



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

March 24, 2025, 2:30 p.m.
Oak Cliff Government Center
First floor conference room,
702 E Jefferson Blvd, Dallas, TX 75203

- I. Welcome and Introductions** – The Honorable Elba Garcia, Chair, CJAB
- II. Membership & Infrastructure*** – Ellyce Lindberg Co-Chair, CJAB
- III. Minutes Review/Approval*** – Commissioner Elba Garcia-Chair, CJAB
- IV. Presentations**
 - **Opioid Task Force** – Allie Yun
 - **Understanding the Changing Dynamics in Police Recruiting**– Dr. Paul Reynolds
- V. Committee Project Updates**
 - **Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Committee** – Charlene Randolph and LaShonda Jefferson
 - **Fair Defense Committee** – Paul Blocker
 - **Justice of the Peace** – Judge Valencia Nash
 - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** – Chief Bryan Sylvester and Ellyce Lindberg
 - **Pretrial Committee** –Jeff Segura
 - **Reentry Committee** – Christina Melton Crain
 - **Research Committee** – Dr. Michael Noyes
- VI. Program Update**
 - **89th Legislative Session Update**- Janie Metzinger
- VII. Public Comments**
- VIII. Announcement**
- IX. Next Meeting Schedule**
 - June 23, 2025



**Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board
General Membership Minutes for Monday, December 16, 2024**

Welcome & Introductions: Commissioner Dr. Elba Garcia called the meeting to order at 2:39 PM. All in attendance made customary introductions.

Membership & Infrastructure:

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

Meeting Minutes:

The minutes from the CJAB General Membership meeting held on September 23, 2024, were made a part of the packet. A motion was made to approve minutes by Paul Blocker with a correction under fair defense to read Aloft in Dallas; the motion was seconded with a correction on the record by Duane Steele. The approval of the meeting minutes was unanimous.

Presentations:

Focus Deterrence

Jessica Gamez introduced the speaker, Shenna Oriabure, and gave a synopsis of her biography. The speaker's full biography is included in the packet.

Shenna Oriabure updated the membership on the work being done by the Dallas County District Attorney's Office through the Focus Deterrence program, in partnership with the Garland Police Department and Dallas Police Department. Mrs. Oriabure also took a moment to offer special recognition to Mr. Phillip Clark and Ms. Marsha Edwards for their contributions.

Mrs. Oriabure began her interactive presentation by asking the group about their familiarity with the Focus Deterrence program. She shared five zip codes, explaining that they represented her past and current residences. Mrs. Oriabure then provided her personal experience with crime, showing a picture of an incident from October 2022. She described how she lived in an apartment complex for eight years, where there were multiple violent crimes, including three homicides. She recalled a terrifying event when bullets shot through her residence, ricocheting in the bathroom. She expressed that this experience made the concept of Focused Deterrence deeply personal to her.

Mrs. Oriabure discussed the DA's office's commitment to reducing gun violence and crime through a data-driven, evidence-based approach. She highlighted the DA's mission, which focuses on enhancing public safety, holding offenders accountable, and improving the quality of life in Dallas County. The mission aligns with the principles of Focused Deterrence, which targets reducing violent crime by addressing the highest-risk individuals involved in frequent violent offenses. Mrs. Oriabure explained that Focused Deterrence is based on the idea that offenders are less likely to commit crimes if they believe they will be swiftly caught and punished.

She described how the program began after DA Creuzot attended a conference in 2020 where Dr. Breonna Fox presented the strategy, showing that a small percentage (6%) of violent offenders commit the majority (60%) of violent crimes. The DA's office, after extensive research and collaboration with experts, implemented the program in Garland in late 2021 and expanded to Dallas in 2022.

Focused Deterrence uses an objective scoring system to identify individuals who have committed violent offenses and meet specific criteria such as gang affiliation, prior violent crimes, or firearms-related offenses. Individuals in the pool are notified and given the option to change their behavior by engaging in services or face consequences if they continue criminal activities. Mrs. Oriabure emphasized that the program is about providing opportunities for positive change, offering incentives, and intervening when necessary to protect the community.

Mrs. Oriabure shared success stories from the Focused Deterrence program, using the "carrot and stick" approach. She described cases where individuals engaged in services and turned their lives around, benefiting both themselves and their families, while others who did not engage faced consequences that still impacted their families. The program aims to reduce crime, lower individuals' risks of reoffending, and improve community relations. Notifications to individuals on the list are made through letters, call-in sessions, or mobile check-ins, which have proven effective, such as a recent outreach where a client's family expressed gratitude through prayer.

She outlined the basic requirements for implementing the program, such as having a record management system, data management, collaboration with community service providers, and dedicated personnel. The DA's office supports these efforts by providing expertise, research, and letters of support, although funding must be secured elsewhere. Mrs. Oriabure assured that the program's success lies in its evidence-based, research-driven approach, which helps reduce crime, engage communities, and create generational change for families impacted by violence or incarceration.

Mrs. Oriabure concluded by inviting interested parties to reach out to her for further information or assistance with Focused Deterrence. Mrs. Oriabure offered

to provide personalized presentations on the Focused Deterrence program to help agencies understand how it could work for them.

When asked about the criteria for participation, Mrs. Oriabure confirmed that the program currently targets adult offenders, but there has been discussion about extending it to juveniles, focusing more on services than prosecution for young offenders. She addressed questions about success rates, noting that while formal data is still being collected, they do have anecdotal success stories. One case involved a woman whose charges were dismissed after she engaged with services, while another involved a man with countless felonies who was sentenced to 40 years in prison. What's particularly noteworthy about the case is the speed of the process: from the filing date to the jury conviction and sentencing, it took just three and a half months. This shows the program's ability to achieve swift and fair resolutions.

She acknowledged that recidivism data was still being gathered and that the timeline to evaluate program effectiveness is set for the end of 2025, with plans to track recidivism at six months, one year, and three years. Mrs. Oriabure emphasized that they were committed to ensuring the program was effective and would stop it if it was found to be harmful.

Mrs. Craine from Unlocking Doors praised Mrs. Oriabure's leadership in the project, acknowledging her dedication and effort to make it successful. She encouraged other agencies to consider joining the initiative.

Texas Police Chiefs Association Legislative Interests

Ellyce Lindberg read a brief section of Chief Gary Tittle's biography.

Chief Tittle discussed the upcoming legislative session, emphasizing its importance to the criminal justice system. He provided an overview of the Texas Police Chiefs Association (TPCA), clarifying that it is not an employee association, but operates under the Texas Municipal League, representing police departments across Texas. He spoke about the growth of police departments in the state, from 1,300 to nearly 2,500.

The Chief shared the TPCA's key priorities for the session, including advocating for increased funding, improved training, and leadership development. He noted significant successes in securing increased funding for law enforcement training, including doubling the state's law enforcement training funds. He also mentioned the push for increased accreditation for police departments, following the failure of a bill last session.

The Chief addressed concerns related to THC products, marijuana decriminalization, and the growing challenges of mental health within the criminal justice system. He stressed the need for better mental health resources and more humane alternatives to emergency detention and transport, calling for greater involvement of mental health professionals.

He introduced a new "pager pin" device, a less-lethal tool aimed at de-escalating situations, and explained the need to work with the legislature to prevent it from being classified as a deadly weapon. Chief Tittle also described emerging issues like squatting and the use of artificial intelligence in creating child pornography, highlighting efforts to strengthen laws against such crimes.

Chief Tittle discussed several important topics as the legislative session approaches. He briefly touched on issues related to university and ISG retirements, noting the importance of retirement incentives for recruiting and retaining law enforcement professionals in Texas. He also addressed the "rule of 90" retirement system, which requires officers to meet certain age and service time criteria to qualify for retirement.

The Chief then discussed a concerning issue involving "machine gun diversion devices," also known as clock switch devices, which convert semi-automatic weapons into automatic firearms. He emphasized the need to address this issue from a legal perspective in the penal code.

Another key issue was the enhancement of penalties for high-speed pursuits, particularly evading law enforcement. Houston and Dallas police departments have raised this concern, urging for stronger penalties and the potential for vehicle seizures to deter dangerous high-speed evasion.

