

Test Your Knowledge Trivia Game: Committed to TJJD

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Objectives

- * To test your knowledge of TJJD
- * To learn more about TJJD and the commitment process
- * To gain from collective knowledge
- * To have fun!

To Begin...

- * Get into groups of 5 and come up with a Team Name
 - * Tell me your Team Name
- * There will be 3 rounds
 - * 8 questions each round
 - * Questions appear on slides

How To Play Trivia Game?

1. Work together in your team to answer each question
2. Write your answers on a sheet of paper
3. At the end of each round, turn in your team answers
4. While we review the answers to the questions from each round, your team's answer sheets will be graded and points tallied
5. Repeat steps 1-4 for each round
6. The team with the most points at the end of Trivia Game **WINS PRIZES!!!**

The Rules:

- * Discuss with your team – don't eavesdrop on other teams!
- * No smartphones, laptops, or other devices – they probably won't help you anyway!
- * Have fun!



ROUND 1

GETTING TO TJJD



Q1: How many youth were admitted to TJJD for the first time in FY 2013?

Choose one:

A. 2516

B. 1172

C. 818

D. 679



Q2: What do all new commitments to TJJD have in common?

You may choose more than one:

- A. They are at least 10 years old
- B. They were on probation at the time of their commitment
- C. They are from Harris County
- D. They have at least 1 felony adjudication



Q3: Would this youth be eligible for a TJJD commitment?

REFERRALS			DISPOSITIONS			
DATE	LEVEL*	CODE	DISP**	DATE	LEVEL*	CODE
08/24/11	MI	2201 Assault	AP	10/23/13		
07/01/14	FC	VOP - Curfew	AT	8/01/14		

A. Yes

B. No

Q4: Would this youth be eligible for a TJJD commitment?

REFERRALS			DISPOSITIONS			
DATE	LEVEL*	CODE	DISP**	DATE	LEVEL*	CODE
08/24/11	FL	0403-Delivery of C/S	AP	10/23/13		
07/01/14	FC	VOP - truancy	AT	8/01/14		

A. Yes

B. No

Q5: A youth is currently on felony probation for aggravated assault. The youth violates probation by committing a new offense for robbery. Which offense is considered the committing offense?



- A. The aggravated assault
- B. The robbery

Q6: Is a youth eligible for TJJD commitment as a sentenced offender for habitual felony conduct?

A. Yes

B. No



Q7: Which of the following may a judge order when committing a youth?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Specialized treatment (e.g. mental health, gang intervention)
- B. Daily yoga practice
- C. Sex offender registration
- D. Periodic updates on the youth's progress



Q8:TJJD admission requirements include all court orders, including any adult dispositions and out-of-state dispositions.



A. True

B. False



ROUND 1: REVIEW



Q1: How many youth were admitted to TJJD for the first time in FY 2013?

Choose one:

A. 2516

B. 1172

C. 818

D. 679



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- A. They are at least 10 years old
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- C. They are from Harris County
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New Commitments to TJJD Fiscal Year 2013

- * Youth must be at least 10 years old to be committed to TJJD. The majority (66%) were 16 or 17 years old.
- * 76% were on probation status at the time of their commitment.
- * 15% were from Harris County.
- * The committing offense must be a felony – all new commitments have at least one felony adjudication. 36% had 2 or more.

Learn more by visiting the New Commitment Profile page on the TJJD website: <http://www.tjjd.texas.gov/research/profile.aspx>

Q3: Would this youth be eligible for a TJJD commitment?

REFERRALS			DISPOSITIONS			
DATE	LEVEL*	CODE	DISP**	DATE	LEVEL*	CODE
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A. Yes

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A. Yes

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Q5: A youth is currently on felony probation for aggravated assault. The youth violates probation by committing a new offense for robbery. Which offense is considered the committing offense?



- A. The aggravated assault
- B. The robbery

Committing Offense

- * The most serious of the relevant offenses found at the youth's commitment proceeding and any probated offense(s) modified by the commitment order. If a committing offense is a violation of a federal statute, the offense will be treated as a violation of a state statute which prohibits the same conduct as the relevant federal offense. The committing offense is a significant factor in determining the restriction level of the initial placement, initial minimum length of stay, transition criteria, approvals needed for release, and length of time on parole.

Q6: Is a youth eligible for TJJD commitment as a sentenced offender for habitual felony conduct?

