



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

June 24, 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
 - **Research Committee-** Dr. Michael Noyes
- III. Minutes Review/Approval*** – Commissioner Elba Garcia-Chair, CJAB
- IV. Presentation**
 - **Factors that Influence Urban Recruits' Persistence to Pursue Police Careers in a Negative Occupational Climate** –Dr. Roberto Gallardo
 - **Dallas County Opioid Abatement (Texas) Settlement Allocations Fund & Project Status-** Alejandra Garcia
 - **CJAB Update: Results of New DA Mental Health Positions-** Lee Pierson & Kendall McKimmey
- 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** –Ellyce Lindberg
 - **Pretrial Committee** – Duane Steele and Jeff Segura
 - **Reentry Committee** – Christina Melton Crain
- VI. Program Update**
 - **Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) update-** Charlene Randolph and Ellyce Lindberg
- VII. Announcements**
- VIII. Next Meeting Schedule**
 - September 23, 2024



Membership & Infrastructure:

Michael E. Noyes PhD is an accomplished professional in the field of criminal justice, has established an extensive career marked by significant contributions in academia, applied professional experiences, and professional affiliations.

Education:

Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., 16335

Bachelor of Arts – Academic Honors

Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pa., 15705

Master of Arts – Criminology

Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pa., 15705

Doctor of Philosophy – Criminology



Applied Professional Experience:

- **Lecturer and Internship Coordinator at the University of North Texas – Dallas**
- **Adjunct/Assistant Professor at Indiana University of Pennsylvania**
- **Chief Program Officer – Juvenile Law Programs at the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges**
- **Texas Regional Manager at Justice Works TX**
- **Director of Dallas County CSCD (Adult Probation) at Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD)**
- **Deputy District Court Administrator, Director of Community Corrections (Adult/Juvenile Probation) at 50th Judicial District – Court of Common Pleas, Butler County, Pa**
- **Director of Juvenile Court Services at Court of Common Pleas, Butler County**

Academic Experience:

- **Lecturer at the University of North Texas – Dallas, University of Nebraska, Omaha, Sam Houston State University, University of Texas – Dallas, University of Nevada – Reno, Butler County Community College, and Indiana University of Pennsylvania**
- **Online and face-to-face instruction in various criminal justice courses**
- **Chair of Master's thesis committees and involvement in graduate-level instruction and research**

Professional Affiliations:

- **Active involvement in national and state-level organizations such as National Juvenile Court Services Association, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, The American Probation and Parole Association, and more**

- **Leadership roles including President, Vice-President, and Board Member in various organizations**
- **Recognized innovator and contributor in the field, with numerous awards and resolutions acknowledging dedication and service**

Professional Presentations & Recognition:

- **Engaged in presentations and conferences addressing topics such as evidence-based practices, probation reform, and juvenile justice improvement**
- **Facilitator at conferences and member of task forces focusing on criminal justice reform and service delivery improvement**
- **Dr. Noyes' extensive expertise, dedication to education, and commitment to improving the criminal justice system make them a highly respected figure in their field.**



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
General Membership Minutes for Monday, March 25, 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 December 18, 2023, were made a part of the packet. A motion was made to approve minutes by Christina Crain; the motion was seconded by Paul Blocker. The approval of the meeting minutes was unanimous.

Presentations:

Wellness Unit at Dallas Police Department

Officer Joe King informed the group that the unit was created in response to numerous high-heat complaints and alcohol-related incidents involving officers. Chief Garcia tasked Chief Ramirez with assessing the department's overall health and wellness initiatives. After conducting several focus group meetings over many months, Chief Ramirez reported back, stating it was not great.

In response, Chief Garcia allocated five full-time staff positions, along with a sergeant and a lieutenant, to address these issues. The team, on paper, reports directly to Chief Eddie Garcia. Chief Ramirez then developed the structure and guidelines for the Officer Wellness Longevity (OWL) unit. The unit's logo, an owl, symbolizes wisdom, time, transition, and change, qualities that are much needed.

Officer Joe King provided a brief overview of his career and state of wellness. With over 27 years of service in the Dallas Police Department, Officer King spent nearly 20 years pursuing drug dealers in the Southeast Division around Fair Park and Pleasant Grove. During this time, he neglected his own wellness.

Officer King explained the workings of the OWL unit, which provides education and critical response to officers involved in shootings and other incidents. The unit also contacts officers experiencing a death in the family. Unlike past reactive

peer support models that relied on volunteers, the OWL unit uses a proactive approach called "checkpoints."

Checkpoints involve 37 selected informal leaders from various ranks and departments, chosen for their reputation and respect among peers. When a critical incident occurs, these leaders are notified to check on the involved officers, ensuring a more trusted and effective support system. This proactive strategy has resulted in about 200 monthly checkpoints, with 10-12% of contacted officers seeking further resources like counseling.

Officer King introduced photos of the new wellness K-9, an ex-racing greyhound from Australia, part of a program called Aussie Mates in the States. In Australia, retired racing dogs are rehomed and some are trained as PTSD and therapy dogs for first responders. This successful initiative is now being introduced to the United States, with Dallas PD as a key participant due to its large size. The program covers all costs for first responders, including vet care, food, and training. Several other agencies, such as Duncanville, White Settlement, and South Lake, have shown interest. Greyhounds, known for their calm demeanor, are ideal for helping individuals with anxiety, providing a soothing presence without excess energy.

Officer King discussed the new alcohol leave policy initiated by Chief Garcia. The policy encourages officers to seek help for alcohol issues before an incident occurs, offering paid leave for rehab programs lasting 30-45 days. This proactive approach has resulted in a dozen officers seeking help over the past year and a half. The department has researched local rehab facilities and provides comprehensive support, including intake forms and transportation. Additionally, an AA-style program for officers is held weekly, led by an officer who has successfully completed rehab. This program is open to all first responders, not just Dallas PD, and maintains strict confidentiality to encourage participation.

Officer King spoke about the lack of education regarding the physiological impact on officers involved in shootings or critical incidents. Officers often face a "rollercoaster" of stress, returning home expected to be normal. A doctor compared the police profession to a "bad human experiment," with officers repeatedly exposed to traumatic experiences over decades. To address this, the department now educates officers, especially rookies, about these physiological effects and includes their families in counseling and education services. Officer King also runs a newsletter, issued every six to eight weeks, filled with educational content, videos, and new resources to help officers and their families understand and manage these challenges.

Officer King launched a podcast in 2021 aimed at motivating, inspiring, and educating listeners, while also providing entertainment. The podcast features a wide range of guests, including Navy SEALs, Chief Garcia, near-death experience firefighters, mental health experts, and police supporters. Despite being a street cop and not a professional podcaster, King's show has reached

audiences in over 80 countries and is ranked in the top 1.5% globally. The podcast has garnered positive feedback from both civilians and first responders, with some crediting episodes for encouraging them to seek counseling or rehab. The podcast also gathers feedback from the department to tailor programs, leading to initiatives in spiritual and physical fitness, and financial wellness. These programs address common issues like financial stress among officers.

When asked about the greatest area of need, Officer King identified family and counseling support. Since the incident on July 7th, 2016, there has been a 300% increase in officers seeking counseling. Financial records from the ATO show expenditures of \$183,000 on counseling services in 2022, which rose to \$261,000 in 2023, reflecting both rising costs and increased demand. Officer King noted there was no pushback in creating these programs because they were introduced by respected and trusted individuals. Participation levels vary by gender depending on the type of help requested. Officer King shared his contact information and can be reached at Joe.King@dallaspolice.gov.

Electronic Data Reporting Update

Commissioner Garcia introduced Charlene Randolph and Ellyce Lindberg.

Ms. Randolph and Ms. Lindberg, along with other stakeholders including district and county clerks, have been actively engaged in a collaborative effort to achieve a 90% completion rate for the Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) project by August 1st, 2024. The efforts are focusing on open arrest and disposition reporting from the years 2018 to 2022.

Ensuring this completion rate is crucial for securing grant funding, which supports various community initiatives. The project involves two primary categories: open arrest closures and submitting case dispositions within 35 days. Both categories must achieve a 90% completion rate. Ms. Lindberg explained the critical status of Electronic Data Reporting (EDR), as it directly influences the eligibility of all government and nonprofit organizations in the county to obtain grant funding from the governor's office. Ms. Lindberg also detailed the process of handling open arrests within Dallas County such as resolving cases promptly, through legal means, such as dropping charges or processing them through the District Attorney's office or courts.

Challenges have been addressed through coordinated efforts involving multiple entities, including courts and law enforcement agencies. For instance, last year, 6,300 cases were needed for compliance, but now approximately 27,000 are required. Meetings, resource allocation, and collaborative troubleshooting sessions have been instrumental in advancing progress towards the established goals. The stakeholders have been working tirelessly, engaging in significant manual work to meet their obligations. This effort involves various entities across Dallas County, demonstrating a collective effort to overcome external challenges and achieve the 90% completion rate.

Ms. Lindberg shared that lists will be distributed to all law enforcement agencies to verify the status of open arrests due to system discrepancies. Law enforcement agencies will need to research the status of these arrests. Changes in legislation and the inclusion of cases from entities like the City of Dallas Municipal Court, which the county does not control, have complicated the process. For instance, 3,300 class C cases that are currently affecting the compliance rate.

Gary Fitzsimmons provided an update on the work being done at the District Clerk's Office, praising the staff and IT department. He mentioned that Nathan Dillinger from the IT Services Department, along with the LaFayne from the DA's team, have been working diligently to address issues. Mr. Fitzsimmons explained that two major issues are being managed by the District Clerk's Office: Office of Court Administration (OCA) reporting and EDR compliance. He highlighted that 21,000 cases from 2018 to 2022 are being processed for disposition, but a configuration issue with the new case management system has caused delays. Mr. Fitzsimmons expressed confidence in their progress, noting that a bulk download solution from Tyler Technologies is expected soon, which should expedite the process. He also stressed the importance of ensuring data accuracy to avoid errors that can significantly delay compliance. Collaboration with various stakeholders, including the sheriff's department, is crucial to address these errors and improve overall efficiency.

Commissioner Garcia inquired about the duration and manual nature of corrections. Gary Fitzsimmons explained that fixing a single error can take at least three weeks. He suggested revising the LDA document due to outdated processes, emphasizing the need for transparency and clear stakeholder responsibilities. A vendor response on the timeline for relief is expected soon. They aim to balance 2018 to 2022 open arrests against Odyssey for dispositions, using mass uploads to expedite the process.

Ms. Randolph expressed optimism about the upcoming weeks and thanked the dedicated stakeholders, including clerks, the IT department, the DA's office, and the sheriff's office, for their collaborative efforts to meet the 90% compliance goal and secure grant funds. Ms. Randolph acknowledged Mr. Fitzsimmons' recent involvement in the project and the hope his ideas have brought to the initiative. Commissioner Garcia expressed her gratitude to everyone involved in the project. She acknowledged Dr. Watkins for securing funds to hire additional personnel and administrative support.

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:

LaShonda Jefferson provided the update. The Jail Population committee meeting was held March 15, 2024, excerpts from that packet can be found on pages 39

through 46 of the CJAB packet. The jail population for today is 6,278, which is 88% of our reduced total jail capacity. The Criminal Justice Department's Jail Population Management team continues to manually review and research individuals in jail across multiple systems to determine who is in custody and why. The Jail Population team uses email inquiries to partners to raise awareness when appears action is needed. The objective is to prevent justice delays and unnecessary costs to the county. The most common results from the jail management inquiries are court dispositions asking for a reset to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office for processing, court settings are requested and provided for criminal case movement, unnecessary release holds are removed and individuals are released from custody and individuals are released timely to special programs, just to name a few. Ms. Jefferson responded to Commissioner Garcia's inquiry about having enough personnel to do the manual work. The Commissioner was surprised to learn about the extent of the manual work involved, and Ms. Jefferson explained that additional positions would help facilitate these duties.

