



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

June 15, 2026, 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
 - Law Enforcement Committee –Monica Igo
- III. Minutes Review/Approval*** – Commissioner Elba Garcia-Chair, CJAB
- IV. Presentations**
 - **Public Defender’s Office: Restoration and Reentry**– Brianna Gordon, Liz Harris, and Jordan Pollock
- V. Committee Project Updates**
 - **Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management Committee** – Charlene Randolph and LaShonda Jefferson
 - **Fair Defense Committee** – Christina Dean
 - **Justice of the Peace** – Judge Valencia Nash
 - **Juvenile Committee** –Michael O’Brien
 - **Law Enforcement/Jurisprudence** –Ellyce Lindberg
 - **Pretrial Committee** –Jeff Segura
 - **Reentry Committee** – Christina Melton Crain
 - **Research Committee** – Dr. Michael Noyes
- VI. Program Update**
 - **Electronic Data Reporting (EDR) Update** – Charlene Randolph and Ellyce Lindberg
- VII. Public Comments**
- VIII. Announcement**
- IX. Next Meeting Schedule**
 - September 21, 2026



Membership & Infrastructure:

Monica Igo is a 26-year veteran of the Dallas Police Department. She began her law enforcement career in 1999. She initially served in the Northeast Division as an officer and senior corporal before being assigned as a detective in the Crimes Against Children Division in 2006. In 2008, she was promoted to Sergeant, serving in multiple patrol divisions, as well as in the Office of the Chief of Police and the Public Integrity Unit. She was promoted to Lieutenant in 2019 and in 2024 to the rank of Major. In August 2025, she was promoted to Deputy Chief and currently commands the Support Services Group.



Dallas County Criminal Justice Advisory Board General Membership Minutes for Monday, March 23, 2026

Welcome & Introductions:

Commissioner Dr. Elba Garcia called the meeting to order at 2:33 PM. Attendees provided customary introductions, including representatives from the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's Office, Pretrial Services, judiciary, municipal agencies, and community-based organizations. Commissioner Garcia welcomed all attendees and acknowledged the importance of continued collaboration among justice system partners to address ongoing operational challenges and system improvements.

Membership & Infrastructure:

Commissioner Garcia reported that there were no new nominations, appointments, or structural changes presented for consideration during this meeting.

Meeting Minutes:

The CJAB General Membership minutes from December 15, 2025 were distributed in advance. A motion to approve the minutes was made by Jesse Reyes and seconded by Ms. LaShonda Jefferson. With no questions, corrections, or objections, the motion carried unanimously.

Presentation:

Dallas County Criminal Justice Department – The Evolution of Jail Population Management (JPM)

Commissioner Garcia introduced Ms. LaShonda Jefferson, Assistant Director of the Dallas County Criminal Justice Department, and provided a summary of her experience and leadership within the department.

Ms. Jefferson provided an overview of the department's structure, responsibilities, and the growing challenges associated with the Dallas County jail population. She explained that the Dallas County Criminal Justice department was established in 2006 to coordinate criminal justice efforts, reduce recidivism, and improve system efficiency while maintaining public safety. She described the department's four operational units, including Behavioral Health Planning, Criminal Justice Planning, Mental Health, and Jail Population Management.

Ms. Jefferson emphasized that collaboration among agencies is essential, noting that the Criminal Justice Department does not oversee any individual stakeholder. Instead, the department focuses on strengthening collaboration and communication across the system. She explained that the Jail Population Management team reviews the entire process to identify and address any factors that may delay case progression or an individual's movement through the jail system.

Ms. Jefferson outlined several historical developments that contributed to increasing jail population levels. She explained that the elimination of the felony writ list in 2019 resulted in individuals remaining in custody longer when charges had not yet been filed. She also discussed the operational disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, which created court backlogs and slowed processing times. Additional challenges included the implementation of Tyler Odyssey in 2023, which disrupted system integrations and business processes, as well as Senate Bill 6 and Senate Bill 9, both of which limited magistrates' authority to set bonds for certain offenses and delayed bond settings. She stated that Dallas County's jail population has steadily increased since 2018, with continued upward trends driven by increased bookings and slower release rates.

Ms. Jefferson explained that since 2019 the Jail Population Management team has evolved from simply reporting statistics to proactively reviewing individual cases. Staff members manually research thousands of cases to determine why individuals remain incarcerated, often identifying missing court orders, unprocessed release instructions, unnecessary holds, delays in transfers to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), or communication breakdowns between agencies. She explained that individuals frequently remain incarcerated unnecessarily because no automated alerts exist to flag stalled cases or missed actions across systems. She described how her staff proactively contacts stakeholders to resolve problems and follows up to ensure action is taken. Between April 2023 and February 2026, JPM staff manually reviewed more than 107,000 individuals in custody and found that approximately 35 percent required intervention. Ms. Jefferson stated that from June 2023 through February 2026, more than 16,900 individuals were released following Jail Population Management inquiries, reducing average custody time by approximately 49 days and avoiding significant costs to the county.

Ms. Jefferson also discussed the new Detention Early Warning Report, referred to as the DEWR report, which became operational in February 2026 following Odyssey implementation issues. The report was developed collaboratively by the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, judiciary, clerk offices, Sheriff's Office, and Information Technology staff. She clarified that contrary to common misconceptions, low-level misdemeanor offenders make up only a small percentage of the jail population. The largest group consists of felony defendants awaiting court disposition, followed by inmates awaiting transfer to state prison facilities. She further explained that the county's jail dashboard publicly tracks jail

population trends, booking numbers, release statistics, costs, behavioral health data, and demographic information.

During discussion regarding jail costs, Ms. Jefferson reported that the daily cost per inmate has increased to approximately \$95.58 per day, totaling nearly \$20 million per month. She explained that these figures do not include booking fees or medical expenses. Ms. Jefferson emphasized that the issue extends beyond financial costs and directly impacts individuals, explaining that many incarcerated people lose employment, housing stability, and community connections before conviction, and in some cases, charges are later dismissed entirely.

Ms. Jefferson further explained that ongoing inefficiencies reduce the effectiveness of the system overall. She explained that delayed or inaccurate information can hinder coordination among partners and create frustration across agencies. She also noted that these challenges increase legal exposure, create potential risks to state and legislative funding requirements, and ultimately erode public trust. Additionally, she stated that inadequate responses to behavioral health and substance abuse needs contribute to higher recidivism rates.

Ms. Jefferson concluded her presentation by thanking several key stakeholders present at the meeting for their continued collaboration. As a result of the collaborative efforts, Dallas County has avoided outsourcing custody.

Commissioner Garcia opened the floor for questions. Questions were raised regarding the continued increase in jail costs, and Dr. Watkins explained that recent budget calculations now account for additional indirect and departmental expenses associated with jail operations, including overtime and staffing. Members discussed challenges related to municipal jail magistration procedures, particularly recent changes in Irving's process that now require individuals to be transferred to Dallas County prior to magistration.

Further discussion focused on delays in bond setting and whether enhanced coordination with municipalities could improve overall efficiency. Judge Nesbitt and Judge Autry explained that Senate Bill 9 significantly changed magistrate authority, introducing complications in the bond process. They noted that some municipalities maintain their own judges and jail systems, while others transfer defendants directly to Dallas County, resulting in varied procedures across jurisdictions. Judge Nesbitt also referenced prior efforts to implement centralized video magistration and provide attorneys at first appearance, noting that limitations within the aging jail facility have hindered successful implementation of those initiatives.

Commissioner Garcia reiterated that addressing jail population growth requires system-wide collaboration, improved coordination, and a shift toward treatment-based approaches for appropriate populations

Committee Project Updates:

Criminal Justice Administration & Jail Population Management

Ms. Jefferson provided an update on jail population. She referenced materials included in the CJAB packet and reported that the current jail population is 7,188 individuals, representing a high percentage of jail capacity. The next Jail Population Committee meeting is scheduled for April 10, 2026.

