

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

PRETRIAL SERVICES | DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS



Contents

Our Mission	1
Our Leadership	2
Organization chart	3
Pretrial Services Units	4
American Rescue Plan (ARP)	7
General Pretrial Release Summary	10
Alcohol Monitoring Unit Summary	11
Smart Justice Unit Summary	15
Intake Assesment	19
Electronic Monitoring Unit Summary	22
Budget	28

Our Mission

The mission of the Dallas County Pretrial Services is to enhance public safety by providing supervision for individuals released on bond to ensure court appearance and successful compliance with conditions of bond.

Leadership

Dallas County Pretrial Services is a department under Dallas County Administration.



Duane Steele, Director

Duane Steele graduated from Wiley College in Marshall, TX with a Bachelor of Science in Education. He has over 37 years of Criminal Justice experience. He began his career as a Juvenile Detention Officer in Tarrant County. After moving to Dallas County, he continued to work as a Detention Officer and gradually advanced to a Field Probation Officer, Court Liaison Officer and Department Floater

with Dallas County's Juvenile Probation Department. Continuing his work with youth, from 2007 to 2010 Duane served as Court Manager of Dallas County's specialized Truancy Courts. In 2010 he was assigned as Coordinator of Dallas County's Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB), and is currently Director of Pretrial Services. Duane is a member of the Texas Urban Counties Criminal Justice Planners, North Central Texas Council of Governments' (Criminal Justice Policy Development Committee), and the Texas Association of Pretrial Services (TAPS).



Jeff Segura, Assistant Director

Jeff Segura graduated from Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos, TX, with a Bachelor of Arts in History. Prior to joining Dallas County, Jeff was a Religion and Social Studies teacher for 6th through 8th graders at Santa Clara of Assisi Catholic Academy. In 2001, he began his career with Dallas County as a field officer for the Juvenile Department. During the five years Jeff

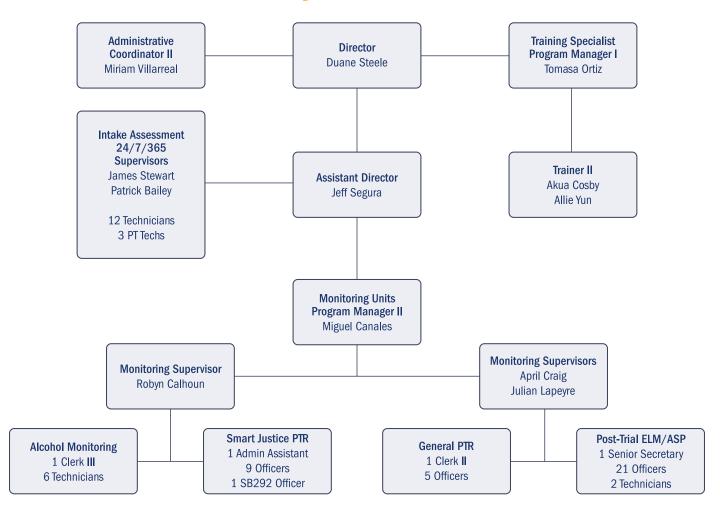
worked as a field officer, he took on a high risk case load in the Project Spotlight program and specialized as a sex offender officer. In 2006, he left Dallas County to join a private company which aided counties across the country with obtaining federal reimbursement for Title IV-E programs. In 2009, he returned to the Dallas County as a field officer in the Juvenile Department until joining the Dallas County Pretrial Services in 2013. In Pretrial Services, Jeff worked as an Electronic Monitoring Officer and once again specialized in supervising sex offenders. In 2016, Jeff was promoted to the Criminal Justice Advisory Board Program Manager where he worked with the Chiefs of Police and other Community Organizations to help solve problems in the Dallas area related to law enforcement. In 2018, Jeff was promoted to Dallas County Pretrial Services Manager, where he continues to serve today.

Leadership, continued

Our Staff

Miguel Canales, Manager of Pretrial Supervision Units
Tomasa Ortiz, Training/Assessment Manager
April Craig, Supervisor ~ ELM/General
Julian Lapeyre, Supervisor ~ ELM/General
Robin Calhoun, Supervisor ~ Smart Justice/AMU
James Stewart, Services Supervisor ~ Intake
Patrick Bailey, Services Supervisor ~ Intake
Akua Cosby, Trainer II
Allie Yun, Trainer II
Miriam Villarreal, Administrative Coordinator

Organization Chart



Pretrial Services consists of six (6) units:

General Pretrial Release

In 2022, the General Pretrial Release Unit consisted of 5 Pretrial Officers. The General Pretrial Officers monitor compliance with conditions of bond and inform defendants of their next court date. Two officers supervise defendant's who receive a Pretrial Services Bond until disposition of their case or court ordered release as well as cases ordered to General Pretrial by the court. The other three General Officers were tasked with assisting the Electronic Monitoring Unit due to the high volumes of cases due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In 2022, a total of 83 defendants were released from jail on a low cost County bond. An additional 78 defendants were court ordered to be supervised by this unit. The total number of defendants that were either court ordered or released was 161 unique defendants. Of those cases released from jail on Pretrial Release Bonds, 53 were accused only of misdemeanor offenses and 44 were accused of felony (or combination of felony and misdemeanor) offenses. The success rate for General Pretrial was 40%.

General Pretrial Supervision Levels

- Level 1 Report by phone twice per month, unless compliance or equipment issues arise.
- Level 2 Report by phone once per month and in person once per month, unless compliance or equipment issues arise.
- Level 3 Report by phone once per month and in person every other week, unless compliance or equipment issues arise.
- Level 4 Report in person every week.

Alcohol Monitoring Unit

In 2022, the Alcohol Monitoring Unit consisted of 6 Pretrial Technicians. The AMU Pretrial Technicians supervise defendants released on bond with a court-ordered requirement to have an alcohol-monitoring device as a condition of release. The alcohol monitoring devices include Interlock, Scram, Scram Remote Breath (portable), and BART (portable). Defendants pay a \$10 supervision fee, per the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 17.441, Section (d). The Alcohol Monitoring Unit continues to supervise these defendants until disposition of the case or until the court releases the order. This year, as of April 2022, a pay online option was added. Total collected online was \$42,606.20.

There was a monthly average of 1,632 cases under active supervision by the Alcohol Monitoring Unit in 2022. The highest number of cases supervised within a month was observed in April with a total of 1,693 defendants supervised. November had the least number of cases supervised within a month with a total of 1,556. Throughout 2022, the AMU unit verified alcohol monitor installations and monitored the maintenance of the alcohol monitoring devices ordered. This unit received 1,666 new clients, verified 1,168 installations, and submitted 2,557 non-compliance reports to the courts.

In 2022, there were 1,745 cases closed out in the Alcohol Monitoring Unit. When cases were closed out, they were classified as either successful or unsuccessful, depending on whether the defendant successfully complied with

court conditions until their case was closed out. Of those close outs, 1,573, or over 90%, were successful. The unit collected at total of \$179,655.20 in supervision fees.

Smart Justice Unit

In 2022, the Smart Justice Unit consisted of 10 Pretrial Officers, with one dedicated to support SB292 supervising Outpatient Competency Restoration (OCR) cases. The Smart Justice Unit serves defendants who might benefit from being connected with mental health services upon release from jail. Smart Justice Officers assist with gathering information on these defendants for the Courts. The information is presented to the Court for a judicial decision to be made about their release. Defendants who are approved for release on a Mental Health Personal Recognizance (MHPR) Bond are monitored by a Smart Justice Officer for compliance with mental health treatment and medications. Smart Justice Officers also provide case management to help defendants successfully comply with conditions of bond.

In 2022, there were a total of 22,258 inmates with a mental health flag who were screened by this unit. Not all defendants were interviewed due to competency concerns, declining mental health assessment, refusing to participate, or being released prior to interview. In 2022, after screening, and mental health assessment (conducted by licensed clinicians), a total of 645 defendants were presented to the court for a judicial decision about their release.

Of those presented, 166 defendants were denied a MHPR Bond and 23 others released on a different type of bond. A total of 456 defendants, or just over 70%, were granted a MHPR Bond in 2022. They consisted of 162 misdemeanor offense bonds and 489 felony bonds. The unit supervised defendants based on level of supervision ordered by the Judge. In 2022, a total of 292 defendants were released on Level 1 supervision, while 89 defendants were released on Level 2 supervision, and 68 defendants on Level 3 supervision. Only 6 defendants were released on Level 4 supervision. Judges can tweak as necessary, but in general, the Supervision Levels are as follows:

Smart Justice Supervision Levels

- Level 1 Report by phone twice per month, unless compliance or equipment issues arise.
- Level 2 Report by phone once per month and in person once per month, unless compliance or equipment issues arise.
- Level 3 Report by phone once per month and in person every other week, unless compliance or equipment issues arise.
- Level 4 Report in person every week.

There were 489 Smart Justice cases closed out in 2022. Of those close outs, 180 were successful and 309 were unsuccessful. (Successful completion generally means removed from the program without an insufficient bond being ordered and unsuccessful completion includes defendants whose bond was held insufficient, who are accused of new offenses, or who absconded). The success rate for Smart Justice was 37%.