Fair Defense:

Lynn Richardson provided the update. The Public Defender's office continues to work with all their partners in the criminal justice area to ensure fair defense for everyone. Recently, marking their 14th year of partnership, the Public Defender's office collaborated with the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association to host the annual Indigent Defense seminar. This event invites all attorneys in this field, including those from the defense bar. This year, about 179 participants attended, receiving valuable training that benefits all forms of legal representation. Last Friday, the Public Defender's office live-streamed a presentation by Betty White, who lost her 19-year-old son to fentanyl poisoning. She highlighted the increasing number of young people dying from unknowingly consuming fentanyl, which is now the leading cause of death for people under 50. Ms. Richardson concluded by announcing a change in the Public Defender's office: Mr. Paul Blocker has become the Interim Chief Public Defender.

Justice of the Peace:

Judge Valencia Nash reported ongoing efforts to fully integrate the Odyssey system. Two training rooms, at the North Dallas Government Center and the South Dallas Government Center, are dedicated to training clerks in Odyssey. Currently, five courts have gone live with e-filing, and another five are set to follow. Despite operational challenges, they are now back on track. Rashonda has been diligently ensuring smooth progress. Six courts are now paperless, with four more to transition. Judge Nash shared that they will be fully operational for partial payments by April 1st, with court training sessions rescheduled to proceed over the next 30 days.

Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Ellyce Lindberg provided the update, indicating that there has not been a formal meeting. This marks the conclusion of the updates for this subcommittee.

Pretrial:

Miguel Canales presented the update. As of March 21st, Pretrial Services supervised a total of 2,345 defendants broken down as follows: 1383 cases in the Alcohol Monitoring unit, 541 cases in the Electronic Monitoring Unit, 249 cases in the Smart Justice or Mental Health unit, and 172 cases in the General Pretrial unit. Regarding staffing, Mr. Canales shared Pretrial Services is fully staffed.

Reentry:

Christina Crain reported a significant increase in individuals seeking assistance, highlighting close collaboration with TDCJ and other organizations to promote available services. She mentioned April's designation as second chance month and ongoing efforts with Dallas County and other groups to raise awareness about available services for individuals reentering society. Mrs. Crain emphasized the critical need for correctional healthcare. She mentioned ongoing conversations with UT Southwestern and Parkland, expressing a desire to meet with Commissioner Garcia to further explore this topic. Highlighting the importance of addressing health needs within Dallas County Jail to prevent potential public health issues, she proposed setting up a meeting with doctors and Pat Jones from Parkland to discuss potential funding and pilot programs targeting prevalent health issues. Ms. Crain highlighted the provision of testimony in the sentencing phase of trials to inform juries about post-release services and expressing interest in discussing the opportunity further with the public defender's office.

Program Update:

Mr. Charles Reed provided an update of the Dallas County Sexual Assault Response Team Biennial Report. Mr. Reed informed the membership about a law, passed as SB 476 by former Senator Jane Nelson, requiring Dallas County to create a sexual assault response team, which the county had already implemented through the DA's office. He noted that a recent requirement for a bi-annual report on sexual assaults and their dispositions caught many by surprise, and the Dallas Observer inaccurately criticized the county for this oversight. Mr. Reed emphasized the importance of addressing the SART Biennial Report well in advance of the next one due in late 2025.

Public Comments:

None.

Announcements:

The next CJAB meeting will be held on June 24, 2024, at 2:30 PM.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50 PM.



Presenters:

Roberto Gallardo

Roberto Gallardo has a doctorate in Sociology from the University of California at Riverside, specializing in criminology, race and class, and political economy. His research focuses on all aspects of policing in major cities. He has been recognized with grants and has been featured in publications like *The Criminal Justice Review* and *Race & Justice*. Currently, Roberto is an Assistant Professor at the University of North Texas at Dallas in the Department of Criminal Justice and Sociology, where he also serves as Program Coordinator. Roberto also teaches courses for the Dallas police department.

Alejandra Garcia

Alejandra Garcia is a Policy Analyst in the Office of Special Projects under Commissioners Court Administration at Dallas County. With a M.S. Criminology background, her expertise lies in Federal Grants Management and program development from prior experience assisting in executing Dallas County's State Local & Fiscal Recovery Funds deployed by President Biden in 2021 under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. Today she oversees and manages the County's Opioid Abatement (Texas) Settlement Fund Allocations received and deploys eligible initiatives alongside Commissioners Court Administration. This presentation will explore how Dallas County is utilizing funds currently received from the Opioid Abatement (Texas) Settlement Fund Allocations and will delve into how these specific strategies are being implemented to abate the ongoing opioid epidemic within our communities.



Kendall McKimney

Kendall McKimney is the Deputy Chief of the Mental Health Division. She is in charge of cases involving incompetent defendants who have outstanding felony cases at the Dallas County District Attorney's Office. In this position, she is responsible for committing defendants to the State Hospital, monitoring

those treated on an outpatient basis and handling the trials and hearings that come with these commitments. She is also proactively going through the hospital waitlist to see what can be removed through other solutions. Kendall graduated in 2003 from Texas

Wesleyan Law School and began her career as a criminal defense attorney. She practiced in the private sector in Dallas for 10 years before joining the DA's office in 2013. Since becoming an Assistant District Attorney she has concentrated primarily on mental health cases - participating both in mental health diversion programs as well as handling a general mental health case load and the competency and insanity cases.



Lee Pierson

Lee Pierson obtained his B.B.A. from Texas Christian University in 1991, and then graduated from Texas Tech University School of Law in 1994. Following the bar exam, he practiced as an Assistant City Attorney in both Arlington and Wichita Falls, and later branched out into private practice practicing primarily in the areas of criminal defense and family law, with some civil litigation. Mr. Pierson ran his own practice for 9 years before joining the Dallas County District Attorney's Office in 2011 as a misdemeanor prosecutor. He has been the Chief of the Mental Health Division since 2015. He was appointed as a Commissioner on the Judicial Commission on Mental Health in 2020. Since becoming a commissioner, he has served on the Bench Book Committee, the Judicial Summit Planning Committee, worked on the Competency Toolkit and as a Co-Coordinator in a Sim

Mapping for Denton County. Additionally, he has presented numerous times at the Judicial Summit on the topics of competency, deflection and Article 16.22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He was also asked by HHSC to work on the Competency Restoration Initiative to eliminate the waitlist for defendants waiting to go to a state hospital. He also serves on the Committee that developed and implemented the current process for Article 16.22 utilized by Dallas County. Lee was also asked to be on the planning committee and be a presenter for the State Bar of Texas' mental health CLE on "Handling Your First of Next Specialty Court Case." Finally, he was recently asked to be a Board Member on the North Texas Chapter of NAMI. He has a passion for diversionary measures and always looks to help solve underlying issues in an effort to reduce recidivism, costs to the County, and time spent in jail instead of treatment.

Factors that Influence Urban Recruits Persistence to Pursue Police Careers in a Negative Occupational Climate

Roberto Gallardo, PhD; Aaron Bartula, PhD; Eric Coleman, EdD;
Sean Hubbard, PhD; and Paul Reynolds, PhD.

Introduction

- Purpose of this Study



Research Questions

- Q1: In the current occupational climate, how do the primary motivations of police recruits in a large urban metropolitan police academy in Texas compare to traditional motivations for police work?
- Q2: In the current occupational climate, how do the specific fears of injury or death, losing status, and prosecution/termination influence the motivations of police recruits within a large urban metropolitan police academy in Texas?

Methods

- Cross-sectional electronic survey
 - Completed survey on mobile devices during a scheduled day on site.
- Convenience sample of Police officers attending a large urban training academy in Texas
 - 9 academy classes were surveyed over the course of 6 months.
 - $N = 171$
 - 96.1% response rate
 - *Note, all cadets present were surveyed, response rate was calculated based on those that consented to complete the survey (first question posed on survey).*

Demographics

Variable	Mode	Median	Mean
Race (White Non-Hispanic = 25.6%; Black = 22.6%; Hispanic = 36.3%; All other = 15.5%)	3 (Hispanic)	3 (Hispanic)	X
Gender (Male = 77.7%; Female = 20.5%; Other = 1.8%; Transgender = 0%)	2 (Male)	2 (Male)	X
Educational Level	5 (Bachelor)	5 (Bachelor)	4.27
Relationship Status	1 (Single)	2 (Single)	2.02
Children	0 (No)	0 (No)	.27
Family in Law Enforcement	1 (No)	1 (No)	X
Prior Law Enforcement	0 (No)	0 (No)	X
Prior Military	0 (No)	0 (No)	X
Months at the Academy	1 (Less than 1 Month)	3 (2-4 Months)	3.51
Age in Years (20-42)	X	X	26.61
Age Considered Law Enforcement	X	X	20.55
Years Plan to Serve	5 (More than 20 years)	4 (16-20 years)	X

Motivations

- **General Motivational Factors:**
- Traditional factors important
- **Pay:** Black and Hispanic people found pay to be a bigger motivator
- **Promotion:** Black, Hispanic, found promotion chances to be a bigger motivator than white people.
- **Social Climate:** most people think the current negativity won't last and police reform isn't needed.
- They believe public support for police is strong despite recent criticism.
- Most people haven't changed their mind about becoming police due to the social climate.

- **Belief in police resilience:** negativity won't last because police have overcome challenges before.
- **Perception of policing:** They might also view the whole institution of policing positively, not needing major reform.
- **Public support for police:** The belief that most people support the police strengthens their career choice.
- **Focus on personal motivations:** They might feel their own reasons for becoming police are more important than the current social climate.

On the Job Fear as a Deterrent

- Using a 5 point Likert scale, respondents were asked to what degree they fear of injury, death, prosecution, irreparable harm to reputation, and losing job, played in persistence.

On the Job Fear as a Deterrent (cont.)

- In general, Hispanics reported a higher mean level of fear on every measure compared to the other races. When the variable “Injury” was included in the model, it was significant—between the White and Hispanic groups.
- This indicates that when specifically compared to Whites, Hispanics had a higher level of fear of injury on the job. Hispanics had the highest level of fear of injury on the job, while Whites had the lowest fear of injury on the job.

On the Job Fear as a Deterrent (cont.)

- A significant difference between Black and Hispanics in fear of damage to their reputation.
- This indicates that those respondents who identified as Hispanic demonstrated higher levels of fear regarding death on the job and damage to their reputation due to a controversial police action.
- Whereas those identified as Black reported the lowest levels of fear regarding death on the job and damage to their reputation due to a controversial police action.

Discussion



It is essential to remember that regardless of the levels of fear experienced by the recruits, the sample still decided to pursue a career in law enforcement.

- In essence, the survey measured those individuals who had already weighed the factors (the distinct types of fear being among them), found the benefits outweighed the cons, and sought to pursue a career in law enforcement.
- The question remains about the differing significant differences in the mean levels of fear and also why the levels of fear may even differ in the first place.

