



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

December 17, 2018, 2:30 p.m.

Dallas County Health & Human Services Bldg., Room 627-A  
2377 N. Stemmons Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75207

- I. **Welcome and Introductions** – The Honorable Elba Garcia, Chair, CJAB
- II. **Membership & Infrastructure\*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
  - **Research Committee Chair**
- III. **Minutes Review/Approval\*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- IV. **Presentations**
  - **The Law Enforcement Stress Surveillance Study** - Dr. Jennifer Reingle-Gonzalez
- V. **Committee Project Updates**
  - **Bail Bond Committee** –Miguel Canales
  - **Fair Defense Committee** – Lynn Richardson
  - **Jail Population/Pre-Trial Diversion** – Etho Pugh
  - **Justice of the Peace** - Judge Steve Seider
  - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** – Chief Jim Spivey, Ellyce Lindberg
  - **Public Policy** – Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Adam Medrano
  - **Pretrial** – Commissioner Garcia, Jeff Segura
  - **Reentry Committee** – Christina Crain
- VI. **Program Update**
  - **Caruth Smart Justice**—Mike Laughlin
- VII. **Public Comments**
- VIII. **Announcements**
- IX. **Next Meeting Schedule**
  - March 18, 2019



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board  
General Membership Minutes for Monday, September 17, 2018**

**Welcome & Introductions**, Commissioner Dr. Garcia, called the meeting to order at 2:30 PM. Customary introductions were made by all in attendance.

**Membership & Infrastructure:**

A motion was made to approve Chief Paul Stokes from Dallas Police Department to become a member of the Criminal Justice Advisory Board. The motion was seconded and voted on. Motion carried out unanimously.

**Meeting Minutes:**

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on June 18, 2018, were made a part of the packet. There was a motion made to accept the minutes as printed.

**Presentations:**

**Pretrial Services** – Jeff Segura, Dallas County Pretrial Services Program Manager

Commissioner Garcia introduced Jeff Segura, Pretrial Services Program Manager

Mr. Segura began by stating that during this presentation he would be giving an overview of Pretrial Services and what they are currently working on. Mr. Segura stated that Pretrial Services mission statement is: “To enhance public safety by providing supervision for individuals released on bond to ensure court appearance and successful compliance with conditions of bond.” All four units in Pretrial have two main goals which are: To ensure court appearance, and enforce defendant compliance with conditions of bond. Mr. Segura went over the organizational chart and explained the current units and positions that Pretrial has. Mr. Segura reported that Pretrial continues to expand, and they are currently at 40 staff and looking to hire more.

Mr. Segura elaborated on the four units of Pretrial Services. The first unit is General Pretrial Release. This unit has five positions, and it was the first unit that started Pretrial in Dallas County. Mr. Segura stated this unit is responsible for identifying inmates that meet the guidelines for release for a low cost County

bond. Staff duties includes triaging an overnight report for eligible defendants, running NCIC/TCIC background checks, interviewing, administering the ORAS-PAT risk assessment, and verifying information received through references given. Defendants eligible for this type of bond are assigned to supervision level one which requires two call-ins per month to ensure court date notification, and reporting of any changes in residential status. Duty Officers prepare the overnight report, monitor call-ins, triage referrals, and respond to court notifications of court settings. This unit supervises low level offenders with Class A, and B misdemeanors and some felonies. This unit has been around since 2007.

Mr. Segura stated the next unit is the Mental Health Pretrial Release Unit (MHPR). It was further stated that MHPR funded by Caruth Smart Justice Grant and started with collaboration of the Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, and various stakeholders. This unit started off with five officers and has now expanded to ten. Mr. Segura explained that these staff members triage the JIMI/STELLA software for eligible defendants who have been identified by Adapt Community Solutions to have a mental health need, run NCIC/TCIC background checks, conduct interviews utilizing the ORAS-PAT risk assessment, verify information received, and prepare Personal Recognizance (PR) bond recommendations for court. Defendants granted these types of bond are assigned to supervision levels 1, 2, or 3 based on their risk score. This unit also monitors Mental Health (MH) Conditional Dismissals granted through the DA's Office. Mr. Segura reported that within the next couple of weeks, a text message service will be activated through their case management system in order to send court date reminders to defendants. Commissioner Daniel asked what the percentage of defendants actually have phones. Mr. Steele stated that the majority of the defendants have a cellphone.

Mr. Segura elaborated on the next unit, which is the Alcohol Monitoring Unit. This is for defendants with an alcohol related offense. Some defendants as a condition of his/her bond, and in compliance with Chapter 17, Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 17.441 (conditions requiring motor vehicle ignition interlock), the defendant is required on or before the thirtieth (30) day after release from custody to have the interlock device installed on his/her vehicle or the vehicle most regularly driven. This unit started with three technicians, and has now expanded to six. They maintain an average caseload of 200-250 cases each. Technicians are responsible for case management, and making sure defendants are not using alcohol by checking their interlock devices. Defendants report to their assigned technician on a monthly basis.

Mr. Segura stated the next unit is the Electronic Monitoring Unit (ELM). This unit has seven officers who provide high level GPS monitoring for defendants pending felony and misdemeanor offenses, which have had electronic monitoring placed on them as a condition of bond. This unit usually has high profile cases to include murder and sex related offenses. ELM Officers maintain an optimal case load of around 25-30 defendants, however their numbers have been going up recently. Defendants on GPS are placed on full schedule accountability which

means the officer must be aware of their location at all times. The court will determine if the defendants will either be on full house arrest or have work/school release. Defendants will only be allowed to work or attend school if it can be verified. If defendant chooses to not work they must remain at home.

Mr. Segura reported that the last and newest unit is the Intake Assessment Unit. This unit currently has six technicians that are responsible for conducting intake assessment interviews for completion of a financial affidavit for indigent screening, and a pretrial risk assessment (used to provide an objective analysis of whether an arrested person is likely to appear in court and not get rearrested if released before trial). This information will be provided to the Magistrate to determine appropriate bond and conditions for release. This Unit will be expanding to 24/7 in the near future. This unit is currently operating at the following shifts: Tues-Sat: 7am-3:30pm Mon-Fri: 3pm-11:30pm. This unit has been approved to expand and will be hiring an additional nine staff members.

During the question and answer session Commissioner Garcia asked if Pretrial has the correct number of officers in place at this time. Mr. Segura stated that with bail reform, he anticipates further growth in the Pretrial Units and will hire accordingly. Commissioner Daniel asked what tools Pretrial using at this time. Mr. Segura stated that they currently using the financial affidavit and the ORAS-PAT.

### **Committee Project Updates:**

#### **Bail Bond:**

Miguel Canales gave the update. The Bond Forfeiture Judgment Report reflected judgment totals from January – August 2018 of \$992,750.62 for 1,629 cases. The Account 62 reports reflected total bond forfeitures collected by the felony courts in August 2018 was \$15,000.00. For the same reporting period, the misdemeanor courts collected \$23,710.00.

#### **Fair Defense Committee:**

Lynn Richardson gave the update. In August the House Committee on County Affairs held a meeting at Commissioners Court and she had the opportunity to testify. The testimony regarded Interim Charge No. 3, a study that helps counties identify defendant's and inmate's behavior health needs and referral opportunities for rehabilitation and transition. There was also testimony provided by two judges who elaborated on indigent defense funding and the current issues associated with it. The Public Defender's office met with the North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA) on Senate Bill 292 and the new Jail Based Competency Restoration program. They were able to discuss a pilot program that they will be starting on September 24. This program will focus on getting defendants in jail the services they need in order to help them regain competency in order to help them avoid going to the state hospital, reducing their time in jail. Lastly it was reported that the Public Defender's Office has submitted a staffing

proposal for the 24-hour magistration process. They are scheduled to meet with Judge McVea in order to discuss staffing and procedure for this new process.

### **Jail Population Update:**

Etho Pugh reported on the Jail Population meeting was held on September 14, 2018. Excerpts from that meeting can be found on pages 28 through 33 of the packet. Mr. Pugh stated that the jail population for this date is 5,174. It was further reported the total number of book-ins for August was 6,079 and of those the Dallas Police Department brought in 2,614, and of those 122 were for criminal trespass. Mr. Pugh further elaborated that it appears DPD is booking in the same people over and over for the same charge, and he would like to work with DPD in order to find a resolution to this problem. Chief Stokes of DPD responded and stated that the suspects that keep coming back to the same places, even after they are told to leave the establishment. This results in the criminal trespassers that are being booked in. It was further stated that DPD needs to look out for the safety of the city and is taking a proactive approach to removing criminal trespassers. It was further stated that because these criminal trespassers have been warned, the criminal trespass is no longer regarded as a Class C misdemeanor, but a Class B which requires them to be transported to the county jail. The city jail will only hold Class C misdemeanors. Lynn Richardson stated that lately they have been seeing that a lot of these individuals are coming in with mental health needs, and was inquiring as to why they are not being taken to the hospital. Chief Stokes stated that they can only transport to the hospital if they are exhibiting signs at the moment of contact, and at that point they are to be classified as an APOWW. Mr. Gordon Hikel stated that he was under the impression that DPD was responding with Parkland social work staff and utilizing the Smart Justice Intercept 1 diversion team. Chief Stokes stated that they are using the Intercept 1 team as long as the call is coded as a person that is having a mental issue, but not sending out the team to criminal trespass calls. Mr. Hikel stated that he is concerned with fact that of these criminal trespasses a number of them had mental health issues, and wanted to find a way to process them out of jail quicker.

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

Judge Steve Seider could not attend the meeting but sent an update to Miguel Canales. The Office of Court Administration (OCA) has granted Dallas County a final exception to their reporting requirements for Justice of the Peace Courts, due to an inability of our current Court Management System (CMS) to extract data. The exception is conditioned upon Dallas County providing a monthly update to OCA on the CMS development. The Court Management System (CMS) development has not progressed in accordance with any time deadlines. Lastly, the Court Management System (CMS) capabilities/goals are being changed—it appears that the system will provide less than what was promised.

**Juvenile Justice:**

Mr. Griffiths could not attend the meeting and did not send an update.

**Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:**

Ellyce Lindberg gave the update. There was no subcommittee meeting held this quarter. Mrs. Lindberg introduced Felicia Requena who talked about the changes with the Personal Recognizance Bond form that the Dallas County Sheriff's Department has adopted. A copy of the new form was distributed to CJAB members. Commissioner Daniel requested for a digital copy to be emailed and distributed to the CJAB membership. Commissioner Garcia asked Mr. Canales to scan and distribute a digital copy to the CJAB membership.

**Public Policy:**

Commissioner Garcia stated the 2019 Legislative Session is upon us, and wanted to include CJAB's 3 points that Dallas County can help pass through our legislative representative. Mr. Canales stated that on page 34 of the packet, you can find a blank legislative proposal. It was further said that an electronic copy will be made available to all committee members. It was asked to have the proposal filled out and return to Mr. Canales by October 1, 2018. Commissioner Garcia stated to also please include a financial impact to the proposal as well.

**Pretrial:**

Jeff Segura gave the update, and did not have much more to discuss as it was all covered during the presentation at the beginning of the meeting. It was stated that the subcommittee met twice in order to help put together a proposal for additional staff.

**Reentry:**

Christina Crain could not attend the meeting and sent an update to Miguel Canales. Unlocking DOORS Annual Texas Reentry Symposium will be held Friday, October 19th at the Belo Mansion. Commissioner Garcia stated that if anyone wants to attend and does not have the financial means, to please contact Dr. Crain.

**Program Update:****SAMSHA Drug Court Expansion:**

Laura Edmonds gave an update; It was stated that the SAMSHA grant will be ending this month. SAMSHA was able to serve 122 women. They have been able to move clients from referral to out of jail and into treatment within an average of seven days. Dallas County applied for another SAMSHA grant which will start in December and this time it will be serving both males and females.

**Caruth Smart Justice:**

Mike Laughlin gave an update; he stated to refer to pages 39-45 for a quarterly summary of Caruth MHPR Bond. Since April 2017 they have a total of 743

approved cases, and a total of 455 discharged. They have had 172 complete the program successfully, 277 unsuccessfully and six with a neutral outcome. As of July 2018 they have a total of 288 active cases. Mr. Laughlin further stated that they have created a work group with various stakeholders in order to address homelessness in Dallas County. Mr. Laughlin briefly went over Intercepts 1-5, and asked to refer to packet for detailed explanation on progress made.

**Link 2 Care Program:**

Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez gave the update. Dr. Gonzalez started by reminding the committee that the Link 2 Care Program work to provide homeless individuals with a smart phone in order to help better connect them to treatment in order to reduce recidivism. It was reported that since they launched in April 2018, they have served 53 participants, with 28 of them assigned to receive a cellphone. They have only lost a total of eight cellphones to date.

**Public Comments:**

None

**Announcements:**

Commissioner Garcia introduced Dr. Michael Noyes from University of North Texas in Dallas. Dr. Noyes stated that the Criminal Justice Department will be having a career expo on November 2, 2018 from 9:30AM – 1:30PM. Flyers of the event were provided by Dr. Noyes.

Mr. Michael Laughlin reminded the committee of the Pretrial Summit coming up in Austin, Texas. This Summit is put together by Office of Court Administration (OCA) on October 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>.

The next CJAB meeting will be held on December 17, 2018, at 2:30pm.

**Adjournment:**

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting; it was seconded and approved at 3:35PM.

**Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez** is an Associate Professor of Epidemiology and Assistant Dean at the University of Texas School of Public Health in Dallas. She earned her doctoral degree in epidemiology from the University of Florida in 2011. She has published more than 100 peer-reviewed articles with the goal of improving the health of people who come into contact with the criminal justice system. Her research is funded by the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Justice, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and SAMHSA. She is a recent recipient of the 2011 William S. Simon/Anderson Publishing Outstanding Paper Award from the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, and the Excellence in Research Award from the National Hispanic Science Network on Drug Abuse.





