



# AUDIT REPORT

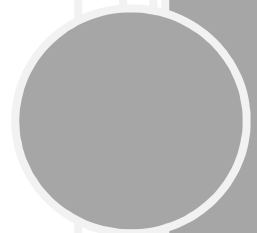
DALLAS COUNTY

TechShare Indigent Defense System Post-Implementation Review

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Dallas County Auditor

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# C\_TechShare Indigent Defense System Post-Implementation Review

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This report is intended for the information and use of the agency/department. While we have reviewed internal controls and financial reports, this review will not necessarily disclose all matters of a material weakness. It is the responsibility of the department to establish and maintain effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, and contracts applicable to the department



**DALLAS COUNTY**  
COUNTY AUDITOR

**MANAGEMENT LETTER**

Ms. Melissa Kraft  
Chief Information Officer  
Dallas, Texas

Attached is the County Auditor's final report entitled "C\_TechShare Indigent Defense System Post-Implementation Review" Report. In order to reduce paper usage, a hard copy will not be sent through in house mail except to the auditee.

In you prefer that released reports be emailed to a different (or additional) recipient, please inform me of the name and the change will be made.

Respectfully,

*Darryl D. Thomas*

Darryl D. Thomas  
County Auditor

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A post-implementation review of the TechShare Indigent Defense system revealed significant system issues that impact accurate Indigent Defense Expenditure Reporting (IDER) to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC):

- Narrow project scope resulted in the continued manual tracking, approval/processing, calculation and reconciliation of attorney expense and case count information required for annual indigent defense reporting.
- System functionality does not exist for the new Office of Court Administration (OCA) reporting requirement for CPS cases on the IDER.
- No system controls to prevent Public Defenders from submitting vouchers for attorney compensation.
- Felony cases reduced to Misdemeanors reflect the incorrect offense category on the IDER report.
- System does not limit the voucher types available to attorneys for voucher selection based on selected cause/offense level resulting in GL coding errors.
- TechShare By Attorney report does not reflect the TIDC format.
- Public Defender appeals cases were incorrectly included on the IDER report when the case were disposed instead of when the case was filed.

**Only those weaknesses which have come to our attention as a result of the audit have been reported. It is the responsibility of the department management to establish and maintain effective internal control over compliance with the requirement of laws, regulations, and contracts applicable to the department.**

## INTRODUCTION

**Dallas County Auditor's Office mission is to provide responsible, progressive leadership by accomplishing the following:**

- Comply with applicable laws and regulations
- Safeguard and monitor the assets of the County utilizing sound fiscal policies
- Assess risk and establish and administer adequate internal controls
- Accurately record and report financial transactions of the County
- Ensure accurate and timely processing of amounts due to County employees and vendors
- Set an example of honesty, fairness and professionalism for Dallas County government
- Provide services with integrity
- Work in partnership with all departments to resolve all issues of the County
- Strive to utilize the latest efficient and effective technology in the performance of tasks
- Provide technical support and training in the development, implementation, and maintenance of information systems
- Hold ourselves accountable to the citizens of the County at all times
- Be responsive to the elected officials and department heads of Dallas County



DETAILS

**Tech Share Indigent Defense System By Attorney Report (TIDC format)**

A review of the Tech Share Indigent Defense System By Attorney Report (TIDC format) for the period October 1, 2020 - December 21, 2020 revealed reporting and system control exceptions including the ability to modify the voucher detail comment area by users with the Internal Audit read-only role; 138 instances attorney names, payment amounts, and counts for 25 District Court appointed attorneys are not consistently rolled up and summarized by attorney name per Court ID; 146 instances the attorney names and counts for four District Court appointed Public Defenders are not consistently rolled up and summarized by attorney name per Court ID; and 101 instances attorney names, payment amounts, and counts for 11 County Court appointed attorneys are not consistently rolled up and summarized by attorney name per Court ID. Additionally, the TechShare Indigent Defense system does not have the capacity to allow the full year's Indigent Defense Expenditure Report to be generated.

County reports capture expenditures for attorney fees, licensed investigators, expert witnesses, and other direct litigation costs. The passage of House Bill 1318 by the 83rd Legislature amended Government Code § 79.036 to require counties to provide the number of cases by attorney. The Commission also allows counties to capture and report the administrative costs directly associated with providing indigent defense in the county. Additional information on allowable and unallowable costs is provided in the annual Texas Indigent Defense Report manual. The report is organized by court. Counties must track and report expenditures, case counts and attorney information separately for each court. Government Code § 79.036 to require Counties with Public Defender offices to provide the County financial officer a count of cases closed or disposed by Public Defender attorneys during the fiscal year, with the exception of appeals. In order to avoid duplicate case counts, appeals should be counted once the brief has been filed as opposed to when the appeal is disposed due to the lengthy time to disposition. Additionally, system should enforce restrictions on read-only roles such that users are not able to modify voucher processing information/comments.

