



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

June 14, 2021, 2:30 p.m.

Via Microsoft TEAMS

Call in number: (469) 208-1731

Conference ID: 486 233 227#

- I. Welcome and Introductions** – The Honorable Elba Garcia, Chair, CJAB
- II. Membership & Infrastructure*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
 - Introduction of Dallas Police Chief Eddie Garcia to CJAB & Vision for DPD
 - Selection of Law Enforcement Subcommittee Chair Chief Bryan Sylvester
- III. Minutes Review/Approval*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- IV. Presentations**
 - **New Directions for Public Safety and Positive Community Change** – Dr. Timothy Bray
- V. Committee Project Updates**
 - **Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Committee** – Charlene Randolph, LaShonda Jefferson
 - **Fair Defense Committee** – Lynn Richardson
 - **Justice of the Peace** - Judge Steve Seider
 - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** – Ellyce Lindberg
 - **Pretrial Committee** – Commissioner Garcia, Jeff Segura
 - **Reentry** – Christina Melton Crain
 - **Research Committee** – Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez
- VI. Program Update**
 - **Local Data Advisory Board** – LaFayne McCall/Ellyce Lindberg
- VII. Public Comments**
- VIII. Announcements**
- IX. Next Meeting Schedule**
 - September 13, 2021



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
General Membership Minutes for Monday, March 15, 2021
Via Microsoft TEAMS**

Welcome & Introductions, Commissioner Dr. Garcia, called the meeting to order at 2:30 PM. All in attendance recorded via Microsoft TEAMS.

Membership & Infrastructure:

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

Meeting Minutes:

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on December 14, 2020, were made a part of the packet. There was a motion made to accept the minutes as printed.

Presentations:

Dallas County Public Defender's Office– Chief Public Defender Lynn Pride Richardson

Commissioner Garcia introduced the presenter Chief Public Defender Lynn Pride Richardson.

Ms. Richardson, began the presentation by giving a brief overview of the Dallas County Public Defender's Office, which is the largest in the state of Texas and the second oldest. The Public Defender's Office is a very diverse office in which it has many areas of expertise. The Public Defender's Office is required by Commissioners Court to handle a certain number of cases per year to remain cost effective. For year 2020, the felony and misdemeanor criminal division handled 317,485 cases and disposed of 305,417 cases. This is not including other divisions. Ms. Richardson proceeded to review the case of Clarence Earl Gideon.

In 2001, Texas recognized serious flaws in its indigent defense system. Many of whom could not afford an attorney faced criminal conviction with ineffective representation or no lawyer at all. Lawyers paid with public funds were subject to little oversight.

In response the 77th Legislature passed the Fair Defense Act, which provided state funding and set minimum standards for the appointment, performance and payment of lawyers. The legislature also created what is now the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC) and charged it with funding, overseeing and improving indigent defense.

Since passage of the Fair Defense Act in 2001, Texas has significantly improved access to counsel. Managed defense programs – like Public Defender and managed assigned counsel programs – help guarantee quality, efficiency and accountability.

Ms. Richardson proceeded to explain the different types of defense models. She began with the Traditional Defense Model. The goal of every defense lawyer in any setting is to get the best case disposition for a client. Holistic client centered defense contrasts with the traditional defense model that emphasizes criminal representation and courtroom advocacy by a single defense lawyer or a team of defense lawyers. Client centered representation does not eliminate this fundamental and compelling obligation. Next, Holistic/Client Centered Defense Model. Holistic defense assembles a team of lawyers by integrating practice areas and encouraging collaboration with professionals in other disciplines. Holistic/Client Centered Representation requires interconnectedness. This can be achieved through interdisciplinary work groups. Public defenders and defense counsel work in interdisciplinary teams to address the immediate case and the underlying life circumstances that contribute to client contact with the criminal justice system. The centerpiece of a holistic office and the primary way to reinforce interconnectedness of the issues that clients face is through the involvement and interaction of interdisciplinary workgroups. These work groups include, but are not limited to, social workers, case managers, mental health and treatment professionals, paralegals, investigators, mitigation specialists, psychologists, psychiatrists, criminal justice advocates, community organizers and organizations, peer support and elected officials. The utilization of an interdisciplinary team relieves, to a certain extent, the need for lawyers to become or act as social workers or treatment providers of which we have no training or expertise. It helps to have some understanding of these disciplines but it is more effective to have the ability to collaborate with professionals who are experts in those areas. Ms. Richardson provided an example of the holistic client centered defense model.

Ms. Richardson described the different specialty problem solving courts in Dallas County, and the involvement that the Public Defender's Office has with these specialty courts. For more information on specialty courts please refer to Power Point presentation. Ms. Richardson then proceeded to go over exonerated cases or wrongfully convicted defendants the DCPD Office has worked. Please refer to Power Point presentation for further details. The presentation was concluded by giving a background on the Internship program, and International Leadership Program of the United States Department of State.

