

TEXAS FAIR DEFENSE ACT

State, Counties, Address Increased Costs of Indigent Defense Services

The Task Force on Indigent Defense (TFID) and its Grants Committee are meeting this month to determine whether to change the manner in which funds are distributed to counties to help offset the increased costs of providing indigent defense services, said Bell County Judge Jon Burrows, a member of the TFID.

The Texas Fair Defense Act (FDA), enacted by the 77th Texas Legislature, created the TFID to assist local governments in improving the delivery of indigent defense services. Prior to fiscal year (FY) 2002, the state did not provide any funding assistance to counties for these services, said TFID director Jim Bethke. (See related article, page 20, for comparison to other states.)

The TFID, a standing committee of the Texas Judicial Council, includes eight ex officio members and five members appointed by the governor, along with a support staff. Commissioners courts are represented by Burrows and Tarrant County Commissioner Glen Whitley.

Along with developing standards and policies for counties to use when representing indigent defendants,

the TFID was charged with awarding grant money to counties to help fund indigent defense services.


As of FY2004, the TFID distributes funds to counties in the following four categories: Formula Grants, Discretionary Grants, Extraordinary Disbursements, and Direct Disbursements, said Bethke.

- ▶ Formula Grants supply the majority of funds used to support counties in providing indigent defense services. They are distributed based on a floor award amount and each county's population.
- ▶ Discretionary Grants are competitive grants to allow counties to implement innovative indigent defense programs (See FY05 Discretionary Grant Awards, page 15).
- ▶ The Extraordinary Disbursements category of funding was created to assist counties with unusually large indigent defense expenditures that demonstrate a severe financial hardship.
- ▶ Direct Disbursements allow small counties to receive funding for indigent defense should they incur expenses without having to apply for a formula grant. The County Judges and Commissioners Association of Texas (CJCAT) and Texas Association of Counties (TAC) assisted the Task Force in developing this model of funding to ensure that counties that traditionally have low indigent defense costs and do not apply for the grant are still covered if they incur costs.

Around \$13 million – including \$11 million in formula grant funds and the remaining in discretionary monies – will be distributed to 218 counties in FY2005; the remaining 36 counties are eligible for state assistance through direct disbursements.

Most of the grant money is awarded through formula grants using a \$5,000 floor amount and population figures, Burrows said. A working group has met to discuss the computation of the formula and consider options to base the distribution on something other than population. The group also has discussed whether to use current population figures instead of those generated by the 2000 Census and whether to increase, decrease, or continue using the \$5,000 floor amount.

Since its implementation on Jan. 1, 2002, the Fair Defense Act, also referred to as Senate Bill 7 (SB7) has been subject to controversy due to the increased requirements placed upon counties and the consequential increased cost. According to TFID data, in FY2004 the

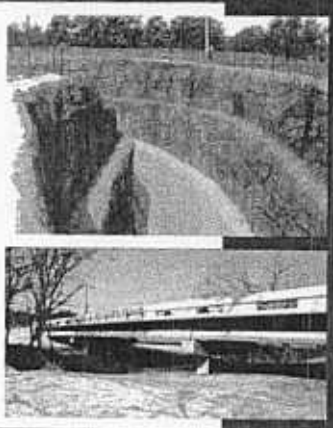


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funding disbursed by the state covered only 22 percent of the increased state-mandated expenditures, leaving the remaining cost to local taxpayers.

Since 2001, the approximate amount of money spent on indigent defense services in Texas, according to TFID reports, is as follows:

- \$91.7 million in FY01 (all county funds, prior to FDA implementation)
- \$113.9 million in FY02 - \$106.7 million in county funds and \$7.2 million in state funds
- \$130 million in FY03 - \$118.5 million in county funds and \$11.5 million in state funds
- \$139.6 million in FY04 - \$128 million in county funds and \$11.6 million in state funds

Texas counties absorbed the remaining amount of increased costs:

- FY02 - \$15 million
- FY03* - \$26.8 million
- FY04* - \$36.3 million

*In addition to funding from the TFID, courts may order defendants who can afford it to reimburse the county for all or part of the costs of their appointed attorney. Counties reported collecting \$4.4 million in FY03 and \$6.4 million in FY04.

"The effect of SB7 on Bell County has been an increase in the costs of indigent defense that is only covered about one-third by the state funding," Burrows said. The year prior to implementation of SB7, Bell County's indigent defense costs were about \$800,000. They increased to about \$1,100,000 this last fiscal year.

Of this increase, about \$300,000, Bell County received \$116,283 from the FY03 formula grant, Burrows said. The county received \$114,973 in FY04, and the FY05 award is \$123,132. (See page 22 for a county-by-county list of expenditures and grant awards.)

In response to the overall increase of unreimbursed expenses to the majority of Texas counties, the CJCAT and its regional associations have passed resolutions presenting the following position:

Senate Bill 7 has required additional county taxpayer expense to provide indigent criminal defense services, and it has added administrative duties and reporting requirements to county offices. The present appropriation is insufficient to reimburse the county for these mandated costs... The County Judges and Commissioners Association of Texas requests that the provisions of Senate Bill 7 be revised to simplify the administrative and reporting requirements and improve the efficiency of the indigent criminal defense program. Additionally, a request will be made that the

Legislature appropriate sufficient funds to compensate counties for the full cost of implementing the indigent criminal defense program or repeal Senate Bill 7.

Regarding the budget shortfall, the Task Force in its annual report asked the Texas Legislature to look for ways to continue gradually increasing state funding for delivery of indigent defense services by the counties, Bethke said. In February, the Senate Finance and House Appropriations committees received budget recommendations from work groups concerning the Task Force's Legislative Appropriation Request for the 2006-2007 biennium.

The Senate and House recommended funding of the Task Force at \$28,734,184, or 105.4 percent of 2004-05 levels, to administer and distribute grants to counties, Bethke continued. The funding increase is primarily due to the new fees created by the surety bond fee and attorney fee added last session; State Bar members are now required to contribute \$65 annually for indigent criminal and civil legal services.

"The Task Force has worked closely with the Conference of Urban Counties, TAC, and the CJCAT to streamline reporting and administrative requirements of the Fair Defense Act," said Whitley. "We still need

(continued on page 15)

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(continued from page 13)

help from the Legislature to close the unfunded mandate gap.”

The Fair Defense Act

The FDA made major changes in the way Texas provides attorneys for indigent criminal defendants including the following requirements:

- ▶ deadlines for the appointment of attorneys;
 - Each accused person will be brought before a magistrate within 48 hours of arrest for proceedings under Article 15.17 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
 - When a defendant submits the required documents for the appointment of counsel, the request and documents required will be transmitted to the appointing authority within 24 hours of the request.
 - The appointing authority will appoint counsel for eligible defendants within one working day of receiving the request (counties with population of 250,000 and above) or within three working days of receiving the request (counties with population under 250,000).
- ▶ countywide procedures requiring the appointment of attorneys from public lists using a rotation system unless the county chooses an alternative system or a public defender system;
- ▶ procedures and objective financial standards for determining when a criminal defendant is indigent;
- ▶ objective qualifications by judges to be used for appointed attorneys;
- ▶ payment to attorneys, experts and investigators using a published fee schedule;

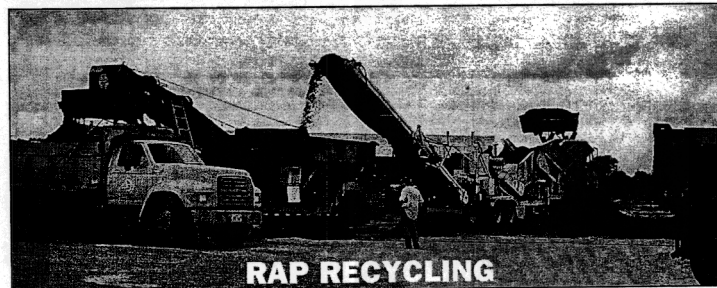
Task Force on Indigent Defense FY05 Discretionary Grant Awards

| COUNTY | GRANT PROPOSAL TITLE | GRANT TYPE | AMOUNT FUNDED |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|---------------|
| Bexar | Appellate Public Defender Office | multi-year | \$ 370,076 |
| Dallas | Mental Health Division for Dallas County Public Defender Office | multi-year | \$ 152,136 |
| Hidalgo | Misdemeanor Public Defender Office | multi-year | \$ 395,490 |
| Limestone | Mental Health/Mental Retardation Contract Defense Program | multi-year | \$ 174,100 |
| Total Multi-year grants | | | \$ 1,091,802 |
| Collin | Video Magistration | single-year | \$ 58,896 |
| El Paso | Public Defender Forensic Resources Coordinator | single-year | \$ 19,250 |
| Grimes | Part-time Indigent Defense Coordinator / Case Management Tracking System Software | single-year | \$ 20,588 |
| Henderson | Video Teleconferencing | single-year | \$ 110,178 |
| Hill | Indigent Defense Coordinator | single-year | \$ 42,050 |
| Hockley & Cochran | Video Teleconferencing | single-year | \$ 140,509 |
| McLennan | Video Teleconferencing | single-year | \$ 57,324 |
| Tarrant | Centralized Indigency Determination Magistration Project | single-year | \$ 229,312 |
| Tom Green | Video Teleconferencing | single-year | \$ 47,500 |
| Van Zandt | Technology Resources | single-year | \$ 172,000 |
| Total Single-year grants | | | \$ 897,607 |
| Total Grants | | | \$ 1,989,409 |

Adopted by the Task Force on Indigent Defense December 8, 2004- 4-Multi Year; 10- Single Year; 2 unfunded

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- ▶ annual reports and submission of countywide plans, which must meet statewide standards and be submitted to the state every year by Jan. 1; and
- ▶ the development of similar plans for juvenile cases.