Intake Assessment

The Intake Assessment Unit continued to use Dallas County's TechShare Program for the completion of the Financial Affidavit as well as the Noble Platform for the risk assessment, the Public Safety Assessment (PSA).

In 2022, the Intake Assessment Unit created a 'follow-up queue' within the TechShare Program for inmates to be identified as not having been interviewed by Pretrial Services during the normal jail intake process. This is due to inmates being unable to complete the interview upon being booked into the jail because of combative behavior and/or being under the influence of drugs/alcohol. The follow-up queue allowed the Intake Assessment Unit to attempt an interview at a different time when the inmate may be in a more cooperative state.

The Intake Assessment Unit tracks its numbers using several systems and factors. Almost all who book-in will have a Financial Affidavit completed, however there could be factors such as them not being cooperative due to drugs, alcohol, medical or behavior issues which may prevent them from completing their Financial Affidavit. In addition, not everyone who sees a Magistrate Judge will have a Public Safety Assessment (PSA) risk assessment completed on them if they are not brought in for a new offense or are there for a probation violation.

If the defendant was unable to be interviewed or a new offense was added while the defendant was in jail, a Financial Affidavit must still be completed, and these are known as "Tower interviews". In the Tower interviews the technician must go to one of the three sections or "Towers" in the jail to complete the interview in person.

Electronic Monitoring

The Electronic Monitoring unit (ELM) continued to have the largest growth of all Pretrial Services Units in 2022. 2022 started with 11 ELM officers and three General Pretrial officers to assist. In March we received two Elm Tech positions and in October ten ARP positions. The ELM unit supervises defendants on full schedule accountability. Full schedule accountability includes requiring the defendant to remain on House Arrest with only work or school release. This is the highest-level supervision (Level 4 – see chart above) that Dallas County Pretrial Services offers and is often used to supervise high profile cases, sexual offense cases, and violent offense cases including murder.

In January 2022, ELM ended the month supervising 831 defendants and at the end of December 2022, ELM was supervising 706 defendants. The number of defendants being supervised by ELM in 2022 has gradually declined.

The ELM Unit opened a total of 1,648 new cases in both the Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP) and Bond, which can include surety or personal recognizance. Most of these cases (1,510), were Bond cases (mainly felony), while the rest (138) were ASP, or misdemeanor offenders serving a jail sentence on house arrest (mainly DWI).

ELM closed out 1,771 cases, 1,235 of them deemed "successful," meaning that the unit was able to successfully supervise those cases to the final outcome of their disposition and/or the ELM restriction was removed by the assigned Judge. The Electronic Monitoring success rate was 57%.

In an effort to provide continued safety to the community, ELM has continued a 24/7 warrant process with the help of the Jail Intake Unit. If a defendant absconds while on monitor, the ELM Supervisor prepares the paper work and forwards it to the Jail Intake Unit to get a warrant signed by the on-duty judge.

ELM Supervision Levels

• Curfew Only Radio Frequency Monitor ___ AM ___PM: The Level only monitors when the defendant leaves home and returns, this is set only for curfew. There is no GPS System used for this monito, there, travel information is not stored. This has been traditionally used for Pretrial Services Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP)

- Curfew and Safety Zones only (GPS) ____ AM ___PM: This level gives defendant free movement in non-safety zones. Officers alerted to safety zone violations, dead batteries, and tampers. (example: victims home or work). All travel is recorded in the Sentinel GPS system. All violations, including safety zone, dead battery, and tampers, are to be reported to the Court within a reasonable time period.
- Work Release: This level gives defendant free movement for work, non-safety zones, and specific locations granted by court approval. This level allows defendant to go to work freely as well as prior approved travel.
 Officers alerted to safety zone violations, dead batteries, and tampers. All travel is recorded in the Sentinel GPS system. All movement of defendant is to be checked, monitored, and recorded. All violations, including safety zone, dead battery, tampers, and movement outside of court approved locations, are to be reported to the Court within a reasonable time period.
- Full Schedule Accountability House Arrest: This level is traditional house arrest. Defendant must have approval prior to leaving home. Officers alerted to safety zone violations, dead batteries, and tampers. All travel is recorded in the Sentinel GPS system. All movement of defendant is to be checked, monitored, and recorded. All violations, including safety zone, dead battery, tampers, and movement outside of court approved locations, are to be reported to the Court within a reasonable time period.

While supervising 1,648 cases that had been released from Dallas County Jail, ELM saved the County approximately \$16,962,035.54 in jail bed days in 2022.