As the legislative session progresses, the Chief provided an update on the bills filed, with approximately 2,200 bills submitted, including 350 related to criminal justice. He noted that last session saw over 1,000 criminal justice bills filed. The legislative process will kick off in January, with a key deadline for new bills to be filed by March 14. Following that, committee hearings will begin, with several weeks of discussions expected to follow.

Finally, the Chief mentioned potential changes in leadership, as new House speakers and committee chairs will be selected, which could affect the structure and focus of the committees. Commissioner Garcia asked Chief Tittle about the top priorities for public safety in Texas, particularly in North Texas, during the legislative session. Chief Tittle responded that, while his focus is broad, the main priorities include addressing mental health issues and securing funding for mental health programs. Recruitment and retention in law enforcement were also key concerns, especially given the competitive nature of policing in North Texas compared to other parts of the state.

Chief Tittle emphasized the importance of joining forces with mental health organizations to secure additional funding and support, noting that mental health programs have struggled with funding, especially post-pandemic. He expressed a commitment to working with groups like the North Texas Behavioral Health Authority to continue the progress made with increased funding.

Chief Tittle also raised concerns about recent legislative efforts to limit public entities from using taxpayer dollars to advocate for legislation. He highlighted the importance of local entities being able to advocate for issues affecting their communities, stressing that they are best equipped to represent North Texas' interests in the legislature. Tittle warned that several bills had been filed that could impact local control and lobbying efforts, and he encouraged continued unity to address this issue moving forward.

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Update:

Charlene Randolph provided the update. The Jail Population committee December meeting excerpts can be found on pages 39 through 46 of the CJAB packet. The current jail population is 6,512, which is 91% of the reduced maximum capacity of 7,119. In November 2024, the average population was 6,503, and the yearly average is 6,462.

The Dallas County Criminal Justice Department's Jail Population Management Team has been working closely with stakeholders to ensure smooth case and person movement, reducing delays and unnecessary county costs. From January to October, the team researched over 28,790 individuals, with more than 10,000 requiring follow-up. As a result, 4,918 individuals were released, and the team's interventions resulted in a 61-day reduction in length of stay, saving the county an estimated \$25 million.

Additionally, the team received approval for two temporary staff members, who helped research 1,396 more individuals, contributing to a record 642 releases in October. The Budget Department and Commissioner's Court approved an additional three months of temporary staffing to further enhance the team's efforts.

Fair Defense:

Paul Blocker provided an update on Fair Defense, noting that during the last Commissioner's Court session, there was extensive discussion about priority appointments for capital murder cases. Commissioner Price asked the Public Defender's Office and the Criminal Justice Department to review how many cases attorneys were assigned throughout FY24. Preliminary data was shared with Commissioner Price and county administration, and further discussion is expected. Additionally, the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC) published a report on the limited scope review of Dallas County's Indigent Defense System, which is now with county administration and commissioners. A detailed conversation on the topic is anticipated soon.

Justice of the Peace:

Judge Valencia Nash provided an update on the Justice of the Peace. She explained that starting January 1st, it is mandated for all offices to have a youth diversion plan, which will include a diversion coordinator. Efforts are underway to

implement this plan. Additionally, changes will impact the Odyssey system, including updates to forms, quick reference guides, and offense codes due to the renumbering of criminal procedure chapters 13, 45, and 55. Rashonda is working diligently to ensure these updates are ready for January.

Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence:

Ellyce Lindberg provided an update, acknowledging the great turnout at the meeting and expressing hope for continued participation in the CJAB meetings in 2025. She emphasized the importance of the committee in fostering collaboration across the county, allowing different areas to understand and support each other in making improvements. Ms. Lindberg took a moment to honor the late Jimmy Patterson, a dedicated and influential figure in Dallas County who passed away recently. Patterson made significant contributions, including improving the Sheriff's Department's systems and being available 24/7 during crises. Ms. Lindberg shared her admiration for Patterson's character and his impact on Dallas County. The committee expressed their condolences and appreciation for his work.

Pretrial:

Jeff Segura from Pretrial Services reported that they are currently monitoring approximately 2,284 individuals. This includes 1,349 in the alcohol monitoring unit, 516 in electronic monitoring, 274 in the Smart Justice Unit (which handles individuals with mental health issues), and 145 in the general pretrial unit. Mr. Segura announced that Mr. Duane Steele, after 34 years of service to Dallas County, will be retiring on December 31st, marking a significant change for the Pre-trial Department. Commissioner Garcia mentioned that the Dallas County Commissioner's Court would be reading a resolution in Mr. Steele's honor the following day. Commissioner Garcia also expressed her appreciation for Mr. Steele, recalling their early days with the Criminal Justice Advisory Board.

Reentry:

Mrs. Crain provided an update on various re-entry initiatives. The team is working with Shenna and others on the Focus Deterrence program, specifically collaborating with the city of Garland and hoping to engage with Dallas. They are also forming partnerships with Parkland and UT Southwestern to address health-related social deterrence for inmates and individuals returning to the community. Additionally, they received a DOL grant through the Dallas Workforce Board to offer job training and upskilling opportunities for those re-entering society. Mrs. Crain highlighted ongoing collaboration with the Dallas County Juvenile Department to improve services for juveniles returning to the community. She is working on organizing a roundtable group with various partners, including Mr. Blocker, to address broader re-entry issues and identify ways the county can better support individuals transitioning back into society.

Research:

Dr. Noyes was unable to attend the meeting and had no update to report.

Program Update:

Ellyce Lindberg provided an update on the Electronic Disposition Reporting, stressing the importance of closing 90% of open arrests across Dallas County. This goal, based on the annual count on August 1st, requires closing approximately 28,000 cases between now and then. Everyone's cooperation is needed, especially from different agencies, to meet this target. A critical aspect of the process is ensuring cases are properly disposed of within 30 days. Failure to meet these goals could result in losing grants from the Governor's Office, impacting various nonprofit organizations and the county.

Marsha Edwards presented graphs comparing the current year's progress with previous years, showing a significant delay despite no new case management system to blame. She shared that LaFayne McCall has been working to create agency-specific lists, which will soon be distributed. The backlog continues to be a major challenge, with 10,000 open LEA cases alone. Additionally, unfiled, unlinked arrests, and Class C offenses add to the workload.

Gary Fitzsimmons provided an update on the clerk's office efforts, indicating that database support from IT had helped in resolving some issues related to dispositions. The collaboration between various departments is crucial to meeting the 90% goal, with stakeholders working together to identify issues and solutions. The criminal justice department's jail population management team is also focused on identifying cases that need hearings, though cases involving people in the community must also be addressed.

Ms. Randolph mentioned that regular meetings are held with all relevant Dallas County stakeholders to discuss progress and challenges. A focus on closing open arrests and ensuring timely filing is necessary to prevent losing funding, which has a widespread impact on services throughout the county. She concluded by stressing the importance of collaboration and accountability to meet the EDR goal.

Public Comments:

None.

Announcements:

A retirement party to honor Duane Steele will take place on Friday, December 20, 2024, at the Frank Crowley Building, from 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM in the Central Jury Room. Lastly, the next CJAB meeting will be held on March 24, 2025, at 2:30 PM.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:59 PM.



Presenters:

Allie Yun, LMSW



Allie Yun has worked for Dallas County for five years and currently serves as a Substance Use Program Monitor for Dallas County Health and Human Services (DCHHS). In this role, she oversees opioid prevention efforts, community outreach, and strategic planning to address substance use and its impact on the community.

Prior to joining DCHHS, Allie worked at Dallas County Pre-Trial Services, holding various positions, including electronic monitoring officer, Smart Justice officer, and staff development trainer. Before her tenure with the county, she served as a psychiatric caseworker for several nonprofit organizations, including Metrocare, Integrated Psychotherapeutic Services, and the Youth Advocate Program. Her experience spans working with individuals facing substance use disorders and mental health challenges through outpatient casework, assertive community treatment, and crisis intervention.

