all future grant awards from the Office of the Governor to counties shall require a commitment that the county will report at least 90 percent of convictions within seven business days to the Criminal Justice Information system at the Department of Public Safety. By January 1, 2021, such reporting must take place within five business days."*

DPS has historically recognized a combined statutory interpretation of 60 days for disposition reporting – 30 days for a conviction to be final and 30 days to report final dispositions. DPS confirmed that the order refers to reducing the submission timeframe of the second 30-day period. Effectively, the order requires counties to submit final dispositions within 37 days in year 2020 and within 35 days in year 2021 and beyond.

The department stands ready to assist counties in meeting these new timeframes.

Respectfully,

Criminal History Reporting Information Services Bureau

**Case Dispositions must be reported within 35 days.**  
**Seem to be somewhat ON TRACK to meet this requirement?**



# #1 OPEN ARREST CLOSURES

(based on **ARREST DATE** ~ not offense date)

## What is an OPEN ARREST?

- ARREST IS OPENED WHEN LEA SUBMITS CHARGES AND FINGERPRINTS TO DPS.
- LEA CAN CLOSE ARREST BY DROPPING CHARGE.
- IF CHARGES ARE NOT DROPPED BY LEA, THEN TO CLOSE THE ARREST, EACH CHARGE MUST BE EITHER:

1 – Rejected by the DA's Office,

2 – No~Billed (Not indicted) by the Grand Jury, OR

3 – Filed by the DA's Office **AND** later disposed by the Court.

## As of March 7, 2024

Year 2018 ~ 1623 Outstanding Open Arrests

Year 2019 ~ 3467 Outstanding Open Arrests

Year 2020 ~ 6273 Outstanding Open Arrests

Year 2021 ~ 14,747 Outstanding Open Arrests

Year 2022 ~ 31,652 Outstanding Open Arrests

Days to Deadline=  
approximately 92 business days

Projected weeks to compliance = approximately 95

As of **March 17, 2024**, our current trajectory projection is to reach **90%** compliance by **12/29/2025**. Our current disposition percentage is **80.39%**. Our new weekly required disposition is **1456**, with a velocity deficit of **-1156**. Our compliance deadline (for years 2018-2022) is **8/1/2024**.

**We need approximately 27,963 dispositions to reach compliance, as of 3/17/2024.**

As of **December 17, 2023**, the trajectory projection to reach **90%** compliance was **10/30/2025**. The disposition percentage was **79.94%**. We needed approximately **29,288** dispositions to reach compliance by **August 1, 2024**.

As of **March 25, 2023**, the trajectory projection to reach **90%** compliance was **6/12/2023**. The disposition percentage was **87.81%**. The weekly required disposition goal was **335**, with a velocity deficit of **+184**. The compliance deadline was for years **2017-2021**.

**Last year this time we needed approximately 6,361 dispositions to reach compliance.**

# How we have been problem solving

- ⦿ Frequent meetings with Dallas County stakeholders, who are all working collaboratively to achieve this goal.
- ⦿ **Additional resources** allocated to reach compliance.
- ⦿ Dallas County continues to have our Local Data Advisory Board (LDAB) in place, in compliance with Art. 66.354 TX CCP.

# What We Need Now

Understanding that this is a collaborative effort ~ many Stakeholders involved – LEAs, DSO jail staff, IT, DA's Office, Courts/Judges, and Clerks.

Everyone must do their own part for the County to reach the 90% arrest closure rate.

If our LEA partners could be ready to have their staff work their Open Arrest lists AS SOON AS they receive them.

Any reports sent to the LEA should be worked by staff to determine if a charge was dropped. If the LEA believes that they filed the case with the DA's Office, provide the DA's Office with those Warrant Numbers, so those Warrant Numbers can be researched, and any corrections made in County systems.

# Questions?

# Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)-Glossary

The DEWR is a 32 line item report which provides a snapshot of the Dallas County Jail Population, capturing the primary case status/category (also referred to as a “bucket”). The DEWR consists of pre-disposition Felony and Misdemeanor cases, and those adjudicated which are awaiting release or transfer.