# The Law Enforcement Officer Stress Surveillance Study (LEO-Stress)

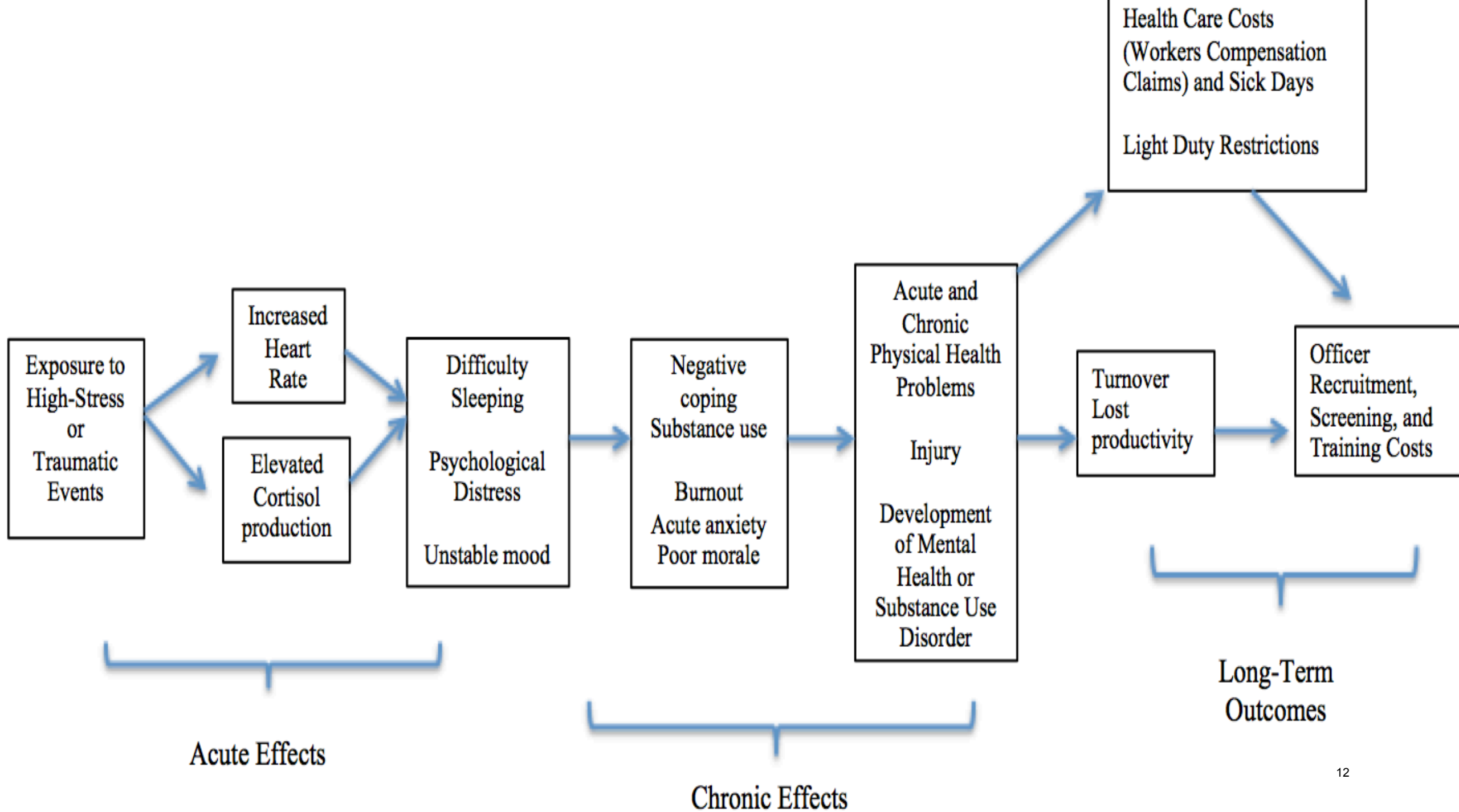
JENNIFER M. GONZALEZ, PHD

# Outline

- ▶ Background & Significance
- ▶ Aims
- ▶ Methods and Data Collection
- ▶ Findings
- ▶ Summary

# Background & Significance

- ▶ Law enforcement officers experience premature mortality, disproportionate injury, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and suicide
- ▶ Repeated exposure to stressful and traumatic stimuli is a possible mechanism
- ▶ Acute and chronic stress may also drive high rates of divorce and family conflict, emotional dissonance and exhaustion; detachment, and cynicism
- ▶ These adverse effects of stress have costly ramifications in terms of:
  - ▶ injury and workers compensation claims
  - ▶ sick days
  - ▶ long- and short-term disability
  - ▶ early retirement and attrition
  - ▶ lost productivity and burnout



# Aims

**The Problem: We don't know what about the officer day to day is stressful**

- ▶ Identify the factors that influence uptake of the FitBit data collection methodology, including LEO buy-in, attitudes and challenges associated with use
- ▶ Goal: To identify the micro-stressors associated with the law enforcement occupation

# Data Collection Methods

## FitBit Charge 2



Occupational exposures:  
DPD activity data

## Self-Report

### Surveys

5 weekly surveys over a 1-month period

ClinCard Incentives

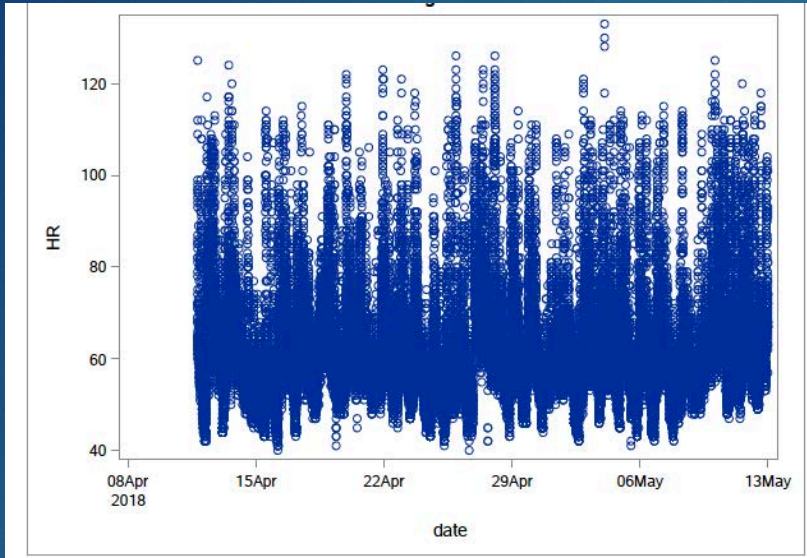
### Logs

Activity Log

Stress Log

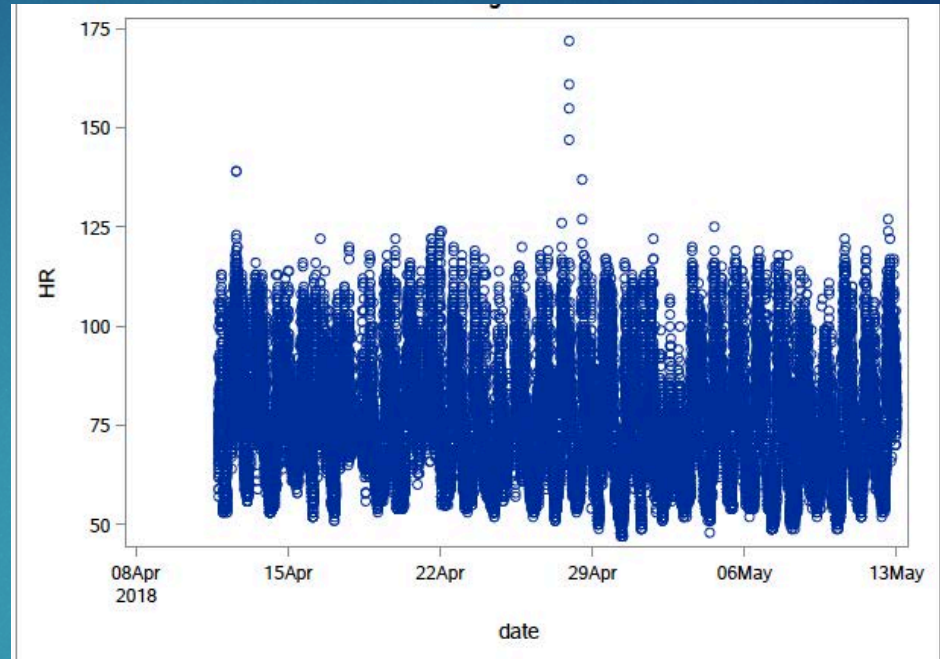
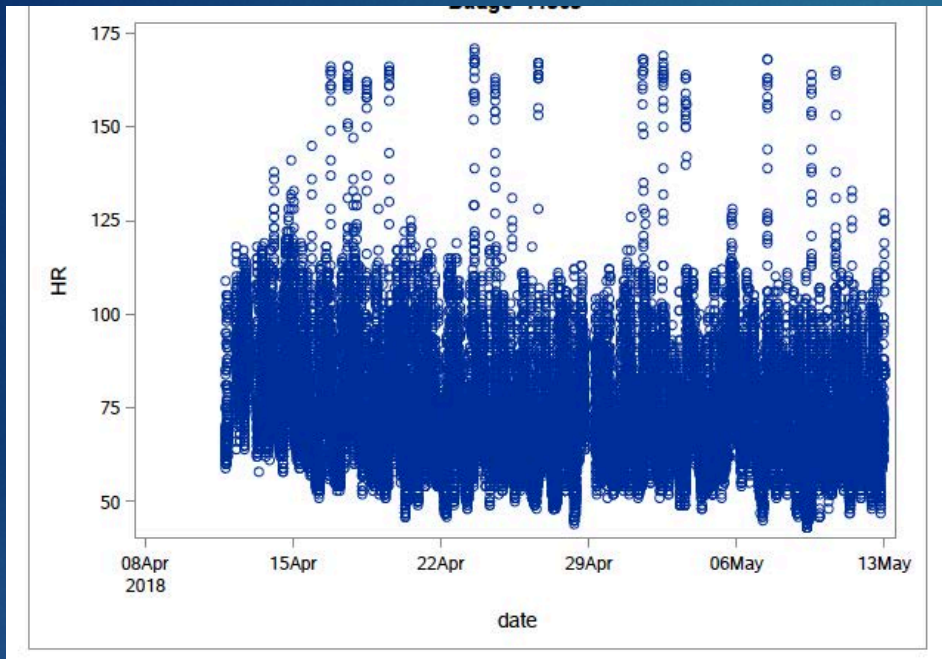
## Focus Groups

N=8 participated in a post-study focus group to discuss feasibility and stress



# Tying of FitBit Data to Activity Records

Call_Date	AssignedTime	ArriveTime	ClearedTime
4/18/18	23:42	23:51	0:52
4/19/18	0:52	0:56	1:47
4/19/18	1:47	1:47	2:56
4/19/18	2:56		6:45
4/19/18	0:05	0:20	0:26
4/19/18	0:24	0:40	0:55
4/20/18	1:57	2:03	14:28



# Variation in Heart Rate



# Micro-Stressors



## Primary Stressors (Focus Groups)

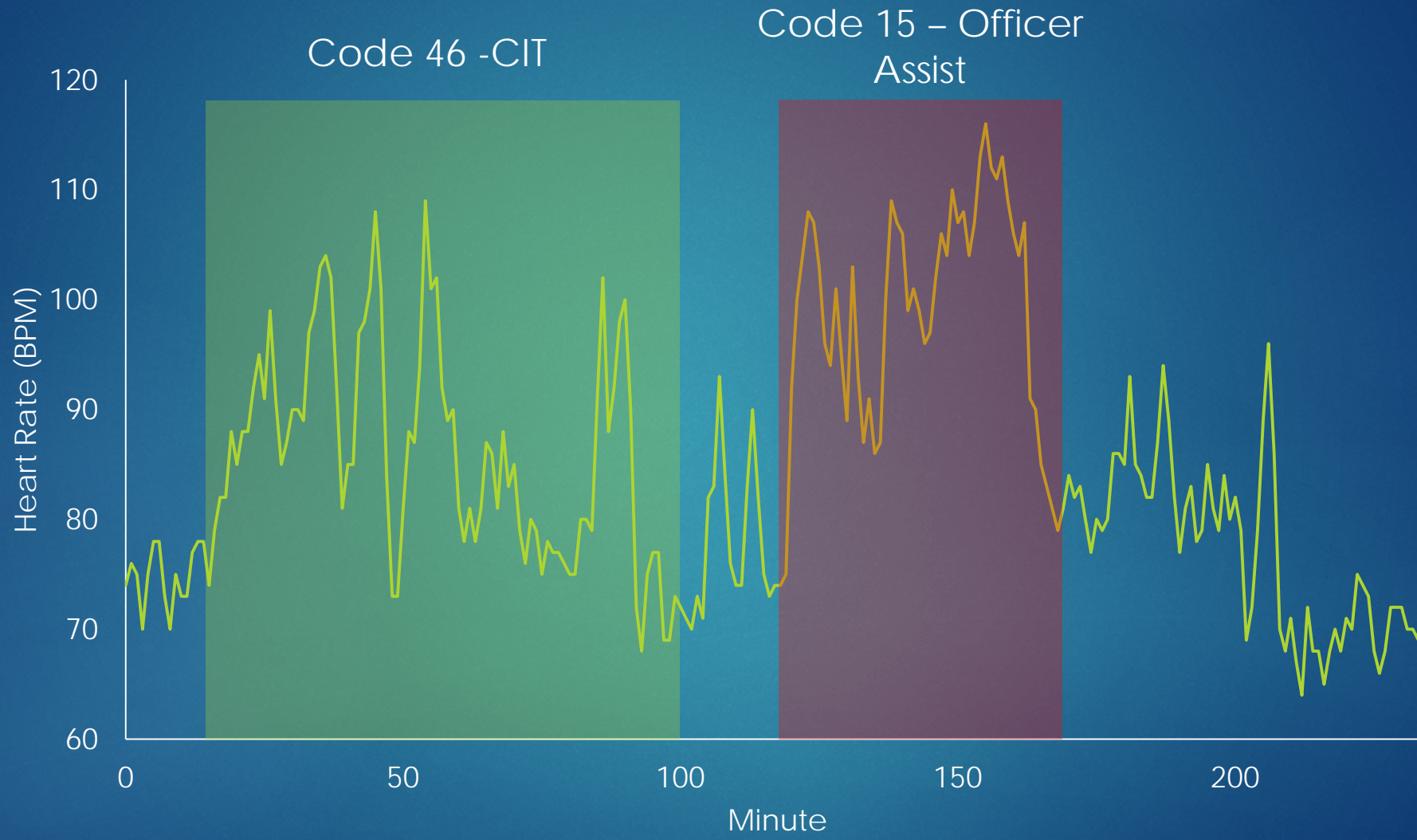
## Coping Mechanisms

CIT  
meals  
traffic stops  
hypervigilance  
shooting  
manpower  
Low pay  
Inadequate benefits  
Can't turn off 'cop mode'  
Dept policy prevents them from "actually catching bad guys"