Allie holds a master's degree in social work from the University of Texas at Arlington and a bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of Texas at Dallas. She also contributed as a research assistant at the Family Health & Development Lab at Southern Methodist University, studying the strengths and challenges of families raising children on the autism spectrum.

Her passion lies in addressing the intersection of substance use, mental health, and the criminal justice system by fostering collaboration and closing service gaps.

Paul D. Reynolds, PhD

Dr. Paul D. Reynolds, PhD is a nationally recognized expert in police organizational research and has collaborated with researchers and organizations domestically and abroad. His research has been published in numerous criminal justice journals including *Police Quarterly*; *Police Systems and Practices: An International Journal*; *Journal of Theoretical & Philosophical Criminology*; *Criminal Justice, Law and Society (CCJLS)*; *Criminal Justice Review*, *Police Quarterly*; *American Journal of Criminal Justice*; *International Journal of Police Science and Management*; *The Police Journal: Theory, Practice and Principles*; and the *Journal of Criminal Justice and Pop Culture*.

Paul D. Reynolds, Ph.D., is an Associate Professor of Criminal Justice and Interim Assistant Dean of Research and UNT Dallas where he has been recognized by his peers for scholarship having received the Faculty Alliance Scholarship Award in 2018 along with other accolades. Before this appointment, he served as the Director of Research of the Caruth Police Institute at UNT Dallas. Dr. Reynolds is a veteran of the US Army and former police officer for the Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson Police Department. He earned a Doctorate of Philosophy from Texas State University in Texas, Masters of Science with an emphasis in public service management from Cumberland University in Tennessee and a Bachelor of Arts in sociology from Stetson University in Florida.



DCHHS
Dallas County Health and Human Services
Healthy People Healthy Communities
Health and Social Equity

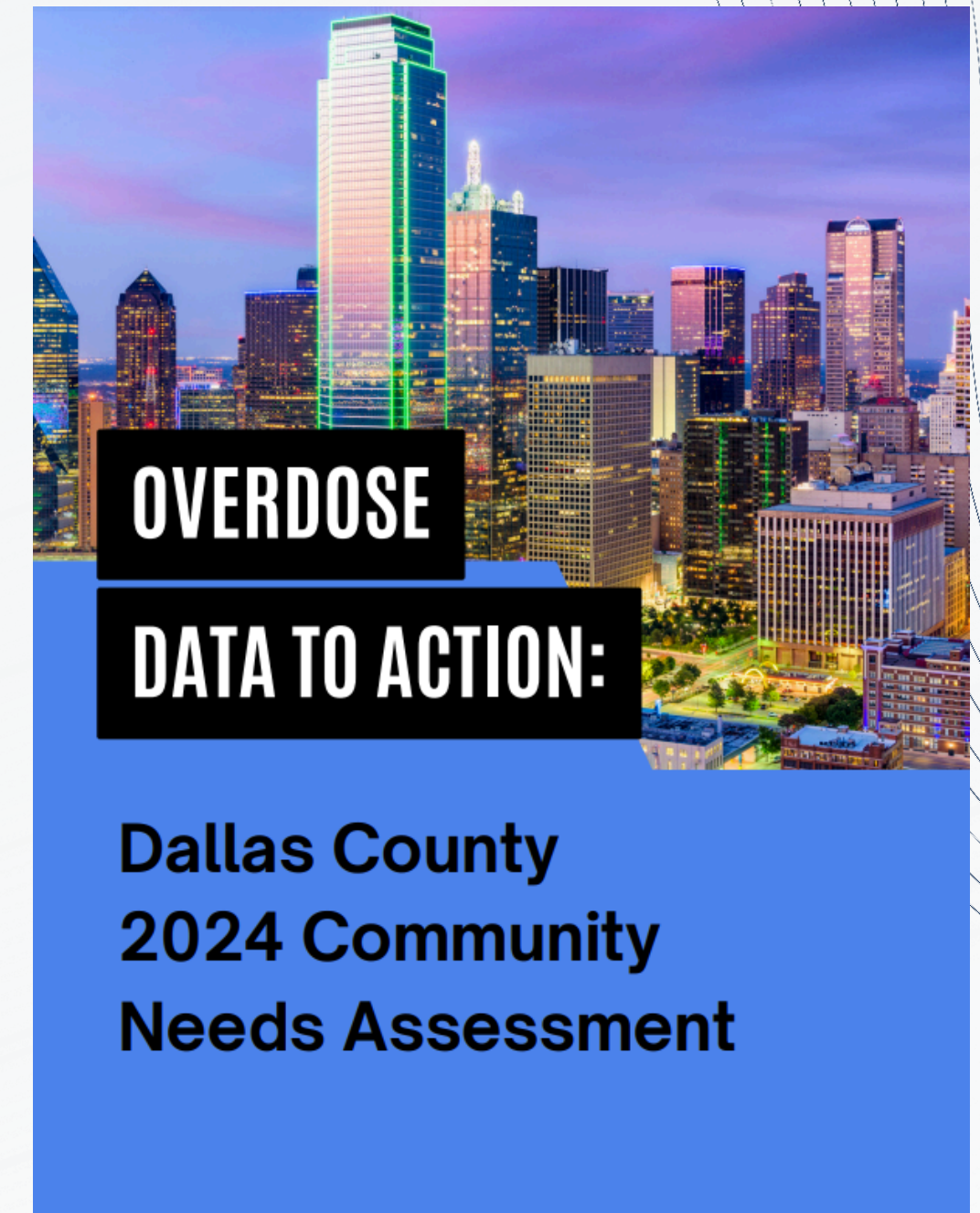


OPIOID TASK FORCE

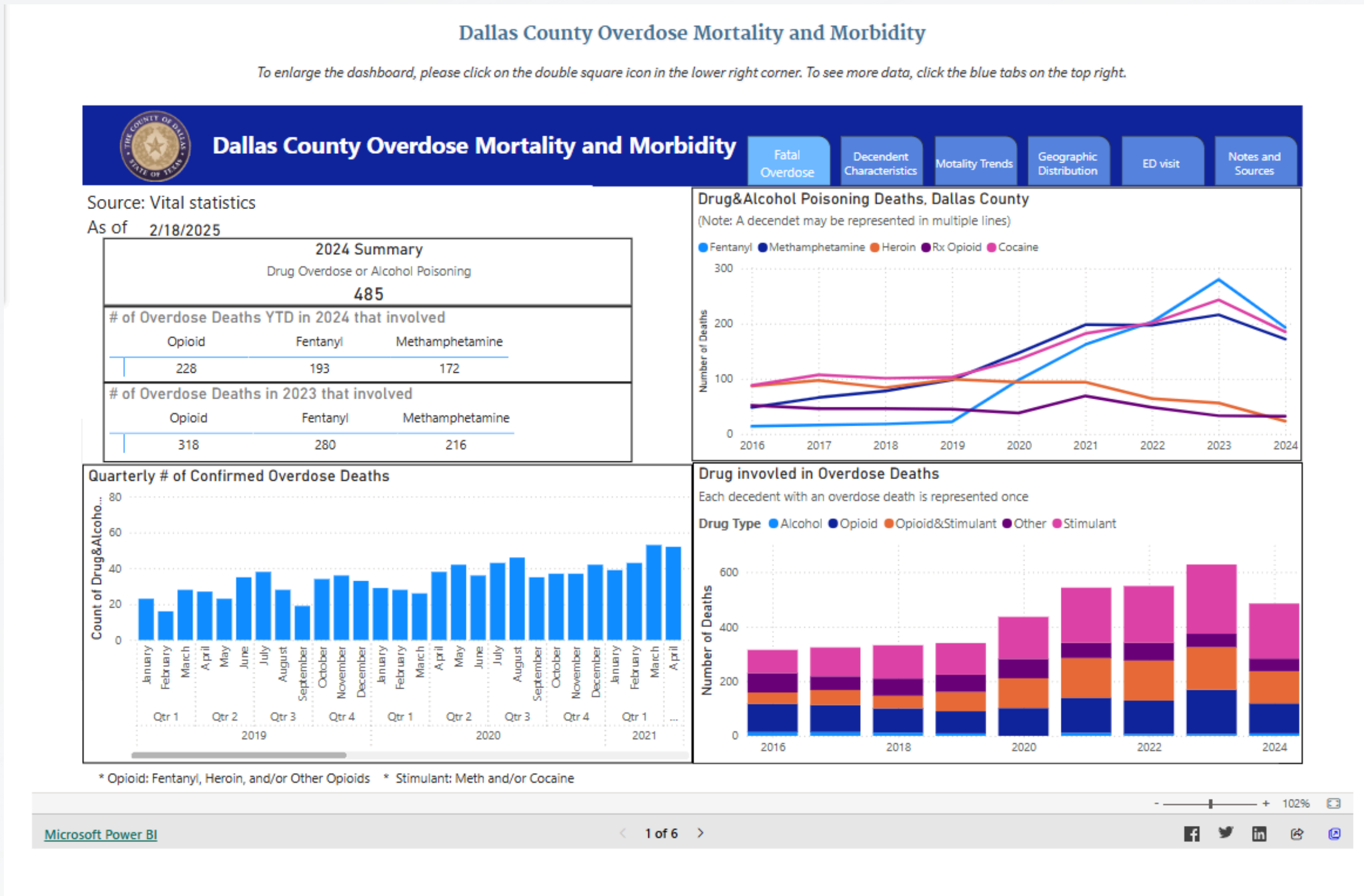
ESTABLISHED OCTOBER 2024
ALLIE YUN, LMSW

