



**Annual Report on
Forensic Services in
State Supported
Living Centers for
Fiscal Year 2018**

**As Required by
Texas Health and Safety Code
Section 555.002(e)**

Health and Human Services

February 2019



TEXAS
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1. Introduction

As required by Texas Health and Safety Code, Section 555.002(e), the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) shall collect data regarding the commitment of alleged offender residents to state supported living centers (SSLCs), including any offense with which an alleged offender resident is charged, the location of the committing court, whether the alleged offender resident has previously been in the custody of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) or the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), and whether the alleged offender resident receives mental health services or previously received any services under a Section 1915(c) waiver program. HHSC shall annually submit to the governor, lieutenant governor, speaker of the House of Representatives and standing committees of the Legislature with primary subject matter jurisdiction over SSLCs a report of the information collected under this section. The report cannot contain identifiable information for any resident.

For the purposes of this report, and as set out in Health and Safety Code, Section 555.001(1), an “alleged offender resident” of an SSLC is a “person with an intellectual disability who (a) was committed to or transferred to an SSLC under Chapter 46B or 46C, Code of Criminal Procedure, as a result of being charged with or convicted of a criminal offense; or (b) is a child committed to or transferred to an SSLC under Chapter 55, Family Code, as a result of being alleged by petition or having found to have engaged in delinquent conduct constituting a criminal offense.”

2. Designation of Primary Forensic Facilities and High-Risk Determinations

The following information provides context for and trending of data related to the provision of appropriate services and supports for residents classified as “alleged offender residents” of SSLCs in Texas. As of August 31, 2018, 169 alleged offenders

were receiving services in SSLCs, representing six percent of the 2,969 SSLC service population (see Table 1).

Table 1. Alleged Offenders in Residence As of August 31, 2018

Facility	Totals	% of Total
Abilene	0	0.0%
Austin	1	0.6%
Brenham	0	0.0%
Corpus Christi	7	4.1%
Denton	5	2.9%
El Paso	0	0.0%
Lubbock	3	1.8%
Lufkin	1	0.6%
Mexia	131	77.5%
Richmond	2	1.2%
Rio Grande	0	0.0%
San Angelo	17	10.1%
San Antonio	2	1.2%
Total	169	

Consistent with direction set by Senate Bill 643, 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, and Senate Bill 1300, 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017, Mexia and San Angelo SSLCs are the primary providers of residential services and supports for alleged offender residents. HHSC has modified policies, procedures, practices, and organizational structures to ensure all alleged offender residents are assessed following admission to determine if they are at risk of inflicting substantial physical harm to another and should be classified as a high-risk alleged offender. If determined to be at high risk, the resident will be assessed annually thereafter. If determined not to be at high risk, the resident may request a transfer to an SSLC other than Mexia or San Angelo.

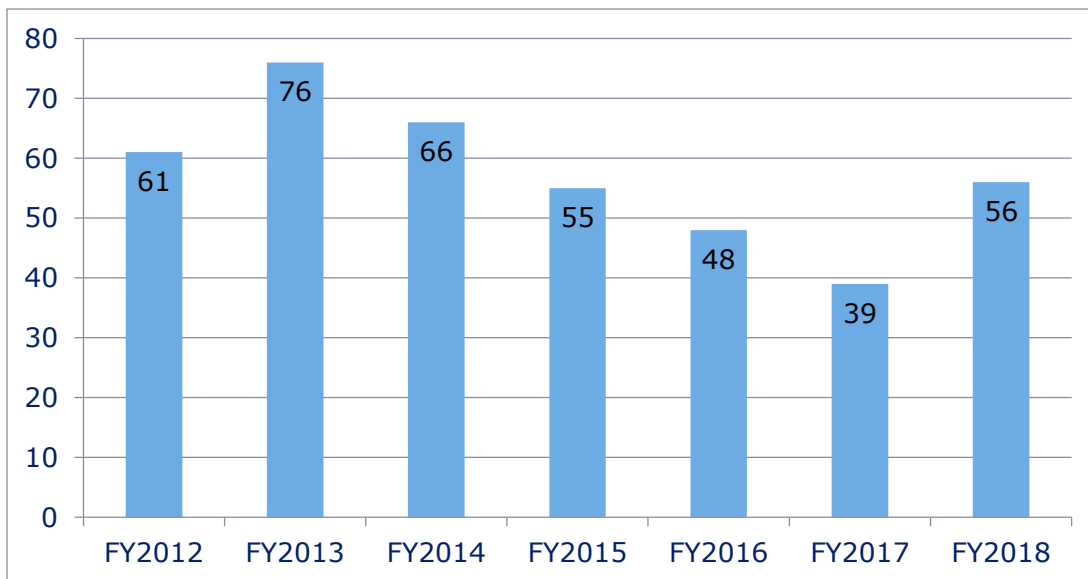
Currently, all male alleged offenders admitted under Chapter 46B of the Code of Criminal Procedure or Chapter 55 of the Family Code are initially served at Mexia SSLC and female alleged offenders are initially served at San Angelo SSLC.

