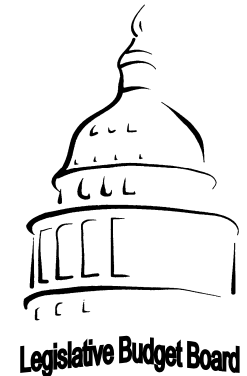


Juvenile Justice Agencies Merger in Texas

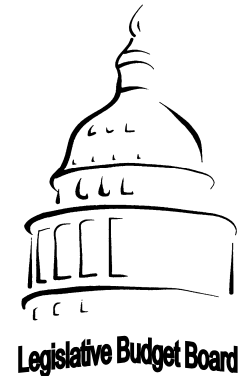
Presented to the NCSL Fiscal Analyst
Seminar by David Repp, Analyst
Texas Legislative Budget Board

Texas Legislative Budget Board



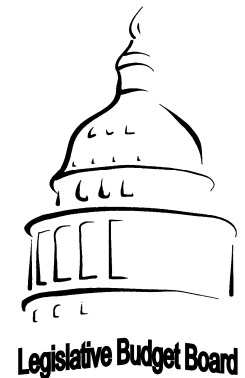
The Legislative Budget Board (LBB) is a permanent joint committee of the Texas Legislature that develops budget and policy recommendations for legislative appropriations for all agencies of state government, as well as completes fiscal analyses for proposed legislation. The LBB also conducts evaluations and reviews for the purpose of identifying and recommending changes that improve the efficiency and performance of state and local operations and finances.

Juvenile Justice Agencies Merger in Texas



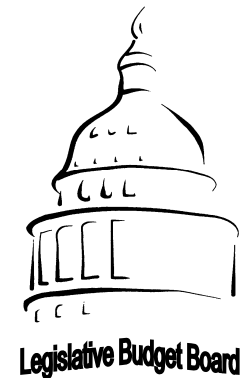
- Background
- 2007 Reforms
- 2009 Diversionary Funds
- 2012 Establishment of New Agency
- Looking Forward

Background: Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC)



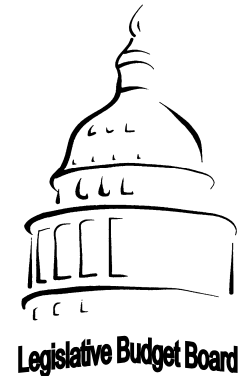
- Established 1981
- 2010-2011 Budget: \$330.2 Million
- Mission: to work in partnership with local juvenile boards and their juvenile probation departments to provide a comprehensive range of community-based probation services that ensure public safety, offender accountability, and assistance to offenders in becoming productive, law abiding citizens.
- Abolished November 30, 2012

Background: Texas Youth Commission (TYC)



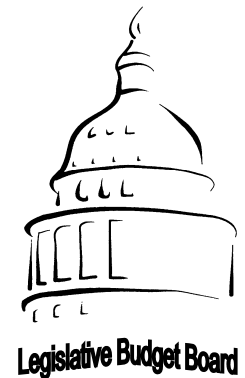
- Established 1957
- 2010-2011 Budget: \$416.3 Million
- Mission: To promote public safety by operating juvenile correctional facilities and partnering with youth, families, and communities to provide a safe and secure environment where youth in the agency's care and custody receive individualized education, treatment, life skills and employment training, and positive role modeling to facilitate successful community reintegration.
- Abolished November 30, 2012

TYC 2007 Reforms



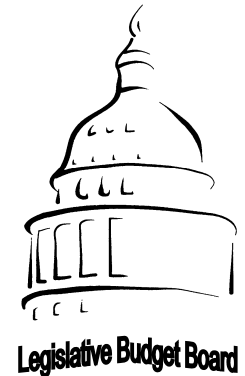
- Senate Bill 103:
 - **Misdemeanor commitments to TYC are prohibited.**
 - TYC is required to discharge youth who become 19 years of age in TYC custody. Youth committed with determinate sentences are to be transferred to TDCJ custody at age 19.
 - The agency is required to provide juvenile correctional officers with a minimum of 300 hours training, including on-the-job training.
 - There must be no less than one juvenile correctional officer for every 12 juveniles in confinement.
 - TYC is prohibited from housing a male younger than age 15 in the same dormitory as a male age 17 or older.
 - An Office of Inspector General is established for the purpose of investigating crimes that occur in TYC and in contract facilities and crimes committed by TYC employees.

TYC 2007 Reforms



- Senate Bill 103, continued:
 - The Office of Independent Ombudsman is created to investigate, evaluate, and secure the rights of youth in TYC facilities and on TYC parole.
 - Youth committed to TYC on a determinate sentence must be credited for time served in a secure detention facility prior to and subsequent to disposition of their sentence.
 - TYC must seek accreditation by the American Correctional Association for each correctional facility.
 - All TYC employees and volunteers must undergo a background and criminal history check.
 - The agency must establish a toll-free hotline for the reporting of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of youth in TYC custody.
 - A minimum length-of-stay panel is created to determine when youth should be released.
 - TYC must allow advocacy and support groups access to youth in TYC facilities.