The FDA required Tarrant County to completely overhaul the way it processes indigent defendants, said Holly Webb, whose job - coordinator of attorney appointments - was created to help implement SB7.

"Everything has been moved to a quicker pace," Webb said. The transition required a great deal of training involving 30 municipalities. Attorney training also was required, as attorneys must now contact their indigent clients by the end of the first working day following the day of the appointment.

"I think it went as smooth as could be expected," Webb said.

The TFID conducted an online survey that was completed June 2004 of all counties regarding the

implementation of FDA provisions, Bethke said.

The respondents noted improvements brought about by the law, including quicker appointment of counsel, greater countywide consistency in indigent defense practices, and decreased resetting of cases for unrepresented defendants, Bethke said.

The main problem areas reported involve the shorter time frames for appointing counsel and the process of determining indigence, he added. Many respondents indicated that these two areas were driving up costs because more people were being found indigent, thus requiring counsel to be appointed.

"Overall, there has been enormous progress made since the passage of the FDA," said Bill Beardall, executive director of the Equal Justice Center, based in Austin. "We can really be encouraged by the good efforts that have been made by a lot of counties who have demonstrated that the indigent defense system really can be modernized in a way that's cost effective."

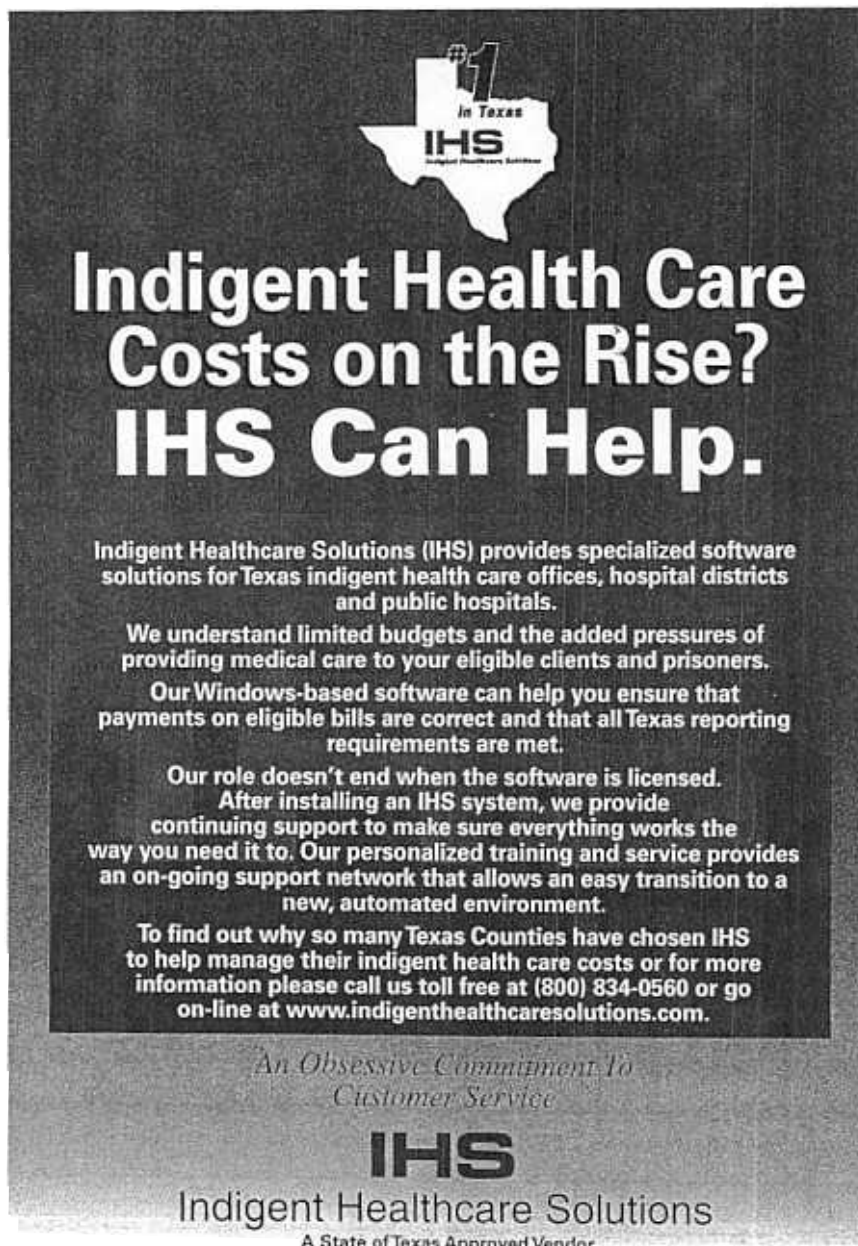
While there has been "a dramatic step forward," other counties, however, have struggled, Beardall continued. Some of the poorer counties, rural counties, and counties with low population are having a more difficult time.

The counties that have made the most progress are those that continue to adopt modern systems and appoint lawyers based on objective qualifications, Beardall said.

"I am greatly impressed with the overall improvement in indigent defense," said Bob Spangenberg, president of The Spangenberg Group, a national research agency related to indigent defense services, based in West Newton, Mass. Spangenberg has visited Texas several times since 2001.

"While I clearly believe that substantial additional funds are needed

(continued on page 19)



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STUDY PROVIDES BLUEPRINT FOR CREATING PUBLIC DEFENDER OFFICE

A consultant commissioned by the Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense (TFID) has mapped a strategy for developing county and regional public defender offices in the state. The Blueprint for Creating a Public Defender Office in Texas, prepared by The Spangenberg Group, an indigent defense consulting firm based in Massachusetts, was released last summer and includes contributions from lawyers and other professionals in the Texas criminal justice system. The study is available at the Task Force's Web site at <http://www.courts.state.tx.us/tfid>.

Seven Texas counties have public defender offices: Cameron, Colorado, Dallas, El Paso, Travis, Webb and Wichita.

The study sets out legal, economic and administrative factors for counties to consider for creating their own public defender offices. Counties bear the costs of providing attorneys for criminal defendants facing charges punishable by imprisonment.

This study should "pave the road for counties and courts to make a meaningful decision on whether or not a public defender office is right for their community," said Sharon Keller, presiding judge of the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and chair of the TFID. Legislators created the TFID in 2001 to improve court-provided criminal defense in Texas.

The release of the study coincided with the Task Force's priority to finance establishment of public defender offices with an estimated \$1.7 million the Legislature earmarked for indigent criminal-defense pilot projects. That money represents half of an estimated \$3.4 million expected from a \$65 fee State Bar members are required to contribute for indigent criminal and civil legal services. ★

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79TH TEXAS LEGISLATURE AND INDIGENT DEFENSE

Several bills have been filed that would alter key provisions of the Fair Defense Act (FDA).

House Bill 268 by Terry Keel

Transfers the responsibility for adopting attorney standards for attorneys to be appointed to represent indigent defendants in habeas corpus proceedings in death penalty cases from the Court of Criminal Appeals to the Task Force on Indigent Defense. The legislation requires the Task Force to maintain a list of qualified attorneys. The bill also sets out revised minimum qualifications for attorneys to be appointed to represent indigent defendants in death penalty cases at trial and on direct appeal.

House Bill 393 by Todd Smith

Creates a new alternate timeline for appointment of counsel in counties with populations over 250,000 related to time from arrest, rather than just time from receipt of the defendant's request for counsel. The bill would require such counties to appoint counsel to indigent defendants not later than the latter of 72 hours after the person's arrest or the end of the first working day after the date on which the court or the courts' designee receives the defendant's request for appointment of counsel.

House Bill 1276 by Bryan Hughes

Creates a longer time frame for appoint-

ment of counsel in counties under 100,000 population by allowing them up to seven working days from the date of receipt of request for counsel when the defendant is charged with a Class B or C misdemeanor. If a defendant is not in custody, the bill would change the time appointment of counsel is required from the latter of when adversarial judicial proceedings are initiated or first court appearance to the defendant's first court appearance after adversarial judicial proceedings are initiated.

House Bill 1701 by Terry Keel

Implements clarifying amendments to the FDA recommended by the Task Force on Indigent Defense.

House Bill 1954 by Thomas Merritt

Alters the criteria for determining whether a defendant is indigent and qualifies for indigent defense services by requiring a court to find a defendant not indigent if the person has posted or is capable of posting bail. Current law states that ability to make bail may not be considered "except to the extent that it reflects the defendant's financial circumstances as measured by the considerations listed in this subsection."

Senate Bill 1218 by Rodney Ellis

The bill allocates new state funding to support indigent defense services and makes significant changes to the indigent defense requirements. The bill would increase state funding by approximately \$8 million per year for indigent defense. It would also make the following changes:

- 1) require all counties to appoint counsel within one working day of receiving the request for counsel;
- 2) authorize release of defendants on cash bonds or reduced bail bonds;
- 3) require attorneys to meet specialized qualification requirements to represent defendants with severe mental illness or retardation;
- 4) establish criteria for presuming that a defendant is indigent;
- 5) authorize a county or group of counties to establish a pre-trial services office to assist the court in bail determinations and indigence findings for appointment of counsel, and to fund the program by imposing an additional court cost of up to \$20 on persons convicted of crimes;
- 6) require a county to certify to the Task Force prior to receiving a grant that the county has substantially implemented its indigent defense plan;
- 7) direct the Task Force to monitor implementation of county procedures for compliance with their written procedures and assist county officials in studying the creation of a public defender office;
- 8) direct the Task Force to maintain a list of pending cases in which the death penalty is sought;
- 9) in a non-death penalty case, allow the court in which the case is pending to order the state to provide certain discovery to the defense counsel; and
- 10) in a death penalty case, require the court in which the case is pending to order the state to provide certain discovery to the defense counsel.

