

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

March 18, 2019, 2:30 p.m. Dallas County Health & Human Services Bldg., Room 520 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
  - **Dallas Police CJAB Representative**
- III. Minutes Review/Approval\* – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- IV. **Presentations** 
  - **Development of a Reentry Program for Veterans** Dr. James LePage
- V. **Committee Project Updates** 
  - **Bail Bond Committee** Miguel Canales
  - Fair Defense Committee Lynn Richardson
  - **Jail Population Committee** Etho Pugh
  - **Justice of the Peace** Judge Steve Seider
  - Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence Chief Jim Spivey, Ellyce Lindberg
     Pretrial Committee Commissioner Garcia, Jeff Segura

  - **Reentry Committee** Christina Crain
  - **Research Committee** Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez
- VI. **Program Update** 
  - **Local Data Advisory Board** Miguel Canales
- VII. Public Comments
- VIII. Announcements
- IX. **Next Meeting Schedule** 
  - June 17, 2019

**Reuben Ramirez** is a 23-year veteran of the Dallas Police Department where he currently holds the rank of Major of Police. As a Major of Police, he has held assignments in patrol, investigations, and administration throughout the department.

Major Ramirez started his career in 1995, where he quickly had the opportunity to serve on several specialized taskforce groups throughout the DFW area. These assignments involved the AFT taskforce, Joint Terrorism Task Force, and Department of Homeland Security's Intellectual Crime taskforce. These and several other regional assignments afforded Ramirez the opportunity to work closely with agencies throughout the area and create a strong network of contacts and relationships with our federal, state and local partners.

Since 2016, Ramirez has held a dual role of also serving as the Dallas Police Department's Legislative Affairs Coordinator. This biannual 140 day assignment to Austin Texas affords him the opportunity to represent the concerns and interests of Law Enforcement throughout the state, and attempting to improve the criminal justice system as a whole. Ramirez served in the Legislative role under Chief Brown and now Chief Hall.

Ramirez has a Bachelor's degree from Midwestern State University and a Master's in Behavioral Sciences/Humanities from Southern Methodist University. He has also completed the Lieutenant Leadership Series at the Caruth Police Institute and is a graduate of the Police Executive Research Forum's Senior Management Institute for Police.

Major Ramirez currently serves as the Division Commander of the Internal Affairs Division, a role he has held since December of 2017



### Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board General Membership Minutes for Monday, December 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 Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez as the Research Subcommittee Chair. The motion was seconded and voted on. Motion carried out unanimously.

### **Meeting Minutes:**

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on September 17, 2018, were made a part of the packet. There was a motion made to accept the minutes as printed.

#### Presentations:

The Law Enforcement Stress Surveillance Study – Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez

Commissioner Garcia introduced Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez, UT Health Associate Professor and Assistant Regional Dean.

Dr. Gonzalez began the presentation by giving background of the Law Enforcement Stress Surveillance Study. The study was conducted on a group of Dallas Police Officers. The purpose of the study is to try and determine why police officers have poor health outcomes. What are some of the day-to-day stressors that police officers have, and what can be done to intervene to help LEA officers.

Dr. Gonzalez stated that LEA officers die an average of 10 years earlier than people who are employed in other occupations. Some of the common causes of premature mortality are disproportionate injury, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and suicide. A possible mechanism that may be contributing to premature mortality is the repeated exposure to stressful and traumatic stimuli. 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 to the police departments in form of injury and

workers compensation claims, sick days, long- and short-term disability, early retirement and attrition, lost productivity, and burnout.

Dr. Gonzalez reported that a total of 10 officers from the Dallas Police Department were recruited to participate in the 30 day study, and the aim of the study was to identify what about the officer's day-to-day activity is stressful. In order to identify the micro-stressors associated with the law enforcement occupation a FitBit was assigned to each participating officer, along with an activity log and a stress log. The purpose of the FitBit was to record the officer's heart rate, and use that data to compare to the officer's current activity while on the job. Each officer was also to self-report when they put on their FitBit and when they took it off and record that data in the activity log. The stress log was used to record anything non-occupational that cause them stress. At the end of the study officers participate in a focus group to discuss feasibility and stress. Dr. Gonzalez then went over graphs that recorded the variations in heart rate and compared them to their activity.

Dr. Gonzalez stated continued to speak about the micro-stressors that impacted their heart rate while on the job. The primary micro-stressors included crisis intervention team (CIT) calls, traffic stops, officer-involved shooting events, low pay, and being unable to have a meal break or eat healthy on the job. The officers also reported hypervigilance, or being unable to turn off "cop mode." They also stated that limited man power, inadequate benefits, and stress from certain departmental policy. The officers were then asked how they cope with these stressors and they reported such coping mechanisms such as physical activity, time with family, and playing games. Dr. Gonzalez went over more graphs and compared heart rates between a CIT call and an officer assist call. The graph revealed that the officer assist call showed a higher heart rate than the CIT calls.

Dr. Gonzalez reported that in summary heart rate data were noisy and inconsistent. There was 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 and the most stressful.

During questions and answers, Chief Spivey commented that he was happy to see these kinds of studies being conducted. It was also stated that the stressors for young officers fresh out of the police academy will be different than the stressors older tenured officers would have. Dr. Gonzalez mentioned that is one study she would like to do in the future. It was also asked if these type of studies will be expanded into other fields like nursing. Dr. Gonzalez stated that this it is something they would like to continue to research in the future.

### **Committee Project Updates:**

#### **Bail Bond:**

Miguel Canales gave the update. The Bond Forfeiture Judgment Report reflected judgment totals from January – November 2018 of \$1,245,620.07 for 1,963 cases. The Account 62 reports reflected total bond forfeitures collected by the felony courts in November 2018 was \$7,800.00. For the same reporting period, the misdemeanor courts collected \$3,500.00.