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:

LaShonda Jefferson reported on the Jail Population meeting held on March 12, 2021. Excerpts from that packet can be found on pages 54 through 59 of the CJAB packet. The jail population for today is 5,736. The February average jail population was 5,690 and the yearly average is 5,641. Charlene Randolph continued the update. It was reported that the Jail Population survey has now closed and stakeholders meeting are now being scheduled. The purpose of these meeting is to get feedback and improve the jail population packet. Also, the specialty court survey is being finalized and trying to determine how those courts are measuring success. Lastly, the Local Data Advisory Board has been reconvened. This work group meets twice a week and the goal is to reach 90% compliance by 8/1/21.

Fair Defense Committee:

Lynn Richardson gave the update. No further updates to report at this time.

Justice of the Peace:

Judge Steve Seider was not present due to technical difficulty and was not able to provide an update. Mr. Canales will forward the update from Judge Seider to the committee once received.

Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Chief Jim Spivey and Ellyce Lindberg gave the update. There was no meeting scheduled this past quarter. Ms. Lindberg reported that there will be a jurisprudence and law enforcement subcommittee meeting tomorrow March 16, 2021 in order to discuss electronic disposition reporting (EDR) compliance. During this meeting they will be going over the process and request help from all LEA's in Dallas County. Ms. Lindberg also announced that Chief Jim Spivey will be retiring in May. Commissioner Garcia presented a recognition to Chief Spivey on behalf of CJAB. Chief Spivey addressed CJAB committee and thanked everyone for the best wishes in his retirement.

Pretrial:

Jeff Segura gave the update. Pretrial Services continues to do well. Two employees have left for another opportunity in the intake unit. Pretrial Services is working to fill those positions at this time. The ELM unit numbers are currently high at this time. They are using other department staff and assisting ELM. Smart Justice and Alcohol Monitoring units continue to operate with no problems.

Reentry:

Christina Crain gave the update. Unlocking DOORS is doing a lot of work with the Legislature. They are analyzing bills to see which ones will impact re-entry services. The next Unlocking DOORS Re-entry Symposium is set for September 14, 2021. This year it will be virtual once again. Last year there was over 900 people that attended the virtual symposium, and are excited to do it again virtually.

Research:

Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez was not present due to technical difficulty and was not able to provide an update. Mr. Canales will forward the update from Dr. Gonzalez to the committee once received.

Program Update:**Local Data Advisory Board:**

Miguel Canales gave the update. Dallas County is currently at 85.77% for percentage completeness with a goal of 90%. This goal needs to be reached by August 1, 2021. The Local Data Advisory Board has been reconvened and is meeting bi-weekly at this time.

Public Comments:

None

Announcements:

The next CJAB meeting will be held on June 14, 2021, at 2:30pm via Microsoft TEAMS.

Mr. Gordon Hikel asked CJAB Committee chair, if Dr. Timothy Bray from University of Texas of Dallas would be able to present during the June 15, 2021 CJAB meeting regarding New Directions for Public Safety and Positive Community Change. Mr. Hikel gave a brief description of the project and its focuses. Commissioner Garcia approved the presentation for June 15, 2021.

Adjournment:

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting; it was seconded and approved at 3:30PM.

Dr. Timothy Bray

Dr. Timothy M. Bray is the Director of the Institute for Urban Policy Research at the University of Texas at Dallas. IUPR truly believes that the fruits of research and community development must motivate the caliber of sustainable change necessary to improve quality of life and build a better world, one community at a time. The Institute directs its efforts toward those ends by conducting strategic and evaluation research that informs the direction of community-oriented organizations provides training and technical assistance to increase organizational and programmatic capacity and provides specific project-based consulting and guidance.

Dr. Bray is also on the faculty of the School of Economic, Political, and Policy Studies at the University of Texas at Dallas, where he teaches in the Public Policy and Political Economy (PPPE) and Social Data Analysis and Research (SDAR) programs, and teaches graduate and upper division courses in quantitative methodologies and structural correlates of social disorganization. His Urban Issues Workshop pairs advanced doctoral students from many social science fields with community organizations that need assistance with research. He works closely with graduate and undergraduate students in a variety of projects and serves on several dissertation committees. His teaching includes professional development, as well, with several courses developed for non-profit professionals.

Dr. Bray serves on the Urban Institute's National Neighborhood Indicators Partnership, is a partner in the Brookings Institution's Metropolitan Policy Program, and as a member of the Editorial Board of the Academy of Criminal Justice Science's Justice Evaluation Journal. Locally, he serves as President of the board directors of Allen Sports Association, and as a member of the Boards of Directors for the Greater Dallas Planning Council, Catholic Charities of Dallas, Trusted World, and the Foundation for Allen Schools. He advises other boards in a strategic capacity and is active in numerous community organizations.

Dr. Bray received his Ph.D. in Criminology from the University of Missouri-St. Louis. Before earning his doctorate, Dr. Bray served as an Assistant Bureau Chief with the Illinois State Police, where he headed the strategic and operational research units. Upon leaving the State Police, Dr. Bray was awarded the Achievement Medal for his innovative approach to solving contemporary and traditional policing issues. Before heading research operations for the Illinois State Police, Dr. Bray worked in areas of strategic planning and performance measurement, then in an advisory capacity to the department's Deputy Director for the Information and Technology Command. In addition to state police experience, Dr. Bray has worked in city and county agencies.

