



Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board

Meeting Agenda

June 15, 2020, 2:30 p.m.

Via Microsoft TEAMS

Call in number: (469) 208-1731

Conference ID: 130 536 741#

- 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**
 - **Pre-Trial Bond Hearings & Processes** – Kim Nesbitt
- V. Committee Project Updates**
 - **Fair Defense Committee** – Lynn Richardson
 - **Jail Population Committee** – LaShonda Jefferson
 - **Justice of the Peace** - Judge Steve Seider
 - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** – Chief Jim Spivey, Ellyce Lindberg
 - **Pretrial Committee** – Commissioner Garcia, Jeff Segura
 - **Reentry** – Christina Melton Crain
 - **Research Committee** – Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez
- VI. Program Update**
 - **Local Data Advisory Board** – Miguel Canales
 - **Dallas Police Policy Update** – Chief Ramirez/DPD Representative
- VII. Public Comments**
- VIII. Announcements**
- IX. Next Meeting Schedule**
 - September 14, 2020



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
General Membership Minutes for Monday, December 16, 2019**

Welcome & Introductions, Commissioner Dr. Garcia, called the meeting to order at 2:30 PM. All in attendance made customary introductions.

Membership & Infrastructure:

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

Meeting Minutes:

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on September 16, 2019, were made a part of the packet. There was a motion made to accept the minutes as printed.

Presentations:

Dallas County Jail Deflection Program– Christina Smith

Commissioner Garcia introduced the speaker Christina Smith and read short bio.

Ms. Smith started the presentation by saying that mental health has been a very serious topic over the last few years and as a result, State Legislators has been increasing the budget for mental health services. With the cooperation of several partners, they are currently in the process of building a deflection center. Ms. Smith continued and stated why we need a Deflection Center. Often non-violent minor offenses are the means by which a large number of individuals with mental health needs encounter law enforcement and are subsequently arrested. These individuals are often difficult to engage, have barriers to identifying and accessing resources in the community, and are familiar only with crisis-based services. It will also provide an opportunity to engage cyclical high-need clients that have low potential for prosecution and an inordinate use of community resources.

Ms. Smith stated that when we look at the jail population these individuals are frequently without financial means to gain their release, they may be detained over a period of weeks to months. Individuals that are found incompetent to stand trial may be held in jail and placed on a state hospital waitlist and wait for months to over a year for an open bed at a state mental health facility, if no other options are available or appropriate. This all leads to more people in jail with

resulting direct and indirect costs. Individuals are typically housed in a jail for a minimum of \$70 per day and typically require specialized psychiatric care and prescription medications. This ends up costing tens of thousands of dollars over a year, to house this population.

Ms. Smith reported that if we look at Dallas County Book-Ins from January 1 – June 30, 2019, there was a total of 31,660 book-ins and of those 2,932 were identified as low-level offenses: Criminal Trespass 1,046, Possession of Marijuana 1,240 and Theft (over \$100<\$750) 636 book-ins. If we break it down even further, of the total low level book-ins 2,932, there were 1,313 identified with a mental illness AIS flag: Criminal Trespass 640, Possession of Marijuana 412 and Theft (over \$100<\$750) 261 book-ins.

Ms. Smith stated that the Deflection Center Proposal would be to identify a “one stop shop” drop off facility to be used at the time of intervention by law enforcement. Transport client to deflection center in lieu of incarceration, and engage community partners to assist with providing needed care ranging from follow-up engagement, peer support, same-day access to services, to crisis stabilization. Ms. Smith further stated that the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 16.23 states law enforcement should make a good faith effort to divert an individual suffering a mental health crisis or the effects of substance abuse to a proper treatment facility, if there is an available facility. The diversion is reasonable, the offense committed is a non-violent misdemeanor, and the mental health crisis or substance abuse is the suspected reason, the individual committed the alleged offense. Some additional admittance criteria is for individuals who are found committing or attempting to commit criminal trespass, are in need of behavioral health crisis, are not experiencing a medical crisis, are not menacing nor acting in an aggressive manner, and would be better assisted through community-based services as opposed to incarceration.