Fair Defense

Jordan Pollock, representing the Public Defender's Office and the Fair Defense Committee, provided updates regarding implementation of the Miami Model and diversion efforts. She reported that the office is participating in efforts to revise Texas emergency detention and substance abuse statutes to mirror Florida's Baker and Marchman Acts. The Public Defender's Office also proposed a Mental Health Bond Docket to comply with Senate Bill 9 requirements and support diversion into felony mental health courts. Ms. Pollock reported that office staff continue touring homeless facilities and working with behavioral health providers to strengthen diversion opportunities. She additionally announced the development of a restoration and reentry program in partnership with Unlocking Doors that will provide legal restoration services, warrant clearance assistance, benefits reinstatement, supervision stabilization, and community resource coordination for clients before and after incarceration.

Ms. Pollock also updated the Board on the Juvenile Justice Task Force, a collaborative initiative involving the Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, county administration, Dallas ISD, the International Rescue Committee, Cafe Momentum, and the Wren Collective. The task force's initial focus is reducing the amount of time between juvenile arrest and case disposition. She stated that the office continues monitoring misdemeanor bond hearing data and is working with the Criminal Justice Department to improve public access to jail population and bond information.

Justice of the Peace

Judge Valencia Nash was unable to attend and no update was provided.

Law Enforcement and Jurisprudence

Ms. Ellyce Lindberg and Judge Kim Nesbit presented information regarding diversion, deflection, centralized magistration, and criminal justice terminology. Judge Nesbitt distributed a chart intended to help stakeholders better understand various programs and system processes currently operating in Dallas County. (Pages shared during the meeting are included as Attachments 1–3 for reference.) She explained the challenges created by Senate Bill 9, including restrictions on magistrate authority and complications involving municipalities with separate jail systems. She also discussed prior attempts to establish

attorneys at first appearance and noted that the physical design of the current jail facility creates operational and security limitations.

Pretrial Services

Tomas Ortiz from Pretrial Services reported that the department supervised 2,241 individuals at the end of February 2026, including participants in electronic monitoring, alcohol monitoring, and general supervision programs. The department recently merged two units to improve efficiency in identifying individuals eligible for release programs. Ms. Ortiz indicated that dedicated duty officers will focus on reviewing overnight jail reports and processing release opportunities while other officers focus on supervision responsibilities.

Reentry

Ms. Christina Crain was unable to attend. However, an update was provided regarding ongoing reentry initiatives, including expanded partnerships with community organizations. The collaboration between Unlocking Doors and the Public Defender's Office was highlighted as a key effort to improve reentry outcomes and reduce recidivism. Additionally, Commissioner Garcia shared a news article highlighting the successful Unlocking Doors reentry efforts and a formerly incarcerated individual who now makes positive contributions to the community.

Research

Dr. Noyes was unable to attend and no update was provided.

Juvenile

Michael O'Brien provided a Juvenile Committee update and discussed major improvements following the Evident Change report released in 2023. He stated that average juvenile case disposition time decreased from approximately 140 days to 57 days, representing a 59 percent reduction. The long-term goal remains reducing disposition times to 30 days. Mr. O'Brien also reported declines in juvenile detention usage and misdemeanor filings while diversion and supervisory caution practices significantly increased. He emphasized that collaborative efforts among probation, defense counsel, law enforcement agencies, courts, and prosecutors have improved outcomes and reduced unnecessary involvement of low-risk youth in the juvenile justice system.

Program Update:

Electronic Disposition Reporting (EDR)

Ms. Charlene Randolph and Ms. Ellyce Lindberg provided an update on EDR compliance. They reported that Dallas County must achieve a 90% disposition rate by August 1 to maintain eligibility for grant funding. Current data indicates approximately 15,148 cases remain open, with approximately 90 business days remaining to meet compliance goals.

Ms. Randolph and Ms. Lindberg emphasized that collaboration among law enforcement agencies, courts, clerks, and information technology staff remains critical to ensuring accurate case data and timely case disposition reporting. They noted that reporting capabilities continue to be affected by challenges associated with the Tyler Odyssey implementation, including the loss of reporting “buckets” previously used to categorize open cases. Despite these challenges, both reported that ongoing collaboration with IT staff and system stakeholders has continued to improve data accuracy, reporting functionality, and case tracking efforts. Gary Fitzsimmons and IT staff were recognized for their extensive efforts in resolving reporting issues.

Public Comments:

No public comments were received.

Announcements:

Commissioner Garcia announced that the next CJAB General Membership meeting is scheduled for June 15, 2026. Additional announcements included the Dallas Police Department naming Deputy Chief Monica Igo as the new representative, replacing Executive Assistant Chief Reyes. Commissioner Garcia expressed appreciation for Chief Reyes’ years of service, leadership, and contributions to the Board. Commissioner Garcia also thanked attendees for their continued commitment to improving the criminal justice system in Dallas County.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:44 PM.

Definitions – Deflection/Diversion/Miami Model/Opioid Docket/Magistration - 3/23/2026

Deflection and **diversion** occur when law enforcement responds to behavior. **If law enforcement is not involved**, it is not deflection or diversion.

Concept	Focus	Involvement					
		Law Enforcement	Providers	Jail	DAO	Courts	Defense
Deflection = PRE -arrest	<p>Currently, the Transition Center at Austin Street (pilot program).</p> <p>Redirecting someone away from the criminal justice system before an arrest occurs.</p> <p>Law enforcement (or sometimes community responders) connects the person directly to services instead of starting the criminal process.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law enforcement responds to a call or observes suspicious behavior. • No arrest is made. • Person referred to services. <hr/> <p>Legal authority to arrest may exist, but the officer does not initiate the criminal process.</p> <p>Goal: To keep people out of the criminal justice system. Legal authority to arrest, but officer does not initiate the criminal process.</p>	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Miami Model = PRE -arrest	<p>Deflection Model (same as above) Florida has different laws that allow law enforcement to hold a person for 72 hours.</p> <p>Law enforcement responds to a call or observes suspicious behavior. No arrest is made. Person referred to services.</p> <hr/> <p>Goal: To keep people out of the criminal justice system. Legal authority to arrest, but officer does not initiate the criminal process.</p>	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Definitions – Deflection/Diversions/Miami Model/Opioid Docket/Magistration - 3/23/2026

Concept	Focus	Involvement					
		Law Enforcement	Providers	Jail	DAO	Courts	Defense
PRE-arrest Diversion	<p>DALLAS DOES NOT OFFER this model of Diversion – This is not the same as Deflection.</p> <p>Law enforcement responds to a call or observes suspicious behavior. Legal authority to arrest may exist, but the officer does not initiate the criminal process.</p> <p>No arrest is made. Law Enforcement HOLDS THE CHARGES.</p> <p>Law Enforcement offers the person the option for a diversion program.</p> <p>If the person successfully completes the program, charges are not filed.</p>	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Diversion = POST -arrest	<p>Law enforcement responds to a call or observes suspicious behavior.</p> <p>Arrest is made, if Probable Cause (PC) for criminal offense exists. Person taken to jail, and a cause number is assigned.</p> <p>DAO screens, and if approved, person given option to enter a structured pre-adjudication diversion program.</p> <p>If person successfully completes the program, charges are dismissed, and there is no conviction.</p> <p>Examples of Diversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Trial Specialty Courts (DIVERT, AIM, SET, VET) • General Pre-Trial Intervention (PTI) • Mental Health PTI <p>Goal: To reduce incarceration by redirecting offenders to community-based programs. To reduce recidivism.</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Definitions – Deflection/Diversion/Miami Model/Opioid Docket/Magistration - 3/23/2026

Concept	Focus	Involvement					
		Law Enforcement	Providers	Jail	DAO	Courts	Defense
<p>Opioid Docket = POST-arrest</p> <p>(Sometimes referred to as a “RAD” docket)</p>	<p>DALLAS DOES NOT CURRENTLY HAVE THIS DOCKET.</p> <p>THIS IS NOT THE SAME AS DEFLECTION OR DIVERSION.</p> <p>Law enforcement responds to a call or observes suspicious behavior.</p> <p>Arrest is made, if PC for criminal offense exists. Person taken to jail, and a cause number is assigned.</p> <p>Magistrate in jail - If offense is a State Jail or Third Degree Drug Possession, person is eligible for Opioid Docket.</p> <p>Magistrate in jail - Person given bond to report to “Opioid Docket” within 48 hours of release.</p> <p>Person would appear for an “Opioid Docket” and receive a risk/need/clinical assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connected to certified peer support • Evaluated for MAT services • Drug tests 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

1) **Central Magistration** = One Central Physical Facility/Processing Center/Jail (**potential FUTURE NEW jail site?**) where all arrestees are taken upon arrest – so that they can be booked into one jail/processing center, be magistrated (PSA, PSRS, bond & conditions set, etc.). Deflection and Diversion Desks would be optional, and they could also be part of such a facility.

