

Juvenile Law

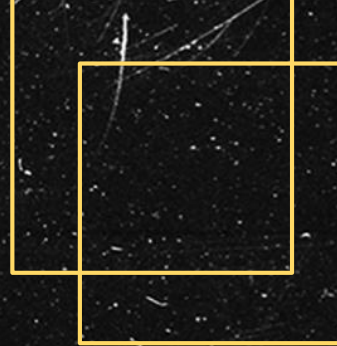
BASICS



Kaci Singer
TJJD Deputy General Counsel
March 7, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS ▶▶▶



01 SYSTEM DESIGN

02 PRE-COURT PROCESSES

03 COURT PROCESSES & DISPOSITIONS

04 TJJD

05 MISCELLANEOUS

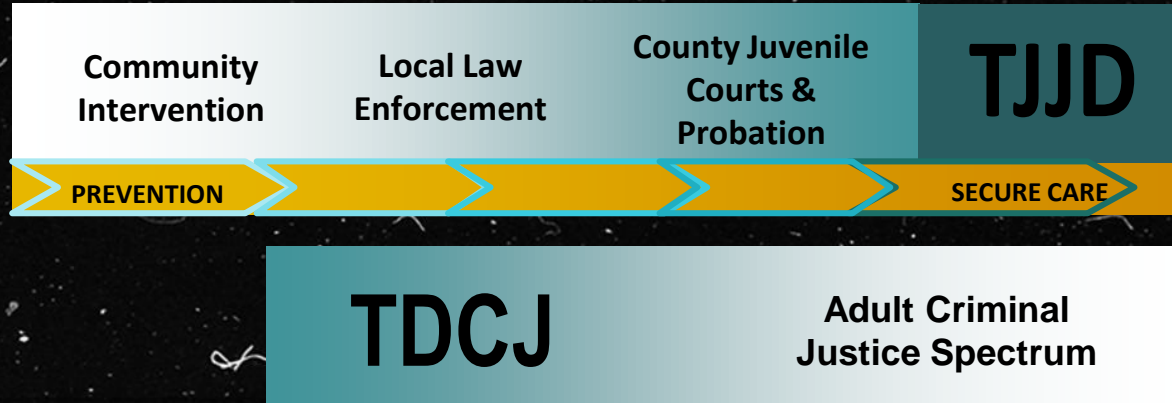
SYSTEM DESIGN

01





SYSTEM OVERVIEW



LOCAL JUVENILE JUSTICE

- ▶ **Juvenile Boards – over probation departments and facilities**
- ▶ **164 Juvenile Probation Departments**
- ▶ **Local Facilities**
 - Pre-adjudication
 - Post-adjudication
 - Non-secure
- ▶ **Juvenile Courts**
 - Prosecutors**
 - Defense Attorneys**





TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

**OPERATES SECURE
FACILITIES**

**PROVIDES FUNDING TO LOCAL
DEPARTMENTS**

**OPERATES HALFWAY
HOUSES**

**PROVIDES TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE**

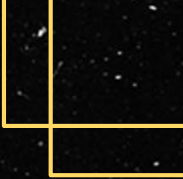







PAROLE

**REGULATION;
CERTIFICATION AND
STANDARDS**



CASE LAW HISTORY



CASE	DESCRIPTION
 <i>Kent v. U.S.</i> (1966)	Established due process rights for juveniles facing transfer to adult system
 <i>In Re Gault</i> (1967)	Established that the due process clause of 14 th amendment applies to juveniles as well as adults
 <i>Roper v. Simmons</i> (2005)	No death penalty for juveniles (under 18)
 <i>Graham v. Florida</i> (2010)	No life without parole for non-homicide offenses committed by juveniles (under 18)
 <i>Miller v. Alabama</i> (2012)	No mandatory life without parole for juveniles (under 18)



SYSTEM COMPARISON



ADULT



Criminal
Public
Punishment-Based
Miranda
Right to Counsel
Beyond a Reasonable Doubt

JUVENILE



Civil
Confidential
Rehabilitation-Based
Miranda Plus
Right to Counsel
Beyond a Reasonable Doubt