Ms. Smith reported that some of the services provided, might be medical screening/services, behavioral health screening/services, crisis respite, peer support, and transitional services like housing assistance and benefits assistance. The process is currently in the early stages. The initial roll out will involve one drop-off deflection center, and additional locations may be added later based upon data collected from initial drop-off location. Lastly, funding for the deflection center can stem from Senate Bill (SB) 292 through the North Texas Behavioral Health Authority, if matching funds, either in-kind or dollar for dollar are available. Another funding source that is being explored is corporate funding.

During questions, there was some discussion as how many beds will the deflection center hold. It was reported they will start with 16 beds for time being, and as the needs arises, the plan is to eventually double the bed space.

Judge John Creuzot reported that he has met the DART Police Chief, and spoke about the new proactive approaches DART police officers are taking in dealing with mental health and criminal trespass offenders. It was reported that DART

police officers are engaging these offenders and speaking to them about their destination and allowing them to get there without incident. This approach has reduced the number of arrests for this population due to officers no longer forcing offenders off the DART and therefore getting in a situation that may end up in a physical altercation/arrest.

Committee Project Updates:

Bail Bond:

Miguel Canales provided the update. The Bond Forfeiture Judgment Report reflected judgment totals from January – November 2019 of \$1,565,533 for 2,643 cases. The Account 62 reports reflected total bond forfeitures collected by the felony courts in November 2019 was \$46,185. For the same reporting period, the misdemeanor courts collected \$79,734.

Fair Defense Committee:

Lynn Richardson gave the update. She reported there have been some concerns with defendants that are being arraigned in city courts that are indigent and requesting council, once they arrive to county jail their information is not is not transferred to the system. Therefore, this slows the process down and defendants end up sitting in jail without council representation for a longer period due to their request for council not being processed. Ms. Richardson reported that she is currently working with Ellyce Lindberg, Keta Dickerson and IT to try to resolve this issue.

Jail Population Update:

LaShonda Jefferson introduced herself as the new Jail Population Manager. The December 2019 Jail Population meeting was cancelled, however a packet was created for stakeholders. Excerpts from that packet can be found on pages 25 through 29 of the CJAB packet. Mrs. Jefferson stated that the jail population for this date is 5,318. The November average jail population was 5,138 and the yearly average is 4,995.

Justice of the Peace:

Judge Steve Seider gave the update. He reported that the JP Court Management System has made some progress but nothing significant as of yet. The JP met with DA's Office, both with Criminal and Civil Division, regarding older cases that are uncollectable. They are looking at a process of cleaning up those cases. Judge Seider reported that they are also not getting accurate information on active warrants. They want to make sure that when the warrants are cleared by JP court, that it is properly communicated. IT has been helpful in crafting reports that help facilitate the day-to-day operations of the JP. Judge Seider reported that in regards to DART, fare enforcement officers are citing individuals without

proper ID and these individuals may sometimes lie about their name and date of birth. This can create driver license holds on innocent individuals who were never cited. There was a tornado that damaged the North Dallas Government Center, and as a result some of the staff from that court are now housed in Judge Seider's court. The new North Dallas Government Center is under construction and should be up and running soon. It has been anticipated that February 6th, will be the official move in date.

Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Chief Jim Spivey was not present, and Ellyce Lindberg gave the update. There was no meeting scheduled this past quarter. We will be looking at scheduling a meeting sometime next year.

Pretrial:

Jeff Segura gave the update. Pretrial started the implantation of the Public Safety Risk Assessment Tool on December 16, 2019 in the intake area of the jail. The tool is still not fully integrated with the systems; however, intake officers are completing the tool on defendants coming into the jail. Pretrial continues to look for support in expanding their services. During the Pretrial subcommittee meeting, they have requested adding additional supervisors and officers to help continue to grow and expand Pretrial Services. Pretrial Services presented a resolution to CJAB requesting new positions to support Pretrial Services. A motion was made by Judge Cruzot, and second by Lynn Richardson. Resolution passed unanimously.