Lack of system enforced restrictions on read-only roles creates the potential for unauthorized modifications to approved vouchers. Inconsistent merging of attorney names, cases and amounts by bar number has resulted in a report that is not in the TIDC By Attorney report format requiring additional staff time to manually sort and combine these report elements which may lead to inaccurate reporting due to clerical error.

**Recommendation**

IDER System Review

IDER System management along with IT resource associate should develop control additions to include:

- Limit approved vouchers modification capabilities to authorized users.



- Develop consistent attorney case types and amount merged data by bar numbers to comply with TIDC By Attorney reporting format.

### **Management Action Plan**

IT Services along with IDER System management have **addressed** the following controls and issues in the TechShare application development backlog:

- Limit approved vouchers modification capabilities to authorized users by removing the “Update Voucher” permission from the Internal Auditors role; making it read-only
- Attorney names, amounts, and counts are not consistently rolled up into one line item; to be resolved by correcting the TIDC Export report (JIRA [TID-3890](#))

IT Services along with IDER System management have **identified** the following controls through business process and communications:

- Appeal cases counted once filed as opposed to when disposed - functionality is in place for case vouchers to be tracked/logged as ‘Partial Payment’, which prevents the case from closing.
  - o Training: suggest communication to Attorneys regarding how to manage appeals and the Partial Payment function.
  - o Note: New Attorneys are required to complete and certify training of the TS Indigent Defense application prior to approved access.

### **Auditors Response**

- None

## **County and District Court Appointed Attorney Vouchers**

A review of the Tech Share Indigent Defense System By Attorney Report (TIDC format) for the period October 1, 2020 - December 21, 2020 revealed reporting and system control weaknesses associated with vouchers submitted by Assigned Counsel in the District and County Courts including a lack of system enforced controls to prevent attorneys from coding attorney compensation fees to the incorrect GL accounts based on offense type. The full listing of attorney types (i.e. Felony, Misdemeanor, Appeals, Capital) are available for the case types added on a voucher as long as the cases are within the same court. As a result, the attorney compensation associated with five Capital Murder cases totaling \$4,685 are coded to the incorrect GL account in Oracle. The TechShare Indigent Defense system incorrectly categorizes cases that are reduced from Felony to Misdemeanors on the Indigent Defense Expenditure



Report (IDER). As a result, attorney case counts and compensation expenses totaling \$1,155 associated with four cause numbers in which the charges were reduced from Felony to Misdemeanor are incorrectly reflected on the IDER report in the Misdemeanor section instead of the Felony section of the Indigent Defense Expenditure Report (IDER). Additionally, the system does not limit the availability of the voucher types for Other Allowable Expenses when attorneys are entering attorney compensation amounts resulting in attorney compensation of \$800 associated with four cause numbers being miscoded to *Other Allowable Expenses* and \$2.11 of *Other Allowable Expenses* associated with one cause number being miscoded to Felony attorney compensation on the IDER report and in the Oracle GL accounts. One submitted/approved voucher only reflects the attorneys first initial and last name instead of the full first and last name format required on the IDER report.

All Texas counties are required to submit the Indigent Defense Expenditure Report (IDER) annually to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission by Government Code § 79.036(e). This report includes all eligible indigent defense expenditures, case counts and attorney information for each court, sorted by level of case, type of expenditure and attorney. Counties reports capture expenditures for attorney fees, licensed investigators, expert witnesses, and other direct litigation costs. The passage of House Bill 1318 by the 83rd Legislature amended Government Code § 79.036 to require counties to provide the number of cases by attorney.

Counties must report the amounts expended in each court for legal services provided in the county to indigent defendants during each fiscal year in four categories: 1) attorney fees; 2) investigation expenses; 3) expert witness expenses; and 4) other litigation expenses. The report is organized by court and must be submitted for every court in the county that hears criminal or juvenile cases. Additionally, the Commission requires that expenses be sorted by case type: capital, non-capital felony, misdemeanor, juvenile, felony appeals, misdemeanor appeals, and juvenile appeals. Cases should maintain the same offense level category (i.e. Felony, Misdemeanor) on the Indigent Defense Expenditure Report as the offense level category when the case was filed regardless of whether or not the charges are reduced.