Discussion

- Hispanic recruits exhibit heightened levels of fear overall and, of significance, specifically, fear related to on-the-job death and damage to their reputation resulting from controversial police actions.
- Importantly, this doesn't imply a pervasive fear among Hispanics about the overall dangers of a career in policing, but rather, it meaningfully highlights that those within the Hispanic community who harbor elevated fears still choose law enforcement as a viable career.
 - How minority officers view their role in policing
 - Belief in less support from the department if facing accusations
 - Could face loss of reputation in just becoming a police officer
 - Relative pay (evidence of this in the initial findings in stressing the importance of pay and promotion) the average household income in Texas is \$71,347, while for White families, it stands at \$78,633, and for Hispanic households, it is 26% lower at \$58,016



Limitations

- 1) Cross-sectional study via an online survey, thus a causal relationship cannot be confirmed.
- 2) The study was conducted at a single point in time, which may have influenced officers' survey responses given the socio-political tension at that moment.
- 3) Non-probability sample. Thus, the findings are reflective of the sample.
- 4) Study only examined data on current police recruits. Thus, does not provide information as to reasons why individuals do not pursue police careers

Dallas County Opioid Abatement (Texas) Settlement Allocations Fund & Project Status

Dallas County – Office of Special Projects

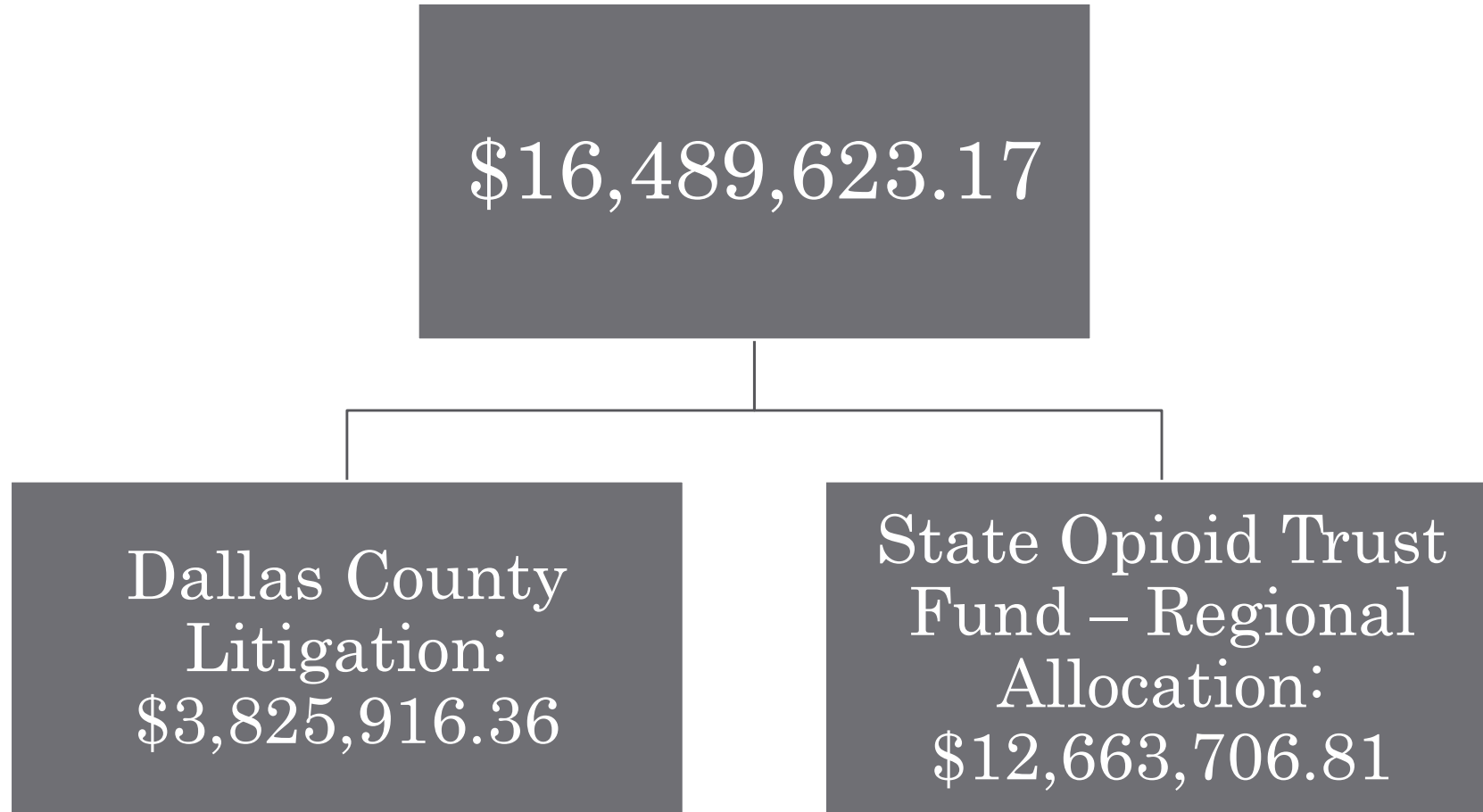
June 24th, 2024

Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund



Total Settlement Funding Received to Date

May 2024



Use of
Opioid
Abatement
Settlement
Funds –
*Texas Term
Sheet*

Treatment

Prevention

Other Strategies

Opioid Remediation Uses: Core Strategies

Naloxone or Other FDA-Approved Drug to Reverse Opioid Overdoses

Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) Distribution and Other Opioid- Related Treatment

Pregnant & Postpartum Women

Expanding Treatment for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

Expansion of Warm Hand-Off Programs and Recovery Services

Treatment for Incarcerated Population

Prevention Programs

Expanding Syringe Service Programs

Evidence-Based Data Collection and Research Analyzing the Effectiveness of the Abatement Strategies Within the State

Pivot from Incarceration as
Primary Response to OUD

Target Population = Those High
Risk for Recidivism and OUD

Exclude First-Time Offenders
from CJA

Improve Treatment and Case-
Management Workforce

Infrastructure Improvements

Lead with Evidence-Based
Practices

Dallas County Abatement Plan Summary of General Recommendations

Dr. W. Gustaferrero

Dallas County Targeted Recommendations – Dr. W. Gustaferry



DALLAS COUNTY
INSTITUTIONAL
CHANGES



PROGRAMMATIC
APPROACH CHANGES



PROGRAM TRACKING
CHANGES

DC Opioid
Abatement (Texas)
Settlement Fund
FY24 Strategic
Plan

Briefed October 3rd,
2023

CO 2023-1122

\$4,560,021 FY24
Funds Originally
Allocated -
\$4,440,221.00
FY24 Updates

Expansion of Dallas County Court-Related Programming Services & Support Staff
\$2,759,926

Parkland Health Transition of MAT Patients from Correctional Health to Community
\$618,638

Expansion of Peer Support Community Programs

Expansion of Residential Treatment Services

DCHHS & SWIFS Toxicology and Drug Analysis Data Testing, Interpretation &
Evaluation Expansion Program
\$1,062,844

Dallas County OUD/SUD Workforce Development & Education for Employees and First
Responders
\$118,613

Community OUD/SUD Education Campaign

Expansion of Dallas County Court-Related Programming Services & Support Staff

Initial Briefed
December 19th,
2023

CO 2023-1499

- **Participating Departments:** Criminal Justice Division, District Attorney, Public Defender, Juvenile Department, Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)
- **One-Time Expenses:** \$197,506 DIVERT Court Counselors One-Year Reimbursement
- **Recurring Costs:** \$2,562,420 Additional Specialty Docket for Immediate Intervention for OUD/SUD* conditions
- **Active Project Budget:** \$2,621,275.00 – DIVERT Counselor Reimbursement decreased by \$138,651.00 per briefing addendum December 19th, 2023, CO 2023-1499
- **Expenditures YTD:** \$58,855
- **Funds Remaining:** \$2,652,420.00
- **Status: May 2024**
 - Specialty Docket Stakeholders group meet monthly to breakdown specifics of docket – aim to have final budget/docket processing finalized by end of May 2024 unable to proceed as confirming Judiciary support
 - CSCD DIVERT Counselors reimbursement awaiting processing for Audit confirmation

Parkland Health Transition of MAT Patients from Correctional Health to Community

Briefed August
1st, 2023

CO 2023-0811

- **Participating Departments:** Parkland Health & Hospital System
- **One-Time Expenses:** \$618,638 Parkland Health Transition of MAT Patients from Correctional Health 3 Year ILA Contract Note: these amounts reflect only one-year expenses, the full contract amount is set at \$2,088,870 for the 3-year period)
- **Recurring Costs:** N/A
- **Active Project Budget:** \$618,638.00
- **Expenditures YTD:** \$00.00
- **Funds Remaining:** \$618,633 (Y1 Budget) - \$2,088,870.00 3-Year Project Balance
- **Status:** May 2024
 - Completing initial reimbursement reports after staff hiring – payments expected to be processed once Audit system is corrected for charging correct account

DCHHS & SWIFS Toxicology and Drug Analysis Data Testing, Interpretation & Evaluation Expansion Program

Briefed November
7th, 2023

CO 2023-1263

- **Participating Departments:** Dallas County Health & Human Services (DCHHS), Southwestern Institute of Forensic Sciences (SWIFS)
- **One-Time Expenses:** \$803,044 Additional HHS & SWIFS Toxicology Equipment Instruments
- **Recurring Costs:** \$98,185 HHS Toxicology Chemist, \$63,700 SWIFS Toxicology Equipment Yearly Maintenance, \$97,915 HHS & SWIFS Shared Biostatistician Role
- **Active Project Budget:** \$1,081,695.00 – Original project budget increased by approximately \$18,851.00 due to updated salary & benefits costs for authorized personnel within the DCHHS & SWIFS offices
- **Expenditures YTD:** \$535,007.01
- **Funds Remaining:** \$546,687.99
- **Status: May 2024**
 - DCHHS hiring personnel & undergoing Budget & Purchasing process to purchase equipment
 - SWIFS has charged & purchased authorized equipment March 19th, 2024, CO 2024-0263
 - DEI has authorized funds under this project to bring speaker for roundtable discussion on health equity as it relates to the opioid epidemic March 9th, 2024, CO 2024-0258 – total budget may be updated in the future to allocate for additional authorized expenses

Dallas County OUD/SUD Workforce Development & Education for Employees and First Responders

Briefed April 16th,
2024

CO 2024-0398

- **Participating Departments:** Homeland Security & Emergency Management Services (HSEM), Sheriff, Fire, Marshall Services
- **One-Time Expenses:** \$6,186 HSEM Training Materials & Staff Equipment
- **Recurring Costs:** \$112,427 HSEM Part-Time Trainor, Program Training Materials & Supplies, and related Overtime allocations and contingency fund for executing training and education efforts
- **Active Project Budget:** \$118,613.00 – Amount decreased at briefing to \$45,305 to exclude overtime expenses due to payroll process configuration. Costs will be added back in Fall 2024 in re-allocation brief.
- **Expenditures YTD:** \$00.00
- **Funds Remaining:** \$118,613.00
- **Status: May 2024**
 - HSEM starting personnel acquisition and purchase of training materials further updates once Civil Service process completed.