For more information, visit the Task Force on Indigent Defense Web site at <http://www.courts.state.tx.us/oca/tfid/Legislative.htm>. ★

- By Jim Bethke, TFID director

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in Texas to achieve a model system, I am highly encouraged by the new progress made since the adoption of SB7," he said.

FDA Impact Studies

Several studies have been conducted to assess the effect of the FDA on counties'. In November 2003, House Speaker Tom Craddick, R-Midland, charged the House Committee on County Affairs to perform an interim study to "consider the increased costs associated with court administration and security as it relates to the implementation of the Fair Defense Act and heightened security requirements."

In 2004, the TFID funded a study by Texas A&M's Public Policy Research Institute, with the assistance of Dr. Tony Fabelo, to examine how the FDA requirements have impacted indigent service delivery and how county implementation strategies may affect counties' effectiveness in meeting these requirements.

The House interim study noted the following trends since the FDA was adopted:

- Texas is providing more defendants with indigent defense.
- Statewide spending is up 50 percent.
- There is increased public access to local practices and expenditures. Every indigent defense plan (adult and juvenile) and every county's indigent defense expenditures are posted electronically and available to anyone with Internet Access at <http://tfid.tamu.edu/Public/default.asp>.

The report also noted that while expenses are continuing to rise throughout Texas, the average rate of increase from year to year is lessening. However, as the study indicates, "state funding is not keeping pace with the increased demands for indigent services on county govern-

ment." In addition, more people are continuing to qualify for indigent defense services.

The House Committee on County Affairs recommended "a possible increase in appropriations for indigent defense to relieve some of the financial burden local government is shouldering to meet state and federal law requirements pertaining to indigent defense services."

The A&M project, titled "Study to Assess the Impacts of the Fair Defense Act on Texas Counties" and released in January 2005, discussed

overall trends and provided an in-depth analysis of systems in four counties – Cameron, Collin, Dallas and Webb, revealing the following conclusions:

1. Texas is providing more defendants with indigent defense since the FDA was adopted. Since the Fair Defense Act was implemented, the number of individuals receiving appointed counsel has increased nearly 40 percent. In FY2004, 371,167 adult defendants were served, up from 278,479 during

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WHERE DOES TEXAS STAND?

Most States Shoulder Significant Share of Indigent Defense Costs

The majority of the states in the country cover 50 percent to 100 percent of their state's indigent defense costs, said Bill Beardall of the Equal Justice Center, based in Austin. In fact, 25 states now pay for 100 percent of their indigent defense services, according to The Spangenberg Group, a national research agency related to indigent defense services, based in West Newton, Mass.

In comparison, the state of Texas pays approximately 10 percent of the overall costs of its indigent defense services, leaving about 90 percent of these costs to the counties and their taxpayers, Beardall said.

"One of the reforms that needs to occur," said Beardall, "is to get the state to step up to the plate and pick up more of the burden."

Beardall, who has studied indigent defense systems in other states, was closely involved in the legislative negotiations that led to the passage of the Fair Defense Act by the 77th Texas Legislature. He also has worked with state and county officials on FDA implementation.

Prior to the FDA, counties were paying 100 percent of the costs, and since the FDA, the state's contribution has been gradually increasing.

"More funding needs to be allocated if Texas is to have a modern indigent defense system that provides an adequate defense," Beardall said. "But those increases should come from state funding, not from county funding."★

the first year of the FDA. Overall costs increased 20 percent during the same timeframe, rising from \$114 million in 2002 to \$136 million in 2004. Despite these overall increases, however, attorney costs per case have risen a modest 3.3 percent per year – just enough to keep pace with inflation.

2. The counties studied are all complying with the "prompt appointment" provisions of the FDA. Wide variation was observed in the strategies and timelines adopted by the study sites to comply with the FDA. Two counties (Dallas and Webb) have had

nearly two decades of experience appointing counsel to indigent defendants within days of arrest. Cameron and Collin Counties, by contrast, had to implement entirely new indigent case processing procedures to meet the FDA timeline. Though local procedures vary, the study sites have all found ways to successfully appoint counsel within two to five days.

3. Counties have flexibility in how they implement FDA requirements, and their choices may impact costs. The FDA provides counties with both opportunity and responsibility to craft their own response to the law. It pro-

Texas FY2002-04 State and County Indigent Defense Expenditure Compared to Indigent Defense Expenditure and Cost-Per-Capita in Selected States¹

| STATE | POPULATION 2000 | STATE EXPEND. | COUNTY EXPEND. | TOTAL EXPEND. | FISCAL YEAR | TOTAL EXPEND.-PER-CAPITA | % OF STATE FUNDS |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Texas ² | 20,851,820 | \$12,303,439 | \$127,670,631 | \$139,974,070 | 2004 | \$6.71 | 8.79% |
| Texas | 20,851,820 | \$12,298,611 | \$118,869,819 | \$131,168,430 | 2003 | \$6.29 | 9.4% |
| Texas | 20,851,820 | \$7,412,917 | \$106,545,097 | \$113,958,014 | 2002 | \$5.47 | 6.5% |
| Florida | 15,982,378 | \$144,800,000 | \$35,875,000 ³ | \$180,675,000 | 2002 | \$11.31 | 80.2% (recently increased to 100%) |
| Georgia | 8,186,453 | \$9,423,078 ⁴ | \$44,632,008 ⁵ | \$54,055,086 | 2002 | \$6.60 | 17.4% |
| N. Carolina | 8,049,313 | \$73,859,355 | \$0 | \$73,859,355 | 2002 | \$9.17 | 100% |
| Missouri | 5,595,211 | \$31,601,168 | \$0 | \$31,601,168 | 2002 | \$5.65 | 100% |
| Louisiana | 4,468,976 | \$7,800,000 | \$23,930,000 ⁶ | \$31,730,000 | 2001 ⁷ | \$7.10 | 24.6% |
| Alabama | 4,447,100 | \$37,698,403 | \$0 | \$37,698,403 | 2002 | \$8.48 | 100% |
| Kentucky | 4,041,769 | \$26,739,314 | \$1,464,776 | \$28,204,090 | 2002 | \$6.98 | 83.4% |
| S. Carolina | 4,012,012 | \$14,836,835 | \$7,172,276 | \$22,009,111 | 2001 ⁸ | \$5.48 | 67.4% |
| Oklahoma | 3,450,654 | \$16,102,393 | \$8,215,748 | \$24,318,141 | 2002 | \$7.05 | 66.2% |
| Arkansas | 2,673,400 | \$13,165,489 | \$0 | \$13,165,489 | 2002 | \$4.92 | 100% |

(Footnotes)

¹ The figures reported in this table do not include any funds that may have been spent by municipalities in these states. Additionally, in many states, such as Arkansas and North Carolina, counties make in-kind contributions or provide funding for public defender's office space. Expenditure figures for these county contributions are not available.

² Texas expenditures shown for FY2004 and FY2003 are expenditures reported by the Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense as of December 1, 2004. Expenditure data from other states is from 2002 or 2001, this being the most recent data available.

³ Estimate

⁴ Includes Grants to Counties and Multi-County Public Defender funds.

⁵ This figure represents the total expenditure of the 152 counties that applied for Georgia Indigent Defense Commission (GIDC) funding in 2001, plus Clerks and Sheriffs Fund contributions to these counties. The figure does not include indigent defense expenditure information for the seven counties that did not apply for GIDC funding.

⁶ This figure does not include the indigent defense expenditure of the five rural judicial districts that did not apply to Louisiana Indigent Defense Assistance Board. There are 41 judicial districts in Louisiana.

⁷ 2002 expenditure data is not yet available.

⁸ 2002 expenditure data is not yet available.

Data compilation for states other than Texas was prepared for the Bar Information Program of the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants by the Spangenberg Group (1001 Watertown Street, West Newton, MA 02465 (617) 969-3820), © 2003 American Bar Association.

vides flexibility to implement indigent defense processes matched to the unique values, needs, and resources of each Texas community. This research confirms that the study sites have each met the new indigent defense standards in different ways, and the particular strategies adopted have implications for cost. Furthermore, local values held by the judiciary and other stakeholders determine the extent to which cost is a core consideration in the design of indigent defense systems.

The report, available at <http://www.courts.state.tx.us/oca/tfid/whatsnew.htm>, examines key decision points and makes observations where costs are affected, such as:

- ✓ Judges should provide strong leadership for a “problem-solving” mindset and collaboration among all key stakeholders.
- ✓ Counties must develop data systems capable of providing information and feedback to support ongoing monitoring and improvement of indigent defense systems.
- ✓ Counties should consider innovative approaches such as video magistration to ensure FDA standards are met without the costs of high-speed transportation of defendants from municipal jurisdictions to county jail.
- ✓ Counties should provide ample opportunities for arrestees to have bond set or reviewed before detaining defendants.
- ✓ Counties should continue to develop new strategies to accurately discriminate between defendants who need assigned counsel versus those that are capable of paying for their own defense.
- ✓ Public defender offices appear to offer advantages in terms of both cost and quality when compared to rotation appointment systems (see related article, page 17).
 - Attorney fees per case are lower in public defender systems.
 - Expenditures on supports such as investigators, expert witnesses, and other direct litigation costs are higher in public defender systems.
 - Indigent defense costs are more predictable year-to-year.
 - Public defenders reduce administrative burden on the judiciary.

