

Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board Meeting Agenda

September 23, 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. Presentation
 - Reentry Housing & Support Services –Kimberly Rawls, Maria Herrera, Valerie Palmer, Marion Simmons
- 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
 - Research Committee- Dr. Michael Noves
- VI. **Program Update**
 - The Roundtable Discussion on Bonds & Bond Conditions- Kim Nesbitt
- VII. Public Comments
- VIII. Announcement
- IX. **Next Meeting Schedule**
 - December 16, 2024



Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board General Membership Minutes for Monday, June 24, 2024

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

Membership & Infrastructure:

Ellyce Lindberg presented the nomination of Dr. Michael Noyes, emphasizing his extensive career in criminal justice and his doctorate in philosophy and criminology. Jeff Segura proposed the motion to approve Dr. Noyes as chair of the Research Committee, which was seconded by Christina Crain. The motion was approved unanimously.

Meeting Minutes:

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on March 25, 2024, were made a part of the packet. A motion was made to approve minutes by Duane Steele; the motion was seconded by LaShonda Jefferson. The approval of the meeting minutes was unanimous.

Presentations:

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

Commissioner Gracia introduced Dr. Roberto Gallardo, who holds a Ph.D. in sociology from the University of California at Riverside, with expertise in criminology, race and class, and political economy. Dr. Gallardo's research focuses on policing in major cities and has been recognized through grants and publications in journals such as the Criminal Justice Review and Race and Justice. He is currently an assistant professor and program coordinator at the University of North Texas at Dallas and teaches courses at the Dallas Police Department.

The presentation discussed a study conducted by Dr. Aaron Bartula, Dr. Eric Coleman, Sean Hubbard, Dr. Roberto Gallardo and Dr. Paul Reynolds from the Criminal Justice and Sociology Department at UNT Dallas. The study aimed to investigate how the negative occupational climate in policing affects urban recruits' decisions to pursue a career in law enforcement.

The researchers focused on recruits from a major police department in Texas, examining how current negative perceptions of policing, influenced by recent high-profile incidents and demonstrations, impact recruits' motivations and fears.

Key research questions included: How do current motivations for police work compare with traditional motivations in a negative occupational climate? How do specific fears (e.g., injury, death, losing status, prosecution) affect recruits' motivations?

The study involved a cross-sectional survey of 171 recruits early in their training. Findings revealed that traditional motivations, such as helping people and career stability, remained strong. However, racial and ethnic differences emerged, with Black and Hispanic recruits placing higher importance on pay and promotional opportunities.

Most recruits believed that the current negativity surrounding policing would not last and did not see a need for police reform. They also expressed strong belief in the resilience of policing as an institution and a high level of public support for their career choice. This suggests that personal motivations may outweigh concerns about the negative social climate.

The second research question of the study examined the role of fear as a deterrent in pursuing a career in policing. Using a five-point Likert scale, the researchers assessed fears related to injury, prosecution, and harm to reputation. They found that Hispanic recruits reported higher levels of fear across all measures compared to other racial and ethnic groups. Specifically, Hispanics had the highest fear of job-related injury and damage to their reputation, while White recruits reported the lowest levels of fear. Black recruits generally had the lowest fear regarding death and damage to reputation.

The study highlighted that despite these fears, recruits from all groups, including those with higher levels of fear, still chose to pursue careers in policing. The researchers believe that the high levels of fear among Hispanic recruits might be influenced by concerns about support from the department and the relative importance of pay and promotion opportunities. The study acknowledged limitations such as its focus on recruits already in the academy and suggested that future research could include individuals considering a career in policing to provide further insights.

Dr. Gallardo opened the floor for questions. The discussion explored the cultural and generational factors influencing the decision to pursue a career in policing among Latinos. It was noted that Latinos often have a negative perception of police, which could contribute to a sense of losing reputation within their communities by becoming officers. This negative perception might be exacerbated by cultural background, with first-generation immigrants possibly experiencing different views compared to second or third-generation individuals.

The conversation also touched on the motivations of Latino recruits, highlighting that despite their fears, many are driven by a desire to help their community and ensure equal treatment. This intrinsic motivation may outweigh their concerns about reputation or job-related risks. Additionally, it was observed that there has been a recent increase in recruits from out of state, although this trend was not formally analyzed. Future research might include a comparative study in Mexico to explore how different political and social climates influence perceptions and fears related to policing.

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

Commissioner Garcia presented Alejandra Garcia a Policy Analyst in the Office of Special Projects under Commissioners Court Administration at Dallas County.

Alejandra Garcia presented on how Dallas County is utilizing funds from the Texas Opioid Abatement settlements to combat the opioid epidemic. The funds, resulting from multiple settlements with pharmaceutical companies, are allocated to various entities including hospital districts and municipalities. The Texas Opioid Abatement Fund Council oversees the distribution and management of these funds, which are intended for treatment, prevention, and other strategies to address opioid issues.

Dallas County has received nearly \$16.5 million from these funds, distributed through both litigation and state allocations. The funds are used for specific programs, including treatment services, prevention efforts, and infrastructure improvements. Key initiatives include expanding court-related programming, enhancing medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for inmates transitioning to the community, increasing peer support and residential treatment services, and developing workforce education for opioid use disorder.

Alejandra Garcia detailed how Dallas County's strategic plan includes creating a specialty recovery docket to target first-time felony offenders with substance use disorders and expanding MAT transition services through a new contract with Parkland Health. The county has budgeted \$4.5 million to ensure sustainability and is cautious about managing the funds due to uncertain future allocations.

The Dallas County initiative to address opioid use disorder and substance use disorder includes several key projects. The primary effort is the Toxicology and Drug Analysis Data Testing, Interpretation, and Evaluation Expansion Program, which aims to address the lack of testing equipment and personnel in the HHS and SWIFT offices. This program is focused on improving the testing capabilities for drug samples and hiring specialized staff such as biostatisticians and toxicology chemists. The goal is to enhance data accuracy and support community and commissioner awareness about the opioid crisis in Dallas County.

