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TASK FORCE ON INDIGENT DEFENSE

Serving Texas since 2002 under the Texas Fair Defense Act and the U.S. Constitution

June 2011

www.txcourts.gov/tfid

TASK FORCE AWARDS \$21 MILLION IN GRANTS

The Task Force voted on June 8 to award more than \$21 million through two programs to help Texas counties improve their indigent defense efforts. Over 90 counties were awarded funds totaling \$8 million to help offset increased indigent defense costs. In addition, five counties were awarded discretionary funding to establish new indigent defense offices or procedures, along with continued funding in eight counties.

Newly funded programs include a public defender's office in Burnet County that will provide direct representation to the poor in multiple counties and a managed assigned counsel program in Lubbock County. This model was piloted through a specialized mental health defense program, and Lubbock County will use the grant to serve all indigent defendants countywide.

(Read more about the grants awarded on page 4.)

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

At our meeting on June 8th, the Task Force awarded the Robert O. Dawson Indigent Defense Distinguished Service Award to David Slayton, Lubbock County's court administration director. The award recognizes Mr. Slayton for his work to create innovative systems and procedures in Lubbock and across Texas that serve as models of efficient and effective indigent defense. His leadership and deep commitment to the protection of the constitutional rights of the poor has helped make Lubbock County a leader in indigent defense. Mr. Slayton helped develop the Regional Public Defender for Capital Cases, based in Lubbock, serving more than 100 counties across the state.

(Message is continued on page 2.)



David Slayton, Judge Sharon Keller

Message From the Chair (continued)

He was instrumental in securing cooperation among the counties and getting the funding to develop this innovative office. The regional public defender helps participating counties provide high-quality defense representation while efficiently managing the costs of capital cases.

Mr. Slayton also led the way to create the Lubbock Special Needs Defenders' Office, a nonprofit program of the local defense bar that manages a group of private attorneys to more effectively serve defendants with mental illness. Based on the success of this model in ensuring quality defense services, Mr. Slayton has most recently built support to develop a similar managed assigned counsel office to coordinate representation for indigents in all felony and misdemeanor cases in Lubbock. The Task Force issued this press release about the award.

The Task Force also awarded more than \$21 million through two programs to help Texas counties improve their indigent defense efforts. This included \$8 million to help offset increased indigent defense costs. In addition, five counties were awarded discretionary funding to establish new indigent defense offices or procedures, along with continued funding in eight counties. Newly funded programs include a public defender's office in Burnet County that will serve several counties. It also includes the expansion of the managed assigned counsel program in Lubbock County described above to serve all indigent defendants countywide. You can learn more about all the grants awarded later in this newsletter.

Sharon Keller, Chair, Task Force on Indigent Defense, Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals



Pictured are TFID staff:
back row left to right:
Joel Lieurance, PJ Mayer,
Edwin Colfax, Wesley
Shackelford, Bryan
Wilson; front row left
to right: Carol Conner,
Marissa Kubinski, Terri
Tuttle, Jim Bethke,
Jennifer Willyard, Sharon
Whitfield, Dominic
Gonzales

Message from Director

Ten years ago this month Governor Perry signed into law the Fair Defense Act which among other things created the Task Force on Indigent Defense (TFID). This month he signed into law the establishment of the Texas Indigent Defense Commission which replaces and renames TFID effective September 1, 2011.

The 82nd Legislature has ended! It was a remarkable session for indigent defense. Procedures for establishing public defender programs have been streamlined. A new local option was created that provides guidance on how to establish a managed assigned counsel program. The legislation was modeled after an exceptional program in San Mateo County, California, headed by a great lawyer and friend, John Digiacinto. I thank John for his guidance and graciousness in helping get this legislation passed. I also want to thank Senator Ellis and our legislative board members, Representative Gallego, Representative Alonzo, Senator Whitmire, and Senator Wentworth Through their collective efforts, coupled with the hard work of their incredible staff,

the testimony of our members, county friends, and supporters from the bar and public interest organizations, effectively every Task Force proposal presented to this Legislature will become law September 1, 2011. Thank you everyone! Read the rest of the story on page 7.

At the close of the Regular Session on May 30th, funding for indigent defense was left with significant cuts. Grants to counties were reduced by approximately \$8 million dollars and our office budget was reduced by 10% (\$174,000), including the elimination of one staff position. This dampened significantly the positive substantive gains made this session. But during the Governor's first called Special Session, funding and administrative cuts to indigent defense were restored thanks to an amendment offered by Senator Ogden. The restoration of funding will allow Texas and its Counties the opportunity to build upon the foundation and successes of the past decade.

