



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

December 16, 2024, 2:30 p.m.
Oak Cliff Government Center
First floor conference room,
702 E Jefferson Blvd, Dallas, TX 75203

- I. Welcome and Introductions** – The Honorable Elba Garcia, Chair, CJAB
- II. Membership & Infrastructure*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- III. Minutes Review/Approval*** – Commissioner Elba Garcia-Chair, CJAB
- IV. Presentations**
 - **Focused Deterrence Program** – Shenna Oriabure
 - **Texas Police Chiefs Association Legislative Interests** – Chief Gary Tittle
- V. Committee Project Updates**
 - **Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Committee** – Charlene Randolph and LaShonda Jefferson
 - **Fair Defense Committee** – Paul Blocker
 - **Justice of the Peace** – Judge Valencia Nash
 - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** – Chief Bryan Sylvester and Ellyce Lindberg
 - **Pretrial Committee** – Duane Steele and Jeff Segura
 - **Reentry Committee** – Christina Melton Crain
 - **Research Committee** – Dr. Michael Noyes
- VI. Program Update**
 - **Electronic Disposition Reporting Update**- Charlene Randolph, Ellyce Lindberg, and Marsha Edwards
- VII. Public Comments**
- VIII. Announcement**
- IX. Next Meeting Schedule**
 - March 24, 2025



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
General Membership Minutes for Monday, September 23, 2024**

Welcome & Introductions: Commissioner Dr. Elba Garcia called the meeting to order at 2:32 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 June 24, 2024, were made a part of the packet. A motion was made to approve minutes by Duane Steele; the motion was seconded by Paul Blocker. The approval of the meeting minutes was unanimous.

Presentations:

Reentry Housing and Support Services

Ellyce Lindberg introduced the speakers and gave a synopsis of their biographies. The speakers' full biographies are included in the packet.

Kimberly Rawls and Maria Herrera are part of The Dallas County Criminal Justice Department (CJD). CJD is responsible for managing the jail population, using various jail diversion strategies to help get individuals out of jail, and then linking them to the necessary services after release to help reduce recidivism rates.

Mrs. Herrera provided an overview of the Reentry housing and support services, which aim to assist "familiar faces." This term, as defined by the Council of State Governments, refers to individuals frequently interacting with jails, hospitals, and shelters, making them well-known to county and city workers. These individuals often face persistent health and behavioral health challenges, leading to repeated use of costly services without effectively improving their circumstances. Additionally, they contend with legal issues, limited education and job skills, financial instability, lack of transportation, and an absence of both a support system and self-confidence.

To address these barriers, the Criminal Justice Division (CJD), in collaboration with community partners, has developed innovative partnerships aimed at

restoring confidence and fostering hope, ultimately helping these individuals reintegrate as productive members of their communities.

Ms. Rawls oversees three housing and reentry service programs, which are the Frequent User System Enhancement Program (FUSE), the St. Jude Project, and then the Housing Services for Homeless Criminal Justice Involved Clients (HSH CJC) program. Kimberly Rawls, the housing program manager, and Maria Herrera, jail-based housing navigator, make up the Frequent User System Enhancement (FUSE) program team within CJD.

Mrs. Rawls provided an in-depth explanation of the FUSE program, a collaborative effort involving local shelter partners such as Austin Street Center, The Bridge, and The Salvation Army, alongside Dallas County, Parkland Health Hospital, the Dallas Deflection Center, and the North Texas Behavioral Health Authority. The program aims to assist self-reporting unsheltered individuals upon release by connecting them to shelters and case management services. The ultimate goal is to facilitate permanent housing placement within 12 months while linking participants to essential support services.

The FUSE program successfully housed or placed over 140 individuals on the housing priority list. However, some challenges include the voluntary nature of participation, leading to turnover and difficulty maintaining engagement. Data collected over three years, from July 2020 through June 2023, shows of those released into the program, approximately half connected with shelter partners, while the other half either disengaged before entering a shelter or left the program after connecting.

Despite these challenges, a cost analysis indicates significant savings for Dallas County, particularly highlighted in the program's ability to reduce incarceration costs. For instance, the data reveals that the average 10-day cost savings per participant in FUSE, compared to jail incarceration, exceeded \$77,000. This demonstrates that providing access to shelter and support services not only benefits participants but also leads to substantial public service cost reductions.

Several community partners play vital roles in supporting the FUSE program by providing comprehensive services to help individuals transition from homelessness to stability. Melissa Clay from North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NIPA) manages The Living Room, a crisis center in Dallas County, which conducts assessments, coordinates care, and offers same-day services such as medication, housing referrals, and peer support. Clients are then connected to designated shelters.

Austin Street Center supports older male and adult female clients by offering shelter and resources, while The Bridge provides emergency shelter, case management, and assistance with housing documentation and essential needs. Lastly, The Salvation Army delivers case management, transportation assistance, employment support, and access to basic services, working toward

placing clients in permanent housing and achieving long-term stability. Each partner's efforts collectively enhance the success of the FUSE program.

Mrs. Herrera shared the FUSE program eligibility requirements. The individuals have to be 18 years and older, self-reported unsheltered, two or more bookings within the last four years and no registered sex offenders.

Mrs. Rawls highlighted their innovative projects, including the Dallas Connector Project, which provides daily transportation for program participants. She also discussed the St. Jude Project, which repurposes vacant buildings into supportive housing, offering designated beds for eligible individuals. Dallas County collaborates on this initiative, utilizing 13 county beds at the Forest Lane location.

Additionally, Mrs. Rawls introduced the upcoming Housing Services for Homeless Criminal Justice-Involved Clients (HSH CJC) program, which has not officially launched. This program will complement the FUSE program by potentially partnering with the Criminal Justice Department (CJD) and local boarding home providers to house up to 14 individuals annually for stays of up to six months. The program aims to support individuals requiring higher levels of care upon release, such as outpatient or inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment.

Any criminal justice housing referral requests can be submitted to the CJDHousing@DallasCounty.org email with the subject line possible housing candidate. Please include the individual's full name, date of birth, the last four of their social, and if applicable, their Dallas County booking number. Also, interviews can be conducted in Spanish, if necessary.