Opioid Use Disorder/Substance Use Disorder (OUD/SUD) Provider Capacity Expansion Program RFP

Briefed April 16th, 2024

CO 2024-0395

- **Overview:** RFP Grant Proposal Open for Qualified 501c3 or 501c19 Nonprofit Organizations with experience in providing Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (SUD/MH) conditions services within Dallas County.
- **RFP Goals:** Increase sustainable operational capacity of nonprofit entities currently providing these types of services to meet ongoing community demands to reduce wait times for treatment or recovery support services, introduce Dallas County residents to ongoing process of recovery to improve health outcomes, and increase accessibility of Spanish Speaking treatment or recovery support access.
- **Allowed Uses of Funds:** Funding aimed to supplement existing efforts and enhance organization operational capacity of OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions services to meet service demand in the community through;
 - Investments in Infrastructure
 - Providing costs of treatment services
- **Max Funds Awarded & Contract Limitations:** Max of \$500,000.00 per proposal to be spent in under 2 years
- **Status: May 2024**
 - Purchasing department coordinating with Scoring Committee to begin reviewing submitted proposals to date.

State of Texas OAFIC Grant Cycle Initiatives

- **DC Opioid Abatement Strategic Plan Projects:**
 - Expansion of Peer Support Community Programs
 - Expansion of Residential Treatment Programs
 - Community Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)/Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Education Campaign
- **State Status Update: The State of Texas' OAFIC released 3 initial grant cycles up to \$25 Million each for 2024:**
 - SPR 24: Naloxone Distribution
 - SUM 24: K-12 Substance Abuse Prevention & Awareness
 - FA 24: Enhance Peer-to-Peer Workforce
- **SPR 24 Grant Cycle is only awarding 1 recipient to provide statewide Naloxone Distribution – it is expected the following cycles may follow similar approaches**



Mental Health Division ARPA Positions

Dallas District Attorney's Office



Follow up from 2022

- In 2022, 4 attorney positions and 3 legal assist positions were funded for the Mental Health Division of the DA's Office.
- Our upcoming presentation to the Criminal Justice Advisory Board on June 24, 2024, will provide a comprehensive review of the developments since the positions were filled, as well as projections and expectations contingent upon continued funding for these roles.



Mental Health Division

7 positions requested and granted in 2022 budget and paid for under ARPA.

This presentation details the **previous requests**, **results achieved with new positions**, as well as projections for future savings.

Quick Result Summary of actual savings so far:

- **Humanitarian Aspect - # of days in jail saved = 91,285 days**
- **Financial Aspect - dollars saved = \$7,771,092.05**

Therefore, these positions should be continued to be funded by Dallas County: they cost \$914, 844 yearly to fund. **$\$7,771,092.05 - \$914,844 = \$6,852,248.05$**
SAVINGS PER YEAR TO DALLAS COUNTY!



Felony Intake

2022 budget request – 1 new attorney

Reasoning:

- Felony Cases Reviewed
 - 2021 – 976 – Average numbers of days to review 33
 - 2022 – 968 – Average number of days to review 49
- 60% acceptance rate
- Resulted in an additional 270 new cases on top of what would have normally been accepted in 2021

Request granted in 2022, position filled in 2023.

RESULTS:

2023 - Average days to review down to 18; saving 30,619 days in jail *at half staff

2024 - Average days to review now 4; saving 13,110 days in jail *so far for 1st quarter, at full staff



Felony Caseloads

2022 budget request – 1 new attorney and 1 legal assistant

Reasoning:

- 270 new cases in 2021 = an entire new caseload that needed to be assigned
- 3 Felony attorneys carried caseloads of 322, 252 and 276 each
- 1 attorney handled 170 cases (spread out over misdemeanor and felony courts)
- Recommended caseload was 200 per attorney
- With 1290 cases we needed 6.45 attorneys (2.45 more than we have) just for our felony caseloads

Both requests were granted in 2022, positions filled in 2023.

RESULTS: By adding an attorney, our current numbers for the felony caseloads are now down to @217 for each attorney. By adding a legal assistant, the attorneys can focus on moving cases without spending an inordinate amount of time on ministerial tasks. Appropriate caseloads, along with decreased intake time highlighted on the previous slide, results in mentally ill offenders getting out of jail faster, reducing the jail population and saving Dallas County money.



Felony & Misdemeanor Competency Caseload

2022 budget request – 1 new attorney and 1 legal assistant

Reasoning:

- 700 Felony Competency hearings a year
- 400 Misdemeanor Competency hearings a year
- 50% increase in competency hearings from 2017-2021
- 33% increase in outpatient recommendations from 2017- 2021

2022 budget request – 1 new attorney and 1 legal assistant

Reasoning:

- Proactive measures to reduce hospital waitlist

All 4 requests were granted in 2022, positions filled in 2023.

RESULTS: 2023 – saved 16,714 days in jail *at half staff
2024 – saved 30,842 days in jail *so far for 1st quarter, at full staff



Actual Total Savings **because of New Staff** (2023 + 1st quarter 2024)

Humanitarian Aspect -

of days in jail saved = **91,285 days**

* competency cases on the hospital waitlist were reviewed and dismissed using exit plans created by NTBHA and/or service providers or orders of protective custody if Parkland Jail Health found them to be qualified

Financial Aspect -

dollars saved = **\$7,771,092.05**

*using \$85.13/day as jail cost

** The actual cost for a mentally ill defendant is significantly more but, that number can vary for each defendant depending on individual needs so we went with the most conservative amount.



Charts

The following are charts that will show you what we could have saved had we had these positions back in 2022, what we actually saved with the positions in 2023 (although not all positions were filled yet), and the projected savings for 2024 (now that all positions are filled). Savings are in two categories:

- Intake
- Competency



Methodology

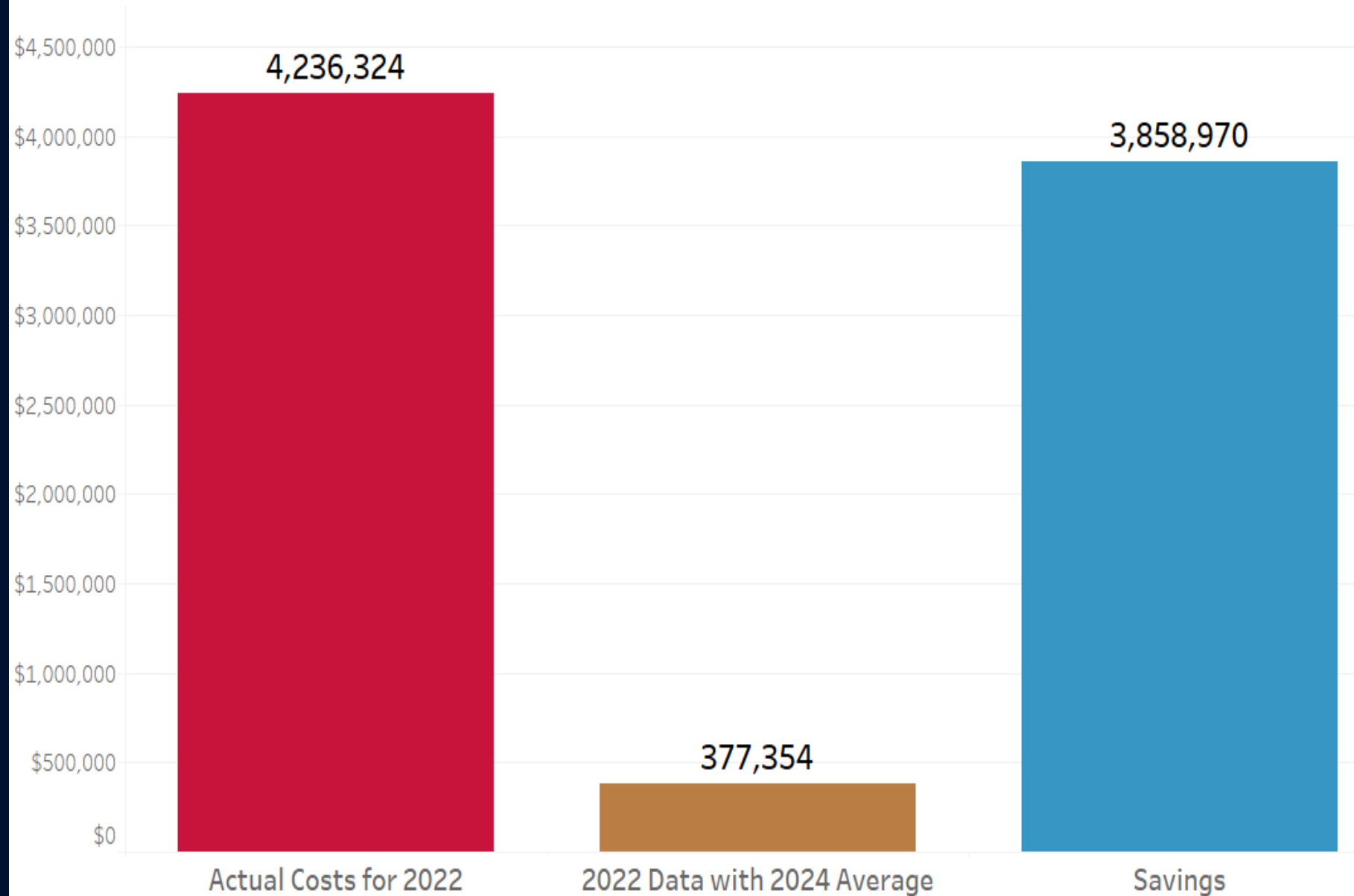
- For intake: the days saved were multiplied by the daily cost to house a non-mentally ill defendant. That cost was \$85.13
- For competency - the same formula was applied however, to determine days saved we looked at the average wait time for that defendant to get to the state hospital if proactive measures were not being taken. We then subtracted the actual wait time to determine days saved.
- 2024-year projections were based on the percentage of the year already completed when this presentation was done (42%). Projections were then made with the remaining percentage (58%).