Additionally, the Dallas County Opioid Use Disorder and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Development and Education Program is being developed in collaboration with the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Office, Sheriff's Office, Fire, and Marshal Services. This initiative is designed to provide comprehensive opioid education and training for county employees and first responders. The training will include understanding opioid use disorder, overdose symptoms, and the administration of Naloxone. The program aims to improve preparedness and response to opioid-related crises within the county.

The Opioid Use Disorder Substance Use Disorder Provider Capacity Expansion Program involves an RFP offering up to \$500,000 in grants to local non-profit organizations. This funding is intended to enhance the capacity of existing treatment services or to build infrastructure within their facilities. The RFP seeks to address gaps in service and support organizations in expanding their capabilities to meet the growing demand for treatment.

Lastly, there is an ongoing discussion regarding state funds distributed for opioidrelated initiatives. The state has allocated significant funds, but there is concern over the distribution model, which currently supports only one recipient for statewide distribution. Efforts are being made to advocate for broader distribution to better support local needs across numerous counties.

These projects collectively aim to improve the response to opioid use disorder and enhance the capacity of local services in Dallas County, while also navigating challenges related to state funding and distribution.

CJAB Update: Results of New DA Mental Health Positions-

Commissioner Garcia presented Lee Pierson and Kendall McKimmey.

Lee Pierson addressed the membership to provide an update on the progress of the mental health division's newly established positions. In December 2022, Lee and Kendall had presented a request for additional staffing to enhance the division's capabilities. Their request was approved, resulting in the addition of four new attorney positions and three clerk positions. The process of filling these roles was intensive, taking most of the following year, with the final attorney joining in late November 2023.

During the presentation, Mr. Pierson expressed gratitude for the ongoing support and sought continued backing for these ARPA-funded positions. Mr. Pierson also acknowledged the valuable contributions of partners such as Vicki Rice and her team, underscoring the collaborative efforts that have driven these positive outcomes.

Mr. Pierson emphasized the significant achievements made possible through these new roles and outlined the division's recent successes. Notably, the division's efforts have resulted in a reduction of 91,285 jail days for defendants, equating to a financial saving of approximately \$7.77 million for the county. Despite the annual cost of these positions totaling \$914,000, the county has realized a net savings of \$6.85 million in the first year of operation, even while the division was only partially staffed.

Mr. Pierson detailed improvements in operational efficiency, particularly in the intake process. Previously, the average time to process new referrals was 49 days. With the addition of new staff, this timeframe decreased to 18 days and has now been reduced further to just 4 days. This improvement was tracked through data analysis spanning from 2022 to 2024, which demonstrated significant progress in handling referrals and reducing wait times.

Additionally, the division requested and received an attorney and a legal assistant to manage caseloads, which were substantial at the time. Current caseloads have been reduced to an average of 217 cases per attorney. The enhanced efficiency in intake and case management has led to a streamlined process, contributing to reduced jail time and overall improved service delivery.

Mrs. McKimmey outlined the progress and strategies adopted to address the challenges of managing competency cases within the judicial system. The presentation highlighted the request for additional resources, including two new attorneys and two legal assistants, to bolster the handling of both felony and misdemeanor competency cases, which require distinct approaches and teams.

To enhance efficiency, a proactive strategy has been implemented for felony competency cases. An attorney has been designated to review the hospital wait list daily, scrutinizing each case to determine whether there is a compelling interest to prosecute. This review includes evaluating probable cause affidavits, criminal histories, and engagement with services. If a case does not warrant restoration for trial, alternative solutions are explored, including collaboration with public defenders to develop exit plans. This approach aims to reduce the wait time and associated costs, as individuals found incompetent may otherwise remain in jail for extended periods, leading to significant financial implications for Dallas County.

For misdemeanor competency cases, a different method is employed. Cases are reviewed weekly under a single judge, allowing for quicker assessments and decisions. This expedited process is facilitated by a dedicated team comprising a public defender and a district attorney, working collaboratively to monitor client progress and devise exit plans. Given the shorter timeframes for misdemeanor cases, the focus is on efficiently managing these cases to prevent unnecessary delays.

The presentation also noted a substantial decrease in the competency wait list, from approximately 400 individuals in 2022 to around 250. This reduction is attributed to the addition of dedicated staff and proactive measures. Despite these improvements, the wait list remains dynamic, with new cases continuously

emerging. Therefore, ongoing efforts are necessary to maintain and further reduce the wait list.

Financially, the efforts have led to significant savings. By proactively addressing cases and improving case management, the system has saved considerable amounts in jail costs. For instance, the cost of managing cases has significantly decreased from \$4.2 million in 2022 to an anticipated \$383,000 for the current year. The overall savings, including both misdemeanor and felony competency cases, are projected to reach \$7.6 million for 2024.

The discussion concluded with acknowledgment of the dedicated work of the competency teams and a commitment to continue improving the system. The collaborative efforts between various stakeholders, including the DA's office and public defenders, are crucial in addressing behavioral health issues effectively and reducing the burden on the criminal justice system. The presentation highlighted the importance of ongoing support and collaboration in maintaining and furthering positive developments. The successful reduction of the wait list and associated costs demonstrates the effectiveness of increased staffing and proactive case management.

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:

LaShonda Jefferson provided the update. Ms. Jefferson reported that the June 2024 Jail Population Committee meeting was held on June 14th, with excerpts from the packet can be found on pages 41 through 48. The May 2024 average population was 6,440, with the current population at 6,535, representing 92% of total reduced capacity. So far in June, 3,467 individuals have been booked, with 3,348 released, leading to a negative variance of 119. The Criminal Justice Jail Population Management Team continues to proactively address case delays and ensure individuals are not held unnecessarily, which has resulted in significant time reductions and cost savings. So far in 2024, 12,632 individuals have been researched, with a 66-day reduction in jail time for 2,130 people, saving the county approximately \$12 million. Two temporary positions have been approved to help manage the manual Jail Population workload. IT challenges are also being addressed to restore functionality of the DEWR report.

