
REPEAT OFFENDER COMMISSION

2024 ANNUAL REPORT



REPEAT OFFENDER
COMMISSION

POWERED BY THE ATLANTA POLICE FOUNDATION



*The data and information contained herein has been collected by the Atlanta Repeat Offender Tracking Unit for the purpose of improving the function and transparency within the Fulton County Judicial system. Any errors, omissions or perceived biases are unintended.

*All case examples or references contained herein that include facts related to criminal charges, arrests, or ongoing legal proceedings that did not result in a conviction, or are still pending before a court or tribunal, are allegations only. These allegations are presented for informational purposes and should not be construed as findings of guilt, liability, or legal conclusions. Any such descriptions are not intended to imply wrongdoing or guilt unless and until such claims are proven in a court of law.

ATLANTA REPEAT OFFENDER COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Atlanta Repeat Offender Commission was established by APF in 2015 to address the increasing issue of Repeat Offenders in the City of Atlanta. Crime in Atlanta often results from the repeated criminal acts of a relatively small number of individuals.

The Repeat Offender Initiative is a multifaceted strategy aimed at reducing the crime rate of repeat offenders in the City of Atlanta while enhancing and creating a system of accountability and transparency for Atlanta's multi-jurisdictional criminal justice system. This private-public partnership provides strategic support on various levels from technology and manpower to field intelligence and operational support.

The Commission formulated the Repeat Offender Tracking Unit (ROTU) in 2022 to execute the Commission's strategic objectives while creating an atmosphere of collaboration. ROTU enables officials of the relevant city, county, state, and federal agencies to work in closer coordination, share relevant information in real time, and ultimately make the criminal justice system more efficient, thus making Atlanta a safer city.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

24% OF APD FELONY ARRESTS IN 2024 WERE COMMITTED BY A REPEAT OFFENDER *(COMPARED TO 24% IN 2023, 26% IN 2022 AND 30% IN 2021).*

1,036 INDIVIDUAL REPEAT OFFENDERS ACCOUNTED FOR AT LEAST 1,171 DIFFERENT FELONY CASES.

19% OF REPEAT OFFENDER CASES WERE VIOLENT. *(16% IN 2023)*

238 REPEAT OFFENDERS WERE IDENTIFIED AS GANG MEMBERS. *(150 IN 2023)*

29% OF ALL CASES INVOLVED A FIREARM. *(27% IN 2023, 33% IN 2022)*

47%* OF ALL ADJUDICATED CASES RESULTED IN CONFINEMENT *(44% IN 2023, 43% IN 2022)* DOES NOT INCLUDE NOLLE PROSEQUI, NON-GUILTY VERDICT, TRANSFERS, DEAD DOCKETS/DISMISSED.

50% OF ADJUDICATED CASES BY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES RESULTED IN CONFINEMENT. *(47% IN 2023, 43% IN 2022)*

37% OF ADJUDICATED CASES WERE NOT SEEN BY A SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE AS A RESULT OF BEING NOLLE PROSEQUI/DEAD DOCKETED, DISMISSED, TRANSFERRED TO STATE COURT, OR SEEN BY A MAGISTRATE JUDGE. *(30% IN 2023)* ALL REPEAT OFFENDER CASES ARE REQUIRED TO BE SEEN BY A SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE PER FULTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT'S TERMS & DEFINITIONS

The RO Initiative's participating government and community organizations are the Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta Fire Rescue, Fulton County Clerk of Superior & Magistrate Courts, Fulton County Sheriff's Office, Fulton County District Attorney's Office, Fulton County Magistrate Court, Fulton County Superior Court, Fulton County Accountability Court, Georgia Department of Community Supervision, Fulton County Solicitor General's Office, Fulton County Superior Court Administration, Atlanta City Council, Atlanta Police Foundation, Buckhead Coalition, Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Midtown Alliance, United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Georgia, Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA), City of South Fulton Police Department, Metro Chamber of Commerce, Dekalb District Attorney's Office, Georgia Court of Appeals, Georgia State University, Georgia Prosecuting Attorney's Counsel, Riverdale PD, Johns Creek PD, and Albany PD

Repeat Offender Initiative Contributors Include:

Atlanta Police Department	Federal Bureau of Investigation
Atlanta Fire Rescue	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Fulton County Clerk of Superior & Magistrate Courts	Midtown Alliance
Fulton County Sheriff's Office	United States Attorney's Office for The Northern District of Georgia
Fulton County District Attorney's Office	Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority Police (MARTA)
Fulton County Magistrate Court	City of South Fulton Police Department
Fulton County Superior Court	Metro Chamber of Commerce
Fulton County Accountability Court	Dekalb District Attorney's Office
Georgia Department of Community Supervision	Georgia Court of Appeals
Fulton County Solicitor General's Office	Georgia State University
Fulton County Superior Court Administration	Georgia Prosecuting Attorney's Counsel
Atlanta City Council	Riverdale Police Department
Atlanta Police Foundation	Johns Creek Police Department
Buckhead Coalition	Albany Police Department
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	

ROTU 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2023 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Create a multi-jurisdictional field unit to conduct repeat offender operations **(Completed)**
2. Increase law enforcement/intelligence personnel on the Repeat Offender Tracking Unit **(Completed)**
3. Expand the program to the Metro Atlanta area **(Completed)**
4. Improve repeat offender participation rate in Accountability Court **(In Process)**
5. Implement stricter monitoring system for ROs pre and post-conviction **(In Process)**
6. Continue GCIC Records update **(Completed)**
7. Maintain partnership with the VRO to enhance crime reduction strategies **(Completed)**
8. Have ROs listed to the “shall not apply” subsection in GA Code Title 42-4-7, allows to have time taken off their sentence for various work details **(In Process)**
9. Fulton County Superior Court - Designate an in-person probation revocation calendar to address repeat offenders who violate probation **(Completed)**
10. Ensure repeat offender cases are addressed in Complex Court per Fulton County Superior Court’s Terms and Definitions **(In Process)**
11. Fulton County District Attorney’s Office - Ensure the DA’s Office identifies repeat offenders in the adjudication process and subsequently notifies the defense of their intent to seek recidivist punishment when appropriate **(Completed)**
12. Atlanta Police Department - Implement a policy requiring that officers inform the District Attorney’s Office of an individual’s repeat offender status when applicable **(Completed)**
13. Georgia Department of Community Supervision - Assign a permanent representative to probation revocations **(Completed)**
14. Fulton County Clerk of Superior & Magistrate Courts - Ensure that probation revocation calendars are sent out 7 days prior to the calendar being held per the Uniform Superior Court Rule 31.1 **(Completed)**

THIRD YEAR RESULTS

- Maintained and added to the Atlanta Police Information Network (APIN)
- Conducted analysis of the Atlanta Police Department’s 2024 felony arrests to identify crime trends and track the participation of Repeat Offenders in the city’s most serious crimes
- Identified 1,036 individual repeat offenders that account for at least 1,171 different felony cases
- Utilized mapping technology to determine repeat offender hotspots
- Determined that 24% of APD’s 2024 felony arrests were repeat offenders
- Fielded 1,623 Computerized Criminal History requests for RO intelligence from other jurisdictions in Georgia (1,405 in 2023)
- Conducted intensive analysis of over 1900 sex offenders, finding that 277 were ROs and 70 had active warrants
- Conducted Operation Fall Back: 145 warrants, 108 cleared

CONTINUED >>

ROTU 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Identified 406 ROs that had incomplete Criminal Histories in GCIC. Worked with the Clerk of Court and GBI to update 378
- Improved RO participation rate in Accountability court to 4%

SYSTEMATIC CHANGES

- Created a dashboard within APD that allows officers to see active RO warrants, and other pertinent information
- DCS implemented a process to identify ROs through the DCS reentry portal
- Enhanced APD Arrest Report, APD has incorporated a required field to reflect the RO status of each arrestee in the incident report. This enables the DA's office and Solicitor's office to determine the RO status upon receipt of the report
- Enhanced Fulton County warrant to include a RO box to ensure ROs are identified at first appearance and time of arrest

INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

- Utilized the RO flag within the Fulton County District Attorney's Office to help prosecutors identify ROs in the Court System subsequently flagging over 1,130 ROs
- DA's office assigned monthly ADA to RO revocation hearings
- Since the FCDA and DCS have assigned a permanent member to revocation court, there has been a 370% increase in average sentencing length for probation violation
- Provided vital intelligence leading to hundreds of arrests including two of Fulton County's top five most wanted

- Assisted the APD Criminal Investigation Division (CID) with requests for possible suspects in high-crime areas
- Provided requested information to APD for weekly intelligence meetings
- Held repeat offenders accountable for probation violations when arrested
- Aided APD zones with habitual offenders that did not meet the repeat offender statute but consistently caused criminal activity in communities
- Produced APIN profiles to the District Attorney's Office to assist with prosecution
- Contributed to 2024 total crime reduction of 5%, including an 8% reduction in violent crimes against persons
- Enhanced report with new tracking measures to include probation revocation
- Hosted 8 working groups and 4 commission meetings
- Worked with the Chief Deputy Assistant Solicitor General to elevate misdemeanor cases that need to be prosecuted as felonies
- Worked with the Deputy Chief Assistant Solicitor General to also identify misdemeanor offenders who qualify as habitual offenders by statute thus requiring their charge to be upgraded to a felony
- Conducted Repeat Offender case management training for multiple agencies to help with case preparation
- Presented the RO initiative to Lieutenant Governor, GA Prosecuting Attorneys' Council, Georgia Senate Public Safety Committee, GA District Attorneys' Council, Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police