1	Felony not filed:	Felony arrest made by local law enforcement agencies (LEA's), case has not been accepted by the District Attorney (DA).
2	Felony pending Grand Jury (GJ):	Felony cases accepted for prosecution and awaiting presentation to the GJ.
3	Felony not including State Jail Felonies (SJF):	Felony offenses excluding SJF which have been indicted by the GJ and are now pending in the felony courts.
4	SJF pending disposition:	SJF offenses which have been indicted by the GJ and are now pending in the felony courts.
5	Probation Violators (PV) Felony:	Defendants (Def's) in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony probation.
6	Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) over 10 years on appeal or TDC no appeal-	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to TDCJ >10 years; the case may or may not be on appeal. Def is not eligible for bond.
7	Bench Warrants:	Def's being held as a witness in another Def's case; will be transferred back to TDCJ once the case is resolved.
8	TDCJ 10 years or less on appeal:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to TDCJ <10 years and are appealing their sentence; may be eligible to post bond.
9	Sentenced to SJF:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to a State Jail Facility, awaiting transfer.
10	SJF on appeal:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to a State Jail Facility and filed an appeal; may be eligible to post bond
11	SJF serving in county jail:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to time in the county jail.
12	Misdemeanor not filed:	Def's arrested for a misdemeanor offense by a local LEA; case has not been filed by the DA's office in the county courts.
13	Misdemeanor filed pending:	Def's charged with a misdemeanor offense and their cases have been filed with the county courts and are pending disposition
14	Misdemeanor PV:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their county court probation.
15	Serving County Time as a Condition of Probation:	Def's held in county jail as a condition of probation (sanction). Not eligible for good time credit.
16	Serving County Time & Fines:	Def's sentenced to jail time and are serving their sentence.
17	Serving Fines and Court Cost only:	Def's serving time for fines and court cost only.
18	Out of County/State Hold:	Def's being held for another county or jurisdiction. Upon completion of their Dallas County jail time, agencies typically have 10 days to pick up the defendant or they are released.
19	Parole Violations:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony parole.
20	SAFPP (Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility):	Def's ordered to a substance abuse treatment facility as a condition of felony probation and are awaiting transfer to that facility.
21	Special Programs:	Def's being held for Wilmer Judicial Treatment Center, Electronic Leg Monitor (ELM), or other community treatment programs.
22	Other Incompetent:	Def's being held in county jail awaiting transfer to a State Mental Health Facility.
23	US Marshal:	Dallas County contracts as a US Marshal holding facility.
24	Contempt in Jail:	Def's in jail for contempt of court.
25	Contempt Furlough:	Def's temporarily released from the jail.
26	Peace Bond:	Court ordered cash bond designed to keep the peace and protect a person or property from a threat (rarely used).
27	Texas Youth Commission (TYC):	Def's being held for transfer to TYC; TYC is now Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD).
28	Immigration:	Def's detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) being held for transfer to a federal facility for immigration detainees.
29	Class C Misdemeanor only:	Citations which result in a fine, serving time in jail.
30	Contract Inmates:	Contract Holds for another County or Jurisdiction (overflow).
31	US Military:	Temporary hold for US Military.
32	Default:	Def's in transit: recently booked into jail (on the floor), have not been classified, and/or assigned to a jail/tank/housing unit

**Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)  
February 2024**

**Data Disclaimer: At this time, we are facing data source/integration challenges due to the implementation of the Odyssey Criminal Court management system (Go Live date 05/22/23). Forvus transitioned to read only access at 6 pm on 05/16/23. Beginning 05/17/23, data is no longer integrating from mainframe. As a result, the DEWR bucket classification system is not updating accurately.**