For additional information on the FDA and the grant process, visit the *TFID* Web site at <http://www.courts.state.tx.us/tfid> or contact *TFID* director Jim Bethke at 512-936-6994.★

– By Julie Anderson



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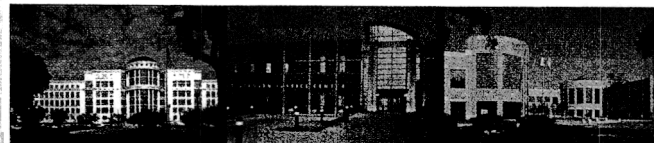
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ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING PLANNING

INDIGENT DEFENSE GRANT AWARDS

| ID | COUNTY | FY01 TOTAL EXPEND. (BASELINE) | FY02 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY02 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | *FY03 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY03 TOTAL * STATE FUNDING | FY04 TOTAL EXPEND* | FY04 TOTAL * STATE FUNDING | % CHANGE FROM FY01 BASELINE to FY2004 | FY05 FORMULA GRANT Award† |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Anderson | \$229,618 | \$313,391 | \$21,302 | \$519,811 | \$30,770 | \$408,679 | \$30,467 | 77.98% | \$32,357 |
| 2 | Andrews | \$92,533 | \$385,210 | \$8,916 | \$96,124 | \$10,692 | \$89,963 | \$0 | -2.77% | \$11,455 |
| 3 | Angelina | \$266,069 | \$276,550 | \$28,663 | \$292,155 | \$42,471 | \$268,742 | \$42,030 | 1.00% | \$44,777 |
| 4 | Aransas | \$128,431 | \$133,160 | \$11,710 | \$145,692 | \$10,280 | \$146,095 | \$15,396 | 13.75% | \$16,168 |
| 5 | Archer | \$14,258 | \$16,392 | \$7,696 | \$18,237 | \$9,140 | \$22,843 | \$9,092 | 60.21% | \$9,395 |
| 6 | Armstrong | \$6,250 | \$10,110 | \$5,412 | \$6,763 | \$0 | \$19,035 | \$5,993 | 204.56% | \$6,066 |
| 7 | Atascosa | \$209,485 | \$158,921 | \$16,454 | \$187,306 | \$20,431 | \$172,338 | \$22,851 | -17.73% | \$24,175 |
| 8 | Austin | \$32,985 | \$68,764 | \$12,030 | \$96,518 | \$16,031 | \$59,693 | \$15,901 | 80.96% | \$16,710 |
| 9 | Bailey | \$53,072 | \$33,690 | \$0 | \$26,330 | \$7,799 | \$87,158 | \$8,047 | 64.22% | \$8,273 |
| 10 | Bandera | \$76,497 | \$84,740 | \$10,282 | \$78,459 | \$13,251 | \$90,888 | \$13,154 | 18.81% | \$13,759 |
| 11 | Bastrop | \$262,398 | \$316,795 | \$22,074 | \$428,143 | \$31,997 | \$461,984 | \$31,680 | 76.06% | \$33,659 |
| 12 | Baylor | \$7,600 | \$17,635 | \$6,295 | \$29,814 | \$6,914 | \$28,950 | \$6,891 | 280.92% | \$7,032 |
| 13 | Bee | \$148,674 | \$199,049 | \$14,610 | \$134,732 | \$19,425 | \$155,489 | \$6,815 | 4.58% | Direct pool |
| 14 | Bell | \$809,843 | \$1,116,285 | \$75,094 | \$1,264,457 | \$118,874 | \$1,154,380 | \$114,973 | 42.54% | \$123,132 |
| 15 | Bexar | \$4,908,882 | \$6,103,542 | \$414,837 | \$7,248,271 | \$656,373 | \$8,512,891 | \$648,705 | 73.41% | \$696,461 |
| 16 | Blanco | \$10,267 | \$10,004 | \$6,067 | \$8,215 | \$0 | \$6,789 | \$0 | -33.87% | \$9,179 |
| 17 | Borden | \$3,648 | \$0 | \$0 | \$650 | \$0 | \$350 | \$0 | -90.40% | Direct pool |
| 18 | Bosque | \$24,577 | \$32,240 | \$5,787 | \$50,529 | \$13,045 | \$43,272 | \$12,950 | 76.06% | \$13,540 |
| 19 | Bowie | \$442,599 | \$422,426 | \$31,362 | \$510,701 | \$46,761 | \$476,039 | \$46,270 | 7.55% | \$49,332 |
| 20 | Brazoria | \$725,595 | \$1,125,392 | \$76,209 | \$1,243,916 | \$118,056 | \$1,249,399 | \$116,726 | 72.18% | \$125,015 |
| 21 | Brazos | \$1,011,586 | \$1,159,790 | \$49,926 | \$815,553 | \$73,596 | \$920,300 | \$34,769 | -9.02% | \$80,660 |
| 22 | Brewster | \$13,022 | \$29,556 | \$0 | \$14,152 | \$0 | \$14,976 | \$0 | 15.00% | \$9,401 |
| 23 | Briscoe | \$1,658 | \$2,094 | \$212 | \$14,887 | \$5,837 | \$8,027 | \$5,827 | 384.12% | Direct pool |
| 24 | Brooks | \$103,875 | \$74,476 | \$7,438 | \$53,400 | \$3,026 | \$44,350 | \$0 | -57.30% | Direct pool |
| 25 | Brown | \$134,680 | \$194,658 | \$16,174 | \$254,051 | \$22,617 | \$288,541 | \$22,410 | 114.24% | \$23,702 |
| 26 | Burleson | \$140,079 | \$146,014 | \$9,937 | \$136,684 | \$12,256 | \$137,180 | \$12,129 | -2.06% | \$13,176 |
| 27 | Burnet | \$151,590 | \$213,360 | \$15,136 | \$256,793 | \$20,968 | \$249,962 | \$20,780 | 64.89% | \$21,951 |
| 28 | Caldwell | \$295,761 | \$310,806 | \$14,562 | \$294,634 | \$20,055 | \$274,874 | \$19,878 | -7.06% | \$20,981 |
| 29 | Calhoun | \$52,627 | \$78,557 | \$11,165 | \$88,746 | \$14,655 | \$75,324 | \$14,541 | 43.12% | \$15,249 |
| 30 | Callahan | \$10,805 | \$13,810 | \$5,494 | \$27,741 | \$10,155 | \$26,710 | \$10,964 | 147.20% | \$11,406 |
| 31 | Cameron | \$652,706 | \$1,069,748 | \$103,702 | \$976,615 | \$203,549 | \$1,124,451 | \$159,916 | 72.27% | \$171,409 |
| 32 | Camp | \$22,913 | \$58,657 | \$2,077 | \$32,280 | \$10,036 | \$25,399 | \$2,237 | 10.85% | \$10,733 |