2025 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Improve repeat offender participation rate in Accountability Court through a pilot scholarship program.
2. Launch a stricter monitoring system pilot program for ROs pre-trial release.
3. Modify the probation order to add a “No 2-for-1” and “Serve time in GDOC” boxes on the order for ease of use by the Judges. **(DCS)**
4. Add a repeat offender box on the revocation order. **(DCS)**
5. Create an automated process through technology integrations that assist APD with Identifying ROs at the time of arrest. **(APD)**
6. Track how often prosecutors are stating that “RO is an RO,” “they are a flight risk,” a “danger to the community,” and “have an additional open case yet are still released on bond.” **(ROTU)**
7. Track what counties ROs are coming from. **(ROTU)**
8. Ensure ROs are properly fingerprinted and documented when being processed into the FC jail. **(FCSO)**
9. Recommend that the DA's office implement a unique RO identifier to be assigned to each indictment, ensuring that it is sent along with the indictment to the clerk's office to ensure the proper assignment of cases to complex and non-complex court. **(FCDA)**
10. APD to create a process to track how often warrants are denied and by who.

REPEAT OFFENDER 2024 DATA

STATUTORY DEFINITION OF A REPEAT OFFENDER IN GEORGIA

A repeat offender is a person who has three prior felony convictions in Georgia or three prior felony convictions in other states for crimes that would be felonies if committed within this state.

24% OF APD FELONY ARRESTS IN 2024 WERE COMMITTED BY A REPEAT OFFENDER (COMPARED TO 24% IN 2023, 26% IN 2022 AND 30% IN 2021).

1,036 INDIVIDUAL REPEAT OFFENDERS ACCOUNTED FOR AT LEAST 1,171 DIFFERENT FELONY CASES.

103 REPEAT OFFENDERS WERE ARRESTED 2 OR MORE TIMES IN 2024.

- 362 Drug Related Cases
- 205 Felons with Firearms Cases
- 135 Aggravated Assault / Battery / Stalking Cases
- 140 Larceny (Taking / Receiving / Auto / Entering Auto) Cases
- 90 Burglary Cases
- 46 Shoplifting Cases
- 41 Robbery (Armed / Unarmed) Cases
- 21 Murder Cases
- 11 Sex Offense Cases
- 120 Other Cases

*Cases are categorized based on the most severe crime that an individual is charged with upon arrest. There are often several additional charges within one arrest, but these are not counted in multiple categories to avoid duplication.

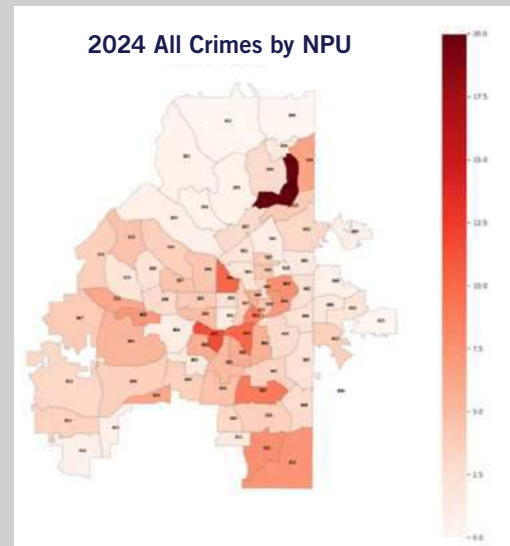


Figure 1. Heat map depicting concentration of repeat offender crime in Atlanta in 2024.

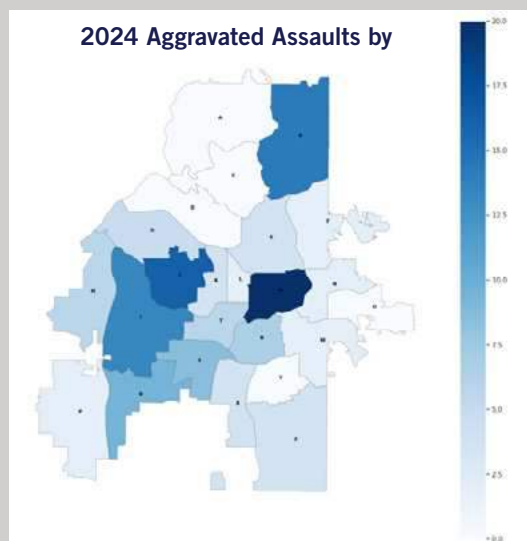
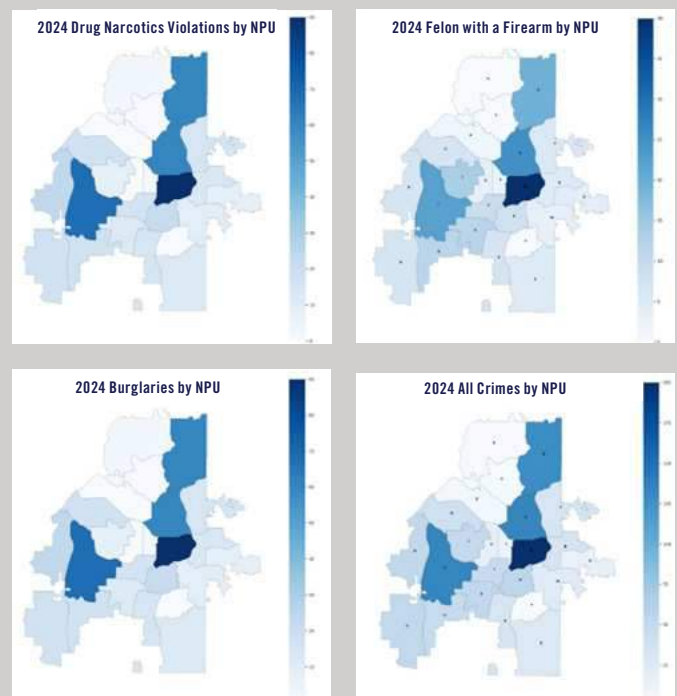


Figure 2. Choropleth maps portraying prevalence of specific crimes according to Neighborhood Planning Units (NPUs).

Violations are plotted by NPU.



REPEAT OFFENDER ARRESTS (ROA)

THIS DATA WAS COLLECTED FROM JANUARY OF 2024 - DECEMBER OF 2024. ALL OFFENDERS HAVE 3 OR MORE PREVIOUS FELONY CONVICTIONS.

22%

OF REPEAT OFFENDER ARRESTS OCCURRED AFTER A TRAFFIC STOP WAS INITIATED IN RESPONSE TO A TRAFFIC VIOLATION

- 29% involved a gun
- 31% involved drugs
- 32% of traffic stops involving drugs also involved a gun
- 55% of traffic stops involved a person on active probation or parole

ZONE 1 (181 / 15.6%)

- Drugs 36%
- Felon W/ Firearm 22%
- Agg Assault/Battery/Stalking 18%
- Other 8%
- Murder 4%
- Burglary 3%
- Larceny 3%
- Robbery 2%
- Entering Auto/Auto Theft (Taking/Receiving)/Shoplifting/Sex Offense ≤1%

ZONE 2 (146 / 12.6%)

- Drugs 25%
- Shoplifting 23%
- Felon W/ Firearm 12%
- Other 11%
- Burglary 8%
- Larceny 8%
- Agg Assault/Battery/Stalking 7%
- Entering Auto 4%
- Auto Theft (Taking/Receiving)/Murder/Sex Offense/Robbery ≤1%

ZONE 3 (257 / 22.2%)

- Drugs 32%
- Felon W/ Firearm 22%
- Agg Assault/Battery/Stalking 13%
- Other 12%
- Burglary 7%
- Larceny 5%
- Auto Theft (Taking/Receiving) 3%
- Murder 2%
- Robbery 2%
- Entering Auto/Sex Offense/Shoplifting ≤1%

ZONE 4 (215 / 18.5%)

- Drugs 31%
- Agg Assault/Battery/Stalking 17%
- Felon W/ Firearm 16%
- Other 11%
- Burglary 7%
- Larceny 5%
- Entering Auto 4%
- Robbery 4%
- Shoplifting 2%
- Auto Theft (Taking/Receiving)/Sex Offense/Murder ≤1%

ZONE 5 (216 / 18.6%)

- Drugs 32%
- Other 17%
- Felon W/ Firearm 13%
- Agg Assault/Battery/Stalking 9%
- Entering Auto 7%
- Burglary 6%
- Robbery 6%
- Larceny 5%
- Murder 3%
- Shoplifting/Auto Theft (Taking/Receiving)/Sex Offense ≤1%

ZONE 6 (145 / 12.5%)