	2/1	2/2	2/3	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28	2/29	Avg's	
Felony not filed	2373	2350	2348	2382	2390	2395	2392	2403	2408	2420	2473	2486	2461	2478	2479	2470	2463	2492	2507	2504	2501	2510	2521	2521	2550	2570	2568	2554	2557	<b>2466</b>	
Felony pend. Grand Jury	1425	1412	1419	1423	1424	1406	1400	1377	1369	1354	1356	1360	1338	1321	1305	1296	1281	1285	1286	1272	1271	1250	1240	1222	1225	1225	1220	1213	1194	<b>1316</b>	
Felony not incl. SJF	242	235	234	234	234	230	227	218	219	218	219	220	214	211	211	213	205	205	205	205	202	204	201	200	200	201	195	197	199	<b>214</b>	
SJF pend dispo	37	36	35	36	37	39	42	43	40	43	42	41	38	40	42	43	43	43	44	44	42	41	41	43	42	42	39	41	44	<b>41</b>	
PV-Felony	351	343	346	355	361	363	378	380	383	371	379	383	368	361	369	380	382	385	391	388	395	394	392	384	392	395	389	394	397	<b>378</b>	
TDC over 10y/appeal	401	416	420	420	420	437	427	434	420	429	429	429	417	425	424	439	451	451	451	462	468	452	463	473	472	441	449	458	471	<b>440</b>	
Bench Warrants	19	21	22	22	22	22	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	21	20	20	21	21	20	19	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	23	26	<b>21</b>	
TDC<10yr/appeal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Sentd. SJF	101	105	100	100	100	104	106	103	102	102	102	102	93	89	93	93	94	94	93	95	106	104	109	112	112	111	107	103	101	<b>101</b>	
SJF on appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
SJF serv in co jail	20	15	14	13	13	14	16	16	17	16	15	15	14	16	15	19	18	17	15	12	11	11	12	16	15	14	15	13	12	<b>15</b>	
Misd. not filed	186	182	178	197	207	183	179	190	175	171	195	212	199	177	187	170	179	215	224	210	198	196	184	195	214	227	236	217	221	<b>197</b>	
Misd. filed pend.	39	38	37	41	44	46	43	44	45	38	39	42	45	32	31	36	41	43	39	36	37	34	30	27	30	33	31	30	26	<b>37</b>	
Misd-PV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	18	24	30	23	23	24	25	24	27	22	16	14	14	12	15	17	17	14	13	13	14	15	18	16	12	12	15	17	16	<b>18</b>	
Serving Co time & fines	14	19	20	18	17	19	18	21	21	19	18	18	18	17	21	23	23	20	19	20	20	24	26	25	21	21	22	23	26	<b>20</b>	
Serv fines/CT cost only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Out of county/state	49	68	62	66	75	83	87	70	79	77	78	76	63	69	56	60	48	50	55	63	54	53	60	45	48	53	48	61	36	<b>62</b>	
Parole Violations	234	237	235	240	243	243	241	240	236	243	244	227	235	233	237	240	240	243	245	246	246	236	242	244	246	245	229	228	226	<b>239</b>	
SAFPF	104	107	108	108	104	95	94	97	104	110	110	94	98	88	92	97	97	97	97	94	90	95	99	98	98	98	99	91	86	<b>98</b>	
Special Programs	76	85	88	88	86	61	61	65	69	81	82	79	70	70	73	73	82	82	79	60	65	75	77	77	80	79	61	71	70	<b>75</b>	
Other- Incompetent	309	308	308	308	308	308	307	309	311	305	305	305	309	311	309	304	309	309	309	309	315	315	314	311	312	311	315	314	324	<b>310</b>	
U.S. Marshal holds	11	10	10	10	9	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	9	8	9	9	10	13	13	8	10	11	11	10	10	12	12	<b>10</b>	
Contempt-in Jail	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	7	7	6	7	7	7	8	8	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	<b>6</b>	
Contempt-Furlough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Immigration hold	2	7	14	8	2	11	7	11	8	12	0	1	12	13	6	7	16	11	3	3	9	10	5	11	7	0	6	9	9	<b>8</b>	
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Contract inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
U.S. Military hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	
Default	77	72	83	81	75	76	73	76	80	111	81	75	80	73	94	89	111	79	76	72	102	108	86	109	92	83	86	106	112	<b>87</b>	
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	6095	6096	6117	6179	6200	6175	6158	6154	6146	6179	6218	6214	6123	6074	6094	6104	6137	6172	6189	6154	6185	6160	6152	6168	6206	6198	6167	6181	6171	6157	<b>178566</b>
Actual Jail Population	6095	6096	6117	6179	6200	6175	6158	6154	6146	6179	6218	6214	6123	6074	6094	6104	6137	6172	6189	6154	6185	6160	6152	6168	6206	6198	6167	6181	6171	6157	<b>178566</b>