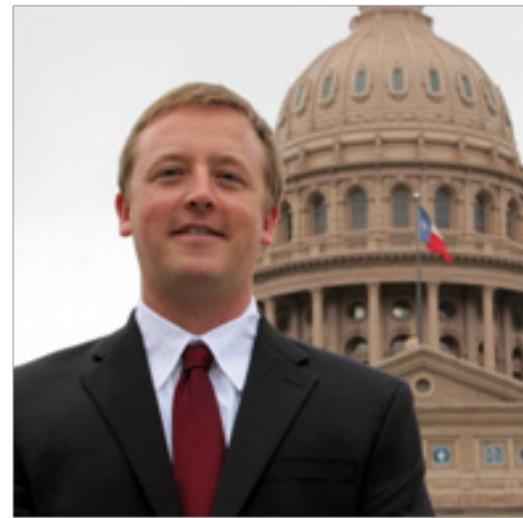
James Bethke, Director, Task Force on Indigent Defense

Task Force Legal Intern Program News

Introducing P.J. Mayer

This summer, the Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense welcomed P.J. Mayer a 2L from Stetson Law School in St. Petersburg, Florida. The opportunity was created through collaboration between Task Force Director, Jim Bethke, and Stetson Law professor, Ellen Podgor.

While interning with the Task Force, P.J. showed a remarkable commitment to public service and strong legal acumen. His major project was a writing assignment addressing the various counsel assignment systems available in Texas, including the brand new "managed assigned counsel program" authorized by the 82nd Legislature. He compared how those systems meet the American Bar Association's "Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System." Ultimately, the article illustrates that counties in Texas can continue to enhance the quality of indigent defense services simply by focusing on improving the level of supervision and monitoring of attorney's who are assigned to represent the indigent. Publication and distribution of the article will occur late summer. It was a pleasure having P.J. on our team and we thank the Stetson Law School for making this opportunity available.



The mission of the Task Force on Indigent Defense is to promote justice and fairness to all indigent persons accused of criminal conduct. The Task Force assists counties to provide quality representation in a cost-effective manner that meets the needs of local communities and the requirements of state and constitutional laws.



Best Wishes to Tonya Jones

Tonya Jones said farewell at the end of May after providing outstanding service to the Task Force during a semester long internship. She leaves us to study for the Texas bar exam and then begin her career at the Travis County Juvenile Public Defender's Office. She was recognized for her work at the Task Force by the Texas Senate with the passage of Senate Resolution 1073 in late May. Thanks also to Senator Rodney Ellis for placing Tonya with the Task Force as part of the Texas Legislative Internship Program, which he established in 1990. The program allowed Tonya to earn academic credit at Southern University Law Center where she graduated in May.

GRANTS AND REPORTING UPDATE

\$21 Million in Grants Awarded - continued from page one

Task Force Members:

Chair:

Sharon Keller

Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals

Vice Chair:

Olen Underwood, Presiding Judge, 2nd Administrative Judicial Region of Texas

Roberto Alonzo, State Representative

Jon Burrows, Bell County Judge

Alfonso Charles, Gregg County District Judge

Knox Fitzpatrick, Dallas Attorney, Fitzpatrick, Hagood, Smith & Uhl, L.L.P.

Pete Gallego, State Representative

Wallace B. Jefferson, Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Tony Odiorne, Public Defender, West Texas Regional Capital Public Defender

Sherry Radack, Chief Justice, First Court of Appeals

Jeff Wentworth, State Senator

Glen Whitley, Tarrant County Judge

John Whitmire, State Senator

Additional improvements to indigent defense processes will be made through Task Force-funded programs in Bell, Cameron and Uvalde Counties.

The Task Force has distributed funds since 2002 to help counties meet the statutory and constitutional requirements to provide access to counsel for the poor. The new programs are set to begin on October 1, 2011.

The specific programs approved for new funding on June 8 were:

- Bell County: Awarded \$285,000 to create a comprehensive system of training, mentoring and evaluation for attorneys who accept court appointments to represent indigent defendants.
- Burnet County: Awarded \$597,972 for the Central Texas Regional Public Defender Office. The county will host a public defender initiative that will serve several counties in the area.
- Cameron County: Awarded \$82,000 to implement the indigent defense components of a direct filing system.
- Lubbock County: Awarded \$320,000 to create the Lubbock County Managed Assigned Counsel program—the first countywide system of its kind in Texas.
- Uvalde County: Awarded \$67,920 to develop a regional system that utilizes videoconferencing equipment for magistrate hearings.