- Drugs 28%
- Felon W/ Firearm 17%
- Burglary 15%
- Entering Auto 12%
- Other 8%
- Agg Assault/Battery/Stalking 5%
- Larceny 5%
- Robbery 4%
- Shoplifting 3%
- Auto Theft (Taking/Receiving)/Sex Offense/Murder ≤1%

REPEAT OFFENDER CRIME

AT A GLANCE

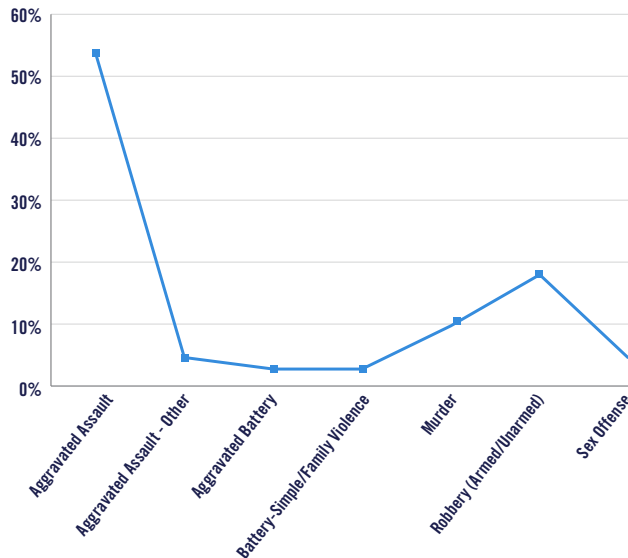
VIOLENT = 19% (16% IN 2023)

NON-VIOLENT = 81% (84% IN 2023)

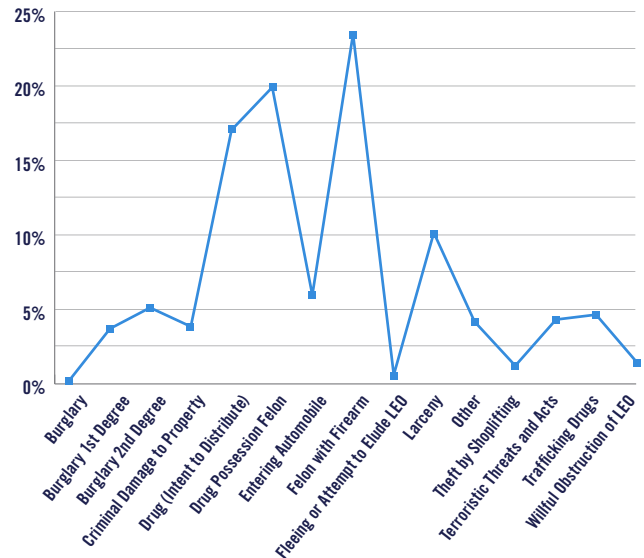
51%

OF OFFENDERS ARE ON
PROBATION OR PAROLE
45% IN 2023

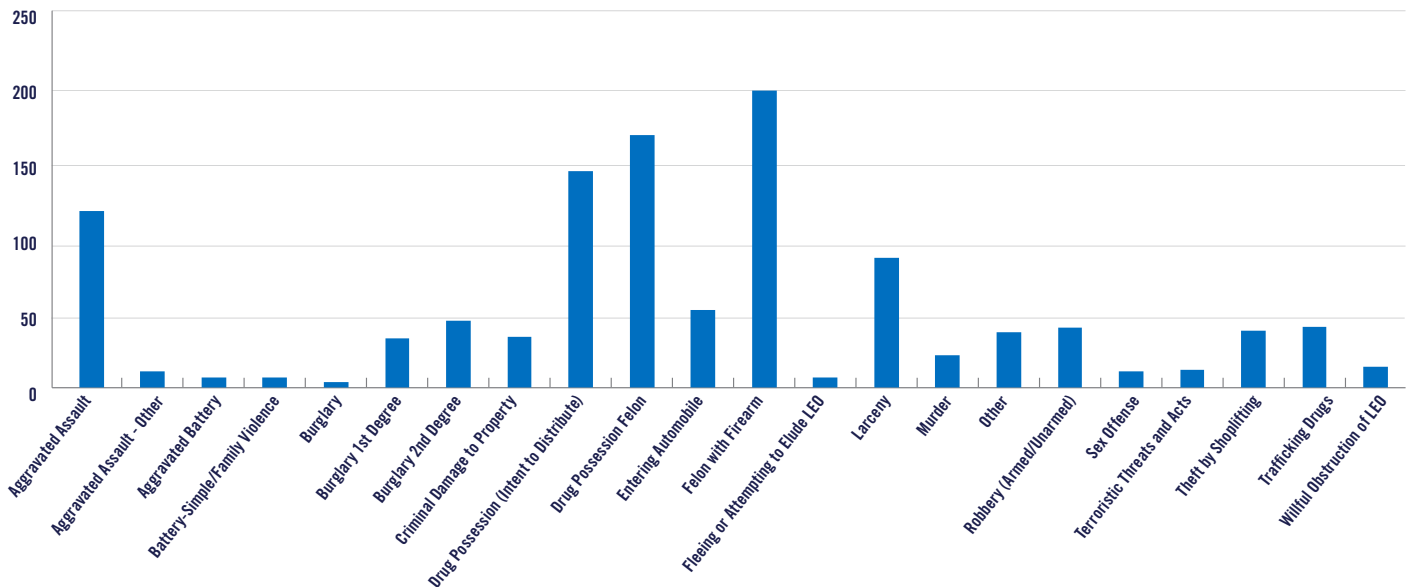
VIOLENT CASES



NON-VIOLENT CASES



TYPES OF CRIMES AND THEIR FREQUENCY



CASE EXAMPLE: VIOLENT OFFENDERS

CASE 1: DAMION BRADBERRY

3

FELONY
CONVICTIONS

20

PRIOR
ARRESTS

Damion Bradberry, 38, was arrested on November 18, 2024, and is currently being held without bond on charges including alleged murder, aggravated assault, and possession of a knife by a convicted felon. The arrest occurred approximately nine weeks after his release from custody on September 13, 2024.

According to police reports, the incident began as a verbal altercation between Bradberry and the victim, which allegedly escalated when Bradberry produced a knife and stabbed the victim in the neck. Responding officers found the victim with multiple stab wounds. This case remains under active investigation.

Prior to that, Bradberry was sentenced on December 19, 2019, by Judge Henry Newkirk for aggravated assault and terroristic threats and acts. He received a four-year sentence, with one year to serve, which was commuted to time served. Judge Newkirk also sentenced him on a separate count of aggravated assault to run concurrently with the previous sentence.

In 2024, Bradberry was sentenced by Fulton County Superior Court Judge Alice Benton to 10 years, following the District Attorney's recommendation. The sentence was structured as two years in custody-credited as time served-and eight years on probation.

CASE 2: DEAUNTE JACKSON

3

FELONY
CONVICTIONS

26

PRIOR
ARRESTS

Deaunte Jackson, 35, was arrested on February 3, 2024, and is currently being held without bond. Jackson has a documented history of 26 prior arrests, including three felony convictions. His previous charges have included aggravated assault, theft by shoplifting, and cruelty to children.

His most recent arrest followed reports of suspected involvement in multiple shoplifting incidents. Upon police contact, officers determined that Jackson had two active warrants: one issued on November 4, 2023, for aggravated child molestation, and another issued on January 12, 2024, in connection with the alleged theft of over \$1,500 in groceries from a Kroger location. Authorities continue to investigate the circumstances surrounding these cases.

Jackson was previously released from custody on April 12, 2023. Before that, he was arrested and charged with cruelty to children in the second degree. That case was adjudicated on June 15, 2022. Fulton County Superior Court Judge Jane Barwick accepted the District Attorney's recommendation for a five-year sentence-one year to be served in custody and the remaining four on probation. The custodial portion of the sentence was credited as time served.