While Mexia SSLC currently serves approximately 78 percent of all alleged offenders in the system, 10 percent reside at San Angelo SSLC and four percent at Corpus Christi SSLC.

3. Trends in Admission and Separation of Alleged Offenders

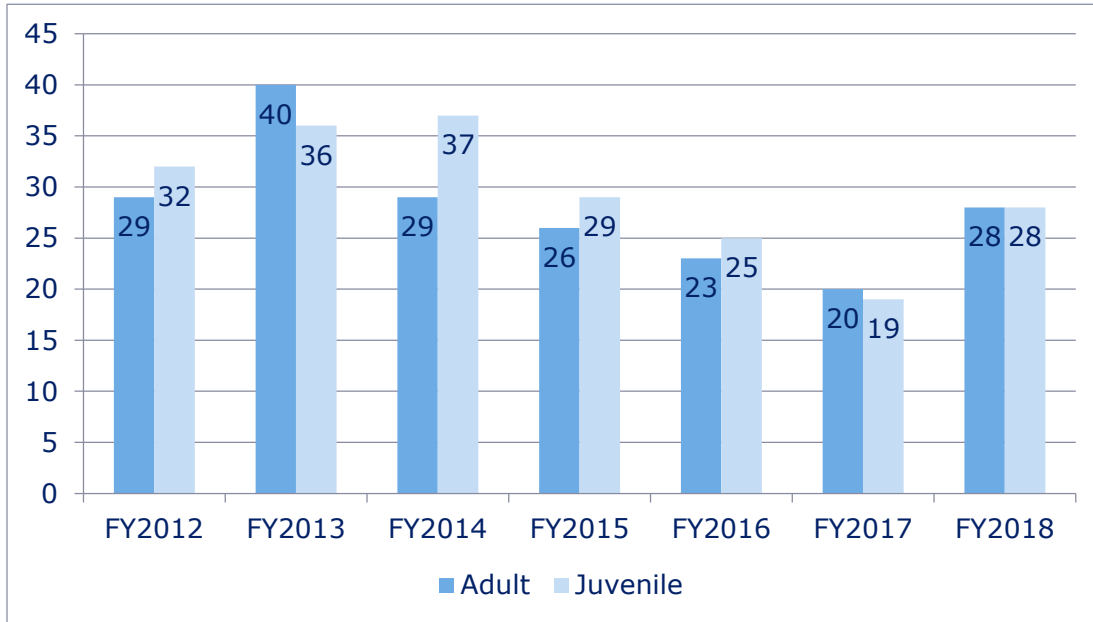
A total of 401 residents classified as alleged offenders were admitted to SSLCs between fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2018 (Figure 1). The majority of admissions were to Mexia SSLC, with a much smaller percentage of admissions to San Angelo SSLC.

Figure 1. Alleged Offender Admissions, Fiscal Years 2012-2018



Both juvenile and adult alleged offender admissions increased in fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017 (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Alleged Offender Admissions to State Supported Living Centers, Fiscal Years 2012-2018



Eight counties accounted for 31 of the 56 court-ordered admissions (Table 2). Tarrant, Harris, Bexar, and Dallas counties had five or more court-ordered admissions.

Table 2. Counties with Two or More Court-Ordered Admissions

County	# of Orders
Tarrant	7
Harris	6
Bexar	5
Dallas	5
Lubbock	2
Travis	2
Nueces	2
Johnson	2

Data related to the primary alleged offenses for the 56 individuals admitted in fiscal year 2018 reveal the majority of the alleged offenses (Table 3) are in three areas:

assault/injury (50 percent), burglary/theft/robbery (21 percent) and sexual offenses (12 percent).