Reentry:

Christina Crain could not attend the meeting and sent an update to Miguel Canales. The 2019 Texas Reentry Symposium was held in September. The event was sold out. Dallas County was well represented at the event. Commissioner Dr. Elba Garcia received the 2019 Susan McHenry Golden Key Award for her tireless work in the area of criminal justice reform. We are so grateful to her and all that she has and continues to do for our community. Jeff Segura from Dallas County Pretrial participated on a panel discussing available resources for those with criminal backgrounds. It was a great event and we are looking forward to the 2020 Symposium. New agencies and organizations are being added to the Community Network daily. If you are not a partner/provider with Unlocking DOORS and wish to be one, please contact Christina Melton Crain at 214-215-8152 to enroll.

Research:

Dr. Jennifer Gonzalez gave the update. Dr. Gonzalez stated there was an article published by Health Affairs on the US Firearm-Related Mortality. This article is an interesting read, and was asked to be shared with CJAB. The research subcommittee meeting was rescheduled until next year.

Program Update:**Link2Care:**

Dr. Gonzalez reported that the Link2Care project continues to progress. She did report that the project has experienced more lost phones by the project population than was anticipated, but they are continuing to assess project processes, and overall, the project is progressing well. The project will be looking to go for another year. Therefore, instead of five years it would be six years. The project is currently half way through.

Public Comments:

None

Announcements:

The next CJAB meeting will be held on March 16, 2020, at 2:30pm.

Adjournment:

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting; it was seconded and approved at 3:38PM.

Kim Nesbitt

After graduating from The University of Texas at Austin in 1986, Kim Nesbitt attended Texas Tech School of Law, graduating in 1989. Kim then worked as a briefing attorney for Justice Pat McClung at the Dallas Court of Appeals. Following her tenure at the Dallas Court of Appeals, Kim began work as a prosecutor with the Dallas County District Attorney's Office in the Fall of 1990. During her first stint at the DA's office, from 1990 to 1995, Kim prosecuted misdemeanor and felonies in a number of different courts, as well as working as Deputy Chief of the Misdemeanor Division. After having her second child in 1995, Kim left the DA's office and became a Municipal Judge in Coppel and served as a Magistrate for Denton and Dallas Counties. Kim also handled felony and misdemeanor cases as a criminal defense attorney in Dallas County. In 2018, after serving as a Coppel Municipal Judge and County Magistrate for 23 years, Kim returned to the Dallas County DA's office, as Chief of the Pretrial/Bond Unit.



Pre-Trial Bond Hearings & Processes

Bond Reform in Dallas County: How Did We Get Here?

Harris County and *O'Donnell*

- ▶ §1983 Action against Harris County's misdemeanor judges and other county departments and officials.
- ▶ Plaintiffs alleged that the county's system in setting bail for indigent arrestees was based solely upon their ability to pay, which was a violation of the Due Process and the Equal Protection Clause.



Bond Reform in Dallas County: How Did We Get Here?

Dallas County and *Daves* (pending)

- ▶ § 1983 Action against Dallas County's misdemeanor and felony judges, and other county departments and officials.
- ▶ A federal judge issues an injunction for Dallas County, setting out guidelines for the initial CCP 15.17 hearing as well as the subsequent bail review hearing.

Bond Reform in Dallas County: The Current Landscape

- ▶ Dallas County is proactively working to implement the Fifth Circuit's recent guidance on bail hearings since O'Donnell (2018).
- ▶ New Procedures Setting Bail in the Lew Sterrett Jail at the **Individualized Hearing** (CCP 15.17):
 - (1) Financial Affidavit,
 - (2) Risk Assessment,
 - (3) Probable Cause Affidavit, and
 - (4) Criminal History Summary.