| 33 | Carson | \$10,164 | \$22,097 | \$7,008 | \$53,577 | \$8,047 | \$30,834 | \$8,011 | 203.35% | \$8,235 |
| 34 | Cass | \$83,450 | \$106,952 | \$14,046 | \$146,359 | \$19,234 | \$91,886 | \$8,436 | 10.10% | \$20,110 |
| 35 | Castro | \$27,144 | \$34,817 | \$7,528 | \$35,186 | \$8,563 | \$29,141 | \$1,997 | 7.35% | \$9,113 |
| 36 | Chambers | \$99,239 | \$107,543 | \$12,748 | \$114,323 | \$15,084 | \$108,393 | \$9,154 | 9.22% | \$17,922 |
| 37 | Cherokee | \$170,375 | \$166,916 | \$18,817 | \$189,696 | \$26,819 | \$356,873 | \$26,562 | 109.46% | \$28,162 |
| 38 | Childress | \$32,001 | \$118,957 | \$7,535 | \$51,826 | \$8,595 | \$68,361 | \$8,553 | 113.62% | \$8,816 |
| 39 | Clay | \$24,401 | \$30,838 | \$8,329 | \$37,259 | \$9,397 | \$43,894 | \$9,397 | 79.88% | \$10,463 |
| 40 | Cochran | \$14,100 | \$7,150 | \$0 | \$14,710 | \$0 | \$13,800 | \$0 | -2.12% | \$6,852 |
| 41 | Coke | \$7,650 | \$13,082 | \$5,866 | \$21,624 | \$6,314 | \$14,253 | \$6,603 | 86.30% | Direct pool |
| 42 | Coleman | \$13,870 | \$28,200 | \$7,809 | \$42,590 | \$9,318 | \$35,594 | \$9,268 | 156.62% | \$9,584 |
| 43 | Collin | \$2,548,141 | \$2,766,983 | \$149,723 | \$3,556,142 | \$313,422 | \$4,138,440 | \$232,214 | 62.41% | \$249,071 |
| 44 | Collingsworth | \$6,020 | \$14,395 | \$6,035 | \$41,963 | \$6,499 | \$33,948 | \$6,482 | 463.91% | \$6,591 |
| 45 | Colorado | \$88,038 | \$97,859 | \$11,090 | \$101,874 | \$12,567 | \$105,101 | \$14,423 | 19.38% | \$15,122 |
| 46 | Cornal | \$377,520 | \$637,098 | \$28,043 | \$413,512 | \$40,027 | \$476,251 | \$41,055 | 26.15% | \$43,790 |
| 47 | Comanche | \$16,777 | \$34,716 | \$9,218 | \$33,448 | \$11,559 | \$39,469 | \$11,482 | 135.25% | \$11,963 |
| 48 | Concho | \$10,360 | \$12,263 | \$2,539 | \$33,761 | \$6,584 | \$50,754 | \$6,584 | 389.90% | Direct pool |
| 49 | Cooke | \$137,915 | \$267,873 | \$15,788 | \$315,795 | \$22,004 | \$261,114 | \$21,804 | 89.32% | \$23,051 |
| 50 | Coryell | \$100,268 | \$136,229 | \$27,148 | \$142,678 | \$40,062 | \$154,282 | \$39,649 | 53.86% | \$42,220 |
| 51 | Cottle | \$4,143 | \$6,202 | \$2,802 | \$2,950 | \$0 | \$3,820 | \$0 | -7.79% | \$5,945 |
| 52 | Crane | \$1,094 | \$9,827 | \$6,267 | \$7,028 | \$6,627 | \$7,050 | \$5,956 | 544.42% | \$6,984 |
| 53 | Crockett | \$81,268 | \$79,568 | \$6,297 | \$51,485 | \$6,916 | \$44,248 | \$259 | -45.55% | Direct pool |
| 54 | Crosby | \$6,175 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,350 | \$2,175 | \$12,392 | \$6,217 | 100.68% | \$8,511 |
| 55 | Culberson | \$5,000 | \$4,755 | \$0 | \$7,017 | \$0 | \$10,226 | \$5,226 | 104.52% | \$6,477 |
| 56 | Dallam | \$55,932 | \$36,609 | \$6,922 | \$48,732 | \$7,910 | \$35,085 | \$7,875 | -37.27% | \$8,089 |
| 57 | Dallas | \$16,099,401 | \$17,775,052 | \$657,803 | \$18,326,945 | \$1,329,681 | \$17,812,870 | \$1,330,405 | 10.64% | \$1,106,477 |
| 58 | Dawson | \$40,952 | \$52,990 | \$9,500 | \$64,729 | \$12,007 | \$63,708 | \$11,925 | 55.56% | \$12,439 |
| 59 | Deaf Smith | \$102,720 | \$145,558 | \$10,552 | \$165,490 | \$13,680 | \$212,841 | \$13,577 | 107.20% | \$14,214 |
| 60 | Delta | \$14,514 | \$33,510 | \$6,659 | \$24,175 | \$7,491 | \$25,694 | \$7,462 | 77.02% | \$7,644 |
| 61 | Denton | \$1,624,832 | \$1,925,960 | \$132,455 | \$2,025,984 | \$207,472 | \$2,582,250 | \$205,088 | 58.92% | \$219,932 |
| 62 | DeWitt | \$43,063 | \$50,940 | \$10,979 | \$54,877 | \$8,712 | \$64,677 | \$14,248 | 50.19% | \$14,935 |
| 63 | Dickens | \$15,181 | \$5,977 | \$0 | \$6,207 | \$0 | \$7,808 | \$0 | -48.56% | Direct pool |
| 64 | Dimmit | \$17,687 | \$0 | \$0 | \$71,274 | \$9,094 | \$15,573 | \$0 | -11.95% | Direct pool |
| 65 | Donley | \$6,708 | \$17,980 | \$6,218 | \$23,117 | \$6,790 | \$33,628 | \$6,769 | 401.31% | \$6,900 |
| 66 | Duval | \$34,900 | \$35,854 | \$8,951 | \$32,360 | \$16,398 | \$25,663 | \$7,755 | -26.46% | Direct pool |
| 67 | Eastland | \$43,692 | \$35,586 | \$10,473 | \$43,174 | \$13,556 | \$102,310 | \$13,455 | 134.16% | \$14,083 |
| 68 | Ector | \$548,228 | \$659,463 | \$40,731 | \$796,129 | \$61,640 | \$740,399 | \$60,974 | 35.05% | \$65,126 |
| 69 | Edwards | \$6,463 | \$8,688 | \$5,728 | \$23,798 | \$0 | \$23,215 | \$0 | 259.19% | \$6,073 |
| 71 | El Paso | \$4,152,669 | \$5,390,285 | \$205,009 | \$5,669,717 | \$322,809 | \$5,912,316 | \$494,360 | 42.37% | \$342,369 |
| 70 | Ellis | \$331,560 | \$511,675 | \$37,849 | \$731,746 | \$57,075 | \$998,070 | \$56,462 | 201.02% | \$60,280 |