Table 3. Primary Alleged Offenses (Fiscal Year 2018 Admissions)

Alleged Offenses	# of Residents	Percentage
Assault/Injury	28	50%
Burglary/Theft/Robbery	12	21%
Arson/Drug-Related	3	5.4%
Sexual Offenses	7	12.5%
Other	6	10.7%
Total Admissions	56	

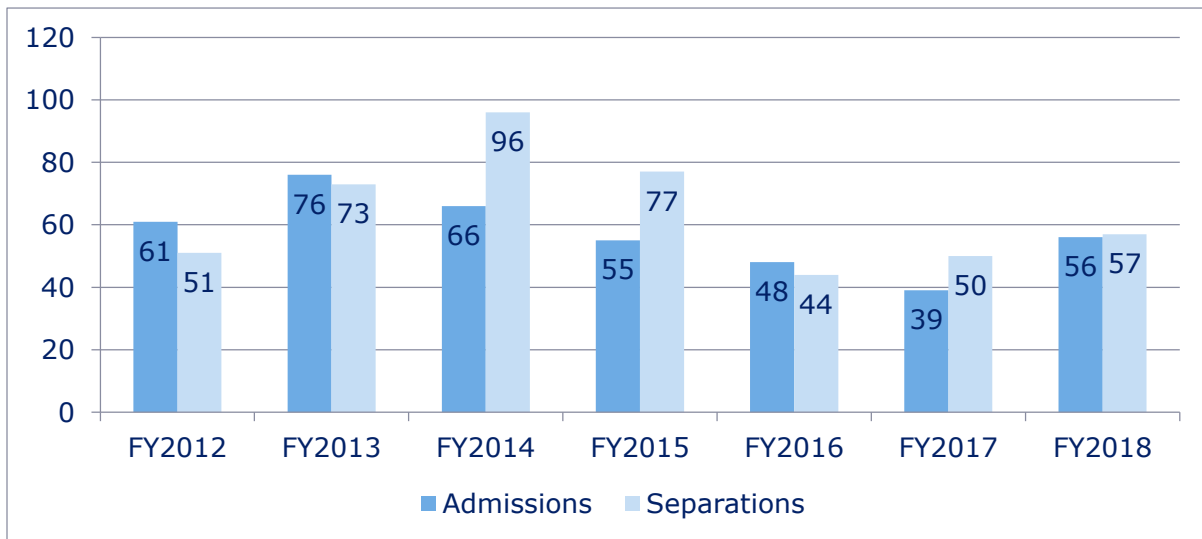
The 56 admissions in fiscal year 2018 did not include any residents who previously received services through the TJJD; 10 residents previously in conservatorship of DFPS; 9 residents previously receiving services under a Section 1915(c) waiver program; and 35 residents receiving psychiatric care.

Once a resident is admitted to an SSLC through court order, the resident’s interdisciplinary team determines appropriate services and also determines, in accordance with federal regulations, when the resident is able to transition to a less-restrictive setting. If a resident is determined to be appropriate for transition from the SSLC, the SSLC notifies the committing court about the planned transition.

Data related to the separation of alleged offenders from the SSLCs from fiscal years 2012-2018 were compared to similar data for admissions during this same period. HHSC admitted an average of 57 residents to the SSLCs as alleged offenders during each fiscal year. During this period, HHSC discharged or transitioned an average of 64 alleged offenders per fiscal year from the SSLCs.

Figure 3 outlines admissions and separations of alleged offenders from SSLCs from fiscal years 2012-2018.

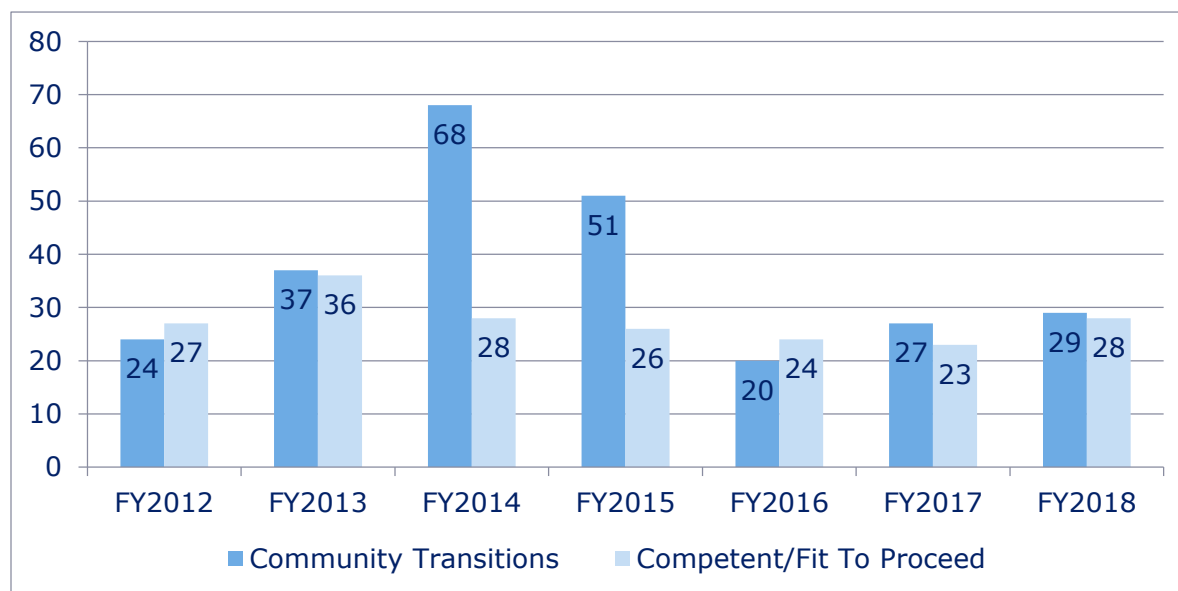
Figure 3. Admission and Separation of Alleged Offenders, Fiscal Years 2012-2018