The DA's Pretrial Bond Division

- ▶ Consists of four prosecutors:
 - ▶ Kim Nesbitt - Chief
 - ▶ Kristen O'Brien
 - ▶ Kimalon Campbell
 - ▶ Jamie Cole

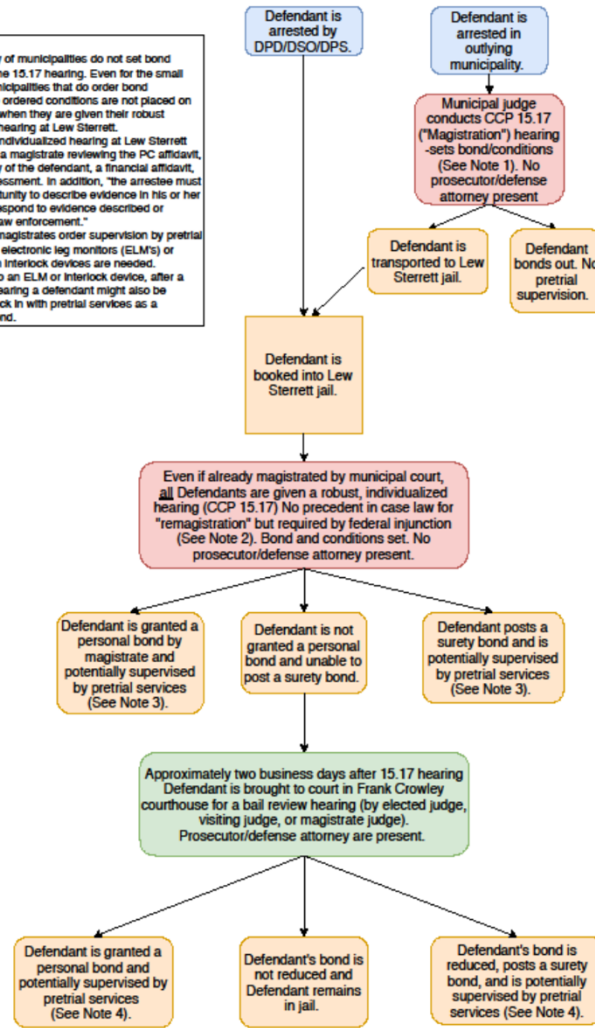


What Does the Pretrial Bond Division Do?

- ▶ Only arrestees in the Dallas County Lew Sterrett Jail, and only **Pre-Information, Pre-Indictment, or no File-date on Forvus**
- ▶ Periodically audits jail list to identify individuals potentially eligible for release
- ▶ Assists in felony (17) and misdemeanor (13) court hearings
- ▶ MHP bond hearings (CCP 17.032)
- ▶ Post-Pandemic: Hearings are conducted remotely with all parties

Dallas County Arrest to Bond Review Hearing Flowchart Class B Misdemeanors & Above

Notes:
 1. The majority of municipalities do not set bond conditions at the 15.17 hearing. Even for the small number of municipalities that do order bond conditions, the ordered conditions are not placed on the defendant when they are given their robust individualized hearing at Law Sterrett.
 2. The robust individualized hearing at Law Sterrett jail consists of a magistrate reviewing the PC affidavit, criminal history of the defendant, a financial affidavit, and a risk assessment. In addition, "the arrestee must have an opportunity to describe evidence in his or her favor, and to respond to evidence described or presented by law enforcement."
 3. In general, magistrates order supervision by pretrial services when electronic leg monitors (ELMs) or alcohol ignition interlock devices are needed.
 4. In addition to an ELM or interlock device, after a bond review hearing a defendant might also be ordered to check in with pretrial services as a condition of bond.



Post-Arrest Book-In Process

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- ▶ Shakedown
- ▶ Nurse
- ▶ Book-in
 - ▶ DPD Prepares Warrants On-Site
 - ▶ Other Municipalities: Warrant In-Hand
 - ▶ On-View Arrest: Magistrate Reviews & Signs PC Affidavit/Warrant
 - ▶ Arrestee Sent to Pre-Trial Services



Post-Arrest Book-In Process

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- ▶ Arrestee Meets with Pre-Trial Services
 - ▶ Risk Assessment (PSA)
 - ▶ Financial Affidavit
 - ▶ Arrestee Assigned to Magistration Group
- ▶ **“Magistration” (CCP 15.17)**
 - ▶ Magistrate Conducts Individualized Hearings
 - ▶ Considers Probable Cause Affidavit / Risk Assessment / Financial Affidavit
 - ▶ Bond is Set and Bond Conditions are Provided to Arrestee

Release Process

- ▶ If Arrestee is Released on Bond:

- ▶ Bond Posted on the System
- ▶ Personal Bond
- ▶ Surety Bond
- ▶ Cash Bond



- ▶ If a **misdemeanor** arrestee is still in the Lew Sterrett Jail after approximately **two business days** (post CCP 15.17 hearing), a bail review hearing is conducted.