American Rescue Plan Funding

In 2022 Pretrial Services was granted three employee positions in April 2022 and an additional 13 positions in the end of the year using funds from the American Rescue Plan. The first three employees hired were two Electronic Monitoring Technicians and one additional trainer.

The Electronic Monitoring Technician was a new position created to aid the Electronic Monitoring Officers with day-to-day duties. The Technicians were tasked with interviewing defendants, releasing defendants from the jail including walking out, and completing orientation. This allows the officers to concentrate on case management. The trainer position was added to expand Pretrial Services training component as a growing department.

In October 2022, Pretrial Services Electronic Monitoring Unit was granted an additional eleven positions, ten officers, and one supervisor. The goal of these positions was to bring the number of defendants the officers supervised to approximately one officer to forty defendants. Previous ratios were approximately seventy to one. From October 2022 to December 2022 nine officers and one supervisor have been hired.

Pretrial Services (PTS) Training Unit

The Pretrial Services Department (PTS) Training Unit expanded in Spring of 2022, the unit is charged with assisting newly hired and current employees in reaching their professional developmental goals and unit specific procedural job expectations. Currently there is one manager and two trainers in this unit.

The Training Unit is responsible for establishing annual training requirements, creating training guides, materials, and curriculum for PTS department, to ensure core developmental areas are met. Trainers often collaborate with Unit

Supervisors to provide additional trainings or support to improve positive audit outcomes; the Unit assisted in nine employee improvement plans. The Training Unit created 4 training checklists, updated 5 Policy and Procedural (P&P) expectations, and created 4 new Administrative P&Ps, to establish stability and consistency across PTS.

Community Partner Panel was held in September of 2022 which consisted of four external community service providers meeting with Pretrial Services staff. The purpose was to collaborate and look for ways to promote the most efficient use continuation of care for defendants released to Pretrial Services supervision. This is intended be an ongoing meeting.

PTS Training Unit Highlights:

- From June 2022 December 2022; LinkedIn Learning, department required to complete 19 expert-led trainings; 100% completion rate.
- From September 2022 October 2022; Motivational Interviewing Training, department requirement, 95% completion rate.
- Assisted in 4 AMU, 2 EM, 1 Gen, and 2 SJ Corrective Actions in 2022.
- Created Subject Matter Expert Training.
- Assisted in the updating of the 1999 Pretrial order to be more inclusive and allow Pretrial Services to grant additional low cost county bonds.
- Onboarded a total of fourteen staff in 2022.

The Pretrial Service Department Training Unit is here to serve, promote and support employees to foster professional development and increase optimal job performance.

Cumulative Data

January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

General Pretrial Release Summary

2022 at a GLANCE:

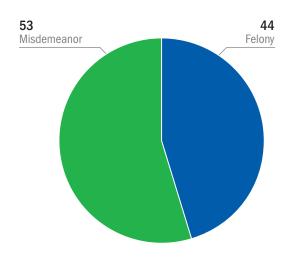
Total Misdemeanor/Felony Bonds:

97

Total Court Ordered Cases / + Unique Defendants:

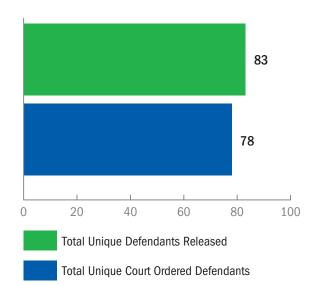
161

Misdemeanor/Felony Breakout



The number of cases with misdemeanor charges vs felony charges. General Pretrial supervises defendants with misdemeanor and felony pending cases.

Court Ordered vs. Unique Defendants



Breakdown of Court Ordered vs Unique Defendants displays the two different kind of defendants that General Pretrial supervises. Court Ordered cases are defendants that the court directly ordered to Pretrial Supervision who may not meet General Pretrial Criteria but the court believes should be supervised. Unique Defendants are the cases that General Pretrial releases using the criteria for a Low Cost County Bond.

