

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION IN TEXAS

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice-Community Justice Assistance Division (TDCJ-CJAD) administers adult community supervision in Texas. Although the division does not work directly with offenders, it distributes state aid to local community supervision and corrections departments (CSCDs). CJAD's role is to ensure that services are provided in accordance with strategic plans and state standards.

ROLE OF TDCJ-CJAD

- Based on a statewide average, 2/3 of a CSCD's operating budget is state funded and appropriated by the Texas legislature.
- Other funds, such as court-ordered supervision fees, meet the remaining 1/3 of a CSCD's budgetary needs.
- County governments provide facilities, utilities, and equipment to assist CSCDs.

FUNDS DISTRIBUTION

- CSCDs apply for funds by submitting a grant application along with a strategic plan that outlines departmental goals and objectives.
- TDCJ-CJAD awards funding for diversion and treatment alternatives to incarceration programs based on how well the program will meet offender needs, demonstrated program design, adherence to grant conditions, and performance measures.

STANDARDS FOR PROGRAMS

- As mandated by the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and approved by the Texas Board of Criminal Justice, TDCJ-CJAD develops minimum standards for core CSCD services.
- TDCJ-CJAD tracks and evaluates CSCD programs, approves program budgets, performs fiscal audits, and maintains the Community Supervision Tracking System (CSTS).
- Texas community supervision officers are trained and certified by TDCJ-CJAD.

ROLE OF CSCDs

- 123 CSCDs in 254 counties supervise and rehabilitate offenders sentenced to community supervision in Texas by local courts.
- Monitor compliance with court-ordered conditions.

- Offer a continuum of programs and sanctions, which varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.
 - Regular reporting
 - Specialized caseloads
 - Residential treatment/ programs
 - Risk/needs and specialized assessments

FACTS AND FIGURES

For every \$1.00 that the legislature appropriated for community supervision, offenders contributed \$0.79 in support of victims, counties, CSCDs and the state.

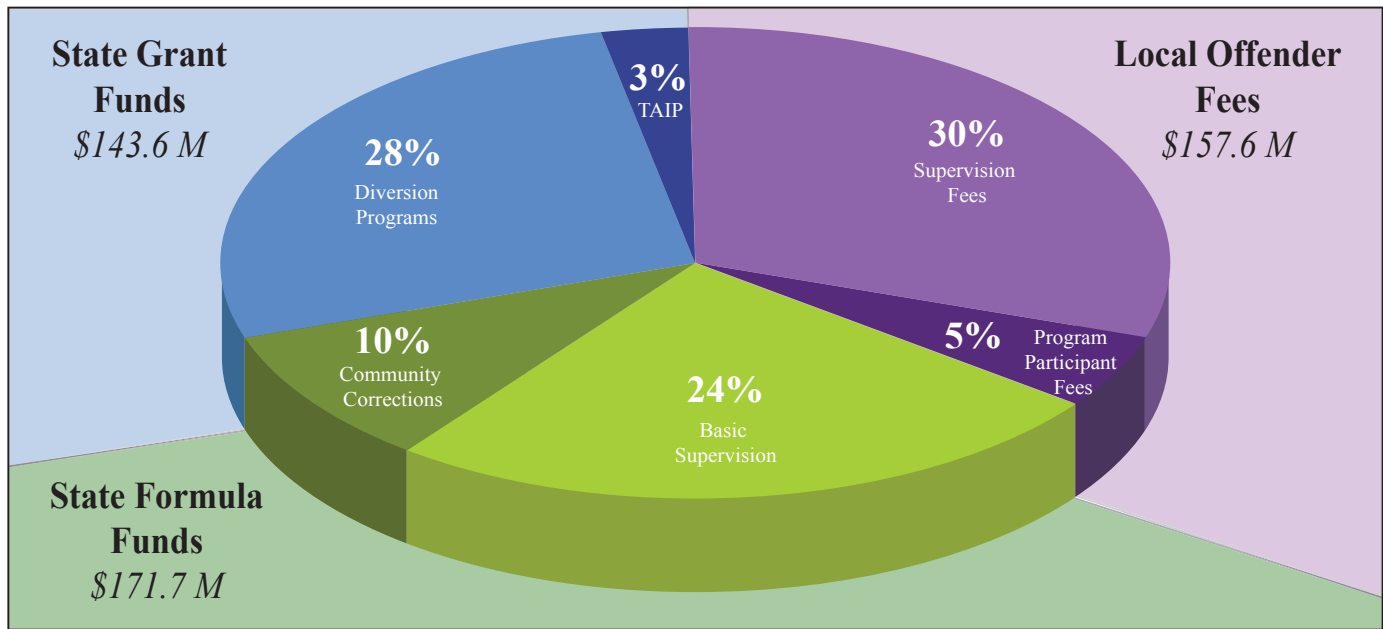
- \$197.5M in fees and restitution were collected by CSCDs from offenders in FY2016.
 - \$157.6M was used for CSCD operations
 - \$39.9M was for victims of crime.
- \$315.3M state funding for FY2017:
 - \$124.1M for basic supervision of direct felons and misdemeanants
 - \$47.6M for community corrections programs
 - \$125.9M for grants to fund residential facilities and non-residential programs
 - \$1.75M for Battering Intervention and Prevention Programs (BIPP)
 - \$11.9M for Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration Programs (TAIP)
 - \$4M for Mental Health Initiative

CSCD Offender Population as of June 2017

Type of Supervision	Felons	Misdemeanants	Total
Direct	156,222	82,915	239,137
Indirect	63,138	50,519	113,657
Pretrial	8,202	13,170	21,372
Total	227,562	146,604	374,166

COMMUNITY SERVICE RESTITUTION

- 154,732 probationers were involved in FY2016
- Performed 7.2M hours of CSR
- Valued at \$52.4M at the minimum wage level



State Funding (65%)	FY2017	Local Offender Fees (35%)	FY2016
Basic Supervision	\$124.1 million	Supervision Fees	\$134.1 million
Community Corrections	\$47.6 million	Program Participant Fees	\$23.5 million
Diversion Programs	\$131.7 million		
TAIP	\$11.9 million		
	\$315.3 million		\$157.6 million
TOTAL		\$472.9 million	

Notes