

Collin County Constable PRECINCT 3

Budget Year **2026** Requests for
2 additional deputies

Precinct 3 Data

- Papers received as of March 2025, indicating Pt.3 was 26.5% more than **Pct .1, 145% more than Pct. 2, and 25% more than Pct. 4**
- Pct.3 population is estimated at **440,000 plus** of the **1.3 million residents in Collin County**
- **Precinct 3 has 15 cities within our jurisdiction** (Allen, Dallas, Richardson, Plano, Wylie, Lucas, Lowry Crossing, St. Paul., Murphy, Parker, Sachse, Garland, Princeton, Fairview, and Culleoka.
- **Precinct 3 has 7 independent school districts within our jurisdiction** (Allen, Plano, Princeton, Lovejoy, Richardson, Wylie, and Dallas) BUT we serve Frisco and McKinney
- **1080 Writ of Possessions** (evictions) received in 2024, a **10.1% increase from 2023**
- **5,091 Forcible/Detainers** (notice of court date for eviction) received in 2024, **an 8% increase from 2023**



Collin County Constables

JPC

- Precinct 1
- Precinct 2
- Precinct 3
- Precinct 4



0 1 2 3 4
Miles

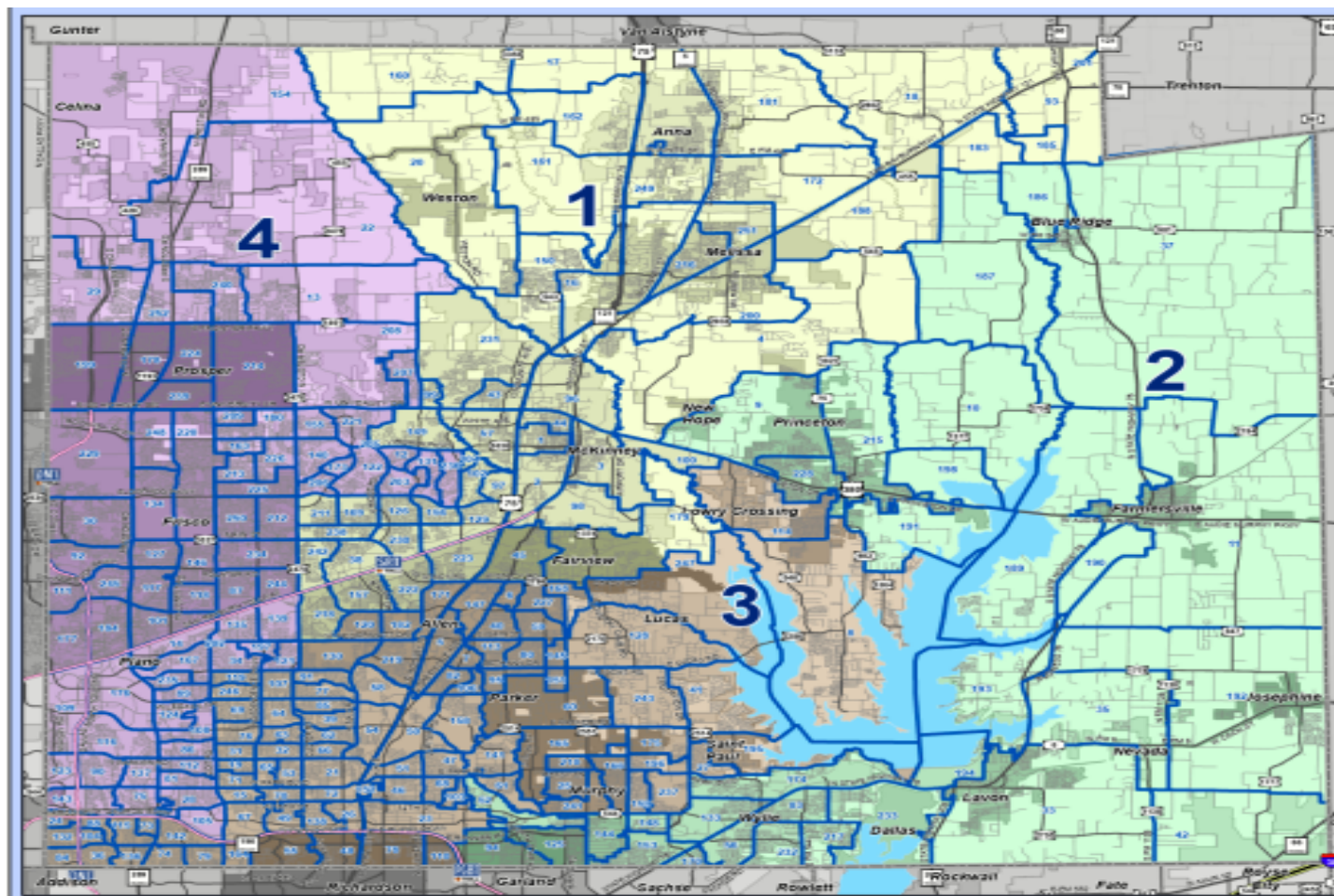
Source data is compiled from the GIS and
Election databases.