REPEAT OFFENDERS WITH GANGS, GUNS & DRUGS

GANGS

THERE WERE 267 CASES INVOLVING REPEAT OFFENDERS THAT WERE IDENTIFIED AS GANG MEMBERS

40% GANG CASES INVOLVED GUNS (34% IN 2023)

33% GANG CASES INVOLVED DRUGS (33% IN 2023)

3% GANG CASES INVOLVED GUNS AND DRUGS (24% IN 2023)

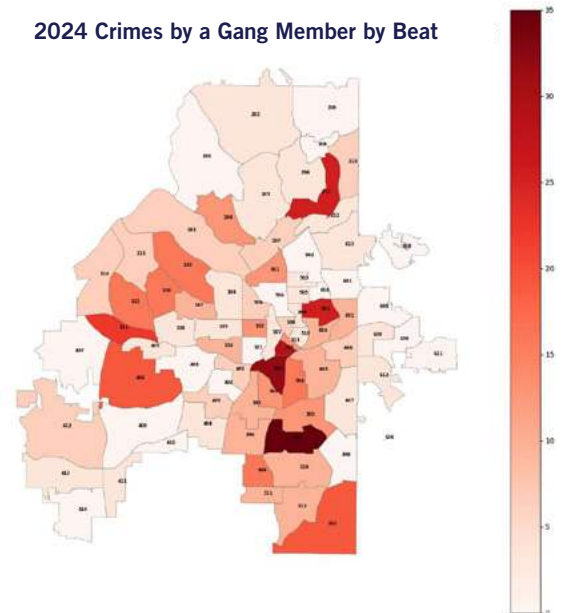
243

GANG MEMBERS IDENTIFIED

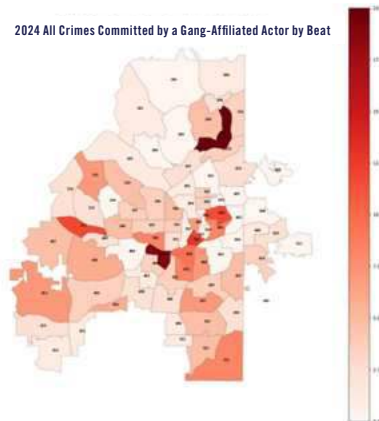
70%

OF GANG MEMBERS WERE ON PROBATION OR PAROLE

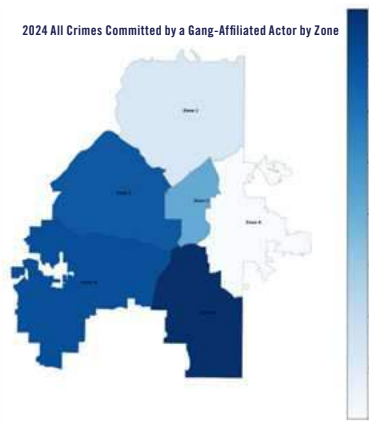
2024 Crimes by a Gang Member by Beat



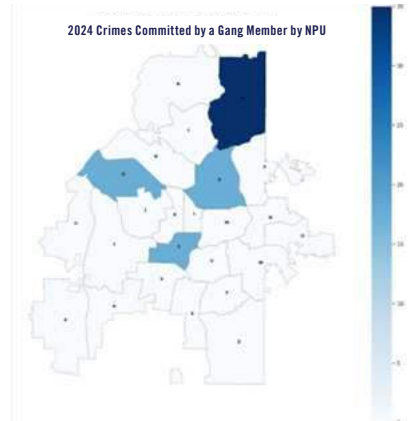
2024 All Crimes Committed by a Gang-Affiliated Actor by Beat



2024 All Crimes Committed by a Gang-Affiliated Actor by Zone



2024 Crimes Committed by a Gang Member by NPU



GUNS & DRUGS

29% OF CASES INVOLVED GUNS (27% IN 2023)

31% OF CASES INVOLVED DRUGS (20% IN 2023)

8% OF CASES INVOLVED GUNS & DRUGS (24% IN 2023)

13% OF CASES INVOLVED GUNS & DRUGS WID/ TRAFFIC/ SALE (42% IN 2023)

89% OF GUNS RECOVERED

97% OF GUNS CONNECTED TO AT LEAST ONE SHOOTING

52% OF GUNS CONNECTED TO MORE THAN ONE SHOOTING

13%

OF DRUG CASES INVOLVING GANG MEMBERS WITH INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE/ DISTRIBUTION/TRAFFICKING INVOLVED THE POSSESSION OF A FIREARM

REPEAT OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY

35%

OF ROs ARE
STILL IN
CUSTODY

OF THE 1036 INDIVIDUALS,
35% ARE IN CUSTODY.
(39% IN 2023)

*Does not include transfers to
other agencies other than DOC

PERCENT IN CUSTODY

- **100%** Homicide 95% in 2023
- **75%** Robbery 72% in 2023
- **73%** Aggravated assault 63% in 2023
- **52%** Felon with a Firearm 43% in 2023
- **21%** Drugs 19% in 2023

REPEAT OFFENDERS BY THE NUMBERS

OVERALL STATISTICS FROM 1,171 CASES

DEMOGRAPHICS

Males accounted for 1,133 of the 1,171 cases (97%).

Females accounted for 37 of the 1,171 cases (3%).

Ages 18-25: 24/2%

Ages 26-35: 282/24%

Ages 36-45: 413/35 %

Ages 46-55: 258/ 22%

Ages 56 and up 194 17%

44

AVERAGE AGE

AVERAGE REPEAT OFFENDER CRIMINAL PROFILE

30

AVERAGE ARREST
CYCLES

6

AVERAGE FELONY
CONVICTIONS

REPEAT OFFENDER ADJUDICATION REPORT

Criminal cases are randomly assigned and can vary significantly in type and complexity. The information presented in the judges' participation report is aggregate and is not intended to connect or compare the specific repeat offender crimes to sentencing outcomes.

Judges consider various factors when imposing a sentence in a criminal case, including the defendant's criminal history, the facts and circumstances of the case, the importance of deterrence, and the value of rehabilitation. Sentencing ranges are set by Georgia statute and are designed to be proportional to the severity of the offense. Judges may also consider sentencing recommendations made by the prosecution, including those associated with plea agreements.

GEORGIA 17-10-7 PUNISHMENT OF REPEAT OFFENDERS

O.C.G.A. § 17-10-7 provides enhanced punishment for repeat offenders. To trigger the enhancements, the District Attorney must file a recidivist notice. A judge cannot impose a recidivist sentence without such a notice. For offenders with one prior conviction, O.C.G.A. § 17-10-7(a) requires the judge to impose the maximum sentence, although that sentence can be probated or suspended. For offenders with three or more convictions, O.C.G.A. § 17-10-7(c) requires that any custodial sentence be served without the possibility of parole.

DEFINITIONS

Repeat Offender (RO) - A repeat offender is any person who has been previously convicted for felonies three times under the laws of Georgia or under the laws of any other states/the United States for crimes that would be considered felonies if committed in Georgia.

Combination Sentence - A form of punishment in which an offender's sentence is a combination of confinement, time served, suspended, and probation or any combination thereof.

Nolle Prosequi - The state's formal action on its decision to not further prosecute an indictment.

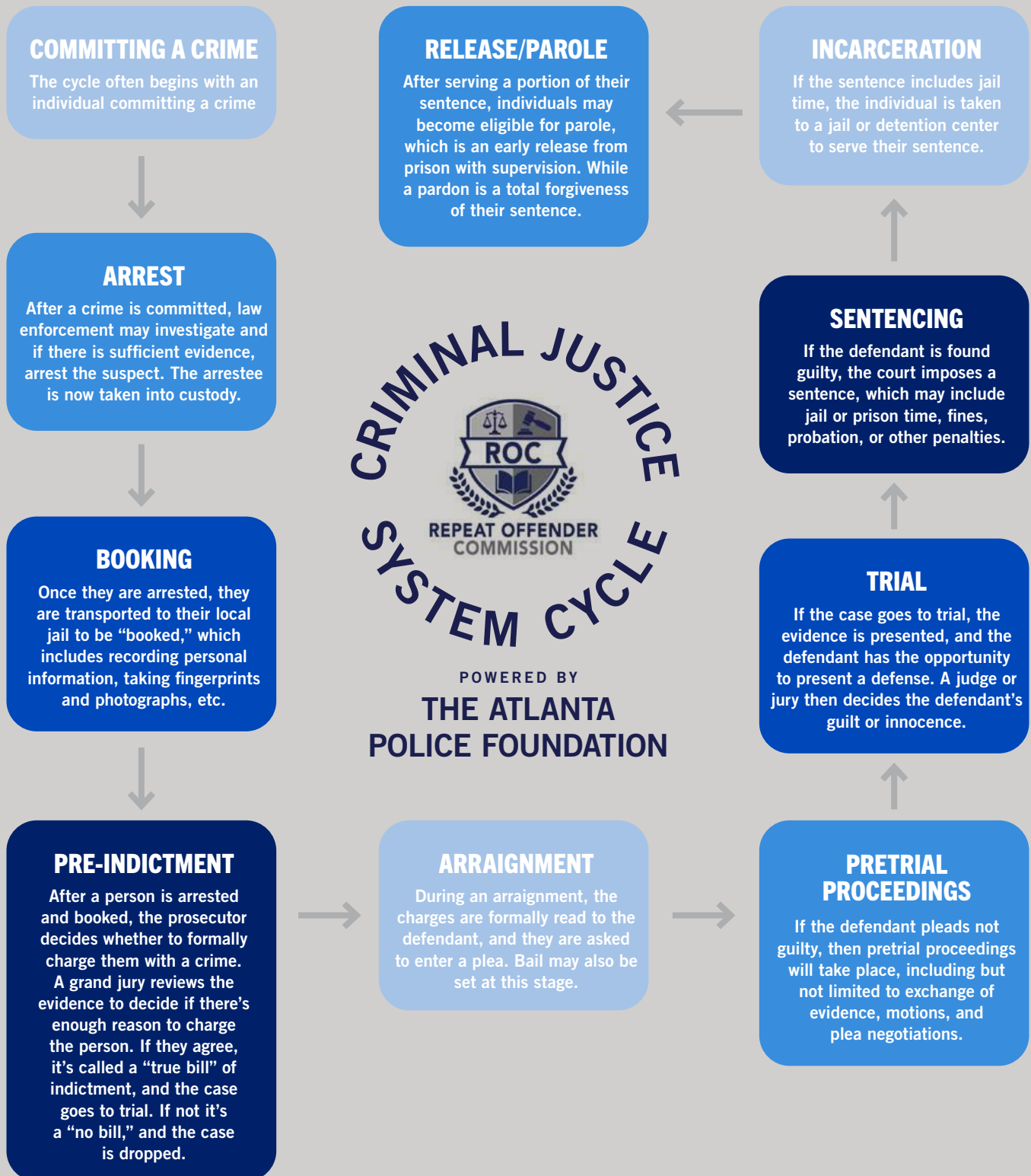
Dead Docket - A procedural device used by the prosecution to postpone a case indefinitely; it may be reinstated any time at the pleasure of the court. This does NOT signify a dismissal or a termination of the prosecution in the accused's favor.