Inconsistent supervisory review, incomplete training combined with a lack of system enforced internal controls has resulted in systemic inaccuracies in the IDER report and Oracle GL account coding rendering the IDER report data unreliable and requiring detailed manual review, calculation and correction to prepare the annual report for submission to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC). increasing the potential for inaccurate indigent defense reporting to TIDC. Inaccurate reporting could result in a loss or reduction of grant funding. Further, this may lead to an increase in the cost of Dallas County's Single Audit due to questioned/disallowed costs and the need for expanded review.

### **Recommendation**

County and District Court Appointed Attorney Vouchers

IDER System owners along with IT resources should develop process and system controls that include:





- Implementing detailed supervisory review of vouchers before submission.
- Implementing system prompts for incomplete names.
- Providing more training to court personnel and attorneys
- Implementing system prompts for coding of attorney fees and other litigation expenses.
- Limiting available voucher types (i.e. Misdemeanor/Felony/Appeal) based on the the cause being added to the voucher.
- Implementing dynamic GL account coding for attorney compensation that selects the correct GL combination based on offense type.
- Requiring system checks for incompatible combinations for GL codes and case types

### **Management Action Plan**

IT Services along with IDER System management have **addressed** the following controls and issues in the TechShare application development backlog:

- Removing Public Defenders ability to submit vouchers for attorney compensation; to be addressed in development backlog ([TID-3790](#), [TID-3779](#))
  - o The root cause is attorneys not selecting the correct fee types. Product Owners would like to address/discuss fee types and associated GL codes to improve efficiency/accuracy in attorney selections.

IT Services along with IDER System management have **identified** the following controls through business process modification and/or communications:

- Implementing detailed supervisory review of vouchers before submission and providing to court personnel and attorneys is an ongoing activity for County and Criminal Coordinators/Managers. Voucher are reviewed 1) by Judge for approval, 2) by coordinators daily via ifile report 3) by Audit prior to being sent for payment.
  - o Recorded court, attorney training, and Quick Reference Guides (QRG) are available. When reoccurring attorneys call or have issues, these training resources are reiterated.
  - o Audit/AP to provide a list to Court Managers and/or Point of Contact of those attorneys that submit improper vouchers - Monthly.
    - Court Managers will reiterate training and corrective measures. For habitual offenders they may be reported to the Court Wheel for additional reprimanding
  - o Note: New Attorneys are required to complete and certify training of the TS Indigent Defense application prior to approved access.



- Implementing system prompts for incomplete names would technically have to take place in the Defense portal, not Indigent Defense - Attorneys enter their own name and information via the Defense Portal. An opportunity for enhancement in Defense Portal – checking/displaying name against another source via bar number.
  - o Conflicting business issue with the court coordinators, in that they need to be able to distinguish between attorneys with the same name or how the Judge identifies them. To facilitate Attorney proper/correct Name for IDER Reporting, Coordinators no longer change/update the first name to nickname, etc. They will append the nickname to the first name. Ex. James (Karo) Johnson.
  - o Audit will try this approach for next cycle and revisit if it is not sufficient.
  
- Limiting fee types is difficult to achieve. There are too many possibilities of how an attorney would need to submit a voucher for this to be limited technically.
- Implementing system prompts for coding of attorney fees and other litigation expenses
- Limiting available voucher types (i.e. Misdemeanor/Felony/Appeal) based on the cause
- Implementing dynamic GL account coding for attorney compensation that selects the correct GL combination based on offense type
- Requiring system checks for incompatible combinations for GL codes and case types  
No other county has asked for this level of limitation. A non-code suggestion is to streamline the GL codes to Voucher mappings.
  - o Auditor group will initiate follow up between Auditors and Product Owners to discuss fee types, their descriptions and associated GL Codes for improved efficiency/accuracy in attorney selections
- Adding different fee types on the same voucher (i.e. flat vs hourly) is based on our fee schedule. There are too many possibilities for this to be limited.
  - o Ex. Jury trial on one case and Hourly on subsequent case. Flat and Hourly could occur even on a single case for Misd.
- Cases reduced from Felony to Misdemeanor incorrectly reflected in the Misdemeanor case counts instead of the Felony case counts are result of cases initiated prior to TS Indigent Defense implementation (6/2020). Therefore, the initial case entries do not exist in TID because historical data migration was not in scope.
  - o Functionality is it takes the highest offense when same cause# with multiple entries (i.e. initial charge Felony, reduced to Misd and re-arrested or appeal).
  - o DC IT Services gather information to determine resolution and how to move forward. i.e data pull from source system(s) into report.



