

SAN PATRICIO COUNTY DATA REPORTING IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to Article 60.10, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, the San Patricio County Local Data Advisory Board adopts this as the Data Reporting Improvement Plan.

By approval, action, and adoption on September 8, 2009, the Commissioner's Court of San Patricio County established this Local Data Advisory Board to meet and establish a data reporting and improvement plan which would:

- (1) Describe the manner in which San Patricio County intends to improve the county's disposition completeness percentage;
- (2) Ensure that San Patricio County takes steps necessary for the county's average disposition completeness percentage to be equal to or greater than mandated by Statute;
- (3) Include a comprehensive strategy by which San Patricio County will permanently maintain the county's disposition completeness percentage at or above the percentage mandated by statute.

History: Chapter 60, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP) defines the Computerized Criminal History System (CCH) as the statewide repository of criminal history data reported to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) by local criminal justice agencies in Texas. CCH is one component of the Texas Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS). The other component of CJIS is the Corrections Tracking System (CTS) managed by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ).

Data to include in CCH: Chapter 60, CCP requires that information on arrests, prosecutions, and dispositions of the case for persons arrested for a felony or a misdemeanor not punished by fine only be included in CCH. The statute identifies many of the actual data elements. In addition, although not require by statute, CCH has traditionally included limited supervision data reported to DPS by TDCJ as well as some juvenile offender information. Of special note is that Chapter 60, CCP creates an Incident Tracking Number (TRN) and Incident Tracking Number Suffix (TRS) as the keys for linking charges from arrest through adjudication. Use of the TRN and TRS ensures that the outcome of each arrest charge can be tracked through the system, but establishing this capability requires each reporting entity to be extremely careful in its management of cases to include and pass along TRN and TRS.

Local Reporting Responsibilities: Chapter 60, CCP establishes a flow of information at the local level that is required for successful CCH reporting from each county. The statute places responsibility for reporting to CCH on specific and local criminal justice agencies, as follows:

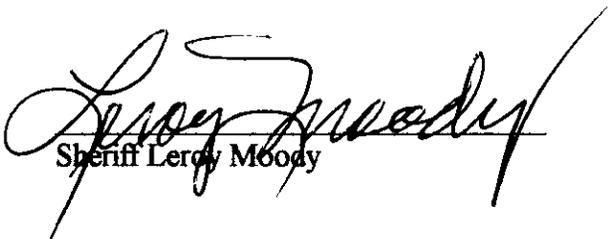
Arresting agencies: Agencies that arrest persons for a felony or a misdemeanor not punished by fine only are required by Chapter 60, CCP to report that event to DPS not later than the seventh day after the day of such arrest. The report, if on paper, must be on the Criminal History Reporting form (CR-43) created by DPS. The report must include the arrest person's fingerprints, the TRN and other data required by statute. If available, electronic transmission of the data is the preferred method of submission. A critical component of successful reporting is cooperation within the county. A large part of that cooperation is each reporting agency passing the TRN and TRS to the next level. The arresting agency needs to send the TRN and TRS to the prosecutor, as indicated below.

Prosecutor: Chapter 60, CCP requires that any County Attorney, District Attorney, or other prosecutor receiving any felony or any misdemeanor not punished by fine only must report to DPS the decision to accept, reject, change, or add to the charge for trial. As with arresting agencies, prosecutors may report on paper or electronically, including the TRN as received from the arresting agency.

District and County Clerks: Chapter 60, CCP requires that a District Clerk and County Clerk whose courts try felonies or misdemeanors not punished by fine only must report the disposition of the case to DPS. The clerks are dependent upon receiving the TRN and TRS from the prosecutor. The reports may be reported on paper or electronically.

Integrated data system: Establishment of an integrated electronic computerized data system that includes the San Patricio County Sheriff's Department, the County Attorney and District Attorney, as well as the District Clerk and County Clerk, will ensure timely and accurate data entry as well as foster the timely sharing of such data between responsible agencies and offices in addition to increased efficiency in reporting same to DPS. Electronic tracking and reporting by name and TRN / TRS through an new integrated system will ensure improved reporting consistent with statutory data reporting mandates.

The undersigned members of the Local Data Advisory Board pledge to cooperate in compiling the data required by law and forwarding the appropriate information to agencies in San Patricio County and to DPS. We the undersigned also agree to communicate with one another any problems of discrepancies that occur in compiling the required reports.


Sheriff Leroy Moody

District Attorney Patrick L. Flanigan


County Attorney David Aken

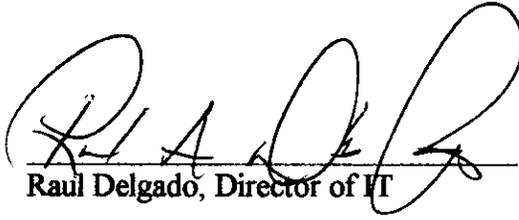


District Clerk Laura Miller


County Clerk Gracie Alaniz-Gonzales



Chief Randy Wright, Portland Police Dept.


Raul Delgado, Director of IT

approved and entered