

Report to the Governor and
Legislative Budget Board on the
Monitoring of Community Supervision
Diversion Funds



December 1, 2007

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INTRODUCTION

The 79th Texas Legislature allocated approximately \$55.5 million in new diversion program (DP) funds to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice-Community Justice Assistance Division (TDCJ-CJAD) for Strategy A.1.2 Diversion Programs for FY 2006-2007. Additionally, the 80th Texas Legislature provided significant new funding for the FY 2008-2009 biennium intended to further strengthen community supervision, which included:

- \$63.1 million increase for 1,500 new Substance Abuse Felony Punishment (SAFP) treatment beds;
- \$32.3 million increase for 800 new Community Correctional Facility (CCF) beds;
- \$28.8 million increase for 1,400 new Intermediate Sanction Facility (ISF) beds (shared with Parole);
- \$10.0 million increase in Basic Supervision funding;
- \$10.0 million increase for Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment; and
- \$10.0 million increase for Mental Health Treatment through Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments (TCOOMMI)

These funds are intended to strengthen community supervision by reducing caseloads, increasing availability of substance abuse treatment options, reducing revocations to prison by utilizing progressive sanctions models, and providing more community supervision options for residential treatment and aftercare. Article V, Rider 74 of the General Appropriations Act (GAA) 2007, stipulates that:

“The agency shall produce, on an annual basis, detailed monitoring, tracking, utilization, and effectiveness information on the above-mentioned funds. This information shall include information on the impact of any new initiatives. Examples include, but are not limited to, number of offenders served, number of residential beds funded, number of CSOs hired, and caseload sizes. The agency shall provide documentation regarding the methodology used to distribute the funds. In addition to any other requests for information, the agency shall report the above information for the previous fiscal year to the LBB and the Governor’s Office by December 1st by each year.”

In addition to this reporting requirement, House Bill (HB) 530, passed by the 80th Texas Legislature, requires the establishment of DWI drug courts in certain communities. The contingency rider for HB 530 (GAA, Article IX, Section 19.08[b]) transferred \$270,000 from Strategy C.1.10 Contracted Temporary Capacity, into Strategy A.1.2, Diversion Programs in FY 2008 for the “purposes of providing grants to DWI courts or courts operating dual DWI/drug court programs in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.” No funding is appropriated for this purpose in FY 2009. The rider also required TDCJ-CJAD to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board regarding the funding and evaluation of DWI Drug Courts as specified below:



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“TDCJ-CJAD shall create a uniform data collection instrument to record the progress of the offenders in those programs and shall submit a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the programs to the LBB and the Governor by December 1st each year.”

This report will document the impact of new diversion funds allocated by the 79th Texas Legislature, document the methodology used to distribute new diversion funds allocated by the 80th Texas Legislature, detail progress to date in implementing new programs, and plans for monitoring the utilization and effectiveness of these new initiatives. Additionally, this report will detail the methodology for allocating funds provided by HB 530 for DWI drug courts, the data collection instrument designed to record progress of offenders in those programs and the methodology proposed to assess effectiveness of these programs.



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**IMPACT OF DIVERSION FUNDS ALLOCATED BY
THE 79TH TEXAS LEGISLATURE**

MEASURING EFFECTIVENESS

Eight evaluation criteria (see Report to the Governor and Legislative Budget Board on Monitoring Community Supervision Funds: December 1, 2005) were developed to monitor the impact of the additional 2006-2007 diversion funding. The evaluation criteria include:

- Change in Felony Probation Placements
- Average Community Correctional Facility Population
- Numeric Increase in Community Supervision Officers Employed
- Percent Reduction in Felony Revocations
- Percent Reduction in Felony Technical Revocations
- Percent Reduction in Felony Termination Revocation Rate
- Percent Increase in Felony Early Discharges
- Numeric Reduction in Caseload Size

Numeric changes in each of the criteria were calculated comparing these criteria in the time period prior to the new funding and an equivalent time period after the new funding. This report will examine the evaluation criteria in the FY 2004-2005 biennium (prior to funding) and the FY 2006-2007 biennium (after funding).