INTAKE SAVINGS

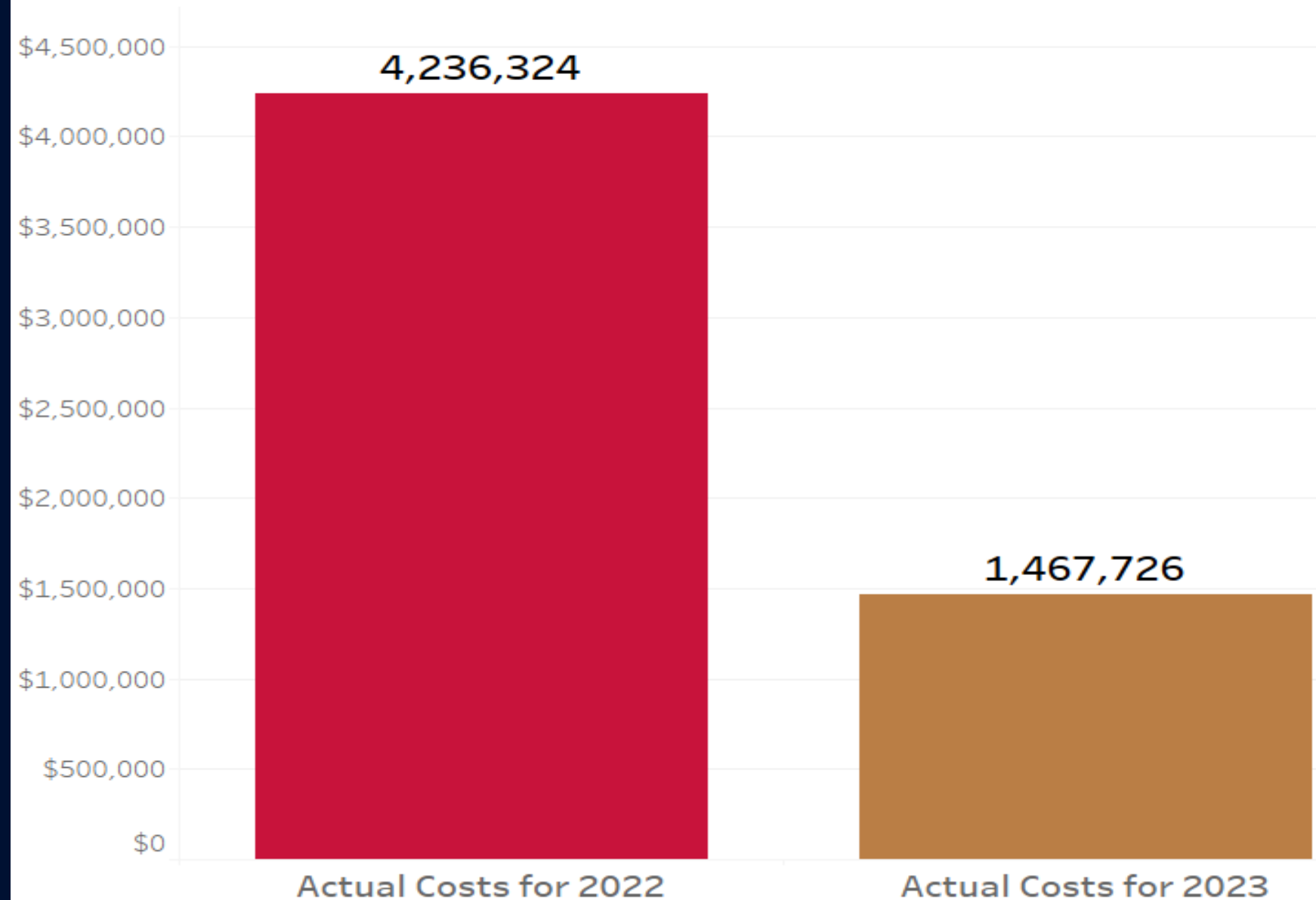


Retroactive Cost Savings in 2022





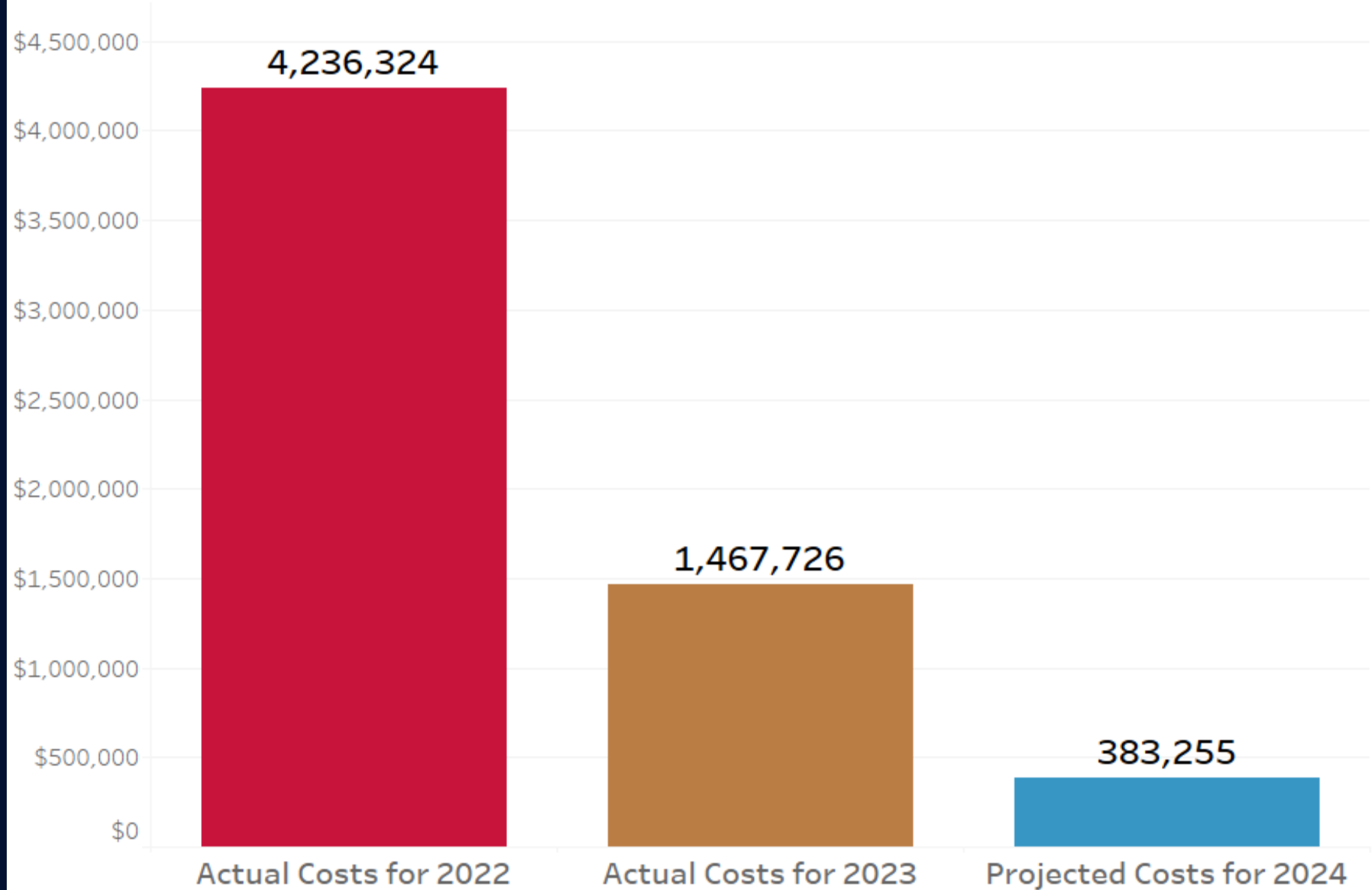
Effects of Half Staff in 2023



Actual costs incurred in 2022, with no new additional staff, versus actual costs incurred in 2023 with about half of the new staff in place.



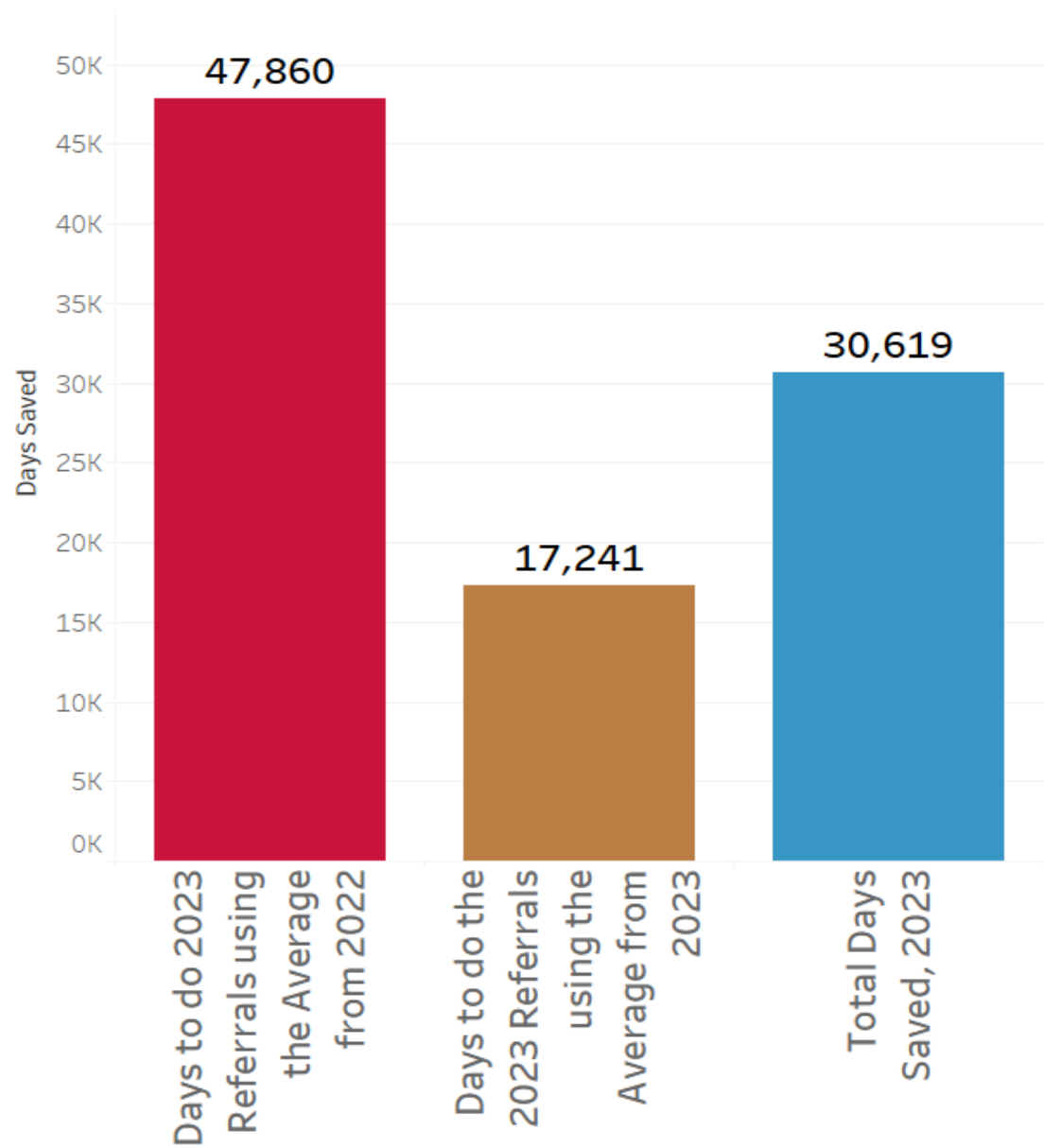
Costs from 2022 to 2024



Projected 2024 based off of a projected total of 1100 cases this year at an average of 4 days per case.