Complex Cases - Assigned to Superior Court Judges; include but are not limited to: Treason, Murder, Rape, Aggravated Sodomy, Armed Robbery, Aircraft & Motor Vehicle Hijacking, All Child Molestation, Aggravated Sexual Battery, Manufacturing & Trafficking Controlled Substances, Kidnapping, Burglary, Arson, Aggravated Assault, Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Stalking, any other Felony Sexual Offenses, and any felony involving the use of firearms. Also, any case involving a defendant with three or more prior felony convictions is classified as a Complex Case, regardless of the charges.

Non-Complex Cases - Assigned to Magistrate and/or Superior Court Judges; generally, involve all other felonies, unless the facts and circumstances of the case make it unduly complex, in which case the District Attorney can petition Superior Court to consider a transfer to the Complex Division.

Other Category - Cases falling within Major Crimes, Non-Capital Felony, or Unknown divisions.

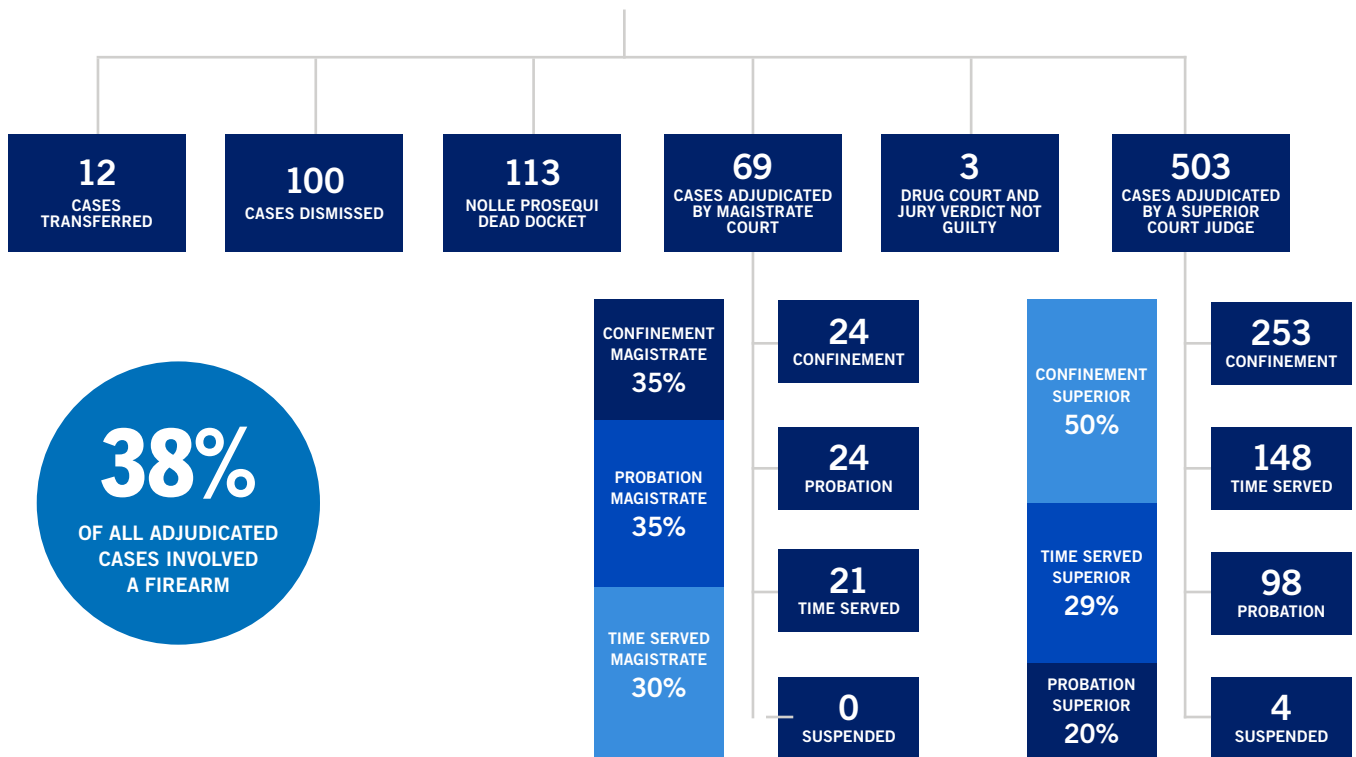
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM CYCLE



REPEAT OFFENDER ADJUDICATION REPORT

- SENTENCING HIGHLIGHTS

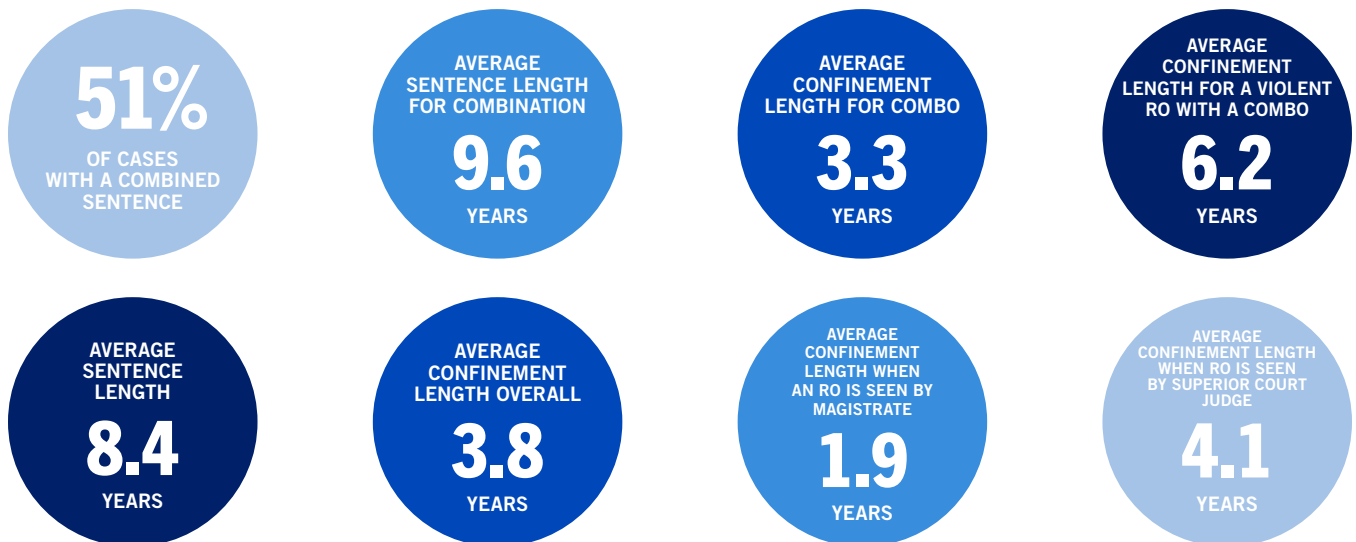
TOTAL RO's SEEN IN COURT: **800**



*Typically, a sentence will include some sort of combination.

**Percentages calculated do not include Nolle Prosequi/Dead Docket Orders.

Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.



CASE EXAMPLE: CONCERNING CASES

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FELONY
CONVICTIONS

17

PRIOR
ARRESTS

Kintevius Jackson, 32, has been arrested 17 times and has seven felony convictions. He is currently facing new charges while under active probation supervision. His criminal history includes convictions for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon (two separate instances), robbery by snatching, aggravated assault, and various theft-related offenses. His most recent conviction was for possession of a knife while in custody.

In 2022, Jackson appeared before Fulton County Superior Court Judge Belinda Edwards on charges of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, and criminal damage to property in the first degree. The criminal damage charge was not presented to the grand jury. Jackson entered a guilty plea on the remaining charges. Judge Edwards sentenced him to one year of confinement-credited as time served-followed by four years of probation. Both counts were ordered to run concurrently. At the time of sentencing, Jackson had five prior felony convictions.

In November 2024, while still on probation, a warrant was submitted for Jackson's arrest for a probation violation stemming from failure to complete a court-ordered anger management program, along with a new charge from October 2024 for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon. Judge Edwards declined to sign the warrant. According to available court data, in 2024, Judge Edwards declined to approve 153 of 197 probation revocation warrants submitted to her courtroom, an approximate denial rate of 78%.