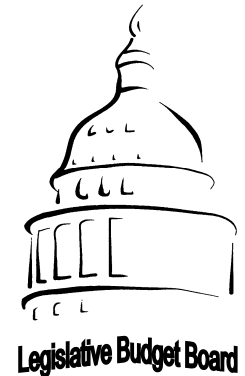
TYC/TJPC 2009 Diversionary Funds



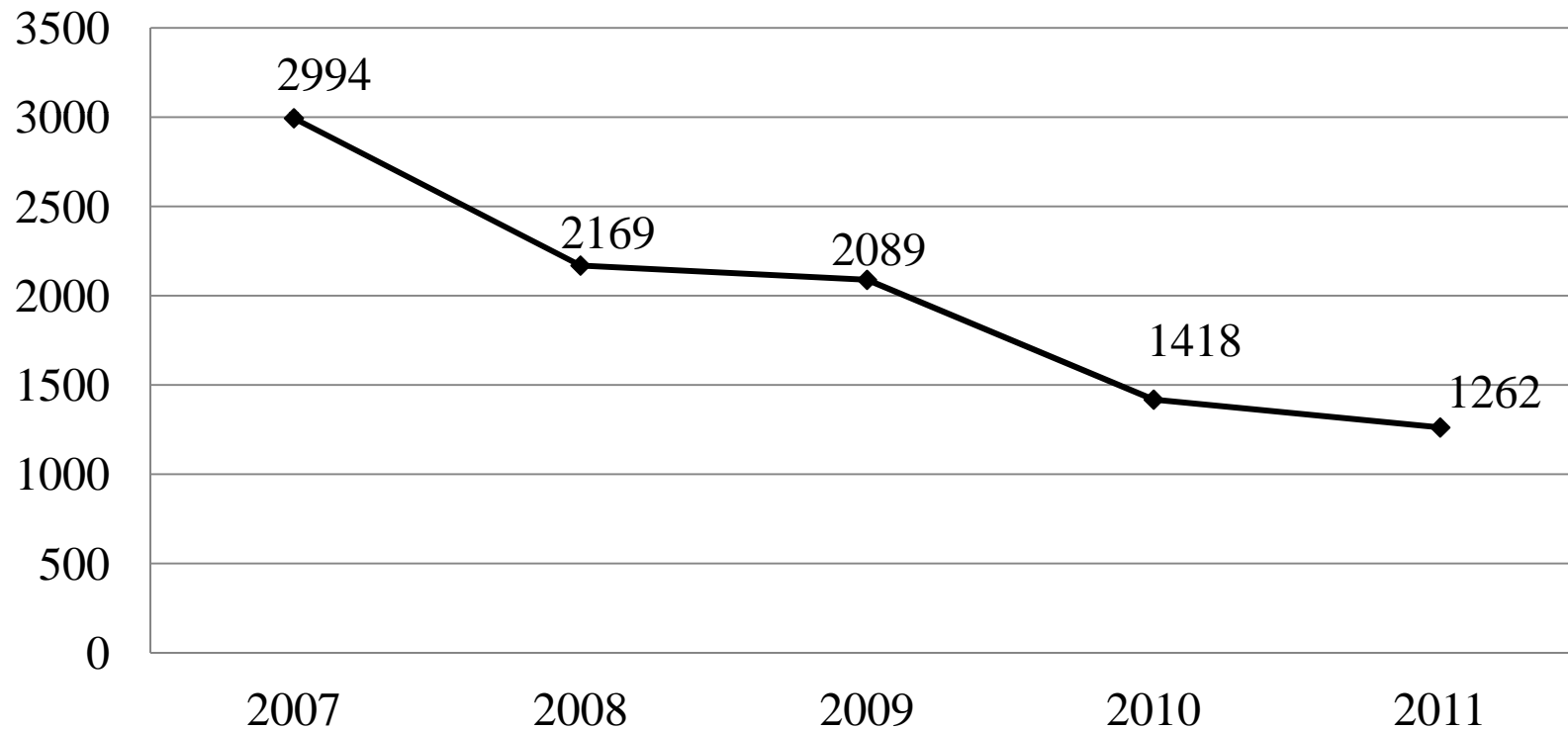
Community Corrections Diversion Program Rider:

- \$26,000,000 in GR Funds in fiscal year 2010 and \$24,000,000 in GR Funds in fiscal year 2011.
- requires TJPC to transfer Community Corrections Diversion Program (CCDP) funds to TYC if TYC admissions exceeded 1,783 in FY10.
- required TJPC to transfer Community Corrections Diversion Program (CCDP) funds to TYC if TYC admissions exceeded 1,111 in FY12.