Physical Activity\*

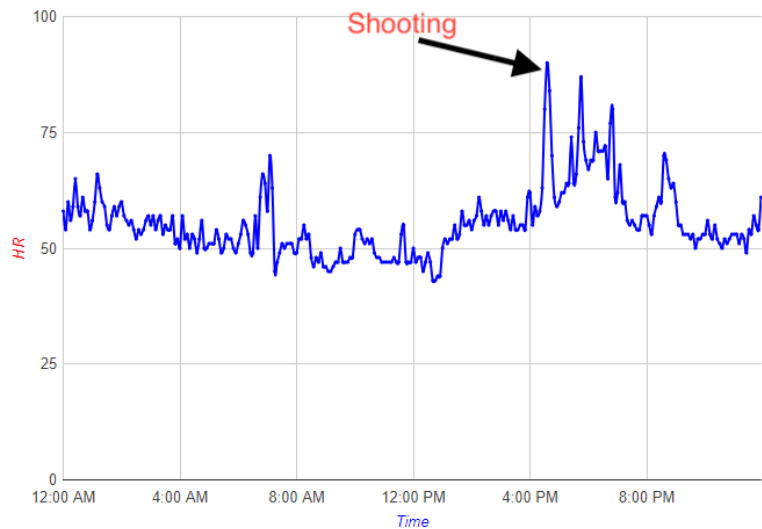
Family

Games



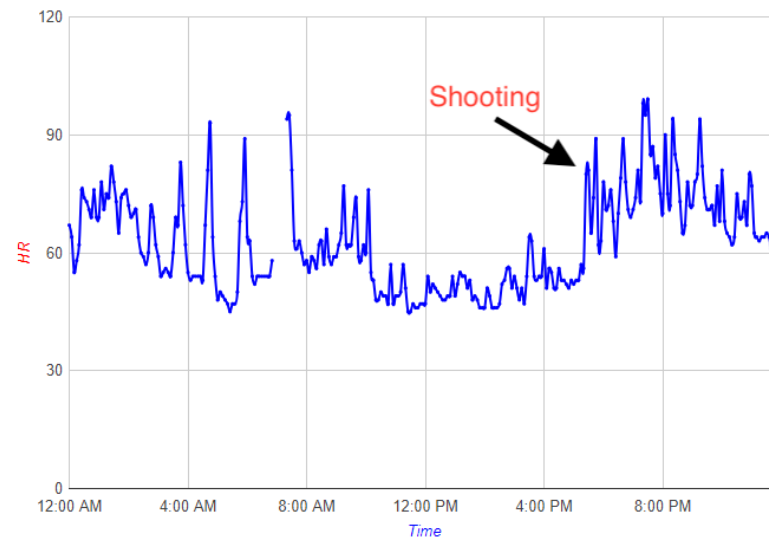
## Heart Rate

1 Minute Average    **5 Minute Average**    Daily Ranges    Resting



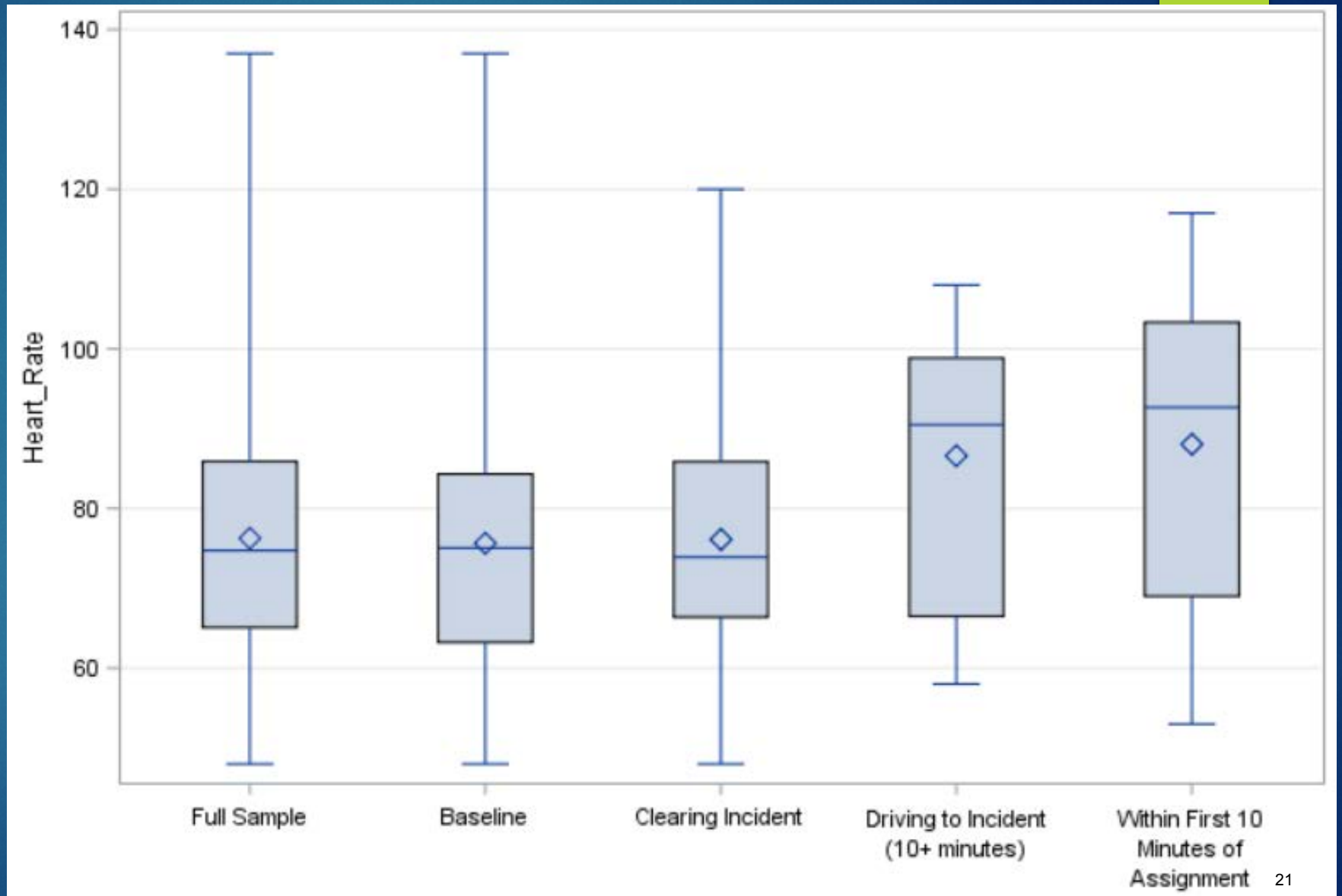
## Heart Rate

1 Minute Average    **5 Minute Average**    Daily Ranges    Resting



# Shooting of 2 DPD Officers

# Officer Assist Call



# Summary and Conclusions

- ▶ Heart Rate data were noisy and inconsistent
  - ▶ Tremendous between-officer variation in responses to occupational stimuli
- ▶ CIT and officer assist calls—especially driving to and the first 10 minutes of the call—appeared to cause the greatest spikes in heart rate

## Acknowledgements

- ▶ Funding for this research was supported by Grant No. 5T42OH008421 09 from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) / Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to the Southwest Center for Occupational and Environmental Health (SWCOEH), a NIOSH Education and Research Center.



Thank you!

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**Dallas County District Attorney's Office**  
**Bond Forfeiture Unit**  
**Statistical Reporting January through November 2018**

For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
January 3, 2018	4	\$625.31	\$1,580.00	\$5,000.00	\$7,205.31
January 8, 2018	141	\$4,159.86	\$44,567.00	\$25,265.00	\$73,991.86
January 16, 2018	62	\$3,892.31	\$22,004.00	\$13,114.00	\$39,010.31
January 22, 2018	9	\$459.33	\$3,555.00	\$1,500.00	\$5,514.33
January 29, 2018	22	\$926.86	\$8,615.00	\$105.00	\$9,646.86
<b>January Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>\$10,063.67</b>	<b>\$80,321.00</b>	<b>\$44,984.00</b>	<b>\$135,368.67</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
February 5, 2018	9	\$250.25	\$3,555.00	\$13,500.00	\$17,305.25
February 12, 2018	124	\$2,770.66	\$41,709.00	\$29,315.00	\$73,794.66
February 19, 2018	135	\$4,106.94	\$44,409.00	\$48,732.00	\$97,247.94
February 26, 2018	9	\$0.00	\$3,555.00	\$202.40	\$3,757.40
<b>February Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>\$7,127.85</b>	<b>\$93,228.00</b>	<b>\$91,749.40</b>	<b>\$192,105.25</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
March 5, 2018	14	\$618.52	\$5,530.00		\$6,148.52
March 12, 2018	15	\$943.34	\$5,925.00	\$6,500.00	\$13,368.34
March 19, 2018	253	\$5,013.35	\$84,179.00	\$39,069.00	\$128,261.35
March 26, 2018	15	\$1,805.94	\$5,925.00	\$1,500.00	\$9,230.94
<b>March Total</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>\$8,381.15</b>	<b>\$101,559.00</b>	<b>\$47,069.00</b>	<b>\$157,009.15</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
April 9, 2018	13	\$1,460.14	\$5,135.00	\$3,000.00	\$9,595.14
April 17, 2018	133	\$2,886.96	\$46,560.33	\$33,416.00	\$82,863.29
April 30, 2018	5	\$1,142.65	\$1,975.00	\$0.00	\$3,117.65
<b>April Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>\$5,489.75</b>	<b>\$53,670.33</b>	<b>\$36,416.00</b>	<b>\$95,576.08</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
May 1, 2018	13	\$493.28	\$4,740.00	\$0.00	\$5,233.28
May 7, 2018	141	\$1,811.42	\$51,427.00	\$16,530.00	\$69,768.42
May 14, 2018	45	\$1,959.15	\$14,748.00	\$11,543.00	\$28,250.15
May 21, 2018	49	\$1,257.74	\$15,959.00	\$15,750.00	\$32,966.74
May 29, 2018	8	\$456.07	\$3,160.00	\$25,000.00	\$28,616.07
<b>May Total</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>\$5,977.66</b>	<b>\$90,034.00</b>	<b>\$68,823.00</b>	<b>\$164,834.66</b>

For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
June 4, 2018	18	\$4,056.83	\$7,110.00	\$5,000.00	\$16,166.83
June 11, 2018	58	\$1,171.80	\$20,532.00	\$6,317.74	\$28,021.54
June 18, 2018	76	\$3,729.13	\$27,349.00	\$12,912.00	\$43,990.13
June 25, 2018	16	\$427.03	\$6,320.00	\$0.00	\$6,747.03
<b>June Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$9,384.79</b>	<b>\$61,311.00</b>	<b>\$24,229.74</b>	<b>\$94,925.53</b>
July 9, 2018	55	\$2,268.88	\$19,292.00	\$7,456.00	\$29,016.88
July 16, 2018	37	\$736.62	\$11,926.00	\$3,830.00	\$16,492.62
July 23, 2018	52	\$1,029.16	\$17,203.00	\$10,521.00	\$28,753.16
July 30, 2018	11	\$847.40	\$4,345.00	\$0.00	\$5,192.40
<b>July Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>\$4,882.06</b>	<b>\$52,766.00</b>	<b>\$21,807.00</b>	<b>\$79,455.06</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
August 6, 2018	34	\$1,963.04	\$12,399.00	\$33,249.00	\$47,611.04
August 13, 2018	19	\$1,004.93	\$5,937.00	\$2,679.00	\$9,620.93
August 20, 2018	27	\$1,378.41	\$9,177.00	\$2,853.00	\$13,408.41
August 27, 2018	7	\$70.84	\$2,765.00	\$0.00	\$2,835.84
<b>August Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>\$4,417.22</b>	<b>\$30,278.00</b>	<b>\$38,781.00</b>	<b>\$73,476.22</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
September 10, 2018	9	\$770.18	\$3,555.00	\$0.00	\$4,325.18
September 17, 2018	47	\$1,654.39	\$17,029.00	\$10,298.00	\$28,981.39
September 24, 2018	72	\$2,616.67	\$23,111.00	\$5,999.00	\$31,726.67
<b>September Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>\$5,041.24</b>	<b>\$43,695.00</b>	<b>\$16,297.00</b>	<b>\$65,033.24</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
October 1, 2018	17	\$920.80	\$6,715.00	\$0.00	\$7,635.80
October 8, 2018	18	\$649.62	\$6,772.00	\$0.00	\$7,421.62
October 15, 2018	25	\$441.63	\$8,546.00	\$500.00	\$9,487.63
October 22, 2018	30	\$579.01	\$10,960.00	\$1,521.00	\$13,060.01
October 29, 2018	11	\$1,123.23	\$4,345.00	\$100,000.00	\$105,468.23
<b>October Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>\$3,714.29</b>	<b>\$37,338.00</b>	<b>\$102,021.00</b>	<b>\$143,073.29</b>
For the Week of	Number of Cases	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
November 5, 2018	21	\$806.26	\$7,765.00	\$12,385.00	\$20,956.26
November 12, 2018	35	\$84.63	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,084.63
November 19, 2018	41	\$663.59	\$7,148.00	\$2,614.00	\$10,425.59
November 26, 2018	8	\$293.44	\$3,003.00	\$0.00	\$3,296.44
<b>November Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>\$1,847.92</b>	<b>\$22,916.00</b>	<b>\$19,999.00</b>	<b>\$44,762.92</b>
<b>Grand Total for Period</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>\$66,327.60</b>	<b>\$667,116.33</b>	<b>\$512,176.14</b>	<b>\$1,245,620.07</b>