Dr. Bray's current research focuses on the development of multidimensional indicators for quality of life and disparities in quality of life and the collective efficacy of private-public community-based partnerships. He was instrumental in the Institute's launch of the Wholeness Index, a comprehensive index of disparities in quality of life that taps 12 key dimensions of social dislocation. Also, Dr. Bray's research includes the development and application of hierarchical models to explain variation in neighborhood levels of social dislocations, including assessing and controlling for spatial dependence in the data.

A native of St. Louis, Dr. Bray resides with his wife and five daughters in North Texas.



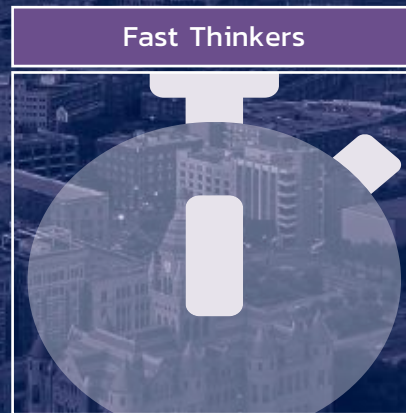
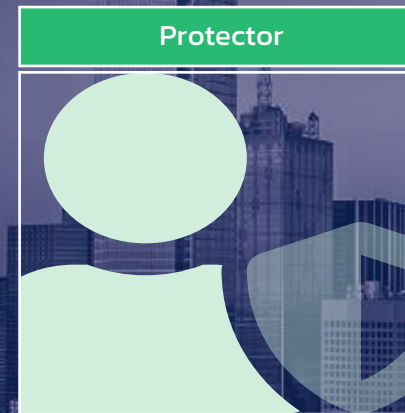
The Institute for
Urban Policy Research
at The University of Texas
at Dallas

New Dimensions and Criminal Justice Reform in Dallas County

An Update



Policing Has Become Even More Complicated...



What Can We Do Differently?



How can we eliminate time-draining activities?



How can we get the right resources to the right tasks?



How can we improve safety?

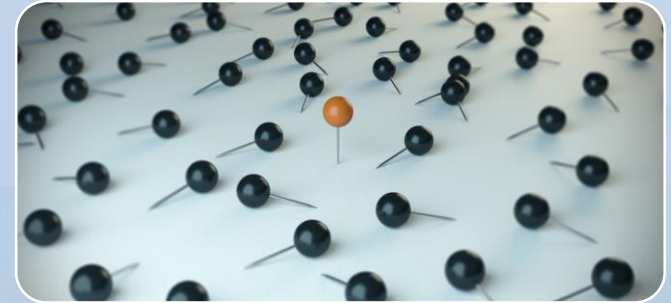
Our Role in This Process



An Assessment
of Current Call
Volumes and
Patterns



Evaluation
Planning for
the Deflection
Program



Evaluation of
Pilot Program
Impacts and
Effects

Baseline Data

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Provide Incident Data for Community Interactions	✓			✓	✓	✓
Provide Details Regarding the Incident Data Provided						✓
Rank the Top 5 Quality of Life Calls	✓			✓		✓
Identify Other Data Sources for Police/Community Interaction		✓	✓	✓		
What Calls Could Be Handled Differently?						



Common Quality of Life Calls

Noise
Complaints

Parking
Violations

Mental Health
Evaluation /
Wellness Checks

Criminal
Trespass

Motor Vehicle
Assistance

Requests for
Information

Where We Need You to Help Us Think...



How Do We Share Data to Increase Officer and Citizen Safety?



How Do We Expand Our Analysis to Include More Agencies?

Open Conversation

Data Sharing



Advice – Expanding Our Analysis

How Do We Expand Representation to More Departments?

To Whom Should We Talk?

Who's Missing?



What's The Best Way to Collect Information

Online Survey

Key Informant Interviews

Focus Groups



New Directions and Criminal Justice Reform in Dallas County

Why the Time is Now

In recent years, policing has become even more complicated. Today's officers are asked to be peacemakers, emergency responders, protectors, negotiators, fast-thinkers, and counselors. Police officers have become *the de facto response mechanism* for all problems in the community. The net result is that officers often face these complex situations without the full array of tools to make them successful. This leads to an inefficient deployment of policing resources and increased danger to the police and to the public.



The Institute and Dallas County

Dallas County engaged the Institute for Urban Policy Research at UT Dallas as a thought-partner and evaluator in building a response to the New Directions for Public Safety report. Our current work includes assessing call volumes among Dallas County law enforcement agencies with two questions:

1. For what calls for service can we consider alternative response mechanisms?
2. What impact would those mechanisms have, and can we measure it?

Our Work To Date

Members of the New Directions working group provided data to the Institute for an initial assessment. Six law enforcement agencies provided data in various forms. That preliminary data suggested that there are calls for service for which alternative mechanisms would make sense. Among those are calls involving motorist assists and behavioral health issues. Agencies are actively pursuing those alternatives now.

We Need You

We'd like to prepare a more comprehensive picture for Dallas County, and to do that we need input from more agencies. Help us think about the following key issues.



Data Sharing

How do we share data with first responders to increase officer and citizen safety?