In January 2025, Jackson was arrested again. He is now facing additional charges, including felony fleeing, attempting to elude law enforcement, and possession of a controlled substance in scheduled I or II. At the time of this arrest, he remained on probation from a previous case in Cobb County. He was granted bond in the amount of \$11,750 by Judge Holly Hughes.

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FELONY
CONVICTIONS

17

PRIOR
ARRESTS

Richard Stewart has been arrested 19 times and has five felony convictions to date, including aggravated assault, child molestation, forgery in the first degree, and two convictions for the sale and distribution of cocaine. His most recent cases involve two separate incidents, both of which resulted in negotiated plea agreements and sentences that were largely commuted to time served.

The first case dates back to November 1, 2020, when the Atlanta Police Department responded to a shooting at a block party on Griffin Street. According to witness statements, the incident began when an individual became upset about someone leaning on his vehicle and shot that person in the leg. The situation escalated, and video footage captured at least six individuals discharging firearms as the initial shooter attempted to flee. The victim was transported to Grady Memorial Hospital, where he later died. Stewart was present at the scene and was arrested in connection with the incident. Ballistic testing later determined that the fatal shot was not fired from his weapon.

Stewart was initially charged with murder, felony murder, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, and possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony. Several charges were later dismissed after a key witness-one of the responding officers failed to appear in court on multiple occasions. Stewart ultimately pled guilty to aggravated assault. The District Attorney recommended a 10-year sentence with five years to serve, but Fulton County Superior Court Judge Jane Barwick imposed a 10-year sentence with three years to serve. That sentence was commuted to 271 days of time served, and Stewart was released immediately upon sentencing. The second case involves a charge of child molestation. According to reports, the victim-Stewart's daughter-disclosed the incident to a school counselor. She alleged that after Stewart discovered messages on her phone suggesting sexual activity, he attempted to "check" her by digitally penetrating her. Under Georgia law, such an act constitutes child molestation.

The case was resolved through a negotiated plea agreement. During sentencing, the District Attorney recommended 10 years with five years to serve. The court ultimately imposed a sentence of seven years with one year to serve, which was also commuted to time served. The sentence ran concurrently with his prior aggravated assault case, and the remaining time is to be served on probation.

JUDGES' PARTICIPATION REPORT

APD REPEAT OFFENDER SENTENCING 2024

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2024		SENTENCING BREAKDOWN				
FULTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES Chief Judge Ural Glanville	TOTAL RO ADJUDICATED 2024	CONFINEMENT	TIME SERVED	PROBATION	SUSPENDED	PERCENT CONFINEMENT
MCABEE, SCOTT	70	66	0	3	1	94%
MCBURNEY, ROBERT	35	26	3	6	0	74%
ADAMS, KIMBERLY	13	9	2	2	0	69%
CARNESALE, RACHELLE	55	34	16	5	0	67%
INGRAM, SHUKURA	38	23	4	11	0	61%
EDWARDS, BELINDA	17	9	5	3	0	53%
WHITAKER, PAIGE	32	16	8	8	0	50%
KRAUSE, RACHEL	29	13	12	3	1	48%
DUNAWAY, ERIC	29	12	11	6	0	41%
RICHARDSON, EMILY	35	13	15	6	1	37%
COX, THOMAS	43	13	19	11	0	30%
SCHWALL, CRAIG	31	8	14	8	1	26%
LEFRIDGE, MELYNNE	24	4	13	7	0	17%
BENTON, ALICE	25	3	11	11	0	12%
BARWICK, JANE	27	0	18	9	0	0%

*Report is organized by percent confinement rates in descending order.

Confinement is defined here as the punishment of an offender by imprisonment in jail or prison.

Time Served is defined here as a case in which a defendant receives credit toward their sentence for time they have already served in confinement pre-trial.

Probation is defined here as a sentence that is imposed by releasing an offender back to the community under supervision with specified restrictions and conditions.

Suspended is defined here as a case imposing a sentence that is not enforced unless a further crime is committed during the specified period.

Percent Confinement does NOT include cases that did not proceed as a result of nolle prosequi or dead docket order.

INCARCERATION BREAKDOWN (VIOLENCE & FIREARMS)				COURT TYPE		
VIOLENT REPEAT OFFENDERS	REPEAT OFFENDERS WITH ILLEGAL FIREARMS	PERCENT OF VIOLENT REPEAT OFFENDERS ASSIGNED CONFINEMENT	PERCENT OF ROS WITH ILLEGAL FIREARMS ASSIGNED CONFINEMENT	TOTAL COMPLEX	TOTAL NON-COMPLEX	OTHER
15	14	100%	93%	14	21	35
11	10	100%	70%	5	12	18
10	4	70%	100%	5	1	7
21	24	67%	79%	10	12	33
9	14	89%	64%	13	8	17
5	9	100%	67%	8	4	5
9	15	44%	47%	13	6	13
16	20	62%	60%	10	8	11
8	10	25%	60%	13	7	9
11	9	36%	20%	16	9	10
21	22	24%	27%	25	4	14
9	14	44%	36%	16	6	9
8	10	25%	10%	7	7	10
12	9	17%	22%	11	4	10
8	14	0%	0%	12	6	9

*Judges Kelly Ellerbe, Kevin Farmer, Charles Eaton and Shermela Williams did not see criminal cases due to their assignment to the Family Division.

Cases with **combination sentences** are categorized according to the most severe punishment within the sentence. Severity is determined by the following order, from most to least severe: confinement, time served, probation, suspended.

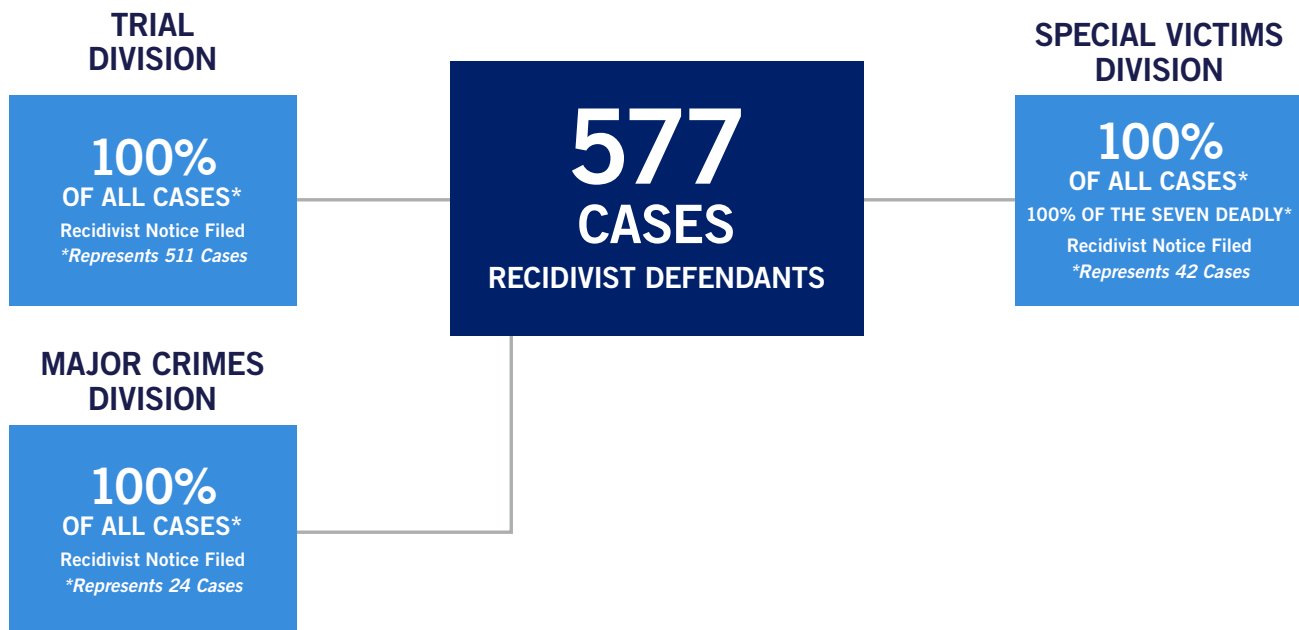
Violent Offender is defined here as a person who has committed a criminal act by use of force, or threat of force, against a victim. For this report's purposes, these crimes include: assault, battery, robbery, sex offenses, and homicide.

The Gun Control Act (GCA), codified at 18 U.S.C. § 922(g), makes it **unlawful for certain categories of persons to ship, transport, receive, or possess firearms or ammunition**. This includes any person convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, which constitutes a felony. As a result, repeat offenders fall under this category.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PARTICIPATION REPORT

O.C.G.A. § 17-10-7 provides enhanced punishment for repeat offenders. To trigger the enhancements, the District Attorney must file a recidivist notice.

For offenders with one prior conviction, O.C.G.A. § 17-10-7(a) requires the judge to impose the maximum sentence, although that sentence can be probated or suspended. For offenders with three or more convictions, O.C.G.A. § 17-10-7(c) requires that any custodial sentence be served without the possibility of parole. The District Attorney can combine the two provisions, which then requires the judge to sentence the defendant to the maximum, with no possibility of parole.