For purposes of analyzing the impact of the new diversion funds, CSCDs were classified into three categories:

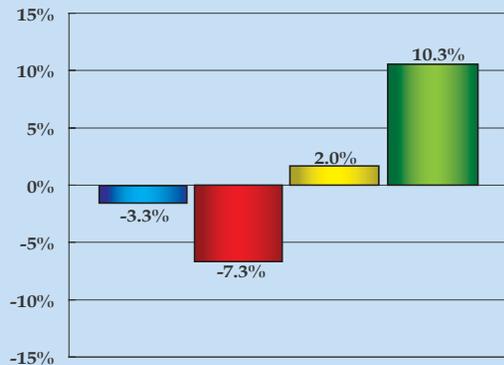
- **Received New Funding:** (26) CSCDs with regular caseload sizes over 95 and accepted the additional funding.
- **Did Not Receive New Funding:** (73) CSCDs with regular caseload sizes under 95 that were ineligible for additional funding.
- **Declined New Funding:** (23) CSCDs eligible to receive diversion funding because regular caseload size was over 95 but declined the additional funding.

Changes in the evaluation criteria in the 24 months prior to the new funding (September 2003-August 2005) and in the 24 months after the new funding (September 2005-August 2007) were calculated and used to assess effectiveness. The tables following indicate the results of these calculations:



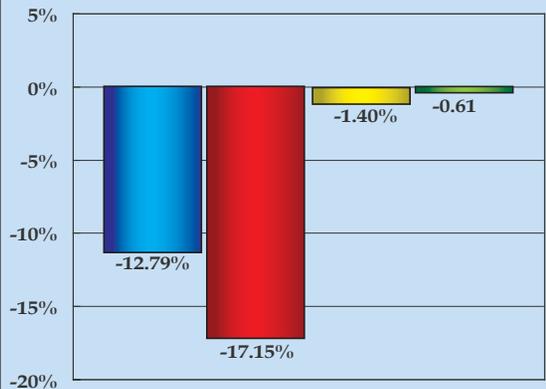
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Percent Reduction in Felony Revocations, FY2004-2005 vs. FY2006-2007



Category	FY 2004-2005	FY 2006-2007	Numeric Change
Statewide	48,841	47,209	-1,632
Received New Funding	33,108	30,698	-2,410
Did Not Receive New Funding	10,212	10,421	209
Declined New Funding	5,521	6,090	569

Percent Reduction in Caseload Size, September 2005 vs. May 2007

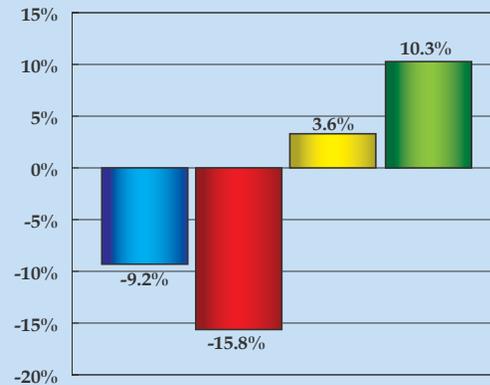


Category	September 2005	May 2007	Numeric Change
Statewide	121.2	105.7	-15.5
Received New Funding	128.9	106.8	-22.1
Did Not Receive New Funding	99.9	98.5	-1.4
Declined New Funding	114.4	113.7	-0.7



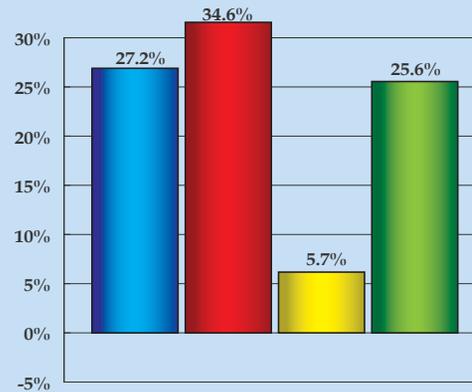
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Percent Reduction in Felony Technical Revocations, FY2004-2005 vs. FY2006-2007



Category	FY 2004-2005	FY 2006-2007	Numeric Change
Statewide	27,791	25,226	-2,565
Received New Funding	19,406	16,342	-3,064
Did Not Receive New Funding	5,390	5,582	192
Declined New Funding	2,995	3,302	307

Percent Increase in Felony Early Discharge, FY2004-2005 vs. FY2006-2007



Category	FY 2004-2005	FY 2006-2007	Numeric Change
Statewide	8,204	10,439	2,235
Received New Funding	5,625	7,574	1,949
Did Not Receive New Funding	1,879	1,986	107
Declined New Funding	700	879	179