### **Fair Defense Committee:**

Lynn Richardson gave the update. It was reported that the Public Defender's Office and the Indigent Defense Committee are asking for the support of CJAB on a proposed legislation, regarding priority appointment on capital cases in the criminal courts. Priority appointment meaning before assigning a case to another attorney the Public Defender's Office should get first priority. This proposed legislation would be cost effective for Dallas County as it will positively impact Dallas County's budget. Commissioner Garcia stated that the Public Policy subcommittee met, and discussed the Public Defender's office proposed legislation and have decided that CJAB will support the proposed legislation. Charles Reed further stated that this proposal along with Dallas County legislative agenda was heard at Commissioners Court and approved. A motion was made to support the Public Defender's Office proposed legislation. The motion was seconded and voted on. Motion carried out unanimously.

### **Jail Population Update:**

Etho Pugh reported on the Jail Population meeting held on December 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 4,687. Commissioner Garcia asked what is the average jail population for this time of the year. Mr. Pugh stated that we are currently 300 below the average at this time.

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

Judge Steve Seider gave the update. The Court Management System (CMS) development has not progressed in accordance with any time deadlines. Court Management System (CMS) capabilities/goals are being changed—it appears that the system will provide less than what was promised and it has taken a step backwards. There are four new Justices of the Peace that will be taking office next year. It was requested that Dallas County administration put together some kind of packet or training to provide them with information on what is happening within Dallas County. Judge Seider stated that he would partner with Mr. Hikel to develop a training for the new Justices of the Peace.

### Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Chief Spivey gave the update. A meeting was held November 14, 2018 in regards to how the new process of indigent bonds will affect Dallas County LEA's. It was further reported that Dallas County LEA's want to comply with all rulings from the Dave's lawsuit. It was reported that during the last meeting Mr. Hikel gave a presentation to all LEA's and walked them through the requirement and ramifications of the lawsuit. It was further stated that the minutes from that meeting are in the CJAB packet on pages 34 through 36.

### Pretrial:

Jeff Segura gave the update. It was reported that Pretrial continues to expand their intake division and will have a group of individuals starting next week. The goal is to be operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It was further reported that with the expansion there will also be opening for supervisor and manager level positions within Pretrial. Smart Justice Unit is currently down 1 staff member in the Electronic Leg Monitor Unit, and they have been approved for the 8<sup>th</sup> officer. The Alcohol Monitoring Unit is fully staffed.

### Reentry:

Christina Crain could not attend the meeting and sent an update to Miguel Canales. 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, and wide Media Coverage was received. 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. 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.

### **Program Update**

### **Caruth Smart Justice:**

Mike Laughlin gave an update; he stated to refer to pages 42-48 for a quarterly summary of Caruth MHPR Bond. Since April 2017 they have a total of 920 approved cases, and a total of 656 discharged. They have had 239 complete the program successfully, 410 unsuccessfully and seven with a neutral outcome. As of November 30, 2018 they have a total of 264 active cases. Mr. Laughlin further stated that this is the last month for the Caruth Smart Justice grant. Mr. Laughlin briefly went over Intercepts 1-5, and asked to refer to packet for detailed explanation on progress made.

### **Public Comments:**

None

#### Announcements:

Lynn Richardson passed around a flyer with contact information for the Mental Health Division Staff for the Public Defender's Office. The flyer will be added to the CJAB packet.

The next CJAB meeting will be held on March 18, 2019, at 2:30pm.

### Adjournment:

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting; it was seconded and approved at 3:33PM.

### James P. LePage, PhD.

Is a clinical psychologist and the Associate Chief of Staff – Research and Development Service at VA North Texas Health Care System. He is also an Associate Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center. Dr. LePage's research interests are primarily focused around the psychosocial reintegration of vulnerable veteran populations, specifically veterans with histories of incarceration and veterans experiencing homelessness. He has developed a number of vocational programs for Veterans with histories of incarceration and mental illness or substance use disorders, and has studied VA health care utilization rates of Veterans leaving prison and Veterans experiencing homelessness. He is interested in better understanding the experience of leaving incarceration and developing innovative approaches to assist Veterans effectively transition out of prison.

# Rehabilitation for those Released from Prison -Research Enhancement Award Program grant

James P. LePage, PhD.
VA North Texas Health Care System

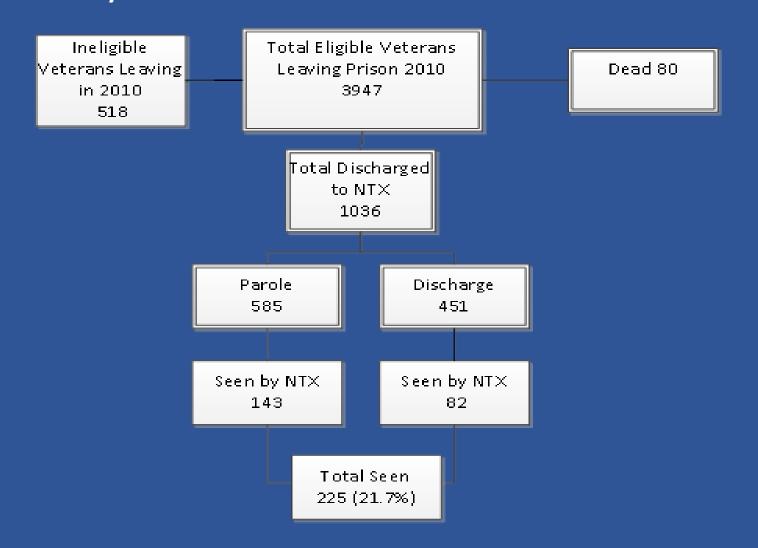
## Numbers of Veterans in Prison

- Over 140,000 Veterans in prison
- Approximately 45,000 to 50,000 will be released annually
- Estimates are that approximately 84% would be eligible for VA services based on their military discharge (Honorable or General Under Honorable Conditions)

# Problems encountered after discharge

- Death from violence, overdose, and suicide
- Unemployment
- Divorce
- Social Isolation
- Homelessness
- Social stigma
- Reincarceration
- Mental illness and Medical diseases (infectious diseases primarily)

