

## MILLS COUNTY DATA REPORTING IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Pursuant to Article 60.10, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, the Mills County Local Data Advisory Board adopts this s the Data Reporting Improvement Plan. The Mills County Commissioners' Court established this board on October 26, 2009, to meet and establish a data reporting and improvement plant which would:

- 1) describe the manner in which the county intends to improve the county's disposition completeness percentage;
- 2) ensure the 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 the 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. CCC 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 information on arrests, prosecutions and the disposition of the case for persons arrested for Class B misdemeanor or greater violation of Texas criminal statues be included in CCH. The status identifies many of the actual data elements. In addition, although not required by statue, CCH has traditionally included limited supervision data reported to DPS by TDCJ. Chapter 660, CCP creates an Incident Tracking Number (TRN) and Incident Tracking Number Suffix (TRS) as 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 careful in its management of cases to include and pass along the 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 statue places responsibility for reporting to CCH on specific local justice agencies as follows:

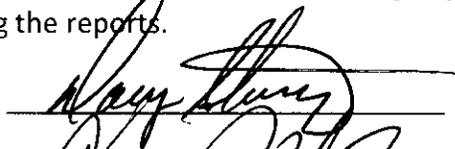
Arresting Agencies: The police or sheriff's department that arrests a person for a Class B misdemeanor or higher violation of a Texas statute is required by Chapter 60, CCP to report that event to DPS within 7 days. The report, if on paper, must be on CR-43, Criminal History Reporting form, created by the DPS. The report must include the arrested person's fingerprints, the TRN and other data required by statute. If, available, electronic transmission is the preferred method. A critical component of successful reporting is cooperation within the county. Each reporting agency must pass the TRN and TRS to the next level. The arresting agency needs to send the TRN and TRS to the prosecutor, as noted below.

Prosecutor: Chapter 60, CCP, requires that any County Attorney, District Attorney or other prosecutor receiving a class B misdemeanor or greater offense must report to DPS the decision to accept, reject, 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. As with the arresting agency electronic transmission is the preferred method. The prosecutor then needs to send the TRN and TRS to the County/District Clerk.

District and County Clerks: Chapter 60, CCP requires the District and County Clerks whose courts try misdemeanor or greater violations of Texas statutes to report the disposition of the case to DPS. The Clerks are dependent upon the prosecutors to receive the TRN and TRS. The Clerk may submit on paper or electronically, with electronically being the preferred method.

The undersigned members of the advisory board pledge to cooperate in compiling the data required by law and forwarding the appropriate information to the agencies in the County and to DPS. We also agree to communicate with one another regarding any problems or discrepancies that occur in compiling the reports.

Sheriff – Doug Storey



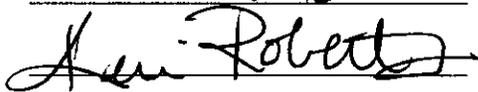
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District Attorney Representative  
Vance Hill



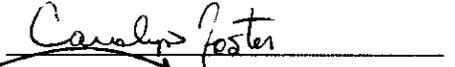
5/25/2010

County Attorney-Keri Roberts



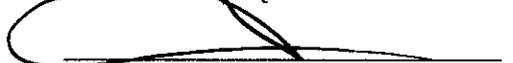
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District/County Clerk-Carolyn Foster



5/26/2010

County Judge Kirk Fulk



5-21-10