Fair Defense:

Ms. Himes provided an update on behalf of Mr. Blocker, noting several key points for the committee. They are finalizing plans with the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association for the annual indigent defense seminar in Dallas, scheduled for February, which will attract public defenders from across the region. Mr. Blocker attended a meeting of chief public defenders ahead of the Rusty Duncan Criminal Defense Seminar in San Antonio. Additionally, Jordan Pollock, an Immigration Specialist at the Dallas County Public Defender's Office, spoke on the intersection of criminal charges and immigration. The office is also

collaborating with the District Clerk's and the City of Dallas to place computers in community courts to boost participation in the upcoming Expunction Expo. The application process for the expo begins on July 8th, with a limit of 500 applications. Lastly, Ms. Jefferson was commended for her efforts in managing jail lists and addressing inmate release issues.

Justice of the Peace:

There was no update to report; Judge Valencia Nash was not in attendance.

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:

Duane Steele from Pretrial Services reported that they are currently monitoring approximately 2,386 individuals. This includes 1,390 in the alcohol monitoring unit, 552 in electronic monitoring, 283 in the Smart Justice Unit (which handles individuals with mental health issues), and 161 in the general pretrial committee unit. Steele also mentioned ongoing collaboration with Marsha and other criminal justice stakeholders, noting their comprehensive efforts to manage various department activities.

Reentry:

Christina Crain reported that the Dallas County Commissioners' Court declared April as National Second Chance Month, encouraging residents to support individuals seeking redemption. Several organizations were recognized for their reentry efforts, including the Dallas County 4C Reentry, Core Community Partnership Council, TCJ Parole Division, Unlocking Doors, Miles of Freedom, and Anthem Strong Families. Mrs. Crain also announced a collaboration with UT Southwestern, Parkland and Homeward Bound to develop partnered solutions for individuals transitioning out of Dallas County Jail, with discussions already underway.

Program Update:

Ellyce Lindberg recapped on the effort to close out open arrests with a 90% closure rate over a five-year period. This involves both addressing open arrests and ensuring timely reporting when a case is disposed. The 90% rate is crucial because grant funding from the Office of the Governor is contingent on meeting this goal. Last week, Dallas County achieved the 90% target, which was a major team effort across all Dallas County departments, including law enforcement partners. Ms. Lindberg acknowledged the significant contributions from various stakeholders and celebrates this major accomplishment for the county.

Public Comments:

None.

Announcements:

Dr. Noyes announced that the University of North Texas at Dallas is launching the country's first mental health policy concentration graduate degree program. Starting this fall, the program will focus on the intersection of mental health and criminal justice, covering areas like policing, courts, and corrections. It is designed for practitioners interested in understanding mental health's impact on the system and shaping policy changes. The program will accept students from across Texas and the U.S., with Dr. Noyes inviting experts to contribute to the curriculum.

Mr. Steele announced that the week of July 15th is Pre-Trials, Parole, and Probation Recognition Week. The week will include employee recognition events, culminating in a luncheon on Wednesday, July 17th, at 11 a.m., with training starting at 8:30 a.m. Tickets for the luncheon are \$12. A training session on fentanyl will be held, with attendees receiving Narcan.

Lastly, the next CJAB meeting will be held on September 23, 2024, at 2:30 PM.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:55 PM.



Presenters:

Kimberly Rawls, Housing Program Manager



Kimberly Rawls is the Housing Program Manager with Dallas County's Criminal Justice Department. In this role, she manages various reentry programs for either incarcerated or recently released neighbors. The Criminal Justice Department's mission is to facilitate strategic planning with criminal justice and community stakeholders, to reduce recidivism and victimization by maximizing resources, leveraging data and effectively managing the Dallas County Jail Population, through greater use of evidence-based diversion strategies.

Kimberly oversees several programs that divert incarcerated neighbors from jail that involve collaboration with community partnerships, such as the Frequent User System Enhancement (FUSE), St. Jude Project, and the upcoming Housing Services for Homeless Criminal Justice-Involved Clients (HSH-CJC) programs. These programs provide emergency reentry housing and support services to assist unsheltered releasing incarcerated neighbors' successfully renter society, become self-sufficient, and placed into safe and affordable permanent/permanent supportive housing.

Kimberly is dedicated to developing community partnerships and researching ways to find purpose-driven collaborations. Her goal is to help unsheltered incarcerated neighbors return to society and become productive citizens through these partnerships. Kimberly also writes and manages various state and federal grant awards totaling over \$1 million dollars to benefit persons impacted by the justice system and their communities.

She has been employed with Dallas County for over 9 years, with her County career beginning at the Dallas County Health and Human Services department. She served as Program Coordinator of the Ryan White Grant and wrote and managed grant awards over \$13 million dollars.

She has acquired multiple Dallas County Departmental Employee of the Month awards and was a finalist for the county-wide "2022 Dallas County Employee of the Year" award, who employs over 6,500 employees.

Kimberly received her MBA from the University of Phoenix in 2010 and her Bachelor's degree in Communications Studies from the University of Kansas in 2002.

FUSE Shelter Navigators

Maria Herrera, Housing Navigator



Maria Herrera is a Housing Navigator with the Dallas County's Criminal Justice Department (CJD). Maria has over 10 years with Dallas County, and she has spent the last three years in the Housing Navigator position. In this role, she works with both internal and external partners to help connect incarcerated or recently released neighbors to various reentry programs, managed by the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department. This includes: The Frequent User System Enhancement Program (FUSE), The St. Jude Project, and the upcoming Housing Services for Homeless Criminal Justice-Involved Clients (HSH-CJC) programs. The Criminal Justice Department's mission is to facilitate strategic planning with criminal justice and community stakeholders, to reduce recidivism and

victimization by maximizing resources, leveraging data and effectively managing the Dallas County Jail Population, through greater use of evidence-based diversion strategies.

