

BEXAR COUNTY

Judicial Services

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

SPECIALTY COURTS 2nd QUARTER REPORT FY 2012-13 (January, 2013 - March, 2013)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM WORKLOAD AND EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Brief Summary:

This report is based on FY 2012-2013 between the months of January and March (Quarter 2). Bexar County currently operates 7 Specialty Courts (also referred to commonly and in research as problem-solving courts), including,

- 1) Family Drug Court,
- 2) Felony Drug Court,
- 3) Felony Re-Entry Court,
- 4) Misdemeanor Drug Court,
- 5) Misdemeanor Re-Entry Court
- 6) Misdemeanor Mental Health Court, and
- 7) Misdemeanor Veterans Court

An eighth court, DWI Court, was just initiated in March and is not reported in this Quarterly Report, but will be included in the 3rd Quarter Report. The County also operates Juvenile Drug and Juvenile Mental Health Courts, but these courts were not included in this review. All these Problem Solving Courts go beyond the traditional court functions of applying the law and deciding guilt and punishment, but work on modifying criminal behavior that's harmful and costly both to the people who engage in it or to the community. The Bexar County Specialty Courts, as most specialty courts nationwide, were established to help divert certain case types of defendants from the mainstream court adjudication processes to be dealt with in a different, individualized intensive manner as the traditional court processes were found to ineffective.

This report focuses on the following three measures and shows how the individual courts performed in each of these measures.

Measure 1: Incoming Cases

Measure 2: Number of Participants/Caseload

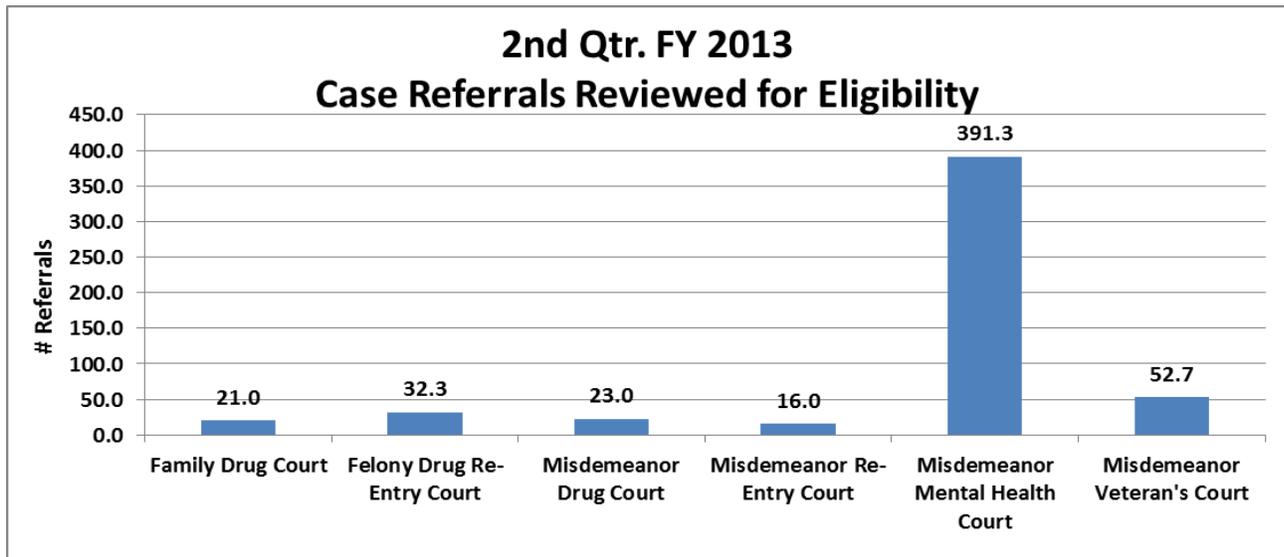
Measure 3: Number of Cases heard at Docket Meetings

Measure 1: Incoming Cases

Definition: The average monthly number of defendants or clientele referred to the Court and the number accepted into the program or denied due to ineligibility.

Analysis and Interpretation: The average monthly number of referrals to the Court is a measure of the incoming workload. Each referral is reviewed by staff from different agencies to determine eligibility to the program. The reviews result in the referrals being accepted or denied access into the program or still pending eligibility as staff waits for additional information. The following table shows the average monthly number of referrals reviewed by the Court staff during 2nd Quarter FY 2012-13 and the results of those reviews. The first chart displays the average number of referrals for a month for each Court.