Total Intake Days Saved, 2023

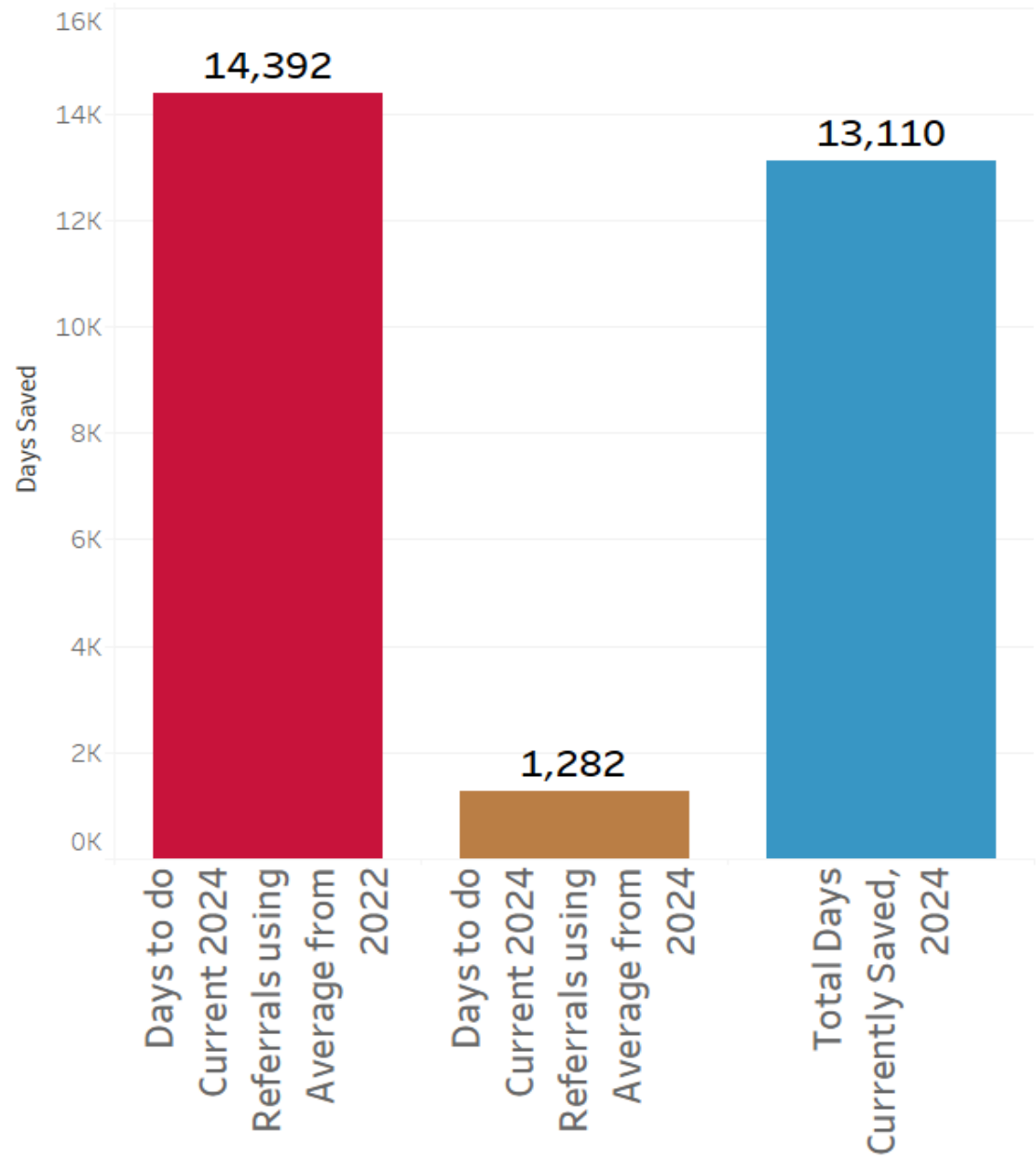


Averages and Referrals

Average, 2022	49
Average, 2023	18
Average, 2024	4
Total Referrals in 2023	981
Total Current Referrals, 2024	295
Total Projected Referrals, 2024	805



Total Current Intake Days Saved, 2024

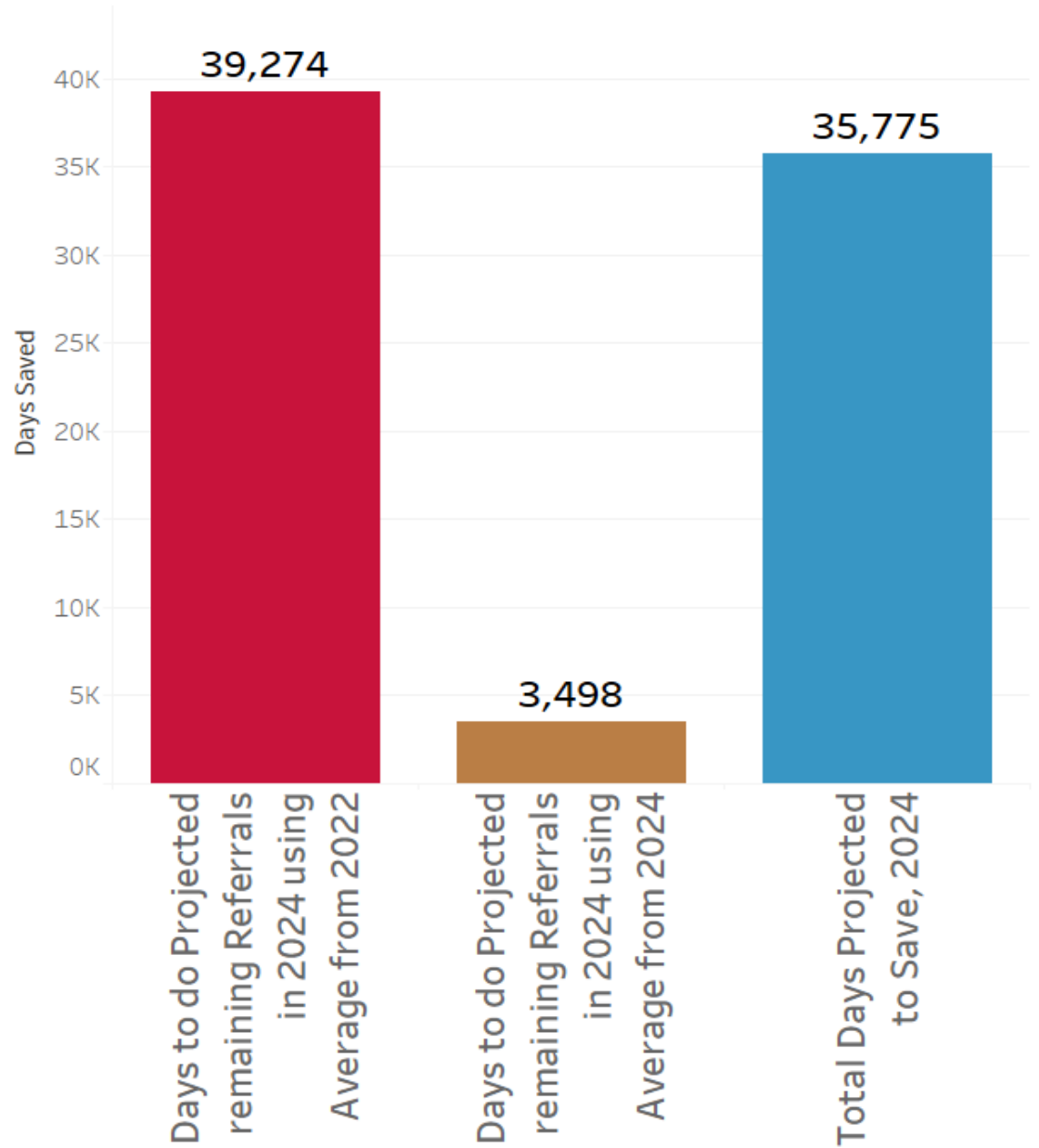


Averages and Referrals

Average, 2022	49
Average, 2023	18
Average, 2024	4
Total Referrals in 2023	981
Total Current Referrals, 2024	295
Total Projected Referrals, 2024	805



Total Projected Additional Days Saved, 2024



Averages and Referrals

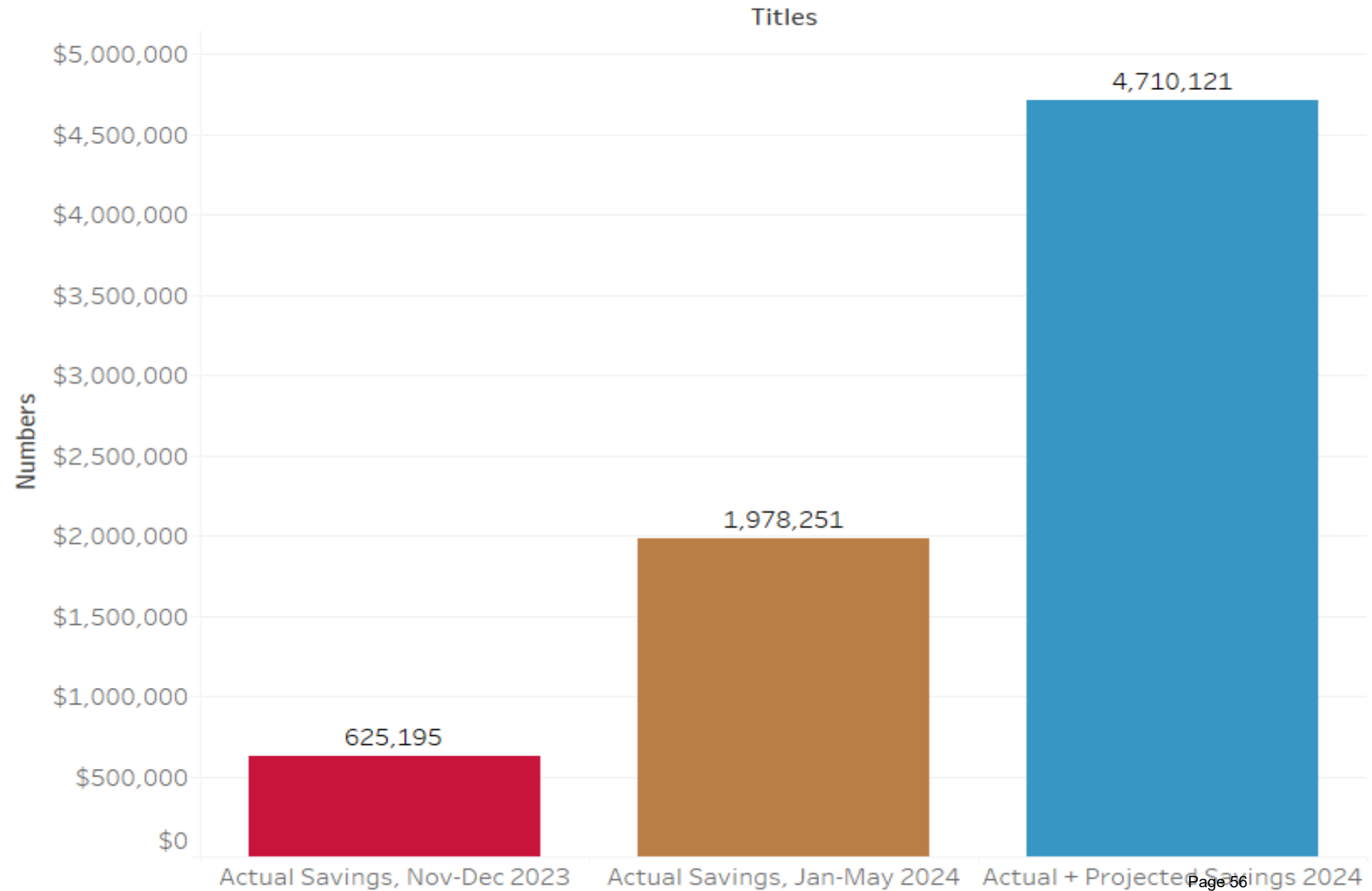
Average, 2022	49
Average, 2023	18
Average, 2024	4
Total Referrals in 2023	981
Total Current Referrals, 2024	295
Total Projected Referrals, 2024	805