Marion Simmons, Salvation Army (Representing for Steve Grimes, who's the FUSE Shelter Navigator)



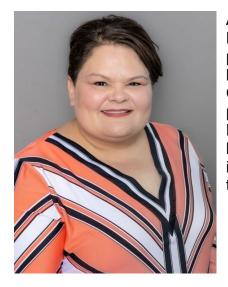
Marion Simmons is a Case Management Specialist with the Salvation Army. Marion has been with the Salvation Army for 16 years.

She is responsible for providing comprehensive, longterm, structured case management services for male clients who are participating in an established life management program.

Marion understands the uniqueness of the client's history in order to determine the most effective program plans; develops comprehensive program plan/goals and evaluates client's progress by conducting mentoring and counseling sessions with clients and serves as advocate for clients in order to acquire services that will enable them to functionally cope with their environment. Marion's educational background includes degrees in Human Services Management and Business Management. Marion will complete her Master of Science

in Clinical Mental Health Counseling degree in 2025.

Valerie Palmer, Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW), Director of Housing Coordination, Austin Street Center



As a dedicated and compassionate social worker, Valerie Palmer has spent her career serving vulnerable populations and advocating for equitable access to housing and healthcare. As Director of Housing Coordination at Austin Street Center, Valerie oversees programs and services aimed at ending homelessness in Dallas. With a deep understanding of the complexities of homelessness, Valerie works tirelessly to connect individuals with the resources and support they need to thrive.

Education and Credentials:

- Master of Social Work (MSW) degree from Texas A&M University-Commerce
- Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW) in the state of Texas

Areas of Expertise:

- Homeless services and housing coordination
- Case management and social work practice
- Program development and implementation
- Community engagement and partnership building

FUSE Shelter Navigators

The Bridge (Unofficial Partner)- Kevelyn Jenkins and Patrice Starks

FUSE Referring Partner

North Texas Behavioral Health Authority's (NTBHA) Living Room Staff

DALLAS COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT (CJD)

REENTRY HOUSING & SUPPORT SERVICES





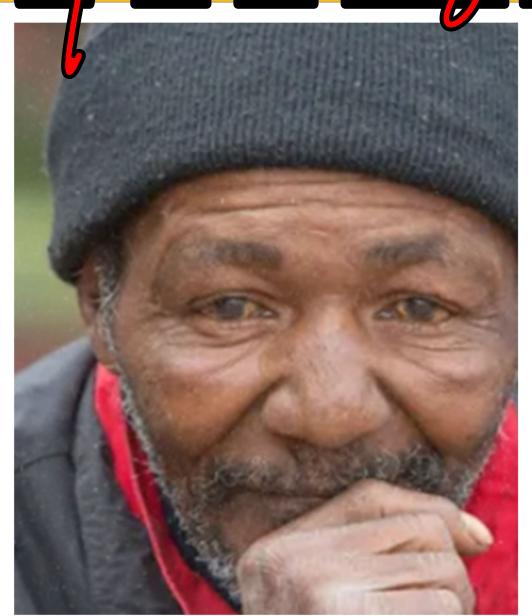
Meet Our CJD Team

Dallas County Criminal Justice Department (CJD) Mission Statement

The mission of the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department is to facilitate strategic planning with criminal justice and community stakeholders, to reduce recidivism and victimization by maximizing resources, leveraging data and effectively managing the Dallas County Jail Population, through greater use of evidence-based diversion strategies.

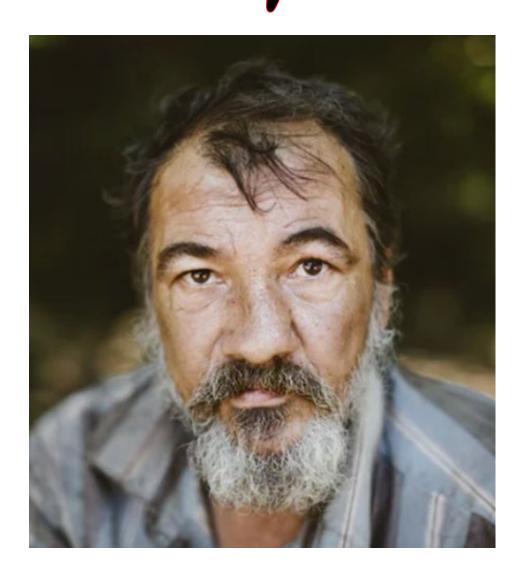








WHAT'S THE MEANING? Familiar Faces



Familiar Faces are individuals who frequently cycle through jails, homeless shelters, emergency departments and other crisis services.

-The Council of State Governments 2024-

 Mental, Substance Abuse & Physical Health Disorders

CHALLENGES

- No Support System
- Legal Issues
- Lack of Education/ Vocational Skills
- Shortage of Financial Support: (No Employment/Social Security Benefits)
- Lack of Transportation
- Spirituality/No Self Confidence or Hope









Dallas County Criminal Justice Department (CJD)

Housing & Reentry Programs



FUSE

St. Jude Project

HSH-CJC



PARTNERSHIP INCLUDES















"HELPING
OUR
NEIGHBORS
SUCCEED"





FUSE HISTORY

- Start Date: July 1, 2020
- Places Housing Navigators in various partnering locations.
- Jail-based Housing Navigators will send neighbor referrals to shelter-based housing navigators.
- Shelter Housing Navigators will find housing and provide case management solutions for high utilizers of public services (i.e., the jail and emergency room departments).
- The Shelter Housing Navigators will work with the clients to provide support services with a goal of getting neighbors placed in permanent housing within 12-months.
- FUSE is voluntary. If a neighbor at anytime decides they no longer want to participate, they are at liberty to discontinue services.



FUSE Program Challenges





No Accountablity

FUSE participants are not required to stay in the program.