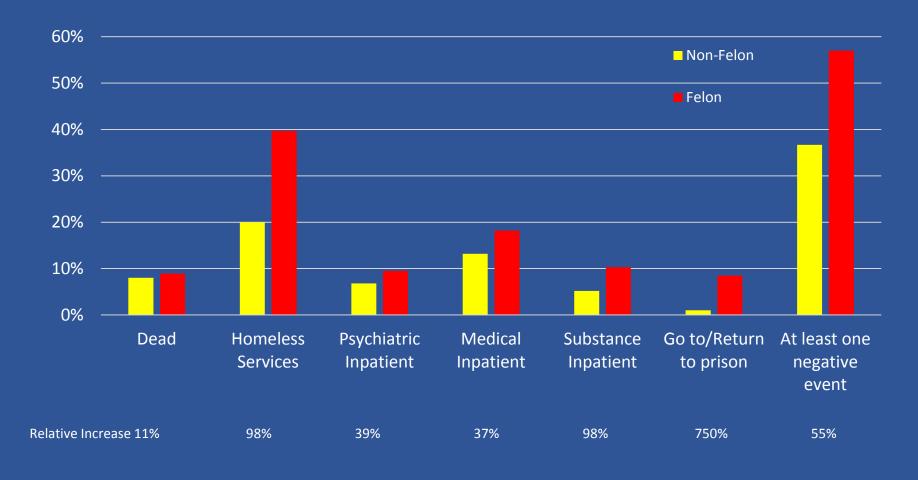
# Numbers Coming to VA North Texas Health Care System



# Problems Encountered Once Discharged

- 980 Veterans released from prison over a 5 year period
  - Receiving care at VA North Texas within 5 years of release
- Matched to non-incarcerated sample of Veterans at VA NTX
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Racial/ethnic minority (binary)
  - Mental Illness diagnosis (binary)
  - Substance use diagnosis (binary)
  - Medical Disease Burden

### Rates of Negative Events: 5-Year follow-up



# Research Enhancement Award Program (REAP)

- REAP is a VA award funded through the Office of Research and Development - Rehabilitation Research and Development service
- The REAP funds research infrastructure to focus on a specific area
- Area of focus needs to be rehab focus i.e. the development of new methods/interventions/technologies to target a area of rehabilitation, broadly defined
- The REAP funds
  - Trainees
  - Pilot projects to develop new interventions and rehabilitation services

## REAP

- Letter of Intent was approved to submit a REAP application
- Application is due August 8, 2019
- Focused on Veterans coming out of prison with MI, SUD, or medical issues (so practically everyone)
- Goals
  - Create new rehabilitation methods/techniques
  - Train future clinicians in working with the population
  - Generate future research funding
- Funding is \$315,000 per year for five years (renewable)
  - Will be seeking/need additional funding
- Competitive peer review no guarantees

# Current Confirmed or Likely Partners (either organization or individuals within the organization)

- Academic Partners
  - Health Care for Reentry Veterans office
  - VA National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans
  - University of Texas Dallas Criminology Department
  - University of Texas School of Public Health
  - UTSW Clinical Trials Network
  - University of North Texas, Department of Health Behaviors and Health Systems
- Developing list of community partners

## The Ask

### Before the Grant Submission

- <u>Support letter</u> from the Criminal Justice Advisory Board
  - Indicating the CJAB is supportive of the VA's efforts to improve rehabilitation techniques and programs for released Veterans
- Requesting at least one member of the CJAB or affiliated member <u>participate in the</u> <u>development of pilot projects</u>
  - The role can be as content advisor or actually involved in the development and conducting of research studies

### After Grant Awarded

- Requesting at least one member of the CJAB to participate in the project.
  - As investigator, or
  - On Advisory Council that meets twice a year to look at progress of the program and assist in defining new priorities
  - Help identify additional funding to support additional pilot projects
- Be allowed to give annual updates on progress to the CJAB

# Dallas County District Attorney's Office Bond Forfeiture Unit Statistical Reporting January through December 2018

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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
January Total	238	\$10,063.67	\$80,321.00	\$44,984.00	\$135,368.67
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				_
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
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February Total	277	\$7,127.85	\$93,228.00	\$91,749.40	\$192,105.25
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
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
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March 26, 2018	15	\$1,805.94	\$5,925.00	\$1,500.00	\$9,230.94
March Total	297	\$8,381.15	\$101,559.00	\$47,069.00	\$157,009.15
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
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
April Total	151	\$5,489.75	\$53,670.33	\$36,416.00	\$95,576.08
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
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May Total	256	\$5,977.66	\$90,034.00	\$68,823.00	\$164,834.66
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
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 11, 2010					4.0.000.40
June 18, 2018	76	\$3,729.13	\$27,349.00	\$12,912.00	\$43,990.13
	76 16	\$3,729.13 \$427.03	\$27,349.00 \$6,320.00	\$12,912.00 \$0.00	\$43,990.13 \$6,747.03

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For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases	interest	Court Costs	Juuginent	Juuginent Totai
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	
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
July Total	155	\$4,882.06	\$52,766.00	\$21,807.00	\$79,455.06
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For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
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	
August 20, 2018	27	\$1,378.41	\$9,177.00	\$2,853.00	\$13,408.41
August 7, 2018	7	\$70.84	\$2,765.00	\$0.00	\$2,835.84
August Total	87	\$4,417.22	\$30,278.00	\$38,781.00	\$73,476.22
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For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
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
September Total	128	\$5,041.24	\$43,695.00	\$16,297.00	\$65,033.24
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
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
October Total	101	\$3,714.29	\$37,338.00	\$102,021.00	\$143,073.29
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases	4005.05	4= === 00	442.005.00	400.055.05
November 5, 2018	21	\$806.26	\$7,765.00		\$20,956.26
November 12, 2018	35	\$84.63	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	. ,
November 19, 2018 November 26, 2018	41 8	\$663.59 \$293.44	\$7,148.00 \$3,003.00	\$2,614.00 \$0.00	\$10,425.59 \$3,296.44
November Total	105	\$1,847.92	\$22,916.00	\$19,999.00	\$44,762.92
November rotal	103	31,047.32	\$22,910.00	\$13,333.00	344,702.32
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases	interest	Court Costs	Jauginent	Jaagmene rotal
December 3, 2018	13	\$237.73	\$5,068.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,305.73
December 10, 2018	108	\$1,658.68	\$37,061.00	\$3,000.00	\$63,697.68
December 10, 2018 December 17, 2018	55	\$1,058.08	\$18,512.00		\$132,298.86
December Total	176	\$2,683.27	\$60,641.00	\$142,978.00	\$206,302.27
Grand Total for Period	2139	\$69,010.87	\$727,757.33	\$655,154.14	
Granu Total for Period	2139	יסביטלרטיביםל	121,151.33	7055,154.14	71,431,322.34