What Happens at the Bail Review Hearing?

- ▶ ADA provides defense counsel with Probable Cause Affidavit, Risk Assessment, Financial Affidavit, and informs the defense attorney of the arrestee's criminal history.
- ▶ The arrestee can **waive** the hearing.
- ▶ ADA and defense counsel can **agree** (with **Judicial Approval**) to:
 - ▶ A **personal bond**, or
 - ▶ A **lower bond amount**, and/or
 - ▶ A **change in bond conditions**.

What Happens at a Contested Bail Review Hearing?

- ▶ If the parties cannot come to an agreement, the judge conducts an adversarial bail review hearing.
- ▶ The judge will review
 - ▶ The Probable Cause Affidavit,
 - ▶ The Risk Assessment (PSA),
 - ▶ The Criminal History Information, and
 - ▶ The Financial Affidavit.
- ▶ The judge may hear testimony regarding the arrestee's financial condition, ability and likelihood to return to court, and whether their release poses a danger to a victim and/or the community.

Art. 17.15 Rules for Fixing Amount of Bail

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The amount of bail to be required in any case is to be regulated by the court, judge, magistrate or officer taking the bail; they are to be governed in the exercise of this discretion by the Constitution and by the following rules:

1. The bail shall be sufficiently high to give reasonable assurance that the undertaking will be complied with.
2. The power to require bail is not to be so used as to make it an instrument of oppression.
3. The nature of the offense and the circumstances under which it was committed are to be considered.
4. The ability to make bail is to be regarded, and proof may be taken upon this point.
5. The future safety of a victim of the alleged offense and the community shall be considered.

Updated Bond Conditions Orders

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- ▶ The Assistant District Attorney will request relevant bond conditions be ordered.
- ▶ At minimum, standard conditions requested in any criminal case include:
 - ▶ To not commit any new offense;
 - ▶ Report to court for each and every court date as directed;
 - ▶ Random drug testing by pretrial services.

The Former **Felony** “Dry Writ” Policy

- ▶ Prior to Fall 2019, defendants charged with felony offenses who were in Lew Sterrett for more than 5, 10, or 30 days (depending on the type of offense) were automatically released when cases were not accepted by the District Attorney’s Office.
- ▶ This policy is no longer in effect.
- ▶ This caused a dramatic increase in the jail population at Lew Sterrett.
- ▶ The **Misdemeanor** “Dry Writ” Policy is still in effect.
 - ▶ A person will be released from jail without having to post any type of bond, if their misdemeanor case is not filed with the County Clerk’s Office in 4 business days.

Bond Review Hearing Totals

	Total Pre-Filed/Pre-Information Misdemeanors Prepared for Hearings	Total Pre-Indictment Felonies Prepared for Hearings	Total Number of Pre-Filed/Pre-Information & Pre-Indictment Cases Prepared for Hearings
January 2020	804	179	983
February 2020	721	220	941
March 2020	740	165	905
April 2020	631	165	796
May 2020	558	102	660

Steps Taken in Response to Discontinuation of **Felony** “Dry Writ” Process

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State Jail and Third Degree Drug Possession Cases Awaiting Lab Results

- ▶ The Pretrial Bond Division identifies defendants who are in jail for more than 5 days on drug possession charges (state jail and third degree) and presents to a judge a motion to dismiss the complaint pending a laboratory analysis report.
- ▶ Once this motion is granted, the person is released from jail.
- ▶ Upon receipt of a completed laboratory analysis report and a submitted case from the LEA, the case may once again proceed towards prosecution.

Questions?