Turnovers

FUSE participants not wanting to stay in the program.



Hold Placement for Release

Placing a hold in AIS before informing the Jail-Based Navigators to research bed availability and schedule release.



FUSE PROGRAM DATA





FUSE Housing Data (3 Years 7/2020-6/2023)

Triage Total	4,084	4,013 2,455		Grand Total	
	(7/22-6/23 year 3)	(7/21-6/22 year 2)	(7/20-6/21 year 1)	10,552	
Total Jail	166	196	203	565	
Released					
Total	77	100	111	288	
Connected					
Total Disconnected	89	96	92	277	
Housed	30	13	16	59	
HPL	19	40	28	87	



COSTS SAVINGS TO DALLAS COUNTY FOR FUSE NEIGHBOR PARTICIPANTS



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total people Housed and placed on the Housing Priority List (HPL) in FUSE	Daily Dallas County jail rate, per bookin *one time rate*	Daily Total, per jail bookin rate for 146 FUSE participants	Average Jail Length of Stay (ALOS) of 10-Days for 146 people	Total Jail Cost for 146 people with an Average Jail Length of Stay (ALOS) of 10-Days	Daily Total of 146 people that participated in FUSE	Average Jail Length of Stay (ALOS) of 10-Days for 146 people participating in FUSE	10-Day Savings of those participating in FUSE opposed to incarceration
146	\$379.37	\$55,388.02 (\$379.37 x 146)	\$124,289.80 (at \$85.13 daily jail bed rate, per bookin)	\$179,677.82 (\$55,388.02 + \$124,289.80)	\$10,220.00 (\$70.00 average shelter daily rate)	\$102,200.00	\$77,477.8 2



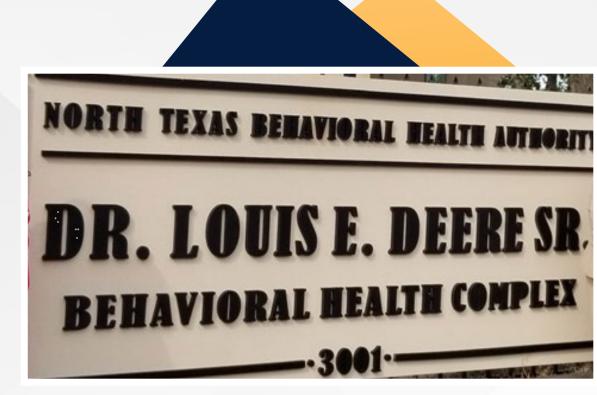
"Permanent supportive housing has been found to be cost efficient. Providing access to housing generally results in cost savings for communities because housed people are less likely to use emergency services, including hospitals, jails, and emergency shelter, than those who are homeless."

https://endhomelessness.org/resource/housing-first/



North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA)

3001 Al Lipscomb Way Dallas, TX 75215 (214) 643-6213





NTBHA Livingroom (LR) Staff

Jessica Martinez <u>jmartinez@ntbha.org</u>

Ashley Rader arader@ntbha.org

Melis sa Clay mclay@ntbha.org

Mission Statement

The North Texas Behavioral Health Authority (NTBHA) seeks to create a well-managed, integrated, high-quality delivery system of behavioral health services available to eligible consumers residing in our catchment area.

Scan for more info about NTBHA







Austin Street Center(ASC)

1717 Jeffries Street Dallas, TX 75226

FUSE Shelter Navigator

Valerie Palmer

valerie.palmer@austinstreet.org

469-729-0716



Mission Statement

Austin Street Center provides safe shelter and meets the basic needs of the most vulnerable homeless.

Scan for more info about ASC







The Bridge

1818 Corsicana Street Dallas, Texas 75201

FUSE Shelter Navigator(s)

Kevelyn Jenkins

kjenkins@bridgehrc.org

(214) 670 - 1111

&

Patrice Starks

pstarks@bridgehrc.org

214-671-0967

Unofficial Partner



Mission Statement

The mission of the Bridge is to empower adults experiencing homelessness in Dallas with the tools to homeless recovery as they move into sustainable housing.

Scan for more info about The Bridge







The Salvation Army

5302 Harry Hines Blvd Dallas, TX 75235

FUSE Shelter Navigator(s)

Steve Grimes

steve.grimes@uss.salvationamy.org

214-424-7030

&

Marion Simmons

marion.simmons@uss.salvationarmy.org

214-424 - 7108



Mission Statement

The Salvation Army, an international movement, is an evangelical part of the universal Christian Church. Its message is based on the Bible. Its ministry is motivated by the love of God. Its mission is to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ and to meet human needs in His name without discrimination.

Scan for more info about
The Salvation Army





FUSE Program Eligibility Requirements



- > 18+ years old
- > Self reports
 unshelteredness/homelessness
- > 2 bookins in the past 4 years
- > No registered Sex Offenders
- Able to perform activities of daily living (ADLs)

Dallas Connector Project (DCP)

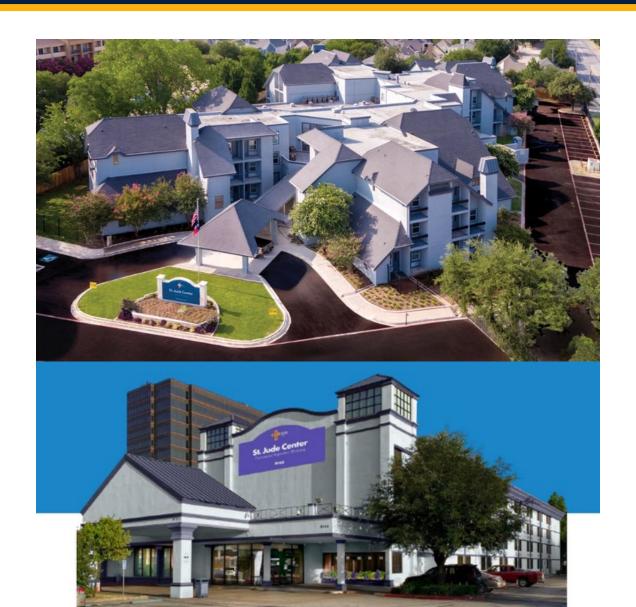


- The project launched in 2019.
- The goal is to offer unsheltered persons or at risk of becoming unsheltered regularly scheduled, free-of-charge transportation to some of the most needed services.
- It is a collaboration with the City of Dallas and various local community partners.
- The project currently has a 25-passenger bus and a 15-passenger van.