H L SUM

<b>BOOK-INS</b>	148	138	154	104	154	145	173	182	164	149	107	103	138	174	170	156	152	104	123	150	190	145	158	137	92	146	149	149	189	146	4243
<b>RELEASES</b>	173	139	71	82	146	168	167	187	189	70	105	153	242	157	172	154	75	94	129	167	137	218	148	80	79	182	173	147	164	144	4168
<b>VARIANCE</b>	25	1	-83	-22	-8	23	-6	5	25	-79	-2	50	104	-17	2	-2	-77	-10	6	17	-53	73	-10	-57	-13	36	24	-2	-25	-2	-75

<b>39 DAYS AVG LENGTH OF STAY (RELEASES)</b>	<b>Total Bookins</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>Total Releases</b>	<b>4,168</b>	<b>Total Jail Bed Days</b>	<b>178,566</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>\$ 15,201,324</b>
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## DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	Feb. 2023 vs 2024	Feb 23	Feb 24	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Jan. vs Feb. 24
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	48	6109	6157	6137	6138	6157	19
<b>SPECIAL FOCUS</b>							
Felony Not Filed	1583	883	2466	2410	2552	2466	-86
Felony pend Grand Jury	800	516	1316	1275	1246	1316	70
TDC>10yr/appeal	124	316	440	403	360	440	80
Misd Not Filed	114	83	197	218	221	197	-24
Probation Viol. Felony	114	264	378	363	373	378	5
<b>TRENDING UP</b>							
Parole Violator only	60	179	239	191	214	239	25
Default	19	68	87	64	66	87	21
<b>TRENDING DOWN</b>							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	-2046	2260	214	361	301	214	-87
State Jail Felony Pend.	-357	398	41	62	60	41	-19
Special Programs	-96	171	75	116	95	75	-20
Misdemeanors pending	-91	128	37	31	33	37	4
SAFPF	-55	153	98	92	94	98	4
Incompetent	-52	362	310	300	306	310	4
US Marshal	-26	36	10	10	9	10	1
Out of Co/State	-19	81	62	53	44	62	18
Sentenced to SJF	-16	117	101	100	88	101	13
Bench Warrants	-6	27	21	22	19	21	2
Serv as Cond of Prob.	-4	22	18	27	20	18	-2
TDC<10yr/appeal	-4	4	0	2	2	0	-2
<b>STABLE</b>							
Immigration	0	8	8	6	6	8	2
TYC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	1	14	15	12	13	15	2
Contempt in Jail	2	4	6	5	5	6	1
Serving County Time	2	18	20	13	12	20	8

\*\* Review of 25 of the 32 DEWR buckets. **3 additional buckets added in 03/2022.**

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**DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES**

	Feb 22	Feb 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	2024 Avg
Felony not filed	641	883	2552	2466	2509
Felony pend GJ	478	516	1246	1316	1281
Fel.pend excl.SJF	2276	2260	301	214	257
State Jail Fel only	318	398	60	41	50
PV-Felony	319	264	373	378	375
TDC over 10yrs	286	316	360	440	400
Bench Warrants	29	27	19	21	20
TDC <10y/appeal	5	4	2	0	1
Sentenced SJF	106	117	88	101	95
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	12	14	13	15	14
Misdmnr not filed	74	83	221	197	209
Misdmnr filed-pend	126	128	33	37	35
PV-Misdmnr	1	1	0	0	0
Serv as Con of Prob	20	22	20	18	19
Serv Co time/ fines	12	18	12	20	16
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	78	81	44	62	53
Parole Vio.	145	179	214	239	226
SAFPF	119	153	94	98	96
Sp.Pgrms	128	171	95	75	85
Incompetent	376	362	306	310	308
US Marshall	37	36	9	10	10
Cntrmpt-in Jail	6	4	5	6	6
Furlough	0	0	0	0	0
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	3	8	6	8	7
Class C only	0	0	0	0	0
Contract	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	0	0	0	0	0
Default	55	68	66	87	76
Furlough added	5648	6109	6138	6157	6148
<b>Jail Population Actual</b>	<b>5648</b>	<b>6109</b>	<b>6138</b>	<b>6157</b>	<b>6148</b>