Commissioner Garcia and attendees praised the program's impact while discussing ways to enhance capacity, particularly increasing available beds to meet growing demand. They encouraged collaboration with additional organizations, such as the Dallas Housing Authority and Unlocking Doors, to expand resources and refine strategies.

Mrs. Rawls closed with a call for feedback to improve future presentations and expressions of gratitude to all partners and participants, highlighting the importance of continued collaboration to support vulnerable populations in Dallas County.

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:

Charlene Randolph provided the update. The Jail Population committee September 18th meeting excerpts can be found on pages 41 through 48 of the CJAB packet. The current jail population is 6,765, which is 95% of the reduced

maximum capacity of 7,119. In August 2024, the average population was 6,733, and the yearly average is 6,398.

The Criminal Justice Department's Jail Population Management Team continues to take a proactive approach to the review of individuals in custody. They conduct thorough research among individuals across multiple systems to determine who is in custody, why, and they work tirelessly to bring awareness to our criminal justice partners when it appears action is needed for a criminal case or individual movement. These efforts continue to assist with bridging gaps to prevent justice late, and to ensure individuals do not linger unnecessarily in jail.

The Jail Population Management Team has reviewed 21,554 cases in 2024, reaching out to stakeholders in 7,875 cases to address delays. These efforts led to the release of 3,700 individuals, reducing their average jail stay from 92 days to 33 days and saving approximately \$18 million. Ms. Randolph credited coordinators Adrianna Lawson and Jennifer Corona, along with Assistant Director LaShonda Jefferson for these achievements.

To enhance efficiency, two temporary workers approved by the Commissioner's Court will join the team shortly, increasing capacity to process cases and reduce delays further.

Fair Defense:

Mr. Blocker provided the update. After extensive collaboration with Melissa Schank, Executive Director of the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, the annual Indigent Defense Seminar has been finalized. Scheduled for February 22, 2025, at the Haylock in downtown, the event will cater to attorneys involved in indigent defense, including court-appointed lawyers, public defenders, and social workers. Open to all defense attorneys, the seminar is funded by a grant from the Supreme Court.

Justice of the Peace:

Judge Valencia Nash provided the update. Judge Valencia Nash reported on the ongoing transition to the Tyler Odyssey system, with the constables now beginning their transition as well. She noted that connectivity issues had been identified and significantly improved.

Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Ellyce Lindberg provided an update, reporting that by August 2025, the EDR compliance rate must reach 90%, requiring the closure of approximately 40,000 cases to meet this target. Commissioner Garcia inquired whether this was comparable to the previous year. Ms. Randolph explained that a mechanism is now in place to transmit the necessary information from Dallas County to the state that was not available previously.

Pretrial:

Jeff Segura from Pretrial Services reported that they are currently monitoring approximately 2,286 individuals. This includes 1,338 in the alcohol monitoring unit, 539 in electronic monitoring, 273 in the Smart Justice Unit (which handles individuals with mental health issues), and 136 in the general pretrial committee unit. Mr. Segura reported they are currently working to adjust people on ARP funding.

Reentry:

Rex Gerstner provided the report in Christina Crain's absence. He shared that Unlocking Doors continues to collaborate with the District Attorney's office and educate employers about hiring individuals returning to the community. Additionally, they are preparing for the upcoming legislative session to advocate for improved employment opportunities for those reentering.

Research:

Dr. Noyes provided an update, sharing that he had spoken with his colleagues about reviewing their research to determine its relevance to the Criminal Justice Advisory Board. They are considering presenting research on the broader impact of policing and criminal justice, as well as exploring how it could specifically apply to Dallas County. As more information becomes available, there are plans to have someone present the research at an upcoming meeting.

Program Update:

Judge Kim Nesbitt provided the update which centered around efforts to address challenges within the judicial and pretrial systems in Dallas County, especially concerning bond conditions and jurisdictional processes. A meeting held in August at the Arts District Mansion involved a wide array of stakeholders, including judges, law enforcement, and pretrial services, to discuss jurisdictional complexities tied to bond conditions. Despite the law governing these processes being in place since 1977, issues have arisen due to inconsistencies in implementation and misunderstandings, particularly following litigation in 2018. Participants emphasized the disconnect between jurisdictions and the enforcement of bond conditions, which has left some offenders unmonitored, highlighting the need for streamlined procedures.

One significant issue discussed was the handling of cases involving repeat offenders and the lack of bond conditions being set or enforced in municipal jurisdictions. A common scenario occurs when individuals bond out of municipalities without proper supervision or conditions. The absence of consistent communication and oversight among various municipal and county offices was likened to a "wild, wild west" environment. Some municipalities, like Irving, were noted for their proactive approach, but many lack the resources or processes to handle noncompliance effectively. This disparity creates challenges for pretrial services and law enforcement.

Efforts to address these gaps included developing educational materials, such as a flowchart to simplify the understanding of jurisdictional rules and bond conditions. Municipal judges in Travis County contributed by authoring an article, Clear as Mud, that traced jurisdictional complexities back to 19th-century legal precedents. Proposed solutions also involve legislative fixes, aiming to codify clearer procedures that ensure continuity of oversight from municipalities to the county level. Such reforms would enable prosecutors, defense attorneys, and pretrial services to work cohesively within a unified system.

The discussion concluded with plans to advocate for legislative changes that build upon existing legal frameworks rather than introducing entirely new laws. Stakeholders stressed the importance of coordination among Dallas County officials, law enforcement, and legislative representatives to address these issues comprehensively. The goal is to bring consistency and efficiency to a fragmented system, benefitting all involved parties and ensuring better adherence to legal processes.

Public Comments:

None.

Announcements:

The next CJAB meeting will be held on December 16, 2024, at 2:30 PM.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:42 PM.



Presenters:

Shenna Oriabure, LCSW



Shenna Oriabure, LCSW is the Focused Deterrence Program Manager at the Dallas County Criminal District Attorney's Office. She oversees the operational planning, statistical analysis, establishment, execution, and evaluation of the Focused Deterrence Program.