# Dallas County District Attorney's Office Bond Forfeiture Unit Statistical Reporting January through February 2019

For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
January 7, 2019	64	\$3,432.74	\$21,130.00	\$7,144.00	\$31,706.74
January 14, 2019	75	\$1,074.70	\$25,285.00	\$16,576.00	\$42,935.70
January 21, 2019	16	\$2,041.34	\$6,100.00	\$0.00	\$8,141.34
January 28, 2019	16	\$869.44	\$6,343.00	\$0.00	\$7,212.44
January Total	171	\$7,418.22	\$58,858.00	\$23,720.00	\$89,996.22
For the	Number	Interest	Court Costs	Judgment	Judgment Total
Week of	of Cases				
February 4, 2019	18	\$1,468.26	\$7,128.00	\$5,000.00	\$13,596.26
February 11, 2019	105	\$4,247.13	\$31,016.00	\$13,500.00	\$48,763.13
February 18, 2019	67	\$4,200.01	\$21,282.00	\$8,394.00	\$33,876.01
February 25, 2019	10	\$1,428.87	\$3,670.00	\$1,500.00	\$6,598.87
February Total	200	\$11,344.27	\$63,096.00	\$28,394.00	\$102,834.27
<b>Grand Total for Period</b>	371	\$18,762.49	\$121,954.00	\$52,114.00	\$192,830.49

### New Misdemeanor Figures a/o - 03/01/19

		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
Total	2575	\$1,432,190.00	2408	\$1,362,845.00	1531	\$868,445.00	900	\$531,445.00	912	\$565,680.00	819	\$516,883.00	669	\$433,541.00	576	\$400,035.00

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	Gra	nd Total
Count	Amount	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	57	\$41,292.00	1368	\$775,595.00
66	\$50,938.00	50	\$52,000.00	174	\$144,813.00	29	\$17,321.00	17	\$10,834.00	1387	\$831,257.00
44	\$22,871.00	25	\$20,970.00	52	\$37,909.26	30	\$15,777.00		701 - 77	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	7	\$5,750.00			873	\$604,578.00
2361	\$1,602,059.00	434	\$368,887.00	952	\$659,304.50	384	\$243,891.00	74	\$52,126.00	14595	\$9,037,331.50

### New Felony Figures a/o - 03/01/19

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
	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
Total	235	\$681,860.00	142	\$359,300.00	95	\$237,800.00	68	\$147,153.00	90	\$605,629.00	88	\$350,259.00	120	\$488,773.00	101	\$621,746.00

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	Gra	nd Total
Count	Amount	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	6	\$14,500.00	169	\$548,376.00
6	\$25,650.00	16	\$42,890.40	42	\$205,179.66	12	\$116,180.00	2	\$4,000.00	134	\$584,460.06
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	10	\$32,765.42			102	\$332,348.42
254	\$620,854.00	133	\$433,270.40	164	\$1,059,286.45	58	\$251,115.42	8	\$18,500.00	1556	\$5,875,546.27

#### **DEWR FOR FEBRUARY 2019**

VARIANCE	-30		al Boo		-17	5.089	-0	-31	42		otal Re		24	5,129	-49	]	23			ail Bed			138,49		-40	-35	-	3,308,315	+-'
RELEASES VARIANCE	257 -56	109 31	107 21	139 37	236 -17	190 45	-6	249 -51	118 42	101 23	150 5	250 -57	206	195 -5	237 -49	103 50	99	142 34	196 4	-20	247 -47	215 -2	117 50	141	211 -46	-35	216	-42	-1
INTAKES	201	140	128	176	219	235	196	198	160	124	155	193	230	190	188	153	122	176	200	211	200	213	167	145	165	199	216	189	1
Jail Population-Actual	4862	4875	4898	4927	4927	4945	4981	4944	4948	4978	4995	4932	4934	4954	4901	4910	4973	4995	5011	4997	4951	4919	5000	5003	4989	4962	4903	4881	4
With Furlough added	4862	4875	4898	4927	4927	4945	4981	4944	4948	4978	4995	4932	4934	4954	4901	4910	4973	4995	5011	4997	4951	4919	5000	5003	4989	4962	4903	4881	4
Default	52	28	36	39	51	65	48	55	48	37	32	45	54	58	52	37	56	44	61	46	66	76	77	44	55	75	31	53	Ť
IS 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	T
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	Ť
Class C Misd. only	10	18	17	13	14	12	15	19	15	9	8	19	13	17	21	14	19	16	23	35	29	12	27	30	16	17	20	28	†
nmigration hold	8	10	1	1	9	7	7	6	20	15	1	2	12	5	8	7	7	0	7	8	11	6	17	1	1	11	5	9	†
'YC 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	†
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	†
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	t
Contempt-in Jail	19	19	19	20	20	18	19	20	20	19	21	24	20	20	20	20	21	22	22	23	22	20	23	25	24	21	21	24	†
JS Marshall holds	40	40	40	39	39	38	46	45	45	45	45	46	47	49	49	49	49	49	50	49	51	52	52	52	52	51	49	52	+
Other- Incompetent	157	159	159	156	160	154	153	151	153	153	148	153	147	146	148	150	150	150	151	149	154	158	161	161	160	160	158	160	+
Special Programs	177 158	182 165	182	182	164	152	159	159	173	173	171	158	155	164	165	226 173	226 174	168	160	155	166	161	217 169	169	214 164	169	151	148	+
AFPF	254	246	250	254	257 185	258 192	261 195	256 203	259 210	263 210	268 210	268 211	267 211	270 214	263 217	263	266	270 226	278 225	274	275	278 216	279	278	280	281 217	276 211	270	+
arole Violations	72	82	79	82	61	77	82	82	84	93	101	74	75	76	65	72	78	80	56	58	68	64	68	73	78	50	50	53	4
Out of county/state	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	4
Serving Co time & fines Serv fines/CT cost only	51	49	48	45	46	46	47	48	45	40	40	37	40	47	50	53	52	50	51	48	51	51	50	50	50	49	52	52	4
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	46	49	49	46	50	53	52	61	59	58	55	55	54	54	55	55	50	48	49	47	47	48	45	44	40	42	45	47	_
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	_
Misd. filed pend.	141	139	138	140	137	130	137	124	117	119	121	134	135	126	128	140	142	147	145	134	133	144	146	151	153	165	158	166	_
Misd. not filed	89	93	103	117	117	111	116	111	105	123	134	106	108	99	94	95	108	115	121	126	120	110	128	151	168	135	137	100	4
SJF serv in co jail	62	64	61	60	59	66	66	68	62	61	61	62	64	64	66	68	65	61	63	63	59	61	62	61	57	62	63	64	1
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	4
Sentd. SJF	40	43	43	43	41	41	41	36	36	36	36	36	39	40	32	34	34	34	36	38	43	34	36	36	36	39	39	42	1
TDC<10yr/appeal	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	17	17	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	15	16	16	14	
Bench Warrants	50	50	49	48	45	47	47	45	47	47	47	47	44	44	45	45	45	45	49	49	43	44	45	45	43	44	42	43	
DC over 10y/appeal	279	294	294	294	308	314	319	310	321	321	320	290	299	313	312	325	325	325	337	346	294	303	314	314	285	300	298	292	
PV-Felony	293	286	292	299	285	280	283	273	272	281	287	294	282	278	265	252	261	264	261	263	255	255	250	259	265	262	271	269	
SJF pend dispo	221	217	219	221	225	225	221	219	217	220	219	216	216	237	220	237	237	239	233	239	233	238	239	239	237	230	239	250	
Felony not incl. SJF	1,539	1537	1537	1537	1543	1562	1576	1594	1593	1593	1593	1597	1587	1579	1583	1592	1592	1591	1594	1601	1601	1596	1591	1587	1587	1609	1610	1609	
Felony pend. Grand Jury	750	742	740	736	740	732	736	725	722	716	715	721	744	716	711	672	669	675	683	683	674	649	647	644	641	639	641	617	1
elony not filed	338	347	362	377	355	349	339	318	309	330	346	2/12 321	305	2/14 322	2/15 317	2/16 314	2/17 330	2/18 359	2/19 339	336	328	326	2/23 340	2/24 355	2/25 368	2/26 318	320	2/28 307	1