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Felony Probation Placements				
Categories	FY 2004 2005	FY 2006 2007	Change	% Change
Statewide	111,849	116,439	4,590	4.1%
Received New Funding	74,625	76,328	1,703	2.3%
Did Not Receive New Funding	24,156	25,378	1,222	5.1%
Declined New Funding	13,068	14,733	1,665	12.7%

Average Community Corrections Facility Population				
Categories	FY 2004 2005	FY 2006 2007	Change	% Change
Statewide	2,358	2,594	236	10.0%
Received New Funding	1,881	2,102	221	11.7%
Did Not Receive New Funding	407	422	15	3.7%
Declined New Funding	70	70	0	0.0%

CSOs Employed				
Categories	FY 2004 2005	FY 2006 2007	Change	% Change
Statewide	3,333	3,477	144	4.3%
Received New Funding	2,179	2,337	158	7.3%
Did Not Receive New Funding	777	759	-18	-2.3%
Declined New Funding	377	381	4	1.1%

Felony Termination Revocation Rate (%)				
Categories	FY 2004 2005	FY 2006 2007	Change	% Change
Statewide	47.8%	46.8%	-1.0%	-2.1%
Received New Funding	48.2%	45.8%	-2.4%	-5.0%
Did Not Receive New Funding	45.6%	46.9%	1.3%	2.9%
Declined New Funding	50.4%	52.1%	1.7%	3.4%



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OUTCOME RESULTS

Of the most significant evaluation criteria associated with the new FY 2006-2007 diversion funding, departments that received additional funding had the most positive outcomes compared to departments not eligible for the additional funding and departments declining the additional funding. Cumulatively, departments that received FY 2006-2007 additional funding have the largest:

- reductions in caseload size;
- reductions in felony revocations;
- reductions in technical revocations; and
- increases in early discharges.

MOST SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Departments receiving new additional FY 2006-2007 funding had 2,410 fewer revocations in the 24 months after funding (September 2005-August 2007) compared to the 24 months prior to funding (September 2003-August 2005), while departments not receiving the additional funding had an increase of 778 revocations.

As the tables above indicate, departments that received additional funding had significantly better outcomes than departments not receiving additional funding or departments declining additional funding. Of particular significance is the 7.3% decline in felony revocations to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice-Correctional Institutions Division (TDCJ-CID) for departments receiving new funding versus the 2.0% percent increase in felony revocations for departments not receiving new funding and the 10.3% increase in felony revocations for departments declining new funding. Changes in felony revocations for all CSCDs are presented in Appendix A.

The positive results for accumulatively funded departments appear to be fueled by the 15.8% decline in technical revocations, which emanated from requirements that funded departments utilize progressive sanctions systems in initial responses to technical violations of supervision conditions, combined with reduced caseload sizes and increased community residential treatment resources associated with increased funding.

Early discharges of low risk successful probationers contributed to reduced caseload sizes allowing community supervision officers to focus on high risk offenders and provide an incentive for probationers to be successful on supervision.

Early discharge from probation supervision for successful probationers (as provided in Article 42.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure) increased by 27.2% statewide, led by a 34.6% increase in early discharges for departments receiving new funding. Early discharge for successful probationers was incorporated in progressive sanctions models to provide incentives for probationers to be successful on probation and to help



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reduce caseload sizes.

Recommendations by the Sunset Commission combined with positive outcomes from increased diversion funding and projections indicating future pressure on prison capacity led policy makers to increase diversion funding to reduce prison capacity demand.

In October 2006, the staff report to the Sunset Commission reviewing the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) released their findings and recommendations. A key recommendation in the report stated that “the Sunset Commission should recommend that the Legislature appropriate significant additional funds to TDCJ for offender treatment and rehabilitation programs proven to reduce recidivism.” This recommendation was adopted by the Sunset Commission at its January 2007 meeting.

Additionally, in January 2007, the Legislative Budget Board projected that there would be a prison bed shortfall of 17,332 by 2012. In response to the Sunset Commission recommendations and as an alternative to extensive prison construction, the 80th Texas legislature enacted a package of criminal justice policies and funding to further strengthen community supervision and reduce recidivism to mitigate prison capacity demand.

