



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

December 13, 2021, 2:30 p.m.

Via Microsoft TEAMS

Call in number: (469) 208-1731

Conference ID: 619 887 447#

- I. **Welcome and Introductions** – The Honorable Elba Garcia, Chair, CJAB
- II. **Membership & Infrastructure*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- III. **Minutes Review/Approval*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- IV. **Presentations**
 - **AIM Court Evaluation** – Rebecca Molsberry
- 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
 - **Link2Care** – Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez
- VII. **Public Comments**
- VIII. **Announcements**
 - **Retirement Irving Police Chief Jeff Spivey**
- IX. **Next Meeting Schedule**
 - **March 28, 2022**



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
General Membership Minutes for Monday, September 13, 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 June 14, 2021, were made a part of the packet. There was a motion made to accept the minutes as printed.

Presentations:

Opioid Response Grant and Pretrial Diversion Assessments – Laura Edmonds, Crystal Garland and Julie Turnbull

Commissioner Garcia introduced the presenters Laura Edmonds, Crystal Garland and Julie Turnbull and read their bio.

Laura Edmonds began the presentation by giving a brief description of the two new programs in Dallas County. The first is our Opioid Response grant, which really focuses on those offenders that are in the jail that are in need of detox, identifying them, assessing them, and then looking to link them to treatment. The second is our Pretrial Diversion program, which targets first time felony offenders to see if we can assess them and then link them appropriately to diversion court programs in order to resolve their case in an alternative way. Mrs. Edmonds turned it over to Crystal Garland who will introduce her staff.

Crystal Garland began by introducing herself as the Opioid Response Program Manager. The two clinical assessors that work under Mrs. Garland are Domingo Davila and Tonia Williams, and they are both licensed clinicians. They both received and assess the referrals that are sent to us and they make treatment recommendation and recommendations for resources that they may need within the community.

Mrs. Edmonds stated that the Opioid Response grant is actually a grant that the DA's Office applied for through the Bureau of Justice assistance. The goal of the grant is to address the overall opioid crisis, focusing on increasing access to treatment; reducing unmet treatment needs reducing overdose related deaths and then focusing in on just prevention treatment. As mentioned before, this grant was awarded to the DA's office, however oversight and all staff hired under this grant will be housed in the Criminal Justice Department in order to maintain confidentiality and then neutrality for the work being done.

Mrs. Edmonds stated that according to Parkland, from August 2018 through July 2019, Parkland medical staff at Lew Sterrett jail treated 7,136 unique individuals for detox from heroin or opioids. However, one of the largest providers for medication assisted treatment or MAT Services in Dallas County treated only 639 individuals in 2019; of those only 15% were forensically involved. This was the starting place for applying for this grant. There really is a very big disconnect between the number of individuals that we're seeing that are needing detox, that have an opioid use disorder entering our jail. Mrs. Edmonds stated that Medication Assisted Treatment or MAT involves the use of medications in combination with treatment, to address opioid use disorder. MAT is designed to normalize the brain chemistry to block the euphoric effects of alcohol and opioids, help to relieve physiological cravings, and normalize body functions without the negative and euphoric effects of the substance used. Mrs. Edmonds went over a flow chart on the process for Opioid intervention (please refer to PowerPoint presentation for details).

Mrs. Edmonds reported that one of the big goals of this grant is to release defendants from the jail with Naloxone (NARCAN). NARCAN is an overdose prevention medication. Persons with opioid use disorder are overrepresented in the criminal justice system and face higher risks for opioid-related death. Within the first 2 weeks after release, the risk of death from drug overdose is 12.7 times higher than the general population. NARCAN is a nasal spray that is FDA approved for treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose, and is designed for use in the community. NARCAN is needle free and ready to use. Mrs. Edmonds stated that the funds for this grant will fund residential treatment, transitional housing and also research. Mrs. Edmonds turned it over to Crystal Garland to provide an overview of Pretrial Diversion assessments.

Mrs. Garland stated that they are currently using the Texas Risk Assessment tool to assess potential new clients. They want to make sure that they do not place offenders in program that does not meet the assessment level, because you can actually do more harm to them. Persons who assess low risk, we do not want to place them in high-risk specialty court either. So of the defendants who assess low are referred over to the conditional dismissal program. Mrs. Garland turned it over to Julie Turnbull to finish the presentation.