Avg length of stay 28

### **DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES**

	Feb 17	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 18	Jul 18	Aug 18	Sep 18	Oct 18	Nov 18	Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	2019 Avg
Felony not filed	386	357	315	322	325	340	381	389	348	345	304	286	292	326	335	331
Felony pend GJ	630	709	615	517	608	581	619	768	709	642	700	603	577	758	696	727
Fel.pend excl.SJF	1795	1667	1712	1705	1608	1594	1629	1625	1719	1722	1665	1679	1618	1539	1583	1561
State Jail Fel only	297	251	255	256	237	244	259	256	268	287	227	241	216	216	229	223
PV-Felony	241	241	243	236	257	263	240	244	281	290	257	240	226	271	273	272
TDC over 10yrs	330	326	346	365	336	330	302	287	335	359	365	315	319	306	309	308
Bench Warrants	34	40	37	44	47	38	41	48	42	42	40	36	44	45	46	46
TDC <10y/appeal	6	11	9	7	6	5	7	9	12	13	14	12	10	12	16	14
Sentenced SJF	93	59	64	76	84	84	86	78	69	71	84	56	55	45	38	42
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	85	69	75	80	84	84	88	85	84	88	77	66	73	67	63	65
Misdmnr not filed	188	136	135	129	119	145	168	166	160	140	120	123	126	135	116	126
Misdmnr filed- pend	213	209	198	191	178	181	198	211	200	206	197	183	184	176	139	158
PV-Misdmnr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serv as Con of Prob.	56	60	54	54	52	52	48	49	44	51	46	53	52	44	50	47
Serv Co time/	91	42	66	62	61	62	51	61	52	57	52	52	44	41	48	45
fines Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	75	62	71	71	69	74	77	73	80	80	71	66	62	68	73	71
Parole Vio.	268	218	239	249	239	235	257	269	262	293	290	253	281	281	267	274
SAFPF	204	146	156	134	99	111	100	95	111	124	144	125	128	154	208	181
Sp.Prgrms	146	186	186	168	137	149	135	137	138	119	116	129	129	142	163	153
Incompetent	68	148	148	150	144	153	142	137	132	130	131	153	156	160	154	157
US Marshal	18	9	8	9	8	14	14	15	13	11	9	30	41	41	47	44
Cntmpt-in Jail	10	11	14	13	13	11	11	12	13	14	12	12	15	19	21	20
Furlough	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
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	5	6	5	6	5	5	6	5	7	7	5	6	5	5	7	6
Class C only	29	21	19	16	19	19	23	22	25	22	17	17	19	19	18	19
Contract	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	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
Default	50	39	37	42	42	40	44	51	54	41	38	41	49	50	51	51
Furlough added	5316	5023	5006	4902	4777	4812	4929	5092	5155	5156	4982	4777	4720	4920	4946	4933
Jail Population Actual	סו ככו	5023	5006	4902	4777	4812	4929	5092	5155	5156	4982	4777	4720	4920	4946	4933
	1		1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1				ı
INTAKES		173	170	176	180	181	190	187	196	174	166	160	159	177	182	180
RELEASES		167	175	183	176	182	185	184	192	176	174	167	154	175	183	179
VARIANCE	-4	6	-5	-7	4	-1	7	3	4	-2	8	-7	6	2	-1	1

INTAKES	194	173	170	176	180	181	190	187	196	174	166	160	159	177	182	180
RELEASES	199	167	175	183	176	182	185	184	192	176	174	167	154	175	183	179
VARIANCE	-4	6	-5	-7	4	-1	7	3	4	-2	8	-7	6	2	-1	1