Expanded Analysis

How do we expand our analysis to represent more agencies?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT DR. TIMOTHY BRAY AT TIMOTHY.BRAY@UTDALLAS.EDU

Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)-Glossary

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

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

**Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)
May 2021**

	5/1	5/2	5/3	5/4	5/5	5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/10	5/11	5/12	5/13	5/14	5/15	5/16	5/17	5/18	5/19	5/20	5/21	5/22	5/23	5/24	5/25	5/26	5/27	5/28	5/29	5/30	5/31	Avg					
Felony not filed	612	628	634	601	613	582	531	516	539	560	539	538	535	522	504	534	543	516	520	490	496	475	505	510	502	468	462	457	462	494	518	529					
Felony pend. Grand Jury	418	420	428	453	461	443	480	496	497	496	500	502	487	498	501	498	496	521	539	510	487	508	507	504	507	525	502	491	510	508	507	490					
Felony not incl. SJF	2085	2086	2084	2071	2066	2097	2088	2082	2080	2080	2083	2085	2085	2064	2059	2058	2060	2062	2061	2105	2103	2089	2088	2080	2089	2083	2090	2086	2070	2069	2067	2079					
SJF pend dispo	264	265	267	258	245	249	248	249	249	249	248	249	258	258	263	262	263	263	257	269	282	281	282	281	281	282	291	289	292	294	295	267					
PV-Felony	332	336	340	345	346	352	347	347	350	352	360	356	344	343	345	348	349	345	350	346	341	333	336	344	340	343	333	336	331	341	346	344					
TDC over 10y/appeal	322	322	262	264	270	282	295	304	304	304	280	289	298	311	322	322	292	300	310	314	322	335	335	303	275	281	293	301	314	314	314	302					
Bench Warrants	34	34	31	31	32	33	35	36	36	34	35	35	35	36	36	36	34	33	35	35	35	37	37	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35					
TDC<10yr/appeal	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8					
Sentd. SJF	111	111	109	105	110	103	102	105	105	105	97	97	96	103	103	103	101	92	93	96	96	98	98	96	96	89	76	80	84	85	84	98					
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	0					
SJF serv in co jail	14	13	11	10	13	12	11	11	9	9	9	9	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	12	11	12	11	10	11	11	11	11	12	11	10	12					
Misd. not filed	52	67	78	76	62	63	53	53	66	76	77	58	41	37	37	53	61	56	50	63	52	49	65	73	65	65	60	45	56	76	81	60					
Misd. filed pend.	141	145	145	147	150	138	141	140	138	140	144	137	138	137	138	135	132	130	124	115	121	124	124	122	115	107	103	111	115	120	119	130					
Misd-PV	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	28	23	22	20	19	20	20	17	14	13	13	14	16	16	13	13	12	15	16	15	16	19	17	16	17	20	20	24	22	22	19	18					
Serving Co time & fines	22	20	19	21	20	21	21	19	18	18	18	17	21	21	23	21	21	20	21	18	19	21	17	15	18	20	18	15	14	13	13	19					
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	0					
Out of county/state	51	61	63	48	43	52	48	55	56	62	56	59	70	59	65	71	68	58	55	48	46	58	59	67	60	59	65	65	65	73	70	59					
Parole Violations	239	244	243	246	241	252	245	245	246	251	244	239	241	239	243	246	246	242	247	245	249	249	253	252	219	220	218	222	224	227	231	240					
SAFPF	168	168	161	158	150	151	160	161	161	158	153	145	142	146	150	150	150	145	149	152	155	160	160	159	162	131	138	142	145	145	145	152					
Special Programs	195	195	184	178	178	188	183	188	191	177	177	176	154	158	167	168	163	152	148	149	153	165	165	151	159	156	158	163	173	174	174	170					
Other- Incompetent	268	268	268	269	267	262	267	268	268	268	267	268	270	273	273	273	273	274	271	270	279	278	278	277	277	279	283	285	289	289	289	274					
US Marshal holds	53	53	53	54	54	55	54	54	54	53	54	54	53	55	55	55	55	55	55	56	41	41	42	39	40	40	38	40	41	42	42	49					
Contempt-in Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Contempt-Furlough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	0					
Immigration hold	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	3	0	1	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1					
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Contract inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0					
Default	67	59	57	46	50	55	67	66	72	56	55	51	51	48	65	53	56	55	61	44	63	61	83	70	67	54	72	87	92	69	61	62					
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	5488	5531	5472	5413	5403	5421	5409	5426	5468	5475	5423	5390	5360	5351	5387	5424	5399	5360	5385	5362	5379	5406	5474	5413	5345	5278	5276	5296	5357	5412	5430	5400	167413				
Actual Jail Population	5488	5531	5472	5413	5403	5421	5409	5426	5468	5475	5423	5390	5360	5351	5387	5424	5399	5360	5385	5362	5379	5406	5474	5413	5345	5278	5276	5296	5357	5412	5430	5400	167413				
H																																	L			SUM	
INTAKES	128	118	125	135	143	142	131	131	102	165	117	117	132	140	115	106	132	147	141	145	156	131	118	153	107	155	134	180	149	115	106	133	4116				
RELEASES	73	76	206	189	142	129	165	77	75	153	198	145	157	127	81	67	162	173	149	124	161	78	82	213	195	191	146	139	76	88	78	133	4115				
VARIANCE	-55	-42	81	54	-1	-13	34	-54	-27	-12	81	28	25	-13	-34	-39	30	26	8	-21	5	-53	-36	60	88	36	12	-41	-73	-27	-28	0	-1				