St. Jude Centers



Scan for more info about the St Jude Centers



- The project reconstructs vacant buildings (i.e.) hotels to permanent supportive housing units to house unsheltered neighbors.
- Provides intensive case management services, community activities, vocational training, job placement, crisis & treatment services to residents.
- They have three (3) operational locations: One 104unit location for seniors 55+ years, a 180-unit location for residents 18+ years & a 136-unit for residents 18+ years.

Housing Services for Homeless Criminal Justice Involved Clients (HSH-CJC)





- Will complement the FUSE program once launches.
- Future partnership with local boarding home providers.
- Jail-Based Housing Navigator(s) will link neighbors to local boarding homes and case management/wrap- around services.
- Geared toward individuals who need higher levels of care (i.e.
 Outpatient or Inpatient Mental Health/Rehab Treatment Services).
- Those who are shelter resistant and would benefit from being housed in a smaller setting.
- Possibly house up to 14 people annually for up to 6 months each.

Shelter Navigators inform Jail-Based Navigator (JBN) daily of availability 1

JBN receive referrals from various entities

2

JBN screens an individual for participation

3

Client admitted into the program

4

Client taken directly to assigned Shelter via the Dallas Connector

5

FUSE Program
Release and
After-Care
Workflow Model

Shelter Navigator informs JBN of client arrival

6

Clients use Telemedicine services to see the doctor from shelter

7

Critical Time Intervention (CTI) Case Management model applied

Ω

Shelter Navigators will work with & meet clients as often as possible and connected to support services

Clients will create an individual success self-sufficiency, exit and housing stability plan 10

Shelter Navigators assist clients get placed into housing within 12 months

11

Shelter Navigator will provide follow up phone call(s) to housed clients to ensure housing stability and connection to support services as after-care treatment plan

12

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CJD Housing Referral Requests

Please send all housing referrals for any of our programs to: cjdhousing@dallascounty.org

Please include in the email subject line

Possible Housing Candidate

In the email body include the individual's

Full Name (First, Middle, and Last)

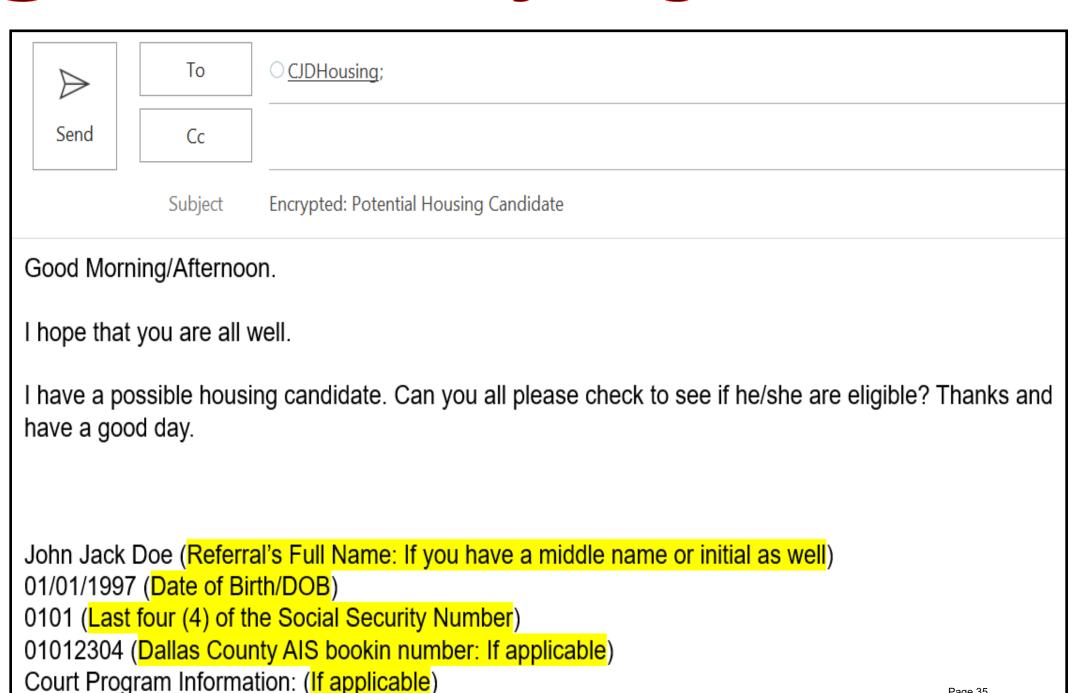
Date of Birth (DOB) and Age

Last four (4) Numbers of their

Social Society Number (SSN)

Dallas County Bookin Number (if applicable)

Is the candidate participating in a **court program**? If so, please provide the **court program name**.





"Las entrevistas pueden completarse en español según lo solicitado" FUSE Referral Interviews can be completed in Spanish!

"Help others a chieve their dreams, and you will a chieve yours".

Les Brown Motivational speaker



LET'S WORK Together TO HELP OUR NEIGHBORS!

THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR SERVICE!

