Transforming young lives and creating safer communities.

Select Committee on Mental Health
March 22, 2016
Philosophical Comparison
Juvenile & Adult Systems

**Adult** Criminal Justice
- public safety
- penalties proportionate to the crime
- deter criminal behavior through correctional and rehabilitative measures

**Juvenile** Justice
- accountability, public safety and treatment
- remove the taint of criminality
- provide rehabilitation and reduce the number of future victims
Texas Juvenile Justice System

State - TJJD

- Operates state secure correctional facilities and halfway houses
- Provides rehabilitative treatment and specialized treatment to youth
- Serves youth 10-18 who have committed felony offenses
- Partners with 166 juvenile probation departments, providing:
  - grant funding to local probation departments (26%* funding on average)
  - oversight of minimum standards for county juvenile probation
  - technical assistance to juvenile probation departments

Counties – Juvenile Probation

- Serve about 98% of youth engaging in delinquent conduct
  - Misdemeanors and felonies
  - Ages 10-17
- Contribute an average of 73%* of local juvenile justice funds
- Provide services to youth, including behavior health, commitment diversion, residential placement, family engagement and many others
- Governed by local juvenile boards

*1% funded by federal sources
County Probation Departments

166 Juvenile Probation Departments
- 51 Pre-Adjudication Detention Facilities
- 36 Post-Adjudication Secure Correctional Treatment Facilities
- 12 Post-Adjudication Non-secure Treatment Facilities
- Approx. 2,700 Juvenile Probation Officers
- Approx. 4,100 Juvenile Supervision Officers

Programs & Services
- Varies by County
- Specialized Offender Caseloads
- Mental Health and Drug Courts
- Prevention & Intervention
- Special Needs Diversionary Program
- Psychoeducation & Life Skills
- Psychological & Psychiatric Evaluations and Services
- Behavioral Health & Trauma Treatment
- Specialized Treatment
  - Substance Abuse, Sexual Behavior, Female Offender, Pregnant Girls
60,805 offenses referred to juvenile probation departments were finalized in FY 2015. Of those offenses...

- 14,682 were dismissed
- 13,056 received Supervisory Caution
- 16,072 received deferred prosecution
- 16,052 placed on probation

* The majority of youth under Supervisory Caution will have only one-time contact with the probation department.

TJJD Certified Adult 114

These numbers are different from previous versions because of updated data.
Entry into TJJD

- Approximately 22,300 youth on county supervision
- <1.5% referrals result in commitment to TJJD
- Youth are committed through a court order of the juvenile court.
- Juvenile courts commit only the most **SERIOUS** and/or **CHRONIC** offenders (felonies only).
- Short of certifying a youth as an adult, commitment to TJJD is the most serious sanction within the Juvenile Justice System.
TJJD Population and Staffing

On March 15, 2016, the youth population receiving state services included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TJJD YOUTH POPULATION BY TYPE OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>Staffing FY 16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Secure Facilities:</strong></td>
<td><strong>FTE Cap</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>2,873.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Halfway Houses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contract Care:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parole / ICJ:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>384</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,717</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Average Daily Population
Youth Receiving State Residential Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History of Reforms

- 2007: SB 103 went into effect, decreasing the number of youth in TJJD facilities and decreasing the number of future commitments to TJJD
  - Limited TJJD commitments to felonies only, misdemeanants released
  - Decreased maximum age of youth in TJJD from 20 to 18
- 2007-2013: Agency closed nine secure facilities
- 2010: Substantial funding began going to the counties to support commitment diversions while the state system was downsizing
- 2011: SB 653 created TJJD out of a merging of two agencies
- 2011-2016: Five executive directors during the first four years of the agency’s life
New TJJD Admissions in FY 2015

- 100% committed for felony offenses
- 90% were male
- 85% were committed with an indeterminate sentence
- 15% with a determinate sentence
- 67% had at least one prior placement outside the home
- 64% had two or more prior felony or misdemeanor adjudications
- 54% had families with criminal histories
- 38% had a confirmed history of abuse or neglect
- 30% were eligible for special education services
State-Level Correctional Facilities

TJJD youth are placed in state-level correctional facilities according to risk, treatment needs and proximity to home.

Five State Institutions
TJJD manages five secure correctional institutions.

Eight Halfway Houses
TJJD’s medium restriction halfway houses assist youth in making a gradual transition home.

