



DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD
Agenda
 Monday, July 25, 2016 - 5:00 p.m.
 Letot Residential Treatment Center
 10503 Denton Dr. Dallas, Texas 75220

2016 JUL 20 PM 3:30

DALLAS COUNTY

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Tour of Facility**
Letot RTC
- III. **Approval of Minutes**
June 27, 2016
- IV. **Public Comment (Limited to 3 minutes per individual or organization)***
- V. **Discussion Items - Juvenile Department**
 - A. Director's Report
 - B. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) Update
- VI. **Action Items - Juvenile Department**
 - C. FY'2017 Juvenile Department Budget
 - D. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Budget FY2017
 - E. Re-Certification of the Letot RTC for Girls
 - F. Approval of the 2016 Letot RTC Policies and Procedures Manual
 - G. Annual Performance Review of Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP)
 - H. Interlocal Agreement with Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program and Parkland Nursing Services
 - I. Amendment of the Clinical Affiliation Agreement between Texas Woman's University College of Health Sciences-Dental Hygiene
 - J. Juvenile Processing Office – Cedar Hill ISD Police Department
 - K. The Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court Program – Dr. Howard Henderson, Texas Southern University
 - L. Ratification of Grant Submission to the American Psychological Association (APA)
 - M. Renewal Contract Agreement with Victoria County for FY2017
 - N. Any subsequent action deemed necessary as a result of IX – Litigation - Claim by The Department of State Health Services Case number 3002160325
- VII. **Discussion Items - Charter School**
 - O. Charter School Update
- VIII. **Action Items – AAE Charter School**
 - P. Academy for Academic Excellence Budget 2017
- IX. **Executive Session - Juvenile Department**
 For Purposes Permitted by Chapter 551, Open Meetings, Texas Government Code, Section 551.071 Through Section 551.076
 Subjects:
 Contracts: Personnel: Security: Litigation: Update - Claim by The Department of State Health Services case number 3002160325

Notes:

**Individuals Wishing to Speak During the Public Comment Period Must Register with the Director's Executive Administrative Coordinator, Ms. Claudia Avila (214.698.2224) By 4:00 p.m. on the Business Day Prior to The Date of The Board Meeting.*

Agenda Items are assigned numerically and alphabetically for ease of reference only, and do not necessarily reflect the order of their consideration by the Board.


 Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, 305th District Court
 Chairman, Dallas County Juvenile Board



APPROVAL OF MINUTES

III

MINUTES OF MEETING DATE: June 27, 2016

DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE BOARD

TIME: 5:00 p.m.

PLACE: Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
305th District Court/Referee Court, Rm. A332, 3rd Floor
2600 Lone Star Dr.
Dallas, TX 75212

MEMBERS PRESENT: Commissioner John Wiley Price, Vice-Chairman
County Judge Clay Jenkins
Judge Paula Miller
Judge Ken Molberg
Judge Andrea Plumlee
Judge Craig Smith

MEMBERS ABSENT: Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chair
Judge Andrea Martin
Judge Amber Givens-Davis

I. **Call to Order**

The Dallas County Juvenile Board met at the Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center. Commissioner Price called the Juvenile Board Meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

II. **Tour of the Facility**

There was no tour taken at the June 27, 2016 Juvenile Board Meeting.

III. **Approval of Minutes**

Commissioner John Wiley Price presented the minutes from the May 23, 2016, Juvenile Board Meeting for approval. A motion was made by Judge Clay Jenkins and seconded by Judge Craig Smith to approve the May 23, 2016 minutes. Commissioner John Wiley Price also included the April 25, 2016, minutes, which were amended on May 23, 2016 as part of the motion. The motion was unanimously approved.

IV. **Public Comment**

Commissioner John Wiley Price noted there were no persons present for public comment and went on to Discussion Items.

V. **Discussion Items – Juvenile Department**

A. **Directors Report:**

Dr. Smith acknowledged Detention Officer, Mr. Tyrone Hugue as the Employee of the month. Dr. Smith also recognized the promotion of Mr. Ryan Bristow as the new Assistant Supervisor in the Special Needs Unit, and Mr. Fernando Mendoza as the Assistant Supervisor for the Placement Unit.

In May 2016, one hundred and fifty-one (151) youth completed five hundred and forty-two (542) Court Ordered Community Service Restitution hours at various approved sites in Dallas County. In continuing

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

214-698-2200 Office

214-698-5508 Fax

with Community Service hours, 13 additional youth worked at the North Texas Food Bank and the Cinco de Mayo celebration for a combined total of 49 hours. Supervised Restitution projects took place at the City of Dallas and Pleasant Oaks Recreation Center.

Dr. Smith mentioned that the Detention Center, continues to provide summer programs for the youth "Making Proud Choices for Our Youth" sponsored by NTARupt and Planned Parenthood, along with the GED Preparation program that will give our 16 and 17 year olds who are in the 6-8th grades an opportunity to take the GED preparation classes.

Dr. Smith mentioned that we continue to have volunteer hours in the Marzell Hill Center, and that the youth participate weekly in Art Expression. The JSO staff lead "Goals and Reflections" group daily. We continue to have Traffic 911 and Dare to Dream provide onsite services. New Life Ministries and Friendship West continue to provide onsite church hours to our youth.

Dr. Smith also mentioned that one youth had to be stabilized at Children's Hospital due to symptoms related to his Sickle Cell Anemia.

Independent Ombudsman, Allen Wallace conducted an onsite visit on May 24th, 2016, both with Medlock and Youth Village, collected data and interviewed staff and residents. The report revealed no Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation situations reported by any of the children interviewed.

TJJD did conduct their annual Fiscal Year 2016 On-site Monitoring Visit for Texas Administrative Code Chapters 343 and 344 during the week of June 13, 2016. Commissioner John Wiley Price was present during one of the visits and advised the TJJD auditors that their visits should be unannounced as to pose a real audit. Commissioner John Wiley Price also stated that the Texas Commission on Jail Standards never announces when they are coming, they just show up.

Dr. Smith reported two infractions regarding youth in Detention; on May 19, 2016, Resident B.H. claimed he was physically abused during a restraint. The allegations were unfounded and all required documentation was submitted to TJJD. On May 27, 2016 Resident A.T. reported that Resident M.T. flashed him after getting out of the shower when he raised his shirt to prove he was wearing his personal shorts and "accidentally" exposed a little of his genitalia.

The Psychological staff continues to provide training to our JSO's, the latest being Suicide Prevention, facilitated by Dr. Stacy Page and team.

Off campus, three (3) residents from Youth Village participated in Café Momentum Pop-Up Dinner/Work program. Letot Girls are able to participate in Café Momentum. Six (6) residents were transported to the Juvenile Detention Center for dental care, and three (3) residents were transported to Parkland Health Center for follow up appointments and X-rays.

On May 6th, Resident D.A. absconded from Youth Village; he was apprehended the same day and was returned to the Detention Center, and has been ordered to placement at Lyle B. Medlock Treatment Center. Letot Center received 39 paper referrals to be addressed through the Letot Crisis Intervention Program, Deferred Prosecution, and ESTEEM Court. RTC the girls continue to receive a variety of trainings which includes Drug counseling, Big Thought, Yoga, as well as Spiritual enrichment provided by Saint John's Church.

Culinary Arts Program

There is an opportunity for the residents to earn "ServSafe Food Handlers" certificate and a possible internship at Café Momentum upon release. Two residents earned their "ServSafe Food Handlers" certification. Four Residents on Phase 3 were able to participate in a Café Momentum event off-campus at the Café Momentum restaurant. Letot girls also had their first Annual Fashion Show.

Commissioner John Wiley Price inquired about the Recidivism report. Dr. Smith explained that Mr. Yost, the Research Manager is currently compiling data to do a comparison on youth who are in Detention and our Specialty courts in order to compare to determine the rate of recidivism in the Juvenile Department. Dr. Smith assured Commissioner John Wiley Price that the comparison group will be determined to define the parameters so that we will be able to get the results by next month's Juvenile Board meeting. In continuing with Recidivism, Dr. Smith also noted that there are several colleges who are interested in our Specialty programs to see how well they do with recidivism. In particular, TSU's research team will be doing research on our Male Diversion Program along with our in-house Research team.

B. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) Update:

Dr. Smith mentioned the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program held a Parent Academy. Sixty-two families and 35 staff participated. We also had vendors on site that included Health and Human Services, Bear Creek Dental, and the Dallas Fire Department. There were door prizes and giveaways. The families really seem to enjoy the Parent Academy.

Dr. Smith mentioned that ten youth met state educational requirements and were able to graduate from their home campuses. She also mentioned that the STAR test is no longer required, which resulted in our children not having to come back to attend summer school to take the STAR test.

VI. Action Items – Juvenile Department**C. FY2017 Juvenile Department Budget:**

Commissioner John Wiley Price stated that the problem that he is having with the budget is that over the past year, population to staff ratio representation has a total increase of 3%, but when it comes to the line item along with the Hays Study, the overall plugin in the budget is 6% for compensation. Commissioner John Wiley Price also wanted to know in the areas of State Aid and Grants the amount of decrease and which areas in particular caused the decrease.

Dr. Smith informed Commissioner John Wiley Price that the amount of the decrease from the State was \$212,000.00 and that stems from the loss of some juvenile positions. Dr. Smith referenced page 6 of 37 and explained the decreased amounts. Dr. Smith also mentioned the possibility of taking some employees from Grant funded to County funded positions.

Commissioner John Wiley Price mentioned that according to the Hay's Study some areas of the Juvenile Department is anywhere from 2%- 28% below market and unless the board considers at minimum 8% then there won't be any gain to the so-called compensation. Mr. Ryan Brown interjected and explained that 6% is a safe number to use if the Board decides to go with the lower number when considering the raises.

Commissioner John Wiley Price wanted to know the reasoning behind the increased cost in Administration. Dr. Smith explained that the majority of the cost stems from salaries that will be paid to employees, used for operating expenses, and for materials that are required for the Detention Center to function properly, such as mattresses, clothes for the youth, etc.

Commissioner John Wiley Price also noted that the cost to house youths at Letot RTC costs approximately \$400.00 dollars per child, per day. He was concerned that there are no contracts coming through pertaining to Letot RTC becoming a Secure facility. His other concern is that changing from a Non-Secure to a secure facility will change the way that the Department does business as it relates to the types of girls that are admitted.

Dr. Smith stated that there are agencies that want to contract with the Department, but she has placed a hold on accepting any offers until the Center has become secure.

Dr. Smith explained that going from non-secure to secure would not pose a problem with the type of girls that the Department will be taking. Dr. Smith also stated that she would be meeting with Chuck Snyder to go over the cost of what it would take to go secure, based on the recommendations from TJJD.

Commissioner John Wiley Price then asked specifically, "what is the projected time line to be able to so-called engage these contracts in regards to that facility?"

Dr. Smith stated that if the Board approves the cost of what it would take to go secure in next month's meeting (July 25, 2016) that the Department will immediately start taking Contract-girls.

Dr. Smith agreed to supply Commissioner John Wiley Price with more information on the increased cost in Administration 5110 in detail in the July 25, 2016 Juvenile Board Meeting.

D. FY2017 JJAEP Budget:

- The Board agreed to table the FY2017 Budget discussion until the July 25, 2016 meeting.

E. Renewal application to continue participation in USDA National School Lunch/Breakfast Program for School YR 2016-2017:

The Dallas County Juvenile Department has participated in the National School Lunch/Breakfast Program (NSLP) for a number of years. Judge Paula Miller made a motion and Judge Ken Molberg seconded to continue the contract through 2017.

F. USDA Coordinator Position :

For many years the Juvenile Department has contracted with the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) and its preceding entities to participate in the National School Lunch/Breakfast Program (NSL/BP), funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which reimburses Dallas County a set amount of money for eligible meals served to the residents in our six residential facilities. Traditionally, the Deputy Director of Institutional Services and/or the Business Manager has managed the program, by necessity delegating critical daily details to personnel at each residential facility.

The proposed position will be a Grade C (level 12) Exempt, and will be funded by deleting two part-time vacant positions, which will save the County 6,729.03.

Judge Paula Miller made a motion and Judge Craig Smith seconded to create this position.

G. Approval of Contract w/Kaufman County Juvenile Department for Pre-Adjudication beds at Dr. Jerome McNeil Jr. Juvenile Detention Center:

Dr. Smith explained to the Board that Kaufman County is interested in a lease agreement with Dallas County Detention Center for Pre-Adjudicated beds. She mentioned that the state rate is \$110.00 per day, but we will charge \$140.00 per day keeping with our day-to-day cost. Dr. Smith mentioned that Kaufman County averaged about three kids and the length of stay on average is about 9 days. Dr. Smith then mentioned the possibility of Hunt County wanting to do a contract with our Department as they have closed their Detention center.

- Dr. Smith asked permission of the Board to lease out beds to Kaufman County. Dr. Smith stated that the monies would go to the General Revenue Fund 5110 and line item 49030.
- Judge Craig Smith motioned that we accept the contract with Kaufman County Juvenile Department for Pre-Adjudicated beds at Dr. Jerome McNeil Jr. Juvenile Detention Center; Judge Ken Molberg seconded it. The motion was unanimously approved.

H. JJAEP Closet:

The JJAEP Closet is designed to assist juveniles who are receiving services through Dallas County Juvenile Department with proper clothing, shoes, and hygiene items as a way for the Department to supply youth with some of the tools they need to succeed. Just like the North Texas Food Bank onsite, Probation Officers and families can utilize the JJAEP Closet to meet the needs of families we serve. Community partners such as Concord Church have agreed to hold a clothing drive for males, as this is one of our areas from which we need additional clothing and supplies.

Dr. Smith noted that having a closet at JJAEP would provide the families with "one stop shopping" as this is the location of the Food Bank, and many of the families that we serve have limited transportation resources.

Commissioner Price questioned building the Closet in JJAEP, as this is a leased building. Dr. Smith explained that The Sealy Company, who owns the building, agreed to the closet being installed, with the understanding that the Closet is to remain in place once we terminate services with them. Dr. Smith also noted that the cost to use the same contractors who built the Letot Closet is \$8,044.82. Commissioner Price stated that he read somewhere that it would cost \$13,000.00 dollars and Dr. Smith explained that if the Board did not approve the first offer of 8,044.82, then the Plan B estimated cost would be \$5,000.00 dollars and that cost is for racks, storage bins, and shelving materials, but we would have to complete the project ourselves.

- A motion was made by Judge Craig Smith and seconded by Judge Clay Jenkins to approve the Juvenile JJAEP Closet installation for \$8,044.82. The Chair (Commissioner Price) opposed the motion due to concerns of building a structure in a leased space. Motion passed.

I. Re-Brief of Funding Source for Administrative Legal Advisor:

It was recommended the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the funding source for the Administrative Legal Advisor should come from Dallas County General funds as opposed to State Aid funding. Dr. Smith explained that by deleting three positions (Program Manager II, Juvenile Supervision Officer, and a Clerk II position) would cover the cost of the salary while saving the county \$12,012.09.

- Point of Information – Judge Clay opposed due to his opinion that there is a lack of checks and balances on the position to be filled at the D.A.’s office, the checks and balances of the Chain of Command, and the level of authority.
- A motion was made by Judge Paula Miller and seconded by Judge Ken Molberg to switch the funding for the Administrative Legal Advisor from State Aid Funding over to County Funding. There was one opposed vote by Judge Clay Jenkins. Motion passed.

J. Approval of MOU w/Big Thought for the JJAEP Summer Camp:

The services provided by Big Thought will occur at the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program summer program. This program is once per week, over the course of the three-week summer camp. Each four hour day, from 10:00am-2:00pm, will be broke down into three sessions where each youth will be exposed to different disciplines.

Dr. Smith explained that the cost of this program \$2,138.00 and would be funded by a Grant S, which was provided to us.

- A motion was made by Judge Clay Jenkins and seconded by Judge Craig Smith to approve the MOU with Big Thought for the JJAEP Summer Camp. Motion unanimously passed.

K. Approval of MOU w/ Child &Family Guidance Center Safety Net Program:

The Child and Family Guidance Center Safety Net program is a Department of State Health Services (DSHS) grand funded program that is committed to helping the youth of Dallas and Collin counties remain or become drug, alcohol, and tobacco free.

Dr. Terry Smith mentioned that the Child &Family Guidance Center Safety Net Program would work with our Drug Court Diversion program with the hopes of decreasing the amount of positive UA’s, by providing the youth with information that will enhance better decision making, peer refusal, and communication skills. Dr. Smith added that this program is no cost to the County and would run from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

A motion was made by Judge Paula Miller to approve the MOU w/ Child &Family Guidance Center Safety Net Program and seconded by Judge Andrea Plumlee. Motion unanimously approved.

L. Juvenile Processing Office- Coppell Police Department:

The Juvenile Board has previously approved sites as Juvenile Processing Offices. The Coppell Police Department’s Juvenile Processing Room 125 located at 130 S. Town Center Boulevard, Coppell, TX 75019 is currently one of those approved sites. Dr. Smith mentioned that the last inspection on this building was January 26, 2016. Dr. Smith also stated that the Coppell Juvenile Processing Office referred 21 youth last year, almost 62% White, 28% Black, and almost 10% Hispanic. Dr. Smith asked that the Board approve the continued use of the Coppell Police Department Juvenile Processing Office as one of our sites.

- A correction of the inspection date was noted by Judge Craig Smith, who stated that the last inspection took place in June 2016.
- A motion was made by Judge Andrea Plumlee to approve Coppell Police Department, Room 125 as a Juvenile Processing Office and was seconded by Judge Paula Miller. The motion was unanimously approved.

M. Licensure Renewal as Functional Family Therapy Provider W/FFT LLC.

Dr. Smith informed the Board that the current contract with FFT, LLC expires on July 26, 2016. She assured the Board that training requirements for the Supervisor for the unit had been met. Dr. Smith mentioned that the cost of the renewal is seven thousand dollars, and the cost will be shared between two fiscal years.

- Commissioner John Wiley Price asked who the Supervisor for the FFT department is and Dr. Smith answered Dr. Darius Campinha-Bacote. Dr. Smith then asked the Board to approve the Licensure Renewal for Functional Family Therapy.
- A motion was made by Judge Craig Smith to approve the Renewal contract with FFT and seconded by Judge Paula Miller. Motion unanimously approved.

N. Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative Coordinator Profession Services Contract Renewal

Dr. Smith mentioned that we are in the 11th year of the JDAI project. Dr. Smith asked the Board to approve Dr. Jaya Davis as the JDAI Coordinator. Dr. Smith also stated that the funding for the renewal would come from JADI for \$15,000.00 with a rollover amount from last year's balance of \$3,606.00 bringing the total to \$18,606.00.

- A motion was made by to approve Judge Craig Smith the renewal contract for the JDAI Coordinator Dr. Jaya Davis and seconded by Judge Clay Jenkins. Motion unanimously approved.
- A motion was made to recess Dallas County Juvenile Board by Judge Ken Molberg and seconded by Judge Paula Miller. Motion passed.
- A motion to convene as Academy for Academic Excellence (AAE) was made by Judge Ken Molberg and seconded by Judge Ken Smith.

VII. DISCUSSION ITEM-AAE

O. Charter School Update

Dr. Smith mentioned that the information provided for JJAEP covers the Charter school. Dr. Smith assured the Board that all campuses are dedicated to providing the utmost service to our youth and their families, and noted that the Food Bank provided services for 428 families during the 215-2016 school year.

VIII. ACTION ITEMS- AAE

P. AAE Budget FY2017

Commissioner John Wiley Price stated that the AAE be delayed along with the Juvenile Budget. A motion was made to be tabled the report of the AAE Budget FY2017 by Judge Paula Miller and seconded by Judge Andrea Plumlee. Motion passed.

Q. Interlocal Agreement between Dallas County Sheriff's Department and AAE

Dr. Smith explained to the Board the pilot program between the Juvenile and the Sheriff's Departments to station one deputy at the Academy for Academic Excellence (AAE), 1637 Terre Colony Court Campus. Dr. Smith mentioned that the deputy's salary would be paid through AAE along with a \$300.00 year uniform allowance. The Academy for Academic Excellence (AAE) Charter School is requesting approval of the 2016-2017 Interlocal Agreement with the Dallas County Sheriff's Department to provide security and support for discipline and behavior modification.

- A motion to approve the agreement between Dallas County Sheriff's Department and AAE by was made Judge Craig Smith and seconded by Judge Paula Miller. Motion approved.

R. Copia Interactive Agreement for Electronic Textbooks

The purpose of this brief is to recommend the Board approve the agreement with Copia Interactive for the purchase of electronic textbooks (e-books) to support our curriculum.

- Dr. Smith emphasized that we have had these e-readers for two year, yet were not able to use them, as they were not supported by our technology. Dr. Smith also stated that the department found a source (Copia) that will allow us to download seven TEA approved books for the seventy-five e-readers for the amount of \$6,747.30.
- A motion to approve the Copia Interactive Agreement that gives the Education Department permission to download the approved seven books by Texas Education Agency (TEA) on seventy-five e-readers was made by Judge Craig Smith and seconded by Judge Molberg. Motion unanimously approved.

Motion to recess

Judge Ken Molberg made a motion to recess the Academic Academy of Excellence and seconded by Judge Paula Miller. Motion approved.

Motion to reconvene

A motion to reconvene as the Dallas County Juvenile Board was made by Judge Paula Miller and seconded by Judge Ken Molberg. Motion approved.

IX. EXECUTIVE SESSION-Juvenile Department- There were no items to be considered in the Executive session.

Motion to adjourn meeting

Motion made to adjourn meeting by Judge Craig Smith and seconded by Judge Ken Molberg. Motion passed.

- Commissioner John Wiley Price, Co-Chairman, stated the Juvenile Board had no further matters to be considered. The meeting was adjourned at 6:25 p.m., following a motion by Judge Craig Smith and seconded by Judge Ken Molberg. The motion was unanimously approved. Meeting adjourned.



PUBLIC COMMENTS

IV



DISCUSSION ITEMS

V



DISCUSSION

ITEM

A.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

June 2016

The Juvenile Department recognized outstanding departmental employees for June 2016: **DCJD Employee of the Month:** Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Ms. Andrea Harned.

PROBATION SERVICES DIVISION

The Evening Reporting Center (ERC) celebrated its 2nd year of operation as a detention alternative initiative program. The ERC operates Monday – Thursday from 4:30pm to 8:30pm and provides quality cognitive and educational group sessions for 28 days to male youth ages 13 to 17. The ERC specifically targets youth on probation that have been struggling with maintaining compliance with their terms and conditions of probation and might have otherwise been referred back to the juvenile court for technical violations. The ERC goals and objectives are the same as the Juvenile Department's philosophy of "Putting Youth First" by providing structured, well supervised group activities, a healthy meal and help for the youth to rethink and refocus on what's important in life. Thanks to the dedicated staff and community partners, the ERC has processed 209 referrals, provided programming for 137 youth and successfully graduated 64 youth from the program.

Ms. Donna Brewer laterally transferred from District 7 into the District 3 Assistant Supervisor vacancy. Ms. Brewer has served the Department in different capacities for approximately 14 years. She has experience working as a JSO in Detention, Admissions Coordinator in Intake, Coordinator in Detention Court, Letot Foster Care Specialist and Title IV-E Probation Officer in the then Aftercare Unit. She will continue to oversee the Youthful Offenders Court out of the District 3 Unit.