New Misdemeanor Figures a/o - 12/01/18

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
January	177	\$86,750.00	243	\$140,727.00	93	\$52,485.00	153	\$73,825.00	39	\$24,500.00	85	\$50,570.00	54	\$28,527.00	64	\$38,927.00
February	173	\$85,400.00	371	\$184,420.00	156	\$82,570.00	76	\$42,810.00	100	\$52,815.00	29	\$24,000.00	81	\$40,929.00	65	\$42,407.00
March	41	\$22,700.00	103	\$54,090.00	96	\$58,100.00	92	\$48,900.00	55	\$35,250.00	91	\$53,460.00	81	\$64,123.00	62	\$36,552.00
April	404	\$221,300.00	215	\$129,700.00	123	\$67,595.00	39	\$28,750.00	94	\$61,660.00	66	\$29,215.00	66	\$47,400.00	23	\$18,699.00
May	371	\$208,815.00	153	\$81,850.00	174	\$94,645.00	69	\$46,990.00	44	\$30,380.00	44	\$40,750.00	58	\$35,687.00	15	\$13,500.00
June	131	\$74,070.00	315	\$185,570.00	190	\$98,355.00	89	\$56,185.00	57	\$41,080.00	48	\$39,680.00	58	\$27,069.00	42	\$25,640.00
July	214	\$131,725.00	133	\$87,985.00	98	\$59,735.00	58	\$43,585.00	112	\$67,105.00	64	\$43,898.00	27	\$31,500.00	104	\$70,414.00
August	193	\$113,185.00	190	\$112,425.00	90	\$58,560.00	35	\$28,750.00	77	\$53,265.00	99	\$52,345.00	50	\$23,245.00	53	\$46,184.00
September	361	\$194,860.00	177	\$104,720.00	151	\$83,500.00	83	\$45,490.00	59	\$32,560.00	67	\$53,662.00	60	\$45,440.00	37	\$24,929.00
October	241	\$128,265.00	120	\$65,765.00	98	\$59,155.00	59	\$30,935.00	77	\$45,600.00	90	\$42,814.00	49	\$28,628.00	39	\$30,975.00
November	146	\$89,980.00	180	\$98,788.00	147	\$83,445.00	70	\$41,050.00	124	\$62,435.00	81	\$42,318.00	53	\$32,743.00	20	\$12,644.00
December	123	\$75,140.00	208	\$116,805.00	115	\$70,300.00	77	\$44,175.00	74	\$59,030.00	55	\$44,171.00	32	\$28,250.00	52	\$39,164.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2575</b>	<b>\$1,432,190.00</b>	<b>2408</b>	<b>\$1,362,845.00</b>	<b>1531</b>	<b>\$868,445.00</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>\$531,445.00</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>\$565,680.00</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>\$516,883.00</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>\$433,541.00</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>\$400,035.00</b>

2015		2016		2017		2018		Grand Total	
Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
37	\$28,254.00	48	\$39,378.00	276	\$144,160.00	42	\$26,200.00	1311	\$734,303.00
66	\$50,938.00	50	\$52,000.00	174	\$144,813.00	29	\$17,321.00	1370	\$820,423.00
44	\$22,871.00	25	\$20,970.00	52	\$37,909.26	30	\$15,777.00	772	\$470,702.26
28	\$25,855.00	31	\$20,879.00	40	\$23,655.74	53	\$36,217.00	1182	\$710,925.74
31	\$24,770.00	34	\$33,775.00	18	\$26,500.00	40	\$36,016.00	1051	\$673,678.00
44	\$25,664.00	41	\$25,379.00	41	\$26,527.00	30	\$15,192.00	1086	\$640,411.00
44	\$37,356.00	19	\$12,794.00	38	\$20,299.00	39	\$19,933.00	950	\$626,329.00
1850	\$1,206,600.00	15	\$18,000.00	55	\$37,466.00	33	\$23,710.00	2740	\$1,773,735.00
105	\$97,302.00	59	\$46,049.00	49	\$34,533.50	38	\$18,444.00	1246	\$781,489.50
35	\$27,975.00	16	\$12,199.00	142	\$108,834.00	41	\$25,831.00	1007	\$606,976.00
37	\$28,667.00	40	\$24,464.00	33	\$21,621.00	2	\$3,500.00	933	\$541,655.00
40	\$25,807.00	56	\$63,000.00	34	\$32,986.00			866	\$598,828.00
<b>2361</b>	<b>\$1,602,059.00</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>\$368,887.00</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>\$659,304.50</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>\$238,141.00</b>	<b>14514</b>	<b>\$8,979,455.50</b>

New Felony Figures a/o - 12/01/18

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
January	11	\$49,238.00	21	\$82,550.00	3	\$8,000.00	15	\$36,841.00	5	\$7,500.00	2	\$11,500.00	20	\$69,048.00	11	\$88,791.00
February	12	\$24,000.00	13	\$43,350.00	8	\$15,250.00	6	\$12,000.00	2	\$30,000.00	2	\$6,500.00	4	\$15,500.00	9	\$43,960.00
March	31	\$55,184.00	16	\$28,150.00	4	\$8,000.00	7	\$10,800.00	2	\$5,000.00	2	\$3,000.00	8	\$112,722.00	12	\$15,763.00
April	19	\$64,647.00	4	\$10,500.00	7	\$12,300.00	9	\$21,800.00	2	\$3,900.00	8	\$38,500.00	12	\$26,298.00	5	\$203,250.00
May	33	\$100,010.00	19	\$39,700.00	9	\$36,800.00	2	\$3,000.00	1	\$1,500.00	4	\$20,387.00	14	\$16,601.00	7	\$116,250.00
June	16	\$59,678.00	10	\$17,800.00	5	\$10,800.00	1	\$1,500.00	12	\$39,759.00	12	\$28,356.00	15	\$62,796.00	7	\$16,391.00
July	22	\$39,700.00	15	\$38,100.00	3	\$4,000.00	6	\$8,800.00	4	\$7,000.00	3	\$10,000.00	15	\$58,666.00	11	\$49,482.00
August	3	\$9,000.00	14	\$28,600.00	19	\$42,900.00	4	\$7,000.00	6	\$382,340.00	13	\$43,031.00	5	\$12,000.00	8	\$8,935.00
September	4	\$75,000.00	8	\$19,700.00	15	\$30,600.00	4	\$10,955.00	1	\$50,000.00	8	\$39,500.00	6	\$42,548.00	15	\$13,158.00
October	8	\$19,250.00	9	\$24,750.00	9	\$43,500.00	3	\$8,000.00	43	\$58,769.00	12	\$58,887.00	5	\$33,500.00	3	\$25,797.00
November	50	\$106,153.00	4	\$11,000.00	8	\$11,650.00	3	\$14,000.00	11	\$9,861.00	15	\$50,596.00	11	\$32,094.00	8	\$31,969.00
December	26	\$80,000.00	9	\$15,100.00	5	\$14,000.00	8	\$12,457.00	1	\$10,000.00	7	\$40,002.00	5	\$7,000.00	5	\$8,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>\$681,860.00</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>\$359,300.00</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>\$237,800.00</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>\$147,153.00</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>\$605,629.00</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>\$350,259.00</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>\$488,773.00</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>\$621,746.00</b>

2015		2016		2017		2018		Grand Total	
Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
11	\$16,188.00	28	\$24,035.00	28	\$120,000.00	8	\$20,185.00	163	\$533,876.00
6	\$25,650.00	16	\$42,890.40	42	\$205,179.66	12	\$116,180.00	132	\$580,460.06
4	\$3,610.00	9	\$50,230.00	13	\$65,015.61	5	\$32,000.00	113	\$389,474.61
12	\$14,325.00	12	\$10,740.00	6	\$12,002.31	4	\$8,500.00	100	\$426,762.31
4	\$3,695.00	11	\$7,610.00	12	\$35,633.95	6	\$10,500.00	122	\$391,686.95
14	\$67,377.00	9	\$25,925.00	11	\$37,741.33	3	\$1,685.00	115	\$369,808.33
18	\$16,230.00	10	\$54,000.00	9	\$83,500.00	1	\$1,500.00	117	\$370,978.00
150	\$369,625.00	5	\$66,695.00	8	\$170,657.75	5	\$15,000.00	240	\$1,155,783.75
15	\$37,500.00	11	\$13,795.00	6	\$96,500.00			93	\$429,256.00
3	\$5,500.00	8	\$11,295.00	18	\$132,000.84	2	\$5,000.00	123	\$426,248.84
5	\$27,500.00	6	\$94,685.00	5	\$53,055.00	2	\$7,800.00	128	\$450,363.00
12	\$33,654.00	8	\$31,370.00	6	\$48,000.00			92	\$299,583.00
<b>254</b>	<b>\$620,854.00</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>\$433,270.40</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,059,286.45</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>\$218,350.00</b>	<b>1538</b>	<b>\$5,824,280.85</b>

## DEWR FOR NOVEMBER 2018

	11/1	11/2	11/3	11/4	11/5	11/6	11/7	11/8	11/9	11/10	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/25	11/26	11/27	11/28	11/29	11/30	Avg	
Felony not filed	298	302	282	302	322	302	309	294	286	261	283	296	281	268	266	249	252	277	290	272	261	251	263	285	303	316	319	313	292	277	286	
Felony pend. Grand Jury	641	610	611	609	611	607	606	615	583	595	595	597	620	613	610	610	618	616	611	601	599	602	598	598	592	591	594	565	584	588	603	
Felony not incl. SJF	1,692	1684	1681	1685	1686	1697	1705	1714	1710	1689	1691	1693	1685	1674	1675	1657	1640	1641	1639	1653	1663	1670	1672	1671	1673	1674	1680	1694	1685	1688	1679	
SJF pend dispo	234	251	252	254	251	255	255	257	257	253	255	251	245	242	239	242	243	242	242	232	228	227	227	226	226	228	229	244	231	225	241	
PV-Felony	256	244	241	250	253	259	260	266	243	245	252	256	237	228	227	218	224	232	236	221	229	225	229	234	243	246	243	244	237	228	240	
TDC over 10yr/appeal	322	339	347	347	347	360	326	321	337	353	353	333	337	324	324	333	341	341	299	270	277	285	284	284	284	284	277	289	262	270	315	
Bench Warrants	37	41	41	41	41	38	37	34	32	35	35	35	39	35	35	38	37	37	36	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	35	38	36	
TDC<10yr/appeal	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	13	12	12	12	12	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	12		
Sentd. SJF	82	65	64	64	64	63	69	71	43	47	47	46	49	56	57	59	64	64	64	61	47	48	46	46	46	46	50	55	59	50	56	
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	0	0	
SJF serv in co jail	71	71	67	65	63	60	69	69	73	73	68	66	68	69	64	66	68	67	64	66	66	63	63	61	60	58	58	62	65	67	66	
Misd. not filed	102	100	110	132	144	119	119	111	93	111	134	147	135	116	112	118	75	102	110	108	115	110	126	135	162	172	157	144	152	120	123	
Misd. filed pend.	221	185	180	178	181	188	168	172	187	178	183	182	195	200	178	154	188	195	198	205	189	169	169	171	179	178	175	172	170	200	183	
Misd-PV	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	0	0	
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	51	55	61	58	57	61	54	54	64	70	68	63	60	62	62	61	61	55	51	51	51	48	46	41	36	35	37	38	40	51	53	
Serving Co time & fines	54	57	63	53	49	50	49	48	51	53	51	47	51	51	52	56	57	54	51	53	56	56	54	52	46	46	47	46	47	48	52	
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	0	0	
Out of county/state	69	69	84	91	97	46	56	64	62	70	70	74	58	50	49	61	64	68	75	53	62	67	65	69	72	76	54	69	66	50	66	
Parole Violations	268	267	265	267	268	264	256	260	256	254	258	260	254	244	258	242	238	247	248	251	248	236	240	245	248	252	244	247	245	245	253	
SAFPF	130	139	141	141	135	134	121	111	113	117	117	116	121	121	121	125	125	126	122	131	127	129	129	129	129	126	132	116	116	124	125	
Special Programs	114	116	117	118	112	112	121	118	126	132	132	123	125	134	131	145	147	147	140	140	138	142	142	142	142	129	120	114	123	125	129	
Other- Incompetent	139	149	150	150	150	149	147	148	149	150	150	148	148	150	151	156	157	157	154	157	158	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	158	160	164	153
US Marshall holds	8	8	9	9	9	9	18	24	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	44	44	44	44	44	43	43	42	30	
Contempt-in Jail	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	12	15	16	13	13	14	14	11	10	11	13	12	12	12	14	11	11	13	12	
Contempt-Furlough	0	0	3	3	2	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	
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	0	0	
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	0	0	
Immigration hold	8	9	5	0	0	5	16	4	6	16	1	4	9	7	12	9	16	2	2	4	7	6	2	1	2	2	8	5	10	6	6	
Class C Misd. only	26	26	12	9	12	13	16	18	26	20	15	14	13	18	17	16	26	18	18	10	23	16	8	12	18	13	8	18	19	27	17	
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	1	1	1	0	
US 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	0	0	
Default	35	44	48	50	35	39	33	36	42	47	37	29	38	37	48	55	46	47	51	34	46	45	40	46	42	35	34	30	30	36	41	
With Furlough added	4885	4855	4858	4900	4913	4854	4835	4834	4795	4825	4852	4837	4826	4759	4748	4728	4745	4794	4759	4661	4677	4652	4663	4707	4762	4766	4726	4721	4692	4692	4777.4	
Jail Population-Actual	4885	4855	4855	4897	4911	4854	4835	4834	4795	4825	4852	4837	4826	4759	4748	4728	4745	4794	4759	4661	4677	4652	4663	4707	4762	4766	4726	4721	4692	4692	4777	