AVG LENGTH OF STAY 40	Total Bookins	4,116	Total Releases	4,115	Total Jail Bed Days	167,413	= \$	9,907,501
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DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	MAY 2020 vs 2021	May 20	May 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	APR vs MAY
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	531	4869	5400	5668	5550	5400	-150
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Felony Not Filed	164	365	529	579	590	529	-61
Fel.pend excl.SJF	145	1934	2079	2203	2189	2079	-110
Felony pend Grand Jury	117	373	490	407	376	490	114
Probation Viol. Felony	109	235	344	334	342	344	2
Incompetent	68	206	274	267	265	274	9
TRENDING UP							
Special Programs	61	109	170	232	208	170	-38
State Jail Felony Pend.	40	227	267	303	273	267	-6
SAFPF	30	122	152	161	141	152	11
Misdemeanors pending	23	107	130	131	136	130	-6
Serving County Time	9	10	19	19	20	19	-1
Serv as Cond of Prob.	5	13	18	15	14	18	4
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	2	10	12	15	12	12	0
TRENDING DOWN							
Parole Violator only	-75	315	240	239	238	240	2
US Marshall	-36	85	49	81	68	49	-19
Out of Co/State	-26	85	59	76	76	59	-17
TDC<10yr/appeal	-11	19	8	10	9	8	-1
STABLE							
Immigration	-5	6	1	2	2	1	-1
Sentenced to SJF	-4	102	98	104	108	98	-10
Bench Warrants	-2	37	35	33	35	35	0
Contempt in Jail	-1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	May 19	May 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	2021 Avg
Felony not filed	340	365	505	545	579	590	529	550
Felony pend GJ	564	373	574	486	407	376	490	467
Fel.pend excl.SJF	1619	1934	2104	2180	2203	2189	2079	2151
State Jail Fel only	243	227	285	303	303	273	267	286
PV-Felony	288	235	354	344	334	342	344	344
TDC over 10yrs	212	402	258	336	319	311	302	305
Bench Warrants	40	37	30	27	33	35	35	32
TDC <10y/appeal	12	19	10	10	10	9	8	9
Sentenced SJF	40	102	111	109	104	108	98	106
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	46	10	13	11	15	12	12	13
Misdmnr not filed	116	58	77	66	69	68	60	68
Misdmnr filed- pend	172	107	152	147	131	136	130	139
PV-Misdmnr	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	2
Serv as Con of Prob.	45	13	14	14	15	14	18	15
Serv Co time/ fines	34	10	12	13	19	20	19	17
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	49	85	102	90	76	76	59	81
Parole Vio.	265	315	229	241	239	238	240	237
SAFPF	170	122	130	119	161	141	152	141
Sp.Pgrms	141	109	195	226	232	208	170	206
Incompetent	170	206	271	262	267	265	274	268
US Marshall	62	85	88	89	81	68	49	75
Cntmpt-in Jail	15	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Furlough	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	8	6	7	3	2	2	1	3
Class C only	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default	51	44	70	66	67	62	62	65
Furlough added	4714	4870	5593	5690	5668	5550	5400	5580
Jail Population Actual	4714	4869	5592	5690	5668	5550	5400	5580

INTAKES	176	100	124	114	148	140	133	132
RELEASES	175	92	119	112	151	145	133	132
VARIANCE	-1	-8	-5	-2	3	5	0	0

DALLAS COUNTY PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT
General Pretrial and Alcohol Monitoring Unit (AMU)

	MAY 20	JAN 21	FEB 21	MAR 21	APR 21	MAY 21	JUNE 21	JULY 21	AUG 21	SEP 21	OCT 21	NOV 21	DEC 21	2021 AVG
AVG BOOKINS per day	100	124	114	148	140	133								132
Interviews	16	23	34	42	24	22								29
Cr. History	114	125	93	225	101	104								130
Bonds written	7	5	13	7	2	4								6
AVG BONDS per day	0.4	0.26	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2								0
Bonds (collected)	4	2	5	4	1	0								2
Bonds (waived)	3	3	8	3	1	4								4
Bonds TOTAL	7	5	13	7	2	4								6
FEES (collected)	\$240	\$105	\$140	\$280	\$30	\$0								\$111
FEES (waived)	\$150	\$60	\$390	\$93	\$40	\$125								\$142
FEES TOTAL	\$390	\$165	\$530	\$373	\$70	\$125								\$253

Dallas County Pretrial Services
Alcohol Monitoring Unit
May 2021 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Count of Pending Bond Orders	Total New Cases Activated	Number of Successful Closeouts	Number of Unsuccessful Closeouts	Count of Violations Submitted to Court	Count of Orientations Completed	# of Verified Installations Completed	Count of Supervised Cases (End of Month)	Supervision Fees Collected
May-19	1395	175	110	122	2	307	118	121	1381	\$11,837.50
May-20	1319	376	73	8	3	270	75	44	1381	\$3,115.25
Jan-2021	1437	326	78	53	17	391	77	78	1445	\$ 12,280.00
Feb-2021	1445	277	56	65	11	304	51	52	1425	\$ 10,273.00
Mar-2021	1425	324	135	81	14	333	124	97	1465	\$ 16,230.00
Apr-2021	1465	351	109	110	21	318	115	112	1456	\$ 12,843.00
May-2021	1456	184	159	70	42	385	114	103	1530	\$9,220.00
Re-Arrest	1									