FUNDING TO BE UTILIZED BY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

CSCD Operated

- \$32.3 million increase for 800 new Community Correctional Facility beds
- \$10.0 million increase in Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment
- \$10.0 million increase in Basic Supervision funding

TDCJ Operated

- \$63.1 million increase for 1,500 new Substance Abuse Felony Punishment (SAFP) Treatment beds
- \$28.8 million increase for 1,400 new Intermediate Sanction Facility (ISF) beds (shared with parole)
- \$10.0 million increase for Mental Health treatment through Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments (TCOOMMI)



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IMPLEMENTING THE NEW DIVERSION FUNDING ALLOCATED BY
THE 80TH TEXAS LEGISLATURE

In April 2007, TDCJ-CJAD established a Community Supervision Stakeholder Committee to aid the division with the effective and efficient implementation of the new diversion options. The committee is composed of a diverse representation of community supervision practitioners who include representatives from the:

- Judicial Advisory Council
- Probation Advisory Committee
- Strategic Planning Committee
- Texas Probation Association
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice

The initial committee meeting was held April 19, 2007. To date, there have been six implementation meetings. Thus far the committee has recommended that:

- TDCJ manage the Intermediate Sanction Facility (ISF) beds on behalf of the CSCDs
- Treatment tracks for offenders placed in ISFs should include:
 - Short-term substance abuse treatment (alternative to SAFF)
 - Substance abuse relapse track
 - Cognitive intervention programming
- New diversion grant funds should be used to expand outpatient substance abuse treatment
- An assessment driven community supervision substance abuse treatment continuum should be developed to ensure appropriate placement and treatment of offenders



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IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

The table below details a timeline of implementation activities to date:

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE	
April 19, 2007	Initial Community Supervision Stakeholder Committee (CSSC) meeting
May 11, 2007	CSSC meeting
May 23, 2007	CSSC meeting
July 3, 2007	New DP funding instructions distributed to CSCDs
July 9, 2007	SAFP/DWI/ISF RFP distributed
July 26, 2007	CSSC Meeting
August 6, 2007	New DP funding proposals due to TDCJ-CJAD
August 6-9, 2007	Skills for Effective Intervention Conference for community supervision practitioners held. Information disseminated about new diversion funding, plans for implementation, and goals.
August 20, 2007	10 CSCDs, receiving proposal filing extensions, submitted proposals for new diversion funding
September 1, 2007	600 CCF beds/outpatient treatment funding available
September 17-18, 2007	CSSC meeting
September 30, 2007	Diversion plan, required by 80 th Texas Legislature, detailing a plan for the expenditure of new diversion funding, completed and submitted to Governor, Legislative Budget Board, the Senate Criminal Justice, and House Corrections Committee.
October 9, 2007	SAFP/DWI/ISF RFP proposal submission deadline
October 10, 2007	CSSC meeting
October 29, 2007	New diversion grant funding distributed
October 31- November 2, 2007	Sentencing Conference for judges, district attorneys, defense attorneys, and CSCD directors held to inform attendees about new diversion funding, goals, and most effective utilization of these new resources.
December 10, 2007	CSSC meeting scheduled to review the proposed statewide substance abuse continuum.



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DISTRIBUTION OF NEW DIVERSION FUNDING

A total of 42 CSCDs submitted 70 program proposals for the additional FY 2008-2009 diversion funding for outpatient substance abuse treatment and/or residential substance abuse treatment beds. Total requests for funding amounted to \$24,743,530 for the \$19,253,739 available in FY 2008. Specific funding appropriated included \$5 million for Rider 84a (Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Counseling) funds and \$14,253,739 for FY 2008 million for Rider 84c (Residential Substance Abuse Treatment) funds.

As recommended by the CSSC, an additional \$17 million allocated to TDCJ-CJAD for FY 2008-2009 for 700 ISF beds is being combined with the allocation for 700 ISF beds for the TDCJ-Parole Division for TDCJ to manage the ISFs for CSCDs and parole.

The CSSC also recommended that the division consider the following priorities when allocating the new diversion funding:

- Restoring funding for substance abuse treatment programs and residential treatment programs that had previously been reduced in prior appropriations;
- Ensuring substance abuse treatment access to CSCDs across the State of Texas; and
- Supporting a statewide treatment continuum driven by assessments.

TDCJ-CJAD priorities included:

- Contract residential treatment beds awarded in regions of the State in need of additional substance abuse treatment resources;
- Due to the importance of assessments in determining the most cost-effective and appropriate treatment, assessment services were allowed to represent up to 25% of allotted funding for outpatient treatment funding requests;
- To ensure that funds were utilized for increasing prison diversions, only 10% of populations served by diversion grants could be misdemeanor offenders;
- CCF proposals funded should have minimal construction costs and limited start-up time frames;
- New substance abuse treatment funding was used (1) to increase the number of CSCDs to be served by regional substance abuse treatment programs; and (2) in prioritizing those substance abuse treatment programs demonstrating need and a history of efficient use of funds; and
- CSCDs receiving funding must have a progressive sanctions model and adopt a goal to reduce revocations to prison or state jail.