INTAKES	189	160	147	117	158	206	191	185	184	156	122	158	142	163	165	199	143	119	161	202	170	89	130	127	124	165	181	193	172	192	160
RELEASES	214	218	111	89	154	215	222	216	217	99	122	164	197	200	174	215	95	110	207	245	196	119	101	77	86	142	226	186	198	196	167
VARIANCE	-25	-58	36	28	4	-9	-31	-31	-33	57	0	-6	-55	-37	-9	-16	48	9	-46	-43	-26	-30	29	50	38	23	-45	7	3	-4	-7

<b>AVG LENGTH OF STAY 24</b>	<b>Total Bookins</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>Total Releases</b>	<b>5,011</b>	<b>Total Jail Bed Days</b>	<b>143,313.00</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>\$ 7,933,808</b>
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DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17	Apr 17	May 17	Jun 17	Jul 17	Aug 17	Sep 17	Oct 17	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 18	Jul 18	Aug 18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	2018 Avg
Felony not filed	308	305	363	386	349	378	396	378	369	374	392	376	394	372	357	315	322	325	340	381	389	348	345	304	286	337
Felony pend GJ	564	516	583	630	636	651	587	600	687	574	601	728	649	657	709	615	517	608	581	619	768	709	642	700	603	643
Fel.pend excl.SJF	1872	1884	1854	1795	1697	1688	1734	1757	1669	1675	1639	1592	1638	1639	1667	1712	1705	1608	1594	1629	1625	1719	1722	1665	1679	1,666
State Jail Fel only	392	363	329	297	294	303	293	274	248	264	253	227	243	255	251	255	256	237	244	259	256	268	287	227	241	253
PV-Felony	242	240	243	241	235	259	246	245	232	207	213	216	215	220	241	243	236	257	263	240	244	281	290	257	240	254
TDC over 10yrs	286	288	244	330	332	293	321	350	329	421	505	433	394	353	326	346	365	336	330	302	287	335	359	365	315	333
Bench Warrants	43	36	38	34	25	31	35	34	32	31	35	32	35	41	40	37	44	47	38	41	48	42	42	40	36	41
TDC <10y/appeal	9	9	6	6	7	9	9	11	7	8	11	9	10	9	11	9	7	6	5	7	9	12	13	14	12	10
Sentenced SJF	74	77	80	93	75	70	95	86	94	84	97	87	78	77	59	64	76	84	84	86	78	69	71	84	56	74
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	60	68	64	85	92	96	106	102	92	101	91	93	82	79	69	75	80	84	84	88	85	84	88	77	66	80
Misdnmr not filed	183	159	188	188	170	165	160	181	190	185	193	165	165	133	136	135	129	119	145	168	166	160	140	120	123	140
Misdnmr filed-pend	209	201	217	213	231	243	215	235	224	214	216	221	188	199	209	198	191	178	181	198	211	200	206	197	183	196
PV-Misdnmr	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
Serv as Con of Prob.	63	60	52	56	62	61	66	63	58	60	67	61	59	64	60	54	54	52	52	48	49	44	51	46	53	51
Serv Co time/ fines	62	57	63	91	88	83	70	56	65	66	81	76	68	52	42	66	62	61	62	51	61	52	57	52	52	56
Serv fines/ fees 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
Out of Co/State	65	75	67	75	78	80	80	72	74	71	83	78	77	61	62	71	71	69	74	77	73	80	80	71	66	72
Parole Vio.	250	256	254	268	285	266	268	259	254	284	291	237	216	213	218	239	249	239	235	257	269	262	293	290	253	255
SAFPF	241	252	249	204	215	200	199	223	225	228	225	191	172	168	146	156	134	99	111	100	95	111	124	144	125	122
Sp.Prgms	214	192	165	146	155	172	181	188	187	187	192	165	161	173	186	186	168	137	149	135	137	138	119	116	129	145
Incompetent	88	83	72	68	86	91	99	101	110	130	135	144	149	155	148	148	150	144	153	142	137	132	130	131	153	143
US Marshal	20	19	19	18	14	12	11	7	7	7	6	7	11	10	9	8	9	8	14	14	15	13	11	9	30	13
Cntmpt-in Jail	16	10	11	10	13	15	14	15	15	18	14	13	10	8	11	14	13	13	11	11	12	13	14	12	12	12
Furlough	4	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
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
TYC hold	1	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
Immigration hold	5	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	7	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	6	5	7	7	5	6	6
Class C only	22	21	25	29	29	25	30	33	30	29	28	27	25	23	21	19	16	19	19	23	22	25	22	17	17	20
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	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
Default	44	39	45	50	47	49	48	47	43	43	40	42	38	39	39	37	42	42	40	44	51	54	41	38	41	43
Furlough added	5339	5217	5234	5316	5221	5248	5268	5320	5247	5269	5412	5226	5081	5002	5023	5006	4902	4777	4812	4929	5092	5155	5156	4982	4777	4,965
Jail Population Actual	5335	5217	5234	5316	5221	5247	5268	5320	5247	5269	5412	5226	5081	5002	5023	5006	4902	4777	4812	4929	5092	5155	5156	4982	4777	4,965
INTAKES	170	155	180	194	190	184	190	185	181	187	182	209	173	155	173	170	176	180	181	190	187	196	174	166	160	178
RELEASES	173	163	171	199	193	181	187	192	178	183	180	221	171	162	167	175	183	176	182	185	184	192	176	174	167	178
VARIANCE	-3	6	9	-4	-3	4	4	-7	-3	4	2	13	2	6	6	-5	-7	4	-1	7	3	4	-2	8	-7	1

## DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	NOV 2017 vs 2018	NOV 17	NOV 18	SEP 18	OCT 18	NOV 18	OCT vs NOV
Variance							
<b>SPECIAL FOCUS</b>							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	<b>87</b>	1592	1679	1722	1665	1679	<b>14</b>
Parole Violator only	<b>37</b>	216	253	293	290	253	<b>-37</b>
PV-Felony	<b>25</b>	215	240	290	257	240	<b>-17</b>
Felony pend Grand Jury	<b>-46</b>	649	603	642	700	603	<b>-97</b>
Special Programs	<b>-36</b>	165	129	119	116	129	<b>13</b>
State Jail Felony	<b>-2</b>	243	241	287	227	241	<b>14</b>
<b>TRENDING UP</b>							
US Marshal	<b>19</b>	11	30	11	9	30	<b>21</b>
Incompetent	<b>4</b>	149	153	130	131	153	<b>22</b>
Serving County Time	<b>-16</b>	68	52	57	52	52	<b>0</b>
Serv as Cond of Prob.	<b>-6</b>	59	53	51	46	53	<b>7</b>
<b>TRENDING DOWN</b>							
Felony Not Filed	<b>-108</b>	394	286	345	304	286	<b>-18</b>
SAFPF	<b>-47</b>	172	125	124	144	125	<b>-19</b>
Sentenced to SJF	<b>-22</b>	78	56	71	84	56	<b>-28</b>
Class C Misd. only	<b>-8</b>	25	17	22	17	17	<b>0</b>
Misdemeanors pending	<b>-5</b>	188	183	206	197	183	<b>-14</b>
Bench Warrants	<b>1</b>	35	36	42	40	36	<b>-4</b>
<b>STABLE</b>							
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	<b>-16</b>	82	66	88	77	66	<b>-11</b>
Out of Co/State	<b>-11</b>	77	66	80	71	66	<b>-5</b>
TDC<10yr/appeal	<b>2</b>	10	12	13	14	12	<b>-2</b>
Contempt in Jail	<b>2</b>	10	12	14	12	12	<b>0</b>
Immigration	<b>1</b>	5	6	7	5	6	<b>1</b>
TYC	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Jail Population Avg.</b>	<b>-304</b>	<b>5081</b>	<b>4777</b>	<b>5156</b>	<b>4982</b>	<b>4777</b>	<b>-205</b>

**ASP/BOND ELM**  
**Jail Bed Cost Savings Addendum**

Time Period	Cost per Day	Days	Total Cost Saved
9/09	\$55.60	393	\$ 21,850.80
10/09 to 9/10	\$48.49	7,589	\$ 367,990.61
10/10 to 09/11	\$57.49	16,277	\$ 934,212.50
10/11 to 09/12	\$53.13	23,536	\$ 1,250,467.68
10/12 to 09/13	\$56.29	30,368	\$ 1,709,414.72
10/13 to 9/14	\$62.46	41,130	\$ 2,568,979.80
10/14 to 9/15	\$63.11	40,706	\$ 2,568,955.66
10/15 to 9/16	\$69.38	40,517	\$ 2,811,069.46
10/16 to 9/17	\$71.08	44,636	\$ 3,209,845.88
10/17 to 9/18	\$55.36	56,163	\$ 3,108,408.64
10/18	\$59.99	5,765	\$ 345,842.35
10/18 to 11/18	\$59.99	11,021	\$ 661,149.79
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>312,336</b>	<b>\$19,161,360.75</b>

Time	ASP	Bond	Total clients	Total jail bed	County	Clients who paid	Clients that	Fees
1/16	26	120	146	3,491	30	103	13	\$ 28,830.58
2/16	24	122	146	3,272	27	104	15	\$ 26,118.00
3/16	26	118	144	3,308	29	103	12	\$ 27,815.50
4/16	23	112	135	3,125	24	99	12	\$ 23,607.55
5/16	24	118	142	3,277	25	103	14	\$ 24,861.00
6/16	21	124	145	3,029	29	93	23	\$ 21,912.25
7/16	14	111	125	3,221	30	86	9	\$ 18,764.50
8/16	14	129	143	3,512	39	90	14	\$ 23,364.04
9/16	19	123	142	3,668	30	96	16	\$ 24,272.65
10/16	18	119	137	3,639	26	91	20	\$ 21,270.58
11/16	11	131	142	3,459	27	86	29	\$ 18,652.07
12/16	10	124	134	3,626	13	89	32	\$ 19,793.99
1/17	21	136	157	3,755	26	94	37	\$ 21,673.05
2/17	30	131	161	3,512	28	96	37	\$ 21,789.00
3/17	23	150	173	4,095	31	99	43	\$ 25,247.00
4/17	15	148	163	3,842	30	91	42	\$ 18,475.00
5/17	11	151	162	3,938	38	83	41	\$ 18,190.27
6/17	14	149	163	3,619	42	80	41	\$ 18,550.23
7/17	19	136	155	3,634	35	90	30	\$ 20,944.00
8/17	14	144	158	3,706	39	80	39	\$ 19,843.25
9/17	10	145	155	3,811	46	74	35	\$ 16,908.00
10/17	16	155	171	4,080	48	81	42	\$ 17,721.00
11/17	12	149	161	3,675	44	60	57	\$ 12,855.00
12/17	12	129	141	3,569	41	62	38	\$ 13,978.00
1/18	12	135	147	3,424	51	57	39	\$ 13,858.50
2/18	12	147	159	3,342	63	58	38	\$ 12,485.76
3/18	18	167	185	4,342	86	69	30	\$ 16,461.24
4/18	21	193	214	4,776	94	74	46	\$ 15,795.00
5/18	21	213	234	5,731	112	77	45	\$ 16,666.00
6/18	14	209	223	5,563	116	69	38	\$ 15,970.00
7/18	13	223	236	5,938	120	60	56	\$ 13,470.00
8/18	14	225	239	5,959	119	61	59	\$ 14,753.36
09/18	21	246	267	5,764	147	65	55	\$ 11,402.79
10/18	17	211	231	5,765	128	53	50	\$ 12,479.00
11/18	18	199	217	5,256	111	57	49	\$ 14,457.46

**Dallas County Pre Trial Services  
Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP) and Bond/Electronic Monitoring Program  
Statistical Summary Report**

**NOVEMBER 2018**

**CASELOAD INFORMATION**

	11/18 ASP	11/18 Bond	11/18 Ch. Sup	11/18 TOTAL	ASP TOTAL	Bond TOTAL	Ch. Sup TOTAL	Total 9-01-09 - 11-30-18
Beginning Client Count	6	176	0	182	3	3	9(5/13)	15
Total Clients That Started The Program	12	23	0	35	1,879	2,102	89	4,067
Total Cases Closed	15	44	0	59	1,879	1,947	98	3,924
Closed Successfully	14	30	0	44	1,844	1,254	74	3,172
Closed Unsuccessfully	1	14	0	15	35	693	24	752
Total Clients at End of Month	3	155	0	158				

**PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION FOR CLOSED CASES**

	ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL	ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL
Full House Arrest	0	13	0	13	216	250	14	480
House Arrest w/work/school release	13	0	0	13	1,605	0	1	1,606
GPS w/work/school release	2	31	0	33	58	1,697	83	1,838
B.A.R.T-Alcohol Monitor	5	0	0	5	718	86	0	804