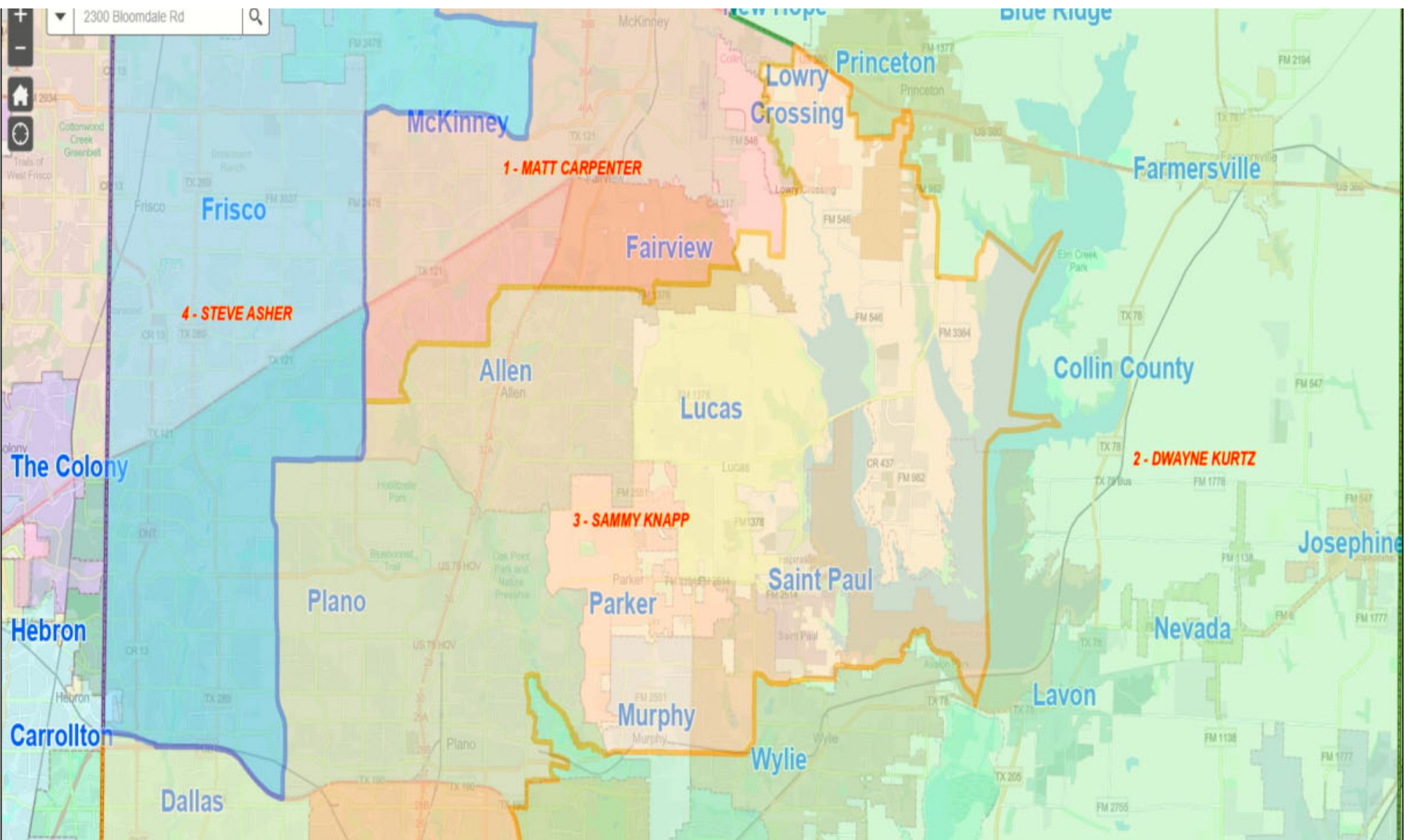
Using Precincts were approved in
Commissioners Court on September 26, 2023
and documented with Court Order
No. 2023-410-08-05