## Auditors Response

- None

## County and District Court Public Defender Vouchers

A review of the Tech Share Indigent Defense System By Attorney Report (TIDC format) for the period October 1, 2020 - December 21, 2020 revealed reporting and system control weaknesses associated with vouchers submitted by attorneys in the Public Defender's Office including a lack of system-enforced controls to prevent Public Defenders from submitting vouchers for attorney compensation and the case counts for 12 cases assigned to the Public Defender's Office are listed under the case counts for Assigned Counsel and one Public Defender felony case is listed in the Misdemeanor case counts. Cases that are appealed were incorrectly included on the IDER report at the time the cases were disposed instead of when the case were filed. Government Code § 79.036 to require Counties with Public Defender offices must provide to the County financial officer a count of cases closed or disposed by Public Defender attorneys during the fiscal year, with the exception of appeals. In order to avoid duplicate case counts, appeals should be counted once the brief has been filed as opposed to when the appeal is disposed due to the lengthy time to disposition. Inconsistent supervisory review, clerical errors, and a lack of system enforced controls resulted in inaccuracies in indigent defense reporting for Public Defenders.

### Recommendation

#### IDER District Courts Public Defender Issues

IDER System owners along with IT resources should develop process and system controls that include:

- Removing Public Defenders ability to submit vouchers for attorney compensation.
- Implementing system defaults and/or limits for Public Defender entries to automate to the proper reporting category
- Consistently reviewing vouchers to ensure cases are listed on the report under correct category and attorney type.

### Management Action Plan

IT Services along with IDER System management have **addressed** the following controls and issues in the TechShare application development backlog:



- Implementing system defaults and/or limits for Public Defender entries to automate to the proper reporting category, preventing Public defenders ability to submit vouchers for compensation; to be addressed in development backlog ([TID-3790](#), [TID-3779](#)).
  - The root cause is attorneys not selecting the correct fee types. Product Owners would like to address/discuss fee types and associated GL codes to improve efficiency/accuracy in attorney selections.
- Cases assigned to the Public Defender's Office incorrectly listed on IDER report under Assigned Counsel was an issue early on after implementation. Currently, when the attorney is selected during appointment the Counsel Type defaults to what is in the attorney's profile accordingly. However, technical fix outstanding to Disable Counsel Type field from ability to be changed during appointment ([TID-3852](#)).

IT Services along with IDER System management have **identified** the following controls through business process modification and/or communications:

- Implementing system defaults and/or limits for Public Defender entries to automate to the proper reporting category is difficult to achieve. There are too many possibilities of how an attorney would need to submit a voucher for this to be limited technically.
  - No other county has asked for this level of limitation. A non-code suggestion is to streamline the GL codes to Voucher mappings.
    - Auditor group will initiate follow up between Auditors and Product Owners to discuss fee types, their descriptions and associated GL Codes for improved efficiency/accuracy in attorney selections
- Appointments for appeal cases are not included in the attorney count until the case is disposed, can be mitigated by the Attorney entering and tracking voucher as Partial Payment. This will prevent the case from closing and include the case in the attorney count until final voucher submitted, resulting in disposing the case.
  - Training: suggest communication to Attorneys regarding how to manage appeals and the Partial Payment function.
  - Note: New Attorneys are required to complete and certify training of the TS Indigent Defense application prior to approved access.
- Consistently reviewing vouchers to ensure cases are listed on the report under correct category and attorney type is an ongoing activity for County and Criminal Coordinators/Managers.
  - Audit/AP to provide a list to Court Managers and/or Point of Contact of those attorneys that submit improper vouchers - Monthly.



- Court Managers will reiterate training and corrective measures. For habitual offenders they may be reported to the Court Wheel for additional reprimanding
- Note: New Attorneys are required to complete and certify training of the TS Indigent Defense application prior to approved access.

### Auditors Response

- The Point of Contact for those attorneys that submit improper vouchers - Monthly will need to come from Accounts Payable, not Audit.
- Please note--Vouchers are not reviewed by audit prior to being sent for payment. File is reviewed by Accounts Payable.