| ID | COUNTY | FY01 TOTAL EXPEND. (BASELINE) | FY02 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY02 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | FY03 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY03 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | FY04 TOTAL EXPEND* | FY04 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | % CHANGE FROM FY01 BASELINE to FY2004 | FY05 FORMULA GRANT Award† |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 72 | Erath | \$69,503 | \$121,439 | \$14,799 | \$97,612 | \$17,544 | \$98,447 | \$20,251 | 41.64% | \$21,382 |
| 73 | Falls | \$107,121 | \$114,654 | \$10,556 | \$118,959 | \$13,687 | \$117,360 | \$13,584 | 9.55% | \$14,221 |
| 74 | Fannin | \$193,443 | \$282,763 | \$14,282 | \$214,040 | \$18,921 | \$241,725 | \$19,438 | 24.95% | \$20,509 |
| 75 | Fayette | \$27,279 | \$68,572 | \$11,505 | \$57,900 | \$15,196 | \$64,800 | \$15,076 | 137.54% | \$15,824 |
| 76 | Fisher | \$14,363 | \$16,605 | \$6,108 | \$18,229 | \$0 | \$22,678 | \$5,733 | 57.88% | Direct pool |
| 77 | Floyd | \$28,363 | \$31,336 | \$6,994 | \$32,385 | \$0 | \$20,054 | \$0 | -29.29% | Direct pool |
| 78 | Foard | \$1,828 | \$400 | \$2,993 | \$4,821 | \$0 | \$865 | \$0 | -52.68% | Direct pool |
| 79 | Fort Bend | \$870,299 | \$1,330,160 | \$109,357 | \$1,858,510 | \$232,704 | \$2,013,054 | \$168,800 | 131.30% | \$180,953 |
| 80 | Franklin | \$10,238 | \$27,808 | \$7,874 | \$24,981 | \$9,422 | \$43,019 | \$9,371 | 320.18% | \$9,695 |
| 81 | Freestone | \$56,068 | \$78,931 | \$10,347 | \$73,246 | \$13,355 | \$79,590 | \$13,257 | 41.95% | \$13,869 |
| 82 | Frio | \$35,333 | \$36,338 | \$1,107 | \$25,707 | \$0 | \$53,656 | \$12,510 | 51.85% | Direct pool |
| 83 | Gaines | \$27,984 | \$34,008 | \$9,347 | \$37,582 | \$6,275 | \$29,093 | \$0 | 3.96% | \$12,182 |
| 84 | Galveston | \$1,453,279 | \$1,529,687 | \$78,678 | \$1,606,276 | \$104,934 | \$1,650,484 | \$120,604 | 13.56% | \$129,180 |
| 85 | Garza | \$17,438 | \$30,911 | \$6,524 | \$24,939 | \$7,278 | \$30,447 | \$7,251 | 74.60% | \$7,418 |
| 86 | Gillespie | \$36,184 | \$45,392 | \$11,214 | \$46,463 | \$8,273 | \$55,656 | \$14,619 | 53.81% | \$15,332 |
| 87 | Glasscock | \$1,500 | \$4,596 | \$3,894 | \$1,330 | \$0 | \$1,771 | \$0 | 18.08% | Direct pool |
| 88 | Goliad | \$16,307 | \$18,212 | \$7,129 | \$20,175 | \$7,366 | \$16,575 | \$4,629 | 1.64% | \$8,439 |
| 89 | Gonzales | \$43,878 | \$65,041 | \$5,877 | \$65,465 | \$0 | \$70,825 | \$8,511 | 61.41% | \$14,247 |
| 90 | Gray | \$89,376 | \$131,296 | \$11,782 | \$211,384 | \$15,636 | \$167,564 | \$15,511 | 87.48% | \$16,290 |
| 91 | Grayson | \$623,444 | \$695,311 | \$37,624 | \$745,333 | \$56,717 | \$853,192 | \$56,108 | 36.85% | \$59,900 |
| 92 | Gregg | \$569,051 | \$636,231 | \$37,855 | \$671,056 | \$57,084 | \$706,425 | \$56,471 | 24.14% | \$60,289 |
| 93 | Grimes | \$118,959 | \$134,960 | \$12,019 | \$209,237 | \$16,014 | \$149,307 | \$28,664 | 25.51% | \$16,691 |
| 94 | Guadalupe | \$159,171 | \$295,898 | \$31,279 | \$351,453 | \$46,629 | \$420,987 | \$46,140 | 164.48% | \$49,192 |
| 95 | Hale | \$252,200 | \$245,623 | \$15,858 | \$257,326 | \$0 | \$276,495 | \$21,915 | 9.63% | \$23,169 |
| 96 | Hall | \$7,006 | \$8,824 | \$6,204 | \$14,747 | \$1,537 | \$61,165 | \$6,748 | 773.06% | \$6,877 |
| 97 | Hamilton | \$11,902 | \$38,573 | \$7,512 | \$19,990 | \$8,537 | \$31,004 | \$8,803 | 160.49% | Direct pool |
| 98 | Hansford | \$14,255 | \$56,138 | \$2,231 | \$19,496 | \$7,247 | \$22,844 | \$7,481 | 60.25% | \$7,665 |
| 99 | Hardeman | \$21,376 | \$15,438 | \$6,482 | \$22,702 | \$2,262 | \$25,763 | \$7,183 | 20.52% | \$7,345 |
| 100 | Hardin | \$147,483 | \$155,781 | \$19,233 | \$184,234 | \$24,204 | \$213,108 | \$27,216 | 44.49% | \$28,864 |
| 101 | Harris | \$10,997,784 | \$16,141,804 | \$1,005,406 | \$18,967,633 | \$1,595,203 | \$19,714,501 | \$1,576,485 | 79.25% | \$1,693,070 |
| 102 | Harrison | \$287,595 | \$399,448 | \$23,362 | \$307,817 | \$32,849 | \$441,880 | \$33,702 | 53.64% | \$35,832 |
| 103 | Hartley | \$11,763 | \$12,640 | \$6,720 | \$24,450 | \$0 | \$23,298 | \$7,559 | 98.05% | \$7,749 |
| 104 | Haskell | \$10,750 | \$25,122 | \$6,884 | \$32,193 | \$17,183 | \$31,696 | \$7,816 | 194.84% | \$8,025 |
| 105 | Hays | \$483,045 | \$633,159 | \$33,798 | \$638,374 | \$50,635 | \$561,215 | \$50,098 | 16.18% | \$53,444 |
| 106 | Hemphill | \$120,058 | \$0 | \$6,077 | \$50,038 | \$0 | \$19,138 | \$6,339 | -84.05% | \$6,663 |
| 107 | Henderson | \$369,937 | \$461,656 | \$26,646 | \$682,890 | \$39,266 | \$578,796 | \$38,863 | 56.45% | \$41,375 |
| 108 | Hidalgo | \$2,076,345 | \$2,340,710 | \$172,605 | \$2,536,288 | \$376,611 | \$3,776,417 | \$268,162 | 81.87% | \$287,686 |
| 109 | Hill | \$166,437 | \$236,581 | \$14,599 | \$272,441 | \$20,114 | \$285,796 | \$19,936 | 71.71% | \$21,044 |