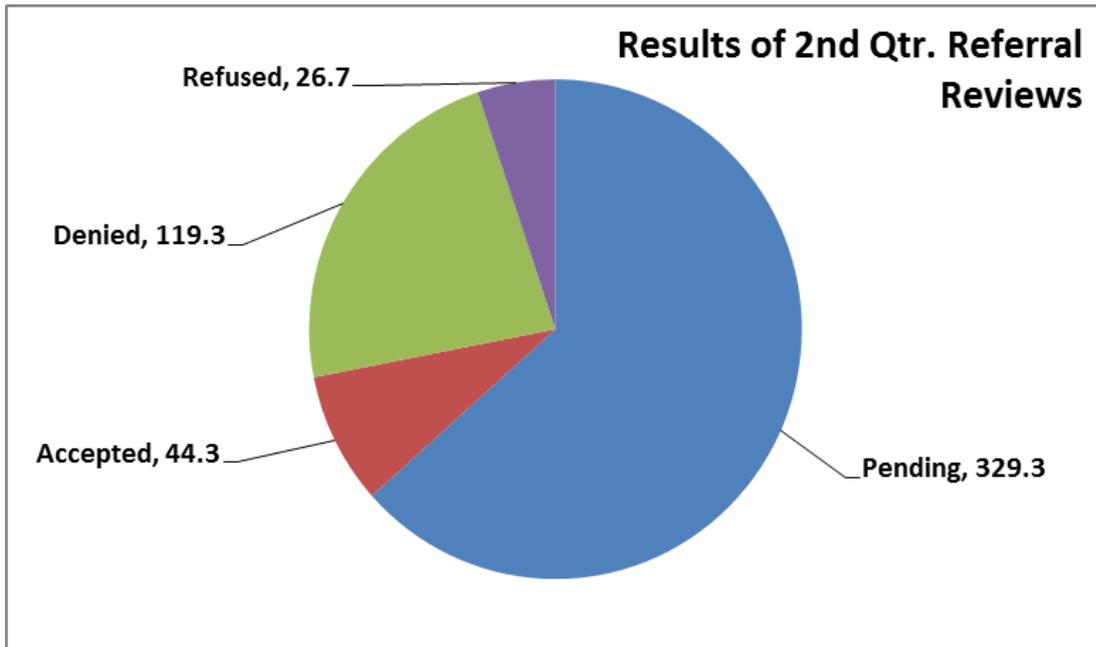
Average Monthly Referrals Reviewed	2nd Qtr. FY 2013				
	Reviewed	Pending	Accepted	Denied	Refused
Family Drug Court	21.0	29.3	4.7	17.7	2.3
Felony Drug/Re-Entry Court	32.3	9.3	13.0	7.3	2.7
Misdemeanor Drug Court	23.0	60.7	6.3	6.7	14.0
Misdemeanor Re-Entry Court	16.0	7.7	3.7	2.3	1.3
Misdemeanor Mental Health Court	391.3	69.3	7.0	65.7	6.0
Misdemeanor Veteran's Court	52.7	153.0	8.0	19.7	0.3
Totals	536.3	329.3	44.3	119.3	26.7



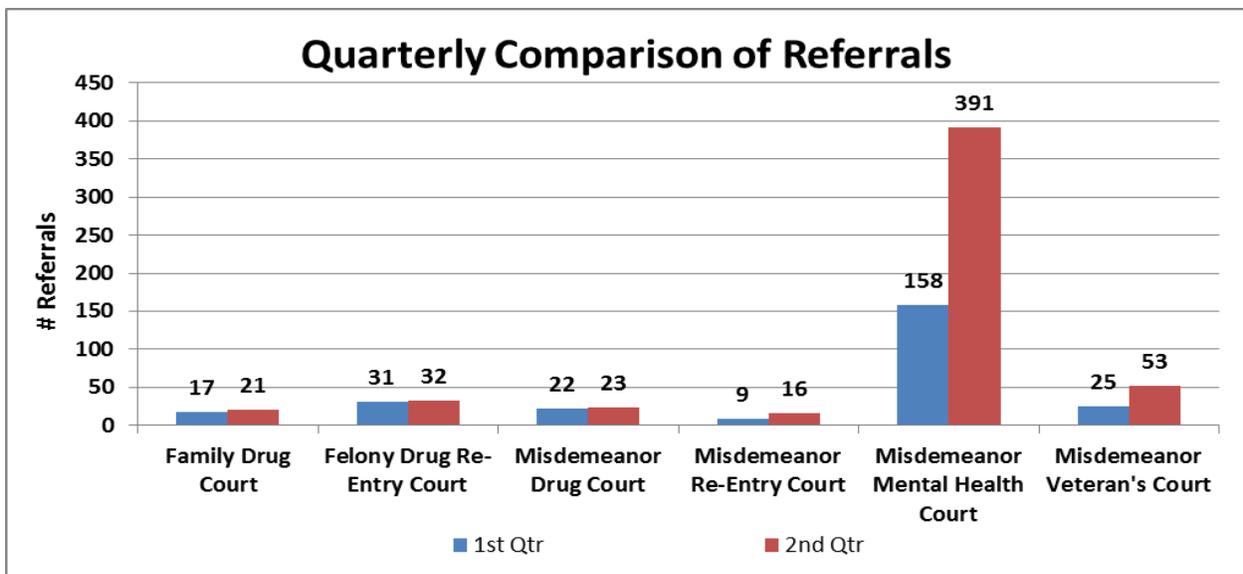
Reviews of incoming referrals can result in several outcomes,