Contract Facilities
TJJD has contracts with 10 facilities where youth can be placed. Three of the ten are secure facilities.
How Youth Move Through TJJD

1. Orientation & Assessment Unit – Ron Jackson Facility in Brownwood
2. Assigned to Residential Placement
3. Participate in a Treatment Program
4. Minimum Length of Stay
5. Transition to Stepdown Programs
6. Parole
Orientation and Assessment

**DAY 1**
- Arrive Procedures
- Medical & Dental Screening
- Suicide Risk Screening
- Vulnerability Assessment (PREA)
- Safe Housing Assessment

**DAYS 2 THROUGH 29**
- Psychological Evaluation
- Psychiatric Evaluation
- Agency Orientation
- Drug/Alcohol Assessment
- Educational Assessment
- Social & Offense History
- Sex Offender Assessment
- Risk & Protective Factors (PACT)
- Severity & Assessment Rating (MLOS)

**DAY 30**
- Staffing & Placement Assignment

*Timeframe After First Day Is Approximate*
Secure Institutions

Ron Jackson State Correctional Facility
- Alcohol or Other Drug Treatment
- Sexual Behavior Treatment Program
- Mental Health Treatment Program
- Capital and Serious Violent Offender Treatment Program for Females
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Pairing Achievement With Success (PAWS)
- Young Male Offenders Program
- Female Offenders Program
- Orientation and Assessment Unit
- Crisis Stabilization Unit for Females

Gainesville State School
- Alcohol or Other Drug Treatment
- Sexual Behavior Treatment Program
- Mental Health Treatment Program
- Aggression Replacement Training
- PAWS (pending)

McLennan County Juvenile State Correctional Facility
- Alcohol or Other Drug Treatment
- Sexual Behavior Treatment Program
- Mental Health Treatment Program
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Residential Treatment Center
- Crisis Stabilization Unit
- Phoenix Program for Aggressive Youth

Evins Regional Juvenile Center
- Alcohol or Other Drug Treatment
- Mental Health Treatment Program
- Aggression Replacement Training

Giddings State School
- Alcohol or Other Drug Treatment
- Sexual Behavior Treatment Program
- Mental Health Treatment Program
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Capital and Serious Violent Offender Treatment Program

- PAWS (pending)
## Specialized Treatment Needs

### State Facilities
- 808 new admissions for FY 15
- 99% need some type of specialized treatment:
  - 50% mental health
  - 82% alcohol or other drug
  - 75% capital or serious violent offender
  - 15% sexual behavior
  - 83% multiple specialized treatment needs

### Local Juvenile Probation Services
- 62,711 referrals for FY 15
- 39.7% had mental health needs at intake
Mental Health Treatment Program

- All secure facilities employ full-time psychologists.
- Youth have access to psychiatrists in person or via telemedicine.
- Medication management for low needs youth is provided at all facilities.
- McLennan Residential Treatment Center (MRTC)
  - For youth with high mental health needs
- Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU)
  - Self-contained units located within the MRTC and at Ron Jackson facility – for youth with unstable mental illnesses who are also dangerous to themselves or others
- The Goal: To stabilize any acute mental health issues and teach youth techniques to manage their mental health issues as they reintegrate into the community
Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) Treatment

• TJJD offers both high and moderate intensity AOD treatment.
  • High intensity for youth who have the most significant need
  • Moderate intensity in a condensed programming schedule
• Treatment may include psycho-educational classes, short-term treatment, supportive residential programs, and a relapse prevention program.
• Evidence-based strategies and curriculum are provided by appropriately licensed clinicians.
Capital or Serious Violent Offender Treatment (CSVOTP)

- Treats youth committed to TJJD for capital murder, murder and other offenses involving a weapon or deadly force
- Giddings - high need CSVOTP serves males
- Ron Jackson – CSVOTP serves females
- Designed to impact emotional, social, behavioral and cognitive developmental processes
- Integrates psychodynamic techniques, social learning and cognitive-behavioral therapy to create an intense therapeutic approach
Sexual Behavior Treatment (SBTP)

- Secure facilities provide assessment, supplemental psychosexual education classes, short-term treatment, pre- and post-treatment services, intensive residential treatment, and outpatient treatment.
- Medium restriction facilities and parole offices provide aftercare services or psychosexual educational classes.
- The treatment uses techniques such as motivational interviewing, relapse prevention, impulse control, and self-regulation strategies.
- The program uses evidence-based case management and treatment strategies that seek to hold the youth accountable.
Aftercare / Parole: Monitoring Youth

• The parole program focuses on accountability and transitioning youth back into their community.

• Parole officers work with youth to achieve the goals set out in a uniquely designed set of terms and conditions.

• Parole officers meet with youth at home, school and office and routinely encourage youth to work towards their goals and ultimately release from supervision.
Continuity of Care

• Upon reentry to the community, TJJD provides the youth with 30 days of prescription medications and assists youth in enrolling in health care coverage.

• Youth with identified needs for psychological and psychiatric services may be referred to the Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments (TCOOMMI) and Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHA).

• For youth with a serious emotional disturbance, TJJD staff talk with families about the Youth Empowerment Services (YES) Waiver Program.
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