**CASELOAD NON-COMPLIANCE INFORMATION**

	ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL	ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL
Violation Reports Submitted	1	57	0	58	88	2,322	46	2,456
Unsuccessful Removal from Program	1	14	0	15	35	693	24	752
Failed to Start Program/Warrant Issued	0	0	0	0	12	18	1	31
Interviewed but Rejected for Program	0	2	0	2	3	35	2	40
New Offenses Committed while in Program	0	2	0	2	4	47	5	56

**CASELOAD ACTIVITIES**

	11/18	TOTAL
Orientation Interviews Conducted	35	4,082
Computer Checks for Warrants & New Offenses	1,329	22,290
Telephone Contacts with Clients	1,014	66,345
Telephone Contacts with Non Clients	382	17,247
In Person Contacts with Clients-Office & Field	707	47,524
In Person Contacts with Non Clients-Office and Field	249	8,982

**DALLAS COUNTY FUNDS SAVED**

	11/2018	Total 09-01-09 - 11-30-18
ELM Days Served/Jail Bed Days Saved	5,256	312,336
Cost of Jail Bed Per Day	\$ 59.99	SEE ADDENDUM
<b>TOTAL JAIL BED EXPENSES SAVED</b>	<b>\$315,307.44</b>	<b>\$19,161,360.75</b>



## PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT

	DEC 17	JAN 18	FEB 18	MAR 18	APR 18	MAY 18	JUN 18	JUL 18	AUG 18	SEPT 18	OCT 18	NOV 18	12mo AVG
<b>AVG BOOKINS per day</b>	155	173	170	176	180	181	185	187	196	174	166	160	175
<b>Interviews</b>	97	130	100	161	55	87	68	104	75	56	58	49	87
<b>Cr. History reviewed</b>	316	450	322	381	297	376	277	414	312	207	318	278	329
<b>Bonds written</b>	58	72	52	57	24	46	36	50	42	44	38	33	46
<b>AVG BONDS per day</b>	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.24
<b>Bonds (collected)</b>	40	53	42	46	15	35	26	29	31	30	29	20	33
<b>Bonds (waived)</b>	18	19	10	11	9	11	10	21	11	14	9	13	13
<b>Bonds TOTAL</b>	58	72	52	57	24	46	36	50	42	44	38	33	46
<b>FEES (collected)</b>	\$1,375	\$2,035	\$1,440	\$1,985	\$630	\$1,225	\$925	\$1,358	\$1,450	\$1,125	\$1,081	\$948	\$1,298
<b>FEES (waived)</b>	\$1,220	\$1,225	\$300	\$385	\$585	\$340	\$365	\$665	\$365	\$590	\$290	\$420	\$563
<b>FEES TOTAL</b>	\$2,595	\$3,260	\$1,740	\$2,370	\$1,215	\$1,565	\$1,290	\$2,023	\$1,815	\$1,715	\$1,371	\$1,368	\$1,861

AVERAGES - LATEST HISTORICAL STATISTICAL DATA	
	BKIN AVG
2008 AVERAGE	271
2009 AVERAGE	264
2010 AVERAGE	257
2011 AVERAGE	238
2012 AVERAGE	231
2013 AVERAGE	222
2014 AVERAGE	204
2015 AVERAGE	195
2016 AVERAGE	179
2017 AVERAGE	182
Jan-18	173
Feb-18	170
Mar-18	176
Apr-18	180
May-18	181
Jun-18	185
Jul-18	187
Aug-18	196
Sep-18	174
Oct-18	166
Nov-18	160
2018 AVERAGE	177

PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES ~ YEARLY AVERAGES			
	PTR Bond	Jail Pop	Bkin Avg
2007	14	6288	249
2008	13	6125	271
2009	11	6165	264
2010	10	6818	257
2011	9	6430	238
2012	9	6310	231
2013	11	6015	222
2014	10	6144	204
2015	9	5685	195
2016	6	5350	179
2017	4	5237	182



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board  
Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence Committee Minutes  
Wednesday, November 14, 2018**

**Welcome & Introductions:** Chief Jim Spivey called the meeting to order at 9:30AM. Chief Spivey introduced Mr. Gordon Hikel, and explained that Mr. Hikel will be speaking about upcoming changes with the pretrial bond process and the *Daves'* lawsuit.

**Changes with Pretrial Bond Process:**

Mr. Hikel began the presentation by introducing himself, and informed the committee that everything he is about to say should not to be taken as legal advice. Mr. Hikel stated that Judge Godbey has given Dallas County a number of obligations that need to be fulfilled by January 16, 2019. As such, Dallas County is working on changing the book-in process in the Dallas County jail. Mr. Hikel went over the background of the lawsuit and stated that back in August Dallas County submitted a Pretrial Plan to Judge Godbey in order to try and satisfy the plaintiffs' allegations in the lawsuit. The framework of the lawsuit states that we are holding too many people in jail based upon a practice of following a traditional bond schedule. Judge Godbey stated that Dallas County needs to do away with that practice and ordered that Dallas County must implement a system whereby within 48 hours of arrest, the person must be given an individualized bond hearing. This means the following three things: (1) First, once an individual comes into the jail he/she must complete a financial affidavit to determine if s/he is indigent, and thus, need an attorney to be appointed. (2) Second, the arrestee, would be administered a risk assessment by pretrial staff in order to determine the arrestee's risk level. Third, during the magistrate hearing (Art 15.17) there ought to be a representative from the District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office to allow for a robust hearing. The purpose of this change is to allow both sides (DAs and PDs) to be able to provide input and advocate for an appropriate, individualized bond amount for the arrestee before the magistrate.

Mr. Hikel stated that Judge Godbey made it clear in the lawsuit that Dallas County needs to make a determination if the defendant is too poor to pay a money bond, and if he/she qualifies for a Personal Recognizance (PR) Bond with or without any conditions. Once a defendant is arrested, a magistrate hearing is supposed to happen within 48 hours. Mr. Hikel explained that he understands that a Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) may hold a suspect for 72 hours in order to conduct/complete an investigation. If

a suspect/defendant is to be held for more than 48 hours without a hearing, each LEA will need to provide an explanation to Dallas County – if the arrestee is transported by the Sheriff Department to the county jail - as to why the suspect/defendant was held.

Furthermore, Mr. Hikel addressed another big change happening in Dallas County, the book-in process. The Dallas County Sheriff Book-in Information sheet will need to have the arrest date and time on every sheet. The book-in process will be considered incomplete unless this information is filled out. Another component that would deem the book-in process incomplete is failing to submit a Probable Cause Affidavit. This document will also need to be submitted at the time of book-in for the magistrates to have at the time of magistration. Magistrate-Judge Terrie McVea stated there will be occasions when an arresting agency picks-up a suspect on a warrant from another agency, and therefore, they may not have a PC Affidavit. The magistrate will attempt to find the PC Affidavit by contacting the agency from where the warrant originated or checking within the Sheriff's Department to see if it was submitted with the warrant. Ms. Ellyce Lindberg stated most of the LEAs are bringing the PC Affidavit whenever the warrants are being dropped off. It was further stated that Dallas County will need a good contact number and point of contact for each LEA that is available 24/7 in case they cannot find the PC Affidavit on older warrants.

One of the LEAs stated it looks like the local magistrates will no longer be doing magistration, and once an agency makes an arrest, they will ask the county to pick-up the arrestee. It remains to be seen whether Dallas County will be able to pick them up fast enough to meet the time frames. It seems like LEAs will be in the transport business. Mr. Hikel stated that he understands that LEAs do not have the resources to conduct financial affidavits, risk assessments, etc. As far as transportation goes, between municipalities and the Sheriff's office, this is something all parties would have to sit down and address logistically. It was further stated that if a person is held for an extended period, the reasons would need to be documented and submitted to the Sheriff's Office, if that department is asked to make the pick-up. Someone asked about how LEAs would relay this information to Dallas County, and if there is there a specific form that should be used. Sheriff Brown suggested that we create a supplement sheet that would be attached to the book-in form on which the LEAs would be able to articulate why the defendant was held, if he/she was magistrated, and when magistration took place.

Mr. Hikel stated that part of the preliminary injunction was to determine if a defendant is indigent. Most LEAs are not completing an indigent screening during the time of arraignment at the municipal level. If a bond is set based on a bond schedule, this process may not be considered an individualized hearing because risk and an indigence determination were not considered during the arraignment. It was asked if there is a risk assessment tool in place. Mr. Hikel reported that Dallas County is currently using the Ohio Risk Assessment (ORAS), and it is currently looking at implementing the PSA tool by the Arnold Foundation and getting it validated. It was asked if the municipal

magistrates conduct an individualized arraignment, would Dallas County conduct their own arraignment upon book-in. Mr. Hikel stated that Dallas County would magistrate the defendant upon entering the Dallas County Jail. It was further stated that this is a question that would have to be asked to Judge Godbey in order to determine if individualized municipal magistrations would meet the lawsuit requirements. It was asked if the defendant claims to be indigent would that information ever be verified. Judge McVea said that the information is not verified but that the defendant would swear that the information provided on the affidavit is true under the penalty of perjury.

It was stated that according to the preliminary injunction, pretrial staff is to explain to the arrestee the nature of the verification process. The municipalities do not have pretrial staff. It was asked if this is something that is going to be expected for municipal magistrates to do in order to comply with the injunction. Mr. Hikel responded that municipalities are not expected to have pretrial staff, and this would be done by Dallas County. Further concern was raised that municipalities do not have the resources to transport every arrestee to the Dallas County Jail. Mr. Hikel stated that there is some hope for clarification on this point at January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2019, court hearing. At the moment, Dallas County is undergoing a complete overhaul in which they will have Pretrial, the District Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office going into a 24/7 operation.

Mr. Hikel asked if the municipalities have any way of recording their magistrations process. It was responded that they audio record the process. Mr. Hikel stated that Dallas County has been asked to produce videotape of the process. Dallas County will have the magistrations proceedings, which occurs in the jail, recorded and projected onto a TV monitor in the lobby of the jail so that the public will be able to see and hear the magistrations proceedings in order to meet that requirement.

It was raised that if a municipal magistrate sets a bond, a county magistrate cannot undo the bond set by the municipal magistrate. It was asked how should this be handled by the municipality. Judge McVea stated that this is currently a work in progress. Mr. Hikel said this is one of things that they hope Judge Godbey will address during the January 16<sup>th</sup> hearing. It was asked what is the purpose of having two magistrations hearings? Judge McVea stated that the number one reason is to meet the 48 hour requirement, because the clock starts ticking at the moment of arrest. It is also very important that Dallas County does not have indigent, low-risk individuals staying in jail. It was recommended that the municipalities should be issuing more PR bonds if not already doing so. Judge McVea stated she has already reached out to most municipal magistrates and provided them with this information. Mr. Hikel asked if there were any further questions, and concluded the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30AM



## **Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board Public Policy Committee Minutes for Tuesday December 4, 2018**

### **Attendees**

Commissioner Dr. Elba Garcia, Councilman Adam Medrano, Reuben Ramirez, Charles Reed, Matthew Williamson, Terrence Rhodes, Paige Williams, Charlene Randolph, Brooks Love and Miguel Canales.

### **Welcome and Introductions**

The meeting was called to order by Councilman Adam Medrano at 3:00pm. The first order of business was for everyone in attendance to introduce themselves and which departments they represented.

### **86<sup>th</sup> Legislative Agenda Items overview for Dallas County**

The first item discussed was Dallas County's Legislative proposals which have been submitted and approved by Commissioner's Court. Charles Reed listed the items relevant to the CJAB Public Policy Committee which included oppose unfunded mandates, revenue caps and everything that will make things harder when it comes down to delivering services to the public. The second priority is supporting mental health per capita funding. This item has been something that Dallas County has been working on for years now. Mr. Reed stated that there is a legislative proposal that may impact the City of Dallas. That is the requiring of giving time served for Class C misdemeanors offenses to state and county inmates convicted of more serious charges upon release from jail or prison. Major Ramirez from the Dallas Police Department asked how would this impact the arrestee that goes in for just Class C. Mr. Reed stated that this is just for people who got a Class C misdemeanor and went to jail for something else. Major Ramirez stated that their concern is to be able to continue to make Class C misdemeanor arrest. Mr. Reed stated another proposal that may affect the City of Dallas is: amend historic site exemption to include construction of improvements that are physically or economically necessary to support the continued use or existence of historic site. Commissioner Garcia asked if the City of Dallas has completed their legislative agenda. Major Ramirez stated that it has, and he would send a copy to the committee.

## **86<sup>th</sup> Legislative Agenda Items overview for City of Dallas**

Major Ramirez stated that the Dallas Police Department does not have a specific legislative agenda to propose this session. The Dallas Police Department does however have several topics that are of the utmost importance to the Dallas Police Department and we will be closely monitoring all legislation that involves these topics. The Dallas Police Department would like support on the following topics from Dallas County. The DPD will be monitoring any proposed immigration legislation that could impact the relationships it has worked hard to build with our immigrant and refugee community. Any proposed legislation that is not in line with the mission of the City of Dallas, and the DPD's efforts to strengthen relationships with our immigrant communities will be opposed. The Dallas Police Department will advocate for funding from the State of Texas to assist with the growing number of resources being applied by our police department towards response and policing mental illness. DPD is currently working with private funding groups and exploring new approaches to police response as it relates to citizens dealing with a mental crisis. These responses require funding, training and equipment that the DPD, and most other agencies, do not have the funding for. Staffing, training and equipment to assist with our efforts will be sought from the state this legislative session.