### **DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON**

	FEB 2018 vs	FEB	FEB	DEC	JAN	FEB	JAN vs
BUCKET NAMES	2019	18	19	18	19	19	FEB
	Variance						
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	-129	1712	1583	1618	1539	1583	44
Special Programs	-44	186	142	129	142	142	0
State Jail Felony	-26	255	229	216	216	229	13
PV-Felony	30	243	273	226	271	273	2
Felony pend Grand Jury	81	615	696	577	758	696	-62
Parole Violator only	28	239	267	281	281	267	-14
TRENDING UP				_			
SAFPF	52	156	208	128	154	208	54
US Marshal	39	8	47	41	41	47	6
Felony Not Filed	20	315	335	292	326	335	9
Bench Warrants	9	37	46	44	45	46	1
Contempt in Jail	7	14	21	15	19	21	2
TDC<10yr/appeal	7	9	16	10	12	16	4
Out of Co/State	2	71	73	62	68	73	5
Serving County Time	-18	66	48	44	41	48	7
Serv as Cond of Prob.	-4	54	50	52	44	50	6
TRENDING DOWN							
Misdemeanors pending	-59	198	139	184	176	139	-37
Sentenced to SJF	-26	64	38	55	45	38	-7
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	-12	75	63	73	67	63	-4
Class C Misd. only	-1	19	18	19	19	18	-1
Incompetent	6	148	154	156	160	154	-6
STABLE							
Immigration	2	5	7	5	5	7	2
TYC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Population Avg.	-60	5006	4946	4720	4920	4946	26

## 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 to 02/19	\$59.99	26,778	\$ 1,606,412.22
	TOTAL	328,093	\$20,106,623.18

Time Period	ASP	Bond	Total clients served during month	Total jail bed days saved	County pay clients	Clients who paid something	Clients that didn't pay (not county paid)	Fees collected by Sentinel		
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		
12/18	11	198	209	5,081	109	51	49	\$ 10,184.00		
01/19	27	198	225	5,593	107	63	55	\$ 13,659.00		
02/19	21	203	224	4,930	111	56	57	\$ 13,492.00		

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

### **FEBRUARY 2019**

### CASELOAD INFORMATION

Beginning Client Count Total Clients That Started The Program Total Cases Closed

Closed Successfully
Closed Unsuccessfully
Total Clients at End of Month

02/19 ASP	02/19	02/19	02/19 TOTAL
ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	IUIAL
11	156	0	167
10	47	0	57
12	30	0	42
12	17	0	29
0	13	0	13
9	173	0	182

ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	Total 9-01-09 -
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	02-28-19
3	3	9(5/13)	15
1,919	2,227	89	4,235
1,913	2,057	98	4,068
1,878	1,325	74	3,277
35	732	24	791

### PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION FOR CLOSED CASES

Full House Arrest House Arrest w/work/school release GPS w/work/school release B.A.R.T-Alcohol Monitor

ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL
0	6	0	6
11	0	0	11
1	24	0	25
3	0	0	3

ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL
216	275	14	505
1,638	0	1	1,639
59	1,782	83	1,924
727	87	0	814

### CASELOAD NON-COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Violation Reports Submitted
Unsuccessful Removal from Program
Failed to Start Program/Warrant Issued
Interviewed but Rejected for Program
New Offenses Committed while in Program

ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL
0	50	0	50
0	9	0	9
0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0
0	3	0	3

ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL
88	2,463	46	2,597
35	728	24	787
12	19	1	32
3	35	2	40
4	51	5	60

### **CASELOAD ACTIVITIES**

Orientation Interviews Conducted
Computer Checks for Warrants & New Offenses
Telephone Contacts with Clients
Telephone Contacts with Non Clients
In Person Contacts with Clients-Office & Field
In Person Contacts with Non Clients-Office and Field

I	02/19
Ī	57
	956
	1,004
	307
	791
	293

TOTAL	
4,250	
25,436	
69,522	
18,210	
49,768	
9,810	

### **DALLAS COUNTY FUNDS SAVED**

ELM Days Served/Jail Bed Days Saved Cost of Jail Bed Per Day TOTAL JAIL BED EXPENSES SAVED

	02/19
	5,083
\$	59.99
\$30	4,929.17

Total 09-01-09 - 02-28-19
328,093
SEE ADDENDUM
\$20,106,623.18

### PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT

	MAR 18	APR 18	MAY 18	JUN 18	JUL 18	AUG 18	SEPT 18	OCT 18	NOV 18	DEC 18	JAN 19	FEB 19	12mo AVG
AVG BOOKINS per day	176	180	181	185	187	196	174	166	160	159	177	182	177
Interviews	161	55	87	68	104	75	56	58	49	48	56	43	72
Cr. History reviewed	381	297	376	277	414	312	207	318	278	213	385	219	306
Bonds written	57	24	46	36	50	42	44	38	33	31	40	25	39
AVG BONDS per day	2.6	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.85
Bonds (collected)	46	15	35	26	29	31	30	29	20	18	24	13	26
Bonds (waived)	11	9	11	10	21	11	14	9	13	13	16	12	13
Bonds TOTAL	57	24	46	36	50	42	44	38	33	31	40	25	39
FEES (collected)	\$1,985	\$630	\$1,225	\$925	\$1,358	\$1,450	\$1,125	\$1,081	\$948	\$760	\$1,038	\$765	\$1,107
FEES (waived)	\$385	\$585	\$340	\$365	\$665	\$365	\$590	\$290	\$420	\$1,150	\$775	\$380	\$526
FEES TOTAL	\$2,370	\$1,215	\$1,565	\$1,290	\$2,023	\$1,815	\$1,715	\$1,371	\$1,368	\$1,910	\$1,813	\$1,145	\$1,633

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					
2018 AVERAGE	176					
Jan-19	177					
Feb-19	182					
2019 AVERAGE	180					

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					
2018	2	4944	176					



### Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence Committee Minutes Tuesday, March 5, 2019

**Welcome & Introductions:** Chief Jim Spivey called the meeting to order at 10:00AM. Chief Spivey introduced Dallas County District Attorney Judge John Creuzot, and explained that Judge Creuzot will be speaking about changes to case filing policies within the District Attorney's Office.