Mrs. Turnbull stated the DA's office is very excited about receiving these grants and that we were able to place these positions in the Criminal Justice

Department because it allows us to provide a much more streamlined process to identify defendants for possible pretrial diversion. There was not an assessment done before that, and so prosecutors were struggling to come up with agreements that would be beneficial for both the defendant as well as the prosecutor so having these positions is allowing us to do assessments on everyone and then funnel them to a specialty court or a pretrial intervention agreement. This program will also allow us to identify these cases, much earlier in the process and we will be able to hold these cases from being heard at the grand jury. If that is what defense counsel and the defendant prefer. They can also go through the specialty courts or pretrial Intervention agreements and sometimes even get these agreements, finished before we would even be set for a grand jury hearing. Clients will be receiving full expunctions. However, we are reserving the right at our office to keep a little bit of identifying information for grant reports. We have to be able to answer certain questions for our grant reporting. Mrs. Turnbull went over a flow chart on the process for Pre-Trial Diversion (please refer to PowerPoint presentation for details).

Mrs. Turnbull went over eligibility criteria. This program will be suited for first time felony offender (no prior felony conviction, probation, deferred probation or expunction), who have a non-violent offense. The following charges are ineligible for pretrial diversion: aggravated felony charges, offenses involving death, anything sexual, family violence/child abuse charges, arson charges, felony 1 Man/Del charges, felony intoxication offenses. The DA's office has new software in which they will be able to track progress, which should allow us to get more effective as we evaluate these programs.

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:

LaShonda Jefferson gave the update. The Jail Population committee meeting was held on Friday, September 10th. Excerpts from that packet can be found on pages 26 through 32 of the CJAB packet. The jail population for today is 5,928. The Criminal Justice Department continues to collaborate with our stakeholders to manage our jail population. Our August 2021 average jail population was 5,710 and our yearly average so far is 5,574.

Fair Defense Committee:

Lynn Richardson was not able to attend the meeting. Update was emailed to committee.

Justice of the Peace:

Judge Steve Seider gave the update. The court management system seems to be making some progress. We've completed that dismissal project, but now we're looking at possibly an uncollectible funds project to the dial down the amount of information that has to be converted to get that down to a manageable

level. Then finally the e-filing that's in most of the courts in all the higher courts and in many of the JP courts have begun a pilot program. We going to be working with Tyler Technologies to hopefully vet that and come up with a product and process that fits all of the JP courts in Dallas County.

Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Ellyce Lindberg gave the update. Chief Sylvester wasn't is not able to make it to this meeting. We have not had a formal CJAB LEA/Jurisprudence meeting. But we have been in a lot of communication with the Dallas Police Department regarding their data loss and we've been in contact with all the agencies regarding the new law that's called the Richard Miles Act. This new law tells law enforcement agencies that they need to provide a written verification that all the evidence in cases has been submitted. We have been working with our law enforcement partners on both of those initiatives.

Pretrial:

Jeff Segura gave the update. A CJAB Pretrial subcommittee meeting was held on August 30th 2021. Please see minutes for details. All units continue to do well; there have been some modifications to the ELM unit in order to be able to handle the influx of cases they are receiving. All courts have been notified of the new supervision guidelines. Smart justice is, part of the 1622 initiative and there could be some changes and expansion coming up, which were prepared for.

Reentry:

Christina Crain gave the update. Ms. Crain reported the annual Texas Re-entry Symposium will be September 14th and will be virtual. Mr. Canales will send out last minute remainder to register. There is CE credits for social workers of family and marriage therapist and professional counselors a total of 5.5 hours can be earned. We have a great lineup this year; we have a legislative update with members from the Legislature and Brian Collier, executive director of TDCJ. We have a panel regarding transportation and mobility issues of former incarcerated. We also have another panel that is dealing with the medical situation and where we stand after the pandemic.

Research:

Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez gave the update. The results from AIM study are about 90% completed we did have some mix up with a couple of SID numbers. There was some discrepancy between data dystems as we got that worked out and we expect to share a preliminary report by the end of the month. The results are really looking wonderful and I think everyone will be very happy with the cost benefit analysis as well. Therefore, I am happy to do a presentation on that, if everyone is agreeable at the next meeting. Commissioner Garcia stated that a formal presentation of the AIM evaluation would be great for our next meeting.