TERMINOLOGY COMPARISON



ADULT



Arrested

Jailed

Bail/Bond

Defendant

Criminal Offense

Indictment/Information

Trial

Guilty/Not Guilty

Conviction

Sentence

JUVENILE



Taken Into Custody

Detained

Released to Parent

Respondent

Delinquent Conduct/CINS

Petition

Adjudication Hearing

True/Not True

Adjudication

Disposition



Family Code

Rules of Civil Procedure

Code of Criminal Procedure

Penal Code

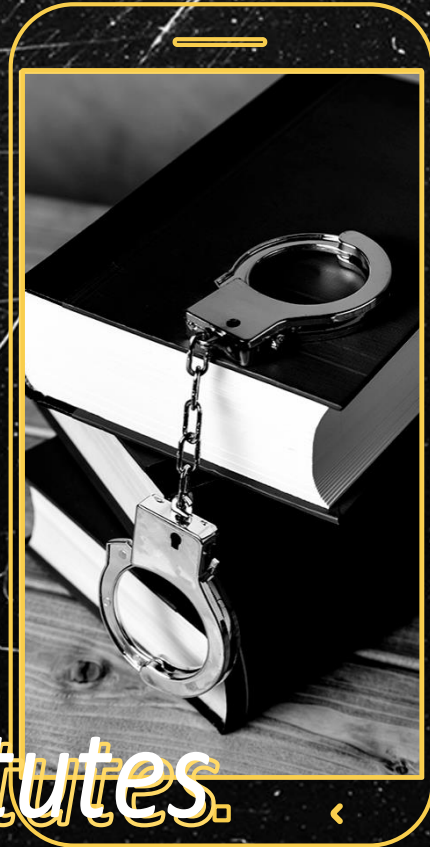
Health and Safety Code

Transportation Code

Education Code

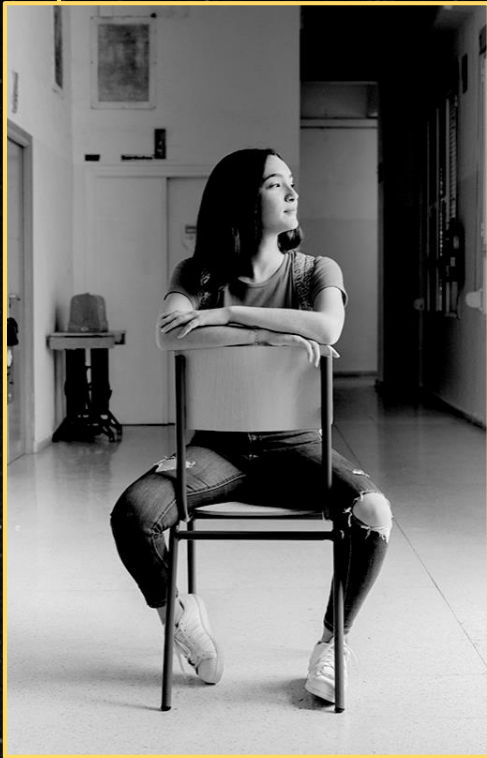
Human Resources Code

Texas Administrative Code



Relevant Statutes.

WHO IS A CHILD?



- ▶ **10 or older and under 17 and alleged or found to have engaged in delinquent conduct or CINS**
- ▶ **17 and under 18 who is alleged or found to have engaged in delinquent conduct or CINS as a result of acts committed before turning 17 OR**
- ▶ **10 and not yet 19 who is committed to TJD**



AGE LIMITATIONS

10

Minimum Age for Juvenile Court Jurisdiction

17

Age at which Criminal Court Jurisdiction Begins

Exceptions:

Fine Only and Local Ordinances: Age 15 (rebuttable presumption incapable of committing between 10 and 14) Perjury: No limit if understands nature and obligation of oath

14

Minimum Age for Certification as Adult – Certain Offenses

Capital, 1st Degree, Aggravated Controlled Substance Felony

Exception: Age 10 for capital felony or murder if post-18 certification

18

Maximum Age for Juvenile Court Jurisdiction

Exceptions: TFC §§51.041; 51.0411; 51.0412; 54.02; 54.051 (Appeal, Transfer/Release Hearing, Incomplete Proceedings, Post-18 Certification)

15

Minimum Age for Certification – All Other Felonies

19

Maximum Age for TJJD Jurisdiction
Maximum Age for Juvenile Court Jurisdiction (Det. Sentence Probation)

DELINQUENT CONDUCT



- ▶ Most jailable misdemeanors (generally Class A and B; some others)
- ▶ Most felonies
- ▶ Violation of a court order under circumstances that constitute contempt in justice/muni court, county court for conduct punishable by fine only, or truancy court
- ▶ Violation of Penal Code 49.04 (DWI), 49.05 (FWI), 49.06 (BWI), 49.07 (Intoxication Assault), or 49.08 (Intoxication Manslaughter)
- ▶ Violation of 106.041, ABC, relating to DUI by minor (third or subsequent)

CONDUCT INDICATING A NEED FOR SUPERVISION



- ▶ **Non-traffic fine-only offense (Class C) that has been referred to juvenile court (51.08 FC)**
- ▶ **Runaway**
- ▶ **Huffing**
- ▶ **School violation that results in expulsion**
- ▶ **“Sexting” (43.261, PC)**
- ▶ **Prostitution**
- ▶ **Beginning 2021 – SWATTING if no prior adjudication (42.0601, PC)**



STATUS OFFENSES



Not separate from DC and CINS – just a subset

- ▶ **Conduct that would not be a violation if committed by an adult, includes**
- ▶ **Runaway**
- ▶ **Curfew violations**
- ▶ **MIP/MIC (alcohol and tobacco)**