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FUNDING ALLOCATION

Approximately \$5 million in diversion grants were allocated to CSCDs for outpatient substance abuse counseling for FY 2008. Approximately \$12.4 million in diversion grants were allocated to CSCDs for residential substance abuse treatment. An additional \$1.8 million for contract residential substance abuse treatment is being reviewed for allocation. Specific grant amounts by CSCD are detailed in Appendix B.

NEW DIVERSION FUNDING STATEWIDE GOAL

TDCJ-CJAD has established a goal of reducing felony revocations to prison and state jail for FY 2008-2009. As FY 2008 will be a start-up year, a goal of a 5% reduction in felony revocations from FY 2007 has been established. This represents a reduction in felony revocations of approximately 1,184. The FY 2009 goal, when all programs have been fully implemented and operational, is a 10% reduction in felony revocations from FY 2007 levels which represents a reduction of approximately 2,368 felony revocations.

MONITORING AND MEASURING EFFECTIVENESS

The evaluation criteria utilized for monitoring the effectiveness of new diversion funds allocated by the 79th Texas Legislature will be continued for monitoring effectiveness of funds allocated by the 80th Texas Legislature. Comparisons of changes in evaluation criteria will examine six month periods beginning in February 2008. For example, the first six months of FY 2008 will be compared to the last six months of FY 2007. Calculations will be updated every six months throughout the biennium. Final results will be calculated similar to data reported in this report for the 79th Texas Legislative monitoring period. The 24 months of FY 2008-2009 will be compared to the 24 months prior to funding (FY 2006-2007).

Additional evaluation criteria, specific to new diversion funding of the 80th Texas Legislature, are being reviewed by the TDCJ-CJAD Research Council (composed of CSCD directors, CSCD research staff, university professors, and TDCJ-CJAD staff). Measures examining change in ISF placements and the number of offenders receiving substance abuse treatment are being considered as evaluation criteria measures.



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ACCOUNTABILITY

TDCJ-CJAD developed new audits to monitor compliance with new diversion funding provided by the 79th Texas Legislature. These new audits included:

- Caseload reduction audits to determine accuracy of caseload reports submitted to TDCJ-CJAD;
- Progressive sanction audits to determine if departments met requirements of the progressive sanctions model and if the models were being implemented as designed; and
- Aftercare program audits to review compliance with requirements of aftercare caseload programs.

Audit procedures utilized by TDCJ-CJAD will monitor compliance with TDCJ-CJAD standards that impact new diversion grant programs as well as diversion programs historically funded by TDCJ-CJAD. New audit procedures are being designed to monitor compliance with new programs funded by the 80th Texas Legislature.



Report to the Governor and Legislative Budget Board on Implementation of DWI Courts

HB 530: DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (DWI) COURT PROGRAMS

HB 530 expanded the number of counties required to establish drug courts, instituted a fee to help fund drug courts, and established drug court programs for persons arrested for, charged with or convicted of a DWI offense. The applicable language from HB 530 is provided below:

Sec. 469.005. DRUG COURT PROGRAMS EXCLUSIVELY FOR CERTAIN INTOXICATION OFFENSES. (a) The commissioners court of a county may establish under this chapter a drug court program exclusively for persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated. (b) A county that establishes a drug court program under this chapter but does not establish a separate program under this section must employ procedures designed to ensure that a person arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a second or subsequent offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated participates in the county's existing drug court program.

A contingency rider (Article IX, Section 19.08[b]) to this legislation specified that the Texas Department of Criminal Justice shall transfer \$270,000 from strategy C.1.10 Contracted Temporary Capacity to Strategy A.1.2 Diversion Programs in FY 2008 for the purpose of providing grants to DWI courts or drug courts operating dual DWI/Drug Court programs. No funding is appropriated for this purpose in FY 2009. In addition, the rider requires:

Counties receiving these grants shall be required to report historical and annual information on DWI offenders to the Community Justice Assistance Division of the Department of Criminal Justice. The Community Justice Assistance Division shall create a uniform data collection instrument to record the progress of the offenders in those programs and shall submit a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the programs to the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor by December 1st of each year.