Continuing grants were awarded to public defenders' offices in Bee, Bowie, Dickens, Fort Bend, Harris, Lubbock and Webb Counties. Managed assigned counsel pilot programs in Lubbock and Montgomery counties were also awarded continued funding.

Other programs, including mental health initiatives in Bell and Collin Counties, a juvenile public defender unit in Hidalgo County and a technical support request in Williamson County, were granted extensions and will be taken up by the Task Force later this summer.



Task Force staff are available to assist. You 'can' give them a call. Don't hesitate to call us if you need assistance. Toll free in Texas:

866.499.0656



Extraordinary Disbursements Policy and Procedures Revised

The Task Force updated its policy to provide assistance to counties faced with extraordinary indigent defense expenses. Qualifying expenses in previous years have included major capital murder defense, increased indigent defense costs caused by natural disasters, and unusual indigent defense wrought by one or more complex cases. The Extraordinary Disbursement policy and procedures were revised to clarify the application and submission material needed and to provide counties more information on what is being considered in the award process.

First, counties they must submit a completed application, list of expenses and other required documents to the Task Force for consideration. Under the new policy the submission may be made electronically in the format provided by the Task Force staff. Copies of actual invoices were previously required. Now the financial officer may provide an itemized list and payments made on behalf of the indigent defendants.

The Task Force had been using the counties' overall increase in indigent defense to evaluate a claim of economic hardship in requests for extraordinary funding for several years. The policy now clearly states that the Task Force may consider a county's percent increase in indigent defense expenditures over baseline compared to the statewide average in the last year reported.

Finally, the policy is updated to reflect the Task Force funding of the Regional Public Defender for Capital Cases. The Task Force may consider the availability of the Regional Public Defender for Capital Cases when evaluating a County's request for extraordinary funding. If a county joins the Public Defender for Capital Cases and requests reimbursement for a capital case or cases, the County Judge must provide written documentation stating why the case was not eligible for representation through the public defender office. If a county could have joined the regional public defender and did not do so they need to explain the reason(s) why the county had not joined the program.

Please contact Bryan Wilson, Grants Administrator, bryan.wilson@txcourts.gov, 512-936-6996 for more information.

Expansion of Caprock Regional Public Defender Office

As many as sixteen counties in the Texas panhandle may now have access to the services of the Caprock Regional Public Defender Office (CRPDO), which was established through a Task Force grant and began to represent clients in January 2011. The CRPDO currently serves twelve rural counties on the eastern side of the panhandle. Dickens County submitted the original discretionary grant application on behalf of several counties that had very low misdemeanor appointment rates. After additional county and court officials expressed interest in participating in the program, the Task Force authorized Dickens County's request to modify the grant at its June 8th meeting. The modification allows the program to be offered to 16 total counties.

Please contact Dominic Gonzales, Grant Program Specialist, dominic.gonzales@txcourts.gov, 512-463-2573 for more information.

DALLAM	SHERMAN	HANSFORD	OCHILTREE	LIPSCOMB
HARTLEY	MOORE	HUTCHINSON	ROBERTS	HEMPHILL
OLDHAM	POTTER	CARSON	GRAY	WHEELER
DEAF SMITH	RANDALL	ARMSTRONG	DONLEY	COLLINGSWORTH
PARMER	CASTRO	SWISHER	BRISCOE	HALL
CHILDRESS				
BAILEY	LAMB	HALE	FLOYD	MOTLEY
COTTLE				
COCHRAN	HOCKLEY	LUBBOCK	CROSBY	DICKENS
KING				
YOHAM	TERRY	LYNN	GARZA	KENT
STONEWALL				
GAINES	DAWSON	BORDEN	SCURRY	FISHER
J				
ANDREWS	MARTIN	HOWARD	MITCHELL	NOLAN
TA				

Fiscal Monitor News

Summary of Findings:

In conducting fiscal monitoring reviews throughout the region, there are three (3) consistent findings or issues in managing indigent defense services: reporting of criminal indigent defense expenditures, maintaining court appointed attorneys' continuing legal education (CLE) hours, and mistakenly reporting general government and prosecution costs.