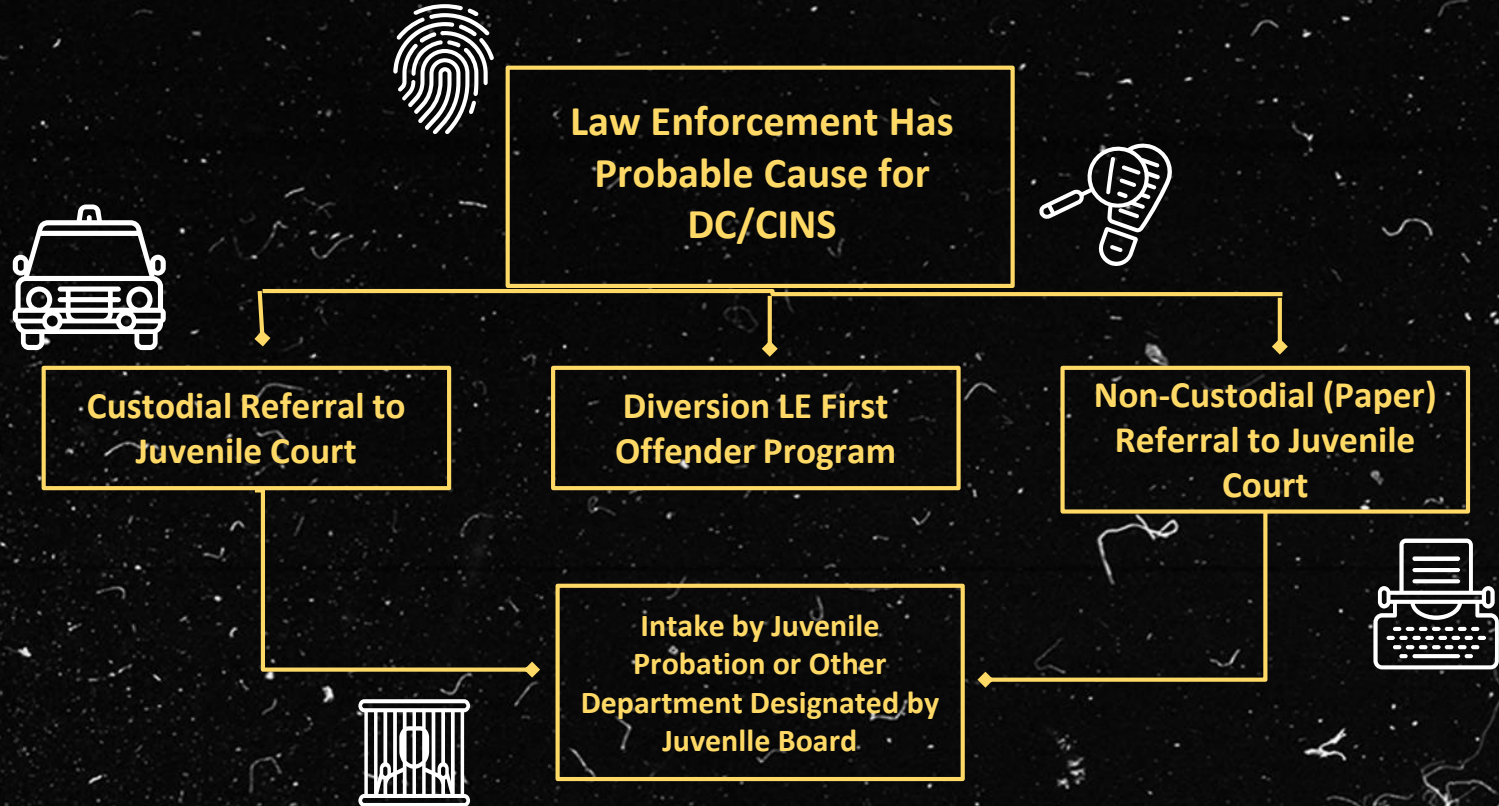
PRE-COURT PROCESSES

02





OFFENSE TO REFERRAL



TAKING INTO CUSTODY

Child may be taken into custody

- Pursuant to order of juvenile court
- Pursuant to laws of arrest
- By law enforcement officer if PC to believe child engaged in:
 - Conduct that violates penal law or ordinance of state/local government
 - Delinquent conduct or CINS
 - Conduct that violates condition of probation imposed by juvenile court
- By probation officer if PC to believe violated condition of probation or condition of release
- Pursuant to directive to apprehend



RELEASE OR DELIVERY TO COURT



Person taking into custody, Without unnecessary delay and without taking child anywhere other than juvenile processing office, shall:

- ▶ release to parent, guardian, custodian, other responsible adult upon promise to return child to court
- ▶ take to office or official designated by court
- ▶ take to secure detention facility
- ▶ take to medical facility if believed to suffer from serious physical condition or illness that requires prompt treatment
- ▶ dispose of case through First Offender Programs
take child back to school if principal agrees to assume responsibility for rest of school day



JUVENILE PROCESSING OFFICE



DESIGNATED BY JUVENILE BOARD

- Juvenile board sets conditions and limits activities that may occur during temporary detention



LIMITATIONS

- Can't be holding cell or facility used for any other detentions
- May not be left unattended
- Entitled to be accompanied by parent, guardian, custodian or attorney
- May not be detained more than 6 hours



MAY BE DETAINED ONLY FOR

- Return to custody of parent, guardian, custodian, or other responsible adult
- Completion of essential forms and records required by court or Title 3
- Photographing and fingerprinting
- Taking statement under 51.095(a)(1), (2), (3), or (5)

MAGISTRATION – WRITTEN CUSTODIAL STATEMENT



- ▶ **Child must have received Miranda warning from magistrate**
- ▶ **Child must knowingly, intelligently, voluntarily waive rights before and while making statement and in presence of magistrate**
- ▶ **Statement must be signed in presence of magistrate with no law enforcement or prosecutor present (except if necessary for personal safety but no weapon may be carried); magistrate must certify in writing this occurred**
- ▶ **Magistrate must be fully convinced child understands nature and content of statement and is signing voluntarily and sign written statement to that effect**