Community Service Restitution (CSR) Update:

Throughout June 2016, two hundred and twenty-three (223) youth completed a total of one thousand, two hundred and eighty-three (1,283) Court Ordered CSR hours at various approved CSR sites in Dallas County. The CSR Coordinator facilitated summer supervised community service restitution projects at the Cullors Community Network & Dallas Police Department Run/Walk, Goodwill Industries, World Vision, SPCA and the North Texas Food Bank, resulting in the completion of five hundred and twenty-one (521) CSR hours by one hundred and sixteen youth (116) youth with probation officers from Field Districts Two, Three and Nine supervising.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE DIVISION

Psychology staff referred **41** youth for psychiatric services during June. A total of **43** psychiatric consultations were performed with **33** of those being follow-up consultations. Of the **10** initial psychiatric consultations performed: **8** resulted in no medication being prescribed, **1** had already been prescribed psychotropic medications and continued those, **1** youth was already prescribed psychotropic medication and the medication was discontinued and **0** were started on medication.

FIELD SERVICES – CY 2016

	June	YTD
Probation Caseload	1232	1238*
New Probationers	122	654
Review Hearings	138	969
Delinquent Conduct	20	117
Technical Violations	50	194
Pre-Adjudicated	549	3323
PAIS	142	792
Total Caseload	1923	11,543

*average

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

DETENTION CENTER

Program News and Updates:

We completed the first half of our summer pilot with Making Proud Choices. The facilitators did a great job of engaging the residents and as a result, the health clinic received an increase in request for testing. NTARupt and Planned Parenthood sponsor making Proud Choices. The end of June was the beginning of Summer Theater sponsored by our friends at Big Thought. The program will wrap up with a production at the end of July. The Honors and RDT girls are having so much fun – the sound of their laughter is priceless!

Everyone loves a 4th of July picnic and fireworks! Snickers Church sponsored the "1st Residents Freedom Picnic" with fireworks and all the trimmings; So Savvy Events catered the meal. Residents stuffed themselves with burgers, barbeque sausage, baked beans, mac n cheese and red-white-blue decorated cupcakes as they watched the video of the 4th of July fireworks celebration at the White House. The gym and tables were decorated in festive colors.

Next month – Janet Reynolds our Volunteer is back – we can hardly wait to get started on the next art project! We also have two more Big Thought programs.

Volunteer Programs and Residents Activity:

Total Volunteers/Hours for June 2016: Volunteers: 109 Hours: 443.5

Dallas County HHS tested/counseled 0 residents, 0 positive for Syphilis and 0 positive for HIV

Volunteer Programs:

Other Programs: Lend-an-Ear

Life/Social Skill Programs: ALERT Ministries – Robot Wars Computer Programming; Catholic Diocese – Learning for Life; New Friends New Life – Refuge; Succeeding @ Work – Teens @ Work Traffick911 – TRAPS (Traps of a Trafficker); Making Proud Choices.

Spiritual Enrichment/Ministry Bible Study:

Covenant Church, A-Team, Gospel Lighthouse, Children's Home Bible Club, Oak Cliff Bible Fellowship, New Birth Baptist Church, Praise Chapel, New Hope Prison Ministry, Living Hope Outreach, New Comfort COGIC, and Faith-4-Life.

Life & Social Skills/Spiritual Enrichment Combo: The Potter's House – Boy's to Men with Character and GenNext Life Series; MTO Leadership Development (Ministry through Originality); ALERT Ministries – Girls Circle; I Am

DETENTION CENTER			
<i>Detention</i>	May	June	YTD
Admissions	251	194	1229
Releases	220	213	1176
ADP	185	184	172
ALOS (days)	19.0	31.5	20.3
Detention Hearings	518	503	2565
TJJD/Placement Trips	13	12	57
Local trips	88	64	328
Youth transported	61	33	1329
START			
Admissions	13	9	68
Releases	14	10	65
Successful	13	9	58
Unsuccessful	1	1	7
Administrative	0	0	0
ADP	33	34	32
ALOS	92.5	59.7	72.9

START PROGRAM			
Activity	May	June	YTD
Individual Counseling Sessions	193	224	1269
Family Counseling Sessions	20	9	93
Victim Impact Panel Participation	10	9	61
Participation in Family Training Sessions	44	50	267
Family Training Sessions	8	9	48
Case Staffing	32	36	2008
Probation Officer Participation in Case staffing	96.8%	94.4%	92.7%

Second

Chaplain's Report: Counsel/Prayer: 0 residents

May Special Programs/Events: Movie Night: Movies and refreshments made possible by Robert Cahill, One Way Films

- Courageous

Friday Night Socials – made possible by Covenant Church Juvenile Ministry

Residents attending Socials: Honors Girls, Honors Males and RDT Girls

MARZELLE C. HILL TRANSITION CENTER

Program Updates: Five (5) of the Hill Center Level 4 system participated in a field trip to Ripley's Believe It or Not; at their return to the facility they were rewarded with a Pizza party for their good behavior while in the field trip. Each of our residents continues to participate in weekly Art Expression, which they enjoy.

Program and Residents Activities: We are in the early stages of developing evidence-based skills training group, Aggression Replacement Training (ART). We are working to get training from the Field Probation Services to have a group that will help our youth better understand the conditions of their probation. We continue to partner with Traffic 911; they conducted groups with the female residents and also provided informative groups in reference to sex trafficking. Dare to Dream provided services to the residents twice this month. New Life Ministry and Friendship West provided church services on the weekends.

HILL CENTER			
	May	Jun	YTD
Admissions	33	24	198
ADP	28	31	32
ALOS	35.6	28.5	28.7
Releases	28	27	188
Total Youth Served	61	57	218

Medical Services: There were 0 medical issues during June 2016.

Volunteer Services: 7 groups including 18 individuals provided a total of 49 hours of service.

MEDLOCK CENTER

New Initiatives:

TJJD completed their annual Fiscal Year 2016 On Site Monitoring Visit for Texas Administrative Code Chapters 343 and 344 during the week of June 13th through June 17th. Medlock was deemed fit to house children with no non-compliances noted. Essilor Vision Foundation staff and volunteers conducted free eye exams for all youth. Those youth that needed eye glasses were provided free glasses.

Activities: Full Gospel Holy Temple, Lake Pointe Baptist Church, Potter's House, and Pleasant Valley Baptist Church, and Life Quest Essentials also sponsored the Adopt a Dorm activities. Nurse Terra Griffin provided HIV/Communicable Diseases training for all youth.

MEDLOCK CENTER			
	May	June	YTD
Admissions	2	13	35
Releases	4	11	39
Successful	4	11	39
Unsuccessful	0	0	0
Administrative	0	0	0
ALOS (days)	191.5	111.6	138.5
ADP	35	38	39
Total Youth Served	37	46	74

MEDLOCK STARS			
	May	June	YTD
Admissions	3	4	20
Releases	5	2	10
Successful	4	2	8
Unsuccessful	1	0	2
Administrative	0	0	0
ALOS (days)	344.0	172.3	193
ADP	28	30	25
Total Youth Served	33	32	40

Medical Services: Fifteen (15) youth were transported to Dr. Jerome McNeil Detention Center for routine dental care. Five (5) youth were transported to Parkland Hospital and one (1) youth was transported to his Podiatrist appointment. One (1) youth was transported to the Juvenile Department for Psychological/Psychiatric services.

TJJD Reports

On June 8, 2016 a youth sustained scratches after he was restrained because he aggressively grabbed a supervisor's arm and tried to snatch papers from his hand. The youth was treated with basic first aid by the facility's medical professionals.

Staff

JSO staff on the SWING Shift staff was trained in Suicide Prevention. The training was conducted by the facility's Psychology team (Dr. Zhawante Maliti, Dr. Stacey Paige, and Taylor Dyson).

YOUTH VILLAGE

Family Training, PREP, Culinary Arts, Food Management, El Centro College Computer and Welding Classes, Horticulture, Gang Intervention, Anger Management. Essilor Vision Foundation volunteers and staff brought their mobile vision unit to the facility and provided free eye exams to all of the residents. Those youth that needed eye glasses were also provided with free glasses.

YOUTH VILLAGE			
	May	June	YTD
Admitted	8	11	63
ADP	51	54	50
Total Youth Served	68	65	108
Releases	7	11	54
Successful	4	11	43
Unsuccessful	2	0	7
Administrative Rel.	1	0	4
ALOS (days)	201.3	101.4	126

Off Campus:

Six (6) residents attended Café Momentum Pop-up Dinner/Work program. Nine (9) residents were transported to Juvenile Detention Center for dental care. One (1) resident was transported to Parkland Hand Center for follow up treatment and care. One (1) resident was transported for x-rays at Parkland. One (1) resident was transported to his orthodontist appointment. Nine (9) residents were transported to Detention Center for Review Hearings.

Volunteer/Intern Hours:

Three (3) individual volunteers provided twenty-nine (29) hours. Two (2) chaplains provided four (4) hours of service. Thirteen (13) Group program volunteers provided one hundred forty six (146) hours of service for a total of one hundred seventy-nine (179) hours for June.

Training:

Re-certification training: Juvenile Rights and Risk Management, Safety and Security were provided by Frederick Jernigan (JSO Supervisor/Trainer). One (1) new employee completed on-the-job 40 hour training.

Religious Programs:

Full Gospel Holy Temple, Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Countryside Bible, and Shady Grove Baptist Church, Concord Baptist Church.

Account of Reportable Injuries: There were no reportable injuries for June.

Escape/Furlough: There were no escapes and/or youth that failed to return from home furloughs during June.

LETOT CENTER

Community Initiatives:

Non-Residential Services received 52 paper referrals to be addressed through the Letot Crisis Intervention Program, Deferred Prosecution and ESTEEM Court.

The ESTEEM Court continues at Letot Center with Judge Shannon presiding. Two (3) youth and their families attended ESTEEM Court during the month. Two (2) youth were referred during the month of June. Aim, Functional Family Therapy, and Clinical Staff have been providing services. Aftercare services are also being provided for the girls who have completed the program.

Residential Services:

Why Try Topics: (1) Climbing Out– helps residents identify a problem area and what support they have to change the problem; (2) Jumping Hurdles – realizing they will always have problems and develop a plan to overcome them; (3) Desire, Time & Effort – learning to focus on positive things that do not hurt themselves or others; (4) Lift the Weight – builds self-respect and opportunity by learning what is expected of them and the positive side to following the law and rules.

Medical Services:

Residential: Health Screens – 21, Call Backs – 3, Doctor's visits -28

Volunteer Services:

Faith-Based Volunteers: worship and religious study – 5 volunteers, 45hours; Life Skills Volunteers: visiting and teaching – 26 volunteers, 27 hours; Special Events: 3 volunteer, 1 hour.

Clinical Services:

In the Residential Unit, Clinical Services held four process groups with male youth (20 residents) and eight process groups with female youth (24 residents), processing issues pertaining to why they are here and what steps they can take to keep from going further into the system. Residential rounds consisted of Clinical Team making one to two rounds daily to speak with the youth and JSO's. The daily rounds allowed the Clinical Team to staff the residents' cases, provide consultation, and conduct crisis screens as needed.

LETOT RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER

New Initiatives:

TJJD completed their annual Fiscal Year 2016 On Site Monitoring Visit for Texas Administrative Code Chapters 343 and 344 during the week of June 13th through June 17th. Letot RTC was deemed fit to house children with no non-compliances noted.

Residential Services: Drug Education: Provided by the Dallas County Juvenile Department's Substance Abuse Unit.

Social Skills: Teaching anger management, problem solving, moral decision making, positive peer interaction, team work, and leadership through groups, team-building exercises, sports, and assignments.

LETOT CENTER			
Residential	May	June	YTD
Admissions	21	19	105
Releases	21	21	103
ADP	22	30	20
ALOS (days)	38.9	26.4	34.3
Total Youth Served	45	43	125
Intake/Orientation			
Admissions	75	68	381
Releases	74	67	381
ADP	2	2	2
ALOS (days)	0.6	0.5	1.2
Total Youth Served	76	68	382

LETOT RTC			
Residential Treatment	May	June	YTD
Admissions	2	1	12
Releases	0	4	9
ADP	16	15	15
ALOS (days)	0	153	156
Total Youth Served	17	18	26

Volunteer Groups:

Big Thought: Residents participated in a photography class learning the art of taking photos and how to use a camera. Residents also participated in pottery/art class making bowls, plates and figurines and ornaments to give to their families.

Planned Parenthood: Provides resident with information on health education.

St. John's Church: Residents are able to participate in Bible study and religious activities if they choose.

Enrichment Programs:

Culinary Arts Program: Opportunity to earn "Servsafe Food Handlers" certificate, possible internship at Café Momentum upon release. Two residents earned their "ServSafe Food Handlers" certification.

Phase 3, Three Residents were able to participate in a Café Momentum event off-campus at the Café Momentum Restaurant.

Career Readiness: Residents are able to learn about college preparation, writing resumes, finding jobs and how to dress for interviews.

Medical Services: Residential: Health Screens – 0, Call Backs – 0, Doctor's visits – 14

Volunteer Services:

Faith-Based Volunteers: worship and religious study – 1 volunteer, 3 hours; Life Skills Volunteers: visiting and teaching - 4 volunteers, 26 hours; Special Events: 0 volunteers, 0 hours.

Yoga group: All residents participated in bi-weekly yoga groups. These groups were conducted by our volunteer yoga instructor, Ms. Laura Fonville. As the girls participate in yoga, they will learn grounding techniques that will help them re-connect with their bodies and feel a sense of safety and self-efficacy.

Clinical Services:

All residents received weekly individual therapy (total of 95.25 hours in the month of June). The girls also received daily group therapy (art, coping skills, girl empowerment, and process groups). Art is a therapeutic modality that encourages expression through the use of art materials. Clinicians conducted six art groups this month.

Coping skills group, which is rooted in Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), teaches the girls to manage difficult thoughts and emotions. Six coping skills groups were provided. The girl empowerment group enables the girls to increase their self-protective skills by discussing healthy and unhealthy relationships and power dynamics. Eight girl empowerment groups were conducted. The girls also participated in process groups to improve communication, regulate emotions, and strengthen interpersonal skills.

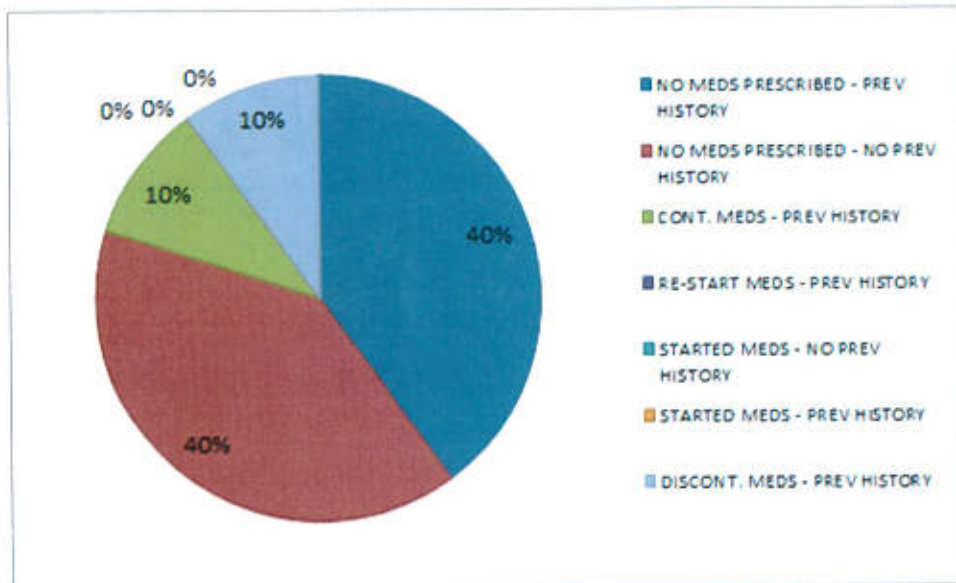
Family therapy was also provided to 14 residents (18 client-contact hours). The clinical team also provided crisis intervention (39 client-contact hours) and clinical rounds (66 client-contact hours). Clinical rounds consist of each clinical team member engaging with the youths, checking in, and providing support throughout the day.

Two residents were referred to the Parkland psychiatrist to continue monitoring their psychiatric health.

Youth With Faces has been providing enrichment programs to the girls. All 17 girls participated in Culinary Art, financial planning, and job-related groups or horticulture groups. Also, Planned Parenthood initiated a 12-week "Making proud choices" group with all of the residents.

PSYCHIATRIC CONSULTS COMPLETED - 2016													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
1. Total Reports Requested	88	155	111	131	96	136							717
2. Total Consultations (actual reports received)	56	61	42	97	59	43							358
A. Initial Consultations	28	32	19	29	22	10							140
B. Follow-Up Consultations	28	29	23	68	37	33							218
3. Total Number of Youth Receiving Consultations	55	60	42	92	59	41							349

INITIAL CONSULTATIONS - PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATION RESULTS - 2016														
TOTALS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	
1. No Medication Prescribed	17	19	10	22	12	8							88	
2. Medication Discontinued	1	1	1	2	1	1							7	
3. Continued on Medication	6	8	4	4	3	1							26	
4. Started on Medication	4	4	4	1	6	0							19	



NO MEDS PRESCRIBED - PREV HISTORY -	4
NO MEDS PRESCRIBED - NO PREV HISTORY -	4
CONT. MEDS - PREV HISTORY -	1
RE-START MEDS - PREV HISTORY -	0
STARTED MEDS - NO PREV HISTORY -	0
STARTED MEDS - PREV HISTORY -	0
DISCONT. MEDS - PREV HISTORY -	1



DISCUSSION

ITEM

B.

Director's Report Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program – June 2016

The last day of school for the 2015-2016 school year was June 2, 2016.

Thirteen out of fourteen students were promoted to the next grade by their home school districts.

Outreach for the JJAEP summer camp was successful. Already, 11 of the 14 students and families have completed orientation. Camp began on July 5, 2016.

DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

ACTIVE ENROLLMENT						
Student Enrollment as of :	6/2/2016	Total Enrollment:	89			
Students on Probation/Spv.:	50		56.18%			
OFFENSE STATUS						
Disc.:	32	35.96%	Mand.:	56	62.92%	
			Plmt.:	1	1.12%	
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Category			Category			
GENDER			DISTRICT	Number	Percent	
Male	Female		CFB-904	4	4.49%	
73	82.02%	16	17.98%	CHISD-904	2	2.25%
GRADE	Number	Percent	Coppell-992	3	3.37%	
3	0	0.00%	Desoto-906	3	3.37%	
4	0	0.00%	DISD-905	17	19.10%	
5	1	1.12%	Duncanville-907	13	14.61%	
6	5	5.62%	Garland-909	11	12.36%	
7	7	7.87%	GPISD-910	4	4.49%	
8	26	29.21%	HPISD-911	0	0.00%	
9	21	23.60%	IRVING-912	9	10.11%	
10	16	17.98%	Lancaster-913	5	5.62%	
11	8	8.99%	Mesquite-914	13	14.61%	
12	5	5.62%	RISD-916	5	5.62%	
	89	100.00%	Sunnyvale-919	0	0.00%	
				89	100.00%	
AGE	Number	Percent	ETHNICITY	Number	Percent	
10	0	0.00%	African American	34	38.20%	
11	1	1.12%	Asian	1	1.12%	
12	5	5.62%	Caucasian	9	10.11%	
13	14	15.73%	Hispanic	45	50.56%	
14	15	16.85%	Native American	0	0.00%	
15	24	26.97%		89	100.00%	
16	13	14.61%				
17	12	13.48%				
18+	5	5.62%				
	89	100.00%				
OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS			Number	Percent		
D-12	Serious Misbehavior		16	17.98%		
D-14	Misdemeanor Drugs		3	3.37%		
D-15	Felony Criminal Mischief		0	0.00%		
D-16	Court/County Placement		0	0.00%		
D-17	Assault Against Employee		6	6.74%		
D-18	Assault/Retaliation of Employee (ON/OFF CAMPUS)		1	1.12%		
D-19	False Alarm/Terroristic Threat		4	4.49%		
Title 5	Off Campus Felonies Against Student & Other New Discretionary		2	2.25%		
M-01	Weapons/Firearms		8	8.99%		
M-02	Weapons other than Firearm		17	19.10%		
M-03	Aggravated Assault		9	10.11%		
M-04	Sexual Assault		0	0.00%		
M-05	Aggravated Sexual Assault		0	0.00%		
M-06	Arson		5	5.62%		
M-07	Murder Offenses/Manslaughter		0	0.00%		
M-08	Indecency with a Child		0	0.00%		
M-09	Aggravated Kidnapping		0	0.00%		
M-10	Felony Drugs		16	17.98%		
M-11	Retaliation Against Any Employee		0	0.00%		
M-12	Aggravated Robbery		1	1.12%		
P-16	Court Placement		1	1.12%		
			89	100.00%		
DETENTION; PLACEMENT or WARRANTS:			1	1.12%		
SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS:			18	20.22%		
Avg. Daily Attendance:	71	80.23%	Cum. SY Daily Attendance:	58	81.50%	

DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM

2015-2016 School Year

The month of June began with 93 students and ended with 89 students enrolled to attend the Dallas County's JJAEP. On average, there were 71 or 80.23% of the students attending on any given day in June. Of the 93 students enrolled at month end, there were 34 discretionary referrals; 1 placement; and 58 mandatory referrals.



ACTION ITEMS

VI



ACTION ITEM

C.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: FY2017 Juvenile Department Budget

BACKGROUND

The Juvenile Department has used financial estimates based on past expenditures/historical trends, statutory requirements, Juvenile Court mandates (ie: residential placement), community agency provider costs, and instructions provided by the Dallas County Budget Department to develop the FY2017 Budget. The purpose of this briefing is to highlight key components and provide an explanation of the impact these items will have on the budget.

REFERRAL HISTORY

Total referrals to the Juvenile Department in 2015 were 5,983. This represents a 5.6% decline from 2014, when we had 6,339 total referrals. Felony referrals decreased by 2.4% and Misdemeanor referrals decreased by 13.6%. Children In Need of Supervision (CINS) referrals increased by 20.2% and Violations of Probation (VOP's) increased by 3.6% from last year. The pattern for 2015 reflected a slight trend of decreasing or flat referrals for most offense types, except with regard to felony theft referrals (up 18%), other misdemeanor property referrals (up 19%), and runaway referrals (up 7%).

DETENTION

The Detention population for 2015 averaged 157 youth per day, compared to 167 per day in 2014. The Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for youth in the Detention Center in 2015 was 19.6 days, which was virtually the same average amount of time as in 2014, when it was 19.8 days.

CONTRACT RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT AND COMMITMENTS TO TJJD

The Average Daily Population (ADP) for Contract Placement in 2015 was 69, which is a significant decrease from the 2014 ADP of 95. This continues our recent efforts to minimize the usage of contract placements in other counties throughout Texas or out of state. Factors influencing this reduction include the Department's commitment to utilizing Dallas County facilities whenever possible if able to meet the needs of placement youth; and the judiciary's support in keeping Dallas County youth "closer to home" when making placement dispositional decisions. It should be noted that although our contract placement numbers are lower, Texas adopted a rate increase for all levels of care in FY2016; which has resulted in the Juvenile Department having to pay higher costs for youth placed in contract facilities. This is even more reason to try to keep our placement youth in internal facilities operated by the Juvenile Department.

Dallas County has also kept its TJJD commitment numbers to a very low amount compared to previous years. We committed only 47 youth to TJJD in 2015, as compared to 61 in 2014. For comparative purposes, Dallas County committed 351 youth to TJJD (then TYC) in 2006, and had 100 commitments as recently as 2011.

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

LEGISLATIVE

The Department is funded by the Commissioners Court, by State funds allocated through the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD), and by grants which we have been awarded. It is worth noting that TJJD has just implemented a new funding formula for the disbursement of their funds to Texas counties for the upcoming fiscal year which will result in a substantial decline in funding for Dallas County in the amount of approximately \$212,000. This new funding formula was voted on and approved by the TJJD Board of Directors on May 20, 2016 to take effect for FY2017.