SB9 now gives more authority to city magistrate judges to set bond versus the authority given to the Lew Sterrett Magistrate Judges—See Art. 17.027 (a-2) TX CCP. The new law allows arrestees, who fall into certain enumerated categories, to ONLY be magistrated by a city magistrate OR a District Court Judge—NOT the Lew Sterrett magistrate judges (i.e., Chapter 54 Magistrates).

2) **Video Magistration** = REQUIRES buy-in from municipalities willing to participate, and it would allow the arrestee to physically be in a municipal jail, but the Lew Sterrett Magistrate would do the magistration. Bookin would occur in one physical location, while processing would be done virtually at Lew Sterrett/new jail site/processing center.

Things to be worked out include: the logistics of jail-chains; remote meetings between arrestees and Pretrial Services and their appointed/retained defense attorneys BEFORE Magistration; timing of magistrate judges’ dockets in coordination with municipal police departments and their city courts (Lew Sterrett Magistrate Judges do not magistrate arrestees for their Class C charges); prosecutors present (virtually) for Magistration hearing; etc.

SB9 now gives more authority to city magistrate judges to set bond versus the authority given to the Lew Sterrett Magistrate Judges—See Art. 17.027 (a-2) TX CCP. The new law allows arrestees, who fall into certain enumerated categories, to ONLY be magistrated by a city magistrate OR a District Court Judge—NOT the Lew Sterrett magistrate judges (i.e., Chapter 54 Magistrates).

3) **Appointment of Counsel at 1st appearance** = While **not required** under current law, **wherever** an arrestee is booked into jail/processing center, they would receive consultation with an appointed/retained defense attorney, who can advise them of their constitutional rights, the process of the criminal justice system, answer their questions, etc. This could happen in-person at a county jail/central magistration facility or virtually. With either option, it would have to be based on some type of coordinated, standardized schedule and happen BEFORE magistration.



Presenters:

Brianna Gordon is an attorney with the Dallas County Public Defender's Office and serves as the director of the newly established Restoration and Reentry Division. Prior to launching the division, Brianna represented clients in Dallas County criminal courts, and more recently, the AIM ('Achieve. Inspire. Motivate.') treatment court. Her career has centered on advocating for some of the most vulnerable members of society, including individuals impacted by poverty, mental illness, substance use, and incarceration. Through her work in positions with Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, the Public Defender Service in Washington, D.C., and the ACLU of Maryland, Brianna has become deeply committed to developing alternatives to incarceration and creating systems that promote rehabilitation and restoration instead of imprisonment.

Liz Harris is an Assistant Public Defender with the Dallas County Public Defender's Office. She has a longstanding commitment to equitable justice, client-centered advocacy, and impactful legal representation. Prior to joining the Restoration and Reentry Division, she practiced in the Misdemeanor Division for close to three years. She also worked with a capital defense team as a Mitigation Attorney. Liz was motivated to go to law school after working as a Reentry Services Case Manager for several years. She witnessed the intense trauma inflicted on her clients by the carceral system. Liz became a Public Defender to help these same clients get out and stay out of the system.

Jordan Pollock is the Specialized Group Chief at the Dallas County Public Defender's Office, supervising the Appellate, Actual Innocence, Capital Murder, Immigration and Reentry units. Before taking on this role, Ms. Pollock was an Immigration Specialist and Supervisor of the Immigration Unit of the Dallas Public Defender's office, where she has worked since 2014. Ms. Pollock also serves as an adjunct professor at Texas A&M Law School, where she teaches a course in "crimmigration," and is vice chair of the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyer's immigration committee. Previously, Ms. Pollock was an Equal Justice Works Fellow at Public Counsel in Los Angeles, where she represented detained immigrants in removal proceedings. She received her J.D. with honors from the University of Texas School of Law and her B.A. with honors from Duke University. In her tenure at the Dallas County Public Defender's office, Ms. Pollock has been a recipient of the Community Champion Award from the Mexican American Bar Association as well as the Mentorship Award from the State Bar Association's Immigration Section. Ms. Pollock regularly conducts trainings throughout the country and has published numerous articles on the intersection of immigration and criminal law.



DALLAS COUNTY PUBLIC
DEFENDER'S OFFICE

June 2026

RESTORATION AND REENTRY

DIVISION

PRESENTATION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD:

01

Vision

02

Division Overview and Initial Services

03

Referral Process and Metrics

04

Goals and Objectives

05

Q/A



VISION

Modeled after D.C. Public Defender Service's Community Defender Division, the vision behind this initiative was simple: help our clients successfully transition out of the criminal legal system and reintegrate into society.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Restoration and Reentry Division is dedicated to supporting clients beyond case resolution by addressing collateral consequences, facilitating access to critical resources, and advocating for second chances so that justice does end at disposition, but continues through successful reentry.

INITIAL SERVICES

PRE- INCARCERATION

- Child Support Modification
- TDCJ Orientation
- Municipal Warrants
- TDC Dismissal Requests

DURING INCARCERATION

- Nunc Pro Tunc
- Pleas in Absentia
- Time Credit Corrections
- Parole Release Planning and Advocacy*

POST- INCARCERATION

- Expunctions and Orders of Nondisclosure
- Traffic Ticket Disposition
- Identification Documents
- Licensing Advocacy (CDL)*
- SSI/SSDI Benefits Reinstatement*
- Resource Referrals and Navigation*

SUPERVISION STABILITY

- Motions for Early Termination
- Sex Offender Registration Assistance
- Blue Warrants and Parole Revocations

GOALS

by proactively addressing collateral consequences, supervision instability, and reentry barriers we hope to:

REDUCE

revocations, reincarceration, and recidivism.

SUPPORT

representation beyond courtroom advocacy.

RESTORE

Individuals, families, and communities!



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

Presentations for the community and incarcerated

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH

To support advocacy efforts and funding requests

FOCUS GROUPS

Varied topics and participants to gather information, feedback, & ideas

PRO BONO CLINICS

To provide additional legal services where appropriate

TRACKING SUCCESS AND RECIDIVISM

INTERGRATING INTO EXISTING CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Using our existing system to facilitate collaboration and expand upon the data we already track

FEEDBACK FROM CLIENTS AND THE COMMUNITY

Learning what success looks like person to person and which benchmarks to focus on

CONTINUED COMMUNICATION

Keeping in touch with clients in the long term to better understand and respond to their needs and celebrate their successes

DALLAS COUNTY

AND TDCJ

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

Fiscal Year 2025 Statistical Report

Receives = New receives, Parole revocations, supervision direct sentences or modifications, Parole out-of-state revocation processing

Releases and Discharges = Served full sentence, Released to parole, death, bench warrant never returned