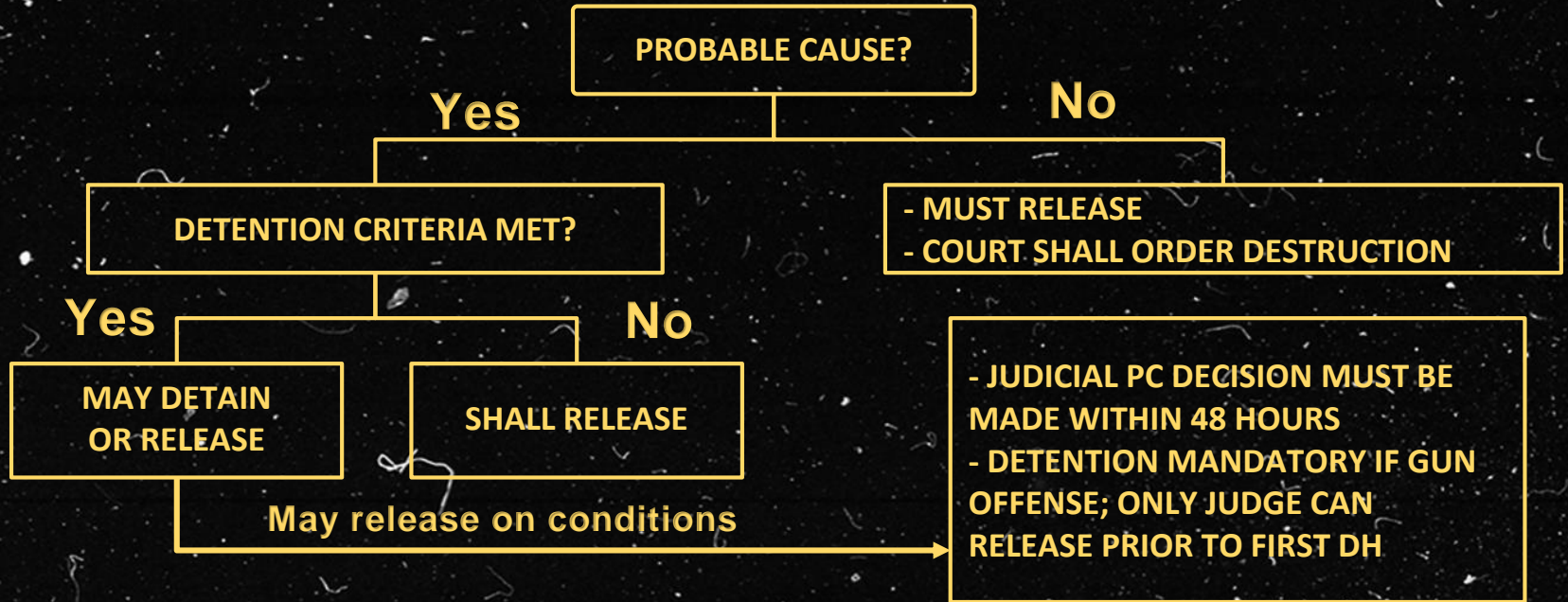
MAGISTRATION – RECORDED CUSTODIAL STATEMENT



- ▶ **Miranda warning is on recording. At time of warnings, magistrate may request, by speaking on record, that officer return child and recording after questioning. Magistrate may then determine if statements voluntary and reduce that to writing and sign and date**
- ▶ **Recording device must be capable of making accurate recording, recording must be accurate and unaltered, and operator of device must be competent to use it**
- ▶ **Each voice on recording identified**
- ▶ **Not later than 20th day before proceeding, defense attorney given complete and accurate copy of recording**

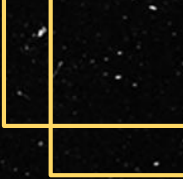


INTAKE DECISIONS





DETENTION CRITERIA



- ▶ **Child is likely to abscond or be removed from jurisdiction of court**
- ▶ **Suitable supervision not being provided by parent/guardian**
- ▶ **No parent/guardian/other person able to return child to court when required**
- ▶ **Child may be dangerous to self or public if released**
- ▶ **Prior finding of delinquent conduct or conviction (MB or higher) and child likely to commit offense if released**



INITIAL DETENTION HEARING



TIMING

- Promptly but no later than 2nd working day, except Friday detention means due Monday.
- Status offender or mandatory detention for gun, must be held within 24 hours, excluding weekends/holidays
- Supreme Court Rule: Next business day (exceptions acknowledged)
- Reasonable notice to child, parents, attorney



RIGHT TO COUNSEL

- Entitled to appointment if indigent; judge must appoint reasonable time before detention hearing unless exigent circumstances
- If hearing proceeded without counsel, once counsel appointed, can request another hearing



JUDGE

- Juvenile Court Judge
- Referee appointed by juvenile board (must be attorney)
- If juvenile court judge not in county or otherwise unavailable, any magistrate can be substitute judge
- Defense attorney can object to referee but not to substitute judge
- Judge must find PC and find criteria to detain exists or must release