REVENUES

Revenue received from Title IV-E claims has totaled \$105,048 as of June 2016. This figure stands to increase somewhat as more claims are submitted and approved throughout the rest of the year. However, due to lower residential placement numbers and the fact that many of our claims have not yet been processed, anticipated additional revenue projections will likely be modest.

The Department does anticipate additional revenue in FY2017 if we contract out some of our own pre- and post-adjudication beds, in part to comply with the regionalization efforts of TJJD as mandated in SB1360. These strategies have not yet been initiated, so an accurate projection of revenue to be gained is not available at this time.

BUDGET REQUEST

The Juvenile Department recommends that the proposed FY2017 County General Fund budget be established at \$52,059,568. This represents an overall increase of \$2,819,486; or approximately 5%, from the allocated FY2016 approved budget. The Juvenile Department recommends that the proposed total FY2017 budget, including State, Federal, and Grant funding, be established at \$71,309,922. This represents an approximate 3% increase from the FY2016 approved budget. Almost all (88%) of the requested funding increase is due to the County's decision to provide for a significant salary increase for its employees. Requests for operational funding increases have been kept to a minimum, and in some cost centers have even declined.

STRATEGIC PLAN COMPLIANCE

The current proposed budget for FY2017 conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3 *Dallas County is safe, secure, and prepared*, as evidenced by the *effective allocation of juvenile justice resources across Dallas County*.

RECOMMENDATION

It is requested that the Juvenile Board approve the FY2017 budget request for the Juvenile Department for formal submission to the Dallas County Commissioners Court.

Recommended by:


Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July, 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the member present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Department’s proposed FY2017 budget was presented for Juvenile Board approval; and

WHEREAS, the proposed FY2017 Juvenile Department budget proposes a recommended amount of \$52,059,568 financed through the Dallas County General Fund, which represents an overall increase of \$2,819,486; or approximately 5% from the allocated FY2016 approved budget; and

WHEREAS, the proposed FY2017 Juvenile Department budget proposes a recommended total amount of \$71,309,922 when including State and Federal aid, and all Grant funding, which represents an approximately 3% increase from the allocated FY2016 approved budget; and

WHEREAS, upon approval, the Juvenile Department’s FY2017 proposed budget request will be submitted for Commissioners Court approval through normal County procedures; and

WHEREAS, this request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: *Dallas County is safe, secure, and prepared*, as evidenced by the *effective allocation of juvenile justice resources across Dallas County*.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board of Dallas County approves the Juvenile Department’s FY2017 budget request for submission to the Dallas County Commissioners Court.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The forgoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of ___ for the motion and ___ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

D.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Budget FY2017

Background of Issue:

The FY2017 Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP) budget, based on projected attendance and program needs, has been developed with input from program staff and information gained from Governance Committee members which is made of representatives from the 14 Independent School Districts and Region 10 Education Service Center staff. The purpose of this briefing is to seek approval for the DCJJAEP FY2017 Budget.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

For the upcoming 2016-2017 school year, JJAEP Governance Committee members have relayed that their plan is to send approximately the same number of discretionary students to the JJAEP as the 2015-2016 school year. The budget is created based on 75 students. Based on communication, revenue has been projected at \$1,337,250 to budget for an average daily attendance (ADA) of 75 students using the following rates: mandatory expulsions at \$86 per diem and discretionary expulsions at \$103.58 per diem. Funding is based upon students actually present each day (daily attendance) and is not necessarily based upon student enrollment.

The following are key components of the FY2017 budget.

- Food services being provided by the Dallas Independent School District via the National School and Breakfast Lunch program, indicating that no expenses are incurred by the JJAEP, as any students not identified as "free" lunch are funded by the Region 10 Education Service Center (No Cost).
- Continued use of the TEKS-Resource System - a comprehensive curriculum management system that supports all TEKS required by the State (line item 2095).
- Educational supplies, including assessment materials to assist with evaluation and placement of students with learning differences (line item 2950).
- Continued use of the school administrative software application (TxEIS) and support offered by Region 10 Educational Service Center to assist with the required Texas Education Agency Public Education Information Management System to provide information on district organization, finances, staff, and students as it integrates student and business systems to maintain compliance with state and federal reporting and accountability requirements (line item 2095).
- Continuation of contracted special education consultation services to ensure compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the 14 Independent School Districts, and Region 10 Education Service Center (line item 5590).
- Continuation of services with Parkland Nurses (line item 5590).

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

- Professional development, including but not limited to the Texas Association of Alternative Educators Conference and Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) recommended trainings (line item 2460).
- Continuation of annual maintenance services renewal with Scantron to score the mandatory State test for students (line item 2670).
- Continuation of services with Dallas Area Rapid Transit to allow daily bus passes for students to ride DART (line item 5140).
- Continuation of lease agreement with Sealy (line item 7010).
- Continuation of services with School Specialty - Educators Publishing Service (EPS) (line item 2150).
- Continuation of services with Edmentum (line item 2150).
- Utilize Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) Funds to support instructional needs.

Approval of the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program's budget will provide the authorization required to process the ongoing daily expenditures needed to operate the JJAEP. Authorized budgets are designed to accurately communicate planned expenditures.

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

Legal Information:

The DCJJAEP budget requires the approval of the Juvenile Board.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

The FY2017 JJAEP Budget has been reviewed and approved by Ms. Carmen Williams, Budget Service Manager.

Performance Impact Measures:

Complies with spending guidelines and policies.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

The proposed budget will be implemented on September 1, 2016, and be in effect until August 31, 2017.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Juvenile Board approve the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program FY2017 Budget as presented.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016 - XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, the FY2017 Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP) budget, based on projected attendance and program needs, has been developed with input from program staff and information gained from Governance Committee members which is made of representatives from the 14 Independent School Districts and Region 10 Education Service Center staff; and

WHEREAS, for the upcoming 2016-2017 school year, JJAEP Governance Committee members have relayed that their plan is to send approximately the same number of discretionary students to the JJAEP as the 2015-2016 school year. The budget is created based on 75 students. Based on communication, revenue has been projected at \$1,337,250 to budget for an average daily attendance (ADA) of 75 students using the following rates: mandatory expulsions at \$86 per diem and discretionary expulsions at \$103.58 per diem. Funding is based upon students actually present each day (daily attendance) and is not necessarily based upon student enrollment.

The following are key components of the FY2017 budget:

- Food services being provided by the Dallas Independent School District via the National School and Breakfast Lunch program, indicating that no expenses are incurred by the JJAEP, as any students not identified as "free" lunch are funded by the Region 10 Education Service Center (No Cost).
- Continued use of the TEKS-Resource System - a comprehensive curriculum management system that supports all TEKS required by the state. (line item 2095).
- Educational supplies, including assessment materials to assist with evaluation and placement of students with learning differences (line item 2950).

- Continued use of the school administrative software application (TxEIS) and support offered by Region 10 Educational Service Center to assist with the required Texas Education Agency Public Education Information Management System to provide information on district organization, finances, staff, and students as it integrates student and business systems to maintain compliance with state and federal reporting and accountability requirements (line item 2095).
- Continuation of contracted special education consultation services to ensure compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the 14 Independent School Districts, and Region 10 Education Service Center (line item 5590).
- Continuation of services with Parkland Nurses (line item 5590).
- Professional development, including but not limited to the Texas Association of Alternative Educators Conference and Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) recommended trainings (line item 2460).
- Continuation of annual maintenance services renewal with Scantron to score the mandatory State test for students (line item 2670).
- Continuation of services with Dallas Area Rapid Transit to allow daily bus passes for students to ride DART (line item 5140).
- Continuation of lease agreement with Sealy (line item 7010).
- Continuation of services with School Specialty – Educators Publishing Service (EPS) (line item 2150).
- Continuation of services with Edmentum (line item 2150).
- Utilize Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) Funds to support instructional needs; and

WHEREAS, approval of the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program’s FY2017 Budget will provide the authorization required to process the ongoing daily expenditures needed to operate the JJAEP, and authorized budgets are designed to accurately communicate planned expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, the request complies with spending guidelines and policies; and

WHEREAS, the proposed budget will be implemented on September 1, 2016, and be in effect until August 31, 2017; and

WHEREAS, it was recommended that the Juvenile Board approve the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program FY2017 Budget as presented.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board approve the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program FY 2017 Budget as presented.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of ____ for the motion and _____ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

E.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Re-Certification of the Letot RTC for Girls

Background of Issue:

Section 51.126 of the Texas Family Code, added by the 81st Legislature, sets guidelines for inspection of non-secure correctional facilities by the Juvenile Judges and Juvenile Board:

Sec. 51.126. NON-SECURE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.

- (a) A non-secure correctional facility for juvenile offenders may be operated only by:
 - (1) a governmental unit, as defined by Section 101.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code; or
 - (2) a private entity under a contract with a governmental unit in this state.
- (b) In each county, each judge of the juvenile court and a majority of the members of the juvenile board shall personally inspect, at least annually, all non-secure correctional facilities that are located in the county and shall certify in writing to the authorities responsible for operating and giving financial support to the facilities and to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department that the facility or facilities are suitable or unsuitable for the confinement of children. In determining whether a facility is suitable or unsuitable for the confinement of children, the juvenile court judges and juvenile board members shall consider:
 - (1) current monitoring and inspection reports and any noncompliance citation reports issued by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, including the report provided under Subsection (c), and the status of any required corrective actions; and
 - (2) the other factors described under Sections 51.12(c)(2)-(7).

Section 51.12(c)(2)-(7)

- (2) current governmental inspector certification regarding the facility's compliance with local fire codes;
- (3) current building inspector certification regarding the facility's compliance with local building codes;
- (4) for the 12-month period preceding the inspection, the total number of allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation reported by the facility and a summary of the findings of any investigations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation conducted by the facility, a local law enforcement agency, and the Texas Juvenile Justice Department;
- (5) the availability of health and mental health services provided to facility residents;
- (6) the availability of educational services provided to facility residents
- (7) the overall physical appearance of the facility, including the facility's security, maintenance, cleanliness, and environment.

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive, law abiding citizens,
while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

Current Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) contract regulations require Juvenile Departments who operate or contract for the operation of facilities to comply with TJJD's minimum standards for pre-adjudication juvenile detention facilities or TJJD standards for post-adjudication secure and non-secure correctional facilities, as appropriate, to receive Texas Juvenile Justice Department funding. The purpose of this brief is to ask the Juvenile Board to re-certify the Letot RTC for Girls as suitable for the confinement of children in accordance with the guidelines established by the Texas Legislature.

Impact on Operations

The Letot RTC for Girls is located at 10503 Denton Dr., Dallas, Texas 75220. It provides long-term placement and supervision for up to 96 adjudicated girls, ages 13-17, who are deemed appropriate for the Letot RTC for Girls by a Juvenile Court. Educational, psychological and recreational services are provided by the Juvenile Department's professional staff, and medical services provided by Parkland Hospital personnel. The facility is registered with the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) as a non-secure residential treatment facility.

Strategic Plan Compliance

This request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: Dallas County is *safe, secure, and prepared*, as evidenced by the strategy to maximize the effectiveness of the County's criminal justice resources. Specifically, the current request aligns crime prevention goals with other governmental entities as well as represents effective allocation of juvenile justice resources around Dallas County.

Legal Information:

The Texas Family Code requires each Judge of the Juvenile District Courts and a majority of the members of the Juvenile Board to personally inspect the Letot RTC for Girls a non-secure correctional facility and certify in writing that the facility is suitable for the confinement of children.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

Juvenile facilities found to be out of compliance with TJJD standards, and who fail to correct deficiencies after a reasonable time, may have state funding reduced or suspended.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the Re-Certification of the Letot RTC for Girls as suitable for the confinement of youth in accordance with Section 51.126 of the Texas Family Code.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER No: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July, 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

NAME	NAME	NAME
NAME	NAME	NAME
NAME	NAME	NAME

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, section 51.126 of the Texas Family Code sets guidelines for inspection of non-secure correctional facilities by the Juvenile Judges and Juvenile Board, and mandates each Judge of the Juvenile district courts and a majority of the members of the Juvenile Board to personally inspect the juvenile non-secure correctional facilities located in the County at least annually and to certify in writing to the authorities responsible for operating and giving financial support to the facilities and to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department that the facility or facilities are suitable or unsuitable for the confinement of children; and

WHEREAS, section 51.126 of the Texas Family Code adds that in determining whether a facility is suitable or unsuitable for the confinement of children, the Juvenile District courts Judges and Juvenile Board members shall consider current monitoring and inspection reports, any noncompliance citation reports issued by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, the status of any required corrective actions, and current governmental inspector certification regarding the facility's compliance with local fire codes and local building codes, the number of allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the availability of health and mental health services, the availability of educational services, and the overall physical appearance of the facility, including the facility's security, maintenance, cleanliness, and environment; and

WHEREAS, the Letot Residential Treatment Center for Girls is located at 10503 Denton Dr., Dallas, Texas 75220; and

WHEREAS, the Letot RTC for Girls provides long-term placement and supervision for up to 96 adjudicated girls, ages 13-17, who are deemed appropriate for the Letot RTC for Girls by a Juvenile Court. Educational, psychological and recreational services are provided by the Juvenile Department's professional staff, and medical services are provided by Parkland Hospital personnel. The facility is registered with the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) as a non-secure residential treatment facility; and

WHEREAS, each Judge of the Juvenile district courts and a majority of the members of the Juvenile Board personally inspected the Letot RTC for Girls; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the personal tour and inspection, the Judges of the Juvenile district courts and the Dallas County Juvenile Board deemed the Letot RTC to be suitable for the confinement of children in accordance with Section 51.126 of the Texas Family Code; and

WHEREAS, this request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: *Dallas County is safe, secure, and prepared*, as evidenced by the strategy to *maximize the effectiveness of the County’s criminal justice resources*. Specifically, the current request aligns crime prevention goals with other governmental entities as well as represents effective allocation of juvenile justice resources around Dallas County.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Dallas County Juvenile Board Re-certifies the Letot RTC for Girls as suitable for the confinement of children in accordance with Section 51.126 of the Texas Family Code and the Texas Juvenile Justice Department Standards for non-secure correctional facilities.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____ and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of _ for the motion and _ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

F.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

Memorandum

Date: July 25th, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Approval of the 2016 Letot RTC Policies and Procedures

Background of issue:

Texas Juvenile Justice Department standards mandate the Juvenile Board to adopt written policies and procedures, and mandate the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer to enforce and annually review those policies and procedures adopted by the juvenile board:

§341.3 Policy and Procedures.

(b) Department Policies. The juvenile board must adopt written department policies and procedures.

§341.9 Policy and Procedure Manual.

(a) The chief administrative officer must develop, maintain, and enforce a policy and procedure manual for the juvenile probation department, which must include the policies and procedures of the juvenile probation department as adopted by the juvenile board. The chief administrative officer must also ensure the daily juvenile probation department practice conforms to the policies and procedures detailed in the manual.

(b) The chief administrative officer must provide all employees with a copy of or access to the policy and procedure manual, review the manual at least once every 365 calendar days, maintain documentation of this review, and update the manual as necessary.

§355.400 Policy, Procedure, and Practice.

The governing board of the facility shall require that written policies and procedures exist governing the operation of all non-secure juvenile correctional facilities in the county or district, as applicable.

Discussion:

The Juvenile Department is presenting the 96 beds post-adjudicated Letot RTC for Girls 2016 Policies and Procedures for review and approval of the Juvenile Board. The policies and procedures comply with the Texas Administrative Code Chapter 355, Non-Secure Correctional Facilities.

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: *Dallas County is safe, secure, and prepared*, as evidenced by the strategy to *leverage impact in the County by implementing best practices*.

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

214-698-2200 Office

214-698-5508 Fax

Legal Information:

The Policies and Procedures were reviewed and approved as to form by Mrs. Denika Caruthers, Administrative Legal Advisor.

Recommendation:

It is respectfully recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the 2016 Policies and Procedures for the Letot RTC. It is furthermore recommended that the Juvenile Board authorize the Director of Juvenile Services or designee to modify any policy and procedure as needed.

Recommended By:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016 - XXX

DATE: July 25th 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

NAME	NAME	NAME
NAME	NAME	NAME
NAME	NAME	NAME

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, standards published by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) mandate the Juvenile Boards to adopt written department policies and procedures; and

WHEREAS, TJJD standards also mandate Juvenile Boards to approve policies and procedures for a facility or approve the policies and procedures of a private provider operating a facility within its county under contract with the Juvenile Board and/or the county; and

WHEREAS, TJJD standards further mandate the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer to review the policies and procedures manual on an annual basis and update it as necessary; and

WHEREAS, the Letot RTC for girls has a total operating capacity of 96 post adjudicated beds; and

WHEREAS, the Letot RTC Policies and Procedures are fully compliant with Texas Administrative Code Chapter 355, Non-Secure Correctional Facilities; and

WHEREAS, this request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: Dallas County is safe, secure, and prepared, as evidenced by the strategy to leverage impact in the County by implementing best practices.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approves the 2016 Letot RTC Policies and Procedures.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Dallas County Juvenile Board authorizes the Director of Juvenile Services or designee to modify any policy and procedure as needed.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of _ for the motion and _ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

G.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Annual Performance Review of Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program

Background of Issue:

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs (JJAEPs) were established by the 74th Texas Legislature in 1995 and were required in counties with populations of 125,000 or more. Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code designated that the county Juvenile Boards of each of these counties would develop a JJAEP and that the operation and funding of the JJAEP be outlined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the county Juvenile Board and the Independent School Districts (ISDs) of the county. State-wide oversight of all JJAEPs was given to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD), which developed standards of operation for all JJAEPs. Per Title 37 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 348, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs, the Juvenile Board and the JJAEP Administrator shall participate in an annual performance review of the JJAEP between the conclusion of the school year and prior to the beginning of the next school year to determine effectiveness of the program. The purpose of this briefing is to provide information to facilitate the annual evaluation of the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

Per Chapter 348.104 Program Administration and Organization

(c) Performance Review. The Juvenile board and the JJAEP administrator shall participate in an annual performance review of the JJAEP between the conclusion of the school year and prior to the beginning of the next school year to determine the effectiveness of the program.

(1) The review shall, at a minimum, include statistical information on the number of student program entries and exits, the reason for student entries and exits, student academic performance, attendance rates, assessment scores for math and reading, recidivism rates among students who exit the JJAEP, restraints and the number of students with disabilities.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

The Juvenile Board and the JJAEP administrator shall participate in an annual performance review of the JJAEP to determine the effectiveness of the program. The review includes the following:

Measure	Output
Program entries	170
<i>Reason for Entry:</i>	
<i>Murder</i>	1
<i>Weapons – Firearms</i>	9
<i>Weapon – other than firearms</i>	36

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

Aggravated assault	18
Sexual assault	1
Aggravated sexual assault	1
Arson	8
Indecency with a child	1
Felony drugs	35
Misdemeanor drugs	2
Aggravated robbery	2
Assault against employee	13
Serious/Persistent Misbehavior	33
False Alarm/Terroristic threat	7
Off campus felonies against student	1
Court order/placement	2
Program exits	137
<i>Reason for exits</i>	
Completed program – expulsion expired	77
Graduated	9
Left program incomplete	49
Other (Moved, Death, Medical, Non-Delinquent)	2
Mandatory referrals	88
Discretionary referrals	48
Other	1
Recidivism	
Students returned during the school year	1
Restraints	32

Measure	Output
Students with disabilities	25
Emotionally disturbed	8
Learning disabled	15
Other	1
Other Health Impairment	1
Other	1

Measure	Output
Student growth	
Math	.67 grade change improvement
Reading	1.12 grade change improvement

Overall measures from 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 indicate the following:

- Increase in program entries
- Decrease in program exits
- Decrease in referrals
- Decrease in recidivism

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

Legal Information:

There is no legal impact on the Annual Performance Review of the JJAEP.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

The Texas Juvenile Justice Department currently pays the Dallas County Juvenile Department \$86 per day of attendance for each mandatory expelled student. For each discretionary expelled student, the referring school district currently pays \$113.58 per attendance day. DCJJAEP receives \$103.58 per student for all discretionary referrals and Region 10 Education Service Center receives \$10.00 per student for all discretionary referrals student, as the fiscal agent. The MOU states the following, "For discretionary placements, a term of 90 days for possible exit at 60 days, contingent upon the student's academic progress, attendance and adherence to the rules, policies and procedures of the DCJJAEP" and "mandatory placements, a term of maximum 180 days."

The financial implications have been reviewed by Ms. Carmen Williams, Budget Service Manager.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

This review shares the performance of the 2015-2016 JJAEP program.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board certify completion of the required annual performance review of the DCJJAEP overall operations.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016 - XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs (JJAEPs) were established by the 74th Texas Legislature in 1995 and were required in counties with populations of 125,000 or more. Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code designated that the county Juvenile Boards of each of these counties would develop a JJAEP and that the operation and funding of the JJAEP be outlined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the county Juvenile Board and the Independent School Districts (ISDs) of the county. State-wide oversight of all JJAEPs was given to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD), which developed standards of operation for all JJAEPs. Per Title 37 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 348, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs, the Juvenile Board and the JJAEP Administrator shall participate in an annual performance review of the JJAEP between the conclusion of the school year and prior to the beginning of the next school year to determine effectiveness of the program. The purpose of this briefing is to provide information to facilitate the annual evaluation of the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program; and

WHEREAS, per Chapter 348.104 Program Administration and Organization (c) Performance Review. The Juvenile board and the JJAEP administrator shall participate in an annual performance review of the JJAEP between the conclusion of the school year and prior to the beginning of the next school year to determine the effectiveness of the program.

(1) The review shall, at a minimum, include statistical information on the number of student program entries and exits, the reason for student entries and exits, student academic performance, attendance rates, assessment scores for math and reading, recidivism rates among students who exit the JJAEP, restraints and the number of students with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Board and the JJAEP administrator shall participate in an Annual Performance Review of the JJAEP to determine the effectiveness of the program. The review includes the following:

Measure	Output
Program entries	170
<i>Reason for Entry:</i>	
<i>Murder</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Weapons – Firearms</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Weapon – other than firearms</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Aggravated assault</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Sexual assault</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Aggravated sexual assault</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Arson</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Indecency with a child</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Felony drugs</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Misdemeanor drugs</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Aggravated robbery</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Assault against employee</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Serious/Persistent Misbehavior</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>False Alarm/Terroristic threat</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Off campus felonies against student</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Court order/placement</i>	<i>2</i>
Program exits	137
<i>Reason for exits</i>	
<i>Completed program – expulsion expired</i>	<i>77</i>
<i>Graduated</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Left program incomplete</i>	<i>49</i>
<i>Other (Moved, Death, Medical, Non-Delinquent)</i>	<i>2</i>
Mandatory referrals	88
Discretionary referrals	48
Other	1
Recidivism	
<i>Students returned during the school year</i>	<i>1</i>
Restraints	32

Measure	Output
Students with disabilities	25
<i>Emotionally disturbed</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Learning disabled</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other Health Impairment</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>1</i>
Measure	Output
Student growth	
<i>Math</i>	<i>0.67 grade change improvement</i>
<i>Reading</i>	<i>1.12 grade change improvement</i>

A general overview of the measures from 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 indicate the following:

- Increase in program entries
- Decrease in program exits
- Decrease in referrals
- Decrease in recidivism; and

WHEREAS, this request complies with Vision 3: *Dallas is safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, there is no legal impact on the Annual Performance Review of the JJAEP; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department currently pays the Dallas County Juvenile Department \$86 per day of attendance for each mandatory expelled student. For each discretionary expelled student, the referring school district currently pays \$113.58 per attendance day. DCJJAEP receives \$103.58 per student for all discretionary referrals and Region 10 Education Service Center receives \$10.00 per student for all discretionary referrals student, as the fiscal agent. The MOU states the following, "For discretionary placements, a term of 90 days for possible exit at 60 days, contingent upon the student's academic progress, attendance and adherence to the rules, policies and procedures of the DCJJAEP" and "mandatory placements, a term of maximum 180 days."