### TIDC CPS Reporting Requirements

The 86th Legislature requires counties to begin collecting and reporting Child Protective Services (CPS) data: "counties and courts are required to report information on court-ordered representation for appointments made in suits affecting the parent-child relationship as described in Senate Bill 560. In Fall 2021, county auditors will begin reporting child protective services data to the Office of Court Administration (OCA) via the Texas Indigent Defense Commission's (TIDC's) data reporting site". In Phase 1, counties will report total expenditures for CPS appointments and the number of CPS appointments for each court. Counties will report this data in a new section of the FY2021 Indigent Defense Expenditure Report (IDER) submitted to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission by November 1, 2021. Expenditures should be separated by the following expense categories: Attorney Fees, Investigator Fees, Social Worker Fees and Other Litigation Expenses. [See <https://www.txcourts.gov/judicial-data/cps-reporting/>]

In Phase 2, counties will report the data in Phase 1, broken down by appointment type into the following categories: Custodial Parents, Non-Custodial Parents, Alleged Fathers, Unknown Fathers, Children, Adult Appeal, and Children Appeal.

The new reporting requirements were enacted after the project scope of the TechShare Indigent Defense system had been determined. As such the capabilities needed to capture the required data was not built into the TechShare Indigent system. Additionally, Dallas County's current financial and case management systems do not capture this information in the format/detail level required by the OCA. These system limitations will necessitate the manual calculation of the required CPS information which may result in inaccurate reporting due to clerical error or non-compliance with OCA reporting requirements. **Status: On May 13, 2021, the Auditor's Office was contacted by an IT project manager and business analyst to begin scoping the CPS Attorney Reporting Design Project. As of August 12, 2021, no measurable progress has been made to fulfill this requirement.**



## **Recommendation**

Recommendation TIDC CPS Reporting Requirements

We recommend that:

- The TechShare IDER System be updated to include Child Protective Services (CPS) data details for reporting requirements to ensure compliance with TIDC 86th Legislature regarding report information on court-ordered representation for appointments made in suits affecting the parent-child relationship as described in Senate Bill 560.
- A temporary solution be developed to capture the required CPS data until the updates can be made to the TechShare Indigent Defense system.

## **Management Action Plan**

IT Services along with IDER System management have **identified** the following controls to be addressed through new request/project sizing and initiation:

- TechShare Indigent Defense initial scope and implementation did not include or require Child Protective Services (CPS) data details for reporting requirements. DC IT Services will need to identify the appropriate stakeholders and initiate this request for scope and next steps. This is a large effort that would need to be built as its own application; it cannot be built into the TechShare Indigent Defense system.
- A temporary solution will need to be determined to capture the required CPS data until a permanent solution is implemented.

## **Auditors Response**

- None

## **Manual Attorney Expense and Case Count Reporting**

All Texas counties are required to submit the Indigent Defense Expenditure Report (IDER) annually to the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC) by Government Code § 79.036(e). This report includes all eligible indigent defense expenditures, case counts and attorney information for each court, sorted by level of case, type of expenditure and attorney. Counties reports capture expenditures for attorney fees, licensed investigators, expert witnesses, and other direct litigation costs. The passage of House Bill 1318



by the 83rd Legislature amended Government Code § 79.036 to require counties to provide the number of cases by attorney.

Counties must report the amounts expended in each court for legal services provided in the county to indigent defendants during each fiscal year in four categories: 1) attorney fees; 2) investigation expenses; 3) expert witness expenses; and 4) other litigation expenses. The report is organized by court and must be submitted for every court in the county that hears criminal or juvenile cases. Additionally, the Commission requires that expenses be sorted by case type: capital, non-capital felony, misdemeanor, juvenile, felony appeals, misdemeanor appeals, and juvenile appeals. Counties with public defender offices must provide to the county financial officer a count of cases closed or disposed by public defender attorneys during the fiscal year, with the exception of appeals. In order to avoid duplicate case counts, appeals should be counted once the brief has been filed as opposed to when the appeal is disposed due to the lengthy time to disposition.

Since the inception of indigent defense reporting to TIDC, reporting on juvenile cases has been a requirement. However, the inclusion of juvenile criminal cases was not considered as part of the TechShare Indigent Defense system project scope. Additionally, all cases with an attorney appointed prior to the implementation of the TechShare Indigent Defense system in June 2020 were not included in the TechShare Indigent Defense system. The system does not have functionality for processing payment adjustments resulting from an attorney fee appeal to the First Administrative Judicial Region of Texas. As a result of not including these items in the project scope, attorney payment vouchers must be submitted, reviewed, approved and processed for payment under two different methods: 1) electronic vouchers submitted through the Indigent Defense system and 2) manual/paper vouchers submitted to Accounts Payable after a judge's approval. Additionally, attorneys from the Public Defender's Office must manually keep count of cases on which they were appointed prior to the implementation of TechShare Indigent Defense in order to report on the number of dispositions on indigent defense cases during the fiscal year.