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 Correction Development Project Management
 940-464-3058

| ID | COUNTY | FY01 TOTAL EXPEND. (BASELINE) | FY02 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY02 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | *FY03 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY03 TOTAL STATE FUNDING * | FY04 TOTAL EXPEND* | FY04 TOTAL STATE FUNDING * | % CHANGE FROM FY01 BASELINE to FY2004 | FY05 FORMULA GRANT Award† |
|-----|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 110 | Hockley | \$69,326 | \$110,505 | \$11,774 | \$141,693 | \$14,075 | \$92,892 | \$15,498 | 33.99% | \$16,276 |
| 111 | Hood | \$110,056 | \$155,969 | \$17,181 | \$191,614 | \$24,220 | \$241,214 | \$23,993 | 119.17% | \$25,402 |
| 112 | Hopkins | \$194,380 | \$126,169 | \$14,493 | \$137,361 | \$19,946 | \$140,771 | \$19,769 | -27.57% | \$20,865 |
| 113 | Houston | \$163,583 | \$175,106 | \$11,911 | \$180,436 | \$15,842 | \$274,237 | \$15,714 | 67.64% | \$16,509 |
| 114 | Howard | \$54,180 | \$92,801 | \$14,984 | \$98,538 | \$20,724 | \$115,373 | \$20,540 | 112.94% | \$21,693 |
| 115 | Hudspeth | \$16,034 | \$21,165 | \$0 | \$27,770 | \$6,336 | \$22,339 | \$6,304 | 39.31% | \$6,660 |
| 116 | Hunt | \$464,344 | \$456,864 | \$27,623 | \$478,610 | \$40,818 | \$548,177 | \$40,397 | 18.05% | \$43,023 |
| 117 | Hutchinson | \$143,283 | \$209,362 | \$12,109 | \$282,230 | \$0 | \$372,064 | \$16,025 | 159.67% | \$16,843 |
| 118 | Irion | \$2,805 | \$4,463 | \$5,613 | \$10,651 | \$4,243 | \$9,221 | \$5,818 | 228.73% | \$5,879 |
| 119 | Jack | \$29,843 | \$34,713 | \$7,669 | \$33,655 | \$1,013 | \$37,553 | \$7,710 | 25.83% | \$9,350 |
| 120 | Jackson | \$28,362 | \$55,159 | \$9,325 | \$73,871 | \$11,730 | \$67,789 | \$11,650 | 139.01% | \$12,144 |
| 121 | Jasper | \$158,218 | \$122,350 | \$15,565 | \$59,100 | \$20,889 | \$172,935 | \$21,453 | 9.30% | \$22,674 |
| 122 | Jeff Davis | \$400 | \$4,691 | \$5,741 | \$6,638 | \$5,882 | \$2,146 | \$1,747 | 436.60% | Direct pool |
| 123 | Jefferson | \$1,320,921 | \$1,434,974 | \$79,235 | \$1,851,065 | \$122,866 | \$1,754,994 | \$121,478 | 32.86% | \$130,120 |
| 124 | Jim Hogg | \$8,981 | \$18,725 | \$5,926 | \$7,268 | \$2,105 | \$10,481 | \$619 | 16.70% | \$7,622 |
| 125 | Jim Wells | \$150,339 | \$174,079 | \$16,660 | \$234,770 | \$23,390 | \$253,361 | \$23,173 | 68.52% | \$24,522 |
| 126 | Johnson | \$301,286 | \$354,054 | \$42,394 | \$370,269 | \$55,659 | \$524,757 | \$63,602 | 74.17% | \$67,950 |
| 127 | Jones | \$69,545 | \$46,395 | \$11,206 | \$71,779 | \$13,303 | \$87,098 | \$14,605 | 25.23% | \$15,318 |
| 128 | Karnes | \$28,275 | \$20,257 | \$192 | \$23,500 | \$0 | \$25,153 | \$0 | -11.04% | \$12,668 |
| 129 | Kaufman | \$203,840 | \$247,722 | \$26,069 | \$310,831 | \$38,348 | \$720,487 | \$37,955 | 253.45% | \$40,400 |
| 130 | Kendall | \$54,628 | \$90,414 | \$12,076 | \$77,609 | \$16,103 | \$80,271 | \$15,972 | 46.94% | \$16,786 |
| 131 | Kenedy | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$8,350 | \$0 | | Direct pool |
| 132 | Kent | \$1,125 | \$900 | \$0 | \$816 | \$0 | \$8,735 | \$5,397 | 676.46% | \$5,426 |
| 133 | Kerr | \$345,353 | \$382,366 | \$17,933 | \$274,852 | \$24,522 | \$288,384 | \$15,395 | -16.49% | \$26,670 |
| 134 | Kimble | \$14,975 | \$24,323 | \$6,406 | \$28,167 | \$7,089 | \$28,376 | \$7,065 | 89.49% | \$7,218 |
| 135 | King | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | Direct pool |
| 136 | Kinney | \$5,086 | \$14,297 | \$6,086 | \$13,393 | \$6,580 | \$24,383 | \$6,562 | 379.41% | \$6,677 |
| 137 | Kleberg | \$247,751 | \$435,347 | \$14,372 | \$211,051 | \$19,059 | \$259,002 | \$664 | 4.54% | \$20,661 |
| 138 | Knox | \$20,128 | \$4,684 | \$0 | \$2,950 | \$0 | \$4,300 | \$0 | -78.63% | \$7,111 |
| 142 | La Salle | \$4,200 | \$10,305 | \$5,703 | \$4,475 | \$0 | \$3,336 | \$0 | -20.58% | \$7,912 |
| 139 | Lamar | \$170,590 | \$200,688 | \$19,358 | \$322,735 | \$37,642 | \$331,853 | \$27,412 | 94.53% | \$29,075 |
| 140 | Lamb | \$45,127 | \$41,388 | \$9,418 | \$71,561 | \$10,876 | \$74,839 | \$11,797 | 65.84% | \$12,302 |
| 141 | Lampasas | \$70,244 | \$50,848 | \$10,317 | \$77,040 | \$12,096 | \$69,412 | \$13,208 | -1.18% | Direct pool |
| 143 | Lavaca | \$22,038 | \$20,086 | \$1,280 | \$21,375 | \$0 | \$44,304 | \$18,842 | 101.03% | Direct pool |
| 144 | Lee | \$70,216 | \$101,235 | \$9,698 | \$130,142 | \$12,322 | \$80,991 | \$10,775 | 15.34% | \$12,772 |
| 145 | Leon | \$40,761 | \$46,902 | \$9,603 | \$101,210 | \$11,126 | \$90,923 | \$12,087 | 123.06% | \$12,612 |
| 146 | Liberty | \$233,650 | \$208,279 | \$25,728 | \$213,443 | \$0 | \$276,986 | \$37,420 | 18.54% | \$39,825 |
| 147 | Limestone | \$71,083 | \$129,430 | \$11,578 | \$130,803 | \$15,312 | \$149,093 | \$87,890 | 109.74% | \$15,946 |
| 148 | Lipscomb | \$5,275 | \$10,638 | \$5,567 | \$5,479 | \$0 | \$5,527 | \$0 | 4.77% | Direct pool |
| 149 | Live Oak | \$85,751 | \$86,870 | \$1,119 | \$83,971 | \$0 | \$65,639 | \$0 | -23.45% | Direct pool |
| 150 | Llano | \$49,842 | \$36,613 | \$8,914 | \$41,277 | \$10,269 | \$64,107 | \$12,876 | 28.62% | \$13,461 |
| 151 | Loving | \$0 | \$4,520 | \$4,519 | \$4,901 | \$4,901 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$5,033 |
| 152 | Lubbock | \$1,502,428 | \$1,930,079 | \$76,463 | \$2,104,627 | \$118,459 | \$2,099,275 | \$117,124 | 39.72% | \$125,442 |
| 153 | Lynn | \$10,832 | \$0 | \$0 | \$22,301 | \$7,617 | \$16,821 | \$1,590 | 55.29% | \$8,251 |
| 157 | Madison | \$71,010 | \$189,723 | \$8,898 | \$90,616 | \$11,051 | \$161,547 | \$77,977 | 127.50% | \$11,424 |
| 158 | Marion | \$52,318 | \$69,191 | \$8,310 | \$90,628 | \$10,117 | \$95,307 | \$10,056 | 82.16% | \$10,431 |
| 159 | Martin | \$4,450 | \$3,935 | \$0 | \$4,100 | \$0 | \$9,570 | \$5,120 | 115.05% | \$7,356 |
| 160 | Mason | \$6,790 | \$6,190 | \$6,191 | \$12,702 | \$4,632 | \$8,310 | \$3,798 | 22.38% | Direct pool |
| 161 | Matagorda | \$161,916 | \$139,754 | \$16,258 | \$153,063 | \$22,749 | \$107,495 | \$0 | -33.61% | \$23,842 |
| 162 | Maverick | \$10,151 | \$19,666 | \$19,005 | \$35,663 | \$9,008 | \$40,876 | \$26,857 | 302.66% | \$28,479 |
| 154 | McCulloch | \$26,772 | \$78,390 | \$7,505 | \$25,521 | \$8,527 | \$39,819 | \$8,792 | 48.73% | \$9,073 |
| 155 | McLennan | \$1,233,338 | \$1,437,292 | \$67,900 | \$1,939,119 | \$104,846 | \$2,246,855 | \$103,671 | 82.17% | \$110,991 |
| 156 | McMullen | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,028 | \$0 | \$1,758 | \$1,758 | | Direct pool |
| 163 | Medina | \$101,441 | \$126,372 | \$16,654 | \$139,953 | \$23,379 | \$145,727 | \$23,163 | 43.65% | Direct pool |
| 164 | Menard | \$5,612 | \$9,757 | \$5,786 | \$7,537 | \$284 | \$14,211 | \$6,091 | 153.22% | \$6,172 |
| 165 | Midland | \$554,668 | \$573,614 | \$39,217 | \$857,234 | \$51,344 | \$815,396 | \$158,760 | 47.00% | \$62,588 |
| 166 | Milam | \$108,647 | \$113,186 | \$12,222 | \$127,944 | \$7,074 | \$128,631 | \$16,201 | 18.39% | \$17,032 |
| 167 | Mills | \$2,536 | \$10,764 | \$6,607 | \$20,427 | \$7,409 | \$15,941 | \$7,380 | 528.58% | \$7,557 |
| 168 | Mitchell | \$26,196 | \$39,771 | \$7,944 | \$41,367 | \$9,535 | \$48,069 | \$9,482 | 83.49% | \$9,814 |
| 169 | Montague | \$68,780 | \$92,244 | \$10,715 | \$132,771 | \$13,940 | \$179,617 | \$13,834 | 161.14% | \$14,490 |
| 170 | Montgomery | \$1,646,667 | \$1,761,486 | \$91,507 | \$2,645,493 | \$172,111 | \$3,440,988 | \$140,757 | 108.96% | \$150,829 |
| 171 | Moore | \$57,391 | \$82,874 | \$11,010 | \$66,767 | \$13,903 | \$94,795 | \$14,298 | 65.17% | \$14,988 |
| 172 | Morris | \$42,691 | \$54,774 | \$8,930 | \$71,280 | \$11,101 | \$79,894 | \$11,030 | 87.14% | \$11,477 |
| 173 | Motley | \$4,924 | \$4,736 | \$5,511 | \$16,661 | \$5,570 | \$4,143 | \$0 | -15.86% | Direct pool |
| 174 | Nacogdoches | \$165,636 | \$172,322 | \$22,507 | \$193,240 | \$32,685 | \$180,821 | \$32,359 | 9.16% | \$34,389 |
| 175 | Navarro | \$104,584 | \$212,530 | \$18,365 | \$133,128 | \$26,101 | \$105,903 | \$1,319 | 1.26% | \$27,400 |
| 176 | Newton | \$62,521 | \$72,483 | \$8,183 | \$64,449 | \$3,790 | \$67,332 | \$4,811 | 7.69% | \$12,482 |
| 177 | Nolan | \$100,489 | \$163,521 | \$9,740 | \$130,181 | \$12,300 | \$114,449 | \$12,302 | 13.89% | Direct pool |
| 178 | Nueces | \$1,465,517 | \$1,727,787 | \$97,354 | \$2,227,850 | \$151,669 | \$2,402,008 | \$149,942 | 63.90% | \$160,696 |
| 179 | Ochiltree | \$31,560 | \$52,450 | \$7,741 | \$36,450 | \$8,889 | \$54,605 | \$9,162 | 73.01% | Direct pool |
| 180 | Oldham | \$5,304 | \$16,977 | \$5,734 | \$6,330 | \$5,811 | \$14,321 | \$5,873 | 170.00% | Direct pool |
| 181 | Orange | \$348,963 | \$301,153 | \$30,085 | \$368,391 | \$38,943 | \$406,247 | \$44,265 | 16.41% | \$47,178 |
| 182 | Palo Pinto | \$76,824 | \$136,333 | \$13,042 | \$109,449 | \$17,638 | \$110,469 | \$17,489 | 43.79% | \$18,416 |
| 183 | Panola | \$83,816 | \$107,127 | \$11,785 | \$130,767 | \$15,642 | \$134,941 | \$15,516 | 60.99% | \$16,296 |
| 184 | Parker | \$169,704 | \$232,655 | \$31,123 | \$315,251 | \$46,382 | \$403,700 | \$45,896 | 137.88% | \$48,930 |