Alcohol Monitoring Unit Summary

2022 at a GLANCE:

Monthly Average: Successful Close Outs:

1,632 1,573

Total New Cases: Unsuccessful Close Outs:

1,666 172

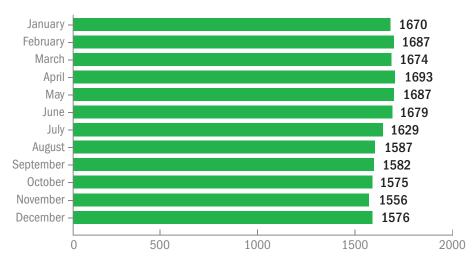
Total Installs: Supervision Fees Collected:

1,168 \$179,655.20

Total Non-Compliance Reports:

2,557

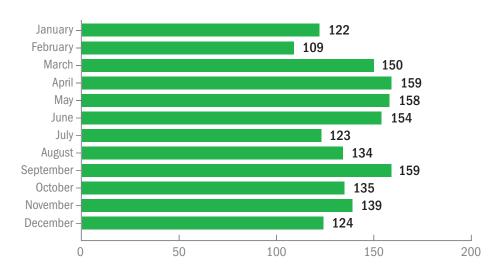
Total Supervised by Month



The total number supervised by Alcohol Monitoring at the end of each month for 2022.

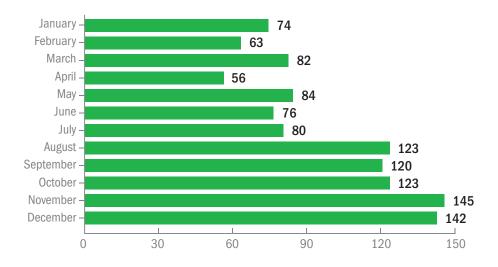
Alcohol Monitoring Unit Summary, continued

Total New Cases by Month



Displays how many new cases were added for each month of 2022.

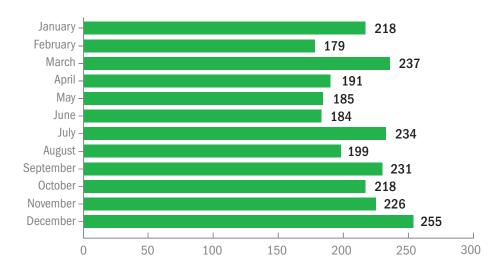
Total Verified Installations by Month



Displays how many installations of alcohol monitoring equipment verified and completed through approved vendors. Equipment can include in home devices, ignition devices, and hand held equipment.

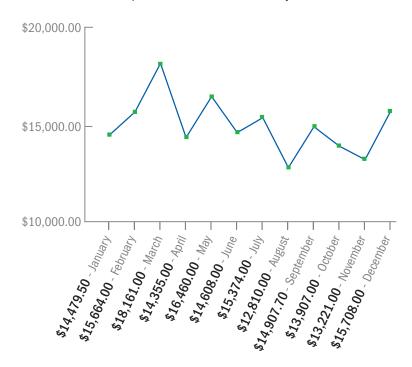
Alcohol Monitoring Unit Summary, continued

Total Non-Compliance Reports Submitted by Month



Displays the number of non-compliance reports submitted to the court. A defendant may have multiple violations in one month. A non-compliance may result in an insufficient bond.

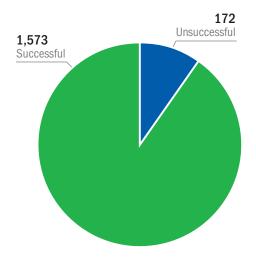
Total Supervision Fees Collected by Month



Total amount of money that was collected by the Pretrial Department in supervision fees. A fee of \$10 a month is required on the Alcohol Monitoring Unit, as allowed by the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 17.441, Section (d).

Alcohol Monitoring Unit Summary, continued

Successful/Unsuccessful Close Outs



Displays for calendar year 2022 how many were successfully released from the Alcohol Monitoring Unit and how many were not successful. Successful generally means that the ELM was removed without an insufficient bond being ordered.

Smart Justice Unit Summary

2022 at a GLANCE:

Total Initial MH: Total Felony:

22,258 489

Total Eligible: Total Level 1:

2,616 292

Total Presented: Total Level 2:

645 89

Total Denied: Total Level 3:

166 68

Total Other: Total Level 4:

23 6

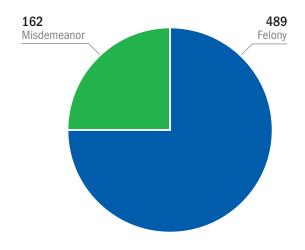
Total Granted: Total Successful:

456 180

Total Misdemeanor: Total Unsuccessful:

162 309

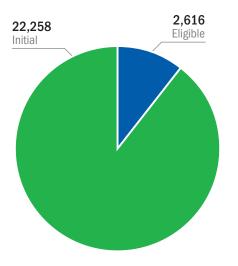
Total Misdemeanor/Felony Cases



The number of cases of misdemeanor charges vs felony charges. Smart Justice supervises defendants with misdemeanor and felony pending cases.