	Prison	State Jail	SAFP	Total		Prison	State Jail	SAFP	Total
Anderson	155	39	16	210	Collingsworth	5	2	0	7
Andrews	42	14	0	56	Colorado	64	18	6	88
Angelina	161	43	69	289	Comal	294	42	21	357
Archer	7	0	17	101	Comanche	21	4	3	28
Armstrong	2	0	0	3	Concho	5	0	0	5
Atascosa	81	32	22	135	Cooke	117	37	6	160
Austin	61	4	5	70	Coryell	141	50	14	205
Bailey	7	2	0	9	Cottle	3	0	2	5
Bandera	23	3	0	26	Culberson	7	1	2	10
Bastrop	106	22	0	128	Dallas	3,503	602	766	4,871
Baylor	4	3	0	7					
Bee	50	11	20	81					
Bell	528	98	49	675					
Collingsworth	6	1	0	7					
Colorado	55	15	11	81					
Comal	254	40	19	313					
Comanche	13	3	3	19					
Concho	5	0	0	5					
Cooke	117	37	6	160					
Coryell	141	50	14	205					
Cottle	3	0	2	5					
Culberson	7	1	2	10					
Dallas	3,503	602	766	4,871					
Davall	13	4	1	18					
Dawson	4	0	1	5					
De Witt	0	0	0	0					
Dimmit	0	0	0	0					
Duval	6	24	0	30					
Dwight	118	57	807	982					

	Prison	State Jail	SAFP	Total		Prison	State Jail	SAFP	Total
Anderson	188	0	0	188	Collingsworth	6	1	0	7
Andrews	37	13	0	52	Colorado	55	15	11	81
Angelina	161	33	73	267	Comal	254	40	19	313
Aransas	62	9	0	71	Comanche	13	3	3	19
Archer	7	0	0	7	Concho	5	0	0	5
Armstrong	2	0	0	2	Cooke	117	37	6	160
Atascosa	87	32	26	145	Coryell	141	50	14	205
Austin	48	5	7	61	Cottle	3	0	2	5
Bailey	10	5	2	17	Culberson	7	1	2	10
Bandera	31	4	1	36	Dallas	3,503	602	766	4,871
Bastrop	69	23	12	104	Davall	13	4	1	18
Baylor	4	3	0	7	Dwight	4	0	1	5
Bee	50	11	20	81	Elbert	0	0	0	0
Bell	528	98	49	675	El Paso	0	0	0	0
Collingsworth	6	1	0	7	Franklin	0	0	0	0
Colorado	55	15	11	81	Gillespie	0	0	0	0
Comal	254	40	19	313	Harris	0	0	0	0
Comanche	13	3	3	19	Haskell	0	0	0	0
Concho	5	0	0	5	Hemphill	0	0	0	0
Cooke	117	37	6	160	Hidalgo	0	0	0	0
Coryell	141	50	14	205	Hunt	0	0	0	0
Cottle	3	0	2	5	Jefferson	0	0	0	0
Culberson	7	1	2	10	Jones	0	0	0	0
Dallas	3,503	602	766	4,871	Kendall	0	0	0	0
Davall	13	4	1	18	Kerr	0	0	0	0
Dwight	4	0	1	5	Koester	0	0	0	0
Elbert	0	0	0	0	LeFlore	0	0	0	0
El Paso	0	0	0	0	Lincoln	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	Madison	0	0	0	0
Gillespie	0	0	0	0	Martinez	0	0	0	0
Harris	0	0	0	0	McKenney	0	0	0	0
Haskell	0	0	0	0	Midland	0	0	0	0
Hemphill	0	0	0	0	Monroe	0	0	0	0
Hidalgo	0	0	0	0	Morris	0	0	0	0
Hunt	0	0	0	0	Mottingham	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	Newton	0	0	0	0
Jones	0	0	0	0	Polk	0	0	0	0
Kendall	0	0	0	0	Rockwall	0	0	0	0
Kerr	0	0	0	0	Tarrant	0	0	0	0
Koester	0	0	0	0	Texas	0	0	0	0
LeFlore	0	0	0	0	Texas	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	Wade	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	Waller	0	0	0	0
Martinez	0	0	0	0	Ward	0	0	0	0
McKenney	0	0	0	0	Washington	0	0	0	0
Midland	0	0	0	0	Webb	0	0	0	0
Monroe	0	0	0	0	Wheeler	0	0	0	0
Morris	0	0	0	0	Willamette	0	0	0	0
Mottingham	0	0	0	0	Wilson	0	0	0	0
Newton	0	0	0	0	Wink	0	0	0	0
Polk	0	0	0	0	Woods	0	0	0	0
Rockwall	0	0	0	0	Worth	0	0	0	0
Tarrant	0	0	0	0	Yamhill	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	Zavala	0	0	0	0
Wade	0	0	0	0					
Waller	0	0	0	0					
Ward	0	0	0	0					
Washington	0	0	0	0					
Webb	0	0	0	0					
Wheeler	0	0	0	0					
Willamette	0	0	0	0					
Wilson	0	0	0	0					
Wink	0	0	0	0					
Woods	0	0	0	0					
Worth	0	0	0	0					
Yamhill	0	0	0	0					
Zavala	0	0	0	0					

WHY THIS MATTERS

- REENTRY IS A HIGH RISK TRANSITION PERIOD
- CLIENTS FACE IMMEDIATE LEGAL AND SOCIAL BARRIERS
- INSTITUTIONALIZATION IMPACTS EVERYDAY LIFE
- NO SUPPORT = NO STABILITY = REINCARCERATION = THE CYCLE CONTINUES

Dallas County Sent Over
4,000 People to Prison or State Jail in 2025



4,000+ SENT TO PRISON

Nearly **4,000** Released from TDCJ in 2025
with Dallas County Convictions



4,000+
RELEASED

2,000+
ON SUPERVISION
AFTER RELEASE



QUESTIONS? THOUGHTS?

STAY CONNECTED



214-653-4500



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Microsoft Teams

New Detention Early Warning Report (DEWR)-Glossary

The New DEWR is a 40-line item report which provides a snapshot of the Dallas County Jail Population by categorizing each individual into one “bucket” at a time, based on their highest-level unresolved charge (reportable offense), if one defendant has multiple charges, the report reflects highest unresolved offense, until all the individuals charges are disposed. Once all charges are resolved, the individual moves into the appropriate awaiting release or transfer bucket. The DEWR maps Pre-Disposition Felonies & Misdemeanors, as well as when an individual is awaiting release or transfers.