DETENTION HEARINGS

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

- A. Court may release on conditions
- B. Conditions limited to those reasonably necessary to secure child's appearance at later hearings
- C. Must be in writing and copy given to child

SUBSEQUENT HEARINGS

- A. Must be held every 10 working days (15 if no detention facility in county) until disposition
- B. Subsequent hearings may be waived (initial cannot be waived)
- C. No hearings after disposition pending transfer to placement or TJJD

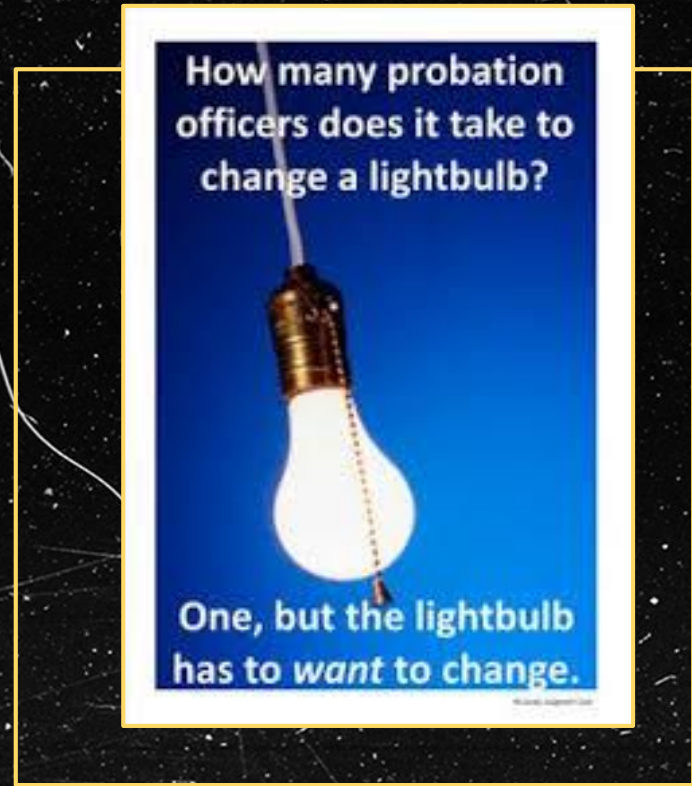
OTHER

- A. Child statement at DH not admissible at other hearings
- B. If detained, petition must be filed within 30 days for capital, aggravated CS, or 2nd degree felony or 15 days for all others or child must be released
- C. Runaway can request shelter and be detained 10 days without initial hearing



NON-COURT DISPOSITION OPTIONS

- **Supervisory Caution (also known as Assess, Counsel, Release)**
 - May include referral for services
- **Deferred Prosecution**
 - Probation may do on its own unless offense must be referred to prosecutor (felony or any conduct involving violence to person or use/possession of firearm, location-restricted knife, or prohibited weapon unless alternative referral plan in place that differs)
 - May be for up to 6 months; court may extend but cannot be more than 1 year total



COURT PROCESSES & DISPOSITIONS

J



03

CERTIFICATION

Transfers case from juvenile to adult

- **Age 14: capital, aggravated controlled substance felony, first degree felony**
- **Age 15 or 16: Any other felony**
- **Post-18 Certification: Age 10 for murder or capital murder**



DETERMINATE SENTENCE

- Serious offenses – listed in 53.045
- Habitual felony (3 felonies in sequence)
- Must get grand jury approval

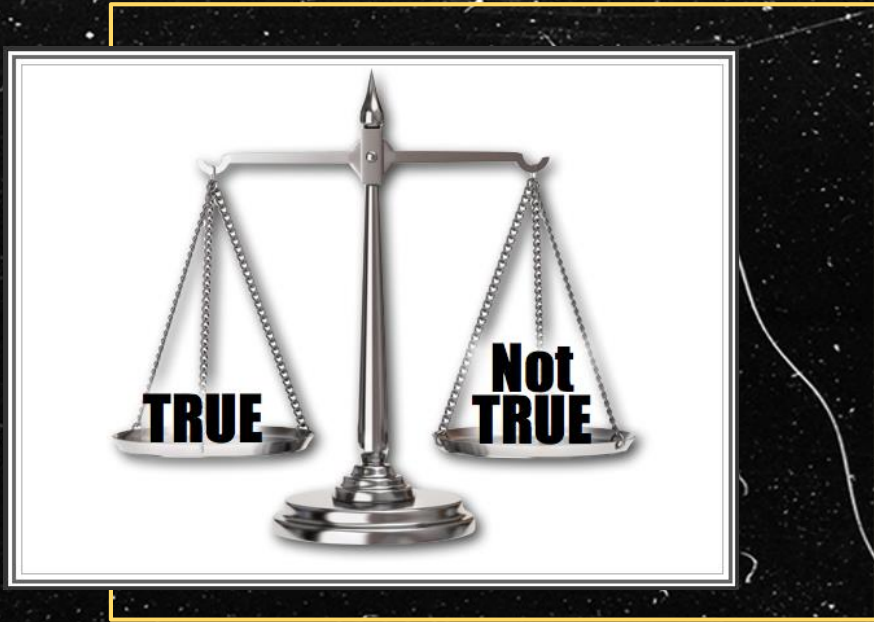


OPEN OR CLOSED HEARINGS



- ▶ Except for child under 14, hearings are open to public unless, for good cause shown, court determines public should be excluded
- ▶ If child is under 14, court shall close hearing to public unless court finds the interests of the child or the public would be better served by opening the hearing to the public