A. Yes

B. No



Habitual Felony Conduct

(based on Sec. 51.031 TX Family Code)

Habitual felony conduct is conduct violating a penal law of the grade of felony, other than a state jail felony, if:

- * Two previous final felony adjudications
- * The second adjudication is for conduct that occurred after the date the first became final
- * All appeals to the previous adjudications have been exhausted
- * An adjudication is final if child is placed on probation or committed to TJJD.

Learn more about the TX Family Code by visiting this website:

<http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/txstatutes/FA>

Q7: Which of the following may a judge order when committing a youth?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Specialized treatment (e.g. mental health, gang intervention)
- B. Daily yoga practice
- C. Sex offender registration
- D. Periodic updates on the youth's progress



Q8:TJJD admission requirements include all court orders, including any adult dispositions and out-of state dispositions.



A. True

B. False



Legal Requirements for Admission (GAP.380.8502)

Upon admission, the following documents are required of the committing court:

- certified copy of the Order of Commitment;
- immunization records;
- Interagency Application for Placement, including the computerized referral and case history for the youth documenting case disposition, contact information for the youth's parents or guardians, the name, address, and telephone number of the court administrator in the committing county, and Title IV-E eligibility screening information;



Legal Requirements for Admission (GAP.380.8502)

- detention order(s) (initial and subsequent) for offense(s) which resulted in commitment to TJJD;
- for sentenced offenders, the amount of time spent in detention in connection with the offense for which the youth was sentenced. It is preferable for the detention information to be included in the Order of Commitment;
- petition, adjudication, and disposition orders for the youth, including the youth's thumbprint;



Legal Requirements for Admission (GAP.380.8502)

- if the commitment is the result of revocation of probation, a copy of the conditions of probation and the revocation order;
- any law enforcement incident reports concerning the offense for which the youth is committed;
- any sex offender registration documentation and information;
- birth certificate for all youth;



Legal Requirements for Admission (GAP.380.8502)

- social security number or social security card, if available;
- social history;
- education records, including any special education records;
- medical and dental records;
- any existing psychological and psychiatric reports;



Legal Requirements for Admission (GAP.380.8502)

- pretrial detention time creditable to the youth's sentence;
- progressive sanctions deviation worksheet if assigned progressive sanctions level does not equal the progressive sanctions guideline level; and
- when available, the Victim Impact Statement and/or Victim Information form.



ROUND 2

WHAT HAPPENS AT TJJD?



Q9: Which of the following are considered Youth Basic Rights?

Your may choose more than one:

- A. Right to receive visitors
- B. Right of access to mail and telephone
- C. Right to medical and dental care
- D. Right to download any song, book, or movie from iTunes



Q10: What factors determine the length of stay for indeterminate sentenced youth?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Offense severity
- B. Prior referrals
- C. Committing county
- D. Prior residential placements



Q11: For determinate sentenced youth, who determines the length of sentence?

You may choose more than one:

- A. TJJD
- B. A jury of the youth's peers
- C. The committing court
- D. Joni Gross



Q12: Youth placement decisions following Orientation & Assessment are based upon what factors?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Gender
- B. Youth's specialized treatment needs
- C. Youth's risk assessment
- D. Parental preference
- E. Age
- F. A security risk assessment



Q13:TJJD utilizes a K-9 team to deter and detect contraband and illegal narcotics.

A. True

B. False



Q14: Youth committed to TJJD may choose not to attend school.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. It depends



Q15: Which of the following must all facilities with TJJD-operated schools develop and/or implement?

You may choose more than one:

- A. An agency-approved reading improvement program
- B. A boys choir
- C. Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS system)
- D. Individualized four-year graduation plans for high school aged students

Q16: Which of the following does TJJD offer to committed youth?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Workforce development certifications for welding
- B. Faith-based mentoring
- C. Training in vehicle repair and service, specific to brake systems
- D. Master level Microsoft Office Suite certification



ROUND 2: REVIEW



Q9: Which of the following are considered Youth Basic Rights?