<b>INTAKES</b>	123	143	127	146	137
<b>RELEASES</b>	122	143	124	144	134
<b>VARIANCE</b>	-1	0	-3	-2	-3

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## Dallas County Pretrial Services

### General PT Bond Supervision Unit

#### February 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Total New PT Bond Defendants	Total New Court Ordered Cases	New PTI cases	# of Felony Bonds	# of Mis Bonds	Successful Close outs	Unsuccessful Close outs	Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Total Interviews Conducted	Average dail Jail book in	Fees Collected	Fees Waived	Total Supervised Cases End Of Month
Feb-23	144	8	2	0	7	3	8	5			37	143	\$0.00	\$1,305.00	141
Mar-23	141	12	4	1	5	11	14	9			30	149	\$435.00	\$510.00	135
Apr-23	135	10	4	3	4	6	9	6			22	151	\$1,025.00	\$250.00	137
May-23	137	14	6	7	7	13	6	7			48	139	\$510.00	\$245.00	151
Jun-23	151	17	1	3	14	11	3	8			48	146	\$1,025.00	\$715.00	161
Jul-23	161	18	4	3	9	15	12	0			59	143	\$535.00	\$792.50	174
Aug-23	174	13	5	5	14	7	17	3			57	148	\$490.00	\$1,320.00	177
Sep-23	177	14	0	3	9	8	8	8	3	16	64	142	\$935.00	\$735.00	178
Oct-23	178	13	5	4	9	8	16	6	2	14	50	134	\$645.00	\$427.50	178
Nov-23	178	10	2	4	6	4	4	11	2	12	25	129	\$565.00	\$275.00	179
Dec-23	179	6	2	1	3	3	5	13	5	14	35	126	\$150.00	\$330.00	170
Jan-24	170	4	1	1	3	2	6	3	4	9	21	127	\$570.00	\$150.00	167
<b>Feb-24</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>\$200.00</b>	<b>\$170.00</b>	<b>168</b>

## Dallas County Pretrial Services

### Smart Justice Unit

#### February 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Total New Granted Defendants	# New Misd Bonds	# New Felony Bonds	Initial MH # Reviewed	# Initially Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented for Hearing	Denied by Judge	Other	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Successful Close outs	Unsuccessful Close outs	Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Active CD Count	Supervised SJ Cases End Of Month
Feb-2023	256	34	12	30	1938	245	324	66	29	3	19	9	6	0	15	25			29	250
Mar-2023	250	45	15	50	2205	228	308	81	29	7	26	12	6	1	23	33			46	239
April-2023	239	34	10	37	2060	220	315	57	17	6	21	8	5	0	22	11			46	240
May-2023	240	43	17	47	2284	234	300	69	19	7	31	7	4	1	11	27			44	245
Jun-2023	245	40	18	41	2233	236	303	63	21	2	28	6	6	0	14	26			41	245
Jul-2023	245	28	9	24	2323	234	303	43	11	4	21	5	2	0	11	25			34	237
Aug-2023	237	31	12	31	2382	257	342	46	14	1	16	7	6	2	18	16	5	27	32	234
Sep-2023	234	27	13	25	2313	244	346	44	17	0	13	4	8	2	15	23	8	25	24	223
Oct-2023	223	26	10	24	2336	204	264	47	19	2	15	7	4	0	14	20	7	34	24	215
Nov-2023	215	26	9	29	2181	237	313	41	15	0	15	7	4	0	9	19	14	30	20	213
Dec-2023	213	40	15	43	2013	245	353	60	17	3	25	12	3	0	9	18	4	24	17	226
Jan-2024	226	32	19	31	2241	244	320	49	15	2	21	6	5	0	8	18	11	45	15	232
<b>Feb-2024</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2403</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>239</b>