ADJUDICATION HEARING



- ▶ Jury trial or bench trial for both determinate sentence and not determinate sentence
- ▶ True or Not True required finding



NOT A CONVICTION

- ▶ Adjudication does not impose any civil disability ordinarily resulting from a conviction
- ▶ Adjudication does not disqualify child in any civil service application or appointment
- ▶ Exceptions
 - Commitment to TJJD is considered a conviction for future enhancement purposes
 - Sexting adjudication is a conviction for enhancement purposes under that statute only

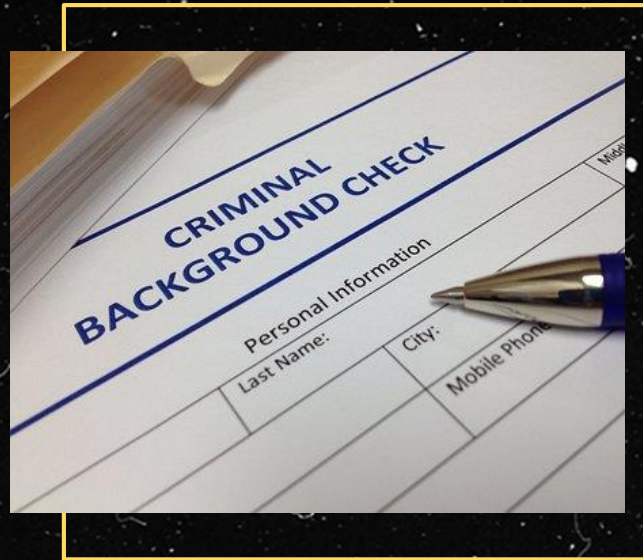
LIMITED FUTURE USE

► Adjudication may be used only in subsequent:

Title 3 proceedings in which child is party

Adult sentencing proceedings against child, but only to the extent allowed by Code of Criminal Procedure

Civil commitment proceedings under Ch. 841, Health and Safety Code



DISPOSITION HEARING



- ▶ **Jury only for determinate sentence**
- ▶ **No disposition unless child is in need of rehabilitation or protection of the public or child requires that disposition be made**
- ▶ **Court considers social history and risk and needs assessment**



PROBATION

- ▶ **At home or in placement; reasonable conditions set**
- ▶ **For a set period of time – can be extended through motion to modify; must end by age 18**
- ▶ **Minimum 2 years for registerable sex offense; DNA sample required**
- ▶ **DNA Sample required for 42A.054 CCP offense or offense with deadly weapon finding**
- ▶ **If child possessed, carried, used, or exhibited handgun, court shall require that child notify probation officer of how child got gun, when, where, and from whom**

DETERMINATE SENTENCE PROBATION



- ▶ Judge or jury can probate sentence that is 10 years
- ▶ Judge sets probation length, up to 10 years – can extend through modifications up to 10 years
- ▶ Possible transfer to adult probation at age 19; also possible discharge
- ▶ Can modify to tjjd commitment with determinate sentence before age 19 based on violations

RESTITUTION



- ▶ **Child or parent can be ordered**
- ▶ **Separate from probation and can last to later of age 18 or graduation**
- ▶ **Enforcement options under Chapter 61**
- ▶ **Specific statute for graffiti restitution – also allows community service**

DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENSION/DENIAL

- ▶ **Mandatory for certain alcohol and drug offenses**
(Note: there have been recent changes)
- ▶ **Mandatory for trafficking a person**
- ▶ **Optional for graffiti**
- ▶ **Optional for other delinquent conduct and CINS**



ORDERS AFFECTING PARENTS/OTHERS



- ▶ **May order to do certain things or refrain from doing them if caused, contributed to, or encouraged child's behavior**
- ▶ **May enjoin contact with person who contributed**
- ▶ **May order any person living in same household to participated in social or psychological counseling to assist in child's rehabilitation and strengthen child's family environment**



ALLOWABLE FEES/COSTS

- ▶ **Deferred Prosecution: Juvenile Board may adopt schedule – max \$15/month**
- ▶ **Probation Fee: Max \$15; may waive only if finds financially unable to pay**
- ▶ **If parent responsible for paying child support in Title 5 case, court shall order the person receiving child support to assign right to support to probation department or TJJ if child placed outside home and court to order health and dental insurance be provided; If not under child support orders, no ability to order parent to pay**
- ▶ **Costs of certain ordered educational programs (sexting, drug education, alcohol awareness) but not others (Teen Court, Teen Dating Violence)**
- ▶ **Repayment of defense attorney costs if not indigent but didn't hire own attorney**

TJJD

04





INDETERMINATE COMMITMENT

Court must enter special commitment finding that:

- **Child has behavioral health or other special needs AND**
- **Needs cannot be met with resources available in community**

Court should consider the findings of:

- **A validated risk and needs assessment AND**
- **Any other appropriate professional assessment available to court**

MINIMUM LENGTH OF STAY

TJJD required to assign MLOS based on offense severity and danger child poses to community