COMPETENCY SAVINGS



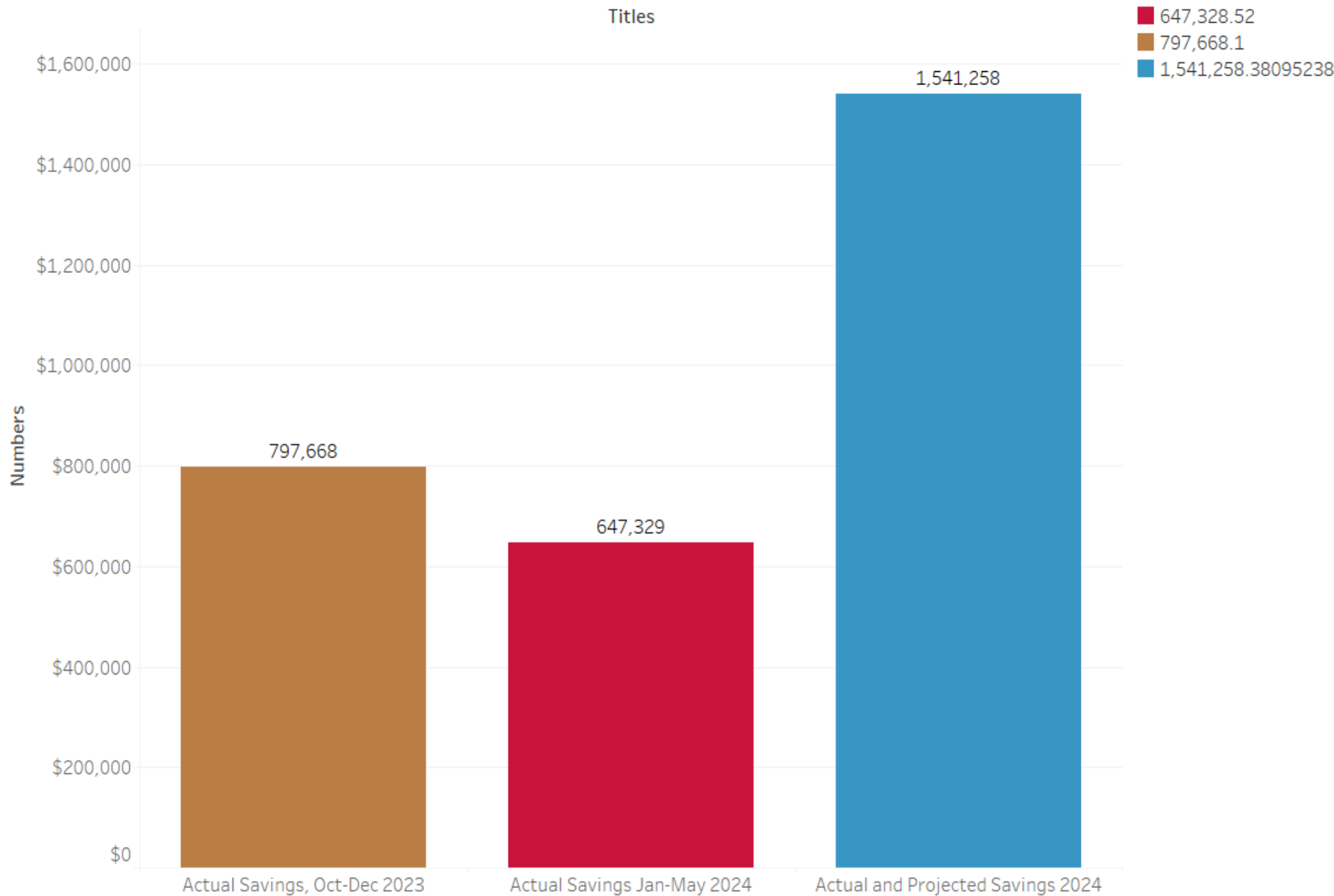
Misdemeanor Competency Savings, Nov 2023 Through Projected 2024



Blue column includes brown column plus additional projected savings in 2024.



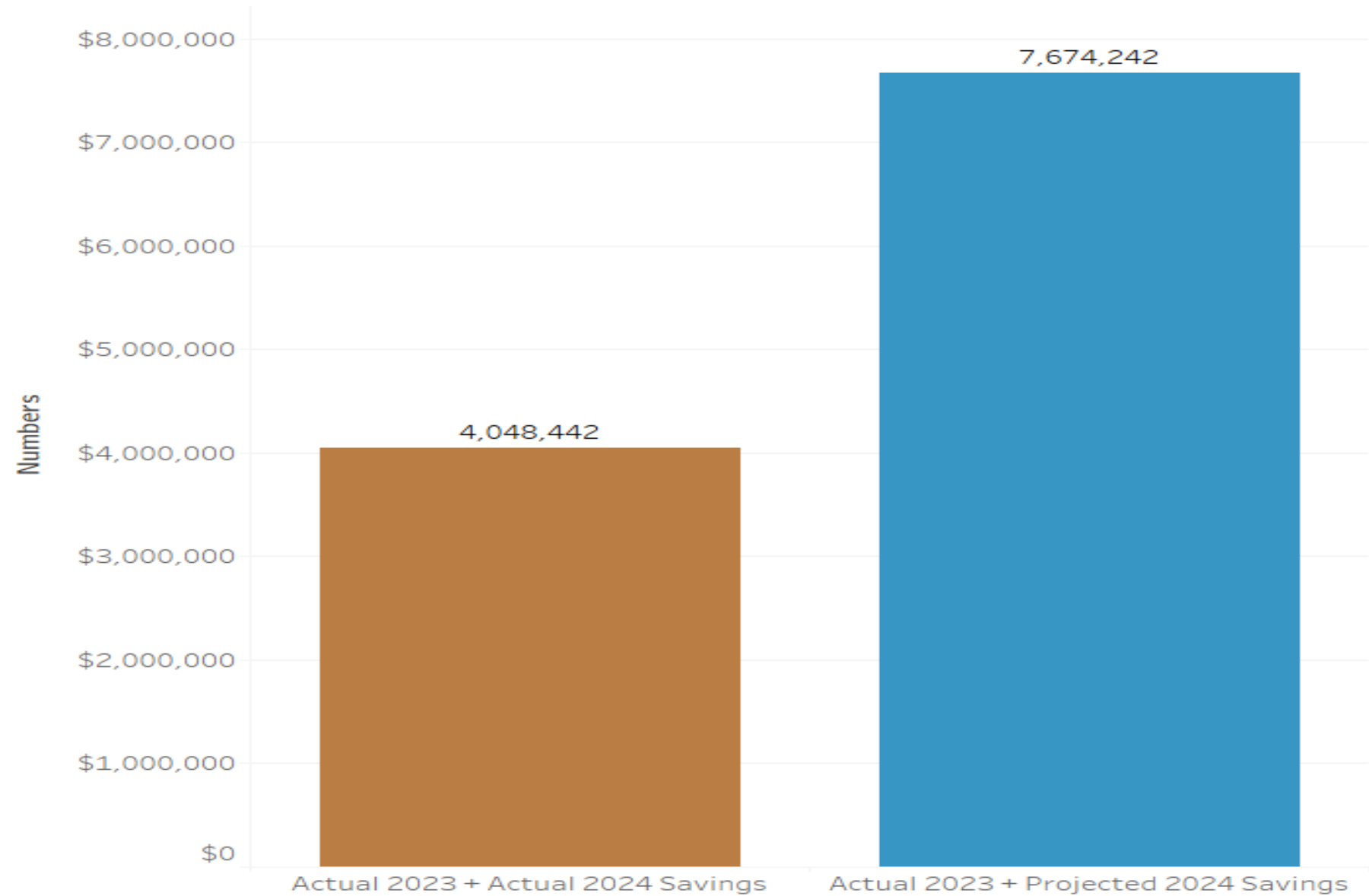
Felony Competency Savings, Oct 2023 Through Projected 2024



Sum of Numbers for each Titles. Color shows details about sum of Numbers. The view is filtered on Titles, which keeps Actual and Projected Savings 2024, Actual Savings, Oct-Dec 2023 and Actual Savings Jan-May 2024.



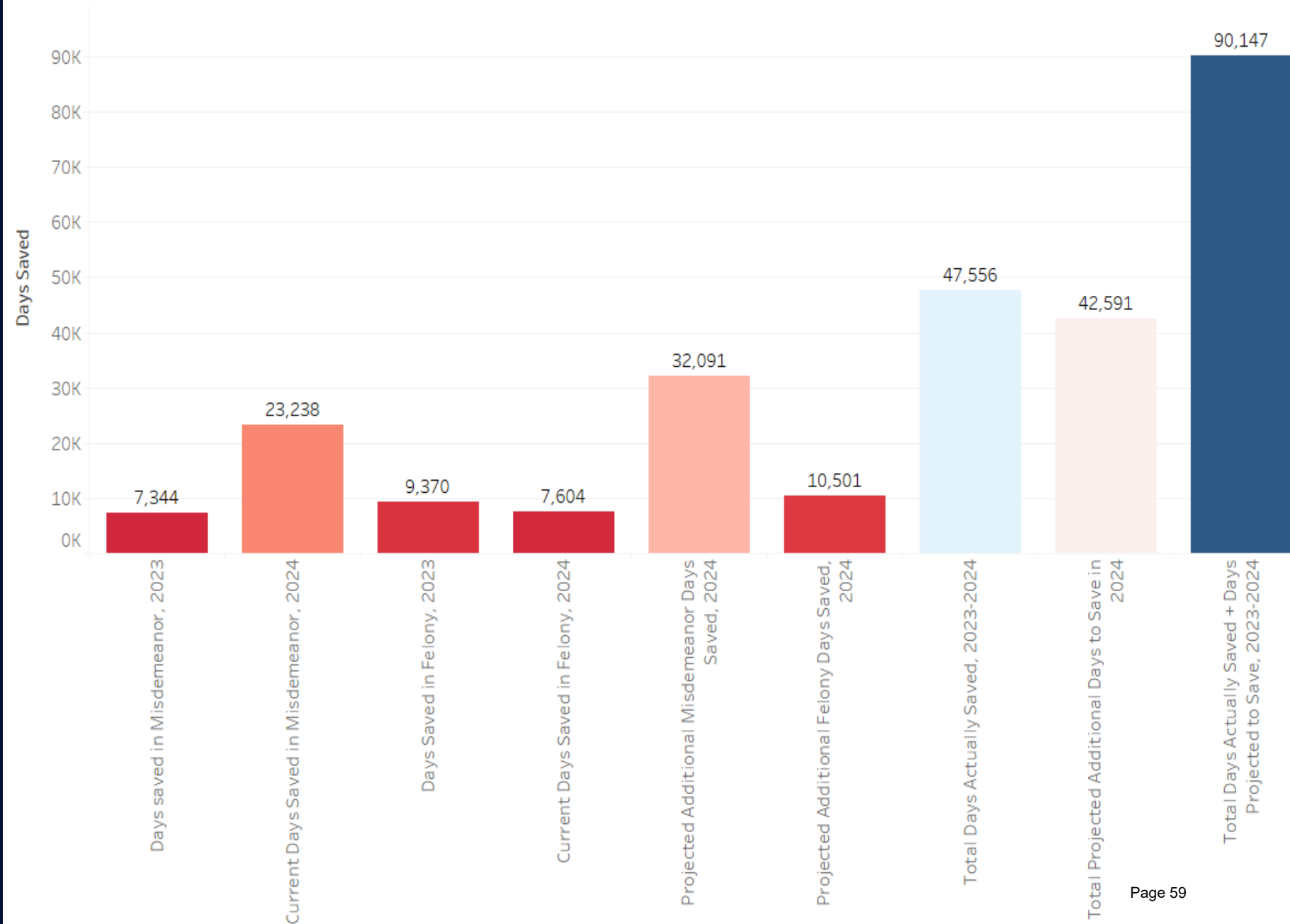
Total Misdemeanor and Felony Competency Savings, 2023 Through Actual and Projected 2024



Sum of Numbers for each Titles. Color shows details about sum of Numbers. The view is filtered on Titles, which keeps Actual 2023 + Actual 2024 Savings and Actual 2023 + Projected 2024 Savings.