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

May 2021

CASELOAD INFORMATION

	05-21	05-21	05-21	05-21	ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	Total 9-01-09 -
	ASP	Bond	Ch. Sup	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	05-31-21
Beginning Client Count	20	842	0	862	3	3	9(5/13)	15
Total Clients That Started The Program	17	138	0	155	2,245	5,112	89	7,446
Total Cases Closed	27	130	0	157	2,238	4,265	98	6,601
Closed Successfully	27	67	0	94	2,201	2,518	74	4,793
Closed Unsuccessfully	0	63	0	63	37	1,747	24	1,808
Total Clients at End of Month	10	850	0	860				

DALLAS COUNTY FUNDS SAVED

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

05-21
26,189
\$ 59.18
\$1,549,865.02

Total 09-01-09 - 05-31-21
699,987
SEE ADDENDUM
\$42,202,894.43

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 9/19	\$59.99	71,963	\$ 4,317,060.37
10/19 to 9/20	\$59.18	146,998	\$ 8,699,341.41
10/20 to 05/21	\$59.18	179,711	\$ 10,635,296.90
TOTAL		699,987	\$42,202,894.43



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence Committee Minutes
Monday, March 16, 2021**

Welcome & Introductions: Chief Jim Spivey called the meeting to order at 10:00AM. Chief Spivey briefly spoke about purpose of the meeting and asked Ellyce Lindberg to introduce the speaker on current topic of discussion Craig Morrissey.

I. LDAB – EDR (Electronic Disposition Reporting)

Craig began the presentation giving a brief background on what Electronic Disposition Reporting is. Dallas County is required to achieve a 90% disposition rate by 8/1/21. At this time we are currently are 85.77% compliance metric. Between now and 8/1/21 we need to as a County dispose of approximately 12,500 cases. Mr. Morrissey briefly discussed what is at stake if we do not reach 90% compliance by 8/1/21.

Mr. Morrissey proceeded to explain the two buckets that Dallas County will need help with from LEA partners. The first bucket is LEA unlinked cases, which is a list of arrest charges that cannot be linked to a case in any of the Dallas County systems. The second bucket is LEA unfiled cases, which are cases that have not been filed with Dallas County. Right now, there about 7,123 charges that are on the open arrest report that fall into the first bucket. What we will need from each LEA is to review the list of cases from each bucket and research through their local systems and records and determine, if you filed that case or perhaps decided not to pursue charges. If you did file the cases, we will need to have a case number that relates to that TRN, TRS or SID. If you did not file that case, we will need to know if you will be filing the case. If the LEA decides to file the case, please make sure the statute of limitations has not run out. If a LEA does not want to file the case, we will need them to drop the cases through the DPS CJIS site. Next, we will need to identify your liaisons for this work in order to distribute the list of cases for each LEA. Once we have identified your liaison, we will then send the cases over to them along with a brief description of the steps needed to take to work through this list.

Lastly, Craig reminded everyone to make sure whoever the liaison is, to make sure they have the proper CJIS clearance, as the information sent will be the actual criminal history and will need to be encrypted both in flight and at rest. Judge Creuzot went over the importance of reaching the 90% compliance goal, and what is at stake if we do not meet this metric.

II. TABC Agent Moore

Gary McDonald began the update, by encouraging everyone who has a major intoxication related offence to please reach out to Agent Moore at TABC.

III. Grand Jury Subpoenas

Gary McDonald began the update. They are currently in the process of revamping the system. There is currently a grand jury incident module that will be brought online for Techshare. LaFayne is currently testing and getting the final design. The projection is have it ready to go live next month or so. What this module will allow your agency to do is create an incident inside Techshare, using your service number inside your agency and submit your incident to us with a copy of the grand jury subpoena request. This will make the entire process paperless. The other purpose for this system is to catalog records, which will make it easier to link a grand jury incident to an active case. This process will replace the email address put out earlier this year during the pandemic. Mr. McDonald also stated they have updated their grand jury subpoena forms, which will be distributed to Dallas County agencies when the portal goes online. All current templates are still legally valid.

IV. DPS Statistical Sampling Plan

Cynthia Garza gave the update. The DA's Office met with the DPS lab and the Texas Forensic Science Commission last year. Concerns were expressed about using the statistical sampling plan to them. The DA's Office interpretation of their legal obligations is they cannot rest convictions on statistical sampling. Cases will be charged as state jail felonies, unless the labs test up to the desired degree. Judge Creuzot asked if both SWIFS and DPS use statistical sampling. Ms. Garza stated that DPS uses statistical sampling for not only pill cases, but also for illicit drugs like cocaine. SWIFS is not using a statistical sampling plan.