Your may choose more than one:

- A. Right to receive visitors
- B. Right of access to mail and telephone
- C. Right to medical and dental care
- D. Right to download any song, book, or movie from iTunes



Q10: What factors can impact the length of stay for indeterminate sentenced youth?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Offense severity
- B. Prior referrals
- C. Committing county
- D. Prior residential placements



★ Length of Stay

Computing Minimum Length of Stay (Indeterminate Sentencing)

1. Determine **Severity Rating** (Based on Current Offense)

		Weapon Used, Sex Felony, Crime Against Person?	
		YES	NO
HIGH	Capital Offense, All 1st Degree Felonies, 2nd Degree Murder, Manslaughter, or Sexual Assault		X
MEDIUM	All Other 2nd Degree Felonies, All 3rd Degree and State Jail Felonies		1st Degree Felonies
LOW		X	2nd Degree, 3rd Degree, and State Jail Felonies

★ Length of Stay

Computing Minimum Length of Stay (Indeterminate Sentencing)

2. Determine Assessment Rating (Based on Youth History)

Formula Based On:

- Total Number of Referrals to Juvenile Court
- Number of Referrals for Offenses Against a Person
- Total Number of Adjudications
- Youth's Age at Commitment to TJJD
- Whether Youth Had Prior Residential Placements

HIGH

MODERATE

LOW

★ Length of Stay

Computing Minimum Length of Stay (Indeterminate Sentencing)

		SEVERITY RATING		
		HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
ASSESSMENT RATING	HIGH	24 MONTHS	15 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
	MEDIUM	18 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	9 MONTHS
	LOW	15 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	9 MONTHS

Q11: For determinate sentenced youth, who determines the length of sentence?

You may choose more than one:

- A. TJJD
- B. A jury of the youth's peers
- C. The committing court
- D. Joni Gross



Length of Stay

Indeterminate Sentencing

Exact Time Not Specified

Minimum Length of Stay

Ends Before Or At Age 19

Contained in Juvenile System

About 90% of New Admissions

Determinate Sentencing

Court Sets Amount of Time

Minimum Period of Confinement

Can Be Up To 40 Years

Can Carry Over to Adult System

**Reserved for Most Serious
Offenses**

Q12: Youth placement decisions following Orientation & Assessment are based upon what factors?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Gender
- B. Youth's specialized treatment needs
- C. Youth's risk assessment
- D. Parental preference
- E. Age
- F. A security risk assessment



Orientation & Assessment

Arrival
Procedures

Medical &
Dental
Screening

Suicide
Risk
Screening

Vulnerability
Assessment
(PREA)