Total Competency Days Saved since 2023



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.
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	SAFPP (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) May 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.

	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	3038	3049	3029	3034	3053	3083	3082	3093	3081	3075	3074	3106	3142	3130	3125	3140	3125	3138	3167	3189	2907	2761	2654	2264	2058	2031	2013	2031	2028	2040	2040	2799	
Felony pend. Grand Jury	807	802	803	794	794	795	792	788	782	776	772	789	796	796	803	810	802	799	803	799	1050	1211	1305	1687	1887	1955	1992	2012	2013	2031	2039	1132	
Felony not incl. SJF	160	155	152	152	152	151	150	151	150	148	148	137	134	128	132	128	129	127	127	128	129	127	127	122	114	106	101	98	93	86	79	130	
SJF pend dispo	46	45	42	40	39	38	36	36	40	36	34	31	29	27	29	22	21	22	21	22	21	23	23	24	22	22	21	21	21	20	20	29	
PV-Felony	372	364	376	368	377	382	373	374	366	357	347	350	352	349	349	353	354	364	371	379	375	378	384	382	368	376	376	387	392	395	408	371	
TDC over 10yr/appeal	659	667	665	675	675	675	681	688	699	674	688	688	650	642	605	617	629	634	634	610	622	630	627	648	660	660	660	660	627	631	644	652	
Bench Warrants	20	21	23	21	21	20	20	20	22	19	21	21	21	20	21	20	16	16	16	14	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	13	11	10	17	
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	79	78	77	76	76	76	81	75	76	79	80	80	79	84	82	84	82	83	83	84	98	105	96	115	123	126	127	127	128	126	128	93	
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	16	18	16	16	16	15	16	16	16	14	14	13	12	15	16	14	13	14	12	11	12	13	16	16	20	20	20	17	19	19	23	16	
Misd. not filed	227	229	224	221	255	259	251	249	232	224	213	224	243	225	205	220	216	198	221	249	223	219	204	179	145	151	172	200	176	160	130	211	
Misd. filed pend.	27	26	31	30	34	38	37	33	37	32	32	32	34	36	35	33	32	32	36	41	37	40	43	75	90	101	104	111	103	92	86	50	
Misd-PV	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	20	19	20	19	15	15	20	16	15	21	19	15	14	15	15	15	22	27	25	19	23	26	23	23	27	22	19	17	18	18	20	19	
Serving Co time & fines	27	29	28	31	30	29	28	30	28	30	30	29	27	32	33	33	33	34	32	30	30	34	32	30	30	30	28	27	27	28	31	30	
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	87	57	68	55	58	57	63	54	47	54	37	40	50	55	49	43	53	55	55	63	63	71	63	62	53	64	60	71	58	43	56	57	
Parole Violations	250	248	246	251	255	259	260	261	259	253	252	254	251	239	235	242	243	246	249	246	250	242	244	243	242	247	249	253	252	216	215	247	
SAFPF	88	86	91	99	99	97	92	95	100	105	107	107	107	109	109	114	104	104	104	104	98	88	89	91	94	94	94	85	85	81	84	97	
Special Programs	90	91	95	98	98	95	91	90	94	115	117	117	115	95	100	101	107	117	118	116	101	97	99	102	110	109	110	91	95	95	101	102	
Other- Incompetent	265	263	261	261	261	261	254	260	267	264	262	262	260	258	256	257	259	255	255	255	251	255	258	263	262	262	262	262	261	260	266	260	
U.S. Marshal holds	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	13	14	14	17	
Contempt-in Jail	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	
Contempt-Furlough	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Immigration hold	6	8	6	16	13	1	12	5	8	5	22	15	1	8	8	9	7	17	0	1	7	9	9	1	4	5	5	4	7	7	6	7	
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Contract inmates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	0	
Default	120	114	109	125	102	101	110	107	105	112	131	124	101	102	110	121	104	119	104	102	97	101	86	75	71	72	80	51	60	69	72	99	JAIL BED
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	6425	6390	6384	6406	6446	6471	6474	6466	6447	6416	6423	6457	6441	6386	6339	6399	6373	6424	6456	6486	6428	6464	6416	6435	6412	6485	6525	6555	6493	6446	6476	6440	199644
Actual Jail Population	6425	6390	6384	6405	6446	6471	6474	6466	6447	6416	6423	6457	6441	6386	6339	6399	6373	6424	6456	6486	6428	6464	6416	6435	6412	6485	6525	6555	6493	6446	6476	6440	199644

	L																				H												SUM
BOOK-INS	168	175	183	143	113	144	181	155	156	161	117	117	130	175	186	160	163	131	116	114	170	171	189	138	156	110	165	116	153	193	142	151	4691
RELEASES	177	198	190	81	88	158	155	166	176	221	76	67	174	210	186	203	144	56	71	163	163	189	187	198	63	85	77	174	183	212	170	150	4661
VARIANCE	9	23	7	-62	-25	14	-26	11	20	60	-41	-50	44	35	0	43	-19	-75	-45	49	-7	18	-2	60	-93	-25	-88	58	30	19	28	-1	-30

46 DAYS AVG LENGTH OF STAY (RELEASES)	Total Bookins	4,691	Total Releases	4,661	Total Jail Bed Days	199,643	=	\$ 16,995,609
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DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	May 2023 vs 2024	May 23	May 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Apr. vs May 24
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	613	5827	6440	6240	6429	6440	11
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Felony Not Filed	1858	941	2799	2665	2913	2799	-114
Felony pend Grand Jury	770	362	1132	1071	886	1132	246
TDC>10yr/appeal	292	360	652	592	687	652	-35
Misd Not Filed	113	98	211	210	239	211	-28
Probation Viol. Felony	80	291	371	376	391	371	-20
TRENDING UP							
Default	48	51	99	101	112	99	-13
Parole Violator only	24	223	247	230	239	247	8
Serving County Time	9	21	30	26	26	30	4
TRENDING DOWN							
Fel.pend excl.SJF	-1906	2036	130	186	168	130	-38
State Jail Felony Pend.	-292	321	29	42	43	29	-14
Incompetent	-105	365	260	317	293	260	-33
Misdemeanors pending	-68	118	50	31	30	50	20
Sentenced to SJF	-57	150	93	104	85	93	8
SAFPF	-45	142	97	77	82	97	15
Special Programs	-44	146	102	83	95	102	7
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	-17	33	16	13	17	16	-1
Bench Warrants	-15	32	17	21	18	17	-1
Out of Co/State	-13	70	57	51	61	57	-4
US Marshal	-9	26	17	13	16	17	1
Serv as Cond of Prob.	-5	24	19	19	18	19	1
Contempt in Jail	-4	7	3	5	3	3	0
TDC<10yr/appeal	-3	3	0	0	0	0	0
STABLE							
Immigration	1	6	7	8	7	7	0
TYC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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.

DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	May 22	May 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	2024 Avg
Felony not filed	640	941	2552	2466	2665	2913	2799	2679
Felony pend GJ	370	362	1246	1316	1071	886	1132	1130
Fel.pend excl.SJF	2273	2036	301	214	186	168	130	200
State Jail Fel only	353	321	60	41	42	43	29	43
PV-Felony	276	291	373	378	376	391	371	377
TDC over 10yrs	522	360	360	440	592	687	652	546
Bench Warrants	37	32	19	21	21	18	17	19
TDC <10y/appeal	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced SJF	169	150	88	101	104	85	93	94
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	14	33	13	15	13	17	16	15
Misdmnr not filed	81	98	221	197	210	239	211	215
Misdmnr filed- pend	117	118	33	37	31	30	50	36
PV-Misdmnr	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Serv as Con of Prob.	18	24	20	18	19	18	19	19
Serv Co time/ fines	19	21	12	20	26	26	30	23
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	71	70	44	62	51	61	57	55
Parole Vio.	129	223	214	239	230	239	247	234
SAFPF	126	142	94	98	77	82	97	90
Sp.Pgrms	117	146	95	75	83	95	102	90
Incompetent	402	365	306	310	317	293	260	297
US Marshall	37	26	9	10	13	16	17	13
Cntmpt-in Jail	4	7	5	6	5	3	3	4
Furlough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	3	6	6	8	8	7	7	7
Class C only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default	61	51	66	87	101	112	99	93
Furlough added	5847	5827	6138	6157	6240	6429	6440	6281
Jail Population Actual	5847	5827	6138	6157	6240	6429	6440	6281

INTAKES	137	139	127	146	144	153	151	144
RELEASES	129	136	124	144	138	151	150	141
VARIANCE	-8	-3	-3	-2	-6	-2	-1	-3

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Dallas County Pretrial Services

Smart Justice Unit

May 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	Unsuccessful Close outs	Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Active CD Count	Supervised SJ Cases End Of Month
May-2023	240	43	17	47	2284	234	300	69	19	7	31	7	4	1	11	27			44	245
Jun-2023	245	40	18	41	2233	236	303	63	21	2	28	6	6	0	14	26			41	245
Jul-2023	245	28	9	24	2323	234	303	43	11	4	21	5	2	0	11	25			34	237
Aug-2023	237	31	12	31	2382	257	342	46	14	1	16	7	6	2	18	16	5	27	32	234
Sep-2023	234	27	13	25	2313	244	346	44	17	0	13	4	8	2	15	23	8	25	24	223
Oct-2023	223	26	10	24	2336	204	264	47	19	2	15	7	4	0	14	20	7	34	24	215
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

April 2017- Present

	Initial MH #	Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented	Denied	Other	Granted	Misd	Felony
Totals:	139,686	17,115	22,403	4,357	935	145	3,276	1,569	3,081

Dallas County Pretrial Services
Electronic Monitoring Unit
May 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)
May-2023	626	88	5	91	48	1	143	18,312 x \$66.16	\$1,211,521.92	580
Jun-2023	580	81	1	56	35	4	118	16,670 x \$66.16	\$1,102,887.20	571
Jul-2023	571	70	3	70	32	7	155	16,820 x \$66.16	\$1,112,811.20	542
Aug-2023	542	105	8	72	27	3	155	16,559 X \$66.16	\$1,095,543.44	556
Sep-2023	556	81	13	65	38	7	128	15,979 x \$66.16	\$1,057,170.64	547
Oct-2023	547	72	3	77	39	9	102	15,667 x \$85.13	\$1,333,731.71	506
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

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Alcohol Monitoring Unit

May 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-May	1638	219	166	136	11	258	151	1657	\$16,082.00
23-Jun	1657	224	187	136	1	281	211	1707	\$14,128.00
23-Jul	1707	178	95	133	26	305	115	1643	\$13,370.50
23-Aug	1643	172	117	177	9	233	97	1574	\$13,591.00
23-Sep	1574	204	109	120	16	231	92	1547	\$12,573.21
23-Oct	1547	185	140	180	26	263	133	1481	\$14,569.21
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

Dallas County Pretrial Services

General PT Bond Supervsion Unit

May 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
May-23	137	14	6	7	7	13	6	7			48	139	\$510.00	\$245.00	151
Jun-23	151	17	1	3	14	11	3	8			48	146	\$1,025.00	\$715.00	161
Jul-23	161	18	4	3	9	15	12	0			59	143	\$535.00	\$792.50	174
Aug-23	174	13	5	5	14	7	17	3			57	148	\$490.00	\$1,320.00	177
Sep-23	177	14	0	3	9	8	8	8	3	16	64	142	\$935.00	\$735.00	178
Oct-23	178	13	5	4	9	8	16	6	2	14	50	134	\$645.00	\$427.50	178
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