MARCH 24TH, 2025
CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

BEGINNINGS



OVERDOSE DATA DASHBOARD

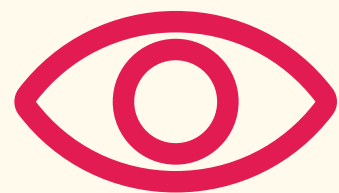


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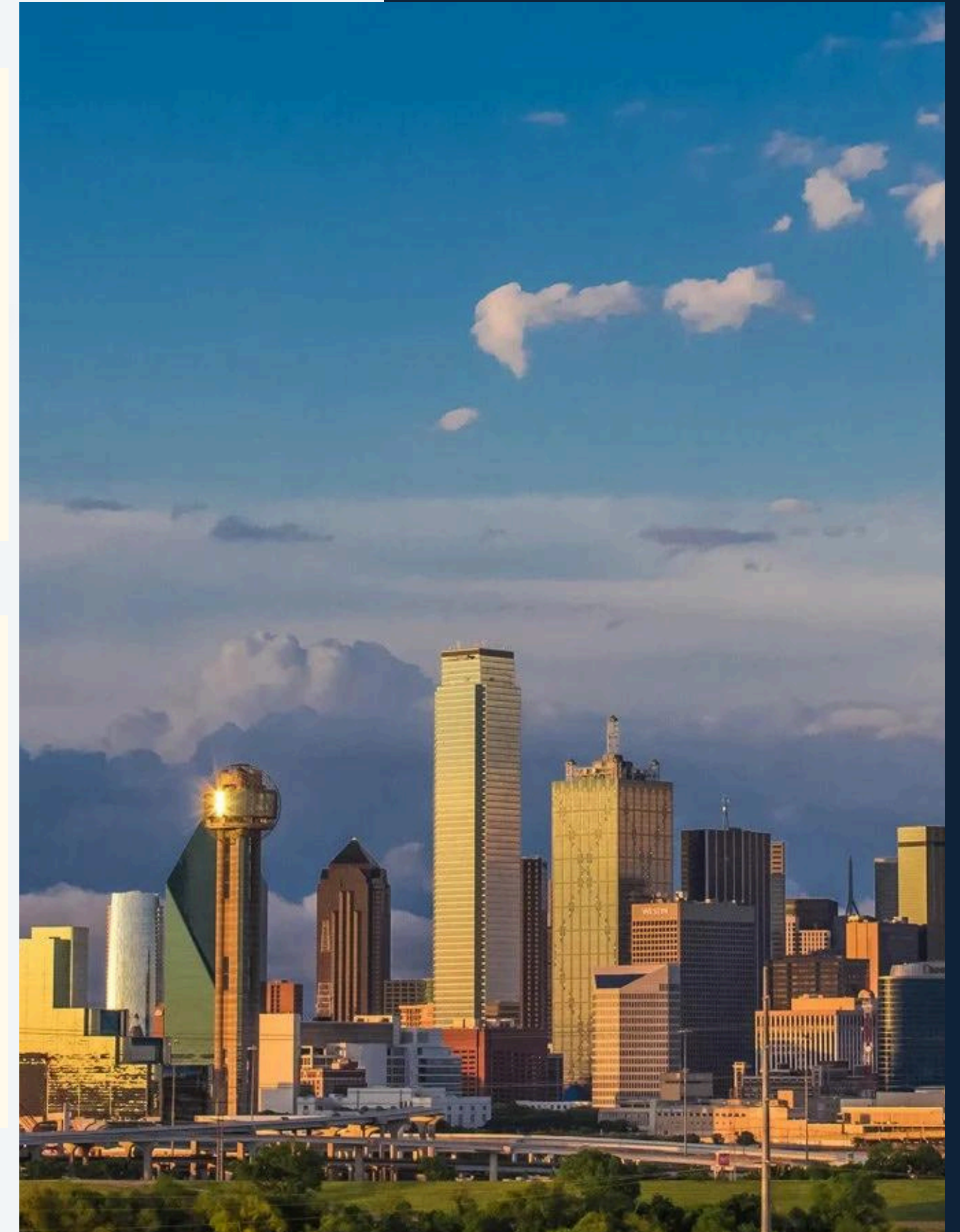


The mission of this task force is to bring together diverse stakeholder groups to collaboratively develop and implement innovative, evidence-based strategies to prevent and mitigate morbidity and mortality related to substance use, with a special focus on the opioid crisis and overdose prevention, in Dallas County.

VISION

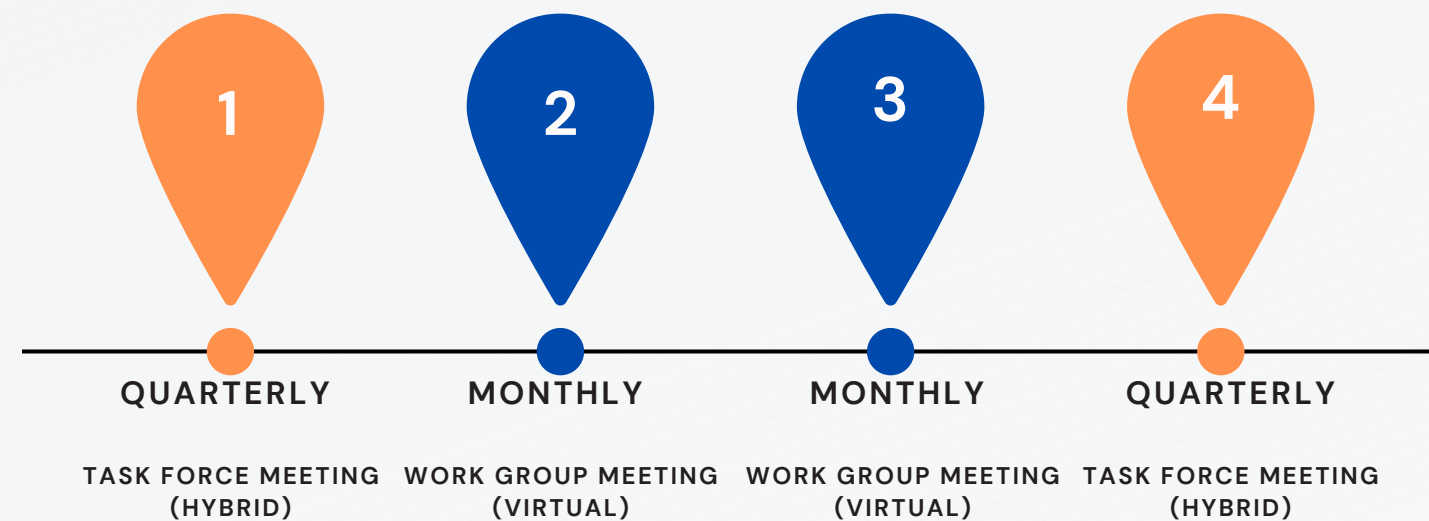


The vision for this task force is to establish a network of stakeholders that operate together to collaboratively overcome systematic challenges, share resources, and maximize our efforts through a united approach to address substance use and co-occurring disorders in Dallas County.