Bucket Names	Descriptions
1 Felony Cases Not Received from LEA	An individual arrested for a felony offense; their case has not been sent to the District Attorney’s Office (DAO) from the charging Law Enforcement Agency (LEA).
2 Felony Not Accepted	An individual arrested for a felony offense whose case has been sent by an LEA to the DAO; however, the case has not yet been accepted by the DAO.
3 Felony Rejected Cases	An individual whose felony case has been sent by an LEA to the DAO; however, the case has been rejected by the DAO.
4 Felony Pending Grand Jury (GJ)	An individual whose felony charge case was accepted by DAO; however, their case is pending awaiting a review by the GJ decision.
5 Felony EXCLUDING SJF Pending Dispo	An individual whose felony case, excluding State Jail Felonies (SJF), has been indicted by a GJ and is now pending court disposition.
6 SJF pending disposition	An individual whose SJF case, which has been indicted by a GJ, is now pending court disposition.
7 Probation Violation (PV) Felony	An individual, who previously received felony probation, is now accused of violating a term/condition of their probation.
8 Misdemeanor Cases Not Received From LEA	An individual arrested for a misdemeanor offense; their case has not been sent to the DAO from the LEA.
9 Misdemeanor Not Accepted	An individual arrested for a misdemeanor offense; their case has been sent to the DAO from the LEA, but their case has not yet been accepted by the DAO.
10 Misdemeanor Rejected Cases	An individual arrested for a misdemeanor offense; their case has been sent from the LEA to the DAO, but their case has been rejected by the DAO.
11 Misdemeanor Filed Pending Dispo	An individual whose misdemeanor case was officially filed in a court, and is pending court disposition.
12 Misdemeanor PV	An individual, who previously received misdemeanor probation, is now accused of violating a term/condition of their probation.
13 Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) over 10 years on appeal or TDC no appeal	An individual convicted of a felony offense and sentenced to more than 10 years in TDCJ; case may or may not be on appeal.
14 Bench Warrants	An Individual incarcerated, who is being held in Dallas County Jail as a witness in (another defendant’s) case; will be transferred back to TDCJ once the case is resolved.
15 TDCJ 10 years or less on appeal	An individual sentenced to TDCJ, whose sentence is less than 10 years, and is appealing their sentence.
16 TDCJ 10 years or less NOT on appeal	An individual sentenced to TDCJ, whose sentence is less than 10 years, and is NOT appealing their sentence.
17 Parole/Proclamation	An individual, whose parole has been revoked, and is awaiting transfer to TDCJ.
18 Sentenced to SJF	An individual convicted of a State Jail Felony offense; sentenced to a State Jail Facility, awaiting transfer.
19 SJF on appeal	An individual convicted of a State Jail Felony offense, and has filed an appeal.
20 SJF serving in county jail	An individual indicted for a State Jail Felony offense, sentenced to serve time in the County Jail or ordered to serve days in the County Jail as a condition of probation.
21 Parole Violations	An individual who is on parole and accused of violating a term/condition of their felony parole.
22 Incompetent	An individual accused of a felony or misdemeanor offense, who is being held in County Jail awaiting transfer to a State Mental Health Facility.
23 Competency Pending	An individual accused of a felony or misdemeanor offense, and a Competency Evaluation has been ordered or is pending completion.
24 SAFPF (Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility)	An individual on probation for a felony offense, who is ordered to a substance abuse treatment facility.
25 Special Programs	An individual being held for Wilmer Judicial Treatment Center, ELM, or other community treatment program.
26 Out of County Hold	An individual being held for another Texas county or Jurisdiction. Upon completion of their Dallas County Jail time, LEA with the hold will typically have 10 days to pick up the individual or they are released
27 Out of State Hold	An individual being held for another State or Jurisdiction.
28 Immigration Hold	An individual being detained/held for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).
29 U.S. Marshals Holds	An individual being held for the US Marshals (via a contract with the County or a federal charge).
30 Serving County Time as a Condition of Probation	An individual held in the County Jail serving days as a condition of probation (sanction).
31 Serving County Time & Fines or Court Cost fines only	An individual sentenced to jail time and is serving their sentence, serving time for fines and court cost only.
32 Class C Misdemeanor Only	An individual with City/Justice of the Peace Tickets.
33 Contempt in Jail	An individual in jail for contempt of court (including family court - child support).
34 Contempt Furlough	An individual who is temporarily released from jail.
35 Peace Bond	An individual who has been court-ordered to post a cash bond - to keep the peace and protect a person or property from a threat.
36 Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD)	An individual awaiting transfer to TJJD for a juvenile offense.
37 Contract inmates	An individual being held for another county or jurisdiction (contractual basis/overflow).
38 U.S. Military hold	An individual temporarily held under U.S. Military authority.
39 Default	An individual who does not fit in one of the categories listed herein.
40 Release Review	An individual who is pending jail release; the system reflects a release reason but lacks confirmed release details.

2026

TOP 6 ARRESTING AGENCIES AND OFFENSE TYPES

NULL = HOLDS; LEA = Law Enforcement Agencies

JAN BOOKINS - 4677

LEA	Total Bookins	% of Total Bookins
DALLAS POLICE	2034	43
Dallas County Sheriff	719	15
Irving Police	305	7
Mesquite Police	211	5
Garland Police	191	4
DART Police	186	4

Offense Types	Total Bookins
NULL	467
POSS CS PG 1/1-B <1G	348
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY VIOLENCE	315
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	244
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	213
AGG ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON	161

FEB BOOKINS - 4764

LEA	Total Bookins	% of Total Bookins
DALLAS POLICE	1992	42
Dallas County Sheriff	742	16
Irving Police	355	7
DART Police	219	5
Garland Police	202	4
Mesquite Police	192	4

Offense Types	Total Bookins
NULL	493
POSS CS PG 1/1-B <1G	430
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY VIOLENCE	238
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	230
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	229
AGG ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON	145

MAR BOOKINS - 5311

LEA	Total Bookins	% of Total Bookins
DALLAS POLICE	2388	45
Dallas County Sheriff	749	14
Irving Police	342	6
Garland Police	237	4
DART Police	228	4
Mesquite Police	214	4

Offense Types	Total Bookins
NULL	536
POSS CS PG 1/1-B <1G	462
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY VIOLENCE	332
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	287
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	264
AGG ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON	177

APR BOOKINS - 5239

LEA	Total Bookins	% of Total Bookins
DALLAS POLICE	2201	42
Dallas County Sheriff	791	15
Irving Police	363	7
Garland Police	265	5
Mesquite Police	193	4
DART Police	188	4

Offense Types	Total Bookins
NULL	546
POSS CS PG 1/1-B <1G	438
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY VIOLENCE	305
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	268
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	242
AGG ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON	191

MAY BOOKINS - 5237

LEA	Total Bookins	% of Total Bookins
DALLAS POLICE	2359	45
Dallas County Sheriff	736	14
Irving Police	385	7
DART Police	234	4
Garland Police	233	4
Mesquite Police	201	4

Offense Types	Total Bookins
NULL	515
POSS CS PG 1/1-B <1G	453
ASSAULT CAUSES BODILY INJURY FAMILY VIOLENCE	320
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	309
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	260
AGG ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON	199

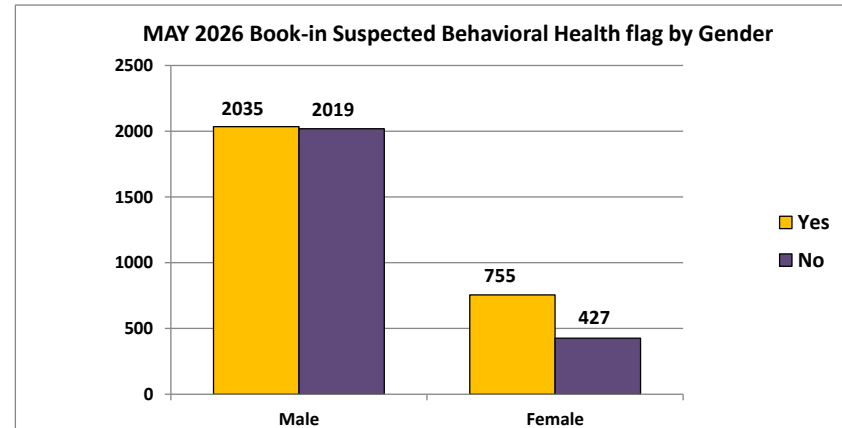
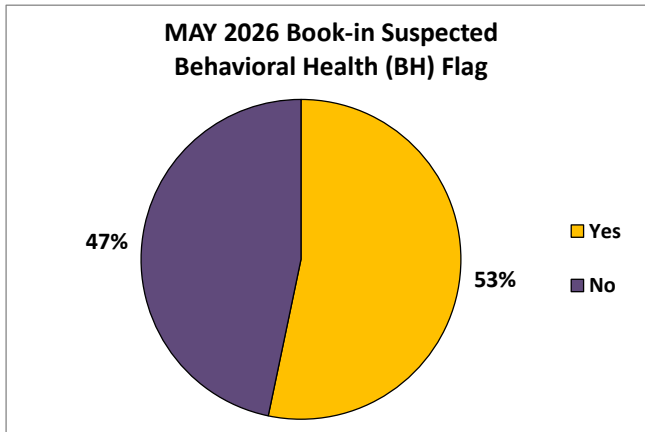
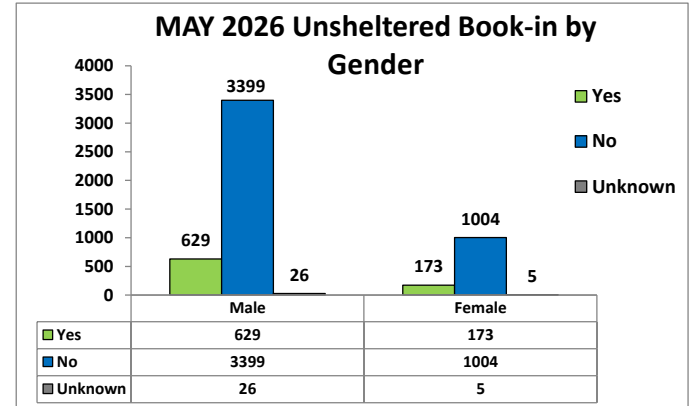
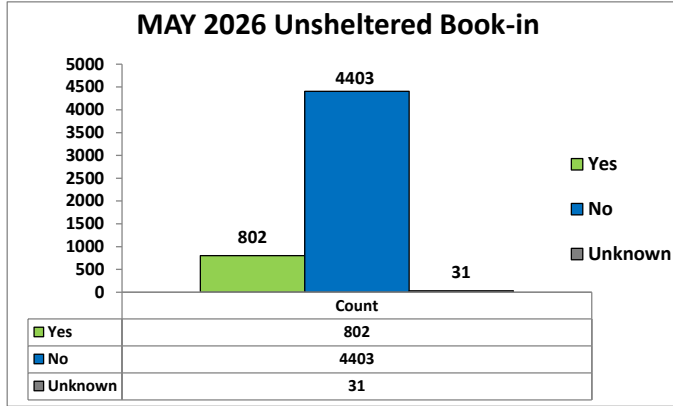
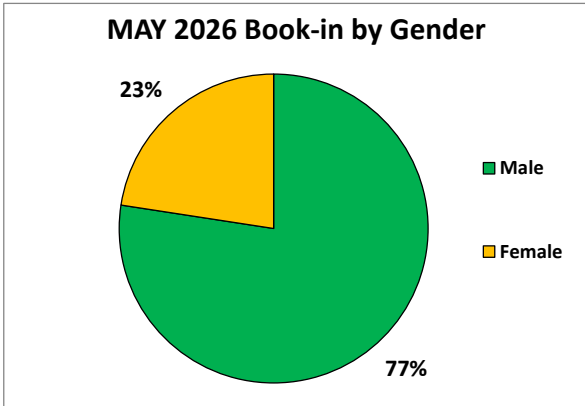
Dallas County Jail Population 3-year statistical summary for:
2024, 2025, & 2026