- 1) Pending - staff is waiting for additional documentation before a decision is made for eligibility;
- 2) Accepted – staff has determined the referral is eligible for program participation and the clientele has accepted the program requirements;
- 3) Denied – staff has determined the referral is not eligible for the program; or
- 4) Refused – staff has determined the referral is eligible for the program, but the clientele has refused to participate due the program requirements.

The following chart shows the average monthly results of the referral reviews for eligibility for all the specialty courts.



The following chart displays a comparison of average monthly referrals for eligibility for all the specialty courts for this quarter compared with previous quarters.

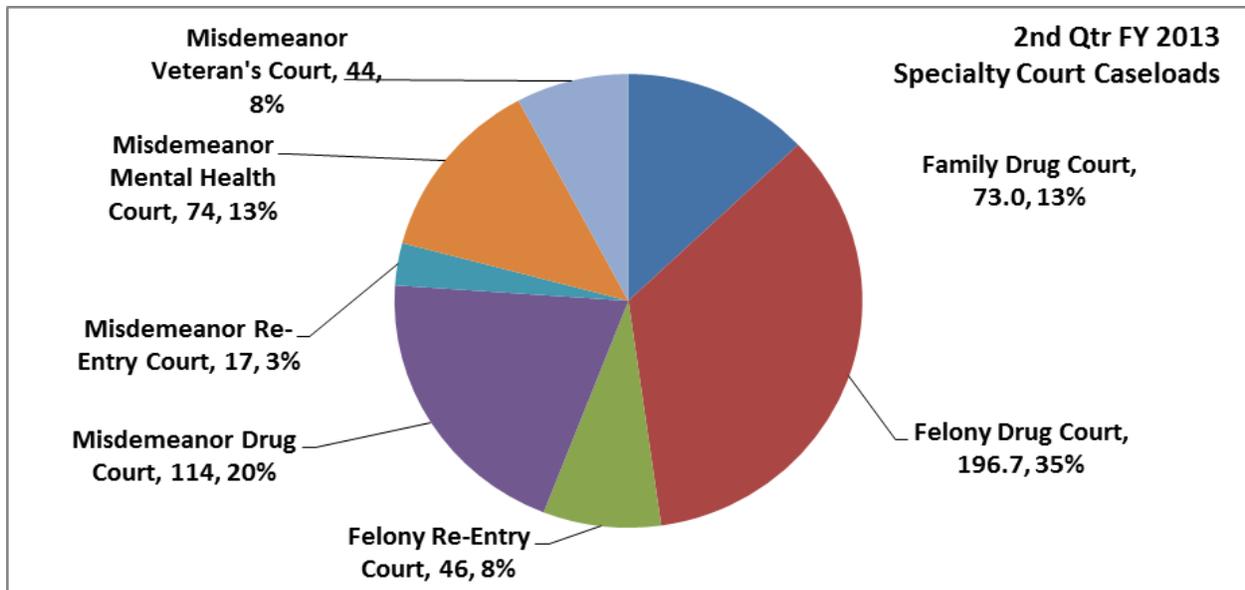


Measure 2: Caseload

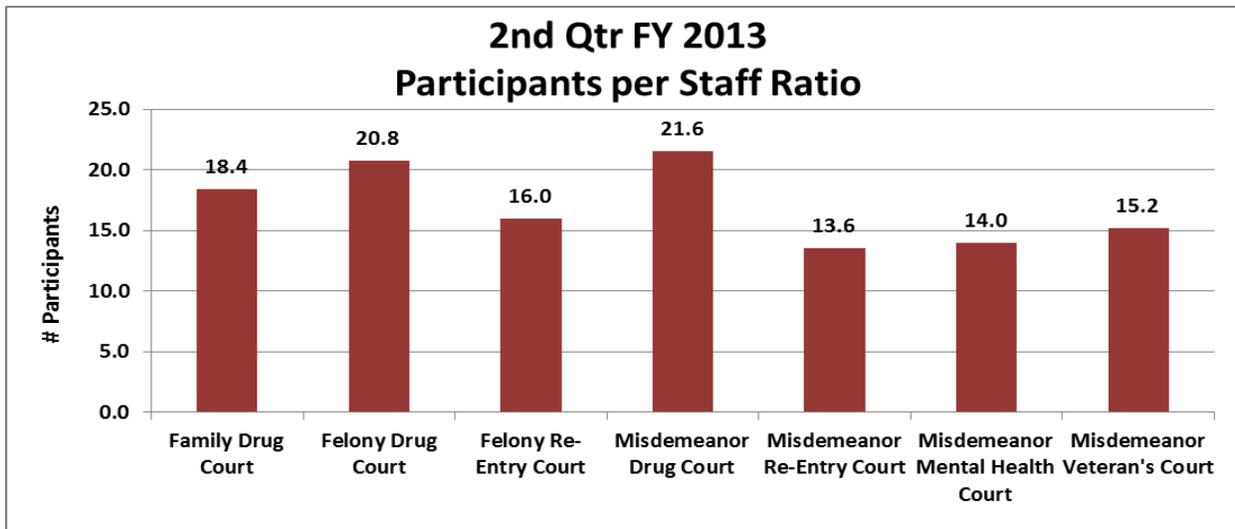
Definition: The caseload is the average monthly number of participants in the court program.

Analysis and Interpretation: The caseload is the number of program participants who are seen on a routine basis, their cases reviewed by staff regularly with the Court and the participant heard at Court dockets. The caseload measures the ongoing workload of the specialty court. The first table below displays the average caseload size during the 2nd Quarter FY 2012-13 for each specialty court. The second table lists the court staffing. The chart depicts the number of participants per staff ration for each specialty court. The final chart displays a comparison of the Participants per Staff Ration with previous quarters.

Average Specialty Court Caseload	2 nd Qtr.
Family Drug Court	73.7
Felony Drug Court	208.0
Felony Re-Entry Court	56.0
Misdemeanor Drug Court	129.3
Misdemeanor Re-Entry Court	20.3
Misdemeanor Mental Health Court	70.0
Misdemeanor Veteran's Court	45.7
	603.0