TASK FORCE STRUCTURE

MEETINGS



- Work Group Facilitator from DCHHS Team
- Work Group Leader
- Task Force Members

ROLES



OTF MEMBERS

- 17** Criminal Justice and Public Safety
- 10** Community Based Organizations
- 08** Treatment providers / Health Systems
- 02** Community Members
- 04** Administration
- 05** Dallas County Health and Human Services

WORK GROUPS



Enhance Data Collection and Sharing

- Fatality and Overdose Review Board
- Opioid Trends at a Glance Report



Enhance Community Awareness and Education

- Toolkit for school districts
- Parent-Family Resource Guide



Increase Access to Harm Reduction

- Naloxone availability map
- Training for school leaders

FREE Naloxone in DFW Metro

Table Zoom to

Association of Persons Affected by Addiction

Hours	Monday - Friday 8am - 5pm Saturday 9am - 3pm.
Additional	There is a Narcan vending machine inside the building.
Street Address	3116 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd.
City	Dallas



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. NAVIGATING ADDICTION AND TREATMENT**
An introduction to the purpose of this guidebook.
- 2. ADDICTION BY THE NUMBERS**
Addiction in contemporary American society: a snapshot.
- 3. MENTAL HEALTH BY THE NUMBERS**
Often co-occurring, mental health in contemporary America and beyond.
- 4. ADDICTION: WHAT IT IS AND HOW DOES IT HAPPEN**
Understanding what happens in the brain of an individual with substance use disorder is the first step toward healing.
- 5. CHANGING THE ADDICTION NARRATIVE FOR THE NEXT GENERATION**
How it is (theoretically) possible to eradicate substance use disorder in a generation, and why this information matters.
- 6. STIGMA**
A significant barrier to healing and recovery, and how to change the narrative.
- 7. MEDICATION ASSISTED THERAPY**
A critical – and sometimes inaccessible – tool in the recovery toolbox.
- 8. A FEW THOUGHTS ABOUT THE TWELVE STEPS**
Observations on one of the oldest recovery tools.
- 9. A FRESH PERSPECTIVE REGARDING EXPECTATIONS**
Empowering your loved one to direct his or her own recovery.
- 10. MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE IN A LEGAL ENVIRONMENT**
Thoughts to consider when legal charges are in play.
- 11. MAKING MY OWN AMENDS**
Considering one's own role in your loved one's addiction and healing.
- 12. THE BUSINESS OF REHABILITATION**
Navigating the confusing world of treatment facilities and options, including insurance and billing issues.
- 13. LIVING WITH FAITH**
The role of faith in facilitating recovery.
- 14. THE SLOW WORK OF GOD**
Living with uncertainty and patience.

WORK GROUPS



Increase Access to Treatment and Support

- Systems map
- Education and support for housing owners



Promote Evidence-Based Policies

- Dallas legislative delegation letter
- Policy forums with community members



Improve Public Safety and Criminal Justice Response to OUD

- Care coordination for MAT participants in jail
- Peer incorporation to treatment

LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION LETTER

SYSTEMS MAP



Dallas Area Legislative Delegation,

We, the undersigned members of the Dallas County stakeholders epidemic, urgently bring to your attention the pressing need for exp reforms to effectively combat this crisis in Dallas County. We respec Area Legislative Delegation members champion the DCHHS legislati

1. Release of Abatement Funds to Expand Treatment Service

Dallas County lacks adequate treatment facilities to meet the substance use disorder (StUD) and opioid use disorder (OUD) are no treatment centers for individuals under 18, no inpatient language services despite 1 in 5 residents having limited Engli shortage of beds for adults seeking treatment. The limited a treatment programs forces individuals to wait weeks or even may not have. The state of Texas is currently in possession abatement settlement funds that could immediately expand t service accessibility, and prevent unnecessary overdose dea immediately released to local treatment providers to address ensure that no one is denied treatment due to a lack of resourc

2. Legalize Fentanyl Test Strips

Harm reduction strategies, such as fentanyl test strips, a approaches that save lives nationwide. Fentanyl test strips emj with OUD/StUD to verify their substances for fentanyl, signifi fatal overdoses. We strongly advocate for amending the Health the possession, use, manufacturing, and distribution of these lif 45 states and DC where fentanyl test strips are legal.

3. Reform Good Samaritan Protections

Current restrictions in the Good Samaritan Law hinder the abili and families to administer life-saving measures like Naloxone utilize Good Samaritan protections if they administer life-sa once in an 18-month period or if they have a criminal history. Good Samaritan Protections to not extend to people like peer s ones. These individuals, due to their direct involvement in dru often the most likely to witness overdoses and have the neces and they may themselves have personal experience with addi

Paul J. Blocker
Chief Public Defender – Interim
Dallas County Public Defender’s Office

Leilani K. Hinton, Ph.D.
Assistant Chief Psychologist
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Teena Johnson
Founder
BeCAUSE Cullen 501(c)(3)

Lela Lawrence Mays
Presiding Judge
283rd District Court

Nancy S. Onisko, D.O.
Assistant Director – Perinatal Intervention Program
Parkland Hospital and Health System
Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine
UT Southwestern Medical Center

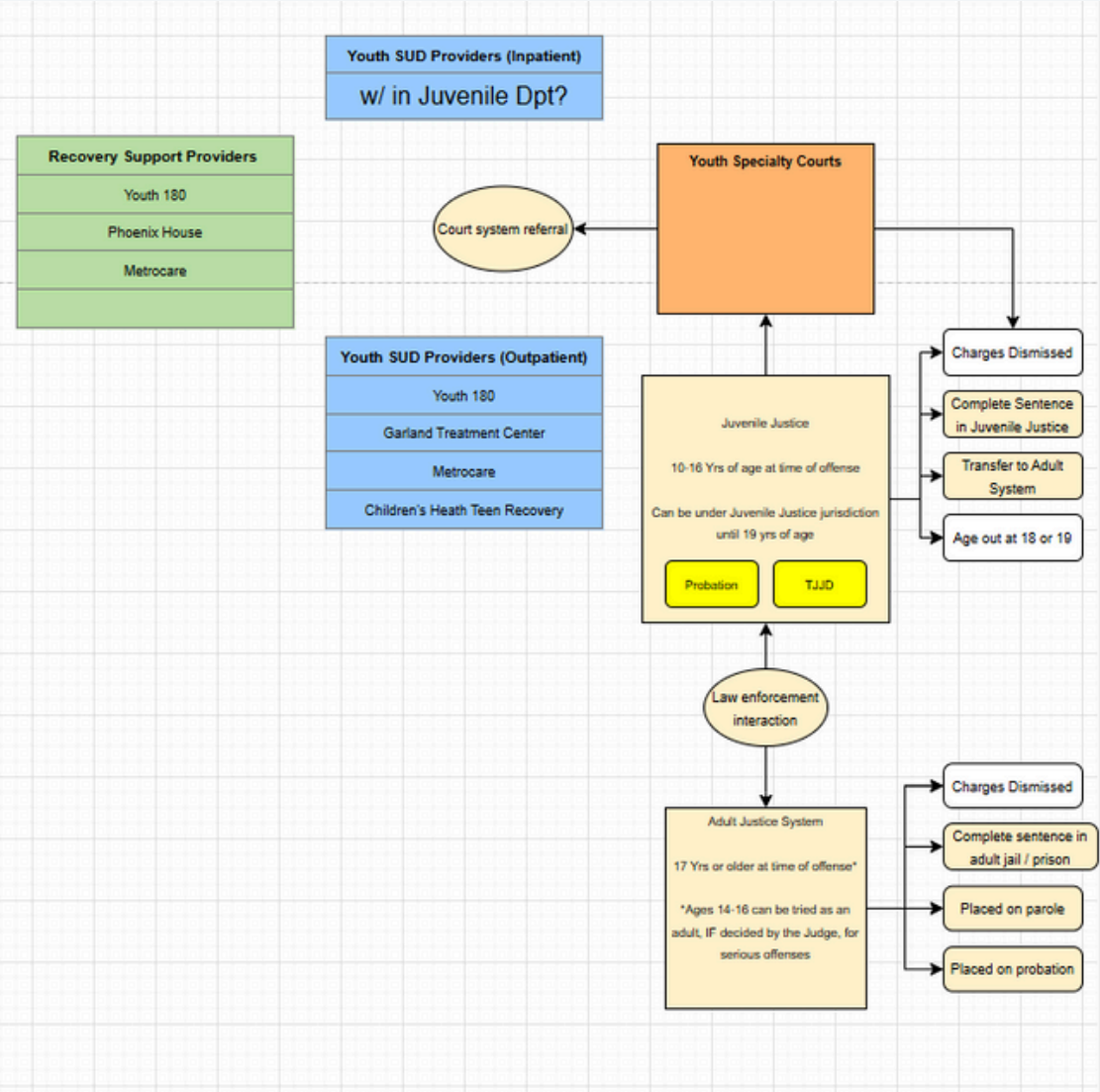
Heather E. Ormand
President & CEO
Nexus Family Recovery Center