Program Update:

Local Data Advisory Board:

LaFayne McCall gave the update. Dallas County is currently at 82.11% for percentage completeness with a goal of 90%. This goal needs to be reached by August 1, 2022. The Local Data Advisory Board is now meeting every two weeks.

Public Comments:

None

Announcements:

The 5th Annual Expunction Expo is ongoing. Please see attached flyer in CJAB packet for further details.

The next CJAB meeting will be held on December 13, 2021, at 2:30pm.

Adjournment:

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



Rebecca J. Molsberry, MPH, is the population health and data systems analyst at the Meadows Institute. Ms. Molsberry is a trained epidemiologist specializing in evaluating behavioral health among vulnerable populations.



MEADOWS
MENTAL HEALTH
POLICY INSTITUTE

**DALLAS COUNTY AIM COURT RECIDIVISM
AND COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

December 13, 2021

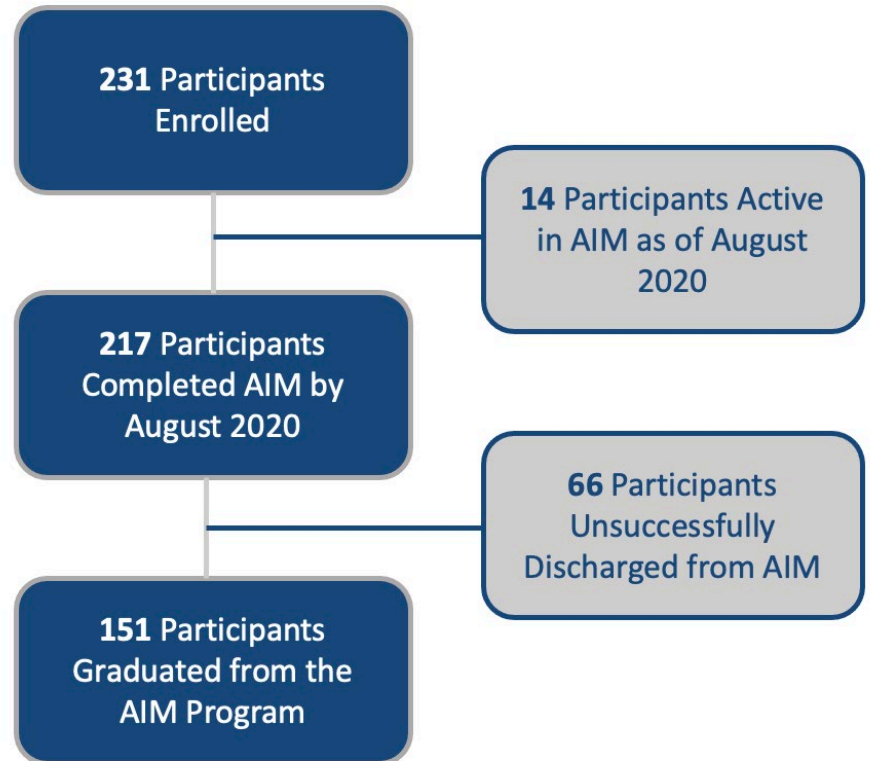
Project Purpose and Context

- In the Fall of 2019, the Dallas County District Attorney's Office requested that the Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute (Meadows Institute) conduct an impact and cost-benefit analysis for the **Achieve. Inspire. Motivate. (AIM) Court.**
- The AIM Court is a pre-trial Specialty Court program that is intended for youth and young adults between the **ages of 17 and 24**. AIM began as a pilot program in 2016 and launched as a Specialty Court in 2017 with the goal of diverting young people with **first-time, low-level offenses** from entering the justice system.