TDCJ-CJAD developed and distributed to CSCDs a request for program proposals for DWI drug court funds. The request for proposals were distributed on August 30, 2007 with a deadline of receiving proposals September 24, 2007. Harris County CSCD was awarded a one-time diversion grant for \$270,000 for DWI drug court services.

A data collection instrument to record the progress of offenders participating in funded DWI courts has been designed (see Appendix C). A research design to evaluate program effectiveness is being drafted. Initial implementation and outcome results will be reported in the December 1, 2008 report.



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SUMMARY

New diversion funding provided by the 79th Texas Legislature strengthened community supervision and increased the number of offenders successfully completing supervision. This resulted in reduced felony revocations to prison and state jails. Based on these positive outcomes, the 80th Texas Legislature provided significant additional resources to mitigate projections indicating the prison population would substantially exceed prison bed capacity over the next five years.

Monitoring procedures are in place to assess the impact of these new resources in reducing prison population pressure. The Evaluation Criteria website (www.tdcj.state.tx.us, follow the “Quick Links” (right side) to “Adult Probation”, then click on the “Monitoring of Community Supervision Funds” icon) will provide a major source of information in documenting progress in this area.



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**APPENDIX A: REVOCATIONS BY CSCD, THE FIRST 24 MONTHS
(BY NUMERIC CHANGE)**

CSCD	September 2003 - August 2005	September 2005 - August 2007	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Statewide	48,841	47,209	-1,632	-3.3%
Harris	7,409	6,254	-1,155	-15.6%
Dallas	6,596	5,538	-1,058	-16.0%
Tarrant	3,304	2,951	-353	-10.7%
El Paso	1,243	993	-250	-20.1%
Jefferson	843	660	-183	-21.7%
Nueces	1,034	919	-115	-11.1%
Bowie	315	201	-114	-36.2%
Lubbock	916	809	-107	-11.7%
McLennan	582	493	-89	-15.3%
Webb	213	138	-75	-35.2%
Hale	244	176	-68	-27.9%
Potter	876	814	-62	-7.1%
Rockwall	211	155	-56	-26.5%
Kleberg	190	138	-52	-27.4%
Ector	445	402	-43	-9.7%
Uvalde	130	87	-43	-33.1%
Tom Green	472	432	-40	-8.5%
Orange	299	265	-34	-11.4%
Angelina	357	326	-31	-8.7%
Denton	591	560	-31	-5.2%
Howard	128	97	-31	-24.2%
Midland	396	365	-31	-7.8%
Jim Wells	63	34	-29	-46.0%
Lavaca	158	129	-29	-18.4%
Upshur	159	130	-29	-18.2%
Falls	142	118	-24	-16.9%
Fannin	121	97	-24	-19.8%
Palo Pinto	114	90	-24	-21.1%
Deaf Smith	137	116	-21	-15.3%
Reeves	68	47	-21	-30.9%
Lamb	49	31	-18	-36.7%
Gray	87	71	-16	-18.4%

■ Received
New Funding
■ Did Not Receive
New Funding
■ Declined
New Funding



APPENDIX A: REVOCATIONS BY CSCD, THE FIRST 24 MONTHS (BY NUMERIC CHANGE)

CSCD	September 2003 - August 2005	September 2005 - August 2007	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Van Zandt	100	85	-15	-15.0%
Baylor	31	17	-14	-45.2%
Navarro	160	146	-14	-8.8%
Walker	214	201	-13	-6.1%
Cass	92	80	-12	-13.0%
Hunt	244	232	-12	-4.9%
Moore	110	99	-11	-10.0%
Brown	188	178	-10	-5.3%
Montague	103	93	-10	-9.7%
Cameron	703	694	-9	-1.3%
Hardin	92	83	-9	-9.8%
Comanche	110	103	-7	-6.4%
Erath	99	92	-7	-7.1%
Haskell	38	31	-7	-18.4%
Rusk	50	44	-6	-12.0%
Andrews	55	51	-4	-7.3%
Wood	155	151	-4	-2.6%
Caldwell	553	550	-3	-0.5%
Hill	159	156	-3	-1.9%
Panola	146	143	-3	-2.1%
Winkler	31	28	-3	-9.7%
Burnet	142	140	-2	-1.4%
Galveston	631	629	-2	-0.3%
Dawson	129	128	-1	-0.8%
Kendall	35	34	-1	-2.9%
Bastrop	375	375	0	0.0%
Eastland	55	55	0	0.0%
Hockley	75	76	1	1.3%
Pecos	72	73	1	1.4%
Crockett	29	32	3	10.3%
Wheeler	20	23	3	15.0%
Bailey	12	16	4	33.3%
Cherokee	59	63	4	6.8%