James R. Pogue, Sr., MS, EMT-P, sUAS Pilot
Operations Division Chief
Dallas County Office of Homeland Security
Emergency Management (DCHSEM)

Cynthia Pursley
President & Founder
LIVEGY

Charlene Randolph
Director
Dallas County Department of Criminal Justice

Keri Stitt
Chief Executive Officer
Youth 180



OVERDOSE PREVENTION HOTLINE

OVERDOSE PREVENTION HOTLINE

214-590-4000

(YOU CAN REMAIN ANONYMOUS)

**Disclaimer: This hotline is NOT for emergencies.
If you or someone you know needs immediate help, call 911.**

**HOURS OF OPERATION: 7 AM - 11 PM DAILY
LANGUAGES OFFERED: ENGLISH AND SPANISH
POPULATION SERVED: PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS, FAMILY
MEMBERS, HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS**

Services Provided:

- Discuss treatment options and receive referrals to substance use treatment.
- Callers will receive a follow-up message with a personalized list of available resources best fit for their specific needs.
- Healthcare providers will receive assistance with starting medication treatment and referring patients to appropriate care facilities.



SCAN QR CODE FOR MORE
INFORMATION ON
SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION
AND RESOURCES IN DALLAS
COUNTY.



THANK YOU

CONTACTS:

- ALLIE YUN, SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM MONITOR

ALLIE.YUN@DALLASCOUNTY.ORG

- KATY WOMBLE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS/CHIEF OF STAFF

KATY.WOMBLE@DALLASCOUNTY.ORG



Understanding the Changing Dynamics in Police Recruiting



Dr. Paul Reynolds, PhD
Associate Professor of Criminal Justice
UNT-Dallas

Decade of Challenges



Global Pandemics



Police-community Relations



Changing work force



Current State of Affairs



- ☐ Decrease in police retention
- ☐ Decrease in police applicant pools
- ☐ Decrease in career interest
- ☐ Increase in competition



Four Studies – Four Takeaways



Blue Bloods



Urban Recruitment



Rural challenges



Motherhood &
Policing



Study #1: Blue Bloods

- ☐ Background

- ☐ Purpose

Explore fears, concerns, and perceived difficulties by children of police officers

- ☐ Themes/Findings

- ☐ Children worried about their own and parents' safety

- ☐ Children expressed difficulties in their social life

- ☐ Parents did not encourage them to pursue law enforcement careers.

- ☐ Takeaways

- ☐ Family focused policies and initiatives

- ☐ Impact on future recruitment efforts

Helfers, R. C, **Reynolds, P. D.**, and Scott, D. (2021). Being a blue blood: A phenomenological study of police officers' children and their perceptions post-Ferguson. *Police Quarterly*, 24(2), 233-261.



Study #2: Urban Recruitment

- ☐ Background

- ☐ Purpose

Examine what factors are associated with police recruits' decisions to pursue a law enforcement career in the post-Ferguson era

- ☐ Themes/Findings

- ☐ Agents of change “Make a difference”

- ☐ Career stability & benefits are very important

- ☐ On the Job Fear as a Deterrent

- ☐ Takeaways

- ☐ Focus on recruitment towards agents of change and service

- ☐ Pay and benefits are important

- ☐ POS is critical for recruitment and retention



Study #3: Rural Challenges

- ☐ Background

- ☐ Purpose

Examine perceived recruitment and retention issues among small rural departments in Texas.

- ☐ Themes/Findings

 - ☐ Compensation & benefits

 - ☐ Reduced applicant pool

 - ☐ Officer Poaching

 - ☐ Small-town persona/ politics

 - ☐ Workforce generation

- ☐ Takeaways

 - ☐ Home-grown recruitment initiatives

 - ☐ Media focused recruitment

“Examining the Challenges of Peace Officer Recruiting and Retention in Small, Rural Law Enforcement Agencies in East Texas”



Study #4: Motherhood & Policing

- ☐ Background

- ☐ Purpose

Examine perceived obstacles, challenges and difficulties faced by mothers working in law enforcement.

- ☐ Preliminary Themes & Findings

 - ☐ Navigating childcare issues

 - ☐ Conflicting interests between work and family

 - ☐ Lack of time for self-care and decompression

 - ☐ Compounded difficulties for single mothers

- ☐ Takeaways

 - ☐ Importance of female mentors

 - ☐ Improved family support & resources



“Motherhood and Policing: A Phenomenological Study of Female Police Officers”

Discussion & Questions



Contact:

Paul D. Reynolds, PhD
Associate Professor | Department of Criminal Justice
Interim Assistant Dean of Research
University of North Texas at Dallas
Paul.Reynolds@untDallas.edu

Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)-Glossary

The DEWR is a 32 line item report which provides a snapshot of the Dallas County Jail Population, capturing the primary case status/category (also referred to as a “bucket”). The DEWR consists of pre-disposition Felony and Misdemeanor cases, and those adjudicated which are awaiting release or transfer.

1	Felony not filed:	Felony arrest made by local law enforcement agencies (LEA's), case has not been received by the District Attorney (DA).
2	Felony pending Grand Jury (GJ):	Felony cases accepted for prosecution and awaiting presentation to the GJ.
3	Felony not including State Jail Felonies (SJF):	Felony offenses excluding SJF which have been indicted by the GJ and are now pending in the felony courts.
4	SJF pending disposition:	SJF offenses which have been indicted by the GJ and are now pending in the felony courts.
5	Probation Violators (PV) Felony:	Defendants (Def's) in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony probation.
6	Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) over 10 years on appeal or TDC no appeal-	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to TDCJ >10 years; the case may or may not be on appeal. Def is not eligible for bond.
7	Bench Warrants:	Def's being held as a witness in another Def's case; will be transferred back to TDCJ once the case is resolved.
8	TDCJ 10 years or less on appeal:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to TDCJ <10 years and are appealing their sentence; may be eligible to post bond.
9	Sentenced to SJF:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to a State Jail Facility, awaiting transfer.
10	SJF on appeal:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to a State Jail Facility and filed an appeal; may be eligible to post bond
11	SJF serving in county jail:	Def's received a felony conviction and were sentenced to time in the county jail.
12	Misdemeanor not filed:	Def's arrested for a misdemeanor offense by a local LEA; case has not been filed by the DA's office in the county courts.
13	Misdemeanor filed pending:	Def's charged with a misdemeanor offense and their cases have been filed with the county courts and are pending disposition
14	Misdemeanor PV:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their county court probation.
15	Serving County Time as a Condition of Probation:	Def's held in county jail as a condition of probation (sanction). Not eligible for good time credit.
16	Serving County Time & Fines:	Def's sentenced to jail time and are serving their sentence.
17	Serving Fines and Court Cost only:	Def's serving time for fines and court cost only.
18	Out of County/State Hold:	Def's being held for another county or jurisdiction. Upon completion of their Dallas County jail time, agencies typically have 10 days to pick up the defendant or they are released.
19	Parole Violations:	Def's in jail for various violations of the terms and conditions of their felony parole.
20	SAFPF (Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility):	Def's ordered to a substance abuse treatment facility as a condition of felony probation and are awaiting transfer to that facility.
21	Special Programs:	Def's being held for Wilmer Judicial Treatment Center, Electronic Leg Monitor (ELM), or other community treatment programs.
22	Other Incompetent:	Def's being held in county jail awaiting transfer to a State Mental Health Facility.
23	US Marshal:	Dallas County contracts as a US Marshal holding facility.
24	Contempt in Jail:	Def's in jail for contempt of court.
25	Contempt Furlough:	Def's temporarily released from the jail.
26	Peace Bond:	Court ordered cash bond designed to keep the peace and protect a person or property from a threat (rarely used).
27	Texas Youth Commission (TYC):	Def's being held for transfer to TYC; TYC is now Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD).
28	Immigration:	Def's detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) being held for transfer to a federal facility for immigration detainees.
29	Class C Misdemeanor only:	Citations which result in a fine, serving time in jail.
30	Contract Inmates:	Contract Holds for another County or Jurisdiction (overflow).
31	US Military:	Temporary hold for US Military.
32	Default:	Def's in transit: recently booked into jail (on the floor), have not been classified, and/or assigned to a jail/tank/housing unit

**Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)
February 2025**

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.

	2/1	2/2	2/3	2/4	2/5	2/6	2/7	2/8	2/9	2/10	2/11	2/12	2/13	2/14	2/15	2/16	2/17	2/18	2/19	2/20	2/21	2/22	2/23	2/24	2/25	2/26	2/27	2/28	Avg		
Felony not filed	1444	1483	1499	1476	1458	1466	1451	1475	1492	1528	1528	1511	1510	1508	1484	1502	1535	1534	1528	1511	1511	1504	1531	1555	1525	1510	1505	1491	1502		
Felony pend. Grand Jury	2646	2644	2643	2638	2665	2652	2657	2635	2634	2637	2626	2653	2626	2639	2633	2634	2634	2628	2633	2625	2614	2599	2597	2600	2603	2602	2629	2616	2630		
Felony not incl. SJF	4	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	8	5	8	5	6	6	9	9	5	5	4	6	6		
SJF pend dispo	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	6	5	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
PV-Felony	363	365	367	345	361	364	372	369	377	378	373	372	365	366	348	353	356	348	351	347	353	349	352	359	351	363	354	350	360		
TDC over 10y/appeal	639	639	624	603	609	612	625	643	643	566	540	556	567	588	604	604	604	602	611	581	592	609	609	609	596	608	590	604	603		
Bench Warrants	22	22	22	23	21	19	20	19	19	18	20	19	20	21	21	22	22	22	24	24	25	25	26	24	24	23	25	24	22		
TDC<10yr/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sentd. SJF	209	209	208	217	208	210	211	206	206	206	203	181	187	187	195	194	193	195	189	183	181	184	184	184	184	179	169	174	194		
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		
SJF serv in co jail	22	21	21	25	24	28	29	30	28	28	31	29	31	29	29	27	24	26	28	28	27	25	25	23	21	21	21	22	26		
Misd. not filed	83	110	116	112	107	108	98	100	121	134	134	141	126	117	95	120	142	135	128	120	108	90	101	123	119	117	115	98	115		
Misd. filed pend.	134	143	144	142	143	141	133	127	125	128	118	118	128	117	135	136	139	138	134	121	118	149	151	151	152	148	141	137	135		
Misd-PV	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3		
Serv in jail (Cond of Prob)	17	17	15	19	22	19	20	25	20	21	23	18	16	24	29	23	18	20	21	22	20	24	24	19	23	15	15	17	20		
Serving Co time & fines	23	23	23	25	23	22	21	21	18	16	18	18	20	22	24	22	21	22	25	28	30	31	29	28	29	27	27	30	24		
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Out of county/state	56	63	55	53	59	53	52	57	62	64	51	50	43	35	50	60	51	52	56	41	30	43	46	48	37	53	55	50	51		
Parole Violations	250	251	244	242	242	244	250	252	252	254	250	254	248	253	252	256	255	254	252	251	252	250	253	255	254	251	245	250	251		
SAFPF	173	173	172	173	169	171	173	175	175	175	176	164	168	172	173	173	173	166	168	163	162	166	166	166	162	161	161	166	169		
Special Programs	151	151	149	146	155	157	163	175	175	170	162	171	171	173	185	184	180	161	165	176	175	185	185	184	166	171	174	183	169		
Other- Incompetent	242	242	242	240	239	240	244	244	244	244	240	235	234	231	230	230	230	228	231	228	227	228	228	228	229	229	227	227	234		
U.S. Marshal holds	18	18	18	17	18	19	19	22	23	23	22	21	21	22	24	24	24	26	25	26	27	27	27	27	24	23	23	22	23		
Contempt-in Jail	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1		
Contempt-Furlough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
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		
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		
Immigration hold	10	10	0	10	10	10	10	11	16	11	7	11	13	11	23	15	3	13	20	9	9	16	9	7	12	22	9	11	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		
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		
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		
Default	72	50	39	43	82	62	62	65	72	51	49	61	65	67	62	68	46	43	42	38	43	71	70	55	49	52	66	53	57	JAIL BED	
Jail Population w/ Furlough added	6584	6645	6613	6561	6627	6608	6620	6663	6714	6666	6585	6596	6573	6595	6613	6662	6667	6624	6646	6532	6514	6585	6628	6659	6568	6584	6559	6535	6608	185026	
Actual Jail Population	6584	6645	6613	6561	6627	6608	6620	6663	6714	6666	6585	6596	6573	6595	6613	6662	6667	6624	6646	6532	6514	6585	6628	6659	6568	6584	6559	6535	6608	185026	
H																															
L																															
SUM																															
BOOK-INS	158	96	128	200	187	206	166	155	120	161	194	158	199	155	131	128	147	193	105	168	175	142	123	143	173	195	175	166	159	4447	
RELEASES	87	100	193	159	182	184	164	95	151	182	239	166	188	163	78	96	189	196	198	191	146	79	91	175	206	184	221	167	160	4470	
VARIANCE	-71	4	65	-41	-5	-22	-2	-60	31	21	45	8	-11	8	-53	-32	42	3	93	23	-29	-63	-32	32	33	-11	46	1	1	23	

41 DAYS AVG LENGTH OF STAY (RELEASES)	Total Bookins	4,447	Total Releases	4,470	Total Jail Bed Days	185,026	=	\$ 16,369,250
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DEWR BUCKET COMPARISON

BUCKET NAMES	Feb 2024 vs 2025	Feb 24	Feb 25	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Jan vs Feb 25
Variance							
Jail Population Avg.	451	6157	6608	6431	6649	6608	-41
SPECIAL FOCUS							
Felony pend Grand Jury	1314	1316	2630	2501	2580	2630	50
TDC>10yr/appeal	163	440	603	652	668	603	-65
Misdemeanors pending	98	37	135	132	149	135	-14
Special Programs	94	75	169	137	131	169	38
Sentenced to SJF	93	101	194	186	196	194	-2
SAFPF	71	98	169	141	162	169	7
TRENDING UP							
US Marshal	13	10	23	8	13	23	10
Parole Violator only	12	239	251	242	239	251	12
SJF-Serv Co.Jail (12.44a)	11	15	26	23	17	26	9
TRENDING DOWN							
Felony Not Filed	-964	2466	1502	1482	1569	1502	-67
Fel.pend excl.SJF	-208	214	6	11	6	6	0
Misd Not Filed	-82	197	115	130	110	115	5
Incompetent	-76	310	234	238	248	234	-14
State Jail Felony Pend.	-39	41	2	5	3	2	-1
Default	-30	87	57	52	54	57	3
Probation Viol. Felony	-18	378	360	347	373	360	-13
Out of Co/State	-11	62	51	38	44	51	7
STABLE							
Contempt in Jail	-5	6	1	3	2	1	-1
TDC<10yr/appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Misd. only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYC	0	0	0	0	2	0	-2
Serving County Time	4	20	24	32	26	24	-2
Immigration	3	8	11	8	6	11	5
Serv as Cond of Prob.	2	18	20	35	24	20	-4
Bench Warrants	1	21	22	25	24	22	-2