### **Changes to Case Filing Policies:**

Judge Creuzot began the presentation by introducing himself, and stating that the Dallas County District Attorney's Office has instituted a policy starting early February, that the DA's Office will no longer accept first time marijuana offenders for 4 oz. or less. If that person is picked up for a second marijuana charge, then the case will be treated as a public health problem, and not a criminal justice issue. The defendant will then be placed in some kind of program either a MEMO agreement or some type of conditional dismissal program. Some jurisdictions around the United States are no longer filing any misdemeanor marijuana cases, and in some places, even felony marijuana cases are not filed. Judge Creuzot stated that he does not believe in that policy because there are more likely underlining issues that need to be addressed. The goal of the DA's Office is to try to solve those problems, and to get the person back home without a criminal record and functioning better than before. Judge Creuzot reported that back in the early 1980s, if you were on probation and tested positive for marijuana, it was an automatic revocation with two years in the penitentiary. Dallas County has moved away from that mind-set, and we continue to make progress on reducing jail population and mass incarceration.

Judge Creuzot discussed how state jail felonies were created, and the current challenges trying to reduce recidivism. The Criminal Justice system has created recidivism in how cases have been handled. There is a concerted effort to try to solve this issue, by getting more money for treatment, pretrial intervention, assessments, and to be more responsive towards the underline problems of the individual. Texas has gone from 150,000 prison beds in 2005 with a projection to need an additional 17,000. By looking at assessment/treatment and making money available for treatment beds, Texas has closed eight prisons. The DA's Office is going to treat a marijuana case as a

public health problem and not a criminal justice problem, in order to continue to be proactive toward criminal justice system reform.

Judge Creuzot stated that the United States has a problem with people of color being arrested at disproportionate rates for lower level offenses. This is true in Dallas County and across the State of Texas. There is no need for Dallas County to continue down that path when we have the tools and knowledge to do something about it. As the Dallas County District Attorney, policies will be implemented to drive change. It was further stated that research shows that putting an individual through a treatment program, if necessary, is the most effective thing to do. There is no research that shows that putting a person with a drug problem in jail will solve that problem. The DA's Office approach is to apply research to Criminal Justice and try to reduce recidivism. This is a movement that is now being seen across the State of Texas.

Judge Creuzot reported on another issue that he continues to encounter: Criminal Trespass arrests. It appears that officers are arresting homeless, mentally ill people who are trespassing as a default. Taking these people to jail is very ineffective and a waste of tax payer's money. Other options need to be considered for this population, and the jail should not be the default for these individuals. Judge Creuzot suggested instead of taking these individuals to jail, that we should identify and be knowledgeable about the resources within the community where this population can receive services. This would be a great alternative to having someone sit in jail for a couple of days. Due to this being a low level, low risk offense, an individual is often quickly released from jail and the same behavior occurs again.

Judge Creuzot stated that there is also a new policy that will affect each LEA regarding officer-involved shooting cases. The policy applies regardless of whether the involved person was hit or not, and it includes security officers who fire at a person. As before, the DA's Office will conduct their own investigation after the LEA has completed their investigation. If anything is found that the DA investigators believe might be part of the investigation, the LEA will be called out for evidence collection. Secondly, the DA's Office will require all LEAs to submit digital evidence within 12 hours of the incident. Lastly, the DA's Office expects the main case file to be submitted within 45 days of the incident, regardless of whether the investigation has been fully completed. If the file is not received within 45 days, a Grand Jury Subpoena will then be issued for the file. The DA's Office is also setting time limits on themselves: once everything is received, the case will then be presented to the grand jury within 90 days. At the grand jury, the focus will be to find out if there is probable cause that an offense was committed.

Judge Creuzot reported that the Dallas County District Attorney's Office is sponsoring a Legislative bill that will affect LEAs. This bill will put duties and responsibilities on LEAs in every case with respect to evidence discovery. The bill will create a statutory responsibility to give the DA's Office all the evidence in a case. One of the reasons behind the sponsoring of this bill is because evidence is not being turned to the DA's

Office. Judge Creuzot gave a personal example of a case he had as a private defense attorney in which the LEA failed to submit evidence.

There was a comment by Chief Cato regarding possession of marijuana rejections – it was stated that they are receiving instruction from the DA's Office to 1) recall the warrants, and 2) file paperwork with the bond desk requesting all monies to be returned. Chief Cato stated that this process results in more work and is very time consuming for the officers, as they have to undo everything they had already done. Chief Cato also stated what they are doing is arresting the marijuana suspects and releasing them as charges pending, reporting it to DPS in order to have a record of the first possession offense. It was asked if the DA's Office would take the case, for example, if that same person had a second possession charge. Judge Creuzot stated that they would take the case. Judge Creuzot further stated that the LEAs can do whatever they want, and he understands that they have a shortage of money and man-power. The decision about how the LEAs will handle their cases is left to their individual discretion. Judge Creuzot reminded them that the DA's Office will reject and not prosecute possession of marijuana cases for a person's first offense. Chief Spivey asked if they file a possession of paraphernalia in municipal court would the DA's Office consider that a first offense. Judge Creuzot stated, no, that would not count as a first offense. It was asked that if the case is filed with municipal court as attempted possession of marijuana, but it was in fact possession of marijuana, and it is being filed as such for tracking purposes, would the DA's Office take that case once they have another possession charge for the same person. Judge Creuzot stated that they would not be able to take the case in that scenario, because they would not be able to sort out the previous lower marijuana charge in the current system.

There was a question asked if instead of filing the entire marijuana case, could the LEAs send in an abbreviated case. Ellyce Lindberg stated that the DA's office would have to further discuss what abbreviated means and see if it can be done. It was asked if a suspect would be able to be booked into jail without a warrant. Judge Creuzot said, no. No one can get booked into the Dallas County Jail without a warrant. Judge Creuzot asked if there were any other questions.