Safe
Housing
Assessment

DAY 1

DAYS 2 THROUGH 20*

DAY 21

**Timeframe After First Day Is Approximate*

Psychological
Evaluation

Psychiatric
Evaluation

Agency
Orientation +

Drug/Alcohol
Assessment

Educational
Assessment

Staffing &
Placement
Assignment +

Social &
Offense
History

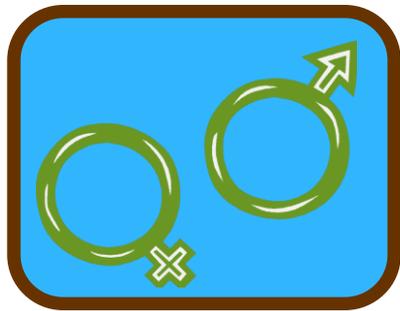
Sex
Offender
Assessment

Risk &
Protective
Factors
(PACT) +

Severity &
Assessment
Rating
(MLOS) +

Orientation & Assessment

Staffing & Placement Criteria



GENDER



**TREATMENT
NEEDS**



SECURITY



LOCATION

Specialized Treatment

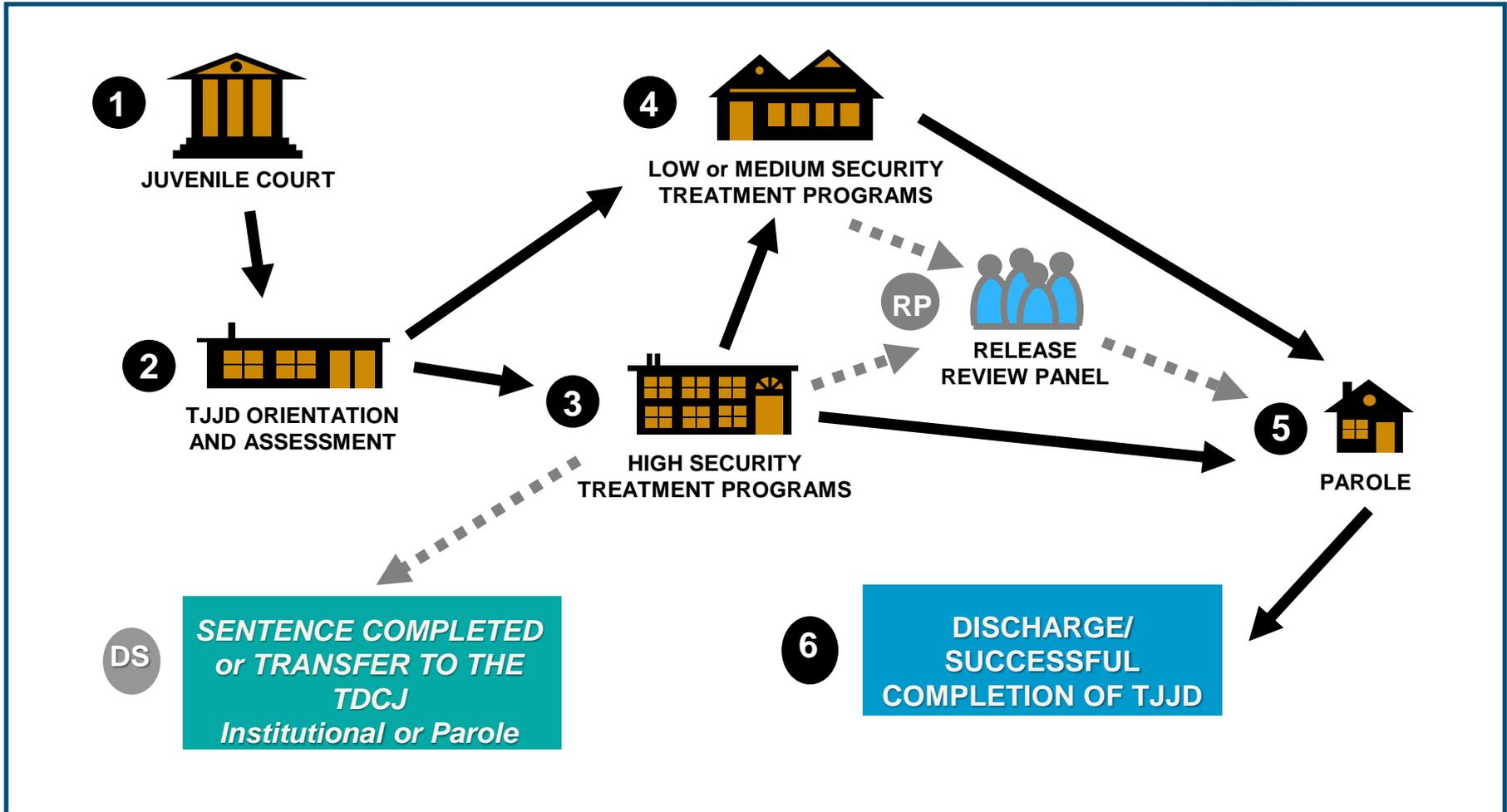
Determined by:

- Comprehensive assessment tools
- Adjudicated offense

Types

- Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment
- Mental Health
- Sexual Behavior Treatment
- Capital and Serious Violent Offender

Moving Through TJJD



Q13:TJJD utilizes a K-9 team to deter and detect contraband and illegal narcotics.

A. True

B. False



Q14: Youth committed to TJJD may choose not to attend school.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. It depends



A TJJD youth may choose to work full time in lieu of attending school if **both** of these conditions are met:

- * The youth has already earned a high school diploma or GED
- * He/she has achieved a 12.9 TABE score in reading and math



Q15: Which of the following must all facilities with TJJD-operated schools develop and/or implement?

You may choose more than one:

- A. An agency-approved reading improvement program
- B. A boys choir
- C. Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS system)
- D. Individualized four-year graduation plans for high school aged students

Q16: Which of the following does TJJD offer to committed youth?

You may choose more than one:

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ROUND 3 – FINAL ROUND



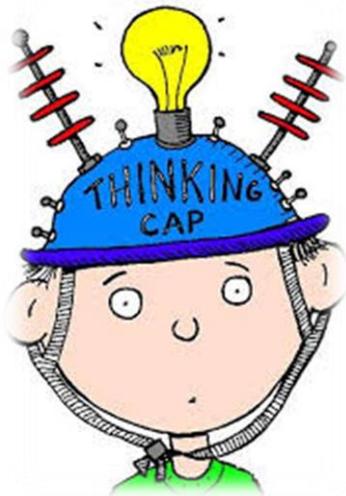
Q17:TJJD youth, parents of youth, and youth advocates have the right to file grievances concerning which of the following?

You may choose more than one:



- A. Conditions in TJJD facilities
- B. Medical care provided to youth
- C. TJJD staff

Q18: In the event that a youth is committed to TJJD under concurrent determinate and indeterminate commitment orders, the youth will be classified as a sentenced offender until such time as...?