■	Received New Funding
■	Did Not Receive New Funding
■	Declined New Funding



APPENDIX A: REVOCATIONS BY CSCD, THE FIRST 24 MONTHS (BY NUMERIC CHANGE)

CSCD	September 2003 - August 2005	September 2005 - August 2007	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Floyd	23	27	4	17.4%
Tyler	23	27	4	17.4%
Cooke	67	72	5	7.5%
Fayette	138	143	5	3.6%
Nolan	94	100	6	6.4%
Terry	68	74	6	8.8%
Crane	8	15	7	87.5%
Starr	64	71	7	10.9%
Bell	620	628	8	1.3%
Travis	2,060	2,068	8	0.4%
Brazos	297	306	9	3.0%
Jones	53	62	9	17.0%
Limestone	183	192	9	4.9%
Maverick	28	38	10	35.7%
Wichita	320	331	11	3.4%
Gregg	270	282	12	4.4%
Matagorda	206	218	12	5.8%
Scurry	36	48	12	33.3%
Wilbarger	31	44	13	41.9%
Childress	85	99	14	16.5%
Young	41	55	14	34.1%
Anderson	194	209	15	7.7%
Coryell	101	116	15	14.9%
Milam	64	79	15	23.4%
Fort Bend	349	365	16	4.6%
Williamson	461	478	17	3.7%
Hood	139	157	18	12.9%
McCulloch	30	49	19	63.3%
Hutchinson	95	123	28	29.5%
Smith	667	696	29	4.3%
Val Verde	40	70	30	75.0%
Victoria	334	365	31	9.3%
San Patricio	165	202	37	22.4%
Jack	100	138	38	38.0%

■	Received New Funding
■	Did Not Receive New Funding
■	Declined New Funding



**APPENDIX A: REVOCATIONS BY CSCD, THE FIRST 24 MONTHS
(BY NUMERIC CHANGE)**

CSCD	September 2003 - August 2005	September 2005 - August 2007	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Jasper	91	130	39	42.9%
Harrison	98	142	44	44.9%
Lamar	173	225	52	30.1%
Liberty	240	295	55	22.9%
Parker	186	241	55	29.6%
Guadalupe	193	249	56	29.0%
Morris	97	153	56	57.7%
Johnson	385	444	59	15.3%
Atascosa	214	275	61	28.5%
Kaufman	27	92	65	240.7%
Hopkins	277	344	67	24.2%
Polk	239	311	72	30.1%
Nacogdoches	187	261	74	39.6%
Brazoria	474	551	77	16.2%
Kerr	221	311	90	40.7%
Henderson	248	344	96	38.7%
Grayson	306	428	122	39.9%
Hidalgo	1,409	1,553	144	10.2%
Montgomery	448	595	147	32.8%
Ellis	338	490	152	45.0%
Taylor	362	543	181	50.0%
Collin	465	692	227	48.8%
Bexar	1,750	2,056	306	17.5%

- Received
New Funding

- Did Not Receive
New Funding

- Declined
New Funding



APPENDIX B: DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2008 RIDER 84 DIVERSION PROGRAM FUNDING

FY 2008 Outpatient Treatment as directed by Rider 84a			
CSCDs	Grant Amount	CSCDs	Grant Amount
Angelina	\$56,671	Lubbock	\$195,703
Bell	\$15,000	McLennan	\$14,400
Bexar	\$184,593	Midland	\$61,854
Brazoria	\$186,432	Moore	\$12,102
Brazos	\$40,229	Nueces	\$ 53,731
Caldwell	\$184,324	Orange	\$ 15,000
Cameron	\$113,141	Potter	\$ 167,770
Dallas	\$521,383	Reeves	\$66,192
Deaf Smith	\$35,050	Scurry	\$115,316
El Paso	\$272,954	Tarrant	\$ 60,327
Ellis	\$102,350	Taylor	\$ 78,389
Fort Bend	\$126,000	Tom Green	\$ 115,223
Grayson	\$204,685	Travis	\$585,084
Harris	\$821,706	Upshur	\$35,157
Hill	\$57,510	Uvalde	\$7,030
Jefferson	\$95,170	Victoria	\$34,769
Kleberg	\$119,938	Webb	\$70,337
Lavaca	\$8,160		
Health Insurance ¹			\$166,320
TOTAL			\$5,000,000

¹Funds set aside to cover Health Insurance for CSCD personnel employed under these grants.