1. Criminal Indigent Defense Expenditures

In numerous instances, expenses were not correctly placed in the appropriate category of services. The categories of services consist of attorney fees, licensed investigations, expert witnesses, and other direct litigation expenses. For example, the Fiscal Monitor found in one county that a \$300 psychological evaluation expense (expert witness) was incorrectly placed in the attorney fee category of services. Expert witness expenses include money paid by the county to a person/entity qualified by the court in a field of study or expertise to provide assistance to a licensed attorney in preparing or presenting a defense for an indigent defendant. Section 71.0351(e), Texas Government Code, requires that counties report case information showing the total amount expended on indigent defense services and provide an analysis of the amount expended for investigation expenses, expert witness expenses, or other direct litigation expenses. It is crucial that counties develop payment procedures to accurately capture the case and fiscal data of each court.

2. Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Requirement

The CLE requirements are often not consistently documented for attorneys on the public appointment list. In one county, the Fiscal Monitor observed that of the 23 attorneys on the public appointment list, 5 attorneys' criminal continuing legal education hours were not on file. Attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants or juvenile respondents must complete a minimum of 6 hours of CLE pertaining to criminal or juvenile law during the 12-month reporting period in accordance with Title 1, Chapter 174, Texas Administrative Code. CLE may include self-study, teaching at an accredited continuing legal education activity, attending a law school class or legal research-based writing. Without the CLE requirement, the county auditor may not make proper payments consistent with Sections 174.1 and 174.2 of the Texas Administrative Code.

3. Unallowable Costs

Some counties report general government and prosecution costs (unallowable) as criminal indigent defense expenditures. A \$350 court interpreter fee, for example, is a general government expense that should not be placed in the attorney fee category of services. The court is required to provide a court interpreter regardless of a person's indigent defense status; therefore, it is considered a general government cost, unallowable (Procedure Manual for the Indigent Defense Expenditure Report FY2010). General government costs include routine fees and expenses associated with court transcripts, reporters, and interpreters.

For technical assistance visits or questions on reporting expenses for the indigent defense expenditure report, please contact Carol Conner, fiscal monitor, 512.936.7561; or email: carol.conner@txcourts.gov.



Federal Grant Application Tips

Does the thought of applying for or managing a federal grant make you a little nervous? Well you are not alone and because of this the Task Force is sharing information we received at federal grants training. We hope this information will make working with federal grants a little easier.

Here are links to the various U. S. Department of Justice (Office of Justice Programs (OJP)) grant documents: The Commonly Used Acronyms document will keep you abreast with the latest federal terms. The Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) document contains the top 45 questions grantees ask when working with federal grants. The Performance Measure document explains what a measure is, why a measure is important, who uses the data from the measures as well as give steps for designing a data collection plan. The Financial Status Report guide provides recipients with step-by-step illustrated instructions to assist with completing a quarterly financial report (SF-425). The Closeout Report provides step-by-step illustrated instruction to help recipients close grants. In the Financial Status Report and Closeout there is an introduction that explains how to use the guide along with numbers and email addresses for help and additional resources. Both reports also include an appendix that provides a list of frequently asked questions (FAQs).

Please contact Sharon Whitfield at sharon.whitfield@txcourts.gov, 512-936-6998, for more information.

POLICIES AND STANDARDS UPDATE

**Legislative
information
on the
website**

Legislative Updates Regarding Indigent Defense

During the 82nd Legislature's Regular Session, the appropriations bill reduced funding for indigent defense to \$54,674,013 for the biennium (\$27.3 million each year), which reflects \$8.6 million in cuts over the biennium, 10% reduction of administrative budget over the biennium (\$174,100), and the loss of one FTE (staff) position. Fortunately, the legislature restored \$7.6 million in funding, the administrative budget and FTE as part of the appropriations bill passed during the First Called Session. The legislature also continued to fund innocence projects at the four public law schools at \$320,000 each year of the biennium (\$80,000/school), while also providing \$80,000 each year and one FTE to the Task Force for administration and coordination of the innocence projects.