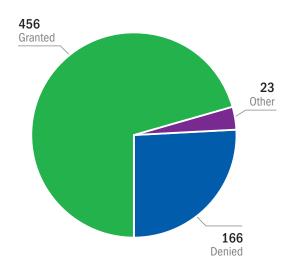
Smart Justice Unit Summary, continued

Total Initial MH#/Eligible Cases



The number of total cases that came into the jail who hit a flag for past mental health services and of that number how many were potentially eligible for a mental health bond.

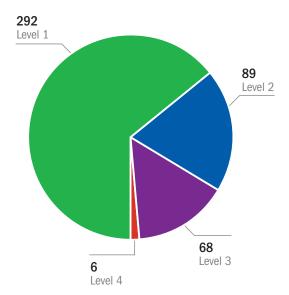
Total Cases Presented/Denied/Granted & Other



The total number of defendants whom after screening for Smart Justice Criteria presented to the court and the outcomes.

Smart Justice Unit Summary, continued

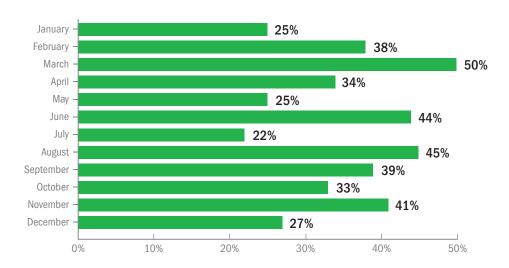
Total Supervision Levels*



A breakdown of the four levels of supervision provided by the Smart Justice Unit.

- Level 1 Report by phone twice per month, unless compliance issues arise.
- Level 2 Report by phone once per month and in person once per month, unless compliance issues arise.
- Level 3 Report by phone once per month and in person every other week, unless compliance issues arise.
- Level 4 Report in person every week.
- Total number of levels approved, does not account for discharged/closed out files.

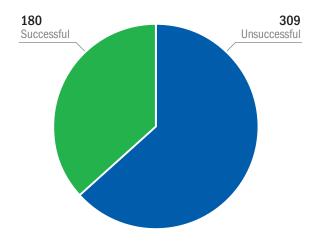
Total Success Rate by Month



The success rate as an average for all nine (9) officers during the months of calendar year 2022.

Smart Justice Unit Summary, continued

Total Successful/Unsuccessful Close Outs



Displays the number of defendants that successfully completed the programs vs unsuccessfully. Successful completion generally means removed from the program without an insufficient bond being ordered and unsuccessful completion includes defendants whose bond was held insufficient, who are accused of new offenses, or who absconded.

Intake Summary

2022 at a GLANCE:

Total Book-ins:

47,259

Total Magistrated:

48,158

Total Financial Affidavits

47,362

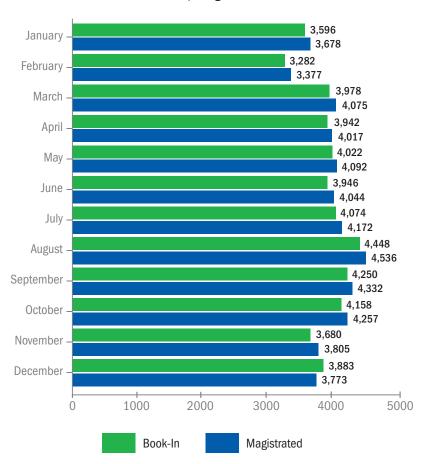
Total Towers

2,242

Total Risk Assessments

39,982

Total Book-In/Magistrated Intakes

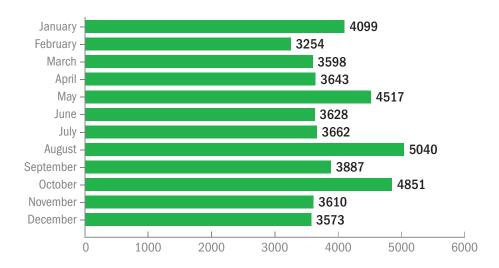


The "Book-In" number includes all Defendants who entered the jail. However, not all defendants will see the magistrate. For example, if a defendant is in jail to complete a jail sentence, they will not be magistrated. A financial affidavit and risk assessment are administered for all defendants who will see the magistrate.

The chart compares these two categories.

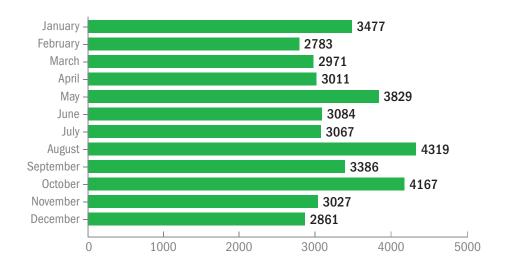
Intake Summary, continued

Total Financial Affidavits by Month



Total Financial Affidavits completed by Intake Technicians, including "Tower interviews".