AIM Court Enrollment and Completion

- We identified **231 individuals** enrolled in the AIM Court from 2016 through August 2020
- Of those who were discharged from the program (217 clients), **more than two-thirds (70%)** graduated the program



Recidivism Analysis

- **Two-year recidivism rates** were calculated to assess the impact of AIM participation on re-arrest for AIM participants compared to similarly-matched probationers
- Two years after beginning AIM Court, **16.3%** of AIM participants were arrested for a new offense, compared to **42.5%** of matched probationers
- After accounting for differences in criminogenic risk levels, AIM participants were **74% less likely** to be arrested for a new offense in the two years after beginning AIM compared to probationers

-74%

**Reduction in
Recidivism among
AIM Participants vs.
Probationers**

Cost Benefit Analysis

- Calculated using the following inputs:
 - Costs:
 - Budget (staffing & programmatic expenditures)
 - Urinalysis testing
 - Incentives and participant payments
 - Benefits:
 - Avoided legal system costs
 - Future earnings
- Over 2 years:
 - Net benefit ratio of **6.86**
 - Translating to a **cost savings of \$25,336 per participant** assigned to AIM Court compared to traditional adjudication (probation)

\$25,335

**Cost Savings per AIM
Participant vs.
Probation**

*Note: A value of 1.0 would indicate a program with no net benefits or costs (i.e., a neutral effect) and values less than one (1) identify programs that cost more than they save.

Characteristics of AIM Court Graduates vs. Unsuccessfully Discharged Participants

The following characteristics were associated with significantly higher graduation rates in AIM:

Older age	Non-Hispanic Ethnicity; White race	Completed high school level education or greater at enrollment	Employed at least part-time at enrollment or an active student
Lived independently from family or with a partner	Low or Low/Moderate criminogenic risk	Fewer number of criminogenic needs related to family, social support, and deviant peers	Fewer graduation requirements that address education, employment, and social functioning
•Spent a longer time in AIM Court	•Less likely to have identified criminogenic needs in the “criminal attitudes and behavioral patterns” domain	•Fewer positive substance use screening test results	•Receipt of at least one incentive

Characteristics of AIM Court Graduates vs. Unsuccessfully Discharged Participants, Continued

- Meadows Institute conducted an **exploratory analysis** to identify the underlying factors causing the disparate graduation rates among people of color. For the modeling, the following were considered potential confounders:
 - Employment status
 - Educational Attainment
 - Living Environment
- **Employment status** and **educational attainment** jointly explained the lower graduation rate observed among Hispanic / Latinx AIM Court participants but not Black or African American participants (compared to Whites)
- After accounting for **living environment**, the effect of racial and ethnic disparities on graduation rates was almost entirely explained

Recommendations

- Expand pre-enrollment jail-based **criminogenic risk and need screening** for prospective AIM participants
- Establish a database to **improve the tracking** of AIM Court participant characteristics, program requirements, and compliance
- Track AIM Court participant outcomes for **two years after discharge**
- Increase rate of enrollment and completion of the AIM Court **among people of color** by:
 1. using translator services or recruiting diverse and bilingual staff
 2. identifying opportunities for dual-language case management and behavioral health treatment services
 3. removing fees for Court participation
 4. modifying graduation requirements to eliminate education and employment mandates
 5. expanding the use of community advisory boards and family counseling

Summary of Findings

- Our analysis identified **substantial reductions in recidivism among AIM Court participants** compared to similar individuals who were placed on probation.
- As a result, the net benefit of AIM was **6.86**, indicating **substantial cost savings to the legal system and participants in AIM** compared to probation as usual.



Acknowledgements

- The Meadows Institute is grateful to District Attorney John Creuzot for the financial support of this work. We are especially grateful for the time and energy dedicated to this evaluation by the AIM Court staff and Judge Birmingham, who gave their time, knowledge, and expertise throughout this evaluation process.
- We commend the AIM Court for permitting the Meadows Institute to conduct a transparent review of its participant files with the goal of improving Court documentation, processes, and outcomes data collection.