She has spent her career securing resources, resolutions, and hope for individuals and the Dallas County community. Through policy formation, strategic planning, decision making, and organizing, Shenna supports others in the improvement of their quality of life. Shenna's areas of expertise include mental health and program management.

She is a proud graduate of Sam Houston State University where she earned a Bachelors of Science in Criminal Justice. Shenna has a Masters of Science in Social Work from the University of Texas at Arlington. Shenna has been a licensed social worker for 15 years and has earned her clinical certification. She was previously certified by the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education as an Advanced Telecommunicator. She is a certified Moral Reconation Group Therapist.

Shenna has been an agent of change employed by Dallas County for 15 years. She has experience in all three components of the Criminal Justice system: police, courts, and corrections. Shenna brings the values of making a difference, competent work, reliability and dependability, ethical work, and inclusion to wherever she operates. She is a continual learner.

Shenna is a native and current Dallas County resident. She enjoys spending time with her family and photography.

Chief of Police Gary L. Tittle

Chief of Police, Gary L. Tittle began his career with the Richardson Police Department in March 2018 as a Captain. Prior to that time, Gary spent over 30 years with the Dallas Police Department where he held every rank through Assistant Chief. During his Dallas tenure as an Assistant Chief, Gary was responsible for numerous work groups to include the Strategic Deployment Bureau, which includes SWAT, Traffic, Love Field, Gang and the Criminal Intelligence Unit. He also oversaw the Patrol Bureau and Narcotics Bureau.

Gary had the opportunity to serve as a community policing officer as Dallas began its community policing program. He also held a number of assignments at different ranks, from detective in Child Abuse and Domestic Violence to supervisor in Internal Affairs and Public Integrity, along with various patrol assignments and multiple administrative roles.

As a Captain for the Richardson Police Department, Gary has served as commander of Technical Services Division which is comprised of Communications, Detention, Crime Scene, and Property & Evidence. Also as a Captain, Gary commanded the Investigative Operations Divisions. In 2019, during the 86th Texas Legislative Session, Gary represented the Chief of Police regarding criminal justice related matters, a role he has fulfilled both in Dallas and Richardson since 2007.

Gary was promoted to Assistant Chief in March of 2020 and was assigned to command the Operations Bureau which includes the Criminal Investigations Division and Patrol Division.

On June 1, 2021, Gary was appointed to Chief of Police for the Richardson Police Department. Chief Tittle is only the sixth Chief of Police in the history of RPD since 1955.

Chief Tittle has a Bachelor's degree from Midwestern State University and a Master's in Criminal Justice Leadership and Management from Sam Houston State University. He has also completed the Lieutenant Leadership Series at the Caruth Police Institute and is a graduate of the FBI's National Academy and the Police Executive Research Forum's Senior Management Institute for Police.



Focused Deterrence

75043

77341

77054

75238

75217

20-year-old man fatally shot outside Lake Highlands apartments

Officers had responded about 7:40 p.m. to a shooting call in the 9800 block of Audelia Road, near the intersection of Walnut Hill Lane.



Published: 8:20 AM CDT October 2, 2021

Updated: 8:20 AM CDT October 2, 2021

DALLAS — A 20-year-old man died in a shooting in the Lake Highlands area of Dallas on Friday night, police said.

Officers had responded about 7:40 p.m. to a shooting call in the 9800 block of Audelia Road, near the intersection of Walnut Hill Lane.

Suspect killed girlfriend and injured her daughter during domestic incident in Dallas, police say

After barricading himself in the apartment, police say the suspect was found dead from a self-inflicted gunshot wound.



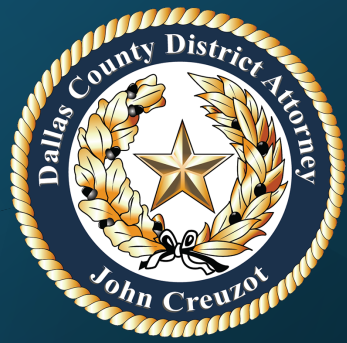
Our Mission

[Frank Crowley Courts Building](#) - 133 N. Riverfront Boulevard, LB 19, Dallas, TX 75207
Telephone: (214) 653-3600 • Fax: (214) 653-5774

The mission of the Dallas County Criminal District Attorney's Office is to [enhance public safety](#) and community well being by supporting victims, [holding people who commit crimes accountable](#), and engaging the community to prevent harm. We strive to [enhance the quality of life for all persons in Dallas County](#) by promoting greater public safety and well being through [data-driven approaches](#) to criminal justice that recognize the dignity of all persons with whom we interact. We further seek to [reduce recidivism and to end mass incarceration](#) by prosecuting crimes fairly, honorably, and without regard to societal biases.

Our Guiding Principles:

- To utilize taxpayer money efficiently;
- To make [evidence-based decisions](#) about criminal cases;
- To strive for equality in the use of prosecutorial discretion;
- [To prosecute violent crimes and gun crimes;](#)
- To treat all crime victims with dignity and fairness;
- To treat those accused of criminal offenses with dignity and fairness;
- To designate specialty court diversion prosecutors to cases in which defendants suffer from mental illness and/or substance use disorders, or in cases where the community and defendant may be best served by alternative approaches;
- To recognize mental illness and substance use disorder as public health concerns;
- [To collaborate with law enforcement partners to prosecute crimes more effectively;](#)
- To actively seek input and participation from the diverse communities of Dallas County;
- To utilize technology to improve case management, service to our community, and employee accountability;
- To inform the community about the work we do and the outcomes of our efforts;
- To act with professionalism in every situation.



Focused Deterrence Mission

Reduce violent crime by identifying and appropriately addressing the highest risk and most prolific violent offenders in the jurisdiction, using evidence-based, objective, and unbiased metrics.