The financial implications have been reviewed by Ms. Carmen Williams, Budget Service Manager; and

WHEREAS, this review shares the performance of the 2015-2016 JJAEP program; and

WHEREAS, that the Dallas County Juvenile Board certify completion of the required annual performance review of the DCJJAEP overall operations.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board approve the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Annual Performance Review.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of ____ for the motion and _____ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

H.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Interlocal Agreement between Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program and Parkland Nursing Services

Background of Issue:

Dallas County Hospital District d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System is responsible for correctional health services for Dallas County and for juvenile health services at the Dallas County Juvenile Department. Because the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP) has a nurse, a separate Interlocal Agreement has been previously established for the nursing services at the DCJJAEP. In February 2009, the Juvenile Board granted authorization for the provision of nursing health services by Dallas County Hospital District d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System for the DCJJAEP.

The purpose of this briefing is to request approval to continue the agreement with DCHD d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System for juvenile health services at the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program during the 2016-2017 academic year with a one-year extension.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

Parkland Health & Hospital System has indicated a willingness to continue to provide nursing services for the DCJJAEP with the expectation nursing services be provided at the DCJJAEP campus from 10:00 am to 2:30 pm (with a 30 minute lunch) for all school days. If additional medical services are needed, the DCJJAEP will seek assistance from the Detention Center nursing staff and/or seek assistance from emergency medical services. The changes to the Interlocal Agreement include an increase in hourly pay (salary), fringe benefits, and number of days. The increases are reflected below:

- An increase of \$0.36 per hour
 - From - salary (\$24.23 hour x 4 hours/day x 180 days)
 - To - salary (\$24.59 hour x 4 hours/day x 195 days - to ensure support during summer school)
- An increase in fringe benefits of 0.4 %
 - From - fringe benefits (23.8% of salary)
 - To - fringe benefits (24.2% of salary)
- Adjust the timeline to align with 2016-2017 school year (including summer school)
- Total cost for services - \$23,821.81

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

Legal Information:

The Parkland Interlocal Agreement has been submitted to and approved by Ms. Denika Caruthers, Dallas County Juvenile Department's Administrative Legal Advisor.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

Total cost of the annual contract is \$23,821.81, which includes salaries at \$19,180.20 and fringe benefits at \$4,641.61. Additional after-hours or emergency treatment charges are calculated at a rate of \$24.59 per hour plus fringe benefits at 24.2% of salary. Funds for the payment of services performed under the agreement are allocated to DCJJAEP contracted services 5590. Total contract amount shall not exceed the amount approved by the DCJJAEP fiscal year. The financial impact to the DCJJAEP budget has been reviewed and approved by Ms. Carmen Williams, Budget Service Manager.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

Implementation will start at the beginning of the school year on August 15, 2016, and end June 30, 2017.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the Interlocal Agreement with DCHD d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System for nursing services at the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program and authorize the Juvenile Board Chair or designee to sign the agreement.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016 - XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, Dallas County Hospital District d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System is responsible for correctional health services for Dallas County and for juvenile health services at the Dallas County Juvenile Department. Because the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (DCJJAEP) has a nurse, a separate Interlocal Agreement has been previously established for the nursing services at the DCJJAEP. In February 2009, the Juvenile Board granted authorization for the provision of nursing health services by Dallas County Hospital District d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System for the DCJJAEP; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this briefing is to request approval to continue the agreement with DCHD d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System for juvenile health services at the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program during the 2016-2017 academic year with a one-year extension; and

WHEREAS, Parkland Health & Hospital System has indicated a willingness to continue to provide nursing services for the DCJJAEP with the expectation nursing services be provided at the DCJJAEP campus from 10:00 am to 2:30 pm (with a 30 minute lunch) for all school days. If additional medical services are needed, the DCJJAEP will seek assistance from the Detention Center nursing staff and/or seek assistance from emergency medical services. The changes to the Interlocal Agreement include an increase in hourly pay (salary), fringe benefits, and number of days. The increases are reflected below:

- An increase of \$0.36 per hour
 - From - salary (\$24.23 hour x 4 hours/day x 180 days)
 - To - salary (\$24.59 hour x 4 hours/day x 195 days - to ensure support during summer school)
- An increase in fringe benefits of 0.4 %
 - From - fringe benefits (23.8% of salary)
 - To - fringe benefits (24.2% of salary)

- Adjust the timeline to align with 2016-2017 school year (including summer school);
- Total cost for services - \$23,821.81; and

WHEREAS, this request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, the Parkland Interlocal Agreement has been submitted to and approved by Ms. Denika Caruthers, Dallas County Juvenile Department’s Administrative Legal Advisor; and

WHEREAS, total cost of the annual contract is \$23,821.81, which includes salaries at \$19,180.20 and fringe benefits at \$4,641.61. Additional after-hours or emergency treatment charges are calculated at a rate of \$24.59 per hour plus fringe benefits at 24.2% of salary. Funds for the payment of services performed under the agreement are allocated to DCJJAEP contracted services 5590. Total contract amount shall not exceed the amount approved by the DCJJAEP fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, implementation will start at the beginning of the school year on August 15, 2016, and end June 30, 2017; and

WHEREAS, it was recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the Interlocal Agreement with DCHD d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System for nursing services at the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program and authorize the Juvenile Board Chair or designee to sign the agreement.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board approves Interlocal Agreement with Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program and Parkland Nursing Services.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of ____ for the motion and _____ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board

**INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (“Agreement”)
FOR
PROVISION OF LICENSED VOCATIONAL NURSE SERVICES
BETWEEN
DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT (“DCHD”)
AND
DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD (“DCJB”),
ON BEHALF OF
THE DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT (“DCJD”)**

WHEREAS, the DCHD d/b/a Parkland Health & Hospital System is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and Hospital District, which is created by the authority of Article 9, Section 4 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 281 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, DCHD furnishes medical aid and hospital care to indigent and needy persons residing in the hospital district; and

WHEREAS, the DCJB is created by the authority of the Texas Human Resources Code; and

WHEREAS, the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, authorizes any local government to contract with one or more local governments to perform governmental functions and services; and

WHEREAS, DCHD and DCJB desire to enter into an agreement whereby DCHD will provide licensed vocational nursing services to the youths enrolled in the DCJD’s Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (“DCJJAEP”).

WITNESSETH:

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DCHD:

- A. DCHD shall provide the services of a qualified Licensed Vocational Nurse (“LVN”), assigned to a DCJJAEP Facility that is located at 1673 Terre Colony, Dallas, Texas 75212.
- B. DCHD shall ensure that in addition to performing the standard professional duties of a licensed vocational nursing, the LVN shall also perform specific responsibilities that include, without limitation, the following:
 - Interview each youth admitted to the DCJJAEP upon arrival to assess any special medical needs;

- Communicate special medical needs to the supervisor, and appropriate school administrators and staff;
 - To the extent permitted by law coordinate with home school districts to ensure that the youths are current with Texas Education Agency's ("TEA") and the Texas Department of State Health Services' ("DSHS") requirements regarding vision, hearing, and immunizations;
 - Communicate with the youths' parents or legal guardians regarding the youths' medical needs as appropriate and in accordance with school policy and procedure and as is otherwise required by applicable law;
 - Provide first-aid and health care services to the youths as necessary and appropriate;
 - Administer medications according to statutory and administrative policy and procedure; and
 - Maintain active license and certifications including CPR and First-aid.
- C. DCHD shall ensure that the LVN is available and on site each school day and preparation days as needed from the hours of 10:00 a.m. — 2:30 p.m. (with a 30 minute lunch).
- D. DCHD shall provide supervision of the LVN through the DCHD Nurse Manager at the Henry Wade Juvenile Detention Center.
- E. DCHD shall pay the LVN.
- F. DCHD shall provide office supplies and medical supplies for the LVN's use.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DCJD:

- A. DCJD agrees to provide office space and office equipment for the LVN.
- B. DCJD agrees to provide required TEA and/or school district forms. **These forms are the property of DCJD/JJAEP/AAE and their responsibility.**

III. BASIS FOR CALCULATING COSTS:

Salary (\$24.59 hour x 4 hours/day x 195days)	\$19,180.20
Fringe benefits (24.2% of Salary)	<u>\$ 4,641.61</u>
	\$23,821.81

*Services rendered after scheduled hours or emergency treatment will be at an hourly rate of \$24.59 per hour with fringe benefits at 24.2% of salary.

IV. CONTRACT AMOUNT:

The total Contract Amount of this Agreement is Twenty-three thousand, eight hundred twenty-one dollars and eighty one cents (**\$23,821.81**) plus any additional after hours or emergency treatment charges calculated at a rate of \$24.59 per hour plus fringe benefits at 24.2% of salary. The funds for the payment of services performed under this Agreement are funds allocated to DCJJAEP through the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and the Juvenile Department DCJJAEP budget. It is noted that the above-referenced Contract Amount does not include any modifications made for merit pay. However, it is noted that the total Contract Amount shall not exceed the amount approved by the JJAEP fiscal year budget.

V. PAYMENT FOR SERVICES:

- A. Monthly requests for reimbursement must be received by the DCHD no later than thirty (30) business days after the last day of the month for which the services were rendered. Reimbursement requests shall be submitted on forms approved by the DCJD.
- B. Payments for services performed shall be made within thirty (30) days after receipt of the invoices from DCHD. All invoices shall be sent to:

Dallas County Juvenile Department
ATTN: Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program
1673 Terre Colony Court
Dallas, TX 75212

- C. Prompt Payment. DCHD agrees that a temporary delay in making payments due to the CJB's or DCJD's accounting and disbursement procedures shall not place them in default of this Agreement and shall not render the DCJB and/or DCJD liable for interest or penalties, provided such delay shall not exceed thirty (30) days after its due date. Any payment not made within thirty (30) days of its due date shall bear interest in accordance with Chapter 2251, Texas Government Code, as amended.

VI. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:

For the purposes of this Agreement and all services to be provided hereunder, the parties are independent contractors and not agents or employees of the other party. Neither party shall have authority to make any statements, representations nor commitments of any kind, or to take any action which shall be binding on the other party, except as may be expressly provided for herein or authorized in writing.

VII. TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHT ACT OF 1964

The County, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78

Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders or vendors that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement or agreement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award if applicable.

Pursuant to Title VI requirements, any entity or person that enters into a contract with Dallas County including, but not limited to prime contractors, sub-contractors, and sub-recipients, may not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, disability, or religion in their selection and retention of subcontractors (including consultants), in connection with any federally funded program or activity (including any program or activity undertaken/funded by a Dallas County Division/Department that receives federal funds). The Juvenile Department Title VI Assurances are attached to this MOU (Attachment A).

VIII. TERM:

Term, The Term of this Agreement is to be consistent with the JJAEP academic calendar, and in accordance with the Texas Education Code. Unless otherwise stated, the Term will be from August 15, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Termination. This Agreement may be terminated for any reason by either party upon sixty (60) days prior written notice to the other party, or as mutually agreed in writing.

IX. NOTICE:

Any notice to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been given if reduced to writing and delivered in person or mailed by overnight or Registered Mail, postage pre paid, to the party who is to receive such notice, demand or request at the addresses set forth below. Such notice, demand or request shall be deemed to have been given three (3) days subsequent to the date it was so delivered or mailed.

DCJB:

Judge Cheryl Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board
Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive
Dallas, Texas 75212

with copy to:

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director of Juvenile Services
2600 Lone Star Drive
Dallas, TX 75212

DCHD:
Sr. Vice President, Community Medicine
Dallas County Hospital District
5200 Harry Hines Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75235

with copy to:
General Counsel, Legal Affairs
Dallas County Hospital District
5200 Harry Hines Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75235

X. GOVERNING LAW:

This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and any applicable federal laws.

XI. GENERAL COMPLIANCE RELATING TO RECORDS

- A. Privacy Laws. Both parties shall safeguard and adhere to all confidentiality, privacy and security requirements according to the applicable federal, State and local rules and regulations for the privacy and security of all information, including, without limitation, HIV/AIDS-related information, accessed while performing under this agreement.
- B. Ownership of Records under this Agreement. All records created under this Agreement shall belong to the DCJB and DCJD.

XII. TRANSITION SERVICES

Upon notice of termination and/or expiration of this Agreement, the DCJB shall have the right to request an audit (and DCHD shall reasonably accommodate such a request), at DCJB's expense and at a reasonable time mutually agreed upon by the parties, any and all records of DCHD relating to this Agreement. Moreover, upon termination and/or expiration date of this Agreement, DCHD agrees to transition the services provided herein in a cooperative manner and provide the following to DCJB or DCJD, within sixty (60) days after the date of termination and/or expiration: (i) All Agreement and services documentation identified in a complete, neat and orderly manner; and (ii) Good faith pledge to cooperate with DCJB upon transition of services to another contractor or a DCJB department providing the same or similar services; and (iii) Final accounting of all income from the Agreement. This provision shall survive Agreement Termination.

XIII. INDEMNIFICATION:

All parties agree to be responsible for their own negligent acts or omissions or other tortious conduct in the course of performance of this Agreement, without waiving any sovereign immunity, governmental immunity or available defenses available to the parties under Texas law. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to create or grant any rights, contractual or otherwise, in or to any third persons or entities. All parties agree that any such liability or damages occurring during the performance of this Agreement caused by the joint or comparative negligence of the parties, or their employees, agents or officers shall be determined in accordance with comparative responsibility laws of Texas.

XIV. DEFAULT/CUMULATIVE RIGHTS/MITIGATION

It is not a waiver of default if the non-defaulting party fails to immediately declare a default or delays in taking any action. The rights and remedies provided by this Agreement are cumulative, and either party's use of any right or remedy will not preclude or waive its right to use any other remedy. These rights and remedies are in addition to any other rights the parties may have by law, statute, ordinance or otherwise. Both parties have a duty to mitigate damages.

XV. COUNTERPARTS, NUMBER/GENDER AND HEADINGS

This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. Words of any gender used in this Agreement shall be held and construed to include any other gender any words in the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, unless the context clearly requires otherwise. Headings herein are for the convenience of reference only and shall not be considered in any interpretation of this Agreement.

XVI. ENTIRE CONTRACT:

This Agreement constitutes the entire and only agreement between the parties relating to the services being provided hereunder, and all prior negotiations, representations, agreements and understandings are superseded hereby. No agreement altering or supplementing the terms hereof may be made except by means of a written document signed by the duly authorized representatives of the parties.

XVII. SIGNATORY WARRANTY

The undersigned signatories for the parties hereby represent and warrant that they are officers of their respective organizations for which they have executed this Agreement and that they have full and complete authorities to enter into this Agreement on behalf of their respective organizations and that the executions thereof are the acts of the parties involved and have been delivered and constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the respective parties.

DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD:

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT:


Liz McMullen (Jul 6, 2016)

BY: Judge Cheryl L. Shannon
Chairman, Dallas County Juvenile Board

BY: Liz McMullen
Vice President & Controller, Finance

BY: Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director, Dallas County Juvenile Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY: Denika R. Caruthers, J.D.
Administrative Legal Advisor, Dallas County Juvenile Board

ATTACHMENT A

1. TITLE VI ASSURANCES/COMPLIANCE POLICY

The County, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all vendors that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract, bid, Memorandum of Understanding or Agreement entered into will be afforded full and fair opportunity and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration of award.

Pursuant to Title VI requirements, any entity or person that enters into a contract with Dallas County including, but not limited to prime contractors, sub-contractors, and sub-recipients, may not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, disability, or religion in their selection and retention of subcontractors (including consultants), in connection with any federally funded program or activity (including any program or activity undertaken/funded by a Dallas County Division/Department that receives federal funds).

TITLE VI ASSURANCES/COMPLIANCE - APPENDIX A

A. *Assurances*

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the applicable Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the U.S. Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Justice as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
2. **Nondiscrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials**

and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient, the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or the U.S. Department of Education, to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient, the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or the U.S. Department of Education, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, or the U.S. Department of Education may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Department of Health or Human Services, or the U.S. Department of Education may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a

subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

B. Nondiscrimination Authorities

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with all applicable provisions of the following nondiscrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 U.S.C. § 4 71, Section 4 7123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal- aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38, Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 USC § 3789(d));

Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); Americans With Disabilities Act, Public Law (P.L.) 101-336, 42 United States Code (USC) section 12101, and the regulations effectuating its provisions contained in 28 CFR Parts 35 and 36, 29 CFR Part 1630, and 47 CFR Parts 0 and 64. Title V, Part A, of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (prohibition of discrimination by race, color, or national origin), and the implementing regulations in 34 CFR Part 100; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (prohibition of sex discrimination), and the implementing regulations in 34 CFR Part 106; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (prohibition of discrimination on the basis of handicapping condition), and the implementing regulations in 34 CFR Part 104; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (prohibition of discrimination on basis of age) and the implementing regulations in 34 CFR Part 110, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1975, as amended (ensures access to educational records for students and parents while protecting the privacy of such records), and any regulations issued thereunder, including Privacy Rights of Parents and Students (34 CFR Part 99), if the Subrecipient is an educational institution (20 USC 1232g).

- The Federal Aviation Administration's Nondiscrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

C. Representations/Warranties

The Contractor also makes the following representations and warranties to Dallas County (and the Juvenile Department):

1. It has taken the steps necessary to effectuate Title VI requirements.
2. Disadvantaged business enterprises are afforded equal opportunity to submit

bids/proposals as sub-contractors or sub-consultants and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, sex, age, disability, religion, veteran status, or national origin in consideration of a selection or award.

3. Neither contractor or any subcontractors or sub-recipients that will participate in activities to be funded as a result of this contract/bid/solicitation, are listed on the debarred list due to violations of Title VI or VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, nor are any proposed parties to this contract, or any subcontract resulting therefrom, aware of any pending action which might result in such debarment or disqualification.

D. Title VI Complaints

Any person, contractor, or subcontractor who believes that they have been subjected to an unlawful discriminatory practice under Title VI will be notified of their right to file a formal complaint within one hundred eighty (180) days following the alleged discriminatory action or the date the person(s) became aware of the alleged act(s) of discrimination. Any such complaint must be filed in writing or in person with the Dallas County Title VI Coordinator:

Dallas County Human Resources
c/o: Dallas County Director of Human Resources and Title VI Coordinator
509 Main St., 1st Floor, Ste. 101, Records Building
Dallas, TX 75202
(214) 653-7638 (phone)
(214) 653-7608 (fax)

A copy of Dallas County Title VI Non-Discrimination Plan and Documents, and complaint forms, may be obtained at http://www.dallascounty.org/department/HR/title_vi.html or at the address above.

A complainant may also contact the Federal Coordination and Compliance Office, Civil Rights Division at the Title VI Hotline: 888-TITLE-06 (888-848-5306) or send a letter to: U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division Federal Coordination and Compliance Section, NWB 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530. More information on Title VI is available from the Justice Department online at www.justice.gov.

Contractor shall comply with all reasonable requests made in the course of an investigation of Title VI and these assurances by Dallas County, the Texas Department of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Justice, or any other federal or state agency. Failure to comply with such reasonable requests will be deemed a breach of this contract/bid/solicitation.

E. Enforcement

The contractor affirmatively acknowledges that it will be subject to all applicable provisions of Title VI, and implementing regulations, and any enforcement measures therein. In addition to any enforcement action by Dallas County, the contractor acknowledges that the United States, including the U.S. Department of Justice, and the State of Texas has a right to seek judicial enforcement with regard to any matter arising under Title VI, including the assurances herein.

Contractor's Full Name: Dallas County Hospital District

Liz McMullen
Liz McMullen (Jul 6, 2016)

Signature, Authorized Representative of Contractor
Vice President Finance & Controller

Jul 6, 2016

Date

Title



ACTION ITEM

I.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Re: Amendment of the Clinical Affiliation between Texas Woman's University College of Health Sciences-
Dental Hygiene

Background of the issues:

Starting in 1982, the Dallas County Juvenile Department contracted with private providers for dental services for residents in the Department's facilities, which at present include the Detention Center, Hill Transition Center, Youth Village, Medlock Treatment Center, Letot Center and Letot RTC. Dental hygiene was furnished by a private provider as well. Beginning in FY2001, the Department entered into an Inter-local Agreement with the Texas A&M University System Health Science Center (TAMUSHSC) Baylor College of Dentistry for the provision of dental services, and sometime thereafter, the Department started accepting dental hygiene students from the Texas Woman's University, College of Health Sciences, Health Care Administration Program to provide dental hygiene services.

Discussion

The Juvenile Department wants to continue their relationship with the Texas Woman's University Dental Hygiene Program (TWUDHP) by amending **Section D. Term and Termination** of the Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement. The Amended term is October 29, 2014 – October 28, 2019. This Agreement may be renewed for additional two (2)-Year terms upon written agreement by both Parties. The Affiliation Agreement that delineates each party's duties regarding the Dental Hygiene Program, which provides TWUDHP students to furnish dental hygiene services at the Detention Center Dental Clinic for residents in the Department's residential facilities. Following are the salient terms of the Agreement:

- The Juvenile Department will provide Texas Woman's University (TWU) clinical students and faculty, if applicable, access to appropriate resources for clinical student education.
- TWU is responsible for the Health Care Administration education program, academic affairs, and the assessment of clinical students.
- TWU will assign only those students who have satisfactorily completed the prerequisite didactic portions of TWU's curriculum.
- TWU will advise all students assigned to the Juvenile Department's clinic regarding the confidentiality of patient/client records and patient/client information imparted during the educational experience, and that the confidentiality requirements survive the termination or expiration of the Agreement.
- TWU and the Juvenile Department will not discriminate against any employee, applicant or student enrolled in the program because of age, creed, gender identity, national origin, race, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or any other basis protected by law.

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

- The Juvenile Department may immediately remove from the premises and retains the right to suspend or terminate any student's participation in the program.
- The Agreement is effective upon execution by both parties to the covered clinical education experience(s) and will continue for two years, with an option to renew for additional one-year terms upon written agreement by both parties.
- The Agreement may be terminated at any time and for any reason by either party with a 30-day prior written notice to the other party.
- Neither party will be liable for any damages incurred by the other party or any third party.
- No payments will be made between the parties or to the students in connection with the Agreement.

Strategic Plan Compliance

This request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: Dallas County is *safe, secure, and prepared*, as evidenced by the strategy to leverage impact in the County by implementing best practices.

Legal Issues

This Affiliation Agreement has been reviewed by Dallas County Administrative Legal Advisor Ms. Denika Caruthers.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

There is no financial impact to the implementation of this agreement on the part of the Juvenile Department.

Recommendation

It is respectfully recommended that the Juvenile Board approve the Affiliation Agreement between Texas Woman's University, College of Health Sciences, Health Care Administration Program and the Juvenile Department, for the provision of dental hygiene services.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

***To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.***

**AMENDMENT NO.1 OF THE
CLINICAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES- DENTAL HYGINE
AND
DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD
ON BEHALF OF THE
DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

The purpose of this AMENDMENT OF THE CLINICAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT dated **October 29, 2014** ("Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement") between **TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY** on behalf of its **COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES- DENTAL HYGINE** hereinafter referred to as "TWU," and **DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**, hereinafter referred to as "HOST AGENCY," is to guide and direct the parties respecting their affiliation, working arrangements and agreements in furtherance thereof to provide high-quality clinical learning experiences for clinical students in the Texas Woman's University, **COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES- DENTAL HYGINE** hereinafter referred to as "Program." TWU and HOST AGENCY shall be collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Parties".