- A. The determinate sentence expires
- B. TJJD jurisdiction expires
- C. Whichever comes first

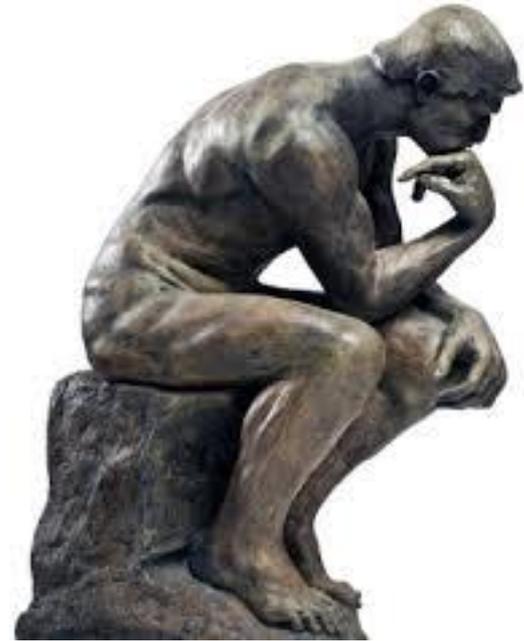
Q19:What is the purpose of the TJJD Release Review Panel?

- A. To determine if a youth is required to register as a sex offender
- B. To determine if a youth who has completed his/her minimum length of stay should be discharged, released under supervision, or given an extended length of stay
- C. To determine if a youth is progressing through the rehabilitation program

Q20: Which of the following are ways a youth can be discharged or released to TJJD parole?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Family request
- B. Program completion
- C. Release review panel
- D. Reaching age 19
- E. Returning to court



Q21: Which of the following does TJJD notify at least 10 days before a youth's discharge?



You may choose more than one:

A. Committing juvenile court



B. County Chief Juvenile Probation Officer in the county to which the youth is returning

C. Youth's personal clergy

D. Any entity that has issued an active warrant



Q22: How many days prior to release of an undocumented foreign national will TJJD notify ICE?

A. 28 days

B. 10 days

C. 10 days, if ICE has issued a detainer

D. TJJD does not notify ICE before releasing undocumented foreign nationals



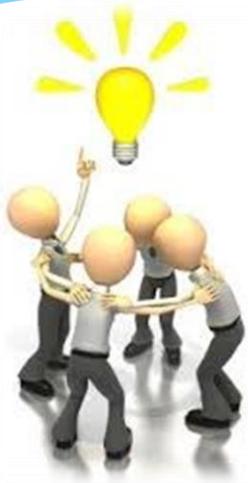
Q23: Which of the following must a TJJD parole officer do?

You may choose more than one:

- A. Evaluate the home of each youth in his/her jurisdiction
- B. Provide a parent/guardian parole orientation
- C. Determine whether the home is approved or disapproved for placement
- D. Re-assess the home placement annually

Q24: Prior to a sex offender's return to a home where a victim or potential victim resides, what must TJJD do?

You may choose more than one:



- A. Complete a home evaluation
- B. Complete a parole individual case plan
- C. Complete the conditions of parole
- D. Contact DFPS

I knew that!!



ROUND 3: REVIEW



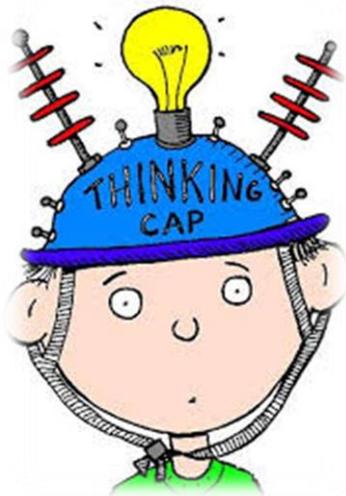
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★ Release Review Panel