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)
November 2021**

	11/1	11/2	11/3	11/4	11/5	11/6	11/7	11/8	11/9	11/10	11/11	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/25	11/26	11/27	11/28	11/29	11/30	Avg	
Felony not filed	617	610	620	624	641	642	653	674	646	675	674	673	666	689	702	660	671	642	646	622	644	649	605	601	603	614	632	654	677	640	646	
Felony pend. Grand Jury	398	386	356	344	341	360	361	358	374	339	344	336	329	328	330	351	342	346	291	283	284	286	316	333	350	349	346	346	345	371	341	
Felony not incl. SJF	2239	2248	2250	2248	2234	2212	2208	2208	2215	2244	2244	2234	2230	2228	2229	2219	2217	2216	2255	2256	2255	2255	2250	2219	2210	2211	2210	2209	2210	2204	2229	
SJF pend dispo	344	352	359	363	361	358	361	359	359	358	351	363	369	370	370	364	369	367	370	375	374	374	366	363	363	362	362	365	365	368	363	
PV-Felony	348	349	343	340	344	335	342	345	339	332	333	322	315	320	322	310	309	305	292	287	294	294	292	300	299	300	304	312	315	313	319	
TDC over 10y/appeal	406	409	416	405	410	418	418	399	359	376	383	399	405	405	405	411	368	367	378	383	383	356	321	327	331	331	331	331	331	327	376	
Bench Warrants	47	46	44	40	40	41	41	39	38	38	40	38	40	40	39	41	41	43	43	43	43	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	
TDC<10yr/appeal	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	
Sentd. SJF	109	110	102	106	107	109	109	110	97	102	102	112	114	114	114	114	108	107	111	113	113	109	107	110	103	103	103	103	102	104	108	
SJF on appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SJF serv in co jail	17	16	22	22	20	18	17	17	18	16	14	15	15	15	15	14	16	17	19	19	20	19	20	19	21	21	22	20	19	21	18	
Misd. not filed	69	68	62	54	53	48	60	64	59	58	63	53	55	66	67	71	60	56	52	44	60	62	73	65	67	69	71	79	87	100	64	
Misd. filed pend.	122	121	119	110	108	111	111	113	104	113	120	108	106	107	108	105	116	116	114	107	107	104	90	93	84	85	88	89	91	90	105	
Misd-PV	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	26	24	28	32	32	31	27	28	29	30	31	34	34	31	28	25	23	25	31	27	25	23	21	24	26	24	20	17	17	25	27	
Serving Co time & fines	18	15	16	17	19	18	16	16	17	16	18	18	24	21	21	24	26	25	29	32	28	27	26	25	29	27	22	20	20	22	22	
Serv fines/CT cost only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Out of county/state	68	56	60	67	59	64	65	66	50	52	49	56	61	63	68	51	59	61	58	67	74	83	67	59	48	46	47	49	55	52	59	
Parole Violations	232	225	214	205	197	196	204	200	199	204	204	211	208	208	210	213	201	202	198	203	206	195	191	186	184	190	193	192	192	189	202	
SAFPF	131	133	138	134	135	140	140	135	135	112	113	118	124	124	124	128	120	115	121	123	123	123	119	120	122	122	122	122	122	125	125	
Special Programs	139	125	114	108	118	129	129	116	98	102	107	114	123	123	121	103	103	104	110	107	107	102	103	106	106	106	107	107	105	87	111	
Other- Incompetent	345	340	340	339	340	347	347	344	342	341	342	348	343	343	343	343	341	339	339	344	344	344	344	344	345	346	346	346	346	342	343	
U.S. Marshal holds	33	34	34	33	34	37	37	38	36	32	32	31	31	31	31	33	32	33	33	33	33	34	34	35	34	34	34	34	34	32	34	
Contempt-in Jail	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
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	
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Immigration hold	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	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	
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	
U.S. Military hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Default	59	54	52	46	58	64	48	43	39	39	31	61	54	50	42	60	48	45	44	59	45	50	44	49	44	50	80	50	49	55	50	
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	5777	5730	5700	5649	5663	5691	5707	5684	5569	5591	5607	5656	5661	5691	5702	5654	5584	5544	5548	5547	5582	5545	5446	5436	5430	5446	5496	5501	5539	5524	5597	167900
Actual Jail Population	5777	5730	5700	5649	5663	5691	5707	5684	5569	5591	5607	5656	5661	5691	5702	5654	5584	5544	5548	5547	5582	5545	5446	5436	5430	5446	5496	5501	5539	5524	5597	167900

	H																L																SUM
INTAKES	111	135	117	155	161	101	118	98	170	136	156	150	108	98	128	146	116	139	137	119	79	120	129	137	79	109	102	77	136	129	123	3696	
RELEASES	121	200	152	154	153	84	91	176	203	162	104	138	88	76	127	175	225	159	146	71	64	186	219	154	62	71	72	46	99	167	132	3945	
VARIANCE	10	65	35	-1	-8	-17	-27	78	33	26	-52	-12	-20	-22	-1	29	109	20	9	-48	-15	66	90	17	-17	-38	-30	-31	-37	38	8	249	