CJD HOUSING TEAM CONTACT INFO

Kimberly Rawls, MBA Housing Program Manager

Dallas County Criminal Justice
Department (CJD)
Email:

kimberly.rawls@dallascounty.org 214-712-3033

Web:

https://www.dallascounty.org/depart ments/ criminal-justice/

Maria Herrera Housing Navigator

Dallas County Criminal Justice Department (CJD)

Email:

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https://www.dallascounty.org/depart ments/ criminal-justice/

CJD QR CODE



Web:

https://www.dalla scounty.org/ departments/ criminal-justice/

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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).
	- I I O I (OI)	
	Felony pending Grand Jury (GJ):	Felony cases accepted for prosecution and awaiting presentation to the GJ.
	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.
	Probation Violators (PV) Felony:	Defendants (Def's) in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony probation.
	Texas Department of Criminal	
	Justice (TDCJ) over 10 years on	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.
	appeal or TDC no appeal-	
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.
	Sentenced to SJF:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to a State Jail Facility, awaiting transfer.
	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.
	Serving County Time as a	
15	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.
	Serving Fines and Court Cost	
17	only:	Def's serving time for fines and court cost only.
		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
18	Out of County/State Hold:	or they are released.
19	Parole Violations:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony parole.
	SAFPF (Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility):	Def's ordered to a substance abuse treatment facility as a condition of felony probation and are awaiting transfer to that facility.
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).
	Immigration:	Def's detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) being held for transfer to a federal facility for immigration detainers.
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) August 2024

	8/1	8/2	8/3	3. Be	8/5	8/6	8/7	8/8	8/9	8/10		8/12		8/14	8/15		8/17	8/18		8/20			8/23	8/24	8/25		8/27	8/28	8/29	8/30	8/31	Avgs	1
alamı mat filad	2004																				2413		2425								2446		
elony not filed		2114	2127		2098		2190		2041		2274	2015		1996	2315 1972	1956	1926	1929	1926	1903		1872	1864	1835	1840	1842	1825	1812		1790		2322	
elony pend. Grand Jury	1					2093		2064		2015																						1956	
elony not incl. SJF	11	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	15	15	15	14	15	16	16	14	13	
SJF pend dispo	1	1	070	1	1 200	2	2	1	1	1	1	200	1	200	1	1	1	204	1	100	1	1	1 100	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	
V-Felony	364	367	372	377	382	390	395	383	384	375	384	390	390	390	389	385	386	391	399	403	413	422	420	410	412	423	409	410	410	407	393	394	
DC over 10y/appeal	621 26	633	643 28	643 28	630 25	633	640	649	666 24	684	684	654 23	22	670 23	667 22	675 23	691	691	646 21	654 21	657 20	662 20	685 20	697 19	697 19	697 19	690 15	695 15	704 15	717	738	670	
		1	20	1	25	26	25	24	1	25	25	23		1		1	23		1	4	1	20		1	19		1		1	10	1	22	
DC<10yr/appeal	1		100		101	400	104	104		1	1	400	1 1 1 70		1		150	457		450		450	457		100	1		1 1		407		1 1	
entd. SJF	164	164	162	162	161	160	161	161	163	169	169	169	170	157	159	161	159	157	156	158	158	156	157	162	162	162	166	156	161	167	0	162	
JF 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	
JF serv in co jail	21	19	23	21	19	18	18	16	18	24	22	22	22	23	25	25	27	25	24	28	33	31	28	30	28	27	29	26	24	24	25 172	24	
Misd. not filed	175	168	143	173		183	165	177	157	165 47	202 47	208	198	195 50	191 44	180 47	167	190	197	199 47	192	189	183	166	193		206		182	196	54	184 52	
/lisd. filed pend. /lisd-PV	55	58	57 0	56	56	57	54	54	48	1	1	48	49 0	0	0	0	50	55 0	56 0	0	0	46 0	51 1	60	57	61	57 2	51 2	48	50 2	2	52	
erv in jail (Cond of Prob)	20	23	26	22	21	22	24	18	22	23	19	15	20	22	17	25	26	19	17	22	21	20	20	20	18	15	19	21	17	22	19	20	-
															34																		
Serving Co time & fines	25	26	26	23	22	0	26	29	28	28	29	27	30	33		34	36	33	33	30	32	34	33	36	35	35	38	35	32	32	33	31	1
erv fines/CT cost only	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0 71	72	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
Out of county/state	46	62	57	59	60	71	70	56	70	63	67	72	60	54	57	62	71	73	63	54	53	35	37	42	43	45	54	53	42	43	36	56	
arole Violations	231	230	232	233	221	221	224	231	233	238	241	242	235	234	236	235	236	239	222	228	230	243	243	248	249	251	244	246	244	247	244	236	
AFPF	86	92	95	95	95	90	91	88	90	93	93	92	85	83	83	92	96	97	97	97	88	90	99	102	102	101	92	92	89	90	95	93	
pecial Programs	129	141	148	148	145	121	125	127	138	130	130	124	91	89	92	110	113	114	112	113	116	118	121	126	126	124	115	123	130	136	146	123	
Other- Incompetent	263	260	265	265	265	263	261	260	264	266	266	266	262	268	266	267	265	265	265	271	270	268	273	271	271	271	275	273	268	264	266	267	
J.S. Marshal holds	11	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	13	9	9	7	8	8	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	10	10	9	9	9	10	
Contempt-in Jail	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	5	5	5	3	-	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	-	3	
Contempt-Furlough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
mmigration hold	8	6	13	8	6	11	14	8	13	23	11	2	14	11	14	5	17	14	2	10	7	19	8	20	16	6	15	8	12	9	23	11	
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	4
J.S. Military hold	0	70	0	0	0 74	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0 74	0	0	1.
Default	80	78	84	90	71	60	82	84	95	91	96	77	68	76	65	79	79	81	80	66	89	97	88	82	96	66	68	76	87	71	80	80	Ή
ail Population w/ Furlough added Actual Jail Population	6567 6567	6600 6600	6626 6626	6697 6697	6667 6667	6648 6648	6682 6682	6667 6667	6705	6739 6739	6803 6803	6790 6790	6728 6728	6719 6719	6677 6677	6707 6707	6730 6730	6778 6778	6747 6747	6725 6725	6753 6753	6772 6772	6784 6784	6778 6777	6846 6846	6868 6868	6820 6820	6791 6791	6779 6779	6788 6788	6750 6750	6733 6733	J
	L																									Н							
BOOK-INS	205	174	159	133	159	175	176	194	206	170	119	155	168	171	183	140	155	127	159	175	196	193	175	130	123	148	176	158	211	120	123	163	J
RELEASES	201	155	91	110	173	177	137	227	174	72	98	192	233	194	185	156	75	80	230	159	173	188	198	73	68	143	229	197	196	199	75	157	
VARIANCE	-4	-19	-68	-23	14	2	-39	33	-32	-98	-21	37	65	23	2	16	-80	-47	71	-16	-23	-5	23	-57	-55	-5	53	39	-15	79	-48	-6	I
	_																																_
36 DAYS AVG LENGTH OF STAY (RELEASES)		Tot	al Boo	kins		5,056	5			Tota	ıl Rele	eases		4,858	3			To	tal Jai	l Bed	Days		208,	730		=					\$ 1	7,769,185	1

DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	Aug 2023 vs 2024		Aug 23	Aug 24	June 24	July 24	Aug 24	July vs Aug 24
Jail Population Avg.	Variance 132]	6601	6733	6487	6558	6733	175
SPECIAL FOCUS		1						
Felony pend Grand Jury	503		1453	1956	2030	2212	1956	-256
Felony Not Filed	368		1954	2322	2114	2026	2322	296
TDC>10yr/appeal	265		405	670	601	581	670	89
Misd Not Filed	43	1	141	184	166	185	184	-1
Sentenced to SJF	31		131	162	142	155	162	7
TRENDING UP								
Default	17	1	63	80	73	73	80	7
Serving County Time	16	1	15	31	30	21	31	10
		•						
TRENDING DOWN		1						
Fel.pend excl.SJF	-730		743	13	42	11	13	2
Incompetent	-103	1	370	267	262	257	267	10
State Jail Felony Pend.	-96	1	97	1	11	2	1	-1
SAFPF	-68		161	93	81	88	93	5
Misdemeanors pending	-50	1	102	52	75	70	52	-18
Probation Viol. Felony	-30		424	394	392	381	394	13
Parole Violator only	-11		247	236	210	228	236	8
US Marshal	-10		20	10	15	15	10	-5
Special Programs	-9		132	123	114	118	123	5
Bench Warrants	-7		29	22	17	20	22	2
Serv as Cond of Prob.	-6		26	20	23	26	20	-6
Contempt in Jail	-2		5	3	3	3	3	0
STABLE								
Immigration	4		7	11	8	10	11	1
Out of Co/State	2		54	56	55	52	56	4
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	2		22	24	21	21	24	3
TDC<10yr/appeal	0		1	1	1	2	1	-1
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

	Aug	Aug	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	2024 Avg
Ealany not filed	22	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	2 12 2
Felony not filed	981	1954	2552	2466	2665	2913	2799	2114			2482
Felony pend GJ	550	1453	1246	1316	1071	886	1132	2030	2212	1956	1481
Fel.pend excl.SJF	2214	743	301	214	186	168	130	42	11	13	133
State Jail Fel only	374	97	60	41	42	43	29	11	2	1	29
PV-Felony	261	424	373	378	376	391	371	392	381	394	382
TDC over 10yrs	442	405	360	440	592	687	652	601	581	670	573
Bench Warrants	29	29	19	21	21	18	17	17	20	22	19
TDC <10y/appeal	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Sentenced SJF	197	131	88	101	104	85	93	142	155	162	116
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	16	22	13	15	13	17	16	21	21	24	17
Misdmnr not filed	98	141	221	197	210	239	211	166	185	184	202
Misdmnr filed- pend	138	102	33	37	31	30	50	75	70	52	47
PV-Misdmnr	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Serv as Con of Prob.	25	26	20	18	19	18	19	23	26	20	21
Serv Co time/ fines	18	15	12	20	26	26	30	30	21	31	25
Serv fines/ fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
only											
Out of Co/State	71	54	44	62	51	61	57	55	52	56	54
Parole Vio.	127	247	214	239	230	239	247	210			230
SAFPF	112		94	98	77	82	97	81	88		89
Sp.Prgrms	126	132	95	75	83	95	102	114			101
Incompetent	387	370	306	310	317	293	260	262	257	267	284
US Marshall	37	20	9	10	13	16	17	15	15	10	13
Cntmpt-in Jail	3	5	5	6	5	3	3	3	3	3	4
Furlough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYC hold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Immigration hold	11	7	6	8	8	7	7	8	10	11	8
Class C only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Default	61	63	66	87	101	112	99	73	73	80	86
Furlough added	6288	6601	6138	6157	6240	6429	6440	6487	6558	6733	6398
Jail Population Actual	DZÖÖ	6601	6138	6157	6240	6429	6440	6487	6558	6733	6398
:											
INTAKES	100	148	127	146	144	153	151	151	154	163	149
RELEASES	100	149	124	144	138	151	150	148	152	157	146
VARIANCE	-3	1	-3	-2	-6	-2	-1	-3	-2	-6	-3

Dallas County Pretrial Services Smart Justice Unit August 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			Denied by Judge	Other	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		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
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
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

April 2017	- Present								
	Initial MH #	<u>Eligible</u>	# Orders Signed	<u>Presented</u>	<u>Denied</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Granted</u>	Misd	<u>Felony</u>
Totals:	148,349	18,105	23,761	4,602	1025	156	3,420	1,627	3,243

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Electronic Monitoring Unit August 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	Technical	Total Jail Bed Days x Cost	Total Jail Bed Expenses Saved	Total Supervised Cases End Of Month (ELM/ASP)
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
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

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Alcohol Monitoring Unit AUG 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)	Supervison Fees Collected
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
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

Dallas County Pretrial Services General PT Bond Supervsion Unit

August 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
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
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