NOW THEREFORE, by execution of this Contract of Amendment No. 1, the Original Contract is amended hereby with respect to the Sections and Paragraphs described below:

1. The Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement is attached hereto as a part of this Amendment.
2. The Parties agree to **Amend Section D. Term and Termination**, of the Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement. The Amended term is October 29, 2014-October 28, 2019. This Agreement may be renewed for additional two (2)-Year terms upon written agreement by both Parties.
3. All other terms and conditions of the Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement remain unchanged.
4. This Amendment, including the attached Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement, is the entire agreement between the Parties.


The Parties hereto warrant and represent that upon execution hereof, this Amendment shall be a legal, valid and binding obligation on them and shall be enforceable against them in accordance with its terms. The Individuals signing this Amendment warrant and represent that they are duly authorized to sign this Renewal on behalf of the Parties hereto.

TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY

DALLAS COUNTY



Destinee Walters, General Counsel and
Associate Vice President of Compliance



Clay Jenkins
Dallas County Judge

Date

RECOMMENDED:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Date

JUVENILE BOARD:

Judge Cheryl L. Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM*:

By: _____
Denika Caruthers, J.D.
Administrative Legal Advisor
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25th, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July, 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

NAME	NAME	NAME
NAME	NAME	NAME
NAME	NAME	NAME

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

- WHEREAS,** the Juvenile Department wants to continue their relationship with the Texas Woman’s University Dental Hygiene Program (TWUDHP) by amending Section D. Term and Termination of the Original Clinical Affiliation Agreement. The Amended term is October 29, 2014 – October 28, 2019. This Agreement may be renewed for additional two (2)-Year terms upon written agreement by both Parties. The Affiliation Agreement that delineates each party’s duties regarding the Dental Hygiene Program, which provides TWUDHP students to furnish dental hygiene services at the Detention Center Dental Clinic for residents in the Department’s residential facilities; and
- WHEREAS,** the provision and supervision of the specified patient/client care while on site is the responsibility of and shall be carried out under the direction of faculty of the Texas A&M University Baylor College of Dentistry; and
- WHEREAS,** TWUDHP does not, and will not, discriminate against any student, employee, or applicant for registration or employment because of disability, race, religion, sex, color, creed, marital status, age, national origin, or veteran status; and
- WHEREAS,** withdrawal of a student or faculty from the Dental Clinic can be requested in writing by the Department, and only TWU can dismiss a student from an educational program; however the facility superintendent may, at anytime, remove and/or bar a student or faculty member from the faculty for security reasons; and
- WHEREAS,** TWUDHP will protect the health and safety of all parties by requiring student liability insurance coverage at no cost to the Department; requiring current immunization and annual TB testing of the students at no cost to the Department; requiring compliance with the Center for Disease Control, Texas Department of Health, State Board of Dental Examiners, and Department rules regarding health, safety, dress, and conduct; providing, or otherwise arranging for, faculty and student orientation to the Department, its major policies, rules and regulations; and requiring a satisfactory clearance background check by all students assigned to the Department; and

WHEREAS, the Department agrees to inform TWUDHP, and participate in joint planning, prior to accepting dental hygiene students from any other institutions, or other units within TWU; and

WHEREAS, the Department may provide to the student, to the extent possible, first aid for injuries including, but not limited to, needle stick; however, the Department assumes no responsibility, financial or otherwise, beyond the initial first aid, and such treatment shall be the responsibility of the individual student, faculty or school; and

WHEREAS, the agreement shall remain in effect for two years from the latest date of execution and may be renewed on a biannual basis by letter signed by duly authorized representatives of the parties, and either party may terminate this agreement and any renewal thereof, with 90 days written notice; however, a semester in progress will be completed as planned or suitable alternative arrangements made.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the Affiliation Agreement with the Texas Woman's University Dental Hygiene Program for provision of dental hygiene services at the Juvenile Department's Dental Clinic.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of __ for the motion and __ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

J.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016

To: Dallas County Juvenile Board

From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director

Subject: Juvenile Processing Office – Cedar Hill Independent School District Police Departments

Background of the Issue:

Amendments passed during the 77th Legislative Session assign the Juvenile Board the responsibility of designating Juvenile Processing Offices within Dallas County.

The Juvenile Board has previously approved sites as Juvenile Processing Offices (see attached list). The Department regularly reviews sites to make appropriate additions, deletions, modifications, or amendments to this list. When the Department is notified of the modification of a site, or receives a request from law enforcement for designation of a new site, we personally inspect the site and apprise the agency of their obligations and responsibilities when processing juveniles at the approved site.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

The Cedar Hill Independent School District (ISD) Police Department Juvenile Processing room #1 & room #2 located in the briefing/training office at 504 E. Beltline, Cedar Hill, TX 75104, were previously designated as approved Juvenile Processing rooms on August 25, 2014, by this Department and the Dallas County Juvenile Board.

In response to the Juvenile Department's commitment to review all previously approved Juvenile Processing Offices, the Cedar Hill ISD Police Department's Juvenile Processing room #1 & room #2 were personally inspected by Roger Taylor, Probation Services Manager on June 9, 2016, and he has determined this site is suitable as a Juvenile Processing Office. The designated rooms are clearly identified with affixed signage.

In addition, during the site visit specific training relating to the requirements of the Juvenile Processing Office utilization and operation was provided to the designated Agency representative, Lieutenant Eddie Thompson. The training provided the Agency representative with information from Title 3 of the Texas Family Code, § 52.025 and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act outlining the requirements of operating a Juvenile Processing Office and the specifics associated with the handling of juveniles in the Juvenile Processing Office. The training document was signed by the Agency representative and a copy will be maintained by the Juvenile Department.

In calendar year 2015, the Cedar Hill ISD Police Department referred five (5) youth to the Dallas County Juvenile Department. Of the 5 referrals, 4 (80%) were Black, and 1 (20%) were Hispanic. All 5 (100%) referrals were male.

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This Juvenile Processing Office designation complies with the Dallas County Strategic Plan: Vision 3 - Dallas County is *safe, secure, and prepared*.

Legal Impact:

Law enforcement agencies must follow the Juvenile Justice Code and Code of Criminal Procedure guidelines when processing youthful offenders.

In conformance with Title 3 of the Texas Family Code § 52.025, the Juvenile Board of Dallas County has ordered the plans and guidelines of each law enforcement agency in Dallas County operating a Juvenile Processing Office be amended and adopted as follows:

SECTION 1. Any juvenile taken into custody and not released in the field by the officer shall be brought immediately to either an office or to an official designated site herein without unnecessary delay and without first being taken elsewhere. The juvenile shall not be permitted contact with any adult who is in custody, charged with, or convicted of a crime.

SECTION 2. The following are "offices or rooms designated by the Juvenile Board where a child who has been taken into custody may be taken pursuant to Section 52.02 and 52.025 of the Texas Family Code, and as such are designated as Juvenile Processing Offices;"

The Juvenile Board also requires Juvenile Processing Offices may be used to complete all investigative and administrative activities related to taking a child into custody, said activities including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The full investigation of each subject offense for which each child is taken into custody and all related offenses admitted to or alleged to be committed by said child, and may be used for temporary detention, for purposes of investigation of the identity and age of the juvenile, and for purposes of investigating and continuing the investigation of each subject offense and each related offense.
- (2) The completion of investigative and administrative paperwork concerning each subject and related offense and the taking of any oral, written, or magistrate confessions as may occur pertaining to each subject or related offense and for all other related investigative conduct such as fingerprinting, photographing, and other medical and/or scientific examinations or testing necessary to the investigation of the subject or related offenses.
- (3) The creation or completion of any essential forms and records, including, but not limited to, all police reports, offense reports, arrest reports, and supplements to said reports and other reports or records, required by the Juvenile Court or Title 3 of the Texas Family Code or other law or the particular law enforcement agency's procedures.

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- (4) The photographing and/or fingerprinting of the child as authorized by Title 3 of the Texas Family Code or other applicable law. Warnings may be issued to the child as required or permitted by Title 3 of the Texas Family Code or other applicable law. An oral or written statement of the child may be taken and warning given pursuant to Title 3 of the Texas Family Code either in said Juvenile Processing Office or before an official designated by the Juvenile Court in Section 3 of the order.
- (5) All administrative steps necessary subsequent to taking a child into custody.

Recommendation:

The Juvenile Department recommends the Juvenile Board approve the Juvenile Processing Office for the Cedar Hill Independent School District Police Department by approving room #1 & room #2 located in the briefing/training office at 504 E. Beltline, Cedar Hill, TX 75104, as Juvenile Processing rooms.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

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**JUVENILE PROCESSING OFFICE DESIGNATIONS
DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD
(Revised 7/25/16)**

- 1) Addison Police Department
Juvenile Processing / Briefing Room
4799 Airport Parkway
Addison, TX 75001 972-450-7120
Detention Supervisor, Mr. Michael Meharg
- 2) Balch Springs Police Department
Juvenile Room / #1
12500 Elam Road
Balch Springs, TX 75180
Sgt. Walts 972-557-6036 Cell 469-853-3958
- 3) Baylor Health Care Dept. of Public Safety
Police Supervisors Room, Room 100.10-100.13
4005 Crutcher Street, Ste 100
Dallas, TX 75246 214-820-6193
Asst. Chief Jesse Gomez/Det. Marlana Colvin
- 4) Carrollton Police Department
Youth Services Section Rooms 142-JPO1,
143-JPO2, 112-JPO3
2025 Jackson Road
Carrollton, TX 75006
Sgt. Joseph Nault 972-466-4786
- 5) Cedar Hill ISD Police Department
Briefing/Training Office
Door 5A entrance, Room 1 & 2
504 E. Beltline Rd.
Cedar Hill, TX 75104
Lt. Eddie Thompson 469-272-2088
- 6) Cedar Hill Marshal's Office
285 Uptown Boulevard, Room 7108
Cedar Hill, TX 75014
Marshall Leland Herron 972 291-1500 Ext.1048
- 7) Charlton Methodist Medical Center
3500 W. Wheatland-Juvenile Processing Office
Dallas, TX 75203
Deputy Chief Howard Hollins 214-947-7711
- 8) City of Combine Municipal Court
Combine Police Department
Judge's Office, Chief's Office
123 Davis Rd. Combine, TX 75159
Chief of Police Jack Gilbert
972-476-8790 (office) / 214-212-5103 (cell)
- 9) Cockrell Hill Police Department
Juvenile Processing Office
4125 W. Clarendon Drive
Dallas, TX 75211
Lt. Heraldo Hinojosa 214-939-4141
- 10) Coppell Police Department
Room 125/ Juvenile Processing Room
130 S. Town Center Blvd.
Coppell, TX 75019
Sgt. Bill Camp 972-304-3593
- 11) Dallas County Hospital District P.D.
Police Roll Call Room
5201 Harry Hines Blvd. Dallas, TX 75235
Capt. Richard D. Roebuck Jr. 214-590-4330
- 12) Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department
Detention Center and Probation Department
Detention Center Room B109
Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Department
2600 Lone Star Drive
Dallas, TX 75212 214-698-2200
- 13) Dallas County Juvenile Department

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law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

Juvenile Processing Offices – Dallas County

Truancy and Class C Enforcement Center
Interview Rooms 1-4 & Holding Rooms 1-3
414 R.L. Thornton Freeway
Dallas, TX 75203
Marquita Fisher 214-860-4408

Small & Large Conference Room-CID
2900 East 28th Street
Airport, TX 75261
Sgt. Kara Cooper 972-973-3561

- 14) Dallas County Schools P.D.
K9 in Central Control
612 N. Zang Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75208
Lt. Justin Essary 214-944-4542
- 15) Dallas County Sheriff's Department
Rooms C3-6 & C3-7
Frank Crowley Courts Building
133 North Riverfront Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75202
Detective Billy Fetter 214-653-3495
- 16) Dallas Independent School District P.D.
Holding Rooms A&B, Report Room, Shift
Briefing Room
1402 Seegar Street Dallas, TX 75215
Deputy Chief Gary Hodges (by
Communications Manager Wilford Davis)
214-932-5610 or 214-932-5613
- 17) Dallas P.D.-Youth Division and Family Crimes
104 S. Lamar
Duncanville, TX 75201
214-671-3495
Lt. Willemina Edwards/Detective R.P. Dukes
- 18) Desoto P.D.
"Juvenile" Booking and Processing Office
714 E. Beltline Rd.
Desoto, TX 75115
Det. W. Tillman 469-658-3028
- 19) DFW International Airport P.D.
Public Safety Station 1, Conference Room 154

- 20) Duncanville Byrd Middle School
Room # 200F
1040 W. Wheatland Road
Duncanville, TX 75116
Inv. S. Ivy 972-708-3478
- 21) Duncanville High School
Rooms L-105 and A118
900 W. Camp Wisdom Rd.
Duncanville, TX 75116
Inv. John Cole 972-708-3713
- 22) Duncanville Kenner Middle School
Room labeled as "Police, located in Library
7101 W. Wheatland Road
Dallas, TX 75229
Inv. L. Holcomb 972-708-3713
- 23) Duncanville Police Department
Juvenile Processing Room, located in Lobby
203 E. Wheatland Road
Duncanville, TX 75116
Inv. Warren Evans 972-780-5037
- 24) Duncanville Reed Middle School
Room # 509
530 E. Freeman Road
Duncanville, TX 75116
Office R.L. Perry 972-708-3949
- 25) Eastfield Community College P.D.
Room #N112-E
3737 Motley Drive
Mesquite, TX 75150
Cpt. Michael Horak 972-860-8344
- 26) Eastfield Community College P.D.
Pleasant Grove Campus

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Room #112-N
802 S. Buckner Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75217
Cpt. Michael Horak 972-860-8344

- 27) Farmers Branch Police Department
Juvenile Sect Rm. /Rm. 156
Interview Room 204
3723 Valley View Ln.
Farmers Branch, TX 75244
Sgt. T. Eoff 972-919-9352
- 28) Garland Police Department
Room J1008 & J1015
1900 W. State Street
Garland, TX 75042
Supervisor Don McDonald 972-485-4891
- 29) Glenn Heights Police Department
Patrol Sgt. Office, Squad Rm, CID Office & Lt.
Office
550 E. Bear Creek
Glenn Heights, TX 75154
Det. Kevon L. Howard 972-223-3478
- 30) Grand Prairie ISD-S. Grand Prairie High School
A Hall-Resource Office-A121
301 W. Warrior Trail
Grand Prairie, TX 75052
Off. Chris Moore, S.R. Off. 972-522-2560
- 31) Grand Prairie ISD-S Grand Prairie High School
Ninth Grade Center, Room A110C
305 W. Warrior Trail Grand Prairie, TX 75052
Off. T.S. Steelman, S.R. Off. 972-3437607
- 32) Grand Prairie High School
Rooms 501 A&B
101 High School Drive
Grand Prairie, TX 75050
Edward Rahman, S.R. Officer 972-809-5707
- 33) Grand Prairie Johnson D.A.E.P.
Room 11

650 Stonewall Drive
Grand Prairie, TX 75052
Officer Ray Star, S.R. Officer 972-262-7244

- 34) Grand Prairie P.D.
Rooms J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6, 1008A, 1009, 1010
& 1029
1525 Arkansas Lane
Grand Prairie, TX 750502
Officer Teresa Coomes 972-237-8746
- 35) Grand Prairie Young Men's Leadership
Academy at Kennedy Middle School
School Resource Office-A216A
2205SE 4th Street
Leon Roddy, S. R. Officer 972-237-8764
- 36) Highland Park Department of Public Safety
Room 331 and Report Writing Room
4700 Drexel Drive
Dallas, TX 75205 and Dallas, TX 75209
Detective Rusty Nance 214-559-9306
- 37) Hutchins Police Department
"Patrol Room"
205 W. Hickman
Hutchins, TX 75141
Asst. Chief D.W. Landers 972-225-2225
- 38) Irving Police Department
Juvenile Holding Area, Interview Lineup
Report Writing Room, Report Writing Room,
Community services Division School Resource
Office, Juvenile Intake Lobby & Youth
Investigators Office
305 N. O'Connor Rd. Irving, TX 75061
Lt. Monty Vincent 972-721-2456

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law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

Juvenile Processing Offices – Dallas County

- Lt. Byron Keyes 972-721-3610
Invest. Jerry Sanderford 972-721-3731
- 39) Irving Police Department
Report Writing Room
5992 Riverside Dr.
Irving, TX 75039
Lt. Monty Vincent 972-721-2456
- 40) Lancaster ISD P.D.
Elsie Robinson Middle School
Juvenile Processing Room LISD Police #86
822 W. Pleasant Run
Office Keith Wilkerson 972-218-3086
- 41) Lancaster ISD P.D.-Headquarters
Juvenile Processing Room 603
814 W. Pleasant Run Road
Lancaster, TX 75134
Chief Sam Allen 469-261-8889
- 42) Lancaster ISD P.D.-Lancaster High School
'Juvenile Processing Office'
Room G123, Police Office, Room C126A
200 Wintergreen Rd.
Lancaster, TX 75134
Chief Sam Allen 469-261-8889
- 43) Lancaster P.D.
Rooms A148 & B122
1650 North Dallas Avenue
Lancaster, TX 75134
Assistant Chief W.C. Smith 972-218-2726
- 44) Methodist Health System P.D.
Front Lobby
1441 N. Beckley Ave
Dallas, TX 75203
Lt. Steven Turner 214-947-8813
- 45) Mesquite Police Department
- Rooms 1016, 1019, 1021, 1022, 2008, 4045 & 4047
777 North Galloway Avenue
Mesquite, TX 75149
Lt. Mitch Kovalcik 972-216-6796
- 46) Ranch View High School
"Juvenile Processing Office" room C1314
8401 Valley Ranch Parkway East
Irving, Texas 75063
Michael Huffman 972-968-5025
- 47) Richland College P.D.
Pecos Hall-Rooms P161, P163, P170 P172 & Kiowa Hall-Room K110
12800 Abrams Road
Richardson, TX 75243
Lt. Sena 972-761-6758
- 48) Richardson P.D.
Youth Crimes Unit/Rooms D-207, D208 & D211
140 North Greenville Avenue
Richardson, TX 75081
Sgt. Jaime Gerhart 972-744-4862
- 49) Rowlett Police Department
Room 3, Juvenile Processing Room
4401 Rowlett Road
Rowlett, TX 75088
Lt. David Nabors 972-412-6215
Detective David Mayne 972-412-6292
- 50) Sachse Police Department
Juvenile Division & Youth Holding Area
Rooms PS116 and PS118
3815 Sachse Rd.
Sachse, TX 75048
Lt. Steve Norris 469-429-9823
- 51) Seagoville Police Department

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Juvenile Processing Offices – Dallas County

Law Enforcement Center -
Interview Room and Patrol Room
600 North Highway 175
Seagoville, TX 75159
Manager Christine Dykes 972-287-6834

52) Southern Methodist University Police Dept.
Briefing Room 214
3128 Dyer Street Dallas, TX 75205
Lt. Brian Kelly 214-768-1577

53) University Park P.D.
Room 215, 2nd Floor
3800 University Boulevard
Dallas, TX 75205
Lieutenant John Ball 214-987-5360

54) UT Southwestern Medical Center Police Dept.
Room BLC 206, BLC 214 & BLC 228
6303 Forest Park Road
Dallas, TX 75390-9027
Lt. Jason Bailey 214-648-8311

55) Wilmer Police Department
Warrant Office and Patrol Room
219 E. Beltline Rd.
Wilmer, TX 75172
Sgt. Eric Pon 972-441-6565 Ext. 270

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JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July, 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

- WHEREAS,** the Juvenile Board is charged with the responsibility of designating Juvenile Processing Offices pursuant to Juvenile Justice Code 51.02 (12), 52.02 (a) and (b), 52.025 (a), 52.027 (f), 52.05 (a) and (b), 52.01 (a) and (c), 58.01 (4), 52.03 (d), 52.041 (c) and (d), and Article 15.27 of the Code of Criminal Procedures; and
- WHEREAS,** the Juvenile Board of Dallas County previously approved Juvenile Processing sites; and
- WHEREAS,** the Juvenile Board of Dallas County previously approved the Cedar Hill Independent School District (ISD) Police Department Juvenile Processing room #1 & room #2 located in the briefing/training office at 504 E. Beltline, Cedar Hill, TX 75104, were previously designated as approved Juvenile Processing rooms on August 25, 2014; and
- WHEREAS,** in response to the Juvenile Department's commitment to review all previously approved Juvenile Processing Offices bi-annually and during any changes to the previously approved offices, the Cedar Hill ISD Police Department's Juvenile Processing Office location was personally inspected by Roger Taylor, Probation Service Manager on June 9, 2016; and
- WHEREAS,** during the visit, it was determined by Roger Taylor that this site is suitable as a Juvenile Processing Office; and
- WHEREAS,** the Juvenile Processing Office at the Cedar Hill ISD Police Department location complies with the Dallas County Strategic Plan: Vision 3 - Dallas County is *safe, secure, and prepared*; and

WHEREAS, specific training, under the guidelines of Title 3 of the Texas Family Code, § 52.025 and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act relating to the requirements of the Juvenile Processing Office utilization and operation was provided; the training also outlined the specifics associated with the handling of juveniles in the Juvenile Processing Office.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board approve the Juvenile Processing Office for the Cedar Hill Independent School District Police Department by approving room #1 & room #2 located in the briefing/training office at 504 E. Beltline, Cedar Hill, TX 75104, as Juvenile Processing rooms.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of ____ for the motion and _____ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

K.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: The Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court Program - Dr. Howard Henderson, Texas Southern University

Background of Issue:

Dallas County Juvenile Department is constantly searching for ways to review and improve strategies and techniques. As such, the Research Review Committee reviewed and approved the submitted proposal with Texas Southern University on June 28, 2016. The committee members are Mr. Christian Yost, Research Manager, Dr. John Pita, Chief Psychologist, Mr. Rudy Acosta, Deputy of Probation Services, Ms. Leslie Gipson, Deputy of Administrative-Executive Services, and Mr. Mario Love, District 6 and Diversion Male Court Supervisor. The proposal was submitted to Dr. Smith on July 11, 2016 for approval. The purpose of this brief is to request approval to examine the effect of a diversion male court that provides an alternative to detention or probation for Black and Hispanic juveniles referred to the Probation Department. This evaluation will enable decision makers to identify suitable alternatives to disproportionate levels of juvenile detention and court processing. In particular, we seek to assess the ability of the Dallas County Juvenile Diversion Male Court (DMC) to reduce re-arrest among Black and Hispanic juveniles. This data will be correlated with future criminal recidivism to foster the development of new program deliverables and rehabilitative strategies for the most common offenders within the juvenile justice system.

The research objective is to explore the effect of the DMC on an offender's commission of future crimes. If successful, this research advances the understanding of the connections between diversion courts designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact and criminal behavior. Ultimately, we hope this will allow policymakers to base juvenile legal proceedings on direct and proven diversion methods. Our long-term objective is to foster scientifically-based social policy, with diminishing rates of incarceration by providing novel, evidence-based options for assessing and managing minority juvenile delinquents. To accomplish these goals, this proposal brings together experienced scholars with years of practical and research experience.