Ellyce Lindberg spoke briefly about an issue that the Department of Public Safety Drug Laboratory (DPS) is facing, then turned it over to Jeoff Williams from DPS. Jeoff Williams began by stating that the current state of the DPS lab is that they have a big backlog of cases, and they are underfunded at this time. They have also fallen behind because in drug cases, the DA's Office policy states that all samples need to be tested in a case that is to be filed for prosecution. They are receiving an average of 3.8 samples per case. The chemists that are testing the drugs are also the chemists that test blood alcohol. Their current trajectory relating to drug cases would put the lab 14,000 samples behind by June of 2020. We need to change the path that we are on and have another meeting to get more ideas. In speaking with the DA's Office, a suggested idea was to have officers file the strongest case with the highest penalty

group. This would reduce the number of samples that the lab would have to test. While this is the current situation with drug case, the same issues are arising with sexual assault kits, due to the law that was passed that every sex assault kit that is sitting on a shelf needs to be tested. The problem is that funding was provided to test the sexual assault kits, but not to test for everything else (i.e. clothes, mattress, bed sheets etc.). This has also created a backlog. Mr. Williams stated that thoughts are welcome on how to proceed.

Judge Creuzot asked Mr. Williams to mention statute of limitations on the drug cases. Mr. Williams reported that on this current trajectory, somewhere between now and 2020, these drug cases will have reached their statute of limitations. Currently, there are occasions in which they will receive phone calls from LEAs about cases reaching the statute of limitations, and DPS will move the sample to the front of the line to get it tested faster. However, this will not be able to happen with the projected backlog between now and 2020. Ellyce stated that we would set up another meeting to further discuss this issue. From the DA's Office perspective, it does not matter where you get the lab test done. The DA's Office cannot go to the Grand Jury without a lab report. Also, the DA's Office does not want the statute of limitations to run out, and would like to be constructive partners in trying to figure out a solution to this problem. It was asked if the DA's Office is taking restitution forms to get money back to LEAs that are spending money on lab testing. It was stated that, yes, they will complete and submit the form, and it will be up to the judge to approve the reimbursement. There was some discussion on case filing and how different jurisdictions are handling them. Judge Creuzot asked if there were any other questions.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30AM



To:

**Dallas County Law Enforcement Agencies** 

From:

**John Creuzot** 

Date:

February 7, 2019

Subject:

**Changes to Case Filing Policies** 

Effective February 7, 2019, the Dallas County District Attorney's Office will implement the following case filing policies related to (1) Possession of Marijuana, (2) Possession of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), (3) Misdemeanor Narcotics, (4) Trace Evidence, (5) State Jail and 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree Felony Narcotics, and (6) Driving While License Invalid.

The policies included in this agency letter do not address a peace officer's right to make a lawful arrest; they pertain to how the DA's Office will handle cases once submitted for prosecution.

#### Possession of Marijuana

Prosecution will be declined on misdemeanor possession of marijuana cases for first time marijuana offenders (both Class A and Class B misdemeanors). Only offenses occurring after February 7, 2019, will be considered in determining whether a person has a prior marijuana offense. For example, if a person committed offenses in 2018, or before, any of those offenses will not be counted. If an offense occurred on February 7, 2019, or thereafter, that offense will be considered for calculating prior offenses. Offenses occurring in drug free zones, involving the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon, or cases with evidence of delivery of marijuana will not be declined, regardless of first time offender status.

### Possession of Tetrahydrocannabinol

Prosecution will be declined on State Jail Felony and 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree Felony Possession of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) cases for first time THC offenders. Only offenses occurring after February 6, 2019, will be considered in determining whether an offender has a prior THC offense. This does not include arrests occurring in drug free zones, manufacture and delivery of controlled substance cases, or offenses involving the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon.

#### **Misdemeanor Narcotics Cases**

Prosecution will be declined on misdemeanor narcotics cases in which the defendant is also arrested for a felony offense out of the same transaction, with the exception of K2 cases, which will continue to be accepted.

#### **Trace Evidence Drug Cases**

Prosecution will be declined on trace evidence drug cases. Any case with a laboratory reported drug weight below 0.01 grams will be treated as trace evidence.

### State Jail and 3rd Degree Felony Drug Cases

For State Jail or 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree Felony drug cases, a final lab report will be required at the time a case is submitted to the DA's Office. This does not include offenses occurring in drug free zones, manufacture and delivery of controlled substance cases, or offenses involving the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon during the commission of the offense.

### **Driving While License Invalid**

At the time of case submission, additional information will be required from agencies for Driving While License Invalid Cases enhanced to a Class B Misdemeanor under Transportation Code Section 521.457(f)(1)-(2). A copy of a valid prior conviction will need to be included for cases in violation of 521.457(f)(1), enhanced by a prior conviction for driving while license invalid, or a prior offense under Section 601.371(a), as that law existed before September 1, 2003, because the prior conviction is jurisdictional. This requirement includes sufficient evidence to prove that the defendant is the same person convicted of the prior DWLI offense, such as fingerprints. In addition, a valid copy of the Notice of Suspension authorizing the suspension of the defendant's privilege to drive active at the time of the defendant's arrest and a copy of the TXDPS DWLI packet, to include a copy of a defendant's Certified Abstract for Law Enforcement driving record, is required.

With the utmost respect,

The Colly &

/bp



### TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

### **CRIME RECORDS SERVICE**

# County Combined Completeness Percentage for DALLAS County as of 03/11/2019

Adult						Juvenile				
Reported Year	Total Charges Reported	Charges Disposed by Prosecutors	Charges Disposed by Courts	Total Disposed	Completeness Percentage	rtoportou	Charges Disposed by Prosecutors	Charges Disposed by Courts	Total Disposed	Completeness Percentage
2013	60,980	1,910	55,589	57,499	94%	4,233	286	3,809	4,095	96%
2014	58,820	2,221	51,914	54,135	92%	3,884	561	3,113	3,674	94%
2015	57,117	2,146	50,064	52,210	91%	3,729	608	2,755	3,363	90%
2016	58,369	2,853	49,274	52,127	89%	3,177	545	1,873	2,418	76%
2017	59,564	2,848	44,818	47,666	80%	3,315	530	2,292	2,822	85%
Total	294.850	11.978	251.659	263.637	89%	18.338	2.530	13.842	16.372	89%