TARGETING PROLIFIC VIOLENT OFFENDERS

- **~6% of offenders commit ~60% of violent crime**
 - Known as the “prolific violent offenders”



- Most efforts are reactionary, not proactive
 - Shift focus to identifying/deterring these offenders before the crimes are committed



Certainly, Severely, Swiftly

Data Driven & Evidence-Based

An **evidence-based** strategy to intervene with prolific offenders to prevent future crimes, primarily violence

Use of an **objective** scoring criteria comprised of a multi-faceted array of evidence-based risk factors (only the client's behavior controls inclusion or exclusion on list)

1. **Criteria 1.** Documented Gang member or associate in the past 5-year period. Five years is the maximum retention for gang files under 28 CFR part 23. These points are only awarded while the person is a gang member or associate. Gang membership is confirmed through TXGang. Gang associates are confirmed through the local records management system. 5 points.
2. **Criteria 2.** Arrest with Firearm. Prior arrest (ever) with a firearm, or for an offense involving a firearm. Any incident where the subject was arrested and was known to be involved in an offense with a firearm or possess a firearm at time of arrest. 5 points.
3. **Criteria 3.** Prior violent offense. Offenses where the subject has been arrested for a violent act against another individual. Forcible felonies not including burglaries. 5 points.
4. **Criteria 4.** Individual was a shooter, or associate to an offense involving a shooting, or was shot or shot at in the past. Shooter = 5 points. Associate = 3 points. Shot or shot at = 1 point.
5. **Criteria 5.** Adult felony Probation or parole, or release from prison, in the last 3-year period. 5 points.
6. **Criteria 6.** Quality historical contacts with the police. Within the last 2-year period, seeking to identify those individuals who are criminally active, "Quality" contacts are those for which the subject has been arrested for a felony offense (violent or non-violent, excluding felony marijuana cases, and/or THC cases). Arrests include at-large filings. The arrest matters, not the ultimate charge pursued. (While there is no double-dipping for multiple violent arrests committed under #3, if there are multiple violent felony arrests in the 2-year period, 1 point for quality contact may be applied for each arrest.) 1 point for each contact.

The Basics



Warn at-risk individuals about potential consequences of their actions



Give incentives to desist



Combines access to services as incentive, strict legal consequences for continuing criminal behavior as deterrent



Monitor and support the individuals on an ongoing basis

Benefits

Crime reduction

Reducing individual's risk of involvement in serious crimes

Improving relations with the community

Record Management System

Data management technology and
procedures

Collaboration and Training on
scoring

Community Service Provider

Participation in stakeholder
accountability meetings

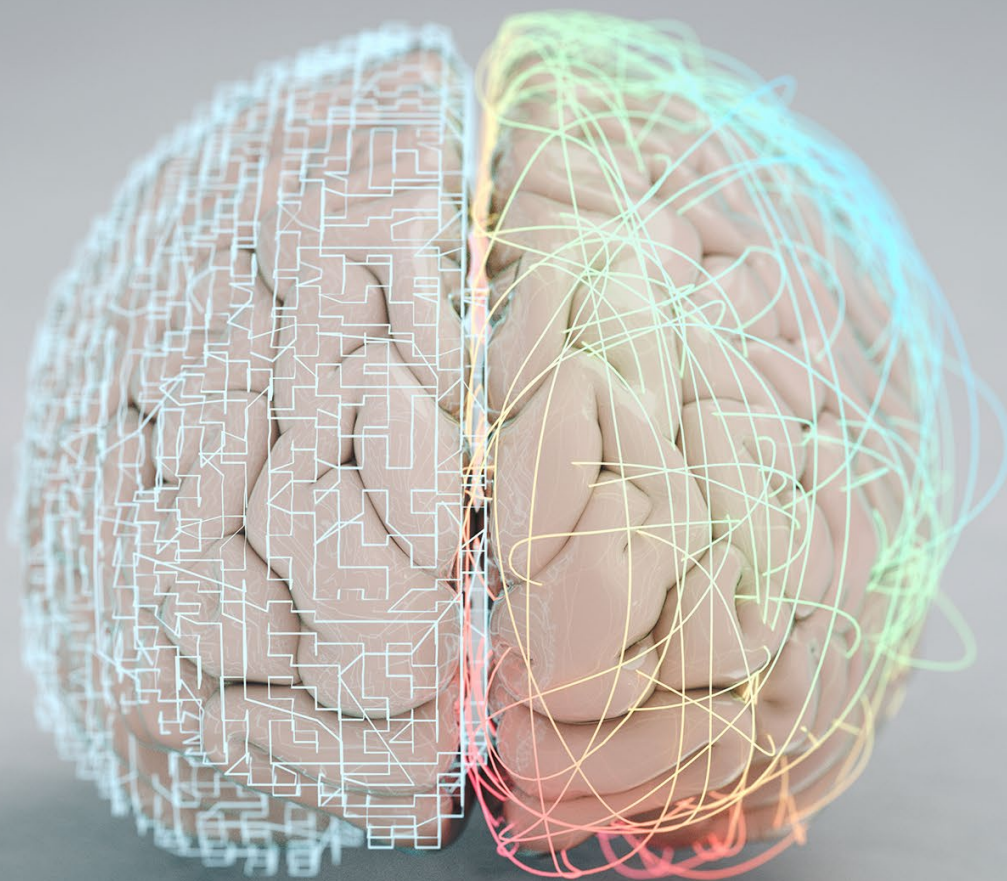
Personnel

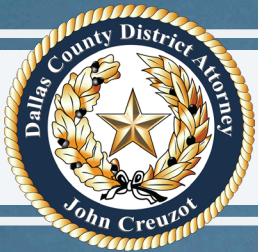
MOUs/agreement

Commitment/Passion

Evaluator*







Support provided by DAO

Feedback



Next Steps

Shenna.Oriabure@dallascounty.org

214-653-3584



Texas Police Chiefs Association

LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS

89th State of Texas Session

December 16, 2024

FUNDING

TPCA is seeking to sustain and even increase the funding for police training, but specifically in both the Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT) and Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) funds.