RELEASE REVIEW
PANEL

Only for Indeterminate Sentenced Youth

Court Handles Transfer Hearings for Determinate Sentenced Offenders

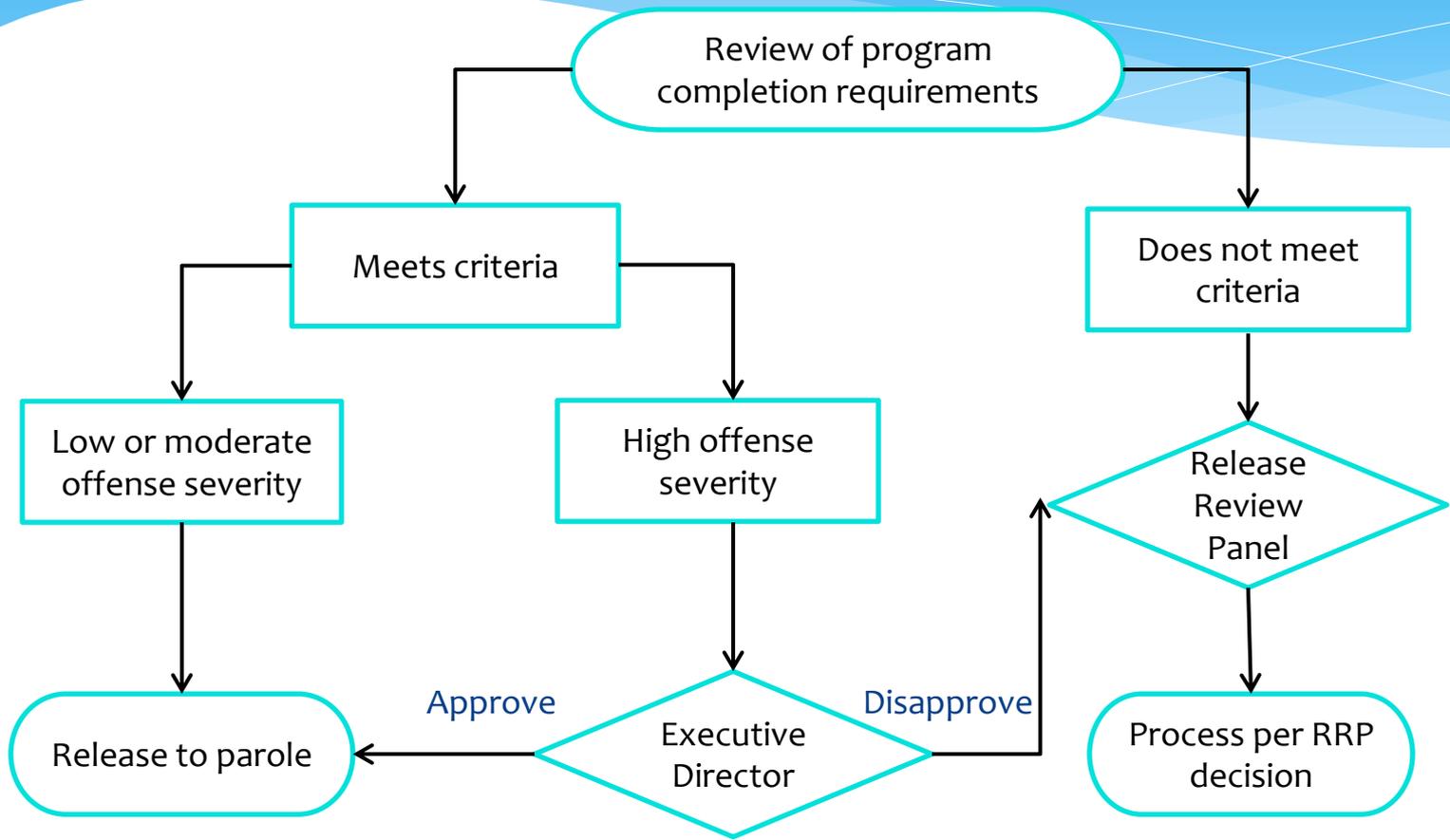
Reviews Youth Who Have Completed Minimum Length of Stay, but Not Treatment Program

Determines Whether Youth Needs Additional Treatment Through Extension of Minimum Length of Stay

Protects Youth From Staying In TJJD Unnecessarily Longer Than Minimum Length of Stay



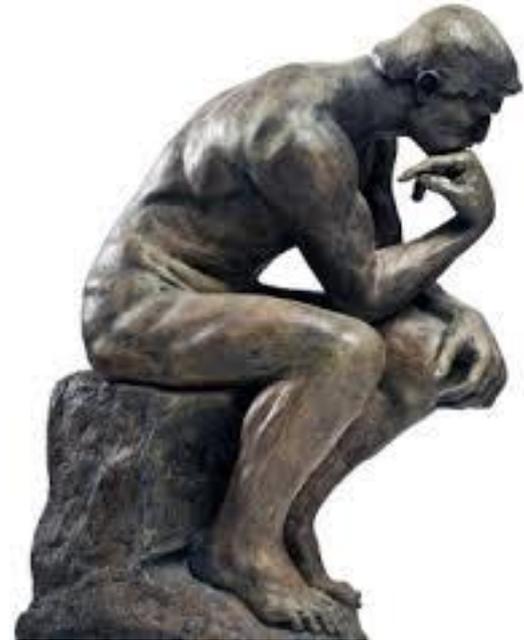
Release Processing for Youth with Indeterminate Commitments



Q20: Which of the following are ways a youth can be discharged or released to TJJD parole?