This map is a graphic representation of Collin County
and should only be used for illustrative purposes. In
no way should this map be used to settle any
boundary disputes or boundary conflict.

January 18, 2024

www.collincountytx.gov





Precinct 3 Data

- **Writ of Possession** (eviction) starts with a minimum of **2** deputies, if available, for **“officer’s safety”**
- The residence/apartment has to be cleared by deputies before the eviction process can proceed safely
- Some WOPs have utilized **4** deputies due to safety issues such as gang members, weapons, drugs, resistance to the WOP, barricaded persons, SWAT, bomb squad, as well as overdoses on the premises
- Arrests have occurred for interfering, drug possession, weapon possession, and warrants
- Code Enforcement has been utilized when health issues are involved; a Hazardous material team is used due to unsanitary conditions within the property
- WOPs in Texas have resulted in injuries to Constables, including death while serving related types of process(Dallas County recently was fired upon serving a WOP)

Venezuelan Gang Terrorizes North Dallas Neighborhood

J GALT | CRIME

SEP 4, 2023

Authored by Maryann Martinez via Daily Mail





Dallas Police Unit / Image by Robert R. Shattuck


The Dallas Police Department has made a shocking admission: The Venezuelan gang Tren De Aragua has moved into North Texas.

The violent gang — known for its role in sex-trafficking girls and women and for terrorizing its fellow Venezuelan immigrants — has established a foothold for their menacing trade in the Oaks of North Dallas apartment complex, located in the 4700 block of Haverwood Lane.

'We have had gang activity in the north Dallas area linked to the Tren De Aragua gang from Venezuela,'

According to news reports and statements from law enforcement, the Venezuelan gang Tren de Aragua (TdA) has established a presence in North Texas, including North Dallas. Reports from September 2024 indicate that Dallas police have confirmed gang activity in the North Dallas area linked to Tren de Aragua. The FBI Dallas office has also acknowledged awareness of TdA's presence in the area and nationally. 

The gang's activities have reportedly impacted some communities in North Dallas, leading to increased crime and concerns among residents. For instance, the Oaks of North Dallas apartment complex was identified as an area where the gang had established a foothold, according to a September 2024 news report. This has led to reports of drug dealing, car theft, and violence in the area. Authorities have taken action to address the situation, such as designating the complex as a "habitual crime property" and increasing police presence. 

The presence of Tren de Aragua in the United States is a broader issue, with the gang's activities reportedly spanning from Miami to New York, and now into Texas. The U.S. Department of the Treasury has designated TdA as a transnational criminal organization engaged in human smuggling, human trafficking, extortion, and drug trafficking, among other crimes. Texas authorities, including Governor Greg Abbott, have announced crackdowns on the gang's activities in the state. 





Precinct 3 Data

- **231** Protective Orders received in 2023 and 2024
- **Average of 115** per year
- **Divorce** related
- **Family violence** related
- **Weapons** related
- **Protective Orders**, some of these have a **kick-out order** requiring two deputies for officer safety and take between 30 minutes to an hour

Precinct 3 Data

- Directive to Apprehend (**DTA**) from **Juvenile Probation** over **400 yearly in 2024**
- Require approximately **1.5 hours** per event normally
- Some arrests go longer due to traffic conditions when traveling to the locations
- The possibility of a delay at book-in due to other prior arrestees present and traffic
- DTA's usually occur at the Juvenile Probation office in Plano
- DTA's can occur at their residence
- DTA's can occur at their school