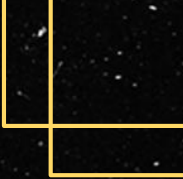
MINIMUM LENGTH OF STAY ASSIGNMENT		TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT			
Youth Information					
Youth Name (Last, First, MI)	TJJD Number	Home Region	Caseworker		
		Committing Offense			
SEVERITY OF COMMITTING OFFENSE					
Felony Level: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 st Degree/Capital <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rd Degree <input type="checkbox"/> 2 nd Degree <input type="checkbox"/> State Jail		Presence of: Felony Sex Offense: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Felony against Person: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Weapon or Firearm: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Weapon, sexual felony and/or felony against person PRESENT		Weapon, sexual felony and/or felony against person NOT PRESENT			
1 st Degree/Capital	High	High	Moderate		
2 nd Degree: Murder, Manslaughter, Sexual Assault	High	N/A	N/A		
2 nd Degree: All Others	Moderate	Low	Low		
3 rd Degree	Moderate	Low	Low		
State Jail	Moderate	Low	Low		
ASSESSMENT FACTORS					
	Answer	Value	Score		
1. Number of felony and/or misdemeanor arrests or referrals	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 or more	1 2 3 4 5 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 0		
2. Number of felony arrests or referrals for offenses against person	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more	1 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2		
3. Number of felony and/or misdemeanor convictions or adjudications	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 or more	1 1 2 3 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 0		
4. Age at commitment	<input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-14	1 2 3 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3		
5. Any residential placements prior to TJJD commitment	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	0 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1		
Total Score →			<input type="checkbox"/>		
Assessment Rating	Severity Rating			Minimum Length of Stay:	
	High	Moderate	Low		1 → 24 months
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4		2 → 18 months
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5		3 → 15 months
Medium				4 → 12 months	
Low				5 → 9 months	
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5			
ASSESSMENT RATING LEVEL:				MINIMUM LENGTH OF STAY:	
<input type="checkbox"/> High (12+) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (6-11) <input type="checkbox"/> Low (0-5)				<input type="checkbox"/> MONTHS	
Printed Name/Title		Signature			
CCF-040 (2/11/16)		* see list on reference page			



SEVERITY RATING

Based on Committing Offense (most serious)

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



DANGER TO COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT FACTORS

- **Total Number of Misdemeanor and Felony Arrests and Referrals**
- **Number of Felony Arrests or Referrals for Offenses Against a Person**
- **Number of Misdemeanor and Felony Convictions and Adjudications**
- **Age at Commitment**
- **Whether Youth had Residential Placements Prior to Commitment**

HIGH
MEDIUM
LOW



COMPUTING MLOS

		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

54.11 HEARING

- TJJJ may request transfer hearing for early prison transfer
- TJJJ may request release hearing for permission to place on TJJJ parole before MPC expires
- TJJJ always requests transfer hearing if MPC cannot be completed before 19





RELEASE

- **Completion of MLOS and Program = Parole**
- **Release Review Panel: Can extend stay only if clear and convincing evidence in need of rehabilitation and TJJ most suitable place for that**
- **Will be discharged at age 19 if not earlier**

DETERMINATE SENTENCE COMMITMENT



- **Unless sentence ends before 19, youth will transfer to prison or parole**
- **May transfer as early as age 16, depending on behavior**



MINIMUM PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT

**10
years**

Capital Murder

**3
years**

**First Degree Felony
Aggravated Controlled Substance Felony**

**2
years**

Second Degree Felony

**1
year**

Third Degree Felony

RELEASE UNDER SUPERVISION AND DISCHARGE



- ▶ Youth earn parole if complete MLOS/MPC and meet TJJD release criteria
- ▶ Youth under indeterminate commitment who do not earn parole when MLOS complete are reviewed by Release Review Panel – panel may extend stay only if clear and convincing evidence youth in need of rehabilitation and TJJD most suitable location
- ▶ Violation of conditions of parole, including new offenses, can result in parole revocation
- ▶ All youth discharged at age 19 if not sooner

MISCELLANEOUS

05





**VENUE
&
DISPOSITION
TRANSFER**



**INTERCOUNTY
TRANSFER**



**INCOMPLETE
PROCEEDINGS**



RECORDS

VENUE



- ▶ **County where alleged conduct occurred**
- ▶ **County where child resides at time petition filed, but only if:**
 - **child was under probation supervision in that county at time offense occurred;**
 - **it cannot be determined in which county the conduct occurred; or**
 - **the county in which the child resides agrees to accept the case for prosecution, in writing, prior to case being sent**

DISPOSITION TRANSFER



- ▶ **After adjudication, court may transfer to county where child resides for that county to do disposition; consent is not required**
- ▶ **If child is subject to a Title 5 suit, child is considered to reside in county in which court of exclusive jurisdiction is located**