Another attorney voucher processing issue requiring further IT review and intervention relates to situations in which an attorney voucher is submitted by the attorney, approved by the court and extracted by Accounts Payable on the same day. These vouchers are not loading into Oracle for payment resulting in Accounts Payable manually keying in the expense information in Oracle. The attorney expense and case count information for these vouchers must be manually calculated and reconciled for annual indigent defense reporting to TIDC.

Due to the limited project scope of the TechShare Indigent Defense system and a technical issue, attorney fee amounts and case counts must be manually processed, calculated and reconciled under two different attorney voucher methods increasing the potential for inaccurate indigent defense reporting to TIDC. Inaccurate reporting could result in a loss or reduction of grant funding. Further, this may lead to an increase in the cost of Dallas County's Single Audit due to questioned/disallowed costs and the need for expanded review.



See reporting guidelines:

fy2020-ider-manual <http://www.tidc.texas.gov/media/8d885e4bec7514c/fy2020-ider-manual.pdf>

fy2020\_ider\_pdo\_supplement

[http://www.tidc.texas.gov/media/8d885e5858bcd45/fy2020\\_ider\\_pdo\\_supplement.pdf](http://www.tidc.texas.gov/media/8d885e5858bcd45/fy2020_ider_pdo_supplement.pdf)

See attorney fee appeal guidelines:

Dallas District Court Plan as of 09-30-2020 [*Fees and Expense Payment Process Section 7.5*]  
<https://tidc.tamu.edu/IDPlan/ViewPlan.aspx>

Dallas County Court Plan as of 09-30-2020 [*Fees and Expense Payment Process Section 7.6*]  
<https://tidc.tamu.edu/IDPlan/ViewPlan.aspx>

Code of Criminal Procedures Article 26.05(c)

<https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/CR/htm/CR.26.htm#26.05>

### **Recommendation**

Manual Attorney Expense and Case Count Reporting

We recommend that the Tech Share IDER System be updated to include:

- Juvenile cases
- Cases with an attorney appointment prior to the TechShare Indigent Defense system implementation date
- Functionality for processing attorney fee voucher appeals.
- A resolution for the processing of vouchers submitted, extracted and approved on the same day.

### **Management Action Plan**

IT Services along with IDER System management have **identified** the following controls to be addressed through new request/project sizing and initiation:

- Juvenile Criminal cases were not included in the initial implementation of TechShare Indigent Defense system.
  - Developing a solution for Juvenile cases would require the same level of effort and configuration as Adult case implementation. TID current functionality can handle it manually, however due to no integration available - this is a huge manual effort/volume.
  - DC IT Services to identify appropriate stakeholders and Juvenile Courts/Administration to initiate this request for scope and next steps.





- Cases with an attorney appointed prior to the implementation of the TechShare Indigent Defense system were not migrated to new system (06/2020). At this stage, it is not technically possible to do.
  - As we continue to work in the system, this should self-correct. In the mean-time, Dallas IT Services will need to identify a solution or report
    - Currently reports are being handled manually from different sources. Ideal is to have it all in one system - to reduce the manual workload to produce reports.
- TechShare Indigent Defense system does not have functionality for processing payment adjustments resulting from an attorney fee appeal to the First Administrative Judicial Region of Texas.
  - Technically this is feasible to implement; however, there are outstanding questions and requirements to be determined. DC IT Services to gather appropriate stakeholders (TS/PO/Audit/AP) to answer outstanding questions in determining functionality and scope to move forward with resolution
- Attorney vouchers submitted, approved and extracted for payment on the same day will be available in the extract/AP Batch the next day. This is not real time. Audit/AP are now under the same understanding
- Additional IDER requirement to track Bail Review Attorney assignment counts. This process may already exist in TID, however new reporting will be needed to fulfill requirement.
  - DC IT Services gather appropriate stakeholders (TS/PO/Audit/AP) to determine functionality and scope to move forward with resolution

### **Auditors Response**

- None

cc: Darryl Martin, Commissioners Court Administrator