Precinct 3 Data

- **Adult Probation** has **2-3 felony arrests per week**
- The recent surge in these arrests at Adult Probation in Plano has increased
- Round trip and booking an arrestee to the adult facility takes an average of 1.5 hours to 2 hours
- Drive time to the locations can be affected due to traffic conditions
- Depending on the backlog of the book in the area of the jail facility, it can result in delays
- The new size pass-through opening is 23" L X 16.25" W X 12.25" H
- The property item size receiving area for the arrestee is currently smaller
- Only limited-sized personal items are accepted per a recent email from CCSO

Precinct 3 Data

- Larger personal items will not fit into the receiving area such as bulky clothing
- **Personal items such as vapes, medicine, and other items are not accepted**
- **Back up at book-in due to other law enforcement agencies transporting their county offense arrests to the adult facility**
- When an arrest occurs on the street, and no one else is present, nowhere to put the arrested person's personal property or a vehicle to leave their property, which is being towed from the scene, resulting in our staff having to take custody of said property
- If items need to be returned by Precinct 3, then it takes a person to place items into safekeeping at our facility
- Some of our staff will have to release the property at a later time

Precinct 3 Data

- Calls for Service (**CFS**) have **increased by 10.1% from 2023 to 2024**
- **794 CFS** average monthly in 2023
- **9,531 CFS** yearly from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023
- **875 CFS** average monthly in 2024
- **10,499 CFS** yearly from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024
- With additional CFS for juvenile and adult arrests increasing, our CFS has increased
- The CFS includes abandoned vehicles, assisting other agencies, and other related type calls we respond to, including our civil process markouts with dispatch

Precinct 3 Data

- Precinct 3 has received **2,249** warrants in **2024**
- Received from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024
- **Only 313** of these served
- 56 recalled
- **1,191 Capias**
- **Only 157** of these served
- **237 Capias Pro-fine**
- **Only 39** of these served
- 8 recalled
- Over **\$100,000.00** of accumulated warrants **unserved before 2024**

In Texas, constables and their deputies are designated as peace officers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, specifically Article 2.12. They have the authority to execute criminal and civil process within their precinct's county and in other specified locations. Their duties include executing warrants, serving process, and maintaining peace within their jurisdiction. @

Here's a more detailed breakdown:

1. Peace Officer Status:

- Constables and deputy constables are explicitly listed as peace officers in Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.
- This includes reserve deputy constables who hold a permanent peace officer license under Chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code. @

2. Authority and Jurisdiction:

- Constables have the authority to execute civil and criminal process throughout their county and in other locations as authorized by law. ⓘ
- This includes the ability to serve warrants, subpoenas, and other legal documents. ⓘ
- They can also serve process in contiguous counties under specific circumstances. ⓘ
- Constables are responsible for keeping the peace in their precinct and can make arrests when authorized. ⓘ

3. Specific Duties:

Executing Process:

Constables are tasked with executing all lawful criminal process issued to them. ⓘ

Maintaining Peace:

They play a role in suppressing riots and other disturbances, and they are responsible for informing magistrates of offenses within their jurisdiction. ⓘ

Assistance:

They can summon citizens to aid them in carrying out their duties. @

4. Distinction from Other Law Enforcement:

- While constables are considered local precinct officers, their jurisdiction, like that of a sheriff, extends to the entire county.
- They can also serve civil process in contiguous counties and make arrests beyond their county with a warrant. @

5. Reserve Deputy Constables:

- Reserve deputy constables who are peace officers can be authorized to carry weapons and act as peace officers at all times, or their authority can be limited to when they are actively on duty.
- Those who are not peace officers can only act as peace officers while on duty.
- Reserve deputies are not eligible for certain county benefits or pension funds designed for full-time peace officers. @

6. Special Constables:


- In situations like suppressing riots at elections, magistrates can appoint special constables, who are given specific written appointments and oaths to uphold the law. ②

7. Failure to Execute Process:

- If a constable fails to execute and return process as required, they can be fined for contempt of court. ②

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CHAPTER 2. GENERAL ...

Art. 2.12. WHO ARE PEACE OFFICERS. The following are peace officers: (1) sheriffs, their deputies, and those reserve deputies who ...