- ▶ Suggestions
- ▶ Ideas
- ▶ Feedback



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 2020**

	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	348	343	361	382	373	368	352	321	311	342	358	360	343	318	330	331	346	367	375	375	360	358	379	404	427	431	421	401	398	367	377	365			
Felony pend. Grand Jury	444	436	429	427	417	417	396	429	406	406	405	395	389	352	374	368	364	363	345	344	323	346	332	330	329	332	318	327	350	343	338	373			
Felony not incl. SJF	1844	1847	1843	1846	1860	1863	1888	1878	1899	1892	1893	1895	1906	1948	1935	1946	1947	1947	1966	1977	1997	1979	1976	1972	1974	1975	2011	2017	2002	2016	2014	1934			
SJF pend dispo	224	223	223	223	219	212	217	208	207	204	205	210	200	206	200	212	216	216	232	237	240	235	246	251	252	251	250	253	248	251	253	227			
PV-Felony	234	228	234	233	231	226	228	222	216	223	228	226	227	229	230	232	235	239	236	246	246	235	231	239	244	249	254	256	241	242	243	235			
TDC over 10y/appeal	354	355	355	354	358	366	369	379	384	385	385	391	398	402	406	408	408	408	412	414	419	418	424	424	424	424	429	440	451	459	459	402			
Bench Warrants	37	38	38	36	36	35	36	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	37	38	38	38	37	38	39	40	39	39	39	38	39	39	38	38	38	37			
TDC<10yr/appeal	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19			
Sentd. SJF	94	94	94	93	96	95	98	98	98	99	99	98	97	97	101	102	102	102	104	101	105	107	106	105	105	105	107	112	113	114	113	102			
SJF on appeal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2			
SJF serv in co jail	13	14	14	13	12	10	11	10	9	9	9	9	12	13	11	11	11	11	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	8	10				
Misd. not filed	53	42	54	66	59	56	44	36	32	45	59	61	58	60	54	53	55	62	65	73	57	44	49	57	78	79	91	68	70	46	59	58			
Misd. filed pend.	100	106	110	109	115	106	101	97	102	94	95	97	99	97	104	114	114	113	116	113	103	108	106	108	110	108	110	120	107	109	111	107			
Misd-PV	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2			
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	11	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	13	16	17	16	16	15	12	12	11	11	11	13			
Serving Co time & fines	14	13	13	11	11	11	13	12	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	8	7	6	7	12	10	10	11	11	10	9	7	6	6	9	9	10			
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	91	94	91	92	88	90	88	86	85	88	88	91	91	88	92	95	94	98	94	68	73	77	78	81	82	80	63	72	78	82	84	85			
Parole Violations	327	322	333	334	333	330	325	320	318	322	326	324	325	323	314	309	311	312	309	312	310	301	301	303	305	305	308	306	296	295	295	315			
SAFPF	124	124	124	124	123	122	122	123	121	121	121	120	119	120	121	120	120	120	120	122	122	123	122	122	122	122	122	122	123	123	123	122			
Special Programs	123	119	121	120	114	113	116	119	114	118	116	113	108	105	104	99	102	102	101	102	99	101	105	106	107	98	98	98	104	110	111	109			
Other- Incompetent	195	200	200	200	202	201	201	200	202	202	200	200	203	203	206	205	205	205	205	206	208	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	215	212	212	206			
US Marshall holds	90	90	90	76	81	83	83	83	83	83	83	84	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	86	86	86	86	86	87	88	90	90	90	85			
Contempt-in Jail	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2			
Contempt-Furlough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
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	5	9	1	1	8	7	6	3	9	5	5	7	5	3	5	9	4	0	3	4	12	6	9	3	2	1	8	4	11	23	2	6			
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	56	59	53	49	37	38	27	54	53	56	33	38	43	61	43	51	35	45	46	27	43	42	44	43	39	36	36	41	31	39	77	44			
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	4809	4794	4818	4826	4810	4785	4758	4749	4730	4775	4788	4799	4793	4794	4799	4835	4838	4879	4906	4904	4900	4881	4911	4952	5002	4995	5022	5033	5022	5018	5055	4870	150980		
Actual Jail Population	4808	4793	4817	4825	4809	4784	4757	4748	4729	4774	4787	4798	4792	4793	4798	4834	4837	4878	4905	4903	4899	4880	4910	4951	5001	4994	5021	5032	5021	5017	5054	4869	150949		

DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	MAY 2019 vs 2020	MAY 19	MAY 20	MAR 20	APR 20	MAY 20	APR vs MAY
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	155	4714	4869	5787	4970	4869	-101
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	315	1619	1934	1795	1774	1934	160
Sentenced to SJF	62	40	102	63	91	102	11
Parole Violator only	50	265	315	272	295	315	20
TRENDING UP							
Incompetent	36	170	206	201	199	206	7
Out of Co/State	36	49	85	49	69	85	16
US Marshall	23	62	85	83	86	85	-1
Felony Not Filed	25	340	365	852	424	365	-59
TRENDING DOWN							
Felony pend Grand Jury	-191	564	373	583	570	373	-197
Misdemeanors pending	-65	172	107	146	110	107	-3
PV-Felony	-53	288	235	296	239	235	-4
SAFPF	-48	170	122	229	149	122	-27
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	-36	46	10	26	12	10	-2
Special Programs	-32	141	109	326	183	109	-74
Serv as Cond of Prob.	-32	45	13	40	16	13	-3
Serving County Time	-24	34	10	32	20	10	-10
State Jail Felony	-16	243	227	297	241	227	-14
Contempt in Jail	-13	15	2	10	1	2	1
Class C Misd. only	-12	12	0	13	0	0	0
STABLE							
TDC<10yr/appeal	7	12	19	14	16	19	3
Bench Warrants	-3	40	37	34	35	37	2
Immigration	-2	8	6	7	8	6	-2
TYC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	May 18	May 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	2020 Avg
Felony not filed	340	340	795	884	852	424	365	664
Felony pend GJ	581	564	560	503	583	570	373	518
Fel.pend excl.SJF	1594	1619	1657	1769	1795	1774	1934	1786
State Jail Fel only	244	243	260	279	297	241	227	261
PV-Felony	263	288	296	322	296	239	235	278
TDC over 10yrs	330	212	248	251	278	321	402	300
Bench Warrants	38	40	40	34	34	35	37	36
TDC <10y/appeal	5	12	14	14	14	16	19	15
Sentenced SJF	84	40	59	66	63	91	102	76
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1
SJF-Serv Co Jail	84	46	32	36	26	12	10	23
Misdmnr not filed	145	116	103	92	78	60	58	78
Misdmnr filed- pend	181	172	190	176	146	110	107	146
PV-Misdmnr	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1
Serv as Con of Prob.	52	45	39	51	40	16	13	32
Serv Co time/ fines	62	34	24	26	32	20	10	22
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Out of Co/State	74	49	53	51	49	69	85	61
Parole Vio.	235	265	295	277	272	295	315	291
SAFPF	111	170	175	205	229	149	122	176
Sp.Pgrms	149	141	301	327	326	183	109	249
Incompetent	153	170	205	195	201	199	206	201
US Marshall	14	62	111	111	83	86	85	95
Cntmpt-in Jail	11	15	12	17	10	1	2	8
Furlough	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	5	8	6	8	7	8	6	7
Class C only	19	12	14	17	13	0	0	9
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default	40	51	65	68	59	47	44	57
Furlough added	4812	4714	5558	5782	5788	4971	4870	5394
Jail Population Actual	4812	4714	5557	5781	5787	4970	4869	5393

INTAKES	181	176	165	165	136	96	100	132
RELEASES	182	175	155	158	150	118	92	135
VARIANCE	-1	2	-10	-7	14	21	-8	2

DALLAS COUNTY PRETRIAL RELEASE SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT

	MAY 19	JAN 20	FEB 20	MAR 20	APR 20	MAY 20	2020 AVG
AVG BOOKINGS per day	176	165	165	164	96	100	138
Interviews	43	41	50	48	21	16	35
Cr. History	287	257	242	238	61	114	182
Bonds written	33	21	16	26	6	7	15
AVG BONDS per day	1.5	1	0.7	1.23	0.3	0.4	1
Bonds (collected)	20	13	13	14	2	4	9
Bonds (waived)	13	8	3	12	4	3	6
Bonds TOTAL	33	21	16	26	6	7	15
FEES (collected)	\$643	\$445	\$663	\$613	\$110	\$240	\$414
FEES (waived)	\$733	\$365	\$160	\$516	\$180	\$150	\$274
FEES TOTAL	\$1,375	\$810	\$823	\$1,128	\$290	\$390	\$688