INTERCOUNTY TRANSFER



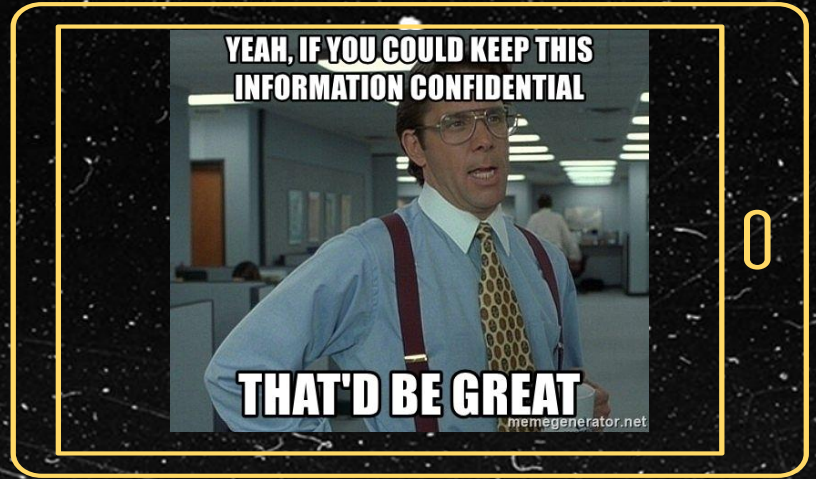
- ▶ If child on probation moves to another county and intends to remain more than 60 days, old county shall request new county to provide interim supervision
- ▶ Interim supervision lasts 180 days for non-determinate case (lesser of 1/3 of sentence or 180 days if determinate sentence – supervision becomes permanent after
- ▶ Violations can result in being sent back to original county
- ▶ For deferred prosecution, interim only...never permanent
- ▶ Courtesy supervision prohibit – must use this process
- ▶ Collaborative supervision available when child spends substantial time in adjoining county

INCOMPLETE PROCEEDINGS



- ▶ **Proceedings: Adjudication, disposition, modification, certification, or DS probation transfer hearing**
- ▶ **Petition or motion filed before age 18 or 19, as applicable; 19 is for modification of DS probation or DS probation transfer hearing**
- ▶ **Court finds that prosecutor exercised due diligence to complete before applicable age**

JUVENILE RECORDS



DPS: JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM



- ▶ **Military, with permission of juvenile**
- ▶ **Criminal justice agency**
- ▶ **Noncriminal justice agency only if authorized by federal law or executive order**
- ▶ **Juvenile justice agency**
- ▶ **TJJD, TJJD Ombudsman**
- ▶ **Court exercising jurisdiction over the juvenile as a child**
- ▶ **DFPS and HHSC for background checks for placement**

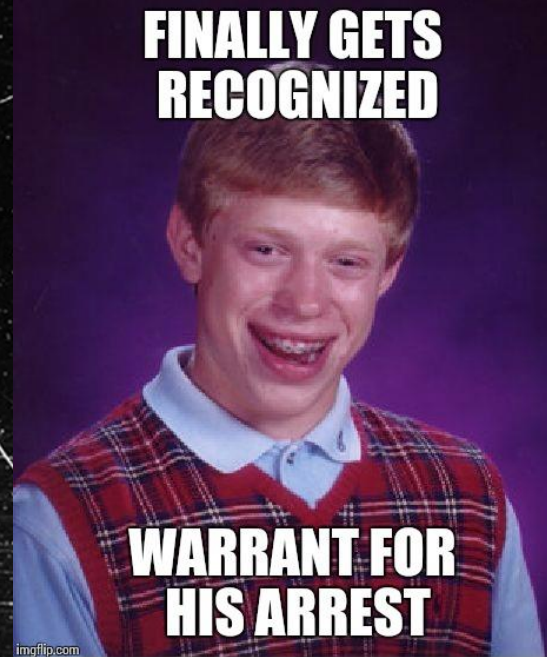
COURT, PROSECUTOR, PROBATION DEPARTMENT



- ▶ Judge, probation officers, staff, consultants of juvenile court
- ▶ Juvenile justice agency
- ▶ Attorney representing child's parent in a Title 3 proceeding
- ▶ Attorney representing child (in any proceeding even once child is an adult)
- ▶ Prosecuting attorney (juvenile court prosecutor – 51.02 definition)
- ▶ Public or private agency providing supervision/having custody of child under juvenile court order
- ▶ Person/entity child referred to for treatment/services, including assistance in transitioning to community after release or discharge from a juvenile facility (no written confidentiality agreement needed)
- ▶ With permission from juvenile court, any person with legitimate interest in work of court
- ▶ Anyone receiving info under 58.007 may not disclose unless otherwise authorized by law

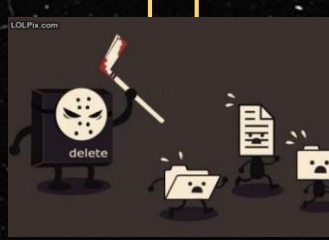
DIRECTIVE TO APPREHEND

- **Court may disseminate information if child is subject to DTA or warrant**
- **Information includes name and aliases; photograph; physical description; description of conduct**





DESTRUCTION AND SEALING



Court shall order destruction if either intake or prosecutor finds no probable cause

Court shall order records sealed if not true finding on all charges

Entitled to sealing without filing application if most serious offense is misdemeanor or unadjudicated felony and certain criteria met

May request court to seal if adjudicated for felony (not determinate sentence) and certain criteria met

Sealed: All adjudications vacated and proceedings dismissed and treated for all purposes as though they never occurred

QUESTIONS?

What are three things you want to do in the future?

1. get a girlfriend
2. kill a hero
3. rule the world

legalhelp@tjjd.texas.gov

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by Slidesgo, including icons by Flaticon and infographics & images by Freepik