#### April 2017- Present

	Initial MH #	Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented	Denied	Other	Granted	Misd	Felony
Totals:	131,744	16,223	21,152	4,117	859	132	3,125	1,523	2,907

**Dallas County Pretrial Services**  
**Electronic Monitoring Unit**  
**February 2024 Statistical Summary Report**

<b>Month/Year</b>	<b>Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month (ELM/ASP)</b>	<b>TOTAL NEW BOND ELM DEFENDANTS</b>	<b>TOTAL NEW ASP DEFENDANTS</b>	<b>SUCCESSFUL CLOSE OUTS</b>	<b>UNSUCCESSFUL CLOSE OUTS</b>	<b>Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE</b>	<b>Total violations submitted - Technical Violations</b>	<b>Total Jail Bed Days x Cost</b>	<b>Total Jail Bed Expenses Saved</b>	<b>Total Supervised Cases End Of Month (ELM/ASP)</b>
Feb-2023	675	143	8	117	46	12	134	22,328 x \$66.16	\$1,477,220.48	663
Mar-2023	663	86	10	83	41	11	163	19,545 x \$66.16	\$1,293,097.20	635
Apr-2023	635	119	6	91	43	2	127	18,446 x \$66.16	\$1,220,387.36	626
May-2023	626	88	5	91	48	1	143	18,312 x \$66.16	\$1,211,521.92	580
Jun-2023	580	81	1	56	35	4	118	16,670 x \$66.16	\$1,102,887.20	571
Jul-2023	571	70	3	70	32	7	155	16,820 x \$66.16	\$1,112,811.20	542
Aug-2023	542	105	8	72	27	3	155	16,559 X 66.16	\$1,095,543.44	556
Sep-2023	556	81	13	65	38	7	128	15,979 x 66.16	\$1,057,170.64	547
Oct-2023	547	72	3	77	39	9	102	15,667 x \$85.13	\$1,333,731.71	506
Nov-2023	506	95	6	50	29	7	90	14,923 x \$85.13	\$1,270,394.99	528
Dec-23	528	90	3	44	29	17	93	16,295 x\$85.13	\$1,387,193.35	548
Jan-24	548	62	0	53	39	6	55	15,761 X\$85.13	\$1,341,733.93	518
<b>Feb-24</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>14,426 X \$85.13</b>	<b>\$1,228,085.38</b>	<b>506</b>

## Dallas County Pretrial Services

### Alcohol Monitoring Unit

#### February 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Pending Bond Orders (Assigned + Unassigned)	Total New Cases Activated	Number of Successful Closeouts	Number of Unsuccessful Closeouts	Count of Violations Submitted to Court	Count of Installation notices submitted	Count of Supervised Cases (End of Month)	Supervision Fees Collected
Feb-23	1570	274	128	100	11	244	123	1587	\$14,181.95
Mar-23	1587	284	174	153	10	228	156	1598	\$16,876.00
Apr-23	1598	222	190	137	13	246	155	1638	\$13,334.95
23-May	1638	219	166	136	11	258	151	1657	\$16,082.00
23-Jun	1657	224	187	136	1	281	211	1707	\$14,128.00
23-Jul	1707	178	95	133	26	305	115	1643	\$13,370.50
23-Aug	1643	172	117	177	9	233	97	1574	\$13,591.00
23-Sep	1574	204	109	120	16	231	92	1547	\$12,573.21
23-Oct	1547	185	140	180	26	263	133	1481	\$14,569.21
23-Nov	1481	210	140	114	10	205	137	1486	\$12,953.00
23-Dec	1486	179	98	96	9	181	106	1479	\$12,168.21
24-Jan	1479	189	130	174	14	191	114	1421	\$13,794.21
<b>24-Feb</b>	<b>1421</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>\$12,832.42</b>