The Texas Police Chiefs Association is a staunch supporter of the Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT), and the educational opportunities the Institute provides in furthering law enforcement executive leadership and professionalism. In creating the Institute, the Texas Legislature recognized the need for continuing education for its law enforcement executives and mandated by statute the training for existing and new police executives. The 88th session provided a budget increase of \$2.8 million per year.

Law enforcement agencies rely heavily on the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) funds for their training needs. For many agencies across the state, this fund provides well over half of their entire training budget and for others it is the entire training budget. The 88th session provided a budget increase of \$6 million per year to a total of now \$12 million per year.

ACCREDITATION

Promoting and ensuring integrity and credibility in Texas policing is an overarching mission for TPCA.

Accreditation is part of that mission.

While SB267 was vetoed last session, TPCA is interested in other options to make this effort more palatable for those involved.

The Texas Law Enforcement Accreditation Program has 173 standards which serve as “best practices” for law enforcement agencies across Texas.

INTOXICATING CANNABINOIDS

➤ **Delta 8 & 9**

Senate State Affairs Committee Interim Charge: Banning Delta 8 and 9: Examine the sale of intoxicating hemp products in Texas. Make recommendations to further regulate the sale of these products and suggest legislation to stop retailers who market these products to children.

➤ **THC Products**

There is a strong need to better regulate THC products sold in vape shops with a specific marketing strategy toward our youth. These products are mislabeled with THC content and come in the form of vape pens and edibles. These products end up in our schools and can easily generate a felony charge for a first-time user.

➤ **Marihuana**

TPCA will continue opposing the efforts to de-criminalize marihuana. Evidence from other states who have made the choice to de-criminalize should be substantial in reaching the conclusion that this movement is not in the best interest for our Texas.

MENTAL HEALTH

There is no single greater challenge for law enforcement than that of mental health.

The impact of mental health in our society continues to grow and creates challenges for the entire criminal justice system.

TPCA seeks solutions and will be a strong advocate for funding, processes, and systems to address the growing, yet chronic challenges in the mental health arena.

EMERGENCY DETENTION AND TRANSPORT

Expand the law to allow Emergency Medical Services personnel to complete Emergency Detention Orders (EDO) for those who are a danger to self and others.

Including mental health professionals and others into the EDO process; this change will provide a more efficient and humane way for a professional response to mental health concern.

This will also assist with the significant drain on police resources needed to carry out this misplaced responsibility.

TASER 10

House Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety Interim Charge: Use of Less-Lethal Devices in Law Enforcement: Study the use of less-lethal devices in law enforcement encounters, including recent incidents, and their potential to reduce the risk of death or injury to officers and suspects. Consider methods to increase the use of less-lethal devices for the safety and benefit of all parties.

The Taser 10 topic is related to changing the penal code to remove the new Taser 10 from being recognized as a deadly weapon under the description of a firearm due to the firing mechanism. The appropriate designation is a less lethal weapon to promote de-escalation and reduce the need for deadly force.

This will not change how ATF classifies the weapon, but many law enforcement executives are postponing the purchase of the new taser until we can make this change at the state level.

Several District Attorneys are supportive of the change.

SQUATTING

Senate Local Government Committee Interim Charge: Review current laws relating to “squatters” or those claiming adverse possession of property.

Make recommendations to streamline the process for the immediate removal of “squatters” and to strengthen the rights of property owners.

When a homeowner vacates a property due to extended vacation or placing the property on the market for sale, then squatters move in and claim residency.

This can be challenging for law enforcement as some see it as a civil issue vs criminal.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE - PORNOGRAPHY

We must explicitly criminalize the creation, distribution, and possession of AI generated child pornography.

This effort must include clear definitions of deep-fakes or synthetic images regardless of whether they are or are not based on real individuals.

UNIVERSITY AND ISD RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Last session, HB4141 empowered a study to be conducted by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas on the feasibility of offering alternative service retirement benefits to peace officers who are members of the retirement system.

Additionally, life expectancy for peace officers is far lower than other TRS retirees.

Currently, peace officers who work for school districts and certain colleges and universities are required to meet the “Rule of 90” (age plus years of service) to qualify for retirement.

In a challenging environment for recruitment and retention of peace officers in Texas, alternate retirement plans like those of state, county, and municipal peace officers would greatly enhance school-based law enforcement and their ability to recruit and retain the best peace officers.

MACHINE GUN DIVERSION DEVICES

This type of device enables semi-automatic firearms to function in a fully automatic mode, dramatically increasing their firepower and posing severe risks to public safety.

A state statute that makes possessing machine gun conversion device illegal will provide law enforcement and state prosecutors with a statute allowing prosecution of offenders at a local level.

ENHANCED PENALTY FOR EVADING DUE TO SPEED

While police agencies limit vehicle pursuits by policy, pursuits are sometimes necessary for officers as they protect our communities against violent criminals and chronic crime trends.

Pursuits in which suspects flee at high rates of speed should have an increased penalty with a minimum jail time.

Further consideration should be given to the option of seizing the vehicle driven by the offender if not stolen.

IMPORTANT DATES

November 12, 2024 – First day legislators may file bills

January 14, 2025 – 89th Legislature convenes at noon

March 14, 2025 – 60-day deadline for bill filing

June 2, 2025 – Sine die

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 received by the District Attorney (DA).
2	Felony pending Grand Jury (GJ):	Felony cases accepted for prosecution and awaiting presentation to the GJ.
3	Felony not including State Jail 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.
6	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.
7	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.
8	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.
9	Sentenced to SJF:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to a State Jail Facility, awaiting transfer.
10	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
11	SJF serving in county jail:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to time in the county jail.
12	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.
13	Misdemeanor filed pending:	Def's charged with a misdemeanor offense and their cases have been filed with the county courts and are pending disposition
14	Misdemeanor PV:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their county court probation.
15	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.
16	Serving County Time & Fines:	Def's sentenced to jail time and are serving their sentence.
17	Serving Fines and Court Cost only:	Def's serving time for fines and court cost only.
18	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.
19	Parole Violations:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony parole.
20	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.
21	Special Programs:	Def's being held for Wilmer Judicial Treatment Center, Electronic Leg Monitor (ELM), or other community treatment programs.
22	Other Incompetent:	Def's being held in county jail awaiting transfer to a State Mental Health Facility.
23	US Marshal:	Dallas County contracts as a US Marshal holding facility.
24	Contempt in Jail:	Def's in jail for contempt of court.
25	Contempt Furlough:	Def's temporarily released from the jail.
26	Peace Bond:	Court ordered cash bond designed to keep the peace and protect a person or property from a threat (rarely used).
27	Texas Youth Commission (TYC):	Def's being held for transfer to TYC; TYC is now Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD).
28	Immigration:	Def's detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) being held for transfer to a federal facility for immigration detainees.
29	Class C Misdemeanor only:	Citations which result in a fine, serving time in jail.
30	Contract Inmates:	Contract Holds for another County or Jurisdiction (overflow).
31	US Military:	Temporary hold for US Military.
32	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 2024