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

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DEWR BUCKET MONTHLY AVERAGES

	Feb 23	Feb 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	2025 Avg
Felony not filed	883	2466	1569	1502	1535
Felony pend GJ	516	1316	2580	2630	2605
Fel.pend excl.SJF	2260	214	6	6	6
State Jail Fel only	398	41	3	2	3
PV-Felony	264	378	373	360	366
TDC over 10yrs	316	440	668	603	636
Bench Warrants	27	21	24	22	23
TDC <10y/appeal	4	0	0	0	0
Sentenced SJF	117	101	196	194	195
Sentd SJF/appeal	0	0	0	0	0
SJF-Serv Co Jail	14	15	17	26	21
Misdmnr not filed	83	197	110	115	113
Misdmnr filed- pend	128	37	149	135	142
PV-Misdmnr	1	0	1	3	2
Serv as Con of Prob.	22	18	24	20	22
Serv Co time/ fines	18	20	26	24	25
Serv fines/ fees only	0	0	0	0	0
Out of Co/State	81	62	44	51	47
Parole Vio.	179	239	239	251	245
SAFPF	153	98	162	169	166
Sp.Pgrms	171	75	131	169	150
Incompetent	362	310	248	234	241
US Marshall	36	10	13	23	18
Cntmpt-in Jail	4	6	2	1	2
Furlough	0	0	0	0	0
PEACE Bond	0	0	0	0	0
TYC hold	0	0	2	0	1
Immigration hold	8	8	6	11	9
Class C only	0	0	0	0	0
Contract	0	0	0	0	0
US Military	0	0	0	0	0
Default	68	87	54	57	55
Furlough added	6109	6157	6649	6608	6629
Jail Population Actual	6109	6157	6649	6608	6629

INTAKES	143	146	138	159	149
RELEASES	143	144	134	160	147
VARIANCE	0	-2	-4	1	-2

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Smart Justice Unit

February 2025 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
Feb-2024	232	58	25	69	2403	288	420	86	24	4	42	13	3	0	18	33	11	33	7	239
Mar-2024	239	43	14	46	2431	273	364	67	21	3	30	5	8	0	10	20	19	37	6	252
Apr-2024	252	46	18	53	2712	294	439	88	37	5	32	7	6	1	10	27	16	45	4	261
May-2024	261	62	14	75	2799	325	448	85	18	5	40	14	8	0	12	32	11	35	2	279
Jun-2024	279	43	19	52	2644	296	406	71	25	3	23	14	5	1	10	33	10	38	1	279
Jul-2024	279	54	19	65	3008	377	513	94	35	5	36	11	4	3	12	41	14	47	0	280
Aug-2024	280	47	20	45	3011	317	439	80	30	3	27	13	7	0	15	29	15	36	0	283
Sep-2024	283	40	19	41	2714	360	469	78	33	5	24	8	7	1	13	40	12	46	0	270
Oct-2024	270	51	22	47	2735	365	496	101	44	6	25	10	13	3	11	29	14	40	0	281
Nov-2024	281	28	11	26	2292	285	382	59	28	3	20	5	2	1	11	24	12	35	0	274
Dec-2024	274	28	13	35	2377	304	423	63	34	1	16	8	4	0	11	26	45	10	0	265
Jan-2025	265	50	9	63	2294	307	422	78	26	2	31	10	8	1	6	40	5	30	0	269
Feb-2025	269	30	11	40	2472	299	408	60	30	0	21	4	5	0	14	31	14	19	0	254

April 2017- Present

	Initial MH #	Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented	Denied	Other	Granted	Misd	Felony
Totals:	163,233	20,025	26,361	5,041	1220	173	3,647	1,712	3,495

Dallas County Pretrial Services
Electronic Monitoring Unit
February 2025 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)
Feb-24	518	71	2	62	23	5	61	14,426 X \$85.13	\$1,228,085.38	506
Mar-24	506	92	5	53	20	3	72	15,520 X \$85.13	\$1,321,217.60	530
Apr-24	530	100	3	63	29	1	73	15,991 x \$85.13	\$1,361,313.83	541
May-24	541	85	2	48	20	2	78	16,751 X \$85.13	\$1,426,012.63	560
Jun-24	560	81	1	67	42	7	101	16,868 x \$85.13	\$1,420,479.18	533
Jul-24	533	83	2	49	31	3	114	16,377 x \$85.13	\$1,394,174.01	538
Aug-24	538	85	4	58	35	4	84	16,079 x \$85.13	\$1,368,805.27	534
Sep-24	534	80	2	62	28	3	109	15,124 x \$85.13	\$1,287,506.12	526
Oct-24	526	77	0	64	29	2	75	16,003 x \$88.47	\$1,415,785.41	510
Nov-24	510	75	2	49	22	2	99	15,312 x \$88.47	\$1,354,652.64	516
Dec-24	516	80	1	40	25	2	86	15,540 x \$88.47	\$1,374,823.80	532
Jan-25	532	68	2	44	24	1	88	16,314 x \$88.47	\$1,443,299.58	534
Feb-25	534	56	0	59	26	10	77	13,484 x \$88.47	\$1,192,929.48	505

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Alcohol Monitoring Unit

February 2025 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
24-Feb	1421	161	123	145	12	144	103	1387	\$12,832.42
24-Mar	1387	156	102	109	6	124	106	1374	\$13,375.21
24-Apr	1374	147	134	117	7	168	115	1384	\$11,955.93
24-May	1384	99	129	117	12	172	129	1384	\$11,538.00
24-Jun	1384	116	98	90	7	177	113	1385	\$10,640.25
24-Jul	1385	132	105	112	15	240	109	1363	\$12,582.50
24-Aug	1363	125	97	112	17	187	106	1331	\$12,816.50
24-Sep	1331	134	120	105	11	163	127	1335	\$11,467.78
24-Oct	1335	145	115	94	10	152	88	1346	\$11,294.50
24-Nov	1346	135	109	96	10	161	125	1349	\$12,223.09
24-Dec	1349	165	110	96	3	218	109	1360	\$10,621.00
Jan-2025	1360	171	114	99	19	201	151	1356	\$12,334.50
Feb-25	1356	159	144	105	16	222	131	1379	\$12,857.49

Dallas County Pretrial Services

General PT Bond Supervision Unit

Feb 2025 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
Feb-24	167	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	11	16	146	\$200.00	\$170.00	168
Mar-24	168	4	9	9	3	2	11	9	3	9	9	144	\$65.00	\$900.00	170
Apr-24	170	2	6	7	2	1	11	6	3	10	15	153	\$165.00	\$0.00	168
May-24	168	3	4	5	3	1	8	3	6	7	18	151	\$125.00	\$90.00	169
Jun-24	169	0	2	1	0	0	11	5	5	10	23	151	\$0.00	\$0.00	156
Jul-24	156	5	5	3	3	3	12	8	3	3	14	153	\$60.00	\$360.00	149
Aug-24	149	7	2	3	5	3	12	12	2	11	23	163	\$910.00	\$495.00	137
Sep-24	137	8	3	5	6	5	13	3	1	12	20	149	\$75.00	\$560.00	137
Oct-24	137	11	6	10	9	5	11	9	4	8	35	149	\$465.00	\$700.00	144
Nov-24	144	5	4	6	4	3	8	6	0	8	26	142	\$510.00	\$70.00	145
24-Dec	145	3	2	5	1	2	12	1	1	7	28	131	\$0.00	\$215.00	142
1-Jan	142	3	3	4	2	2	15	8	3	8	26	138	\$95.00	\$40.00	129
1-Feb	129	12	2	0	6	12	7	9	0	14	30	159	\$505.00	\$942.50	127