As to the substantive legislation recommended by the Task Force, virtually all the bills filed were ultimately passed. HB 1754 by Gallego included several of these, including enhancing the independence of the indigent defense function at the state level by providing our office the authority to submit our legislative appropriation request separate from the Office of Court Administration, changing the organization's name to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission, streamlining the process for creating new public defender offices, and providing guidance and authority on how to establish a managed assigned counsel program. It also includes one recommendation from the Timothy Cole Advisory Panel on Wrongful Convictions (TCAP) to require public law school innocence projects to prepare a report annually on exonerations of clients represented by the project. SB 1681 by Ellis clarifies that the Fair Defense Act applies to attorney appointments for probation revocations and appeals, specifies procedures for withdrawal of trial counsel and appointment of appellate counsel, and authorizes any magistrate to provide warnings on rights to defendants arrested for motions to revoke probation. A past recommendation of the Task Force also passed this session in SB 1308 by Seliger, which allows the local selection committee in each administrative judicial region to review an attorney's current ability to provide effective representation when the attorney is no longer eligible to represent indigent defendants in capital cases due to a single finding of ineffective assistance of counsel. The legislature also passed HB 27 by Guillen to require courts to allow a defendant in a misdemeanor case who cannot immediately pay a fine or court costs to make the payment in installments or to perform community service as payment. More detailed summaries of the above bills and a complete listing of all bills passed related to indigent defense are available on our legislative information page.

(Legislative Updates continued on next page.)

Legislative Updates continued...

Two other significant bills passed that will implement recommendations from TCAP. HB 215 is designed to reduce eyewitness misidentification, which is the leading cause of wrongful convictions. It will require all Texas law enforcement agencies to adopt and implement detailed written policies and procedures for the conduct of photo and live lineup identification procedures that incorporate best practices supported by research. SB 122 modifies the requirements for granting motions for post-conviction DNA testing by removing certain conditions regarding the reasons why biological evidence was not tested previously, so that testing of any previously untested biological evidence may be granted.

Please contact Wesley Shackelford, wesley.shackelford@txcourts.gov, 512-936-6997 for more information.

Indigent Defense Plan Submission and Review

In 2009 local jurisdictions submitted their indigent defense plans via a new web-based process by section. Staff, working with interns last summer, then reviewed each plan to make sure they addressed each of the required elements. After dedicated work by local officials and our staff, all plans submitted have been brought into compliance with the requirements. Local officials have also actively been managing their plans by submitting updates to sections as they have occurred, such as amendments to attorney qualification standards and revised attorney fee vouchers.

Going forward, staff is developing a process that will permit local official to easily meet the requirements contained in Section 79.036, Government Code, which replaces Section 71.0351. This section requires officials by November 1, 2011, to submit their indigent defense plans, any revisions to the plans, or verify that a plan previously submitted is still in effect. We anticipate the system will be similar to that used to submit and approve plans in 2009, where the judge charged with making the submission will receive an email with a hyperlink to their plan(s) after logging into the system. The judge could then review the county's existing plan and forms on file and either verify and approve it as is, or submit revisions to the plan. We will provide detailed instructions on this process at the end of the summer.

Please contact Wesley Shackelford, wesley.shackelford@txcourts.gov, 512-936-6997, for more information.



Task Force Innocence Project News: Grant Supports DNA Testing for Johnny Pinchbank

Task Force Innocence Project News: Grant Supports DNA Testing for Johnny On May 12 Johnny Pinchback was released from prison based on exculpatory DNA testing results that indicated he was not the perpetrator of the sexual assault for which he was convicted in 1984. The investigation and forensic testing that led to Mr. Pinchback's release were funded by a grant from the Task Force on Indigent Defense to the Texas Tech School of Law's innocence project, which is operated by the Innocence Project of Texas. Dallas County District Judge Don Adams released Mr. Pinchback following a hearing on his writ of habeas corpus, which was granted by the Court of Criminal Appeals on June 8. Prosecutors from the Dallas County District Attorney's office supported the finding of actual innocence based on the DNA results and their own investigation. He served 27 years prior to his release.

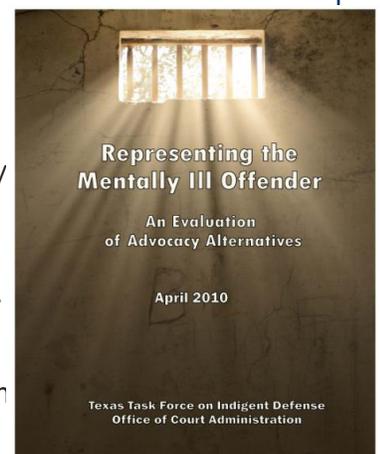
Mr. Pinchback was convicted of the aggravated sexual assault of two teenage girls in Dallas in 1984 and sentenced to 99 years. Both victims viewed photo spreads and identified Mr. Pinchback as their assailant. In 2007, the Innocence Project of Texas took up his case. They were able to locate biological evidence and obtain an order for DNA testing under Chapter 64.