GLOSSARY

REPEAT OFFENDER DEFINED

A repeat offender, as defined by the state of Georgia, is a person with three prior felony convictions who has now been arrested and charged with a fourth felony.

STATUTES WITH INCORPORATED ENHANCEMENTS:

O.C.G.A § 16-7-1 - Burglary | O.C.G.A § 16-11-133 - Firearms | O.C.G.A § 16-13-31 - Trafficking

O.C.G.A § 16-6-4 - Child Molestation

*THE SEVEN DEADLY:

Murder, Kidnapping, Armed Robbery, Rape, Aggravated Sodomy, Aggravated Sexual Battery, Aggravated Child Molestation.

*Numbers provided by the Fulton County District Attorney's Office

CASE EXAMPLE: INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

VIOLENT REPEAT OFFENDER INITIATIVE (VRO)

Collaboration with United States Attorney's Office

The Violent Repeat Offender Initiative is a multifaceted approach to addressing violent crime in the Metro Atlanta area. Each month, members of local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies meet to discuss the latest trends in crime, as well as present the recent arrests of serial offenders. These discussions serve as recommendations for the United States Attorney's Office, where, if they are selected, these offenders will instead be tried at the federal level.

12

PRIOR
ARRESTS

4

FELONY
CONVICTIONS

18

PRIOR
ARRESTS

6

FELONY
CONVICTIONS

Travis Williams was arrested on October 19th, 2023, and was held without bond on charges including possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, theft by receiving stolen property, and driving with a suspended or revoked license. According to law enforcement reports, officers observed Williams arriving at an abandoned residence, where he remained until approached. Officers reported detecting the odor of marijuana, which led to his detention. A Smith & Wesson 9mm handgun-later confirmed as stolen from McDonough Police Department-was allegedly recovered from his jacket pocket. Williams was taken into custody and transported to the Fulton County Jail.

Williams has been arrested 12 times and has four felony convictions. These included two counts of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, theft, and possession of marijuana with intent to distribute.

His most recent arrest from 2024, was referred to the United States Attorney's Office and accepted for federal prosecution. Before that, Williams was convicted in 2022 in Gwinnett County. In 2017, he was convicted twice in Fulton County before Judge Shawn Ellen LaGrue- first on November 6, 2017, for aggravated assault, and again on November 16, 2017, for aggravated assault and possession of a firearm by a convicted felon. Court records indicate he received a one-year sentence to be served in the Georgia Department of Corrections.

Antonio Kirkland was arrested on July 31, 2024, and was held without bond on multiple charges, including:

- Possession of a firearm by a convicted felon
- Possession of a firearm or knife during the commission of a felony
- Possession of Schedule I or II controlled substances with intent to distribute
- Possession of a sawed-off shotgun
- Willful obstruction of a law enforcement officer
- Escape
- Failure to obey traffic control devices
- Possession and use of drug-related objects

The charges stem from an incident on January 4, 2024, when Kirkland was stopped for allegedly running a stop sign. According to police reports, officers detected the odor of marijuana and detained him. Kirkland reportedly escaped from the patrol vehicle and was not immediately located. A subsequent search of the vehicle revealed a Glock 23 handgun with a modified switch under the driver's seat, 3.25 pounds of marijuana, 60.5 Oxycodone pills, a scale, and 48 rounds of .40 caliber ammunition. Kirkland was later taken into custody and booked into the Fulton County Jail.

Kirkland has been arrested 18 times and has six felony convictions. These include four drug-related offenses involving marijuana and Schedule I or II controlled substances, as well as convictions for terroristic threats and acts, and burglary. He has served time in the Georgia Department of Corrections on two occasions. His most recent arrest was referred to the United States Attorney's Office in 2024 and accepted for federal prosecution. His prior conviction occurred in 2020 in repeat offender non-complex case presided over by Fulton County Superior Court Judge Rachel Krause. Kirkland was sentenced to 12 months of probation, suspended, and three days of time served, which were commuted.

24

CASES
PRESENTED

58%

ACCEPTANCE
RATE

ACCOUNTABILITY COURT PARTNERSHIP

Collaboration with Fulton County Accountability Court

The accountability program is a voluntary intensive outpatient treatment program that provides an opportunity for those with substance abuse and mental health issues to get treatment and avoid jail time if they complete the 18-to-24-month program. In addition to treatment, the participants receive judicial monitoring, peer mentoring services, assistance with housing, job training, GED/literacy services, and transportation assistance during the early stages of treatment. The target population includes individuals who have been charged with non-violent felony offenses and who have challenges with substance use and/or mental health challenges.

467 REFERRED TO ACCOUNTABILITY COURT (350 REFERRED IN 2023)

4% ENROLLED (LESS THAN 1% ENROLLED IN 2023)

CASE EXAMPLE: ACCOUNTABILITY COURT



John Kilgore:

John Kilgore has been arrested 24 times with a total of 5 felony convictions. His convictions include 2 counts of burglary along with possession of cocaine. Mr. Kilgore is in Phase 2 and is progressing. He achieved a major milestone in January by gaining employment and is particularly proud of this accomplishment. He resides with his sister and has begun paying half of the bills at home. He is also working with his assigned case manager on a budget to address past due child support. Mr. Kilgore has connected with “Our House Clinic” and is working on his health.



Rodney Mack:

Rodney Mack has been arrested 44 times with a total of 14 felony convictions. His convictions vary from entering automobiles illegally to theft and financial fraud. Mr. Mack has been incarcerated 7 times with the Georgia Department of Corrections over the period of 1995 to 2016. He served a total of 81 months or just about 7 years. Mr. Mack participated in accountability court program and has now been in the veterans program for about 6 months. Since joining the program, he has gained employment at a local restaurant and is a trusted member of the kitchen team. He is taking his sobriety seriously and is reporting for treatment. The program placed him in supportive housing, and he just started paying his own rent there; next stop will be a place of his own. He is also up to date with his program fees, speaking to his commitment to the program. He is the Sergeant-At Arms for the Veterans Court community meetings. These are meetings organized and run by the participants. Mr. Mack is respected among his peers and some of his peers consider him their go to person.

COURT WATCH PROGRAM

Collaboration with Fulton County District Attorney's Office

Court Watch is a program administered by the Fulton County District Attorney's Office and APF. It is designed to provide greater transparency into and community awareness of how the Fulton County criminal justice system operates. Qualified volunteers monitor court hearings and provide reports and feedback on court proceedings.

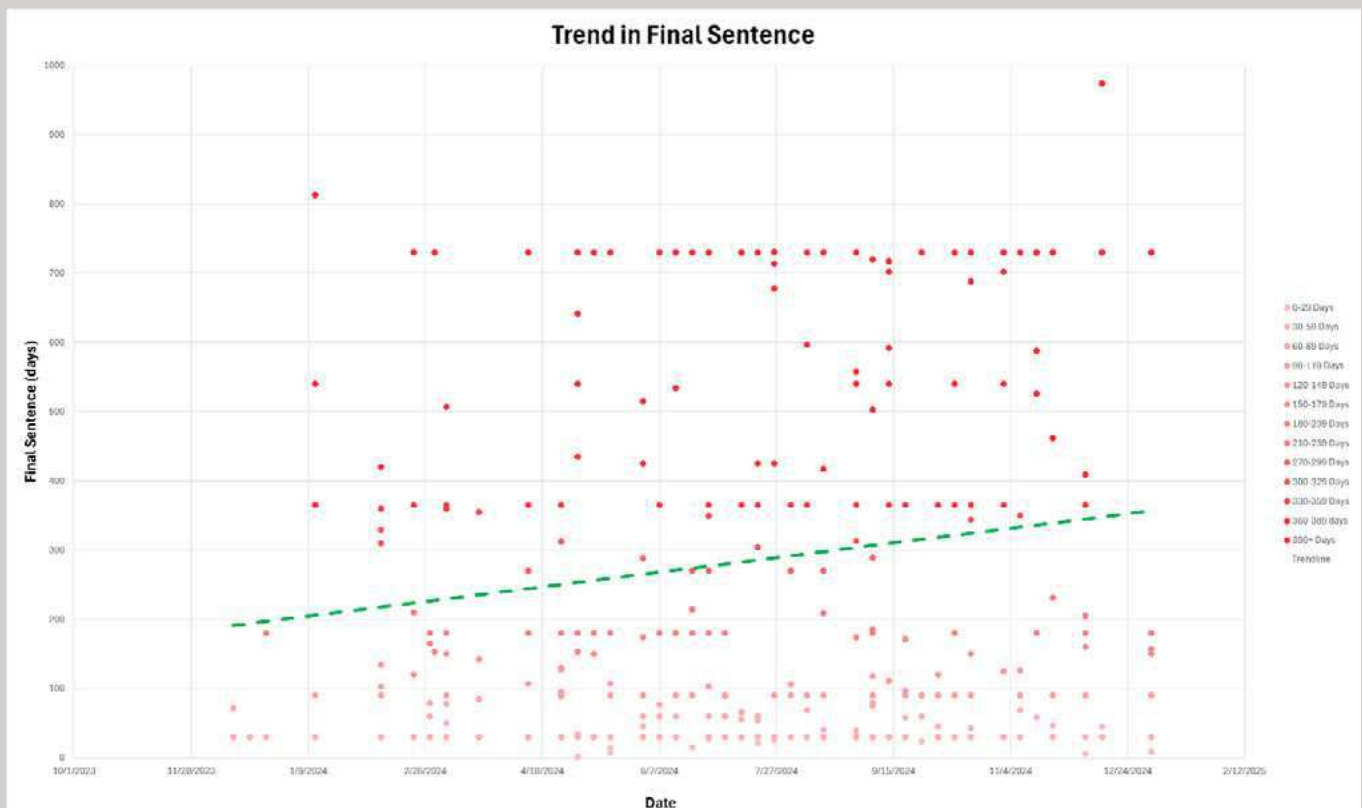
- 188 Court Watch Volunteers
- 89 Calendars attended
- 42 additional ROs identified

If you would like to get involved or learn more about the program, please go to courtwatchatl.org or scan the QR code.