Informed by many of the direct and indirect consequences of specialty courts, a burgeoning body of inquiry centered on the evaluation of problem solving courts emerged, and similarly this area of study has provided areas ripe for concern. Most prominent among these recurrent themes of specialty or problem-solving court, evaluation discourse is the narrow way in which researchers and practitioners operationalize program success (Lim & Day, 2013; Schwalbe, Gearing, MacKenzie, Brewer, & Ibrahim, 2012; Nicosia, MacDonald, & Arkes, 2013; Bright, Kohl, & Jonson-Reid, 2014; Richards, 2014; Cahill & Liberman, 2012). Lim and Day (2013), in their analysis of a mental health diversion court, called for program administrators to focus on risk rather than compliance as the preferred measure of program success. Although there are noteworthy distinctions between risk assessment and compliance analysis, it is a harbinger that should, similarly, be considered in other problem-solving courts.

***To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.***

214-698-2200 Office

214-698-5508 Fax

Support for this position in the juvenile justice system is provided by Schwalbe et al., (2012) in their meta-analysis of diversion programs, where researchers reviewed a litany of empirical data that highlighted how interventions for low risk individuals can have deleterious outcomes while the converse appeared true for high-risk populations.

The researchers propose to compare the effectiveness of the DMC to a similarly situated group of juvenile probationers who have not participated in the diversion program. The comparison group will be identified by using Propensity Score Matching. This retroactive study will compare the groups utilizing 5 assessment points (baseline, 3, 6, 12, and 18 months following baseline). The DMC lasts approximately 6 months¹. The length of probation as normal (PAN) varies depending on the severity of the youth and is set by the youth's Juvenile Probation Officer and/or the court (i.e., because all youth are under community supervision, they will have treatment built into their probation requirements which will be documented as part of this study, whether or not they are referred to the DMC). Services received through DMC and PAN are expected to differ in terms of therapeutic dosage, but we will adjust for time in treatment in our analytic models. To maximize the ecological validity of the study, both DMC and PAN are delivered by Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department (as opposed to research clinicians).

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

The following research objectives will provide clarity to the Department's vision and goals:

- Assess the implementation and evidence-based services of the Diversion Male Court program in Dallas County.
- Determine the effectiveness of the DMC program and its interventions designed to reduce recidivism.
- Disentangle the effects of an evidence-based holistic legal intervention from judicial oversight provided by the DMC. Previous studies have failed to distinguish between the impact of treatment received through diversion courts and court-related processes.
- Utilize multiple outcome measures to determine the impact of the DMC interventions described herein. This project will incorporate agency level measures of delinquency as obtained through official measures based on urinalysis results and official criminal justice system data.

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

Legal Information:

The Research Agreement, executive research guidelines and IRB have been reviewed by Dallas County Juvenile Department Administrative Legal Advisor Ms. Caruthers and approved as to form.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

There is no financial impact to the County.

¹ The importance of this final follow up point should not be overlooked. A number of prior studies (e.g., Rodriguez & Webb, 2004) focus only on outcomes while in treatment finding a program effect failing to account for non-compliant youth or post treatment effects. Shaw and Robinson's (1998) study found a treatment effect on recidivism while treatment was ongoing (21% vs. 30% for matched controls) where treatment included both compliant and non-compliant youth. Interestingly, 12 months post-graduation or termination compliant youth had a 23% recidivism rate versus 75% of non-compliant youth and 51% for matched controls.

Performance Impact Measures:

This diversion program for juvenile minority males has huge implications for a criminal justice system entrenched with issues of racial/ethnic inequities by asking the question, "How do we treat juvenile offenders who are unfairly processed through our juvenile justice system?" This project promises results that will be meaningful across and beyond the contributing entities, the Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department (DCJPD) and Texas Southern University, in two ways.

First, it will provide a holistic understanding of juvenile court processing, treatment and outcomes for minority delinquents who are processed through a diversion court. In the administration of justice, for instance, the proposed study offers an opportunity to tie a court designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact to a system that deals primarily with Black and Brown youth. For any juvenile justice system that desires to address racial/ethnic disparities in their juvenile justice system, the project may also yield a deeper understanding of a greater range of options for addressing the racial/ethnic inequities of the criminal justice system.

Second, we seek to use the court evaluation to cast a light on the relationship between court diversion and the latter decision to commit (or not commit) a crime (as will be determined by re-arrest). In other words, this project seeks to address a pressing challenge for society: prevention of crime, court processing, treatment/rehabilitation, and supervision amidst a system of injustice. For the administration of justice, the project promises advances in labeling theory and the study of recidivism. Labeling theory will benefit from a deeper understanding of the relationship between official labels of juvenile adjudication differences and the delinquent's criminal decision-making outcomes (Lemert, 1967). An improved ability to divert minority juvenile males will help efforts to provide greater levels of equity and treatment alternatives to those most likely to be processed through the juvenile justice system. Improved knowledge in either of these areas could inform scientifically-based policies aimed at the prevention and control of crime, with respect to individual offender and court processing differences. Today's traditional, one-size-fits-all practices can instead be individually tailored to maximize benefits and effects on offenders, deterrence, and administrative legal procedures.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

The study will begin when Juvenile Board approval is received.

Recommendation:

It is recommended the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the Juvenile Department's request to partner with Dr. Howard Henderson, Texas Southern University, to conduct The Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court Program.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July, 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the member present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, Dallas County Juvenile Department is constantly searching for ways to review and improve strategies and techniques. As such, the Research Review Committee reviewed and approved the submitted proposal with Texas Southern University on June 28, 2016. The committee members are Mr. Christian Yost, Research Manager, Dr. John Pita, Chief Psychologist, Mr. Rudy Acosta, Deputy of Probation Services, Ms. Leslie Gipson, Deputy of Administrative-Executive Services, and Mr. Mario Love, District 6 and Diversion Male Court Supervisor. The proposal was submitted to Dr. Smith on July 11, 2016 for approval. The purpose of this brief is to request approval to examine the effect of a diversion male court that provides an alternative to detention or probation for Black and Hispanic juveniles referred to the Probation Department. This evaluation will enable decision makers to identify suitable alternatives to disproportionate levels of juvenile detention and court processing. In particular, we seek to assess the ability of the Dallas County Juvenile Diversion Male Court (DMC) to reduce re-arrest among Black and Hispanic juveniles. This data will be correlated with future criminal recidivism to foster the development of new program deliverables and rehabilitative strategies for the most common offenders within the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, the research objective is twofold: 1) to explore the effect of the DMC on an offender's commission of future crimes and, 2) to determine the diversion court workgroup's perceived program effect. If successful, this research advances the understanding of the connections between diversion courts designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact and criminal behavior. Ultimately, we hope this will allow policymakers to base juvenile legal proceedings on direct and proven diversion methods. Our long-term objective is to foster scientifically-based social policy, with diminishing rates of incarceration by providing novel, evidence-based options for assessing and managing minority juvenile delinquents. To accomplish these goals, this proposal brings together experienced scholars with years of practical and research experience. This study also provides an opportunity to mentor administration of justice doctoral students; and

WHEREAS, the researchers propose to compare the effectiveness of the DMC to a similarly situated group of juvenile probationers who have not participated in the diversion program. The comparison group will be identified by using Propensity Score Matching. This retroactive study will compare the groups utilizing 5 assessment points (baseline, 3, 6, 12, and 18 months following baseline). The DMC lasts approximately 6 months¹. The length of probation as normal (PAN) varies depending on the severity of the youth and is set by the youth's Juvenile Probation Officer and/or the court (i.e., because all youth are under community supervision, they will have treatment built into their probation requirements which will be documented as part of this study, whether or not they are referred to the DMC). Services received through DMC and PAN are expected to differ in terms of therapeutic dosage, but we will adjust for time in treatment in our analytic models. To maximize the ecological validity of the study, both DMC and PAN are delivered by Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department (as opposed to research clinicians); and

WHEREAS, the following research objectives will provide clarity to the Department's vision and goals:

- Assess the implementation and evidence-based services of the Diversion Male Court program in Dallas County.
- Determine the effectiveness of the DMC program and its interventions designed to reduce recidivism.
- Disentangle the effects of an evidence-based holistic legal intervention from judicial oversight provided by the DMC. Previous studies have failed to distinguish between the impact of treatment received through diversion courts and court-related processes.
- Utilize multiple outcome measures to determine the impact of the DMC interventions described herein. This project will incorporate agency level measures of delinquency as obtained through official measures based on urinalysis results and official criminal justice system data.
- Ascertain personnel perceptions of the program's effects on participants in order to provide evaluative data not readily discernible from quantitative measures; and

WHEREAS, this request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, the Research Agreement, executive research guidelines and IRB have been reviewed by Dallas County Juvenile Department Administrative Legal Advisor Ms. Caruthers and approved as to form; and

WHEREAS, there is no financial impact to the County; and

WHEREAS, this diversion program for juvenile minority males has huge implications for a criminal justice

¹ The importance of this final follow up point should not be overlooked. A number of prior studies (e.g., Rodriguez & Webb, 2004) focus only on outcomes while in treatment finding a program effect failing to account for non-compliant youth or post treatment effects. Shaw and Robinson's (1998) study found a treatment effect on recidivism while treatment was ongoing (21% vs. 30% for matched controls) where treatment included both compliant and non-compliant youth. Interestingly, 12 months post-graduation or termination compliant youth had a 23% recidivism rate versus 75% of non-compliant youth and 51% for matched controls.

system entrenched with issues of racial/ethnic inequities by asking the question, "How do we treat juvenile offenders who are unfairly processed through our juvenile justice system?" This project promises results that will be meaningful across and beyond the contributing entities, the Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department (DCJPD), Texas Southern University, and Jackson State University, and in two ways; and

WHEREAS, first, it will provide a holistic understanding of juvenile court processing, treatment and outcomes for minority delinquents who are processed through a diversion court. In the administration of justice, for instance, the proposed study offers an opportunity to tie a court designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact to a system that deals primarily with Black and Brown youth. For any juvenile justice system that desires to address racial/ethnic disparities in their juvenile justice system, the project may also yield a deeper understanding of a greater range of options for addressing the racial/ethnic inequities of the criminal justice system; and

WHEREAS, second, we seek to use the court evaluation to cast a light on the relationship between court diversion and the latter decision to commit (or not commit) a crime (as will be determined by re-arrest). In other words, this project seeks to address a pressing challenge for society: prevention of crime, court processing, treatment/rehabilitation, and supervision amidst a system of injustice. For the administration of justice, the project promises advances in labeling theory and the study of recidivism. Labeling theory will benefit from a deeper understanding of the relationship between official labels of juvenile adjudication differences and the delinquent's criminal decision-making outcomes (Lemert, 1967). An improved ability to divert minority juvenile males will help efforts to provide greater levels of equity and treatment alternatives to those most likely to be processed through the juvenile justice system. Improved knowledge in either of these areas could inform scientifically-based policies aimed at the prevention and control of crime, with respect to individual offender and court processing differences. Today's traditional, one-size-fits-all practices can instead be individually tailored to maximize benefits and effects on offenders, deterrence, and administrative legal procedures.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board approve the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve The Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court Program.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of _____ for the motion and _____ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board

Dallas County Juvenile Department Research Agreement

THIS IS AN AGREEMENT between Dallas County Juvenile Department, hereinafter called the "**Department**", and **Howard Henderson, PhD** hereinafter called the "**Researcher**".

WHEREAS, the Researcher has submitted a written request and research proposal to the Department dated 2/17/16, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as part of this Agreement, and

WHEREAS, the Department has determined that the Researcher's written request and research proposal clearly specifies the information and/or data sought and the research, evaluative, or statistical purposes for which the information and/or data will be used; and

In agreement with Texas Family Code Section 58.0072 [(d)(2)] relating to Texas Juvenile Probation Commission release of data, WHEREAS, the Researcher is a person or entity [governmental entity] authorized in Texas Family Code Section 58.0072 [(d)(2)] which may be granted access to juvenile justice information for research and statistical purposes [by agreement];

The Department and Researcher, make the following agreements:

I. Purpose.

The purpose of the agreement is to delineate the terms and conditions of an authorized disclosure of confidential juvenile justice information collected by Dallas County Juvenile Department

II. Confidentiality.

Researcher hereby shall acknowledge the confidential nature of the information disclosed and shall agree to hold and comply with each and every restriction and obligation set forth herein. It is further acknowledged and agreed that the disclosure of information by the Department does not constitute a waiver of any applicable provisions or exceptions to disclosure under Chapter 58 of the Texas Family Code or Chapter 552 of the Government Code, the Public Information Act.

III.A
Scope of Department's Release

The Department will supply the following items of information and/or data to the Researcher

3.a.1

- Determine measures noted below at 6, 12 and 18 months.
- Official and self-reported measures of substance use and delinquency.
- Any arrest for new offenses, probation revocations, and technical violations of their probation conditions.
 - We will also document technical violations while involved in the DMC (vs. subsequent to discharge), time to new arrest post-admission, time to new arrest post-discharge, rearrest, and referral other than through arrest.
 - Type of delinquent offense will also be examined.
 - If available and desired, through the use of survey data, we will also evaluate personnel perceptions of the DMC program's impact on juvenile participants.

3.a.2 We will need to obtain the before mentioned variables on a group of similarly situated probationers who did not participate in the DMC program.

III.B
Direct contact with research subjects
Direct contact research will include the following:

- 3.b.1 (Specified type of participation and direct contact research)
- 3.b.2 (Specified scope of participation)

IV.

Researcher Statement of Data Security

The Researcher shall provide to the Department in a separate written statement the administrative and physical precautions that will be taken to securely protect any data deemed confidential pursuant to this Agreement and/or statutory law. The Researcher's Statement of Data Security, is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as part of this Agreement.

V.

Obligations and General Responsibilities of Researcher

- 5.3. The Researcher shall:
- 5.3.1. Use the information and/or data provided only for the research, evaluative or statistical purposes described in the Researcher's written request and research proposal incorporated herein by reference as part of this Agreement;
 - 5.3.2. Limit access to the information and/or data to the Researcher and those of the Researcher's employees or associates whose responsibilities cannot be accomplished without such access;
 - 5.3.3. Replace any and all identifying information of any record subject with an alphanumeric or other appropriate code;
 - 5.3.4. Immediately notify the Department of any material changes in the purposes or objectives of its proposed research or in the manner in which the information and/or data will be used;
 - 5.3.5. Prohibit the disclosure of data in any form which identifies an individual, if applicable; and
 - 5.3.6. Prohibit the disclosure, access, distribution, review, copying or duplication of information or data provided other than for the stated research, evaluative, or statistical purpose;
 - 5.3.7. Secure a written agreement that contains a provision that restricts removal and portability of information and/or data by a student, faculty member, employee or associate after his or her affiliation, association or employment with an authorized entity, college or university has ended;
-

- 5.3.8. Provide a draft copy of the research report, article or publication prior to dissemination; and
 - 5.3.9. Destroy any and all data files when the stated research, evaluative, or statistical purpose has been completed.
- 5.4 The Researcher shall not:
- 5.4.1 Disclose any of the information and/or data in a form which is identifiable to an individual in any project report or in any other manner whatsoever; and
 - 5.4.2 Make copies of any of the information and or data provided other than that necessary for research, evaluative, or statistical purposes or directly or indirectly transfer, disseminate or disclose data files, computer diskettes, physical records or copies of any information to any person, firm, other business or governmental entity for any purpose without the Department's prior written consent;
- 5.4 In the event the Researcher deems it necessary, for the purposes consistent with this Agreement, to disclose the information and or data to any other person or entity, including but not limited to student researchers, associates, collaborators, and/or subcontractors, the Researcher shall:
- 5.4.1 Secure the written agreement of any such person or entity to comply with all terms of this Agreement as if they were the Researcher named herein;
 - 5.4.2 Submit such written agreement to the Department with a request for its written consent;
 - 5.4.3 Prohibit disclosure any of the information and/or data until the Department has provided such written consent; and
 - 5.4.4 Notify the Department immediately upon discovery of any unauthorized use or disclosure or of any other breach of this agreement by Researcher's associates, collaborators, subcontractors or other persons, and will cooperate with the Department to regain possession and/or prevent its further unauthorized use or disclosure.
-

VI.
Department's Right to Monitor Research Activities

The Researcher shall further agree that the Department shall have the right, at any time, to monitor, audit, and/or review the activities and policies of the Researcher (or any person or entity granted access to information and/or data under Section 5.4, above) in order to assure compliance with this Agreement. The Department shall reserve the right to review Researcher's work, including but not limited to project findings and reports, prior to dissemination or publication.

VII.
Department's Right to Terminate

In the event the Researcher fails to comply with any term of this Agreement the Department shall have the right to take such actions, as it deems appropriate including termination of this Agreement. Department may at its option, without cause and without prejudice to any other remedy to which it may be entitled in law or in equity or elsewhere under this agreement, terminate this agreement, in whole or in part, by giving 30 calendar days notice thereof to the other party. If the Department terminates this Agreement, the Researcher (or any person or entity granted access to the information and/or data) shall return all information and/or data to the Department including all originals, copies, extracts, or other forms and/or formats. The confidentiality provisions contained herein shall survive upon termination of the Agreement.

VIII.
Notice

Any notice or certification required or permitted to be delivered under this Contract shall be deemed to have been given when personally delivered, or if mailed, seventy-two (72) hours after deposit of the same in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, certified, or registered, return receipt requested, properly addressed to the contact person shown at the respective addresses set forth below, or at such other addresses as shall be specified by written notice delivered in accordance herewith:

To COUNTY:
Dallas County Juvenile Department
Attn: Dr. John Pita
Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5
Dallas, TX 75212

To CONTRACTOR:

**IX.
Hold Harmless**

The Researcher shall defend, protect, and hold harmless the Department or any of its employees from any claims damages, or other liability arising as a result of disclosure by the Researcher of any information received pursuant to this agreement or for acts of the Researcher which are libelous or slanderous or violates a right of confidentiality. The Department makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed. Researcher acknowledges and agrees that the Department shall not be responsible for Researcher reliance on the information and/or data provided.

**X.
Indemnification**

Researcher, to the fullest extent allowed by law, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless DALLAS COUNTY, Dallas County Juvenile Board, Dallas County Juvenile Department, its assigns, officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives (referred collectively in this Section as "COUNTY"), against all claims, demands, actions, suits, losses, damages, liabilities, costs, and/or expenses of every kind and nature (including, but not limited to court costs, litigation expenses and attorney's fees), incurred by or sought to be imposed upon County because of injury (including death), or damage to property (whether real, personal or inchoate), arising out of or in any way related (whether directly or indirectly, causally or otherwise) to any act or omission by Researcher in performance of this Agreement and/or Program, except to the extent such liability, damage, fine or expense is the result of negligent acts or omissions of the County

**XI.
Governing Law and Sanctions**

This agreement is being executed, delivered and performed in the State of Texas. The laws of the State of Texas shall govern the validity, construction, enforcement and interpretation

of this agreement. Proper venue for any litigation arising from this agreement shall be in Dallas County, Texas. Researcher shall further acknowledge and agree that failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement, including any misuse or wrongful disclosure may result in administrative or legal action and may subject the Researcher to civil or criminal penalties imposed by state or federal law.

XII.

Sovereign Immunity

This Agreement is expressly made subject to County's sovereign immunity, Title 5 of the Texas Civil Remedies Code and all applicable State and Federal law. The parties expressly agree that no provision of this Agreement is in any way intended to constitute a waiver of any immunities from suit or from liability that the parties or the County has by operation of law. Nothing herein is intended to benefit any third-party beneficiaries to this Agreement.

**XIII.
General.**

This document constitutes the complete and final agreement between the Department and Researcher. Any other oral or written agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this agreement are of no force or effect after the effective date of this agreement. Researcher and the Department agree that any modifications or amendments to this agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties. Neither this agreement nor any duties or obligations herein shall be assignable by the Researcher without express, prior written approval from Department.

The parties hereto in their capacities as stated, affix their signatures and bind themselves to the terms of this agreement.

Dallas County Juvenile Department as an authorized by the Department's Executive Director:

By: _____
Date: _____

Mr. Mario Love, District 7 / Diversion Male Court Supervisor

By: _____
Date: _____

Dr. John Pita, Chief Psychologist

By: _____
Date: _____

Mr. Christian Yost, Manager of Research and Statistics

By: _____
Date: _____

Ms. Leslie Gipson, Pre-Adjudication Manager

By: _____
Date: _____

Mr. Rudy Acosta, Deputy Director of Probation Services

RESEARCHER,

NAME

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Howard M. Henderson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "H".

By:

Typed Name: Howard Henderson

Title: Associate Professor & Graduate Program Director

Date: June 20, 2016

Address: 3100 Cleburne Ave.
Houston, TX 77001



Research and Analytical Testing System (RATS)-Questionnaire

Dallas County Juvenile Department submits the questionnaire information to the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission's Research and Analytical Testing System (RATS). RATS is designed to gather information on research projects being conducted on or with children under the jurisdiction of juvenile probation departments around the state. The reporting of this information is required under Chapter 141 of the Human Resources Code, Section 141.0486.

RESEARCH INFORMATION:

Principal Researcher Name: Howard M. Henderson II, PhD
Enter the first and last name of the person primarily responsible for the research being conducted by or in your department. Although there may be more than one person conducting research, enter only the primary or lead researcher.

Title of Principal Researcher: Graduate Program Director & Associate Professor
Enter the title of the principal (lead) researcher. For researchers working through a university, please include the university department as well as the person's title. Example: Professor, Dept of Sociology

Research Project Name: The Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court Program
Enter the official name of the project. If an Institutional Review Board (IRB) has approved the project, this name should match title of the project approved by the Board

Sponsoring Entity: Texas Southern University
Enter the name of the entity responsible for the research. This may or may not be the entity funding the project. For instance, if a university has received federal funding to conduct a project involving juvenile offenders, the sponsoring entity for the project would be the university, not the federal government

Type of Study: Medical Pharmaceutical
 Psychological Social
 Other: _____

Select the one most appropriate type of study. If you choose "other" please specify the type of study in the box provided.

Number of Juveniles involved in the study: 200
Enter the number of juveniles involved in the study. "Involved" means those individuals that are participants in or subjects of the study.

Location of Juvenile involved: Detention Non-secure Placement
 JJAEP Secure Placement
 Probation Department
 Other: Those involved in DMC program and a comparison group

Indicate all of the locations where juveniles involved with the study will participate. If you choose "other" please specify the location in the box provided.

Type of Contact: Direct Contact with Juveniles by Researcher
 Direct Contact with Juveniles by Officers/Staff
 Collection of Juvenile Data Records

Indicate all the types of contact that will occur with the juveniles. Direct contact is face to face or other physical contact and includes the observation of participating juveniles. Contact may be made by the researcher and/or department staff assisting the researcher. If staff are involved in the collection of

information for the researcher, select the "direct contact with juveniles by staff". (For instance, if staff are administering a survey to juveniles under their supervision.) If the research project involves gathering data from the paper files of the juvenile and/or gathering electronic data, select "collection of juvenile data records".

IRB Number: 488

All research projects which involve direct contact with juveniles or the collection of juvenile data records should have been approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB). Approval by an IRB ensures that the methodology of the research project provides adequate protections for the health and safety and / or confidentiality of the study participants. The IRB number can be found on the IRB approval form. The number may be on the approval form as the "protocol number".

IRB Approving Entity: Texas Southern University

Enter the name of the Entity approving the IRB. For university Institutional Review Boards please enter the name of the university as well as the department or office where the Board is housed. Example: University of North, Office of Research Compliance.

PROJECT DATES Determined once approved by Juvenile Board

Enter the scheduled or planned date. If any of the dates' changes, the date may be revised to indicate the most current information available on the project's schedule.

Project Begin Date: Determined once approved by Juvenile Board

Enter the date the project is scheduled to begin.

Data Collection Begin Date: Determined once approved by Juvenile Board

Enter the date data collection is scheduled to begin.