APPENDIX B: DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2008 RIDER 84 DIVERSION PROGRAM FUNDING

FY 2008 Residential Beds as directed by Rider 84c		
CSCD	Beds Expected FY08	84c Grant Amount
Bowie	100	\$1,900,000
Cass	8	\$101,359
Dallas	30	\$744,455
El Paso	22	\$388,303
Gregg	56	\$937,302
Terry	14	\$203,116
Tom Green	90	\$645,517
Tom Green	52	\$418,928
Travis	24	\$580,350
Uvalde	20	\$402,661
Funding to Support Lost Beds	105	\$2,249,664
Additional Funding Allocated for Residential/ Aftercare Treatment		\$1,101,280
TOTAL Allocated	521	\$9,672,935
FY 2008 Contract Residential Beds		
Angelina		\$28,560
Bell		\$120,000
Brazoria		\$37,451
Dallas		\$569,547
Denton		\$48,000
Fort Bend		\$108,000
Lubbock		\$169,311
Orange		\$50,000
Potter		\$125,145
San Patricio		\$368,237
Scurry		\$71,560
Tarrant		\$287,154
Tom Green		\$90,675
Travis		\$625,635
Victoria		\$33,000
TOTAL Contract Residential		\$2,732,275
Unallocated Funding under Review		\$1,848,529
TOTAL Residential Funding		\$14,253,739



APPENDIX C: DWI/DRUG COURT GRANT PROGRAM DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

**TDCJ-CJAD
DWI/Drug Court Grant Program
Offender Data Form**

This form must be completed at the time of discharge for every offender that participates in your DWI/drug court program. DWI/drug court programs receiving grants, as part of the HB 530 contingency rider appropriation, are required to report historical and annual data to CJAD. Completing this form assists programs in complying with this legislative mandate. Every offender who is a probationer must also be entered in CSTS and their participation in this program must be documented in the Programs Section (Transactions 33 and 34). Compliance with this requirement is mandated by the grant conditions attached to the funds received.

Once this form has been completed, please mail/fax it to:

TDCJ-CJAD
Research and Evaluation Section
209 W. 14th Street, Suite 400
Austin, Texas 78701
Fax: (512) 305-9368

If you have any questions, please call Michael Eisenberg (512) 305-9347 or Sharisa Jones (512) 463-7396.

Court Information

Court Name: _____ CSCD: _____

Judge's Name: _____ DWI Court____ DWI/Drug Court_____

Offender Information

Name: _____ SID #: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Male _____ OR Female _____

Is the offender's status: (please choose one) Pre-trial _____ OR Adjudicated _____



APPENDIX C: DWI/DRUG COURT GRANT PROGRAM DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

Program Participation Information

Date referred to court: _____ Date began court program: _____

Which of these services did the offender receive? (check all that apply)

- AA/NA Employment assistance Cognitive education/therapy
- Transportation Alcohol education
- Outpatient substance abuse treatment If so, begin date _____ D/C date _____
- Inpatient substance abuse treatment If so, begin date _____ D/C date _____

Which types of supervision did the offender receive? (check all that apply)

- Specialized caseload Random breathalyzer Random UA Testing
- Ignition interlock SCRAM Electronic monitoring
- Curfew CSR

Did the offender ever test positive for substance abuse? _____ Yes OR _____ No

Did the offender receive any incentives while participating in the program?

_____ Yes OR _____ No

If so, what were they? _____

Did the offender receive any sanctions while participating in the program?

_____ Yes OR _____ No

If so, what were they? _____



**APPENDIX C: DWI/DRUG COURT GRANT PROGRAM DATA
COLLECTION INSTRUMENT**

On what date was the offender discharged from the DWI/drug court program?

Did the offender successfully complete/graduate from the DWI/drug court program?

---- Yes OR No

If the offender unsuccessfully completed, why? (please choose only one)

- ___ Revocation
 - ___ Absconded
 - ___ Program violation
 - ___ Inappropriate placement
 - ___ Medical
 - ___ Death
 - ___ Other
- Please give reason:

Name of person completing form: -----

Phone number where you can be reached: -----



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