Data Disclaimer: At this time, we are facing data source/integration challenges due to the implementation of the Odyssey Criminal Court management system (Go Live date 05/22/23). Forvus transitioned to read only access at 6 pm on 05/16/23. Beginning 05/17/23, data is no longer integrating from mainframe. As a result, the DEWR bucket classification system is not updating accurately.

	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	2799	2804	2822	2846	2853	2841	2837	2836	2827	2850	2868	2870	2875	2871	2809	2754	2724	2747	2677	2628	2586	2534	2486	2460	2407	2347	2262	2209	2115	2066	2654																														
Felony pend. Grand Jury	1313	1299	1297	1300	1297	1291	1274	1270	1257	1257	1260	1246	1237	1236	1254	1270	1315	1320	1337	1384	1421	1470	1500	1549	1621	1659	1711	1769	1866	1916	1407																														
Felony not incl. SJF	40	43	43	43	42	42	43	44	44	43	44	42	44	45	45	45	44	44	45	45	44	45	45	43	41	39	39	37	37	37	43																														
SJF pend dispo	8	8	11	11	12	13	12	11	10	10	10	9	11	11	12	11	11	12	13	13	13	14	13	13	11	11	10	11	11	12	11																														
PV-Felony	389	385	390	391	393	392	387	382	384	393	400	394	389	392	384	370	377	383	382	380	367	360	351	358	360	361	375	378	382	383	380																														
TDC over 10yr/appeal	585	595	595	565	574	575	579	596	609	609	609	581	557	564	546	560	560	560	558	565	567	572	585	585	536	563	573	582	582	582	576																														
Bench Warrants	12	13	13	13	13	14	15	16	20	20	20	22	23	23	26	27	27	27	24	25	26	26	26	26	25	26	25	25	25	25	22																														
TDC<10yr/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																														
Sentd. SJF	129	131	130	128	127	127	129	130	131	131	130	127	128	128	131	132	138	139	143	145	150	162	166	167	156	158	161	161	171	172	142																														
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	23	25	24	23	25	27	25	26	25	24	24	24	25	29	29	30	29	29	29	28	32	32	33	31	31	34	35	34	33	32	28																														
Misd. not filed	237	242	288	294	271	245	234	212	198	218	234	238	238	237	227	221	217	230	229	219	199	187	200	197	212	214	204	189	188	193	224																														
Misd. filed pend.	47	42	46	50	48	45	45	41	38	38	38	32	27	34	41	38	42	43	37	44	46	41	45	51	58	54	54	62	65	71	45																														
Misd-PV	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	3																														
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	22	28	24	23	26	28	33	32	30	28	25	28	33	34	36	34	32	30	31	33	33	32	38	30	30	32	34	33	28	27	30																														
Serving Co time & fines	36	39	37	34	32	33	32	31	35	31	29	28	28	25	29	29	28	27	31	36	40	43	39	37	33	32	33	34	33	30	33																														
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	36	32	39	46	49	45	43	49	48	48	45	57	62	56	60	55	57	61	46	43	41	40	39	42	40	31	36	33	32	36	45																														
Parole Violations	258	258	260	251	251	254	256	256	254	256	261	266	260	260	262	270	271	271	262	265	266	266	266	267	258	264	257	257	256	256	261																														
SAFPF	83	84	84	84	88	90	89	90	94	94	94	95	99	96	100	103	103	103	103	102	109	115	119	120	119	119	107	109	109	109	100																														
Special Programs	118	126	127	120	115	119	123	133	136	136	131	114	112	119	124	130	130	127	109	119	129	140	141	142	138	129	130	133	133	134	127																														
Other- Incompetent	241	241	241	241	240	242	241	238	238	238	238	241	240	240	240	244	244	244	241	244	242	238	238	238	238	236	235	237	237	237	240																														
U.S. Marshal holds	9	8	8	8	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	11	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	8	9	9	9	10																														
Contempt-in Jail	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	5	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	2																														
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	6	19	16	7	12	9	6	11	17	11	1	9	13	4	5	12	7	1	6	5	10	3	9	6	1	9	9	13	0	3	8																														
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	110	144	134	113	114	102	137	135	132	131	129	116	121	123	119	126	127	110	110	115	119	114	116	109	85	79	82	80	70	85	113	JAIL BED																													
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	6506	6570	6633	6595	6599	6548	6554	6553	6540	6579	6603	6551	6534	6541	6492	6477	6499	6524	6430	6456	6458	6451	6475	6491	6419	6415	6386	6400	6387	6420	6503	195086																													
Actual Jail Population	6506	6570	6633	6595	6599	6548	6554	6553	6540	6579	6603	6551	6534	6541	6492	6477	6499	6524	6430	6456	6458	6451	6475	6491	6419	6415	6386	6400	6387	6420	6503	195086																													
	H																														L																														SUM
BOOK-INS	162	168	126	153	120	169	154	147	132	116	163	173	195	159	147	115	108	128	170	154	167	155	134	114	137	173	138	87	86	124	142	4274																													
RELEASES	123	89	160	151	169	158	167	149	87	105	196	167	206	217	167	96	74	198	169	168	163	146	91	193	151	190	138	90	67	69	144	4314																													
VARIANCE	-39	-79	34	-2	49	-11	13	2	-45	-11	33	-6	11	58	20	-19	-34	70	-1	14	-4	-9	-43	79	14	17	0	3	-19	-55	2	40																													