In Texas, constables are elected by voters in their respective precincts. **not appointed by the Governor**. While they are commissioned by the Governor, this is a formal recognition of their elected position, similar to how the Governor commissions other law enforcement officers like the Sheriff. Constables serve four-year terms and have statewide authority as peace officers. 

Here's a more detailed explanation:

Elected Position:

Constables are elected officials, not appointed ones. Each county in Texas is divided into constable precincts, and voters in each precinct elect their constable. 

Governor's Commission:

The Governor commissions constables, which is a formal process recognizing their elected position and granting them statewide authority as peace officers. 

Texas Constitution:

The office of constable is mandated by the Texas Constitution, specifically Article 5, Section 18. 

Duties:

Constables have various duties, including enforcing criminal and traffic laws, serving warrants and other legal documents, and attending Justice of the Peace court hearings. 

Statewide Authority:

While elected at the precinct level, constables have statewide authority to enforce laws. 

Texas Constables, as constitutional peace officers elected by precinct, play a dual role in Texas counties, serving both the judicial system and acting as law enforcement officers. ☺

The core functions of a Texas Constable, according to the Texas Association of Counties (TAC) and other relevant sources, can be summarized as follows:

- **Serving the Courts:** Constables are the primary process servers for the Justice of the Peace Courts, diligently serving civil and criminal process, such as citations, subpoenas, warrants, and other court orders. They also provide security for these courts and act as bailiffs for Justice of the Peace hearings.
- **Enforcing Laws:** Texas Constables are licensed peace officers and are responsible for enforcing local, state, and federal laws, just like other law enforcement agencies like the Sheriff's Department or the Texas Department of Public Safety. This includes functions like patrolling, investigating crimes, and making arrests.
- **Maintaining Public Safety:** Constables contribute to public safety through their law enforcement activities, including traffic enforcement, responding to citizen complaints, and assisting other agencies like fire and EMS services. ☺

It is important to note that while Constables have county-wide jurisdiction and can serve warrants anywhere in the state, their duties and the specific services they provide can vary between offices depending on the needs and decisions within each county precinct. They are accountable to the citizens who elect them and are required to undergo specific training, including specialized civil process training, in addition to standard peace officer licensing and continuing education requirements. ☺

SUBCHAPTER C. POWERS AND DUTIES

Sec. 86.021. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) A constable shall execute and return as provided by law each process, warrant, and precept that is directed to the constable and is delivered by a lawful officer. Notices required by Section [24.005](#), Property Code, relating to eviction actions are process for purposes of this section that may be executed by a constable.

(b) A constable may execute any civil or criminal process throughout the county in which the constable's precinct is located and in other locations as provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure or by any other law.

(c) A constable expressly authorized by statute to perform an act or service, including the service of civil or criminal process, citation, notice, warrant, subpoena, or writ, may perform the act or service anywhere in the county in which the constable's precinct is located.

(d) Regardless of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, all civil process may be served by a constable in the constable's county or in a county contiguous to the constable's county, except that a constable who is a party to or interested in the outcome of a suit may not serve any process related to the suit. All civil process served by a constable at any time or place is presumed to be served in the constable's official capacity if under the law the constable may serve that process in the constable's official capacity. A constable may not under any circumstances retain a fee paid for serving civil process in the constable's official capacity other than the constable's regular salary or compensation. Any fee paid to a constable for serving civil process in the constable's official capacity shall be deposited with the county treasurer of the constable's county.

(e) The constable shall attend each justice court held in the precinct.

Sec. 86.024. FAILURE TO EXECUTE PROCESS. (a) If a constable fails or refuses to execute and return according to law a process, warrant, or precept that is lawfully directed and delivered to the constable, the constable shall be fined for contempt before the court that issued the process, warrant, or precept on the motion of the person injured by the failure or refusal. This section does not apply to actions brought under or that could have been brought under Chapter [34](#), Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

(b) The fine shall be set at not less than \$10 or more than \$100, with costs. The fine shall be for the benefit of the injured person. The constable must be given 10 days' notice of the motion.