### **Review of Received submitted items/develop CJAB agenda for the 86th Legislative Session**

CJAB received a legislative item from the Public Defender's office. The legislation request is to amend Texas Code of Criminal Procedure article 26.04(f). In summary states that priority be given to the Public Defender's Office in representing defendants in high profile cases including capital murder. Commissioner Garcia asked if DPD had anything they want CJAB help support. Major Ramirez stated that they do not have an agenda this session, but will send out a couple of items that they will be watching closely, would like County support. Commissioner Garcia asked if there were any questions or comments.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30PM

## **Dallas Police Department 2019 Legislative Topics**

The Dallas Police Department does not have a specific legislative agenda to propose this session. The Dallas Police Department does however have several topics that are of the utmost importance to the Dallas Police Department and we will be closely monitoring all legislation that involves these topics.

### **Issues**

1. Immigration legislation. The DPD will be monitoring any proposed legislation that could impact the relationships it has worked hard to build with our immigrant and refugee community. Any proposed legislation that is not in line with the mission of the City of Dallas, and the DPD's efforts to strengthen relationships with our immigrant communities will be opposed.
2. Mental Health Funding. The Dallas Police Department will advocate for funding from the State of Texas to assist with the growing number of resources being applied by our police department towards response and policing mental illness. DPD is currently working with private funding groups and exploring new approaches to police response as it relates to citizens dealing with a mental crisis. This responses requires funding, training and equipment that the DPD, and most other agencies, do not have the funding for. Staffing, training and equipment to assist with our efforts will be sought from the state this legislative session.

## **Criminal Justice Advisory Board**

### **Legislative Proposal 2019 State Legislative Session**

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#### **Proposal**

Amend article 26.04(f) of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure to (1) specify that priority appointment of a public defender's office applies to capital offenses and (2) replace vague exception of "reason to appoint other counsel" with a finding of good cause on the record, like the finding required under article 26.04(a) for appointing a private attorney out of order. Also add two exceptions to appointment for (1) any appointment that a public defender's office may refuse under the already-existing reasons contained in article 26.044(j) and (2) any appointment contrary to the office's written plan of operation, i.e. an appointment to a grade of offense that the office does not handle. The Texas Indigent Defense Commission, with the Honorable Sharon Keller, Presiding Judge of the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, as its chair, will also be supporting this proposal during the upcoming legislative session. Through the Texas Indigent Defense Commission, this proposal has already been through a multi-week vetting process with input from attorneys and judges throughout the State.

#### **Background**

Since its inception, the Capital Murder Division of the Dallas County Public Defender's Office has actively sought appointment on any and every capital murder. We are a cost-effective, highly-qualified, and high-performing division. Over the past five years, we have had numerous successes in both death penalty and non-death penalty capital murder cases. Our division has deadlocked four juries, including a death-qualified jury; won two appeals and a mandamus; settled numerous cases with favorable terms, including two cases in which the State was seeking the death penalty; persuaded the State not to seek the death penalty in a fourth case; and achieved multiple convictions for lesser-included offenses. Despite this record, the division continues to have difficulty getting appointments. The Dallas County felony district courts, as a whole, significantly favor appointing the private bar to indigent defendants, at the expense of the Dallas County taxpayers.

Because of the division's frustration with the attorney appointment process, in October 2017, we filed a petition for writ of mandamus in the Fifth District (Dallas) Court of Appeals against the 204th Judicial District Court, Presiding Judge Tammy Kemp, in an attempt to invoke Texas Code of Criminal Procedure article 26.04(f)'s priority appointment language for a capital



murder case. Judge Kemp appoints no public defenders to any grade of offense. The Dallas Court of Appeals conditionally granted mandamus relief and then, sua sponte, reversed itself. The Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin ultimately denied motion for leave to file application for writ mandamus, but in a published dissent and a published concurrence, Presiding Judge Keller and Judges Hervey and Newell noted that the law is unclear and seemed to suggest that the best avenue for remedy is through the legislature.

### **Recommendation**

Amend Texas Code of Criminal Procedure article 26.04(f) as follows:

(f) In a county ~~in which~~ with a public defender's office ~~is created or designated under Article 26.044~~, the court or the courts' designee shall give priority in appointing that office to represent the defendant, including in capital murder cases. However, the court is not required to appoint the public defender's office if:

- (1) the court makes a finding of good cause on the record ~~has reason~~ to appoint other counsel;
- (2) such appointment would be contrary to the jurisdiction's or the office's plans under Article 26.04 or Article 26.044;
- (3) the office refuses the appointment under Article 26.044(j); or
- (4) ~~(2)~~ a managed assigned counsel program also exists in the county and an attorney will be appointed under that program.

### **Impact / Financial Impact**

Increased usage of the Dallas County Public Defender's Office can only positively impact Dallas County's budget.

### **Departmental Contact Information**

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Chief, Capital Murder Division

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**REENTRY SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT**  
**Christina Melton Crain - Chair**  
**CJAB Meeting – Monday, December 17, 2018**

**The 2018 Texas Reentry Symposium was held Friday, October 19, 2018 at the Belo Mansion in Downtown Dallas. Following are highlights:**

- 350 attendees
- Full day of presentations and discussions regarding pertinent topics in criminal justice/reentry
- **HIGHLIGHT - Panel titled: “Criminal Justice Policy – What Makes Sense in this Day and Age?” moderated by Jason Whitely, Senior News Reporter/WFAA (Dallas) and Host of Inside Texas Politics**
  - Panel Included:
    - Honorable James White – Chair, House Corrections Committee
    - Justin Wood – Director, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice
    - Brody Burks – Criminal Justice Policy Advisor, Texas Governor’s Office
    - Bryan Collier – Executive Director, Texas Department of Criminal Justice
    - Honorable Adam McGough – Dallas City Councilmember; Chair, Public Safety Committee
    - Chief Paul Stokes – Dallas Police Department
- Wide Media Coverage was received
- Sponsors included:
  - Alkermes@
  - Altrusa International of Downtown Dallas, Inc.
  - Anne Crews – Mary Kay, Inc.
  - Aspire Truck Driving School
  - The Baron and Blue Foundation
  - Bear Technologies Corporation
  - C.A.R.E.
  - Christina and Nate Crain
  - CleanSlate
  - Craig Keeland
  - Dallas Association of Young Lawyers Foundation
  - D Magazine – Media Sponsor (donated a “donor thank you” ad in November issue)
  - Easy Expunctions
  - Fiona Allen
  - Gene and Jerry Jones Family Foundation
  - IPS
  - Jan Hart Black
  - Honorable Jerry Madden
  - Ken Mighell
  - Honorable Lela Mays
  - Lynda Tolleson
  - MT Training Center
  - PCCI
  - Pieces Technologies

- *Robert Tribble*
- *Sandy Stephens*
- *Scott Esse*
- *The Securus Foundation*
- *Honorable Shequitta Kelly-Joubert*
- *STL Engineers/Carcon Industries*
- *Success Behind & Beyond the Wall*
- *Suzanne and Stephen LaRash*
- *Tacky Box*
- *Tallis Trust*
- *ViaHope – Texas Mental Health Resource*
- *Volunteers of America Texas*

**Preparation for the Texas Legislative Session is under way:**

- Unlocking DOORS™ served as a member of **Texas Governor’s Workforce Workgroup** representing special populations. The group has assisted in making workforce recommendations for the criminal justice population in the upcoming Legislative Session
- Multiple meetings have been and are continuing to be held with state leadership regarding pertinent criminal justice/reentry issues. Unlocking DOORS™ plans to assist with testimony, data, analytics, and additional assistance during the Legislative Session.

**Additional Items:**

- The **White House/DOJ/Koch Network reentry initiative “Safe Streets & Second Chances” (S3C) continues at the Unlocking DOORS™ Headquarters. Unlocking DOORS™ is the test site for the initiative’s Texas rollout**, with S3C staff having their own space at the Unlocking DOORS™ Headquarters through May of 2020.
- Unlocking DOORS™ has partnered with the **University of Texas at Arlington** to create a **transportation/mobility application to assist clients**. Stay tuned for additional information on the project.

## Caruth Grant MH PR Bond Stats Summary 2018

Month	Year	Initial MH #	Eligible	# Signed orders	Presented	Denied	Other	Granted	Misdemeanor	Felony
January	2018	1284	162	211	67	6	3	58	38	44
February	2018	1262	150	187	51	8	3	40	19	37
March	2018	1271	175	235	42	13	1	28	18	20
April	2018	1384	181	234	53	6	1	46	25	38
May	2018	1457	243	323	84	14	0	70	45	45
June	2018	1455	214	301	60	13	1	46	36	32
July	2018	1438	223	296	69	11	1	57	39	35
August	2018	1509	230	284	80	12	0	68	45	55
September	2018	1303	177	247	56	12	0	44	29	33
October	2018	1317	175	236	42	12	1	29	12	30
November	2018	1220	136	169	42	6	0	36	21	27
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>14900</b>	<b>2066</b>	<b>2723</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>396</b>

Yellow = Court Proceedings

Other = Granted MH Bond in court released by other means prior to PR bond posting

Misdemeanor and Felony totals calculated for individuals APPROVED & RELEASED on MH Bond

### 2017 TOTALS

APR - DEC	10794	1568	1609	449	36	15	398	296	277
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Note:

April-October 2017: Misdemeanor and Felony totals included all cases presented for bond (approved and denied)

November 2017-Current: Misdemeanor and Felony totals included only cases APPROVED for bond

### April 2017 - Present

APR - DEC	25694	3634	4332	1095	149	26	920	623	673
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### Levels

Month	Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
January	2018	13	30	15
February	2018	6	22	12
March	2018	5	11	12
April	2018	5	30	11
May	2018	16	44	10
June	2018	7	27	12
July	2018	10	30	17
August	2018	6	46	16
September	2018	3	28	13
October	2018	3	17	9
November	2018	7	17	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>81</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>139</b>

Total number of levels approved, does not account for discharged/closed out files.

### Discharges

Month	Year	Successful	Unsuccessful	Other
January	2018	20	25	0
February	2018	15	24	0
March	2018	15	22	0
April	2018	21	30	0
May	2018	15	25	1
June	2018	16	25	1
July	2018	15	29	2
August	2018	11	30	0
September	2018	17	35	0
October	2018	21	41	1
November	2018	18	27	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>184</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>5</b>

April 2017-Present: Total Approved 920

April 2017-Present: Total Discharges 656

\*\*Successful-239 (36.4%); Unsuccessful-410 (62.5%); Neutral-7 (0.010%)

264 - Active Cases 11/30/2018

### Caruth Grant MH PR Bond Stats Summary 2018

Months	IMPLEMENTATION LAUNCH - Reasons for outcomes for all ordered assessment/not presented to Mag. [from column E on sheet 1] <sup>2</sup>																	
	Attorney refusal	Case deferred	Chrges dropped	Competency Concerns	Contested and detained	Court plea/disposition	Current MH Bond	Declined assessment	Dry writ release	Exc. per CJ criteria	Homeless/no reference	Other	Other PR Bond	Posted Bond	Reference declined residence	Refused to participate	Unable to verify residence/contact	Total <sup>3</sup>
AUG '17	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	24	0	13	0	24	0	32	0	9	34	140
SEP '17	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	22	0	5	0	10	0	24	0	10	44	126
OCT '17	0	0	6	4	0	1	0	16	1	15	15	5	3	35	5	9	11	126
NOV '17	0	0	5	5	0	4	0	21	0	13	19	0	2	39	14	6	10	138
DEC '17	0	0	1	5	0	4	0	10	0	2	15	0	4	24	8	6	16	95
JAN '18	0	0	7	4	0	6	0	22	0	6	8	1	1	21	12	10	8	106
FEB '18	0	0	1	7	0	2	0	23	0	5	10	1	3	19	4	10	3	88
MAR '18	0	0	3	3	0	6	0	20	0	14	11	4	8	20	14	19	8	130
APR '18	0	0	2	4	0	5	0	18	0	7	16	0	7	16	18	13	10	116
MAY '18	0	0	3	5	0	6	0	25	0	4	23	3	6	35	21	10	14	155
JUN '18	0	0	3	13	0	3	0	26	1	8	17	3	2	30	19	12	15	152
JUL '18	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	25	0	5	23	3	2	26	24	13	12	140
AUG '18	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	22	2	11	19	8	4	41	9	16	6	149
SEP '18	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	24	0	10	18	5	4	26	12	13	4	120
OCT '18	0	0	2	4	0	3	0	25	1	11	15	1	2	29	14	12	11	130
TOTAL	0	0	34	86	0	42	2	323	5	129	209	68	48	417	174	168	206	1911

Months	IMPLEMENTATION LAUNCH - Percentages of Reasons for outcomes for all ordered assessment/not presented to Mag. [from column E on sheet 1]																	
	Attorney refusal	Case deferred	Chrges dropped	Competency Concerns	Contested and detained	Court plea/disposition	Current MH Bond	Declined assessment	Dry writ release	Exc. per CJ criteria	Homeless/no reference	Other	Other PR Bond	Posted Bond	Reference declined residence	Refused to participate	Unable to verify residence/contact	
AUG '17	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	9%	0%	17%	0%	23%	0%	6%	24%	
SEP '17	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	4%	0%	8%	0%	19%	0%	8%	35%	
OCT '17	0%	0%	5%	3%	0%	1%	0%	13%	1%	12%	12%	4%	2%	28%	4%	7%	9%	
NOV '17	0%	0%	4%	4%	0%	3%	0%	15%	0%	9%	14%	0%	1%	28%	10%	4%	7%	
DEC '17	0%	0%	1%	5%	0%	4%	0%	11%	0%	2%	16%	0%	4%	25%	8%	6%	17%	
JAN '18	0%	0%	7%	4%	0%	6%	0%	21%	0%	6%	8%	1%	1%	20%	11%	9%	8%	
FEB '18	0%	0%	1%	8%	0%	2%	0%	26%	0%	6%	11%	1%	3%	22%	5%	11%	3%	
MAR '18	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	5%	0%	15%	0%	11%	8%	3%	6%	15%	11%	15%	6%	
APR '18	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%	4%	0%	16%	0%	6%	14%	0%	6%	14%	16%	11%	9%	
MAY '18	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%	4%	0%	16%	0%	3%	15%	2%	4%	23%	14%	6%	9%	
JUN '18	0%	0%	2%	9%	0%	2%	0%	17%	1%	5%	11%	2%	1%	20%	13%	8%	10%	
JUL '18	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	0%	1%	18%	0%	4%	16%	2%	1%	19%	17%	9%	10%	
AUG '18	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	1%	1%	15%	1%	7%	13%	5%	3%	28%	6%	11%	4%	
SEP '18	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	20%	0%	8%	15%	4%	3%	22%	10%	11%	3%	
OCT '18	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%	2%	0%	19%	1%	8%	12%	1%	2%	22%	11%	9%	8%	
AVG %	0%	0%	2%	5%	0%	2%	0%	17%	0%	7%	11%	3%	3%	22%	9%	9%	11%	