38 DAYS AVG LENGTH OF STAY (RELEASES)	Total Bookins	4,274	Total Releases	4,314	Total Jail Bed Days	195,086	=	\$ 17,259,258
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DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	Nov 2023 vs 2024	Nov 23	Nov 24	Sep 24	Oct 24	Nov 24	Oct vs Nov 24
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	191	6312	6503	6732	6670	6503	-167
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Felony Not Filed	470	2184	2654	2589	2803	2654	-149
TDC>10yr/appeal	136	440	576	677	610	576	-34
TRENDING UP							
Parole Violator only	59	202	261	256	252	261	9
Default	52	61	113	91	105	113	8
Sentenced to SJF	37	105	142	163	139	142	3
Misd Not Filed	29	195	224	204	231	224	-7
Serving County Time	14	19	33	30	34	33	-1
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	14	14	28	17	15	28	13
Probation Viol. Felony	11	369	380	416	411	380	-31
TRENDING DOWN							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	-356	399	43	18	34	43	9
Felony pend Grand Jury	-106	1513	1407	1646	1433	1407	-26
Incompetent	-78	318	240	259	250	240	-10
State Jail Felony Pend.	-61	72	11	6	13	11	-2
Out of Co/State	-12	57	45	47	42	45	3
Special Programs	-11	138	127	127	118	127	9
SAFPF	-6	106	100	89	72	100	28
STABLE							
Bench Warrants	-4	26	22	15	13	22	9
Contempt in Jail	-4	6	2	2	3	2	-1
TDC<10yr/appeal	-3	3	0	1	2	0	-2
US Marshal	-2	12	10	6	9	10	1
TYC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serv as Cond of Prob.	1	29	30	17	22	30	8
Immigration	2	6	8	8	7	8	1
Misdemeanors pending	5	40	45	47	48	45	-3

** Review of 25 of the 32 DEWR buckets. 3 additional buckets added in 03/2022.

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DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	Nov 22	Nov 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	Sep 24	Oct 24	Nov 24	2024 Avg
Felony not filed	900	2184	2552	2466	2665	2913	2799	2114	2026	2322	2589	2803	2654	2537
Felony pend GJ	438	1513	1246	1316	1071	886	1132	2030	2212	1956	1646	1433	1407	1485
Fel.pend excl.SJF	2293	399	301	214	186	168	130	42	11	13	18	34	43	105
State Jail Fel only	391	72	60	41	42	43	29	11	2	1	6	13	11	24
PV-Felony	273	369	373	378	376	391	371	392	381	394	416	411	380	387
TDC over 10yrs	370	440	360	440	592	687	652	601	581	670	677	610	576	586
Bench Warrants	30	26	19	21	21	18	17	17	20	22	15	13	22	19
TDC <10y/appeal	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	1
Sentenced SJF	109	105	88	101	104	85	93	142	155	162	163	139	142	125
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	15	14	13	15	13	17	16	21	21	24	17	15	28	18
Misdmnr not filed	84	195	221	197	210	239	211	166	185	184	204	231	224	206
Misdmnr filed- pend	134	40	33	37	31	30	50	75	70	52	47	48	45	47
PV-Misdmnr	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1
Serv as Con of Prob.	34	29	20	18	19	18	19	23	26	20	17	22	30	21
Serv Co time/ fines	14	19	12	20	26	26	30	30	21	31	30	34	33	27
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	70	57	44	62	51	61	57	55	52	56	47	42	45	52
Parole Vio.	171	202	214	239	230	239	247	210	228	236	256	252	261	237
SAFPF	139	106	94	98	77	82	97	81	88	93	89	72	100	88
Sp.Pgrms	161	138	95	75	83	95	102	114	118	123	127	118	127	107
Incompetent	363	318	306	310	317	293	260	262	257	267	259	250	240	275
US Marshall	29	12	9	10	13	16	17	15	15	10	6	9	10	12
Cntmpt-in Jail	3	6	5	6	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Furlough	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
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	8	6	6	8	8	7	7	8	10	11	8	7	8	8
Class C only	0	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	60	61	66	87	101	112	99	73	73	80	91	105	113	91
Furlough added	6092	6312	6138	6157	6240	6429	6440	6487	6558	6733	6732	6670	6503	6462
Jail Population Actual	6092	6312	6138	6157	6240	6429	6440	6487	6558	6733	6732	6670	6503	6462

INTAKES	135	129	127	146	144	153	151	151	154	163	149	149	142	148
RELEASES	133	135	124	144	138	151	150	148	152	157	154	154	144	147
VARIANCE	-2	6	-3	-2	-6	-2	-1	-3	-2	-6	5	5	2	-1

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Dallas County Pretrial Services

Smart Justice Unit

November 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Total New Granted Defendants	# New Misd Bonds	# New Felony Bonds	Initial MH # Reviewed	# Initially Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented for Hearing	Denied by Judge	Other	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Successful Close outs	Unsuccessfu l Close outs	Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Active CD Count	Supervised SJ Cases End Of Month
Nov-2023	215	26	9	29	2181	237	313	41	15	0	15	7	4	0	9	19	14	30	20	213
Dec-2023	213	40	15	43	2013	245	353	60	17	3	25	12	3	0	9	18	4	24	17	226
Jan-2024	226	32	19	31	2241	244	320	49	15	2	21	6	5	0	8	18	11	45	15	232
Feb-2024	232	58	25	69	2403	288	420	86	24	4	42	13	3	0	18	33	11	33	7	239
Mar-2024	239	43	14	46	2431	273	364	67	21	3	30	5	8	0	10	20	19	37	6	252
Apr-2024	252	46	18	53	2712	294	439	88	37	5	32	7	6	1	10	27	16	45	4	261
May-2024	261	62	14	75	2799	325	448	85	18	5	40	14	8	0	12	32	11	35	2	279
Jun-2024	279	43	19	52	2644	296	406	71	25	3	23	14	5	1	10	33	10	38	1	279
Jul-2024	279	54	19	65	3008	377	513	94	35	5	36	11	4	3	12	41	14	47	0	280
Aug-2024	280	47	20	45	3011	317	439	80	30	3	27	13	7	0	15	29	15	36	0	283
Sep-2024	283	40	19	41	2714	360	469	78	33	5	24	8	7	1	13	40	12	46	0	270
Oct-2024	270	51	22	47	2735	365	496	101	44	6	25	10	13	3	11	29	14	40	0	281
Nov-2024	281	28	11	26	2292	285	382	59	28	3	20	5	2	1	11	24	12	35	0	274