Precinct 3 Data

- Precinct 3 does not currently have adequate staffing to serve warrants or perform our combined core functions/duties, **according to the Local Government Code, Chapter 86.021, Code of Criminal Procedure 2.12, Governor's Commission, and TAC**
- While our staff currently serves the citizens, expectations for keeping our **deputies safe** are paramount
- Keeping the **citizens safe while** performing our daily activities is expected as well
- Citizens of Precinct 3 **expect and should demand adequate service and protection** at all times
- An additional **2** deputies were requested, which will adequately serve the citizens within Precinct 3
- Increasing our districts from **7 to 8**, serving our citizens promptly and efficiently as expected, while serving warrants within our precinct
- Performing our duties adequately, Constables can help prevent other crimes





Deputy Sheriffs enforce federal, state, and local law by serving legal documents, patrolling assigned areas, apprehending suspects, and making arrests, responding to calls for service, and making traffic stops. Performs investigations, searches, writes reports and provides court testimony. Transports inmates to prison facilities, administers educational programs in various community-oriented programs, and coordinates emergency mental health commitments. May perform other related duties as required. Functions may vary by individual assignment.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Only candidates who are available for shift work, including overnight shifts, are eligible to apply for this position. Candidates **MUST** be available to work any shift.
 - 12 Hour Shifts: 5:30 am or 6:00 pm or 5:30 pm to 6:00 am
 - The schedule is based on a 14-day period in which employees work 2 days on, 2 days off, 3 days on, 2 days off, 2 days on, and 3 days off. It is sometimes referred to as "every other weekend off."
- Candidates must be 21 years of age at date of hire and a High school diploma or GED with one of the following:
 - Thirty (30) hours of college education from a regionally accredited university or college with a 2.0 or higher overall grade point average; OR
 - Two years of active duty U.S. Military service with an Honorable Discharge; OR
 - Two years of full-time law enforcement service in the United States as a Police Officer, Deputy Sheriff, Jailer, Dispatcher, or Corrections Officer.
- Must be able to obtain the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) Basic Peace Officer Certificate within twelve (12) months after assignment (paid for by Collin County).
- Applicants for the Deputy Sheriff position will proceed through a series of tests based on passing scores and rankings.
- Must possess and maintain a valid Texas Operator's Driver's License with an acceptable driving record.
- Must have a Social Security Card, Birth Certificate, or Naturalization Certificate

Collin County is seeking candidates for the position of Deputy Constable. Deputy Constables enforce federal, state and local laws by serving criminal warrants and civil papers to individuals and make arrests when necessary. Perform investigations and searches when the individuals to serve/arrest cannot be located. Serve evictions and writs by driving to the location and maintaining peace while persons and/or property are forcibly removed. Enforce traffic laws by patrolling farm to market roads, county roads, and city streets within the county while also issuing citations as necessary. Deputy Constables perform in-office duties by verifying information on documents to be served, preparing and returning legal documents, routing information to locations in the county and answering the phone. Execute Mental Health warrants/commitments when required. Provide court testimony and write reports. Selected candidate must be available if called upon after hours to respond to county and/or regional related emergencies, such as tornados, floods or mass casualties. Perform related duties as assigned. Work is performed under the direction of the Deputy Constable II and Constable.

Applicant must possess the knowledge necessary to understand advanced operational, technical, or office processes as well as the following:

- High School Diploma or GED
- Five years of full-time law enforcement service in the United States as a sworn Police Officer
- Thirty (30) hours of college education from a regionally accredited university or college with a 2.0 or higher overall grade point average; OR
- Two years of active duty U.S. Military service with an Honorable Discharge; OR
- A combination of education and sworn law enforcement experience.

Applicant must possess and maintain a valid Texas Operator's Driver's License with an acceptable driving record. Applicant must be able to pass a background investigation and be willing to work shift work hours. Applicant must have active current TCOLE peace officer license.

Copies of the following documents are required during the background check process for Deputy Constable.

- Current, unexpired Texas Driver's License
- Active TCOLE license
- Birth Certificate (original or original copy)
- High School Diploma, Transcript, or GED (original or original copy)
- Transcript(s) from all colleges attended (original or original copy)
- Military-DD214 (if applicable)
- United States citizenship documents if not born in the United States