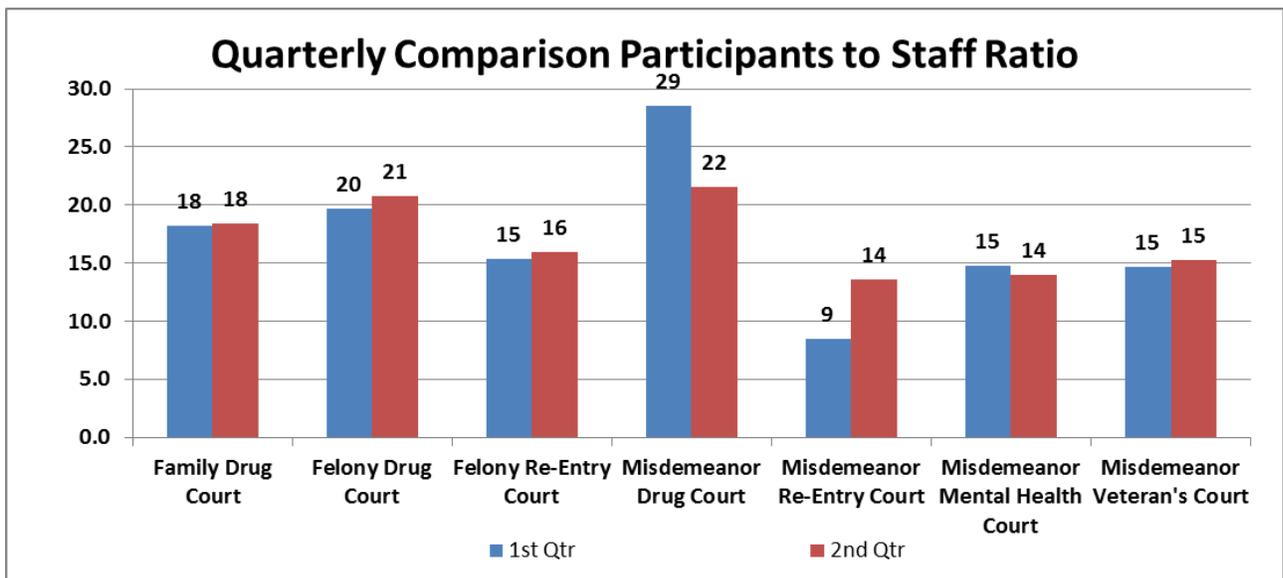


Specialty Court Staffing	Crt. Mgr./Prj. Dir.	Case Mgr.	Prob. Off.	Other	Total
Family Drug Court	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Felony Drug Court		2.0	5.0	3.0	10.0
Felony Re-Entry Court		1.0	1.5	1.0	3.5
Misdemeanor Drug Court	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	6.0
Misdemeanor Re-Entry Court		1.0	0.5	0.0	1.5
Misdemeanor Mental Health Court	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.0
Misdemeanor Veteran's Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0
	4.0	12.0	12.0	5.0	33.0



Note:

- 1) Caseload standard is set by Community Justice Assistance Division (CJAD) of the TDCJ to be 45 cases per Probation Officer.
- 2) Bexar County staffing includes court managers or project directors, case managers, probation officers, associate judge and support staff, such as intake specialists or data analysts.