**Dallas County Pretrial Services
Alcohol Monitoring Unit
MAY 2020 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-18	1195	475	(+) 137	(-)119	(-) 1	166	122	100	(=) 1212	\$ 10,092.00
May-19	1401	175	(+) 110	(-) 122	(-) 2	307	118	121	(=) 1387	\$ 11,837.50
Jan-2020	1381	362	96	138	39	308	110	109	1300	\$ 11,466.00
Feb-2020	1300	364	124	111	5	209	118	124	1308	\$ 11,647.00
Mar-2020	1308	130	100	67	4	272	83	109	1337	\$ 7,699.00
Apr-2020	1337	312	12	19	11	360	9	34	1319	\$ 955.00
May-2020	1319	376	73	8	3	270	75	44	1381	\$ 3,115.25
Re-Arrest	0									

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

MAY 2020

CASELOAD INFORMATION

	05/20 ASP	05/20 Bond	05/20 Ch. Sup	05/20 TOTAL	ASP TOTAL	Bond TOTAL	Ch. Sup TOTAL	Total 9-01-09 - 05-31-20
Beginning Client Count	0	522	0	522	3	3	9(5/13)	15
Total Clients That Started The Program	5	111	0	116	2,046	3,450	89	5,585
Total Cases Closed	1	73	0	74	2,045	2,893	98	5,036
Closed Successfully	1	25	0	26	2,009	1,766	74	3,849
Closed Unsuccessfully	0	48	0	48	36	1,127	24	1,187
Total Clients at End of Month	4	560	0	564				

DALLAS COUNTY FUNDS SAVED

	05-20	Total 09-01-09 -05-31-20
ELM Days Served/Jail Bed Days Saved	16,750	448,906
Cost of Jail Bed Per Day	\$ 59.18	SEE ADDENDUM
TOTAL JAIL BED EXPENSES SAVED	\$991,265.00	\$27,292,936.14

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 5/20	\$59.18	75,628	\$ 4,475,664.81
TOTAL		448,906	\$27,292,936.14



DALLAS COUNTY Pretrial Services

Pretrial Services Update

Pretrial Services would first like to thank CJAB Committee for their continued support over the past few years as we have grown and expanded our duties. We have added three supervisors to aid in Electronic Monitoring, Smart Justice/General Pretrial, and Intake.

As with many other departments when Covid hit we have been allowed to have some officers telecommute and rotate office days as we maintain our essential services.

In our last update we requested six positions to aid with Dallas County's exploding Electronic Monitoring population. Current caseloads sit at 75+ in this intense program and the target is 30-35. Pretrial Services requested 6 officers to effectively supervise this high risk population. We are pleased to announce that we have been granted two which will aid us tremendously. Another two may be considered at a later date as our numbers continue to grow.

Our Jail Intake Unit has been operating 24/7 uninterrupted despite the fact that we have had up to four of our fifteen out for various Covid related issues.

Smart Justice Unit which helps release defendants with mental health challenges has hit a bump in the road. Currently we are working with our partners to clear some technical challenges and continue with working with towards our mission.

Thank you,

Jeff Segura

Pretrial Services Manager

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Frank Crowley Courts Bldg, 2nd Floor, Rm A9

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Fax: 214-875-2377

Email: jeff.segura@dallascounty.org



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CRIME RECORDS SERVICE

**County Combined Completeness Percentage
for DALLAS County
as of 06/08/2020**

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
2014	58,698	2,288	53,405	55,693	94%	3,874	558	3,110	3,668	94%
2015	56,984	2,163	51,264	53,427	93%	3,725	683	2,915	3,598	96%
2016	58,143	2,873	51,811	54,684	94%	3,171	569	2,373	2,942	92%
2017	59,454	2,976	50,529	53,505	89%	3,313	545	2,477	3,022	91%
2018	61,144	5,018	42,719	47,737	78%	3,137	517	2,162	2,679	85%
Total	294,423	15,318	249,728	265,046	90%	17,220	2,872	13,037	15,909	92%