PROBATION REVOCATION

The points plotted on this graph represent the sentence length given to offenders of probation violations. We began tracking this before the Department of Corrections assigned an officer to attend the court hearings. Since they began attending in January, we have seen an increase in the sentence length of these offenders as represented by the green line. What this graph represents is that for every day that the DCS assigned officer and the monthly assigned ADA go to probation revocation, there is a half day increase added to sentence length. Furthermore, we have seen a large increase in average sentence length from 2023 to 2024. We attribute this in part to DCS assigning a permanent representative along with the monthly assigned ADA to probation revocation hearings.



THE ATLANTA POLICE FOUNDATION

MAKING ATLANTA THE SAFEST LARGE CITY IN THE NATION

- The Atlanta Police Foundation is an independent non-profit organization that brings together private sector leaders from the business and philanthropic communities to support public safety initiatives designed to make Atlanta a safer city.
- Since 2003, APF has provided vital strategic support to the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Atlanta Police Department on the forefront of public safety's future direction. In 2015, Atlanta was named a model city by President Obama's task force for 21st Century Policing – one of only 15 jurisdictions to be given that status out of 18,000 reviewed.
- APF is a strategic organization that funds, supports, and implements programs to create a safe and equitable environment for all Atlanta residents. APF programs include the @Promise Youth Initiative, Atlanta Public Safety Training Center, Atlanta Police Leadership Institute, Crime Stoppers of Greater Atlanta, Connect Atlanta/Operation Shield, Repeat Offender Commission, and Secure Neighborhoods program.
- Its unique private-public partnerships are focused on reducing crime and ensuring that Atlanta's law enforcement professionals have the resources, incentives, and training to sustain a highly motivated police force that meets the demands of 21st-century policing.

8 PILLARS FOR ACTION

MORE OFFICERS

Recruit 250 officers annually
Stem attrition
Employ retention incentives (programs & financial)



INCREASED ENFORCEMENT

Deploy officers to enable greater visibility on the street, on patrol
Acquire and deploy more police vehicles: address 200 car deficit



COMMUNITY POLICING

Incentivize officers to live in the city
Expand Secure Housing initiatives
Expand recruit housing program (Unity Place II)



YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

4th @Promise Center
Expand @Promise - @Work job training initiative
Build Trust with residents through APD/Youth programs
Enlist more judicial systems support for at-risk youth diversion



TECHNOLOGY

Expand real time surveillance system to 15,000 cameras
Maintain and upgrade technology
Roll out Connect Atlanta program to integrate public and private sector cameras



REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Joint planning with State, Federal and local jurisdictions
Coordination with Fulton County DA's office and Fulton County Sheriff
Joint training at Atlanta Public Safety Training Center
Extend existing partnerships (e.g., National Center for Civil & Human Rights)



TRAINING

Complete regional Public Safety Training Center construction to provide best-in-class facility and training campus
Institutionalize 21st century police reform
Leverage private sector's \$60 million financial support



REPEAT OFFENDERS

Coordinate multi-agency response to repeat offenders
Modernize record keeping
Ensure judicial system, APD, Fulton County DA, Fulton County Sheriff, Department of Corrections, Pardons & Parole and GBI are in active dialogue and real time coordination



OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS



@Promise is committed to changing young lives in Atlanta. Our mission is to steer vulnerable youth, ages 12-24, away by providing comprehensive services and fostering personal growth, resilience, and achievement. We seek to eliminate barriers to success, including assistance with record expungement and support for all youth, no matter their past.



The **Atlanta Police Leadership Institute** is a comprehensive program that trains APD officers to take on more leadership roles as they progress in their careers. It covers everything from policy and people management to overall departmental leadership, helping officers grow and excel in their roles.



The **Atlanta Public Safety Training Center (PSTC)** is a state-of-the-art facility designed for modern training for law enforcement agencies and first responders. It includes advanced technology, realistic urban settings, and a comprehensive curriculum to prepare police, fire, and EMS professionals for protecting our diverse city effectively.



The **Build the Force Campaign** aids the Atlanta Police Department in reaching its target of 2,035 sworn officers. APF collaborates with private sector firms to cover the hiring incentive for new officers. This initiative aims to rally community backing for APD, boost police presence to curb crime, restore staffing levels to lower crime rates, and facilitate APD's active recruitment efforts.



Connect Atlanta is the core of the Atlanta Police Foundation's smart policing plan. It's a high-tech system that connects APD, local businesses, and citizens for real-time surveillance and police response. **Operation Shield** includes a network of over 20,000 public and private cameras that monitor Atlanta's neighborhoods, business centers, public spaces, and streets. These cameras are linked to APD's Video Surveillance Center, allowing for live monitoring and dispatching of police to areas in need.



Crime Stoppers Greater Atlanta collects crime information anonymously. Citizens can report tips to police without revealing their identity through the CSGA tip line. This program relies on a partnership between the public, the media, and law enforcement to solve community problems by catching criminals and preventing crime. Tips that assist with arrests may be eligible for up to a \$5,000 reward.



The Atlanta Police Department **Mounted Patrol Unit** helps keep Atlanta safe by controlling crowds and increasing police visibility at big events like concerts, conventions, sports games, and festivals.



The **Repeat Offender Initiative** aims to reduce the crime rate of Repeat Offenders (ROs), who are estimated to contribute to over 30% of Atlanta's crime. The Repeat Offender Tracking Unit (ROTU) has upgraded the criminal justice system by sharing real-time information among City, County, State, and Federal agencies. This has helped judges better grasp arrestees' criminal histories.



The **Secure Neighborhood** program's mission is to further advance community policing by providing APD officers with an opportunity to live in the city they serve and provide them with first-hand knowledge of the people and neighborhoods they protect.

WAYS TO CONTRIBUTE

SUPPORT PUBLIC SAFETY FIRST

Support APF's broad array of 21st century public safety initiatives, including but not limited to training, technology, and program support.

VISIT [ATLANTAPOLICEFOUNDATION.ORG](https://atlantapolicefoundation.org) TO LEARN MORE



SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING



The Atlanta Police Foundation supports law enforcement agencies by fundraising for the CSGA reward pool, which provides cash incentives that encourage the public to share anonymous tips and assist law enforcement in solving crimes.

Anonymous tips can be submitted by calling **404-577-TIPS (8477)**, online at stopcrimeatl.org or by texting CSA and the tip to **CRIMES (274637)**. Tips that assist with arrests may be eligible for up to a \$2,000 reward.



FIGHT CRIME WITH YOUR TAX CREDIT

A TAX CREDIT THAT ENABLES TAXPAYERS TO ALLOCATE PORTION OF STATE INCOME TAX TO FIGHT CRIME

ALL FUNDS WILL BE USED TO DIRECTLY SUPPORT APD OFFICERS - BONUSES, TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT.



TO APPLY, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE [LESSCRIMEACT.COM](https://lesscrimeact.com) OR SCAN QR CODE



APD IS HIRING

WHY JOIN THE ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT?

- **Housing Incentives** – Down payment assistance & housing stipends through the Secure Neighborhoods program.
- **Education Support** – Tuition reimbursement & scholarships for officers' children.
- **Financial Bonuses** – Competitive signing, retention, & performance bonuses.
- **Wellness Programs** – Mental health services, fitness facilities, & holistic wellness support.
- **Career Growth** – Specialized units & clear promotion pathways.
- **Community Recognition** – Awards, events, & public honors for outstanding service.

INTERVIEWS
are by appointment only

MULTIPLE CAREER PATHS AVAILABLE!

- **Field Operations Division (FOD)** – Respond to 911 calls, patrol neighborhoods, and engage in community policing.
- **Specialized Units & Investigations** – Work in SWAT, K-9, Cyber Crimes, Gang Investigations, Intelligence, or Financial Crimes.
- **Traffic & Patrol** – Join the Motorcycle Unit, Mounted Patrol, or Helicopter Patrol for specialized operations.
- **Airport & Homeland Security** – Ensure safety at Hartsfield-Jackson and handle high-security operations.
- **Support Services** – Work in 9-1-1 Dispatch, Records, Tech Management, or Behavioral Health & Wellness.

CONTACT US :

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🖱 Joinatlantapd.org

✉ Backgroundandrecruitment@atlantaga.gov