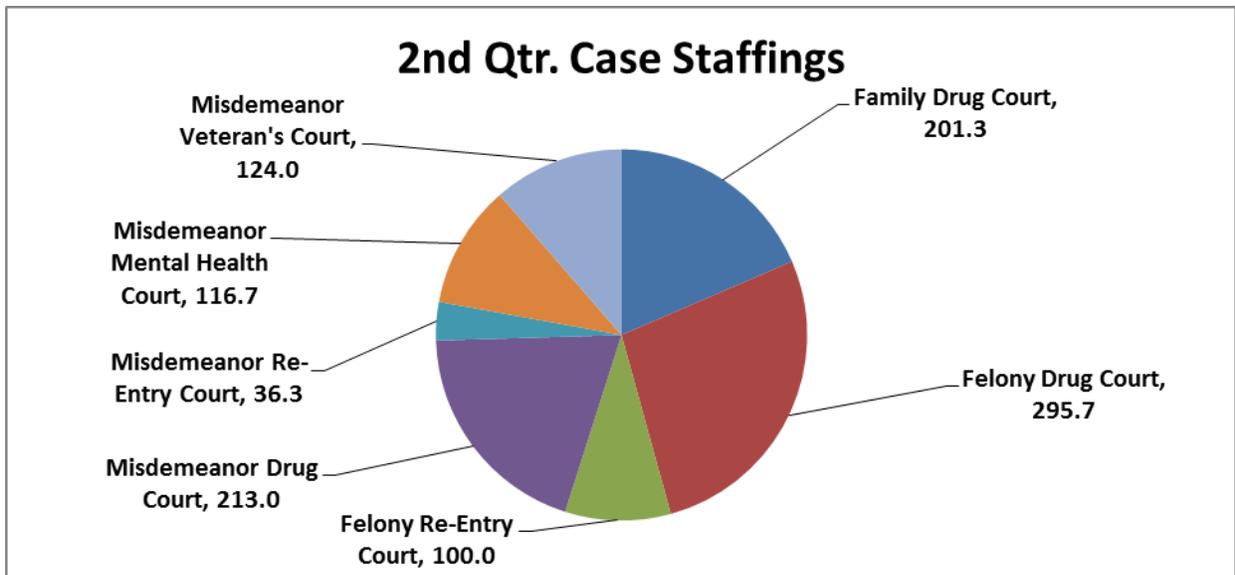


Measure 3: Number of Case Reviews

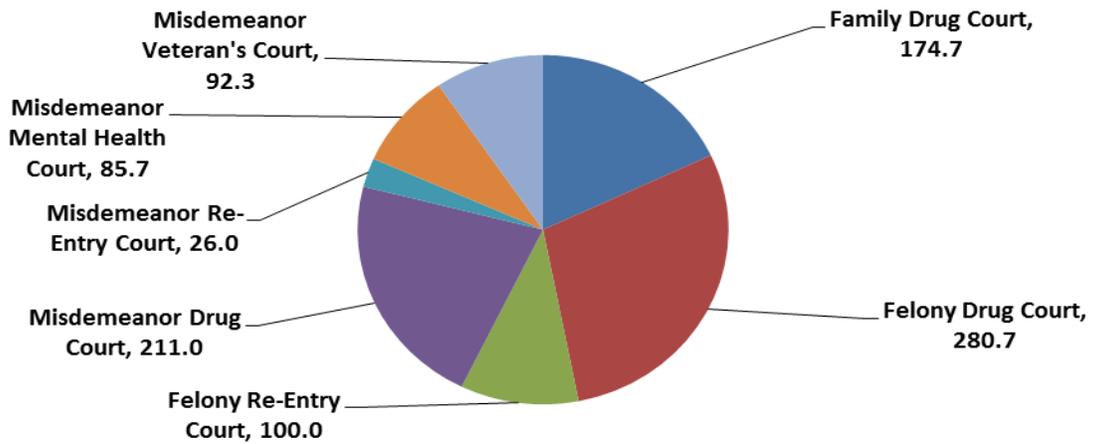
Definition: The average number of case reviews monthly at staff meetings or during court sessions.

Analysis and Interpretation: The number of case reviewed during case staffings or court sessions is a measure of the daily case work. This is a measure of the court workload and represents the actual day to day workings of the Specialty Court. Participants in the case staffings include the Judge, probation officers, case managers, prosecuting attorneys defense attorneys and often representatives of the community providers. This measure takes into consideration the number of times the case staffing were conducted to discuss cases and the number of court