AVG LENGTH OF STAY 41	Total Bookins	3,696	Total Releases	3,945	Total Jail Bed Days	167,900	=	\$ 11,282,880	19
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DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	NOV 2020 vs 2021	Nov 20	Nov 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	OCT vs NOV
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	182	5415	5597	5856	5863	5597	-266
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	245	1984	2229	2262	2219	2229	10
Felony Not Filed	159	487	646	621	658	646	-12
State Jail Felony Pend.	100	263	363	350	327	363	36
Incompetent	84	259	343	319	343	343	0
TRENDING UP							
Bench Warrants	9	32	41	40	41	41	0
Serv as Cond of Prob.	9	18	27	21	25	27	2
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	6	12	18	15	19	18	-1
Serving County Time	5	17	22	13	14	22	8
TRENDING DOWN							
Felony pend Grand Jury	-204	545	341	401	416	341	-75
US Marshal	-85	119	34	33	34	34	0
Special Programs	-81	192	111	194	182	111	-71
Misdemeanors pending	-40	145	105	133	119	105	-14
Probation Viol. Felony	-22	341	319	351	362	319	-43
Out of Co/State	-21	80	59	115	75	59	-16
Parole Violator only	-14	216	202	277	268	202	-66
Immigration	-5	6	1	1	2	1	-1
Sentenced to SJF	-2	110	108	105	111	108	-3
TDC<10yr/appeal	-1	11	10	7	6	10	4
STABLE							
SAFPF	3	122	125	149	163	125	-38
Contempt in Jail	3	0	3	2	3	3	0
TYC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	Nov 19	Nov 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	2021 Avg
Felony not filed	449	487	505	545	579	590	529	477	493	552	621	658	646	563
Felony pend GJ	401	545	574	486	407	376	490	566	719	539	401	416	341	483
Fel.pend excl.SJF	1719	1984	2104	2180	2203	2189	2079	2070	2003	2199	2262	2219	2229	2158
State Jail Fel only	285	263	285	303	303	273	267	290	284	325	350	327	363	306
PV-Felony	265	341	354	344	334	342	344	345	358	359	351	362	319	346
TDC over 10yrs	262	302	258	336	319	311	302	297	253	245	303	355	376	305
Bench Warrants	43	32	30	27	33	35	35	35	37	42	40	41	41	36
TDC <10y/appeal	14	11	10	10	10	9	8	7	5	5	7	6	10	8
Sentenced SJF	63	110	111	109	104	108	98	90	86	100	105	111	108	103
Sentd SJF/appeal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	45	12	13	11	15	12	12	14	14	10	15	19	18	14
Misdmnr not filed	95	79	77	66	69	68	60	73	75	73	75	65	64	69
Misdmnr filed-pend	178	145	152	147	131	136	130	129	141	150	133	119	105	134
PV-Misdmnr	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Serv as Con of Proh	53	18	14	14	15	14	18	23	20	25	21	25	27	20
Serv Co time/ fines	18	17	12	13	19	20	19	20	20	17	13	14	22	17
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	52	80	102	90	76	76	59	74	62	83	115	75	59	79
Parole Vio.	265	216	229	241	239	238	240	250	240	244	277	268	202	243
SAFPF	216	122	130	119	161	141	152	156	146	150	149	163	125	145
Sp.Pgrms	302	192	195	226	232	208	170	155	156	186	194	182	111	183
Incompetent	219	259	271	262	267	265	274	281	281	297	319	343	343	291
US Marshall	105	119	88	89	81	68	49	45	45	36	33	34	34	55
Cntmpt-in Jail	10	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1
Furlough	1	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
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Immigration hold	5	6	7	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2
Class C only	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract	0	0	0	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
Default	54	74	70	66	67	62	62	70	69	70	71	56	50	65
Furlough added	5139	5415	5593	5690	5668	5550	5400	5471	5512	5710	5856	5863	5597	5628
Jail Population Actual	5138	5414	5592	5690	5668	5550	5400	5471	5512	5710	5856	5863	5597	5628