V. Meeting Adjourn

Time: 10:56 AM

Resumption of Jury Trials

Frank Crowley Courts Building (Criminal Cases)

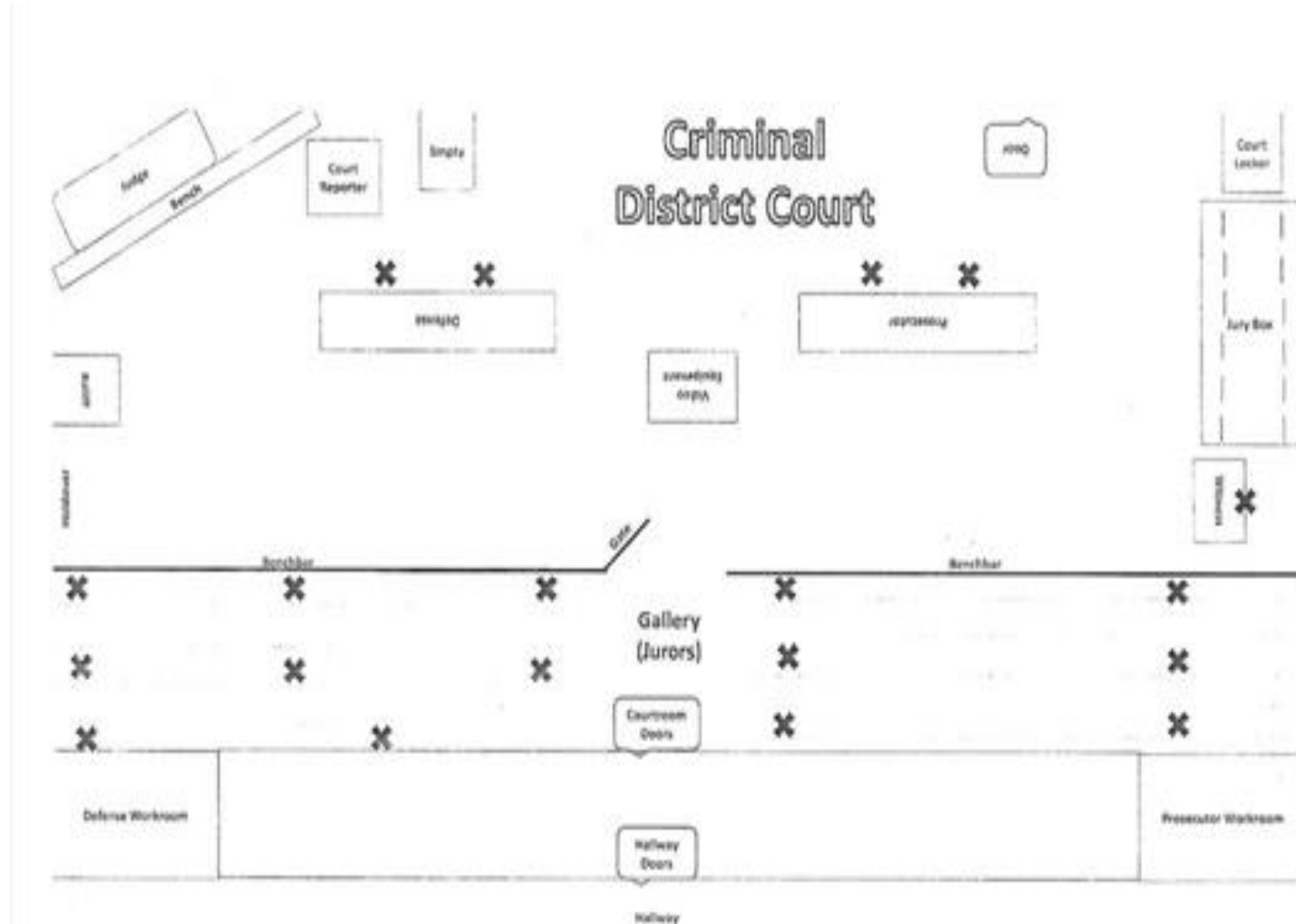
Jury Trial Resumption

- Jury Trials resume on June 1st, 2021.
- Jurors summoned to Central jury Room
- Max number is 112 jurors
- Jurors in excess of that number sent to Cafeteria
- Jurors in Cafeteria will be for Misdemeanor judges *voir dire*
- Felony judges use CJR to do *voir dire*
- Goal is do voir dire every day