JAIL POPULATION MONTHLY AVERAGES							
2024	Jail Pop AVG	2024 AVG	2025	Jail Pop AVG	2025 AVG	2026	Jail Pop AVG
Jan-24	6138	6460	Jan-25	6649	6837	Jan-26	7025
Feb-24	6157	6460	Feb-25	6608	6837	Feb-26	7088
Mar-24	6240	6460	Mar-25	6581	6837	Mar-26	7150
Apr-24	6429	6460	Apr-25	6743	6837	Apr-26	7101
May-24	6440	6460	May-25	6877	6837	May-26	7096
Jun-24	6487	6460	Jun-25	6862	6837	Jun-26	
Jul-24	6558	6460	Jul-25	6917	6837	Jul-26	
Aug-24	6733	6460	Aug-25	6917	6837	Aug-26	
Sep-24	6732	6460	Sep-25	7048	6837	Sep-26	
Oct-24	6670	6460	Oct-25	7035	6837	Oct-26	
Nov-24	6503	6460	Nov-25	6960	6837	Nov-26	
Dec-24	6431	6460	Dec-25	6842	6837	Dec-26	
YR AVG	6460		YR AVG	6837		YR AVG	7092

BOOKINS MONTHLY TOTALS							
2024	Total bookins	2024	2025	Total bookins	2025	2026	Total bookins
Jan-24	3943	4473	Jan-25	4264	4872	Jan-26	4677
Feb-24	4243	4473	Feb-25	4447	4872	Feb-26	4764
Mar-24	4461	4473	Mar-25	4942	4872	Mar-26	5311
Apr-24	4581	4473	Apr-25	4925	4872	Apr-26	5239
May-24	4691	4473	May-25	5053	4872	May-26	5236
Jun-24	4517	4473	Jun-25	4828	4872	Jun-26	
Jul-24	4758	4473	Jul-25	5307	4872	Jul-26	
Aug-24	5056	4473	Aug-25	5438	4872	Aug-26	
Sep-24	4468	4473	Sep-25	4985	4872	Sep-26	
Oct-24	4630	4473	Oct-25	5019	4872	Oct-26	
Nov-24	4274	4473	Nov-25	4676	4872	Nov-26	
Dec-24	4059	4473	Dec-25	4579	4872	Dec-26	
YR AVG	4473		YR AVG	4872		YR AVG	5045
TOTAL	53,681		TOTAL	58,463		TOTAL	25,227