INTAKES	150	126	124	114	148	140	133	142	139	136	136	129	123	133
RELEASES	145	123	119	112	151	145	133	143	133	128	133	131	132	133
VARIANCE	-5	-3	-5	-2	3	5	0	1	-6	-8	-3	2	9	0

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

	NOV 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	126	124	114	148	140	133	142	139	136	136	129	123		133
Interviews	22	23	34	42	24	22	26	17	32	19	14	17		25
Cr. History	161	125	93	225	101	104	139	89	85	116	66	86		112
Bonds written	5	5	13	7	2	4	4	1	2	1	2	5		4
AVG BONDS per day	0.3	0.26	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.3		0
Bonds (collected)	0	2	5	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3		2
Bonds (waived)	5	3	8	3	1	4	2	1	2	20	2	2		4
Bonds TOTAL	5	5	13	7	2	4	4	1	2	1	2	5		4
FEES (collected)	\$0	\$105	\$140	\$280	\$30	\$0	\$40	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$210		\$73
FEES (waived)	\$250	\$60	\$390	\$93	\$40	\$125	\$80	\$50	\$180	\$20	\$65	\$175		\$116
FEES TOTAL	\$250	\$165	\$530	\$373	\$70	\$125	\$120	\$50	\$180	\$20	\$65	\$385		\$189

**Dallas County Pretrial Services
Alcohol Monitoring Unit
Nov 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
Nov-19	1401	301	110	110	3	215	125	96	1398	\$11,379.50
Nov-20	1424	254	80	74	15	355	80	81	1415	\$12,444.00
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
Jun-2021	1530	265	183	137	10	339	169	144	1551	\$ 15,245.00
Jul-2021	1551	174	201	78	23	318	127	94	1577	\$ 13,540.50
Aug-2021	1577	180	136	111	13	330	101	65	1608	\$ 15,660.50
Sep-2021	1608	293	154	125	16	305	150	81	1621	\$ 12,499.80
Oct-2021	1621	197	128	85	12	275	115	100	1652	\$ 14,885.00
Nov-2021	1652	262	137	97	25	243	134	76	1667	\$17,395.50

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

November 2021

CASELOAD INFORMATION

	11-21 ASP	11-21 Bond	11-21 Ch. Sup	11-21 TOTAL	ASP TOTAL	Bond TOTAL	Ch. Sup TOTAL	Total 09-18-09 - 11-30-21
Beginning Client Count	6	848	0	854	3	3	9(5/13)	15
Total Clients That Started The Program	23	157	0	180	2,342	5,871	89	8,302
Total Cases Closed	18	181	0	199	2,334	5,050	98	7,482
Closed Successfully	18	126	0	144	2,297	2,998	74	5,396
Closed Unsuccessfully	0	55	0	55	37	2,052	24	2,113
Total Clients at End of Month	11	824	0	835				

DALLAS COUNTY FUNDS SAVED

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

11-21
25,775
\$ 67.20
\$1,732,080.00

Total 09-09 - 11-31-21
854,479
SEE ADDENDUM
\$51,764,880.56

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	\$ 8,699,341.64
10/20 to 09/21	\$59.18	281,940	\$ 16,685,209.20
10/21 to 09/22	\$67.20	52,263	\$ 3,512,073.60
TOTAL		854,479	\$51,764,880.56



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence Committee Minutes
Wednesday, November 10, 2021**

Welcome & Introductions: Chief Bryan Sylvester called the meeting to order at 9:02AM.

I. Richard Miles Act (RMA)

Judge Creuzot began the meeting by briefing explaining the Richard Miles Act. This new law tells law enforcement agencies that they need to provide a written verification that all the evidence in cases has been submitted to the DA's Office. A chart detailing compliance was shown on the screen. Please refer to meeting attachments for further details. Judge Creuzot stated that Mesquite PD had a concern that everything needed to be turned in when the defendant enters the Dallas County jail. For felony cases, everything should be turned over within 30 days, because it can take up to 60 days to get the case in front of the grand jury. Judge Creuzot referred back to the compliance chart and gave recognition to the Dallas Police Department for having an 85% compliance rate with their large volume of cases. It was reiterated to the LEAs to please submit everything on a case with the certification within the allotted time frame. Chief Bryan commented that one of the things that their department is doing is hiring people to help deal with the backlog. Judge Creuzot stated that if there is anything the DA's Office could do to help or if there is further clarification needed, to please feel free to reach out. The DA's Office will continue to monitor compliance for the remainder of the year, and understands that some the issues reaching compliance are technology related.