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- A. Family request
- B. Program completion
- C. Release review panel
- D. Reaching age 19
- E. Returning to court



Sentenced Offenders

1. Paroled by TJJD:
 - Youth can complete the MPC prior to age 19
 - Age at parole determines supervising agency
2. Court hearing at TJJDs request for transfer to TDCJ-ID (prison) after 6 months if certain criteria met
3. Court hearing if MPC can not be completed prior to age 19:
 - TJJD makes a recommendation
 - Judge authorizes either the placement on TDCJ (adult) parole, or the youth will be transferred to TDCJ-ID at age 19

Q21: Which of the following does TJJD notify at least 10 days before a youth's discharge?



You may choose more than one:

A. Committing juvenile court



B. County Chief Juvenile Probation Officer in the county to which the youth is returning

C. Youth's personal clergy

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Q22: How many days prior to release of an undocumented foreign national will TJJD notify ICE?

A. 28 days

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- A. Evaluate the home of each youth in his/her jurisdiction
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- C. Determine whether the home is approved or disapproved for placement
- D. Re-assess the home placement annually

Conducting the Home Assessment

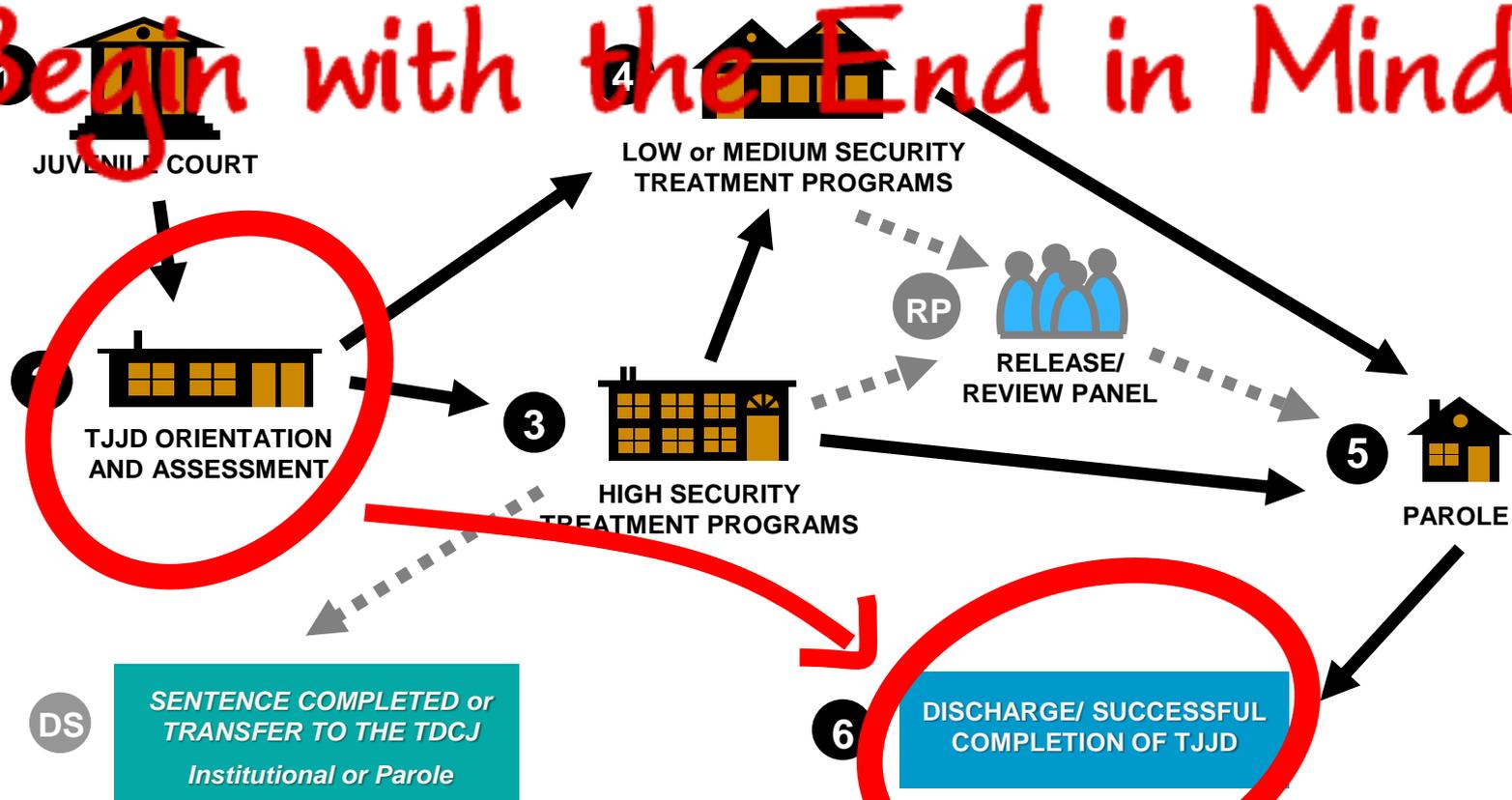
(based on GAP 380.8539)