**Jail Population over 6900 and Bookin Totals over 5,000

May 2026 BOOK-IN SNAPSHOT



Release Glossary

RELEASE CATEGORY	RELEASE DEFINITIONS
BENCH WARRANT-READY TO RETURN	Subject was transferred from another facility/agency on a Bench Warrant (typically court related - stand trial, witness, etc.); requirement has been satisfied, and the subject is ready to return to facility/agency from whence they transported
BOND REINSTATED	Subject out on bond and the bond is revoked ("caught" another charge, bond amount deemed inadequate, etc.) later found acceptable or adequate and reinstated by a judge; charge is thereby disposed/released
Currently Not Holding Class Cs	A consequence of COVID; a subject will not be booked in or held on a Misdemeanor C; reactivate is sent to originating agency
Deceased	Subject died while incarcerated
DRY WRIT	Felony case not filed within 72 hours but the court reserves the right to file at a later time (case does not currently meet the required criteria, evidence, etc.)
DRY WRIT-CASE NOT FILED	Case not filed within 72 hours but the court reserves the right to file at a later time (case does not currently meet the required criteria, evidence, etc.)
ERROR-DUPLICATE CASE	Entry error; charge/hold added twice
ERROR- WRONG CASE #	Entry error; incorrect case/warrant number
Escaped	Subject escaped custody
Failed to Report	Subject's failure to report at a court mandated date/time
Failed to Return to Work Release	Subject released from confinement, with a condition of return, for the purpose of employment and subject failed to return
FELONY REDUCED TO MISDEMEANOR	Felony level of degree not supported by facts of the case; charge is reduced to the appropriate grade level supported by the facts
Finding of Facts Release	Similar to Dry Writ, case not filed but the court reserves the right to file at a later time (case does not currently meet the required criteria, evidence, etc.)
HOLD ADDED IN ERROR	Data entry error; charge does not belong to the subject
Judicial Treatment Center/Wilmer	Court has ordered subject to an inpatient treatment facility for substance abuse treatment and supportive services
MISDEMEANOR REDUCED TO CLASS C	Misdemeanor level of degree not supported by facts of the case; charge is reduced to the appropriate grade level supported by the facts
MOTION TO RELEASE	Order from the court to release a charge; basis for the motion varies based on the argument presented
No Billed	Court has concluded there is not enough evidence to support a criminal charge at this time
Other	Any circumstance for which there is no appropriate, specific selection; may only be used with prior managerial approval
Paid Fine	Charge is disposed by payment of funds (typically for a Class C ticket)
Parole in Absentia or Pre Parole Transfer	Subject unable to attend the parole hearing in person; request is reviewed, and parole granted (without subject in attendance); PPT (Pre-Parole Transfer) is transitional facility that provides pre-parolees counseling, on-site academic and vocational education and services, and other programming during the last 12 months of their incarceration
Parole Warrant Withdrawn	Commonly known as "Blue Warrant;" a subject's parole has been revoked; upon review, warrant is no longer in effect and hold is released
Posted Cash Bond	Cash funds paid to the court to secure subject's release from facility
Posted Personal Recognizance Bond	Court allows subject to be released without paying bail if the subject agrees to appear at the court appointed day/time
POSTED PR BOND	Court allows subject to be released without paying bail if the subject agrees to appear at the court appointed day/time
Posted Pre-trial Bond	Subject allowed to pay funds to the court and be released with the written agreement they will return for trial
Posted PT Personal Recognizance Bond	Subject allowed released without paying bail with the written agreement they will return for trial
Posted Surety Bond	Subject pays funds to the court via a third party to secure release from incarceration
Posted Writ Bond	Bond by which an inmate may be released from jail without first having to go before a judge
PROBATION DISCHARGED	Subject has completed all the conditions of probation and the probationary period has ended
RELEASE PER SHOCK PROBATION	Sentencing or early-release program in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; Shock probation allows a judge to send a defendant to prison or jail for a short period of time, and after that stint is served, put the defendant on probation
Released By Order of the Court	Court document describing the conditions under which a subject will be released
Released on Probation	Release of a subject to supervision in the community after he has completed a part of his sentence in a facility
Released per Agency Pick Time Expired	Upon resolution of county Misdemeanor B or above, subject is held 24 hours on Class C tickets for in county agency; Subject is released after 24 hours if agency fails to take custody; no longer in practice due to COVID
RELEASED PER AGENCY PICK-UP TIME EXPIRED	Upon resolution of county Misdemeanor B or above, subject is held 24 hours on Class C tickets for in county agency; Subject is released after 24 hours if agency fails to take custody; no longer in practice due to COVID
Released per Art 14.06/Magistrate Order	Written notice of Citation to Appear including the time and place a subject must appear before a magistrate to address charges (JP warrants, Sunnyvale)
RELEASED PER CASE REJECTED BY DA	District Attorney declines to prosecute or rejects the case based on insufficient evidence; reserves the right to file at a later date after additional investigation or upon receipt of additional evidence
RELEASED PER DISCHARGE IN ABSENTIA	Subject has remained incarcerated length of time required by the judgment and the sentence is discharged; in essence, subject served out his state jail or state pen time at Dallas County and may be released
RELEASED PER DPD RELEASE CHARGE	Similar to Finding of Fact or Dry Writ; the filing agency (DPD) drops the case, for a multitude of reasons; and the charge may be disposed
Released per DPD/Class C Only	Subject attends city court to address class C holds and is granted time served, fine payment, etc; no longer in practice due to COVID
RELEASED PER FINDING OF FACTS	Misdemeanor case not filed but the court reserves the right to file at a later time (case does not currently meet the required criteria, evidence, etc.)
Released per Investigating Agency	Arresting agency is not pursuing the charge (warrant recall, etc.)
RELEASED PER INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY	Arresting agency is not pursuing the charge (warrant recall, etc.)
RELEASED PER MEDICAL REASONS	Subject has been released due to life threatening medical concerns; approval of sworn personnel required
RELEASED PER PIA MANDATORY	Subject unable to attend the parole hearing in person; request is reviewed, and parole granted (without subject in attendance); subject released to mandatory supervision
Released per Teletype	Documentation (teletype) releasing a charge or hold is received via the Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
Released to Dallas County Agency	Custody transferred to another Dallas County agency (Lancaster PD, DeSoto PD, etc.)
Released to INS/Border Patrol	Custody transferred to federal custody (ICE/INS/Immigration)
Released to Investigating Agency	Custody transferred to original, arresting agency
Released to Mental Facility	As ordered by the court, custody transferred to mental health facility or program; typically, court ordered (incompetent)
Released to Military	Custody transferred to military agency
Released to Out of County Agency	Custody transferred to in state, but out of county, agency (Collin Co, Denton Co.)
Released to Out of State Agency	Custody transferred to out of state agency (FF)
RELEASED TO PAROLE OFFICER	Subject is released prior to the court determined expiration date into the custody of their parole officer and in turn serves the remainder of their time in the community under the supervision of their parole officer
Released to Special Program	Subject transferred to treatment program designated by the court (ADAPT, Homeward Bound, etc.)
RELEASED TO TDC	Subject transferred to Texas Department of Corrections
RELEASED TO TDC-ISF	Subject transferred to Texas Department of Corrections - Intermediate Sanction Facility (an in-custody treatment alternative for medium to high risk felony offenders)
Released to TDCJ	Subject transferred to Texas Department of Corrections
RELEASED TO U.S. MARSHALL	Subject transferred to US Marshal (Federal) Custody
Released to US Marshal	Subject transferred to US Marshal (Federal) Custody
Removed from furlough	Subject was furloughed (allowed to leave the facility) for a specific amount of time due to special circumstances (attend funeral, etc.)
SENTENCED TO DEATH	Court order determining punishment to be execution
Served Time	Subject satisfied sentence requirement by confinement for time dictated by the judgement
Served Time and/or Paid Fine	Subject satisfied sentence requirement by a combination of confinement and payment of funds dictated by the judgement
TRANSFERRED TO INS/BORDER PATROL	Subject has satisfied all in state and out of state charges and is transferred to Immigration/Border Patrol custody
TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL FACILITY	Court has found the subject incompetent and ordered confinement in a state hospital
TRANSFERRED TO A FEDERAL AGENCY	Custody transferred to federal agency (FBI, ICE, ATF, USMS, etc.)
TRANSFERRED TO A SPECIAL PROGRAM	As ordered by the court, subject is released to the custody of a treatment program (FUSE, ADAPT, Laura Edmonds, etc.)
WARRANT WITHDRAWN	Warrant has been recalled or is no longer in effect and has been recalled by originating agency

Release Destinations Published by Dallas County Sheriff's Department-Data Management Unit (DMU) 8.10.23