Judge Creuzot stated that they are currently working on getting the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) out to the all the LEAs. The goal is to have a consistent MOU with all the agencies. A copy of the MOU was displayed. Please refer to meeting attachments for further details.

II. Evidence.com uploading RMA form

LaFayne McCall stated that for agencies sharing videos through the Axon integration interface, after the case has been submitted in the LEA Portal, DA staff is not notified regarding subsequent additions. What the DA's Office is asking for is when LEA staff shares videos through evidence.com after the case has been submitted that they upload a simple form. Nothing needs to be modified on the form. The form needs to be uploaded to the LEA Portal. This will trigger a notification to DA staff to open the case, and then the evidence will attach. An example of the form was shown on the screen. The email attachment has further details. Gary Cummings explained that the addition of having to submit this form via the LEA Portal is problematic for them. The need for it is understood considering there is no notification to the prosecutor, unless something is uploaded to the portal. It was explained that recently a configuration change was made to trigger an email if a case is disposed and more evidence subsequently attached. There was a question as to whether a similar mechanism could be built into the system to notify the prosecutors of new evidence being uploaded instead of using the form. Judge Creuzot stated that he will work with LaFayne and IT to work toward that solution, if it is possible.

III. LDAB – EDR (Electronic Disposition Reporting)

LaFayne McCall reported that the electronic disposition reporting tracks the number of open arrests (where there is no disposition) in the county, and the deadline is August 1st of each year. As an update, the County must be at 90% by August 1, 2022. Currently, as of yesterday, the County was at 83.55%. What that means is that the County will need 18,768 dispositions to reach the 90% goal. The DA's Office knows that many of the LEAs have all had their staff working on some of the reports that were sent a while back – this process ensures that if cases would not be filed that they would be dropped in the DPS system. This ensures that the open arrests do not count against the County's compliance rate. Updated reports with the lists of open arrest records will be sent out to the LEAs, so those reports can continue to be worked.

IV. Grand Jury Subpoenas (new template)

During the pandemic, the DA's Office set up an email address to allow grand jury subpoenas to be electronically submitted to the DA's Office. This process seems to be working well. Over time, a couple judges commented about certain language in the subpoenas. Therefore, the templates were modified and also conforming changes were made to the templates to reflect re-codifications of

Chapter 19A and 20A, TX CCP. LaFayne McCall has been working on a grand jury incident module in the LEA Portal and the goal is to have it up and running soon. Essentially, that would allow an agency to electronically submit the subpoena through the LEA Portal and put their responsive records in Techshare. Then when an agency files a case, it would link that incident to the warrant number in Techshare, giving a centralized repository. This is still a work in progress. For the time being, it was asked to please use the new modified templates provided by email.

V. HB 766

DSO Chief Paul Lehmann summarized HB766, which takes effect on January 1, 2022. For certain felony offenses and all family violence cases, when a magistrate sets bond, the conditions of the bond will need to be sent to the Sheriff's Office, and then the Sheriff's Office enters them in TCIC. The conditions will show up in a similar way to how protective orders are displayed. Mainly, the new requirements will affect the city magistrates' process, but the LEAs will have to make sure that on the list of charges provided to the magistrates, the contact information for the complaining witness is also included. There will have to be notifications sent to the Sheriff's Office, and the Sheriff's Office will have 24 hours to get these conditions of bond entered into TLETS. DSO will then attempt to make a telephone notification about the bond and the conditions of bond. Every time the conditions of bond change in any way, this will trigger an event that will start the Sheriff's Office responsibilities all over again. The Sheriff Office will need to hire approximately 12 new staff members who will be devoted to this task full time, in order to maintain compliance. With respect to individual LEAs, it is going to again require that when charges are filed, the magistrates have the victim's name and contact information. For patrol officers who stop a defendant who has conditions of bond, and then it is determined that a violation of bond conditions has occurred, they will need to notify the DA's Office through a process that has yet to be determined. Ellyce Lindberg suggested to Chief Lehmann that it may be helpful for DSO to set up another meeting with Chief Sylvester and IT to discuss the details and work out the new processes.

VI. Adjourn

Time: 10:05 AM