Juvenile State Residential Admissions 2007-2011



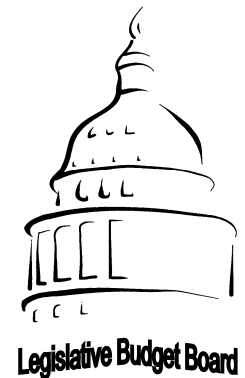
Admissions



Source: LBB Adult and Juvenile Population Projections, Fiscal Years 2012-2017



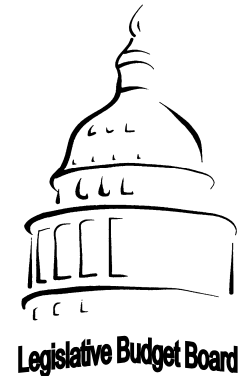
2012 Establishment of JJD



Process:

- Sunset Report, 2011
- Legislation Senate Bill 653, 2011
- Transition Team, 9/1/2011-11/30/2012
- Strategic Planning, Spring 2012

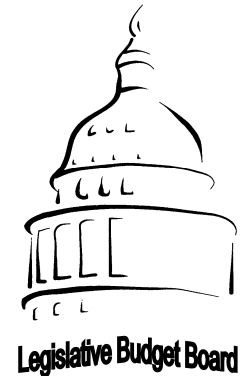
2012 Establishment of JJD



Senate Bill 563:

- Abolished TJPC and TYC and established the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (JJD).
- Tasked JJD with establishing a continuum of youth services that emphasizes keeping youth in their home communities and balances their rehabilitative needs with public safety.
- Transferred all property, funds, records, and equipment in the possession of TJPC and TYC to JJD upon the establishment of the new agency.

2012 Establishment of JJD

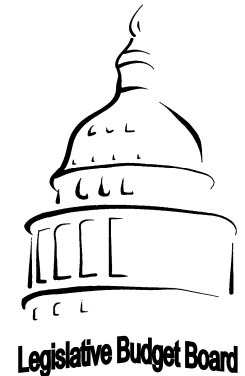


Sec. 3. Contingency Rider for the Creation of the Juvenile Justice Department. Contingent upon the passage and enactment of Senate Bill 653, relating to the creation of the Juvenile Justice Department, or similar legislation, by the Eighty-second Legislature, Regular Session, 2011, all funds appropriated herein to the Texas Youth Commission and Juvenile Probation Commission are to be transferred to the Juvenile Justice Department in the following bill pattern:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
A. Goal: Community Juvenile Justice		
A.1.1. Prevention and Intervention	\$ XX	XX
A.1.2. Community Supervision	XX	XX
A.1.3. Diversion Programs	XX	XX
A.1.4. Post-adjudication Facilities	XX	XX
A.1.5. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs	XX	XX
A.2.1. Training and Certification	XX	XX
A.2.2. Monitoring and Inspections	XX	XX
Total Goal A: Community Juvenile Justice	\$ XX	XX
B. Goal: State Services and Facilities		
B.1.1. Assessment and Orientation	\$ XX	XX
B.1.2. Facility Operations	XX	XX
B.1.3. Education	XX	XX
B.1.4. Halfway House Operations	XX	XX
B.1.5. Health Care	XX	XX
B.1.6. Mental Health (Psychiatric) Care	XX	XX
B.1.7. General Rehabilitation Treatment	XX	XX
B.1.8. Specialized Rehabilitation Treatment	XX	XX



2012 Establishment of JJD



New Budget Structure:

Goal A: Community Juvenile Justice

Goal B: State Services and Facilities

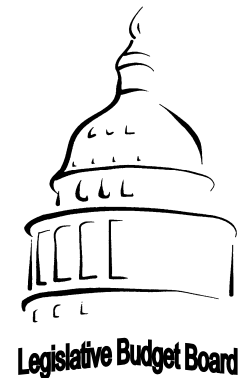
Goal C: Office of the Independent Ombudsmen

Goal D: Juvenile Justice System

Goal E: Indirect Administration



2012 Establishment of JJD



New Budget Structure:

Goal A: Community Juvenile Justice

Objective 1: Grants for Community Juvenile Justice

Strategy 1: Prevention and Intervention

Strategy 2: Basic Supervision

Strategy 3: Community Programs

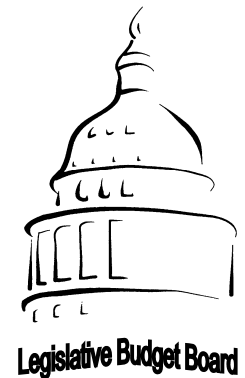
Strategy 4: Commitment Diversion Initiatives

Strategy 5: Juvenile Justice Alternative Education

Strategy 6: Harris County Leadership Academy



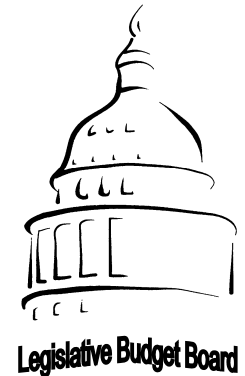
2012 Establishment of JJD



Performance Measure Overhaul:

- Reduced amount of measures by about 20%
- Replaced older measures with measures that inform the budget writing process more such as ADP and Cost Per Day.
- Improved measures.
- More reflective of performance based budgeting.

Looking Forward



- Legislative Appropriation Request Due, September, 2012
- 83rd Texas Legislative Session, Spring, 2013
- Interim Budget Monitoring, Budget Structure and Performance Measure Review, Summer 2013-Fall 2014