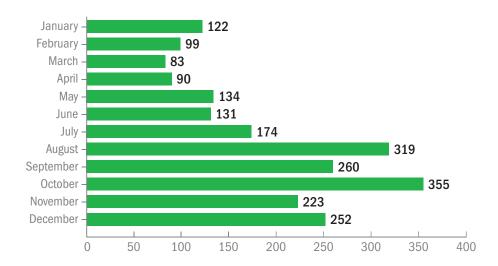
Total Risk Assessments by Month



Total Risk Assessments are the total number of Public Safety Assessment (PSA) completed on defendants who have entered the jail. Not all defendants who enter jail will be eligible for a PSA.

Intake Summary, continued

Total Towers by Month



Towers are the number of Financial Affidavits that the Intake Technician has completed face to face by locating the defendant in one of the three jail areas or "Towers".

Electronic Monitoring Unit Summary

2022 at a GLANCE:

Total New Cases (ASP/BOND): Total Non-Compliance Reports:

1,648 1,812

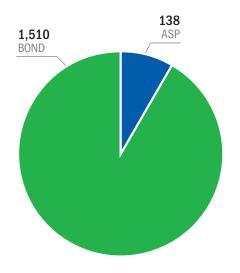
Total Successful Close Outs: Jail Bed Days Saved:

1,235 \$16,962,035.54

Total Unsuccessful Close Outs:

536

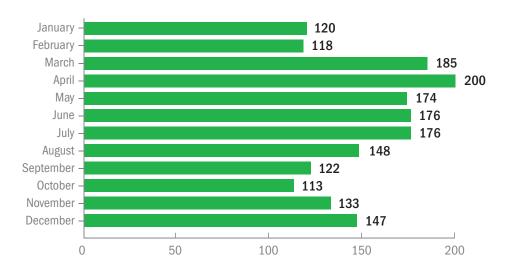
Total New Cases (ASP/Bond)



The total number of cases that were supervised on bond and the total number supervised on the Alternative Sentencing Program (ASP) a post adjudication program.

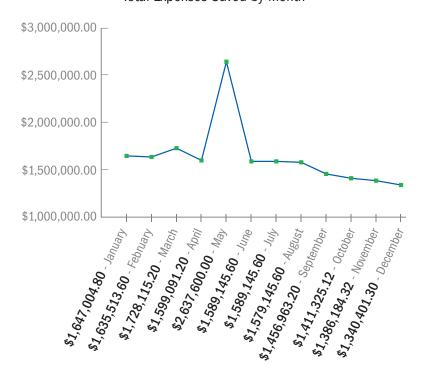
Electronic Monitoring Unit Summary, continued

Total Non-Compliance Reports by Month



Displays the number of non-compliance reports submitted to the court. A defendant may have multiple violations in one month. A non-compliance may result in an insufficient bond.

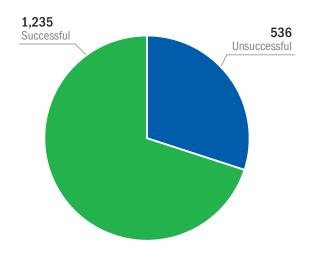
Total Expenses Saved by Month



Displays cost savings to the county in jail bed days using the Electronic Monitoring Program vs the defendant staying in jail.

Electronic Monitoring Unit Summary, continued

Total Successful/Unsuccessful Close Outs



The number of defendants that successfully completed the program vs unsuccessful completion. Successful completion generally means the case was disposed of in court and unsuccessful completion includes defendants whose bond was held insufficient, who are accused of new offenses, or who absconded.

Electronic Monitoring Unit Technicians Summary

2022 at a GLANCE:

Total Interviews: Total Office Visits:

868 25

Total Could Not Interview: Total Court Orders Signed in Person:

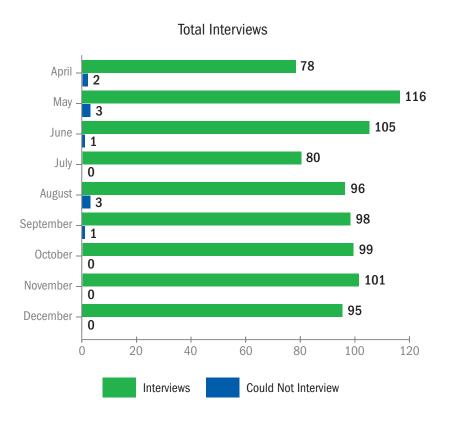
10 661

Total Releases from Jail: Total Assists with GPS:

822 23

Total Orientations:

975

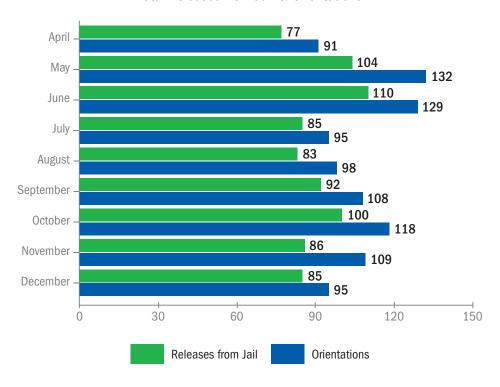


Electronic Monitoring Technicians were charged with the tasks in this - and the next three graphs - which are part of the process to release a defendant from the jail. Previously these tasks were completed by the Electronic Monitoring Officers, however requesting ARP funding to create these positions allows the officers to concentrate on the day to day case management.

This - and the next three graphs - begin in April 2022, reflecting when the positions were funded.

Electronic Monitoring Unit Technicians Summary, continued

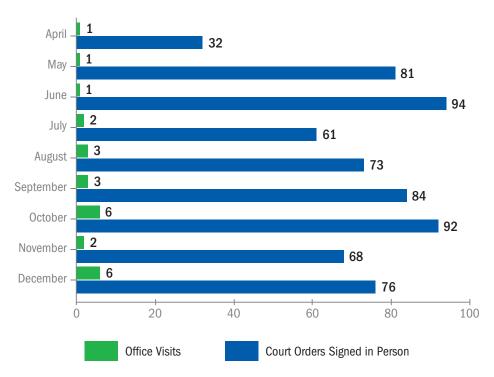




Total releases is the number of defendants that were walked out of the jail by the Electronic Monitoring Technician and brought to the office for orientation. Some defendants have been ordered to the electronic monitoring program while not in jail and are referred to as "walk-ins". These defendants also receive an orientation at hook-up of the electronic monitoring equipment.

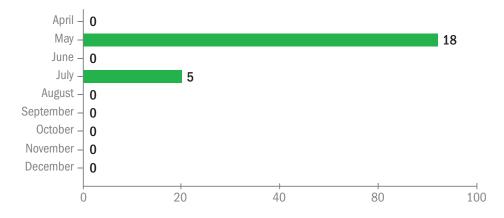
Electronic Monitoring Unit Technicians Summary, continued





Total Office visits refers to the number of times the Technician saw a defendant when an Electronic Monitoring officer was out of office or unavailable. Court Orders signed in person refers to the number of Conditions of Bond the Technicians requested a judge's signature.

Total Assists with GPS



Total Assists with GPS refers to the number of times the Technicians assisted in tracking the day to day travel of defendants ordered to GPS monitoring.

Pretrial Services Budget

2022 FISCAL YEAR at a GLANCE:

Beginning Salaries & Benefits:

\$4,552,116.00

Ending Salaries & Benefits:

\$4,675,372.00

Beginning Operating Expenses:

\$2,884,558.00

Ending Operating Expenses:

\$2,476,652.00

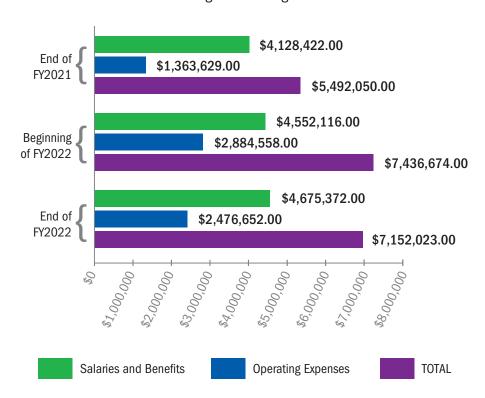
Beginning Total Budget:

\$7,436,674.00

Ending Total Budget:

\$7,152,023.00

Total Budget for Closing FY2022



Dallas County records budget as Fiscal Year October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Pretrial Services budget expanded during this time due to the addition of 13 new employees as well as an increase in operational expenses.

- At the end of Fiscal Year 2022 Pretrial salaries, benefits, and operating expenses were \$5,492,050.00.
- In the beginning of Fiscal Year 2022 the expected annual budget was \$7,436,674.00.
- By the end of the Fiscal Year 2022 the total was \$7,152,023.00.



Frank Crowley Courts Building 1st and 2nd Floor - Rm A9 133 N. Riverfront Boulevard Dallas, TX 75207