Data Collection End Date: Determined once approved by Juvenile Board

Enter the date data collection is scheduled to end.

Project Completion Date: Determined once approved by Juvenile Board

Enter the date the project will be completed. Complete means that all data collection, analysis and reporting have been finished.

Office use only:

Received by: _____

Date: _____

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PROJECT SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of a diversion male court that provides an alternative to detention for Black and Hispanic juvenile probationers. This evaluation will enable decision makers to identify suitable alternatives to disproportionate levels of juvenile detention and court processing. In particular, we seek to assess the ability of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court (DMC) to reduce rearrest among Black and Hispanic juvenile probationers. These data will be correlated with future criminal recidivism to foster the development of new program deliverables and rehabilitative strategies for the most common offenders within the juvenile justice system.

Our objective is twofold: 1). to explore the effect of the DMC on an offender's commission of future crimes and, 2) to determine the diversion court workgroup's perceived program effect. If successful, this research advances the understanding of the connections between diversion courts designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact and criminal behavior. Ultimately, we hope this will allow policymakers to base juvenile legal proceedings on direct and proven diversion methods. Our long-term objective is to foster scientifically based social policy, with diminishing rates of incarceration by providing novel, evidence-based options for assessing and managing minority juvenile delinquents. To accomplish these goals, this proposal brings together experienced scholars with years of practical and research experience. This study also provides an opportunity to mentor administration of justice doctoral students.

Intellectual Impacts. This diversion program for juvenile minority males has huge implications for a criminal justice system entrenched with issues of racial/ethnic inequities by asking the question, "How do we treat juvenile offenders who are unfairly processed through our juvenile justice system"? This project promises results that will be meaningful across and beyond the contributing entities, Texas Southern University, Jackson State University, and the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department (DCJPD) in two ways: 1) by providing a holistic understanding of juvenile court processing, treatment and outcomes for minority delinquents who are processed through a diversion court.

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Associate Professor & Graduate Program Director
Administration of Justice Department

In the administration of justice, for instance, the proposed study offers an opportunity to tie a court designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact to a system that deals primarily with Black and Brown youth. For any juvenile justice system that desires to address racial/ethnic disparities in their juvenile justice system, the project may also yield a deeper understanding of a greater range of options for addressing the racial/ethnic inequities of the criminal justice system.

Second, we seek to use the court evaluation to cast a light on the relationship between court diversion and the latter decision to commit (or not commit) a crime (as will be determined by re-arrest). In other words, this project seeks to address a pressing challenge for society: prevention of crime, court processing, treatment/rehabilitation, and supervision amidst a system of injustice. For the administration of justice, the project promises advances in labeling theory and the study of recidivism. Labeling theory will benefit from a deeper understanding of the relationship between official labels of juvenile adjudication differences and the delinquent's criminals' decision-making outcomes (Lemert, 1967). An improved ability to divert minority juvenile males will help efforts to provide greater levels of equity and treatment alternatives to those most likely to be processed through the juvenile justice system. Improved knowledge in either of these areas could inform scientifically-based policies aimed at the prevention and control of crime, with respect to individual offender and court processing differences. Today's traditional, one-size-fits-all practices can instead be individually tailored to maximize benefits and effects on offenders, deterrence, and administrative legal procedures.

Broader Impacts. For society, the project offers the twin promises of (1) reducing crime by improving the ability to a) divert minority juvenile offenders and b) target high-volume offenders, and of (2) eliminating costs by supporting reductions in the number of juvenile offenders institutionalized and effected by the derogatory label of adjudication (Pager, 2003). In other words, the project has the potential to identify a program designed to prevent crime and save lives or property by improving the ability to treat/rehabilitate minority juvenile probationers. These socially relevant outcomes fit squarely within the mission of Texas Southern University, as the project seeks to reduce aggregate crime and thereby improve the wellbeing of juvenile offenders. Further, as a multi-institute collaboration, the proposed project achieves another stated TSU aim: to address critical urban issues. Consequently, this proposal has high-anticipated relevance

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to society and to researchers: both inside and outside the practice of justice administration.

This research fills a void in the knowledge base and will significantly advance the existing best practices information on diversion courts. Despite the high levels of expenditures on diversion courts and their rapid proliferation across the country, there is a lack of methodologically sound, empirical research that evaluates diversion courts that includes six pillars of character by the Josephson Institute of Ethics (i.e. Trustworthiness, Respect, Responsibility, Fairness, Caring, and Citizenship). This study will utilize a design to evaluate the impact of the Diversion Male Court on delinquent outcomes. Results will generalize beyond the DMC to other courts across the country, thereby informing judicial systems and policymakers on the relative promise of this response to juvenile offending and rehabilitation. Further, ascertaining the characteristics of juveniles who tend to be most impacted by the court and challenges with various types of interventions offered will allow researchers to make recommendations for the most effective and efficient use of expenditures.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

This design will evaluate the effectiveness of the Dallas County's Diversion Male Court (DMC) program to reduce the rates of rearrest as well as its ability to improve prosocial engagement among Black and Hispanic adolescents on probation. Though other diversion courts have demonstrated previous success in randomized controlled trial's (RCT) of adolescents with similar demographic characteristics and service needs, to date no DMC has been evaluated (Dennis, Godley, Diamond, Tims, Babor, Donaldson, & Frank, 2004; Godley, Godley, Dennis, Funk, & Passetti, 2007). Therefore, we propose to examine the effects of the DMC program on rearrest outcomes by comparing DMC participating youths to non-DMC participating youths on probation, which will be cited hereinafter as youths who receive probation as normal (PAN). This evaluation will compare four groups of juvenile probationers on the outcome of rearrest: (1) DMC participating youths who were not rearrested, (2) DMC participating youths who were arrested, (3) Youths receiving PAN who were not rearrested,

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(4) Youths receiving PAN who were rearrested. Additionally, we will gather survey data to ascertain DMC Court personnel's' perception of the qualitative effects of the program. This mixed methods approach will allow researchers to conduct an evaluation that is both comprehensive and representative of the DMC Court program, as demonstrated by its integration of quantitative and qualitative measures.

Specifically, this evaluation will:

- Objective 1.* Assess the implementation and evidence-based services of the Diversion Male Court program in Dallas County.
- Objective 2.* Determine the effectiveness of the DMC program and its interventions designed to reduce recidivism. Most of research on specialized courts tends to focus on intermediate outcomes such as number of services delivered, perceptions of the court, case processing rather than examine probation or rearrest outcomes in a methodologically robust manner. Further, when such outcomes are considered they tend to categorically focus on recidivism and fail to incorporate other forms of positive adjustment (Belenko, 2001; Hora, Schema, & Rosenthal, 1999; Peters, 1996).
- Objective 3.* Disentangle the effects of an evidence-based holistic legal intervention from judicial oversight provided by the DMC. Previous studies have failed to distinguish between the impact of treatment received through diversion courts and court related processes.
- Objective 4.* Utilize multiple outcome measures to determine the impact of the DMC interventions described herein. This project will incorporate agency level measures of delinquency as obtained through official measures based on urinalysis results and official criminal justice system data.
- Objective 5.* Ascertain personnel perceptions of the program's effects on participants in order to provide evaluative data not readily discernible from quantitative measures.

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Administration of Justice Department

Expected Outcomes: We anticipate that youth who participated in the diversion male court will fare significantly better than comparisons with respect to recidivism.

We also assume that the DMC workgroup will have positive perceptions regarding the qualitative effects of the program on participants.

Background and Significance

Diversion Programs. The practice of diverting status and first time offenders from formal legal sanctions constitutes a paradigmatic shift in the contemporary American juvenile justice system. The validity of this shift has generated a considerable amount of interest from clinicians, researchers, policy makers, and those similarly vested in reducing the amount of youths formally processed through the juvenile justice system (Richards, 2014; Kleinpeter, Koob, Brocato, Joseph, & Holley, 2010; Cahill & Liberman, 2012; Bright, Kohl, & Jonson-Reid, 2014). Most recently, Richards (2014, p. 39) echoed this interest in his analysis of the Australian juvenile justice system, where he posited the following four questions to engender greater practitioner and academic engagement vis-a-vis diversion program development: “(1) what young people are to be ‘diverted’ from and to; (2) whether young people are to be ‘diverted’ from the criminal justice system or from offending; (3) whether young people are to be ‘diverted’ from criminal justice processes or outcomes; and (4) whether ‘diversion’ should be reconsidered as conceptually distinct from both crime prevention and early intervention”. A critical review of Richards (2014) position suggests that greater conceptual clarity would do much to not only provide a pathway for increased evaluative efficacy of program content, but also provide much needed direction for informed program stewardship.

Specialty Courts. Further, even for investigations of diversion programs that deliberately construct an integrative and well-designed conceptual framework, there are still some impediments to consider as it relates to specialty, or problem-solving, courts. A composite of principles of therapeutic and restorative justice, specialty courts were created to address rising rates of “revolving door” recidivism, overrepresentation of certain groups of offenders, and a growing movement among researchers and practitioners to employ a more

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multidisciplinary approach to legal outcomes (Meekins, 2006). However, consistent with any de rigueur criminal justice intervention or prevailing judicial movement, specialty courts have not been without their critiques. Chief among these concerns has been; 1) the differential participation of privileged offenders in specialty courts as opposed to those for whom they were designed; 2) the heterogeneity of local administration and processes due to the high degree of interdependence requisite of the various professionals who comprise courtroom teams; and 3) the mixed results from empirical studies evaluating the courts' impact on recidivism (Darnell, 2013; Meekins, 2006; Miller & Johnson, 2009; Nolan, 2013). Collectively, these drawbacks converge to temper the lofty aims of specialty courts with the direct and indirect consequences of implementation.

Court Evaluations. Informed by many of the direct and indirect consequences of specialty courts, a burgeoning body of inquiry centered on the evaluation of problem solving courts emerged, and similarly this area of study has provided areas ripe for concern. Most prominent among these recurrent themes of specialty or problem-solving court, evaluation discourse is the narrow way in which researchers and practitioners operationalize program success (Lim & Day, 2013; Schwalbe, Gearing, MacKenzie, Brewer, & Ibrahim, 2012; Nicosia, MacDonald, & Arkes, 2013; Bright, Kohl, & Jonson-Reid, 2014; Richards, 2014; Cahill & Liberman, 2012). Lim and Day (2013), in their analysis of a mental health diversion court, called for program administrators to focus on risk rather than compliance as the preferred measure of program success. Although there are noteworthy distinctions between risk assessment and compliance analysis, it is a harbinger that should, similarly, be considered in other problem-solving courts. Support for this position in the juvenile justice system is provided by Schwalbe et al., (2012) in their meta-analysis of diversion programs, where researchers reviewed a litany of empirical data that highlighted how interventions for low risk individuals can have deleterious outcomes while the converse appeared true for high-risk populations.

Additional support for this sentiment is evidenced in Nicosia, MacDonald and Arkes (2013) evaluation of criminal court referrals to drug programs for minorities. Specifically, researchers eschewed the narrow binary construction of participant success (i.e. 1= re-arrest, 0= no re-arrest; 1=completed program, 0= terminated from program) in favor of multiple outcome measures that considered the full gamut of potential outcomes that occurred as a result of participation. Critical review of relevant literature indicates that outcome

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measures that are too myopic in scope can misrepresent the progress of participants, the scope, and efficacy of services, as well as fail to identify gaps in service delivery and participant needs. Further, researchers have long heralded the merits of qualitative methodologies in assessing courtroom efficacy, culture, and programs (Copes & Miller, 2015; Eisenstein & Jacob, 1977). Specifically, there exists a general consensus that qualitative techniques detail how specific courtroom workgroups and cultures operate, as well as demonstrate the impact the processing of offenders' cases (Copes & Miller, 2015; Eisenstein & Jacob, 1977; Maynard, 1982; Maynard, 1984). Moreover, qualitative approaches serve to elucidate court actors' decision-making and their subsequent case-processing decisions (Copes & Miller, 2015).

In the preceding section, we provided background information on diversion programs and further, contextualized this approach by briefly describing specialty courts as a whole and provided an overview of their most common critiques. Then, we specifically discussed the most common limitations associated with diversion program evaluations. Finally, we present the proposed evaluation that will significantly advance the knowledge and practice of diversion programs for minority juvenile males by responding to the call for strengthened program design and implementation.

PROJECT PLAN

Research Design and Methods

Design Overview. We propose to compare the effectiveness of the DMC to a similarly situated group of juvenile probationers who have not participated in the diversion. The comparison group will be identified by using Propensity Score Matching. This retroactive study will compare the groups utilizing 5 assessment points (baseline, 3, 6, 12, and 18 months following baseline). The DMC lasts approximately 6 months¹. The length of probation as normal (PAN)

¹ The importance of this final follow up point should not be overlooked. A number of prior studies (e.g., Rodriguez & Webb, 2004) focus only on outcomes while in treatment finding a program effect failing to account for non-compliant youth or post treatment effects. Shaw and Robinson's (1998) study found a treatment effect on recidivism while treatment was ongoing (21% vs. 30% for matched controls) where treatment included both compliant and non-compliant youth. Interestingly, twelve months post graduation

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varies depending on the severity of the youth and is set by the youths Juvenile Probation Officer and/or the court (i.e., because all youth are under community supervision, they will have treatment built into their probation requirements which will be documented as part of this study, whether or not they are referred to the DMC). Services received through DMC and PAN are expected to differ in terms of therapeutic dosage, but we will adjust for time in treatment in our analytic models. In order to maximize the ecological validity of the study, both DMC and PAN are delivered by Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department (as opposed to research clinicians). No funds from this proposed evaluation will be utilized to support the provision of these services.

Population Served. DMC serves youth and families over the entirety of Dallas County, TX, including a high number of disadvantaged families from high-crime neighborhoods. Data from approximately 301 youth participating in the DMC since February 2013 indicates that those receiving services have all been male. African Americans have composed 56% of the participants while Hispanics have represented 44%.

Program Description – Dallas County Diversion Male Court (DMC). The mission of DMC is to reduce the disproportionate representation of minority male youths in the Juvenile Justice System by diverting them from the traditional court process by providing community-based alternatives that promote positive empowerment to the youth and family, thereby improving youth and family functioning for a safer community.

Diversion Male Court. The DMC is a pre-adjudicatory juvenile program designed to last 6 months and is organized into three character stages: 1). Trustworthiness and Respect, 2). Responsibility and Fairness, and 3). Caring and Citizenship. This program is able to serve a minimum of 88 youths per year. As the court continues its implementation (recall the court began February 2013), the capacity is expected to increase as well. The multi-phased process includes a collaborative team of the juvenile (and his family), DMC staff, and the judge.

Upon referral to the Diversion Male Court the juvenile is found to be suitable for the DMC program if they have no pending charge for alleging an offense other than truancy, sexual offense or running away, and had no previous adjudication

or termination compliant youth had a 23% recidivism rate versus 75% of non-compliant youth and 51% for matched controls.

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on any charge. Youths are screened to determine if they have abuse, issue, behavioral problems and meet the previously noted other eligibility requirements. If youths meet the requirements of the program, they are referred to the Diversion Male Court.

The DMC holds review hearings that include all team members (i.e. DMC staff, presiding judge, and juvenile (and his family)). The probation officer apprises the court team on the teen's motivation for treatment, treatment progress, school functioning, probation problems, if any, home, family and peer problems that may be interfering with progress, and appropriate sanctions and rewards for each adolescent.

An important component of the DMC is the use of a consistent and clear judicial rewards and sanctioning system, as recommended by experts (Cooper, 2001; Inciardi, McBride, & Rivers, 1996). Rewards may include in-court praise from the Judge, decreased supervision, reduced court appearances, and movement to the next phase of program or other rewards deemed appropriate. Standard requirements for rewards are established and communicated to youths at admittance into the Diversion Male Court program. Sanctions include admonishment by the Judge, increased supervision, increased frequency of court appearances, stricter curfew, community service, or placement in secured detention.

The DMC recognizes that youths will be less than perfect, and thus utilizes a non-adversarial rehabilitative approach with youths who experience relapse (Belenko & Dembo, 2003). In these situations, the DMC team evaluates whether a higher level of care or use of detention is needed based on urinalysis results and the staff determination. Most non-compliance issues will not automatically result in discharge from the DMC.

Sample. Approximately 120 adolescents have graduated from the DMC program and currently there are 26 enrolled. The DMC participants will be compared to 150 juvenile probationers who have not participated in the program. The study inclusion and exclusion criteria will match the current criteria for the DMC. Characteristics of the sample will be male youth between the ages of 13-17, and approximately 56% African American and 44% Hispanic.

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Group Identification. After the baseline assessments, youth who are referred to the DMC will be divided into two groups, separated by success in the program. We will then randomly select juvenile probationers who have not participated in the DMC. To ensure a balanced distribution between the groups on pretreatment characteristics that prior research suggests might be related to the outcome measure, we will use an urn randomization procedure (Stout et al, 1994). Variables entered into the urn will be (a) ethnicity, (b) age, (c) severity of substance abuse, and (d) number of prior arrests.

Diversion Male Court Records. The records of court activity involving court orders, charges, convictions, and detentions will be obtained from the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department.

Outcome Measures and Instrumentation

Outcomes focusing on substance use and delinquent behavior, will be assessed at baseline, 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months with official measures of substance use and delinquency.

Alcohol and Drug Use. Juveniles are given random urinalyses as a condition of their probation. We will extract the results of these tests and self-reported substance use from Dallas County Juvenile Justice's official records. It is possible that youth will admit substance use to their juvenile probation officer (JPO) or other criminal justice officials who would subsequently document this in the youth's case management file.

Recidivism. The impact of DMC on juvenile delinquency outcomes will include recidivism for new crimes, probation revocations, and technical violations of their probation conditions. Using official records of Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department (DCJPD), researchers will examine data on these outcomes for all juvenile participants. Specifically, we will also document technical violations while involved in the DMC (vs. subsequent to discharge), time to new arrest post-admission, time to new arrest post-discharge, rearrest, and referral other than through arrest. Type of delinquent offense will also be examined. Furthermore, through the use of survey data, we will also evaluate personnel perceptions of the DMC program's impact on juvenile participants.

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Data Analysis

Initial analyses collected from the comprehensive assessments will examine basic descriptive statistics (i.e., means, variances, correlations, normality of the distributions, skew, kurtosis) for each variable. We will use state-of-the-art techniques for longitudinal data, latent growth curve modeling (LGM) and survival analysis to examine intervention effectiveness. Although we propose to use state-of-the-science analytic procedures, we will also use more traditional methods as appropriate. In addition to examining differences between treatment conditions, our statistical models will control for a variety of variables that measure participants' legal characteristics such as type of caseload, criminal history, current charge, and extralegal characteristics such as race/ethnicity, age, and family status which will be extracted from the Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department records. We have two goals in conducting these preliminary analyses: (1) the results will provide us with information on the characteristics of the typical offender in DMC Court, (2) they will help us tease out whether any differences between the conditions are due to intervention characteristics or differences between the groups in legal and extralegal characteristics, and 3). by interviewing the DMC Court personnel, we will be able to understand their qualitative assessment of the diversion court's effect, information not inferable by use of quantitative methods alone.

Latent growth curve modeling. Unlike more traditional methods (e.g., repeated measures ANOVA), which focus on *average* change over time, the latent growth curve approach, by including random coefficients (or variance components), explicitly models *individual* change over time. First, model development based on descriptive statistics, graphic plots of individual cases, and goodness-of-fit statistics will be used to select the functional forms (e.g., linear, quadratic, piecewise) of the growth curve models for substance use, self-reported criminal activity, and prosocial engagement (affiliation with prosocial peers, engagement in school, and positive family functioning). Expanded models including treatment condition as a between-subject's predictor will test our expected outcomes. We expect that kids who went through the Diversion Male Court condition will have more rapid decreases in substance use and delinquent behavior. Further, we expect that DMC participants will perform better on these outcomes than those who received PAN.

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Consistent with recommendations from the field in establishing support for early experimental treatment research (Rounsaville, Carroll, & Onken, 2001), our primary goal is to identify an acceptable, feasible, and reasonably promising intervention for use in a subsequent, larger efficacy trial, in which we would expand the current capacity of the DMC. As such, we are primarily interested in estimating effect sizes and determining whether the DMC produces effects of sufficient size to justify proceeding to such a larger clinical trial. Reviewing a sample of the size needed to give us the power to confidently detect statistically significant between-group differences between the DMC and PNA, at this stage, secondary. We believe that this approach is justified given the seminal nature of this work and its potential to impact the fields of juvenile justice services research and disproportionate minority contact. Our proposed sample sizes are adequate to produce optimal statistical power (exceeding .80 based on a small-moderate effect size $d=.4$) for examining the effectiveness of the DMC and PAN.

Survival Analysis. Survival analysis will be used to examine differences in time to recidivism between those probationers who were in the DMC or received PAN. The survival function is an estimate of the probability of survival, in this case not recidivating to time t . The hazard function is an estimate of the conditional probability of recidivism occurring in any specified time interval $(t, t + dt)$ given survival to time t . The effect of diversion male court involvement as compared to other conditions will first be assessed with the nonparametric life table estimator of the risk of recidivism. This estimator allows the comparison of the DMC participants' conditional probability of recidivism relative to the PAN group's conditional probability of recidivism. Subsequently, a proportional hazards model will be used to examine relationships in a multivariate context. A number of different nonparametric and parametric forms are available for survival analysis. A proportional hazards model will be used given this model makes the least restrictive assumptions about the distribution of the outcome measure. We anticipate that DMC youth will be less likely to recidivate in the 18 month (12 months after graduation from DMC) follow-up period, will show a trend toward a lower probability of recidivism than the juvenile probationers who were on PAN.

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MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ORGANIZATION

The Principal Investigator, Dr. Howard Henderson, will lead the project and is the Graduate Program Director and Associate Professor at Texas Southern University in the Administration of Justice department. He also serves as the Editor of the *Journal of Criminal Justice and Law Review*. Currently, he serves at the sub-PI on a National Science Foundation Grant (#1519667) to develop and implement an engaging and portable battery of interactive assessments that will enable researchers to explore offender decision-making characteristics. He brings his extensive experience examining the impact of psychometric offender assessments in several large-scale studies involving probationer and prisoner samples. Dr. Henderson provides the team with the unique combination of practical and academic experience in the areas of institutional and community-based corrections, in part because of his role as a certified probation officer and his Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) appointment to the Prisoner Reentry Initiative Advisory Board.

At the conclusion of the project, Dr. Henderson will work with the research assistant to disseminate the research and educational findings to the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department.

The Dallas County Juvenile Probation Diversion Male Court has agreed to fully participate in the proposed evaluation including providing a randomly identified, equally situated juvenile probationers group, as a comparison; collecting data from the court's administrative database, the youths' probation files, and from DMC team members; and otherwise creating a facilitative research environment DMC and more broadly the DCJPD.

The evaluation will be housed at Texas Southern University in Houston, Texas. Dr. Howard Henderson, a consultant, and one undergraduate student will provide their extensive scientific and practical skills to engage on this project. Their vitas are noted below (see Biosketch's below).

