The Right to Counsel

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About the Bexar County MAC

- Established in 2022 with grant funding from TIDC
- Serves the criminal district courts, county criminal courts, juvenile courts, and mental health courts
- Serves more than 275 panel attorneys
- Coordinates with the Public Defender Office
- Team consists of 16 persons

BCMAC Team



Mental Health Court Collaboration



Honorable Judge Yolanda Huff County Court 12 Assist panel defense attorneys in identifying clients eligible for the mental health courts



Honorable Judge Ron Rangel 379th Criminal District Court

Assist clients in their applications and help set them up for success while in the program Work with court case managers on resources, client self-sufficiency, and continuum of care

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73 of Texas' 254 counties are, or soon will be, served by a public defender or managed assigned counsel office

Type(s) of Office1

No PDO or MAC

Single County PDO

PDO and MAC Regional PDO



THE FAIR DEFENSE ACT

History of the Fair Defense Act

- 1791 Bill of Rights + 6th Amendment
- 1876 Art. 1, Sec. 10 & Texas Constitution's Bill of Rights
- 1963 Gideon v. Wainwright
- 1999 Study of TX Indigent Defense
- 2001 Fair Defense Act and Task Force
- 2011 Texas Indigent Defense Commission

Since Passage of the FDA, Appointment Rates Have Increased

% of Cases Receiving Appointed Counsel (Cases Paid / Cases Disposed)



Self-Represented Misdemeanor Cases

% Disposed Class A & B Misdemeanor Cases without an Attorney



When the Right to Counsel Attaches



Magistration = Initiation of Adversarial Judicial Proceedings

A criminal defendant's initial appearance before a magistrate judge, where he learns the charge against him and his liberty is subject to restriction, marks the initiation of adversary judicial proceedings that trigger attachment of the Sixth Amendment right to counsel.

Rothgery v. Gillespie County, 554 US 191 (2008).



Rothgery v. Gillespie County

• Gillespie Co. refused to appoint Walter Rothgery an attorney until after indictment.

• He sued the county for violating his 6th Amendment right to counsel.

Why early representation is so important

Benefits to Defendants

- Reduce bail or get a personal bond and get out of jail
- Out of jail = keep job, pay rent, avoid homelessness
- Early investigation, client interview, witness interviews, evidence preservation
- Early access to treatment, services
- Better case outcomes
- Prevent wrongful convictions and collateral consequences of a conviction

Why early representation is so important

Benefits to Counties

- Reduced jail costs
- Fewer failures to appear
- Better case outcomes for defendants = reduced costs to society at large

Counties committed to early appointment of counsel



Representing a client with mental health or IDD is different

Early appointment of counsel works hand-in-hand with best practices for representing clients with MH or IDD

Mental health defender programs

Counties with mental health managed programs



Specialized Mental Health Defender Programs

Can be Public Defender or Managed Assigned Counsel.

Specially trained lawyers coordinate with social workers to represent defendants with mental illness.

Programs help stabilize defendants and link them with treatment and resources.

Can generate cost savings through diversion from jail, reduced recidivism.





TIDC receives \$2 million a biennium to devote exclusively to mental health investments

Why create a mental health defender program?

Reduce	Jail Populations
Reduce	Unnecessary Competency Evaluations
Reduce	Recidivism
Improve	Quality of Representation, Case Outcomes
Improve	Efficiency of Courts, Case Processing

Recent mental health grants from TIDC

Galveston Misdemeanor Mental Health Public Defender (\$735,334)

McLennan County Mental Health Managed Assigned Counsel Program (\$169,280)

Spotlight: Galveston county MMHPDO

Defendants represented by the office are assigned a case worker to perform mitigation case work and to engage with the GCC in developing a treatment plan.

Source: Galveston County Justice and Mental Health System Modernization Project Year Progress Report for April 2021 to April 2022.



Early results of the office

Out of 152 appointments from April 2021 – April 2022, the office made:

152 mental health referrals (100%)

- **15** counseling services referrals (10%)
- **2** medical (not mental health) referrals (1%).
- 17 basic needs referrals (housing, employment, transportation) (11%)
- **3** financial services referrals (4%)
- **12** substance abuse treatment referrals (8%)

Mental health investment in existing public defender offices





Spotlight: The Far West Texas Regional Public Defender

- Has two social workers in an area where even the hospitals don't employ social workers
- Often a place where clients seek help for mental health needs

Spotlight: Concho Valley Regional Public Defender

- Innovative partnership with San Angelo State to employ social worker graduate students to complete client assessments
- Working to partner with local legal aid provider to work on holistic defense for their clients



RMED CASES, 19 DEATHS - CONCHO CO: 1,070 CONFIRMED CA

Get the app!

What's next



- TIDC can fund improvements to your indigent defense system, for your citizens with MH and IDD, but also including:
 - Indigent defense coordinators
 - Public defender offices, both specialized and general
 - Managed assigned counsel offices
 - Technology improvements (must be indigent defense related)





TIDC's legislative ask

\$50 million for rural regional public defenders

- Demand for rural defender offices is more than double available TIDC funding.
- Rural defender offices lead to lower recividism, improved mental health, and greater public safety.

Thank you! Contact us to learn more