MONTHLY RELEASE TOTALS BY CATEGORY

RELEASE CATEGORY	May 24	2024 TOTAL	May 25	2025 TOTAL	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	2026 TOTAL
BENCH WARRANT-READY TO RETURN	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
BOND REINSTATED	21	282	16	219	22	16	20	17	20	95
Currently Not Holding Class Cs	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	2	9	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	2
DRY WRIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRY WRIT-CASE NOT FILED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERROR-DUPLICATE CASE	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
ERROR- WRONG CASE #	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Escaped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Failed to Report	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Failed to Return to Work Release	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FELONY REDUCED TO MISDEMEANOR	1	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Finding of Facts Release	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2
HOLD ADDED IN ERROR	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2
Judicial Treatment Center/Wilmer	54	381	10	250	25	50	67	65	40	247
MISDEMEANOR REDUCED TO CLASS C	9	114	7	85	10	6	13	6	10	45
MOTION TO RELEASE	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	1
No Billed	13	160	4	109	9	4	6	20	9	48
Other	27	338	35	357	48	37	44	56	38	223
Paid Fine	0	2	0	11	2	1	0	0	0	3
Parole in Absentia or Pre Parole Transfer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parole Warrant Withdrawn	24	219	1	344	57	45	65	65	65	297
Posted Cash Bond	297	3950	338	3978	301	336	397	368	315	1717
Posted Personal Recognizance Bond	70	868	15	270	20	16	13	16	12	77
POSTED PR BOND	370	3845	301	3761	318	303	364	354	269	1608
Posted Pre-trial Bond	5	51	10	106	10	13	23	20	21	87
Posted PT Personal Recognizance Bond	48	362	32	332	23	40	30	36	27	156
Posted Surety Bond	1429	16820	1629	18947	1561	1506	1709	1704	1747	8227
Posted Writ Bond	0	30	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROBATION DISCHARGED	12	127	6	93	9	8	12	10	7	46
RELEASE PER SHOCK PROBATION	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Released By Order of the Court	119	1138	121	1440	99	82	91	118	137	527
Released on Probation	246	2919	229	2881	202	299	233	285	246	1265
Released per Agency Pick Time Expired	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
RELEASED PER AGENCY PICK-UP TIME EXPIRED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Released per Art 14.06/Magistrate Order	0	11	5	56	7	15	20	18	7	67
RELEASED PER CASE REJECTED BY DA	20	276	34	335	25	18	28	25	11	107
RELEASED PER DISCHARGE IN ABSENTIA	12	84	15	87	2	11	12	4	8	37
RELEASED PER DPD RELEASE CHARGE	16	241	24	285	43	24	39	25	27	158
Released per DPD/Class C Only	0	2	2	5	0	3	1	2	2	8
RELEASED PER FINDING OF FACTS	74	760	69	930	84	71	83	88	105	431
Released per Investigating Agency	5	72	9	68	10	6	10	6	8	40
RELEASED PER INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY	15	239	13	155	8	9	3	15	8	43
RELEASED PER MEDICAL REASONS	0	4	0	12	9	13	1	11	1	35
RELEASED PER PIA MANDATORY	1	4	2	9	2	0	0	3	1	6
Released per Teletype	17	177	12	95	7	2	8	7	9	33
Released to Dallas County Agency	5	45	3	28	3	1	5	2	3	14
Released to INS/Border Patrol	184	2001	305	3623	228	258	253	293	268	1300
Released to Investigating Agency	8	72	3	39	3	1	2	6	6	18
Released to Mental Facility	19	227	33	260	13	27	19	10	26	95
Released to Military	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Released to Out of County Agency	356	3568	323	3802	237	324	351	345	315	1572
Released to Out of State Agency	30	358	31	349	27	24	36	23	33	143
RELEASED TO PAROLE OFFICER	18	94	0	27	1	0	5	1	3	10
Released to Special Program	198	2767	268	3085	200	236	264	285	222	1207
RELEASED TO TDC	436	4328	408	5009	392	367	625	488	472	2344
RELEASED TO TDC-ISF	2	79	5	74	5	3	22	2	0	32
Released to TDCJ	36	517	35	436	40	0	0	0	0	40
RELEASED TO U.S. MARSHALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Released to US Marshal	14	199	21	209	8	15	18	9	9	59
Removed from furlough	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENTENCED TO DEATH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Served Time	392	4562	444	5008	398	426	453	440	508	2225
Served Time and/or Paid Fine	0	5	1	7	0	1	1	0	0	2
TRANSFERRED TO INS/BORDER PATROL	8	125	3	34	1	6	7	0	2	16
TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL FACILITY	3	61	6	52	1	4	6	13	7	31
TRANSFERRED TO A FEDERAL AGENCY	9	55	8	79	15	8	7	8	18	56
TRANSFERRED TO A SPECIAL PROGRAM	14	306	29	160	8	7	3	8	2	28
WARRANT WITHDRAWN	22	352	79	474	8	9	9	9	10	45
Total Releases	4,661	53,222	4,949	58,027	4,506	4,653	5,379	5,288	5,057	24,883

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Bond Supervision Unit

May 2026 Statistical Summary Report

		(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)		(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)	(SJ+Gen)
	SJ Initial Review	SJ Eligible	# Orders Signed	Presented SJ Hearing	New SJ Bond Defendants	New Gen Bond Defendants	# New Misd Bonds	# New Felony Bonds	New Court ordered cases	New RIBS	New PTI	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Successful Close outs	Unsuccessful Close outs	Total violations submitted - NEW OFFENSE	Total violations submitted - Technical Violations	Gen Fees Collected	Gen Fees waived	Total Cases End Of Month
May-2025	2910	425	570	81	47	10	18	49	2	0	5	22	11	12	1	10	31	11	36	\$335.00	\$600.00	274
Jun-2025	2810	365	513	77	48	8	14	47	3	0	1	30	12	6	0	10	24	20	45	\$85.00	\$497.50	288
Jul-2025	3167	440	606	86	40	14	13	46	3	0	2	15	17	7	1	5	35	15	45	\$355.00	\$865.00	288
Aug-2025	2995	436	578	103	61	14	33	56	7	5	5	27	18	16	0	11	36	14	37	\$150.00	\$1,175.00	302
Sep-2025	3044	456	591	93	54	16	26	49	3	4	1	27	15	10	2	10	47	15	50	\$0.00	\$1,197.50	299
Oct-2025	2906	417	556	100	46	14	27	38	9	9	9	21	14	11	0	18	43	16	41	\$380.00	\$1,160.00	284
Nov-2025	2321	334	450	68	27	6	11	35	3	5	6	13	9	3	2	6	34	9	25	\$0.00	\$127.50	271
Dec-2025	2840	473	625	80	33	5	7	46	0	5	7	20	10	3	0	8	46	10	42	\$195.00	\$315.00	250
General & Smart Justice Unit Merger																						
Jan-2026	2524	404	529	94	38	12	24	50	3	2	7	33	12	5	0	15	27	25	29	\$110.00	\$650.00	451
Feb-2026	2764	381	503	111	55	18	23	68	6	9	11	51	18	3	1	18	38	14	35	\$30.00	\$1,051.00	494
Mar-2026	3178	421	575	82	47	22	31	69	6	2	0	45	14	9	1	25	40	16	54	\$150.00	\$2,655.00	506
Apr-2026	3094	457	606	102	65	19	34	86	3	0	0	48	22	14	0	25	32	22	54	\$0.00	\$918.50	536
May-2026	2848	413	556	67	53	22	30	70	5	5	2	38	20	17	0	24	30	26	98	\$125.00	\$2,547.50	569

Dallas County Pretrial Services

Electronic Monitoring Unit

MAY 2026 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	After Hours Abscond Warrants	Total days of supervision x Jail Bed Cost	Potential Jail Bed Expenses Saved	Total Supervised Cases End Of Month (ELM/ASP)
Apr-25	507	86	4	64	39	4	89		14,268 X \$88.47	\$1,262,289.96	494
May-25	494	81	5	68	31	4	93		15,180 x \$88.47	\$1,342,974.60	481
Jun-25	481	76	6	48	16	9	60		14,577 x \$88.47	\$1,289,627.19	499
Jul-25	499	92	2	54	20	5	85		15,572 X \$88.47	\$1,377,654.84	519
Aug-25	519	76	2	62	28	9	93		15,451 x \$88.47	\$1,367,834.67	507
Sep-25	507	97	6	53	28	4	102		15,408 x \$88.47	\$1,363,145.76	529
Oct-25	529	110	1	68	16	4	92		16,277 x \$95.58	\$1,555,755.66	556
Nov-25	556	78	2	57	24	9	94		16,168 x \$95.58	\$1,545,337.44	555
Dec-25	555	91	2	58	34	10	100		16,663 x \$95.58	\$1,592,649.54	555
Jan-26	555	84	2	51	32	9	109	6	16,055 x \$95.58	\$1,534,536.90	558
Feb-26	558	88	3	63	22	6	93	4	15,631 X \$95.58	\$1,494,106.56	564
Mar-26	564	98	2	65	27	5	93	8	17,745 X \$95.58	\$1,696,067.10	572
Apr-26	572	112	6	80	34	6	106	9	17,302 X \$95.58	\$1,653,725.16	576
May-26	576	79	1	74	17	7	63	4	18,216 x \$95.58	\$1,741,085.28	565

Dallas County Pretrial Services
Alcohol Monitoring Unit
May 2026 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
25-May	1375	195	113	112	17	218	88	1359	\$12,484.05
25-Jun	1359	211	129	102	7	169	127	1379	\$11,290.00
25-Jul	1379	221	150	99	19	221	146	1411	\$12,211.00
25-Aug	1411	223	149	100	17	187	140	1443	\$10,560.00
25-Sep	1443	209	161	131	16	197	187	1457	\$13,018.50
25-Oct	1457	206	164	109	10	162	161	1502	\$15,218.00
25-Nov	1502	172	145	92	19	180	131	1536	\$12,594.50
25-Dec	1536	194	154	97	28	152	148	1565	\$13,716.45
26-Jan	1565	193	118	89	31	169	110	1563	\$12,555.24
26-Feb	1563	162	174	135	19	219	160	1583	\$12,931.50
26-Mar	1583	167	155	120	34	256	120	1584	\$13,341.09
26-Apr	1584	137	150	127	23	248	150	1584	\$15,091.00
26-May	1584	183	116	151	23	228	139	1526	\$13,065.24