April 2017- Present									
	Initial MH #	Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented	Denied	Other	Granted	Misd	Felony
Totals:	156,090	19,115	25,108	4,840	1130	170	3,539	1,679	3,357

Dallas County Pretrial Services
Electronic Monitoring Unit
November 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month (ELM/ASP)	TOTAL NEW BOND ELM DEFENDANTS	TOTAL NEW ASP DEFENDANTS	SUCCESSFUL CLOSE OUTS	UNSUCCESSFUL CLOSE OUTS	Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Total Jail Bed Days x Cost	Total Jail Bed Expenses Saved	Total Supervised Cases End Of Month (ELM/ASP)
Nov-2023	506	95	6	50	29	7	90	14,923 x \$85.13	\$1,270,394.99	528
Dec-23	528	90	3	44	29	17	93	16,295 x \$85.13	\$1,387,193.35	548
Jan-24	548	62	0	53	39	6	55	15,761 X \$85.13	\$1,341,733.93	518
Feb-24	518	71	2	62	23	5	61	14,426 X \$85.13	\$1,228,085.38	506
Mar-24	506	92	5	53	20	3	72	15,520 X \$85.13	\$1,321,217.60	530
Apr-24	530	100	3	63	29	1	73	15,991 x \$85.13	\$1,361,313.83	541
May-24	541	85	2	48	20	2	78	16,751 X \$85.13	\$1,426,012.63	560
Jun-24	560	81	1	67	42	7	101	16,868 x \$85.13	\$1,420,479.18	533
Jul-24	533	83	2	49	31	3	114	16,377 x \$85.13	\$1,394,174.01	538
Aug-24	538	85	4	58	35	4	84	16,079 x \$85.13	\$1,368,805.27	534
Sep-24	534	80	2	62	28	3	109	15,124 x \$85.13	\$1,287,506.12	526
Oct-24	526	77	0	64	29	2	75	16,003 x \$88.47	\$1,415,785.41	510
Nov-24	510	75	2	49	22	2	99	15,312 x \$88.47	\$1,354,652.64	516

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Alcohol Monitoring Unit

October 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Pending Bond Orders (Assigned + Unassigned)	Total New Cases Activated	Number of Successful Closeouts	Number of Unsuccessful Closeouts	Count of Violations Submitted to Court	Count of Installation notices submitted	Count of Supervised Cases (End of Month)	Supervision Fees Collected
23-Nov	1481	210	140	114	10	205	137	1486	\$12,953.00
23-Dec	1486	179	98	96	9	181	106	1479	\$12,168.21
24-Jan	1479	189	130	174	14	191	114	1421	\$13,794.21
24-Feb	1421	161	123	145	12	144	103	1387	\$12,832.42
24-Mar	1387	156	102	109	6	124	106	1374	\$13,375.21
24-Apr	1374	147	134	117	7	168	115	1384	\$11,955.93
24-May	1384	99	129	117	12	172	129	1384	\$11,538.00
24-Jun	1384	116	98	90	7	177	113	1385	\$10,640.25
24-Jul	1385	132	105	112	15	240	109	1363	\$12,582.50
24-Aug	1363	125	97	112	17	187	106	1331	\$12,816.50
24-Sep	1331	134	120	105	11	163	127	1335	\$11,467.78
24-Oct	1335	145	115	94	10	152	88	1346	\$11,294.50
24-Nov	1346	135	109	96	10	161	125	1349	\$12,223.09

Dallas County Pretrial Services
General PT Bond Supervsion Unit
November 2024 Statistical Summary Report

Month/Year	Total Supervised Cases Start Of Month	Total New PT Bond Defendants	Total New Court Ordered Cases	New PTI cases	# of Felony Bonds	# of Mis Bonds	Successful Close outs	Unsuccessful Close outs	violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Total Interviews Conducted	Average dail Jail book in	Fees Collected	Fees Waived	Total Supervised Cases End Of Month
Nov-23	178	10	2	4	6	4	4	11	2	12	25	129	\$565.00	\$275.00	179
Dec-23	179	6	2	1	3	3	5	13	5	14	35	126	\$150.00	\$330.00	170
Jan-24	170	4	1	1	3	2	6	3	4	9	21	127	\$570.00	\$150.00	167
Feb-24	167	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	11	16	146	\$200.00	\$170.00	168
Mar-24	168	4	9	9	3	2	11	9	3	9	9	144	\$65.00	\$900.00	170
Apr-24	170	2	6	7	2	1	11	6	3	10	15	153	\$165.00	\$0.00	168
May-24	168	3	4	5	3	1	8	3	6	7	18	151	\$125.00	\$90.00	169
Jun-24	169	0	2	1	0	0	11	5	5	10	23	151	\$0.00	\$0.00	156
Jul-24	156	5	5	3	3	3	12	8	3	3	14	153	\$60.00	\$360.00	149
Aug-24	149	7	2	3	5	3	12	12	2	11	23	163	\$910.00	\$495.00	137
Sep-24	137	8	3	5	6	5	13	3	1	12	20	149	\$75.00	\$560.00	137
Oct-24	137	11	6	10	9	5	11	9	4	8	35	149	\$465.00	\$700.00	144
Nov-24	144	5	4	6	4	3	8	6	0	8	26	142	\$510.00	\$70.00	145