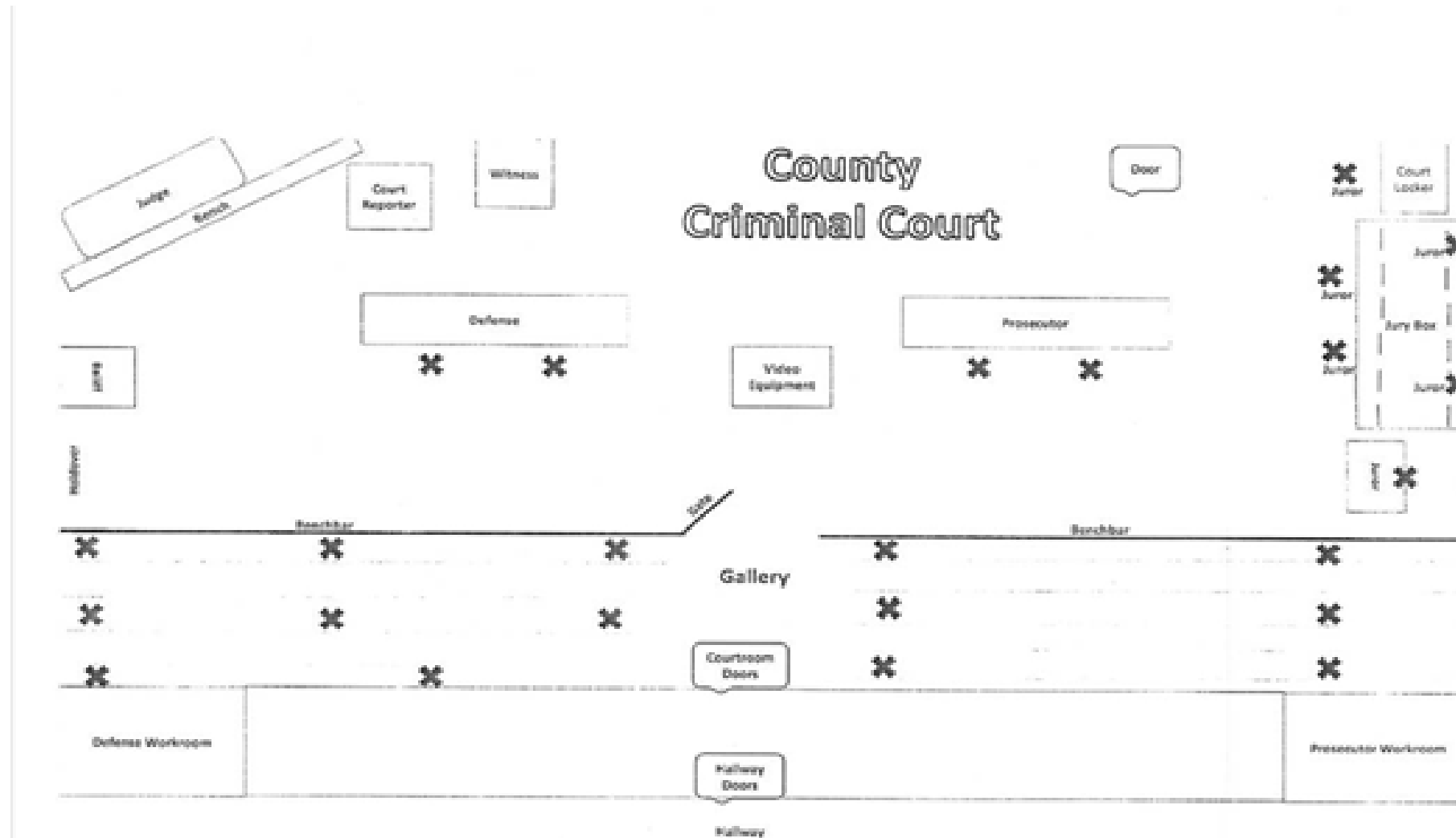
Jury Trial Protocols

- To minimize people in building, Judges have created calendars for jury trials.
- Jurors notified via letter to not show-up if Covid-19 symptoms
- Jurors asked to wear mask upon entering the building
- Jurors temperature checked prior to entering CJR
- Jurors will be provided a clear-plastic facial shield during voir dire
- Jurors will be provided bottle water during voir dire

Covid-19 Protocols in District Court Rooms



Covid-19 Protocols in County Criminal Courts



Covid-19 Protocols in Court rooms

Criminal District Courts

- As seating chart showed, jurors sit in gallery;
- Courtroom closed to public;
- Cameras set up in each district court;
- The right to public trial, proceedings broadcast on county's intranet

County Criminal Courts

- With slight modification, jurors able to sit in traditional jury box ;
- Courtroom open to public;
- No need for cameras;
- Public may view proceedings in courtroom

Care of Jurors Once selected

- Because the cafeterias in the building is closed, and there are public health concerns with jurors leaving the building and returning, the proposal:
- Each court to purchase lunch for the jurors selected to serve;
- Central Jury room staff provide menus from approved vendors
- Juror selects from menu, puts name on menu, and meal ordered by court.



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CRIME RECORDS SERVICE

**County Combined Completeness Percentage
for DALLAS County
as of 06/06/2021**

Reported Year	Adult					Juvenile				
	Total Charges Reported	Charges Disposed by Prosecutors	Charges Disposed by Courts	Total Disposed	Completeness Percentage	Total Charges Reported	Charges Disposed by Prosecutors	Charges Disposed by Courts	Total Disposed	Completeness Percentage
2015	56,600	2,237	52,267	54,504	96%	3,709	741	2,968	3,709	100%
2016	57,710	2,953	52,374	55,327	95%	3,159	580	2,578	3,158	99%
2017	58,793	3,147	52,323	55,470	94%	3,292	633	2,628	3,261	99%
2018	60,488	5,517	48,257	53,774	88%	3,106	658	2,412	3,070	98%
2019	60,010	9,709	32,750	42,459	70%	3,219	982	2,090	3,072	95%
Total	293,601	23,563	237,971	261,534	89%	16,485	3,594	12,676	16,270	98%