Separations of alleged offenders fall into two main categories: (1) discharge due to a determination of competency or fitness to proceed through the court system; and (2) transition to the community. If the resident is assessed during his or her initial evaluation period and is determined competent or fit to proceed, he or she is returned to the criminal justice system for appropriate dispensation of pending charges. If determined not competent or not fit to proceed, the resident is provided services and supports to develop appropriate skills and abilities to transition safely and appropriately to a less-restrictive residential setting.

Between fiscal years 2012-2018, 192 alleged offender residents were determined competent or fit to proceed, and 256 alleged offender residents transitioned to a community setting after the resident was determined to no longer require the extensive services and supports provided by the SSLC system (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Separations of Alleged Offenders, Fiscal Years 2012-2018



4. Demographic Trends of Alleged Offender Residents

An analysis of the 169 alleged offenders receiving SSLC services as of August 31, 2018 found:

- **Alleged offenders are young.**

The average age of the alleged offender resident is 32 which compares to the average age of 50 for non-alleged offenders. Of the alleged offender residents, 21 percent are 21 or younger and 8 percent are 55 or older. Table 4 provides additional age information.

Table 4. Age Categories of Alleged Offenders

Age Category	Frequency	Percentage
Age 0-17	18	10.7%
Age 18-21	18	10.7%
Age 22-34	78	46.2%
Age 35-44	23	13.6%
Age 45-54	19	11.2%
Age 55-64	10	5.9%
Age 65-75	3	1.8%
Total	169	

- **Alleged offenders are predominantly male.**
Of the alleged offender residents in SSLCs, 93 percent are male compared to 59 percent of the non-alleged offenders census.
- **Alleged offenders have significant behavior management needs.**
Severe, profound, or moderate behavior management needs are those that cause major disruption and threaten the health and safety of the resident, peers, and staff, if not addressed. These behaviors often require intensive intervention. Fifty-nine percent of alleged offender residents have behavior management needs categorized as moderate or higher, compared to 44 percent of the residents who are non-alleged offenders.

List of Acronyms

Include a list of all acronyms that appear in the report. Add each new entry in its own row of this table. (Delete this instruction before publishing.)

Acronym	Full Name
DFPS	Department of Family and Protective Services
FY	Fiscal Year
SSLC	State Supported Living Center
TJJD	Texas Juvenile Justice Department

Appendix A. Data Tables for Figures 1–4

Data Table A-1. Alleged Offender Admissions to State Supported Living Centers, Fiscal Years 2012-2018

Fiscal Year	Admissions
2012	61
2013	76
2014	66
2015	55
2016	48
2017	39
2018	56

Presented as [Figure 1](#) in the body of this report.

Data Table A-2. Alleged Offender Admissions to State Supported Living Centers, Fiscal Years 2012-2018

Fiscal Year	Adult Admissions	Juvenile Admissions	Total Admissions
2012	29	32	61
2013	40	36	76
2014	29	37	66
2015	26	29	55
2016	23	25	48
2017	20	19	39
2018	28	28	56

Presented as [Figure 2](#) in the body of this report.

Data Table A-3. Admission and Separation of Alleged Offenders, Fiscal Years 2012-2018

Fiscal Year	Admissions	Separations
2012	61	51
2013	76	73
2014	66	96
2015	55	77
2016	48	44
2017	39	50
2018	56	57

Presented as [Figure 3](#) in the body of this report.

Data Table A-4. Separation of Alleged Offenders, Fiscal Years 2012-2018

Fiscal Year	Community Transitions	Competent/ Fit To Proceed	Total Separations
2012	24	27	51
2013	37	36	73
2014	68	28	96
2015	51	26	77
2016	20	24	44
2017	27	23	50
2018	29	28	57

Presented as [Figure 4](#) in the body of this report.