sessions that were held with the participant present and interacting with the Judge. The following table displays the average number of case reviews in a month during the 2nd Qtr. FY 2013. The following 2 charts provide a breakdown by specialty court the number of case staffings and dockets

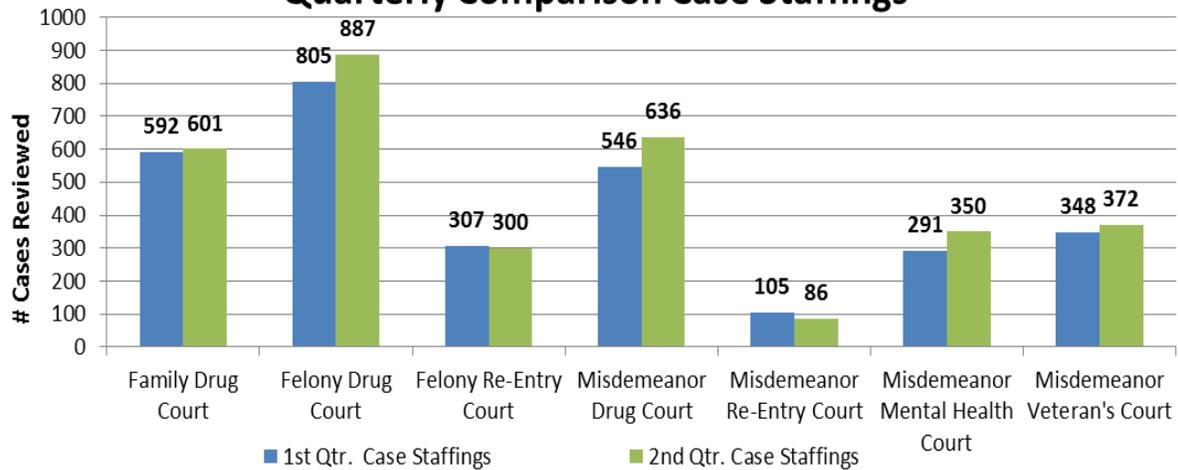
Total Monthly Case Reviews	2nd Qtr. FY 2013	
	Case Staffings	Dockets
Family Drug Court	201.3	174.7
Felony Drug Court	295.7	280.7
Felony Re-Entry Court	100.0	100.0
Misdemeanor Drug Court	213.0	211.0
Misdemeanor Re-Entry Court	36.3	26.0
Misdemeanor Mental Health Court	116.7	85.7
Misdemeanor Veteran's Court	124.0	92.3
Cases Reviewed	1087.0	970.3



2nd Qtr. Docket Reviews



Quarterly Comparison Case Staffings



Quarterly Comparison Case Dockets