- * Parole officer conducts initial home placement assessment within 60 days of admission to TJJD
- * During initial assessment, parole officer completes parent/guardian orientation and makes necessary referrals
- * Parole officer documents his/her placement recommendation
- * A follow-up home placement must be completed prior to release when there is a change in address, family membership, guardianship, people living in the home, or if the prior home evaluation is over 12 months old

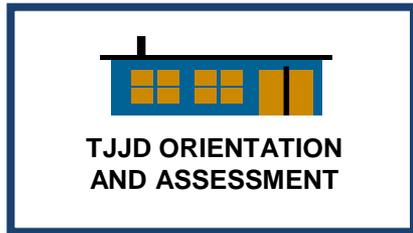
Learn more by visiting the General Administrative Policy Manual page on the TJJD website: <http://www.tjtd.texas.gov/policies/gap/>

★ TJJD Reentry & Parole

Begin with the End in Mind.



★ TJJD Reentry & Parole



- Special reentry considerations are **IDENTIFIED**, including housing assistance, step-down programs, counseling, academic and vocational mentoring, trauma counseling, or other specialized treatment services.

EVERY 30 DAYS

- Special reentry considerations are **REVIEWED**

Parole

- Special reentry considerations are **IMPLEMENTED**

★ TJJD Reentry & Parole

Review
Progress

EVERY 30 DAYS

Reassess
Risk &
Protective
Factors

EVERY 90 DAYS

Parole

REENTRY

Treatment & Residential Services (R-PACT)

90 – 120 Days Before End of Minimum Length of Stay

Transition Phase of Reentry Planning (C-PACT)

TJJD Reentry & Parole

On Parole

Most Youth Live at Home (Home Must Be Approved)

Provides a Structured Transition from a Secure Environment to the Community

Youth Must Complete 40 Hours/Week of Constructive Activity: Work, School, Community Service

Reporting to Parole Officer Decreases in Frequency as Youth Demonstrates Responsible Behavior

Treatment Continues on Parole as Youth Implement Individual Success Plans

TJJD Reentry & Parole

Graduated Responses to Non-Compliance

- Identification and assessment of collateral needs
- Referral to specialized caseload
- Increased supervision level
- Combination of supervision strategies
- Revocation
- Recommitment

Q24: Prior to a sex offender's return to a home where a victim or potential victim resides, what must TJJD do?

You may choose more than one:



- A. Complete a home evaluation
- B. Complete a parole individual case plan
- C. Complete the conditions of parole
- D. Contact DFPS

Requirements for Family Reintegration of Sex Offenders

(based on GAP 380.8791)

- * Verify that the parole officer has completed a home evaluation, parole individual case plan, conditions of parole, and a checklist that identifies strategies to minimize risk factors associated with sexual re-offending
- * Contact the TX DFPS to determine whether there is an open or closed CPS case and consider any concerns of CPS staff related to the victim or other children in the home
- * Notify the victim's therapist if the victim is in treatment
- * Verify that the youth has made sufficient progress in treatment

Learn more by visiting the General Administrative Policy Manual page on the TJJJ website: <http://www.tjjd.texas.gov/policies/gap/>



And the winners are....





Questions??



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