| ID | COUNTY | FY01 TOTAL EXPEND. (BASELINE) | FY02 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY02 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | *FY03 TOTAL EXPEND. | FY03 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | FY04 TOTAL EXPEND* | FY04 TOTAL STATE FUNDING | % CHANGE FROM FY01 BASELINE to FY2004 | FY05 FORMULA GRANT Award† |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 185 | Parmer | \$21,800 | \$39,298 | \$8,038 | \$25,970 | \$9,344 | \$37,780 | \$9,629 | 73.30% | \$9,972 |
| 186 | Pecos | \$97,978 | \$93,340 | \$10,037 | \$136,653 | \$0 | \$106,980 | \$9,002 | 9.18% | \$13,344 |
| 187 | Polk | \$193,134 | \$215,623 | \$17,191 | \$319,611 | \$25,087 | \$321,415 | \$23,156 | 66.42% | \$25,419 |
| 188 | Potter | \$1,196,246 | \$1,659,559 | \$38,493 | \$1,405,977 | \$58,097 | \$1,394,444 | \$57,472 | 16.56% | \$61,365 |
| 189 | Presidio | \$15,346 | \$18,937 | \$7,240 | \$27,814 | \$7,918 | \$11,389 | \$0 | -25.78% | \$8,626 |
| 190 | Rains | \$34,652 | \$26,710 | \$7,780 | \$24,813 | \$5,545 | \$34,347 | \$0 | -0.88% | Direct pool |
| 191 | Randall | \$399,145 | \$463,810 | \$35,776 | \$486,055 | \$53,779 | \$712,496 | \$53,205 | 78.50% | \$56,781 |
| 192 | Reagan | \$20,384 | \$23,863 | \$6,070 | \$33,889 | \$6,329 | \$8,246 | \$0 | -59.54% | \$6,651 |
| 193 | Real | \$14,241 | \$35,128 | \$5,988 | \$32,916 | \$6,425 | \$19,172 | \$0 | 34.62% | \$6,513 |
| 194 | Red River | \$147,173 | \$89,694 | \$0 | \$94,947 | \$0 | \$86,824 | \$0 | -41.00% | \$12,106 |
| 195 | Reeves | \$56,999 | \$77,986 | \$8,956 | \$107,717 | \$11,143 | \$85,784 | \$11,071 | 50.50% | \$11,521 |
| 196 | Refugio | \$16,031 | \$32,532 | \$7,394 | \$22,226 | \$7,842 | \$31,043 | \$8,617 | 93.64% | \$8,886 |
| 197 | Roberts | \$4,975 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,644 | \$0 | \$1,210 | \$636 | -75.67% | \$5,440 |
| 198 | Robertson | \$82,225 | \$78,363 | \$9,798 | \$83,247 | \$11,392 | \$90,027 | \$12,394 | 9.48% | \$12,943 |
| 199 | Rockwall | \$149,764 | \$188,329 | \$17,764 | \$261,222 | \$25,146 | \$280,436 | \$24,908 | 87.25% | \$26,385 |
| 200 | Runnels | \$47,327 | \$71,579 | \$8,473 | \$78,278 | \$10,375 | \$64,057 | \$10,312 | 35.35% | \$10,706 |
| 201 | Rusk | \$59,375 | \$141,206 | \$19,026 | \$154,290 | \$27,152 | \$77,209 | \$17,834 | 30.03% | \$28,516 |
| 202 | Sabine | \$18,780 | \$13,769 | \$8,171 | \$31,095 | \$4,144 | \$26,253 | \$7,473 | 39.79% | \$10,197 |
| 203 | San Augustine | \$4,833 | \$12,500 | \$7,723 | \$11,625 | \$6,736 | \$27,265 | \$9,134 | 464.13% | \$9,441 |
| 204 | San Jacinto | \$57,237 | \$110,752 | \$11,635 | \$119,470 | \$19,254 | \$94,558 | \$11,429 | 65.20% | \$16,043 |
| 205 | San Patricio | \$234,139 | \$457,135 | \$24,841 | \$332,720 | \$36,396 | \$311,938 | \$36,026 | 33.22% | \$38,328 |
| 206 | San Saba | \$19,879 | \$22,124 | \$6,360 | \$23,995 | \$0 | \$37,391 | \$7,859 | 88.09% | \$8,071 |
| 207 | Schleicher | \$14,400 | \$15,284 | \$5,955 | \$25,552 | \$6,081 | \$32,079 | \$6,356 | 122.77% | \$6,457 |
| 208 | Scurry | \$30,391 | \$45,420 | \$9,904 | \$38,105 | \$12,207 | \$57,038 | \$12,561 | 87.68% | \$13,122 |
| 209 | Shackelford | \$3,405 | \$10,799 | \$6,063 | \$10,473 | \$6,544 | \$9,593 | \$6,187 | 181.71% | \$6,639 |
| 210 | Shelby | \$125,041 | \$88,667 | \$12,511 | \$158,787 | \$14,118 | \$87,951 | \$0 | -29.66% | \$17,521 |
| 211 | Sherman | \$10,000 | \$14,560 | \$4,560 | \$9,895 | \$0 | \$20,360 | \$6,472 | 103.60% | \$6,582 |
| 212 | Smith | \$855,337 | \$994,843 | \$56,483 | \$1,011,193 | \$231,698 | \$1,452,903 | \$85,736 | 69.86% | \$91,725 |
| 213 | Somervell | \$15,460 | \$17,320 | \$7,095 | \$27,065 | \$7,720 | \$21,875 | \$8,147 | 41.49% | \$8,380 |
| 214 | Starr | \$68,737 | \$44,867 | \$7,597 | \$47,804 | \$0 | \$53,963 | \$17,031 | -21.49% | \$31,606 |
| 215 | Stephens | \$29,954 | \$58,487 | \$7,937 | \$53,244 | \$9,524 | \$46,422 | \$7,297 | 54.97% | \$9,802 |
| 216 | Sterling | \$2,000 | \$6,108 | \$5,501 | \$6,792 | \$3,398 | \$7,030 | \$5,030 | 251.47% | \$5,691 |
| 217 | Stonewall | \$2,129 | \$5,401 | \$5,590 | \$5,242 | \$795 | \$7,600 | \$5,471 | 256.94% | Direct pool |
| 218 | Sutton | \$27,873 | \$40,988 | \$6,291 | \$40,069 | \$6,629 | \$20,821 | \$0 | -25.30% | \$7,024 |
| 219 | Swisher | \$65,799 | \$69,504 | \$6,454 | \$37,848 | \$0 | \$31,231 | \$3,447 | -52.53% | Direct pool |
| 220 | Tarrant | \$5,736,549 | \$7,893,188 | \$430,512 | \$10,457,609 | \$681,292 | \$10,764,443 | \$1,024,171 | 87.64% | \$722,913 |
| 221 | Taylor | \$444,287 | \$564,317 | \$42,320 | \$721,623 | \$97,519 | \$878,555 | \$63,484 | 97.74% | \$67,823 |
| 222 | Terrell | \$45 | \$8,433 | \$5,409 | \$15,496 | \$5,506 | \$5,506 | \$5,461 | 12135.28% | \$5,537 |
| 223 | Terry | \$60,087 | \$69,042 | \$8,845 | \$64,454 | \$4,477 | \$67,527 | \$7,440 | 12.38% | \$11,335 |
| 224 | Throckmorton | \$3,250 | \$11,659 | \$5,635 | \$5,930 | \$5,454 | \$20,902 | \$5,855 | 543.14% | \$5,918 |
| 225 | Titus | \$47,065 | \$72,600 | \$13,362 | \$47,841 | \$12,949 | \$47,890 | \$825 | 1.75% | \$18,958 |
| 226 | Tom Green | \$794,504 | \$979,098 | \$35,687 | \$1,127,734 | \$53,637 | \$1,118,547 | \$53,065 | 40.78% | \$56,631 |
| 227 | Travis | \$4,682,371 | \$5,310,180 | \$244,032 | \$5,582,398 | \$534,842 | \$6,386,885 | \$532,845 | 36.40% | \$408,222 |
| 228 | Trinity | \$43,035 | \$43,131 | \$9,145 | \$44,823 | \$11,444 | \$45,895 | \$10,505 | 6.64% | \$11,840 |
| 229 | Tyler | \$65,530 | \$91,465 | \$6,749 | \$77,681 | \$0 | \$76,413 | \$10,883 | 16.60% | \$15,361 |
| 230 | Upshur | \$105,496 | \$167,546 | \$15,472 | \$166,974 | \$21,503 | \$176,758 | \$21,309 | 67.54% | \$22,519 |
| 231 | Upton | \$29,840 | \$20,666 | \$6,093 | \$18,474 | \$3,360 | \$22,939 | \$4,568 | -23.12% | Direct pool |
| 232 | Uvalde | \$75,350 | \$90,543 | \$12,718 | \$76,033 | \$16,523 | \$62,255 | \$0 | -17.37% | Direct pool |
| 233 | Val Verde | \$176,404 | \$184,168 | \$18,286 | \$301,472 | \$22,919 | \$268,681 | \$25,729 | 52.31% | \$27,267 |
| 234 | Van Zandt | \$227,968 | \$230,855 | \$19,252 | \$260,524 | \$55,998 | \$367,928 | \$24,247 | 61.39% | \$28,897 |
| 235 | Victoria | \$194,012 | \$296,813 | \$29,827 | \$317,200 | \$44,322 | \$502,650 | \$63,932 | 159.08% | \$46,742 |
| 236 | Walker | \$193,391 | \$240,740 | \$23,259 | \$297,502 | \$33,879 | \$321,800 | \$33,540 | 66.39% | \$35,657 |
| 237 | Waller | \$150,692 | \$0 | \$0 | \$210,039 | \$70,449 | \$238,884 | \$20,094 | 58.52% | \$21,214 |
| 238 | Ward | \$44,809 | \$65,302 | \$8,300 | \$64,657 | \$10,101 | \$67,551 | \$10,041 | 50.75% | \$10,415 |
| 239 | Washington | \$140,153 | \$155,424 | \$14,026 | \$165,412 | \$19,204 | \$198,258 | \$19,036 | 41.45% | \$20,077 |
| 240 | Webb | \$1,225,473 | \$1,520,386 | \$61,899 | \$2,182,915 | \$113,306 | \$2,248,574 | \$164,244 | 83.48% | \$100,865 |
| 241 | Wharton | \$134,329 | \$177,992 | \$17,208 | \$115,563 | \$0 | \$116,324 | \$0 | -13.40% | \$25,446 |
| 242 | Wheeler | \$25,038 | \$0 | \$0 | \$42,968 | \$7,111 | \$31,534 | \$6,496 | 25.94% | \$7,623 |
| 243 | Wichita | \$763,154 | \$898,617 | \$43,822 | \$869,216 | \$169,724 | \$916,514 | \$65,845 | 20.09% | \$70,359 |
| 244 | Wilbarger | \$46,762 | \$56,395 | \$9,408 | \$76,599 | \$11,863 | \$83,526 | \$11,782 | 78.61% | \$12,285 |
| 245 | Willacy | \$9,600 | \$87,998 | \$10,999 | \$124,703 | \$13,022 | \$134,543 | \$14,280 | 1301.48% | \$14,969 |
| 246 | Williamson | \$576,146 | \$883,169 | \$78,622 | \$1,019,965 | \$121,891 | \$979,009 | \$120,515 | 69.92% | \$129,085 |
| 247 | Wilson | \$64,163 | \$105,826 | \$14,625 | \$87,084 | \$20,155 | \$83,442 | \$19,279 | 30.04% | Direct pool |
| 248 | Winkler | \$13,986 | \$26,826 | \$7,202 | \$45,222 | \$8,355 | \$27,515 | \$8,315 | 96.73% | \$8,561 |
| 249 | Wise | \$102,549 | \$124,060 | \$19,445 | \$164,498 | \$29,497 | \$169,851 | \$27,548 | 65.62% | \$29,221 |
| 250 | Wood | \$204,700 | \$272,557 | \$15,902 | \$332,242 | \$22,186 | \$262,895 | \$21,984 | 28.42% | \$23,244 |
| 251 | Yoakum | \$24,697 | \$42,464 | \$7,245 | \$35,616 | \$8,424 | \$50,639 | \$8,384 | 105.04% | \$8,635 |
| 252 | Young | \$83,791 | \$141,153 | \$10,370 | \$101,667 | \$13,391 | \$93,968 | \$10,178 | 12.14% | \$13,907 |
| 253 | Zapata | \$49,107 | \$58,054 | \$8,675 | \$167,047 | \$9,867 | \$66,060 | \$10,630 | 34.52% | \$11,047 |
| 254 | Zavala | \$7,856 | \$11,974 | \$8,504 | \$22,072 | \$0 | \$15,204 | \$7,348 | 93.52% | \$10,758 |
| Totals | | \$91,675,220 | \$113,960,219 | \$7,187,036 | \$128,862,339 | \$11,532,658 | \$138,252,668 | \$11,641,743 | 50.80% | \$11,277,619 |

Source: Task Force on Indigent Defense 3/8/2005

* includes all sources of funding (Formula Grants, Direct Disbursements, Extraordinary Disbursements, and Discretionary Grant Programs)

† Subject to change based on actual court cost and surety bond collections