Mr. Pinchback's release came just days before the legislature gave final approval to a bill that would require police departments to adopt written protocols for conducting identification procedures that incorporate best practices designed to minimize error. The bill, signed into law by Governor Perry on June 17, enacts a key recommendation of the Timothy Cole Advisory Panel on Wrongful Convictions, a legislatively created committee that issued its report to state leaders with the assistance of the Task Force last year.

Professor Shannon to present Task Force Study to International Conference

Professor Brian Shannon, Texas Tech University, School of Law, will present *Advocating for Access to Treatment-Oriented Dispositions for Defendants with Mental Illness* in Berlin, Germany, in July at the International Congress of Law & Mental Health. His talk will highlight the findings from a cooperative research project between the Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense and Public Policy Research Institute (PPRI) at Texas A&M on mental health representation. See <http://www.ialmh.org/template.cgi?content=Berlin2011/main.html>.

In April 2010, the Task Force in collaboration with PPRI, concluded a two-year evaluation of two models of specialized attorney advocates for defendants with mental illness: mental health public defenders and mental health courts. Professor Shannon served as an advisor for the study and will focus on the study's findings in his presentation. This data-driven evaluation confirmed that "these criminal justice interventions create means through which a contact with the justice system can be used to address therapeutic needs of people with mental illness." The study also revealed that the more months of treatment people with mental illness "receive during the six months following an initial offense, the less likely they are to recidivate." These approaches provide enhanced opportunities for trained defense counsel "to take a leading role in advocating for clients' access to treatment-oriented dispositions." Professor Shannon will also discuss alternatives for defendants with mental illnesses, such as mental health public defenders, mental health private defenders, and mental health courts. Even within an adversarial judicial process, these processes can promote therapeutic alternatives and lead to the best outcomes for the specialized needs of this population.



(BRIAN.SHANNON@ttu.edu)



Jeanette Kinard Awarded



Jeanette Kinard, Director of the Travis County Mental Health Public Defender office in Austin, received the Torch Professional Award at the Central Texas African American Family Support Conference (CTAAFSC) in February. The Mental Health Public Defender's Office serves the needs of persons living with mental illness in the criminal justice system. Cases are primarily referred to the office through the Travis County Court Administration by judges, attorneys, pre-trial services or mental health advocacy groups. Her outstanding work has resulted in many dismissed cases with referrals to extensive case management. Her role helps reduce the reliance on the criminal justice system while assisting those in need of dedicated services. The CTAAFSC honors community members who have shown leadership, encouragement and advocacy within the community by presenting them with the Richard E. Hopkins "Torch" Award to acknowledge individuals' efforts to improve the lives of persons affected by mental health or other health related issues within the Central Texas community and named in honor of ATCIC Board of Trustees Vice-Chair, Richard E. Hopkins, one of the CTAAFSC founders. The Task Force congratulates Jeanette for this honor and deserved recognition.

2nd Indigent Defense Summit

On March 1, at the Capitol, Texas State Senator Rodney Ellis, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and the Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense, in cooperation with the American Bar Association, partnered to sponsor the 2nd Texas Summit on Indigent Defense. The theme of this year's program was Improving Quality and Accountability During a Fiscal Crisis. Speakers included Senator Rodney Ellis; Jim Lavine, President, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; Sharon Keller, Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals and Chair of the Task Force; and many others. For more information about the highlights of this event, please read an article authored by Norman L. Reimer, NACDL's Executive Director, entitled Limited Resources May Present United Opportunities for Reform.

For more information please contact Terri Tuttle at terri.tuttle@txcourts.gov, 512-463-8015.

Mark your calendars and join us in celebrating 10 years at this year's Indigent Defense Workshop:

October 27-28, 2011, location: Texas Association of Counties Event Center, Austin

Registration information will be available in the August newsletter. If you would like more information in the meantime, please contact Terri Tuttle at terri.tuttle@txcourts.gov or 512-463-8015. Please note that in a previous newsletter (last December) the dates for the workshop were published as October 20, 21. Those dates had to be changed to October 27, 28.



TFID

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Please contact any of the following staff members for assistance

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Dominic Gonzales	Grant Program Specialist
Marissa Kubinski	Administrative Assistant
Joel Lieurance	Program Monitor
Wesley Shackelford	Deputy Director/Special Counsel
Terri Tuttle	Executive Assistant
Sharon Whitfield	Budget and Accounting Analyst
Jennifer Willyard	Grant Program Specialist
Bryan Wilson	Grants Administrator

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online.