Months	Assessments Ordered - Results				Assessment Recommendations (LOCs) <sup>3</sup>										Outcomes
	Assessments Ordered	Assessment Completed	Assessment not completed <sup>1</sup>	Assessment halted - competency concerns <sup>2</sup>	IDD Services	Jail-based Psy. Services	LOC 15 / Standard IOP	LOC 2 / Standard IOP	LOC 3 / Standard IOP	LOC 4 FACT / Standard IOP	LOC 4 ACT / Standard IOP	LOC 5 / Standard IOP	Routine Outpt.	No BH Svs. Indicated	MHPR released & connected to services
JAN - DEC 2018															
JAN '18	164	120	41	5	2	7	31	28	20	4	1	2	13	10	58
FEB '18	140	89	47	5	0	8	28	14	18	2	2	3	4	7	40
MAR '18	174	116	54	3	0	4	50	9	34	2	2	0	5	1	28
APR '18	180	159	40	5	4	8	70	24	32	3	4	4	3	5	46
MAY '18	237	203	66	4	1	8	96	30	44	4	6	0	6	6	70
JUN '18	222	176	64	13	0	15	86	21	28	8	3	0	5	5	46
JUL '18	211	177	70	5	0	7	72	18	46	2	11	0	6	5	57
AUG '18	228	186	72	9	0	12	91	23	39	0	7	0	9	2	68
SEP '18	187	141	71	3	0	5	54	21	35	0	10	0	5	7	44
OCT '18	160	111	67	4	1	5	49	10	28	0	6	0	3	5	29
TOTAL	1903	1478	592	56	8	79	627	198	324	25	52	9	59	53	486

## Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute

### Caruth Community Update – 3rd Quarter 2018

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Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute (MMHPI or the Institute) submitted the Caruth Smart Justice Planning Grant Phase II proposal to the W. W. Caruth, Jr. Foundation at the Communities Foundation of Texas on July 15, 2016.<sup>1</sup> Our implementation of the Caruth Smart Justice Project (Caruth Project) began in January 2017. The project is aligned with and supports the local behavioral health system and its efforts to meet the needs of residents with mental health issues in North Texas. As we near the end of Year 2 of the grant, the new services and revised processes we developed during the Caruth Project’s planning phase are being implemented for each of the points of contact within the Sequential Intercept Model.

The Caruth Project has developed an active collaboration with community providers and stakeholders, working together to reduce the number of people with mental health needs and criminal justice involvement in order to increase access to high-quality community-based treatment. We have formal agreements with the Dallas Police Department (DPD), the Dallas Fire and Rescue Department (DFRD), Parkland Health and Hospital System (Parkland), and community providers of Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT). Through the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department (DCCJD) and the Dallas County Sheriff’s Department, Dallas County has collaborated with Parkland’s Jail Health staff to transform screening and assessment procedures, working to ensure that every person is screened for mental health needs upon admission to the jail. The screening protocol connects individuals who need a full assessment to existing resources. It also initiates the parallel processes of assessing risk to determine eligibility for release and developing a supervision plan that includes treatment.

These changes have resulted in more people being released on no-cost personal recognizance bonds and becoming connected to community-based treatment and appropriate court supervision. Our work with Parkland has been instrumental, beginning with Parkland’s initial partnership with the Rapid Integrated Group Healthcare Team Care (RIGHT Care) units. In this partnership, Parkland hired and trained the clinicians for the RIGHT Care units and agreed to provide the mental health clinicians for the clinical support for 911 dispatch. By inviting Loopback Analytics’ near-real-time data feed platform into its treatment planning process, Parkland expanded its role in the Caruth Project by improving screening of people who may

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<sup>1</sup> On October 5, 2016, the trustees of the W. W. Caruth Foundation at the Communities Foundation of Texas approved the grant proposal, which enables the Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute to work closely with Dallas County, the City of Dallas, and a broad array of partners to implement the Dallas County Smart Justice Project.

qualify for Level of Care 4 and 5 services. We wish to thank our partners for their continued support and energy in advancing the Caruth Smart Justice Project.

### Intercept 1 (Law Enforcement)

The Rapid Integrated Group Healthcare Team (RIGHT Care) – the multidisciplinary response team (MDT) critical to reducing the burden on law enforcement in responding to 911 mental health calls in the Dallas community – is providing regular outcomes analysis of call data provided by DPD, Parkland Health and Hospital System (Parkland), and DFR. Parkland has taken lead on collecting and organizing the data so that the Institute can prepare reports for executive leadership and, upon approval, public distribution. Partnerships between the City of Dallas, Parkland, Integrated Psychotherapeutic Services (IPS), Metrocare, the Child and Family Guidance Center, and other community providers have been critical to the successful launch of the RIGHT Care program. In the first 245 days of deployment, RIGHT Care had 1,875 total interactions with individuals; 547 interactions resulted in diverting these individuals from arrest or involuntary hospitalization, connecting them instead to treatment or services. Linkages to care include community-based services, housing resources, transportation to community clinics, and referral to Assertive Community Treatment.

In a preliminary analysis on call data provided by the DPD, Parkland, and the DFR for the first 245 days of RIGHT Care deployment, we found:

- There was a total of 1,875 interactions with people:
  - The team had 1,294 unique interactions with people.<sup>2</sup>
  - The team responded to 1,294 calls for service and referrals.
  - 581 interactions involved team-initiated outreach or non-crisis follow-up care by the team (“follow-up care” is defined as either subsequent phone calls or an in-person visit).
- 66 interactions resulted in a traditional law enforcement response:
  - 34 arrests were for previous warrants.
  - 32 arrests were for an offense on-scene.
- 640 interactions resulted in linkages with care, including the following highlights:
  - 99 people were taken to an outpatient clinic.
  - 45 people were taken to a psychiatric facility via RIGHT Care or a family member.
  - 89 people were transported to a medical hospital by an ambulance.
  - 99 people were immediately connected to housing resources.<sup>3</sup>
  - 27 people were linked to Assertive Community Treatment (ACT).

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<sup>2</sup> Unique individuals refer to the number of people who have interacted with the RIGHT Care team.

<sup>3</sup> Housing resources includes a person’s own home or a family member’s home.

- 2 people were linked to ADAPT Mobile Crisis Services.
- 279 people were provided with other resources and referrals.
- There were 547 total diversions (a subset of the numbers provided above), including:
  - 397 diversions to outpatient care or home-based treatment rather than the hospitalization that would have occurred without the RIGHT Care intervention.
  - 150 jail diversions, where the behavior constituted low-level criminal behavior, such as trespass or disorderly conduct, and the person was linked to treatment rather than arrested.

## **Intercept 2 (Initial Detention/Initial Court Hearings)**

## **Intercept 3 (Jails/Courts)**

## **Intercept 4 (Re-Entry)**

The three work groups within the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department (DCCJD), each led by a criminal court judge, are completing key tasks flagged for improvement to meet the Caruth grant activity metrics. We recently learned the DCCJD work group focusing on creating behavioral health housing for Caruth Smart Justice Project clients has created detailed information of available housing agencies to share those resources with Caruth Smart Justice Project treatment providers.

DCCJD staff have developed internal data tracking tools to monitor program activities and performance outcomes. These tracking tools are undergoing continual revisions to better reflect the measurement needs of the project. Each month, the DCCJD provides Caruth Project data to help identify improvements in screening and in moving people with mental health needs through pretrial and into treatment, when appropriate. Highlights of program activity and performance data for the period of April 17, 2017, through August 2018 are as follows:

- 90,461 defendants booked into the jail were screened for mental health needs.
- 21,854 of these defendants screened positive for possible mental health needs.
- 3,147 of the 21,854 passed initial screening and were court-ordered for assessment.
- 954 of eligible defendants were recommended for release on a personal bond.
- 811 of those recommended for release were granted a personal bond release with conditions that included treatment and supervision by pretrial services staff.

Since mid-November 2017, when the Caruth Project formally began placing defendants released from jail into services, the DCCJD has worked to streamline the referral process with the North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA), arranging regular calls to discuss issues with level of care approval, provider handoffs, criminogenic risk assessment distribution, and other related items. Beginning in Spring 2018, DCCJD staff started working closely with the Institute and NTBHA staff to identify what happens following personal bond release, monitoring



whether clients reach their referral source and the level of engagement once that occurs. Our programs will continue to collaborate to improve referral processes as the project continues.

### **Intercept 5 (Community Corrections and Services)**

We have identified four community treatment providers that are able to provide the most appropriate services for Caruth Project service expansion: Metrocare Services (two ACT teams), Integrated Psychotherapeutic Services (IPS) (one FACT team), Transicare (one FACT team), and Child and Family Guidance Center (one ACT team). This list reflects a recent change as IPS and Transicare have separated their combined FACT team to form two separate FACT teams, which will increase our ACT and FACT team total to five.

Currently, Dr. Amanda Mathias, Senior Director of Innovation with MMHPI, is planning for the ACT and FACT units' fidelity review period. We have adopted the Tool for Measurement of Assertive Community Treatment (TMACT) as the highest standard of fidelity for ACT and have worked on improving the five participating teams' adherence to this model. With the help of Dr. Jennifer Skeem and the Institute's Dr. Mathias and Dr. Jim Zahniser, we have developed a FACT fidelity tool that combines elements of the TMACT and the evidence-based Correctional Program Checklist. Dr. Maria Monro-DeVita collaborated on this initiative as well. Dr. Monroe-DeVita created the TMACT, which is the state-of-the-art measure for assuring fidelity to the ACT model. Opportunities such as these reviews create a benchmark to help providers transform the behavioral health system in Dallas County beyond the Caruth Project's efforts and into a system that fully embraces evidence-based and best practices.

### **Real-Time Information Systems: Loopback Analytics Partnership Across All Five Intercepts**

Loopback Analytics (Loopback) has worked closely with MMHPI, Dallas Fort Worth Hospital Council Foundation (DFWHC), NTBHA, Dallas County, and several hospital systems to acquire necessary data sharing agreements and secure data feeds to create early identification and referral to treatment for people in the Caruth target population. NTBHA agreed to provide its data to Loopback via data sharing agreements in July 2017 and has been transferring data to Loopback to integrate with hospital system data since August 2017. The Commissioners Court approved the jail data sharing agreement with Loopback in August 2018, and IT technical design, integration, and testing of the data feed began in September 2018. In October 2018, the jail book-in data live feed began its production. As of January 2018, with the help and support of the Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council, several hospitals had joined the data feed; these hospitals included Texas Health Resources (THR), Parkland, and Methodist Health System. Data sharing agreements are currently in the works with UT Southwestern Medical Center and with Baylor.

The real-time live feed from THR, Parkland, and Methodist are being augmented with two years of historical patient data made available by contract from the Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council. This hospital data set and mental health encounter data from NTBHA form the basis for the cohort notifications that were deployed at THR and Parkland emergency departments (EDs) in April 2018.

With the combination of THR, Parkland, and NTBHA real-time and historical data feeds, Loopback has developed a series of analytic dashboards that enable the Caruth Project to more precisely identify and target people who meet established state criteria for ACT or FACT services. In addition to the state's definition of Level of Care 4 criteria, which qualifies a person for ACT or FACT, the dashboard allows the program to identify candidates for ACT and FACT based on a detailed analysis of utilization patterns, diagnoses, and social determinants of health, with the objective of assigning candidates to the appropriate treatment level.

Preliminary analysis of the three shared data feeds has shown how this type of information sharing may be able to sustain itself beyond our Caruth Project efforts. Loopback has the ability to demonstrate how near-real-time health information can depict patterns that can help the crisis system identify where clients slip between the cracks in the continuum of care, the impact of multiple medication prescriptions on clients trapped in the cycle of frequent utilization at different EDs, and how contact with an ACT team can significantly reduce a person's number of ED visits. The capability of the data sharing platform to predict trends in the Dallas Metroplex's crisis system can serve as a model for all local crisis and treatment providers.

# MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION STAFF

Contact Lynn Richardson  
(214) 653-3554

Mental Health Supervisor – Vickie Rice

MHPD – Public Defender who represents cases referred to MHPD. Felony & Misdemeanors

Public Defenders ~  
Roger Lenox &  
LaShonda Taylor

Lead Mental Health  
Caseworkers ~  
Stella Lee, Angela  
Heggins & La Juan  
McGowan

•Supervises Brent  
Lewis & Maricela  
Canava

Competency PD - Public Defender who represents clients who are incompetent to stand trial.

Public Defender ~  
Malcom Harden

Public Defender ~  
Randall Scott

Jail Diversion/ ATLAS/SET Public Defender – Public Defender who represents clients in Misdemeanor & Felony Jail Diversion Programs.

Public Defender ~  
Harry Ingram

Civil Commitment PD – Public Defender who represents civil commitment cases (Non-forensic cases).

Public Defender ~  
Larry Roberts

Public Defender ~  
Randa Black

Public Defender ~  
Clayton Cox