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Dissemination Strategy

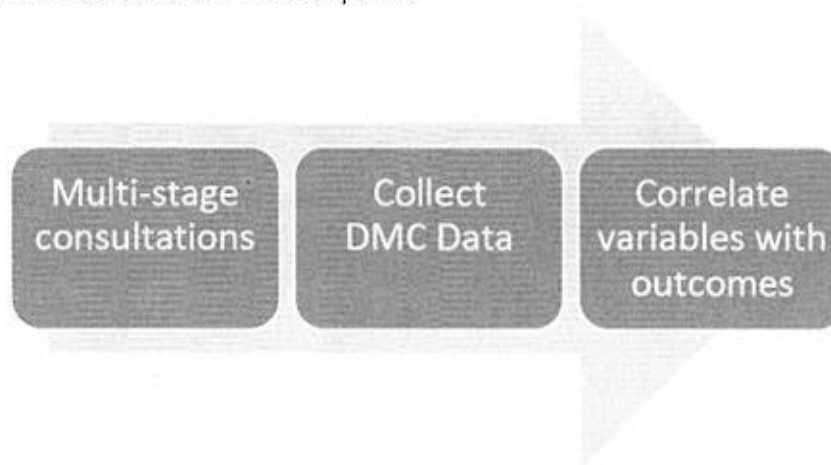
Deliverables and dissemination of the knowledge gained through this project will include:

Report to Diversion Male Court. An abstract, executive summary, a final technical report, data sets, and supporting documentation. If desired, we will also develop a Research in Brief of appropriate length and participate in additional conferences as requested. All data will be archived with access for interested researchers.

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Project Timeline and Expected Milestone.

The project will be completed in 6 months beginning August 1, 2016. It consists of three research phases and one dissemination phase:



Phase 1: Consultations

Dates: Ending July 31, 2016

Purpose: Ensure that we examine the types of occurrences and outcomes DMC thinks will be most likely to be influenced by the diversion court.

Milestone: Conclude with sound methodology that addresses concerns of DMC and contributes to the understanding of the diversion court for Black and Hispanic juvenile probationers.

Phase 2: Collect Data from DMC

Dates: August 1, 2016 – August 31, 2016

Purpose: Gather data on DMC participants and juveniles who receive probation as normal. Also will interview DMC workgroup, uses of force.

Milestones: Quantitative and qualitative data capturing DMC outcomes and workgroup perceptions of effectiveness.

Phase 3: Correlate outcomes and predictors with re-offense and gather workgroup perceptions

Dates: September 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

Purpose: Quantify variables relative to program and identify themes in workgroup

Milestones: summary of results, specialized code necessary to reproduce all constructed

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Phase 4: Dissemination

Dates: October 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016

Purpose: Disseminate results to Dallas County Juvenile Justice Department

Milestone: Submit results to agency.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, & OTHER RESOURCES

The Principal Investigator is a faculty member in the Administration of Justice Department of the Mickey Leland – Barbara Jordan School of Public Affairs at Texas Southern University (TSU).

Research and Policy Center

Texas Southern University (TSU) is an eight-minute drive from downtown Houston. The University was established in 1947 as a state supported higher educational institution. University facilities and capacity for criminal justice oriented research are centered in the Barbara Jordan/Mickey Leland School of Public Affairs. The School contains the Department of the Administration of Justice, which offers accredited undergraduate, Masters and Ph.D. degrees. Faculty in the Department conduct research on race and crime, criminal justice program evaluations, and a myriad of other criminal injustice issues. The School also contains the Mickey Leland Center for Environment Justice and Sustainability, which houses the archives of the late George Thomas “Mickey” Leland, Congressman and chair of the Congressional Black Caucus. The Mickey Leland Center serves as the campus hub for interdisciplinary and community-based participatory research and for community outreach, education, and training.

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Hardware and Library

All researchers, including research assistants, in the School of Public Affairs are equipped with an office and desktop personal computer with printer access and pre-loaded software. A geographic information systems (GIS) laboratory with 20 internet connected workstations is available to all researchers and research assistants. All computers are networked and connected to the internet through TSU's mainframe computer network system, which enhances the collection and dissemination of research information. TSU's central library is a member of the Houston Area Research Library Consortium (HARLC), which includes Rice University, the University of Houston, Prairie View A&M University, Texas A&M University, and the University of Texas.

Computer Software

As of 2014, all computers in the School of Public Affairs are running the following software: ArcGIS 10.2, ArcView 3.3, Trans CAD 5.0, EMME/3, CORSIM, VISSIM, INTEGRATION, TRANSYT-7F, PASSER, QRS II, MOBILE6, EMFAC, CMEM, ONROAD, STNCHRO, DYNAMIC, SPSS 22, and SAS 9.3. Most general computer software applications are also installed on these computers, including Microsoft Office, SPSS, and SAS. The installed computer programming compilers include Power FORTRAN, Visual BASIC, Visual C++, and MATLAB.

The School has the capability to capture and stream to remote audiences and stakeholders using both the Ustream TV and or the PolyCom video conferencing. The School has WebEx access up to 25 points with each point able to manage 200 users. Overall the School of Public Affairs is very well equipped to support and promote the various efforts and goals of the proposal in respect to connecting, transferring, managing, and analyzing various levels of data and information.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Howard Henderson

a. Professional Preparation.

Institution	Major	Degree/Year
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN	Criminal Justice	B.S. 1999
Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN	Criminal Justice	M.C.J. 2001
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX	Criminal Justice	Ph.D. 2006

b. Appointments.

2014-present	Associate Professor & Graduate Program Director, Administration of Justice Department, Texas Southern University, Houston, TX
2012-present	Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX
2006-2016	Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX

c. Products.

PRODUCTS MOST CLOSELY RELATED

- [1] Henderson, H. & Steinmetz, K. (Forthcoming). Hip-hop's criminological thought. *Journal of Criminal Justice and Popular Culture*.
- [2] Steinmetz, K. & Henderson, H. (Online First). Inequality on Probation: An Examination of Differential Probation Outcomes. *Journal of Ethnicity in Criminal Justice*.

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- [3] Steinmetz, K. & Henderson, H. (2015). On the Precipice of Intersectionality: The Influence of Race, Gender, and Offense Severity Interactions on Probation Outcomes. *Criminal Justice Review, Online First*, 1-17.
- [4] Henderson, H., Tanana, M., Bourgeois, J., Adams, A.T. (2015). Psychometric Racial/Ethnic Predictive Inequities within Risk Needs Assessment Instruments. *Journal of Black Studies, Online First*, 1-20.
- [5] Wilson, F.T. & Henderson, H. (2014). The criminological cultivation of African American municipal police officers: sambo or sellout. *Race and Justice, 4(1)*, 45-67.
- [6] Rembert*, D.A. & Henderson, H. (2014). Correctional officer excessive use of force: civil liability under section 1983. *The Prison Journal, 94(2)*, 198-219.
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d. Synergistic activities.

1. As a researcher who has also served several years as a correctional practitioner, I have been involved in numerous research projects that have involved adult and juvenile offender populations. These studies have

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involved in person offender surveys, analysis of case files and the eventual dissemination of knowledge in both peer reviewed publication outlets and agency level reports.

2. The bulk of my research has focused directly on the evaluation of offender-based programming utilizing large randomly assigned samples of probationers. These evaluations have ranged from those designed specifically for adult and juvenile populations.

3. Dissertation advising during the last 5 years

Kashley Brown	Spring 2014 – pres
LaShondra Jones	Spring 2014 – pres
Myron Hope	Spring 2014 – pres
Amy Ng	Fall 2013 - Spring 2015
James Jones	Fall 2012 – Fall 2014
LeChina Spivey	Fall 2014 – Fall 2015
LaToya Lane	Spring 2013 – Spring 2014
Luther Derricks	Fall 2012 – Spring 2015
Mamie Hayes-Hartwell	Spring 2013 – Spring 2015
Tonya Pace	Summer 2012 – Fall 2013
Marlene Ramsey	Fall 2012 – Fall 2014
Vanda Seward	Fall 2011 – Spring 2013

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of a diversion male court that provides an alternative to detention or probation for Black and Hispanic juvenile probationers. This evaluation will enable decision makers to identify suitable alternatives to disproportionate levels of juvenile detention and court processing. In particular, we seek to assess the ability of the Dallas County Juvenile Diversion Male Court (DMC) to reduce rearrest among Black and Hispanic juvenile probationers. These data will be correlated with future criminal recidivism to foster the development of new program deliverables and rehabilitative strategies for the most common offenders within the juvenile justice system.

Our objective is to explore the effect of the DMC on an offender's commission of future crimes. If successful, this research advances the understanding of the connections between diversion courts designed to reduce disproportionate minority contact and criminal behavior. Ultimately, we hope this will allow policymakers to base juvenile legal proceedings on direct and proven diversion methods. Our long-term objective is to foster scientifically based social policy, with diminishing rates of incarceration by providing novel, evidence-based options for assessing and managing minority juvenile delinquents.

This research fills a void in the knowledge base and will significantly advance the existing best practices information on diversion courts. Despite the high levels of expenditures on diversion courts and their rapid proliferation across the country, there is a lack of methodologically sound, empirical research that evaluates diversion courts that includes six pillars of character by the Josephson Institute of Ethics (i.e. Trustworthiness, Respect, Responsibility, Fairness, Caring, and Citizenship). This study will utilize a design to evaluate the impact of the Diversion Male Court on delinquent outcomes. Results will generalize beyond the DMC to other courts across the country, thereby informing judicial systems and policymakers on the relative promise of this response to juvenile offending and rehabilitation. Further, ascertaining the characteristics of juveniles who tend to be most impacted by the court and challenges with various types of interventions offered will allow researchers to make recommendations for the most effective and efficient use of expenditures.

Data Security Statement

As the graduate program director and associate professor in the Department to the Administration of Justice at Texas Southern University, we conduct research to increase general knowledge, improve public policy, train the next generation of criminologists and improve social science data collection methods. We collect data for academic, non-profit and government clients. To preserve our role in knowledge creation, results of studies for which we collect data should be on track for eventual publication in a journal or newsletter, on a webpage, or in some other form that would be accessible to the public. We do not collect proprietary data intended for private use by for-profit entities. All research agencies are deidentified.

Respondent confidentiality

Data that we collect is always subject to the rules of confidentiality set out at the start of each study by the Texas Southern University Institutional Review Board (IRB), the body at the University that protects the rights of persons who participate in research. No results may be shared that link individual respondent identities to the content of the data they supplied unless respondents agree to this and our IRB approves it. All identifying and contact information required for data collection separately from the data themselves, and will destroy contact information at the end of the data collection period. Exceptions include contact information retained over time for longitudinal studies, information retained at the request of the respondent for participation in future studies, and contact information related to receipts and accounting that has no link to individual studies. We typically supply clients with data separated from individual contact information. Respondent information may be shared with clients depending on arrangements made in advance with our IRB and with any IRB committees to which our clients may report.

Dis-identification

When we conduct focus groups, interviews, observational work or qualitative work including transcriptions or field notes, notes and transcripts are dis-identified. This means that names are not associated with responses and that references to named people, places or things that might identify a participant are removed or made "generic" (i.e. "Susan" may become "sister;" "Father George" may become "religious leader;" and "Northwestern Hospital" may become "Large teaching hospital").

Data on paper

Data collected on paper are stored in a locked room when not in current use. When projects are completed, contact information required for data collection but dissociated from data for confidentiality purposes is shredded or deleted.

Electronic data

Electronic data are kept in one or multiple the following secure systems:

A share drive on one of the servers maintained and serviced by the University's Computer Services. The University maintains a meticulous organization of files on this share drive. Access to files is provided on a graduated basis, with higher levels of access reserved for those who need it and have been cleared by staff. Lower levels provide access only to general forms, project instruments and reference materials. Higher levels are reserved for sample-level data (containing attempt and contact information but no collected data) and collected data. We review our permissions list on a monthly basis or more often as needed to keep it up to date. **Given that the data received from Dallas County Juvenile Department will be deidentified prior to our access, there is no reasonable threat to participant anonymity.**



TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

Curriculum Vitae

Howard Henderson, Ph.D.

EDUCATION

- Ph.D.** Criminal Justice. Sam Houston State University. 2006
- M.C.J.** Criminal Justice. Tennessee State University. 2001
- B.S.** Criminal Justice Administration. Middle Tennessee State University. 1999

EXPERIENCE

- September 2014 – Present
Graduate Program Director
Associate Professor
Texas Southern University
- 2012 – 2014
Associate Professor (Tenured)
Sam Houston State University
- 2006 - 2012
Assistant Professor
Sam Houston State University
- 2006 - 2010
Instructor
International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA)
- 2002 - 2006
Community Supervision Officer
12th Judicial District-Huntsville, TX
- 1999 - 2001
Case Manager
CCS/Helicon, Inc.-Nashville, TN

PUBLICATIONS

Peer-Reviewed Publications

** indicates graduate student.*

Steinmetz, K. & Henderson, H. (Forthcoming). Hip-hop's criminological thought. *Journal of Criminal Justice and Popular Culture*.

- Ormachea, P., Davenport, S., Haarsma, G., Jarman, A., Henderson, H., & Eagleman, D. (2016). Enabling individualized Criminal Sentencing While Reducing Subjectivity: a tablet-based assessment of recidivism risk. *The American Medical Association Journal of Ethics*, 18(3), 243-251.
- Steinmetz, K. & Henderson, H. (2016). Inequality on Probation: An Examination of Differential Probation Outcomes. *Journal of Ethnicity in Criminal Justice*, 14(1), 1-20.
- Steinmetz, K. & Henderson, H. (2015). On the Precipice of Intersectionality: the Influence of Race, Gender, and Offense Severity Interactions on Probation Outcomes. *Criminal Justice Review*, 40(3), 361-377.
- Henderson, H., Tanana, M., Bourgeois, J., Adams, A.T. (2015). Psychometric Racial/Ethnic Predictive Inequities within Risk Needs Assessment Instruments. *Journal of Black Studies*, 46(5), 462-481.
- Wilson, F.T. & Henderson, H. (2014). The criminological cultivation of African American municipal police officers: sambo or sellout. *Race and Justice*, 4(1), 45-67.
- Rembert*, D.A. & Henderson, H. (2014). Correctional officer excessive use of force: civil liability under section 1983. *The Prison Journal*, 94(2), 198-219.
- Rembert*, D., Henderson, H., & Pirtle, D. (2013). Predictive validity of the los angeles county risk and needs assessment on black and Hispanic juvenile probationers. *Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice*, Online First, 1-15.
- Henderson, H. & Miller, H. (2013). The (twice) failure of the wisconsin risk needs assessment instrument. *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 24(2), 198 – 220.
- Steinmetz*, K. & Henderson, H. (2012). Hip-hop and procedural justice: hip-hop artists' perceptions of criminal justice. *Race and Justice*, 2, 155 – 178.
- Henderson, H., Wells, W., Maguire, E., & Gray, J. (2010). Evaluating the measurement properties of procedural justice in a correctional setting. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 37(4), 384-399.
- Henderson, H., Tapia*, N., & White, E. (2010). Religious freedom and controlled substances: a legal analysis. *Criminal Law Bulletin*, 46(2), 304-322. (Peer-Edited)
- Hanser, P., Hanser, R., Mire, S., & Henderson, H. (2009). Victim and offender correlates in the commission of elder domestic abuse and mistreatment: research for future prevention. *Journal of Criminal Justice and Law Review*, 1, 49-57.
- Rodriguez, J., Pirtle, D., & Henderson, H. (2008). Crime and delinquency: latinos in the united states. *International Journal of Crime, Criminal Justice, and Law*, 3(2), 19-29.
- Henderson, H. & Wilson, F. (2008). Judicial interpretation of reasonableness in use of force cases: An exploratory analysis. *Contemporary Issues in Criminology and the Social Sciences*, 2(3), 91-110.
- Hanser, P., Hanser, R., Mire, S., & Henderson, H. (2008). The comorbidity of depressed affective states, medical factors, and mental health considerations in elderly suicide. *Contemporary Issues in Criminology and the Social Sciences*, 2(2), 109-131.
- Henderson, H., Daniel*, A., Adams, T., & Rembert*, D. (2007). The predictive utility of the wisconsin risk needs assessment instrument in post-probation success. *International Journal of Crime, Criminal Justice, and Law*, 2, 95-103.
- Adams, T, Ajrouch, K., Henderson, H. & Heard, I. (2006). Service-learning outcomes research:

replications, a forgotten species. *Journal of Applied Sociology/Sociological Practice*, 22, 55-72.

Edited Books

Henderson, H. (2012). *More Than Race: Minority Issues in Criminal Justice*. Cognella Publishing.

Applied Publications

Adams, M., Robinson, C., & Henderson, H. (2014). Post ferguson public policy solutions. PA Times Online, from <http://patimes.org/post-ferguson-public-policy-solutions/>

Parks, S. & Henderson, H. (2012). Correction's policy and program evaluation of inmate education programs. *Texas Corrections*, 4, 2-15.

Rembert, D., & Henderson, H. (2008). Teaching tips: Pedagogies for alliterate College students. *The Criminologist*, 33(4), 13.

Henderson, H., Daniel, A., & Rembert, D. (2007). The effectiveness of community supervision. *Texas Probation*, 22, 9-10.

Henderson, H. (2003). The role of faith in deviant behavior. *Texas Probation*, 3, 18-20.

Encyclopedia Entries

Henderson, H. (2014). Civil rights and criminal justice. In *The Encyclopedia of Criminology and Criminal Justice*. Wiley-Blackwell Publications.

Henderson, H. & Rembert, D. (2009). Race and Recidivism. In *Encyclopedia of Race and Crime*. Sage Publications.

Rembert, D. & Henderson, H. (2009). Race and Child Maltreatment. In *Encyclopedia of Race and Crime*. Sage Publications.

Book Review

Henderson, H. (2013). The philadelphia negro: a social study [Review of the book *The Philadelphia Negro: A Social Study*]. *Journal of Qualitative Criminal Justice and Criminology*, 1(1), 194-196.

Henderson, H. (2007). Criminological perspectives of race and crime [Review of the book *Criminological Perspectives of Race and Crime*]. *Canadian Journal of Criminal Justice and Criminology*.

Technical Report

King, D., Nance, E., & Henderson, H. (2015). My brothers keeper houston: highschool feeder pattern recommendations. City of Houston

Henderson, H. (2006). ProbationComm: *An evaluation of online offender reporting*. Research report submitted to Liberty County, TX Community Supervision and Corrections Department, August 2006.

Popular Culture Media Outlets

Wilson, F. & Henderson, H. Hollywood, the police and ourselves: a shared responsibility for a better future. Huffington Post, from http://www.huffingtonpost.com/franklin-t-wilson/hollywood-the-police-and-ourselves_b_7013688.html

Robinson, C., Adams, M., & Henderson, H. (2015). Foreign affairs are domestic affairs. Huffington

Post, from http://www.huffingtonpost.com/howard-henderson-phd/foreign-affairs-are-now-d_b_6702394.html

Henderson, H., Adams, M., & Robinson, C. (2015). Misguided police camera conversation. Huffington Post, from http://www.huffingtonpost.com/howard-henderson-phd/misguided-body-camera-conversation_b_6634956.html

Under Review

Broux, M. & Henderson, H. (under review). Stakeholder involvement.

Rembert, D. & Henderson, H. (under review). Differential racial/ethnic predictive utility of PACT Prescreen for Staff Assault Among State Committed Youth.

In Progress

Henderson, H. & Threadcraft-Walker, T. Gender, race and behavioral assessment.

Henderson, H. & Jones, T. Race and school disciplinary infractions.

Jackson, R.* & Henderson, H. Criminal justice students' racial attitudes.

Rembert, D. & Henderson, H. Validation of the PACT-P

Grants and Contracts

- 2015 – 2016 Sub-PI, IBSS-EX: Exploring Recidivism Through a Tablet-Based Battery to Assess Individual Decision Making, National Science Foundation, Baylor College of Medicine, \$243,000.
- 2015-2016 Examining the Impact of Houston Police Department Body Cameras on Uses of Force and Citizen Complaints, \$100,000 (In HPD Legal Processing).
- 2015 – 2016 Sub-PI. Evaluating Aggression, Impulsivity, Empathy, Risk-Taking, and Executive Function within the Adult and Juvenile Offender Population, National Institute of Justice, \$350,000 (Under Review).
- 2015 – 2016 Principal Investigator, Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Male Court Program, Texas Southern University, \$10,000 (Under Review).
- 2015 The Online Administration of Justice Bachelor of Science Degree Program, \$458,772 (Submitted to Title III Program)

EDITORIAL ACTIVITY

Editor
Reviewer

Journal of Criminal Justice and Law Review
Applied Psychology in Criminal Justice
Criminal Justice and Behavior
Evaluation and Program Planning
Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency
Journal of Crime and Justice
Journal of Criminal Justice
Justice Quarterly
Police Practice and Research
Southwest Journal of Criminal Justice
Women & Criminal Justice
Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice
Journal of Qualitative Criminal Justice & Criminology

PRESENTATIONS

Mentoring in the Applied Social Sciences. Association of Applied and Clinical Sociology. (Pittsburgh, PA, Fall 2014)

The Need for Criminal Justice Education. Mid-South Sociological Association. (Lafayette, LA, Fall 2015). Presenter

Re-Emergence of the Slave Patroller? Community Relations. Paper Presentation for the School of Public Affairs Brown Bag. (Texas Southern University, Spring 2015). Presenter.

Race, Gender, Offense Level, and Risk Score Interactional Predictors of Probation Success. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Philadelphia, PA, February 18-22, 2014). Presenter.

Race, Gender, and Perceptions of Crime and Justice: Diverse Perspectives. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Philadelphia, PA, February 18-22, 2014). Presenter.

Criminal Justice Students' Racial Attitudes and Sensitivity to Racism. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Philadelphia, PA, February 18-22, 2014). Presenter.

Mentoring in Social Science. Paper Presented at the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology Annual Meeting (Portland, OR, October 3 – 5, 2013). Panelist.

Hip-Hop Explanations of Crime. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Dallas, TX, March 20 – 23, 2013). Presenter.

The Need for Crime, Media and Popular Culture Research in a Mediated Global Society. Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Dallas, TX, March 20 – 23, 2013). Panelist.

Academic Mentoring. Presentation at the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology 2012 Annual Conference (Milwaukee, WI, October 4 – 6, 2012). Presenter.

Criminal justice, social justice, and hip-hop: A content analysis of hip-hop lyrics. Paper Presented at the International Crime, Media, and Popular Culture Conference (Terre Haute, IN, September 26 – 28, 2011). Presenter.

Online teaching vs. traditional classroom setting in criminal justice higher education. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (San Francisco, CA, February 23 – 27, 2010). Presenter.

Religious Freedom and Controlled Substances: The Religious Use of Drugs vs. The Government. Paper Presented at The American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting (Philadelphia, PA, November 4-7, 2009). Co-Presenter.

First Annual International Crime, Media & Popular Culture Studies Conference. Indiana State University (October 5-7, 2009). Panel Chair.

Assessing the Impact of Online Education on Criminal Justice Higher Education. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Boston, MA, March 10 – 14, 2009). Presenter.

The Portrayal of Black Police Officers in the Core Cop Film Genre. Paper Presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Boston, MA, March 10 – 14, 2009). Presenter.

The Potential Impact of Online Public Safety Education on the Field of Criminal Justice. Paper presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Cincinnati, OH, March 11-15, 2008). Presenter.

The Academic Melting Pot: Teaching Criminal Justice and Criminology from a Multicultural Perspective. Roundtable participated in at The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Atlanta, GA, November 14-17, 2007). Panelist.

The State of Young Black America. Invited Panelist at 98th National NAACP Convention (Detroit, MI, July 8-13, 2007).

Understanding Post-Probation Recidivism. Paper presented at the North Central Sociological Association and Midwest Sociological Society Joint Meeting (Chicago, IL, April 4-7, 2007). Presenter.

2007 Southwest Regional NAACP Civil Rights Advocacy Training Institute, *Youth and College Advisors Institute* (Little Rock, AR, March 17, 2007). Presenter.

The Miseducation of the African American. Paper presented at the Man in Demand 2007 Annual Conference at Sam Houston State University (Huntsville, TX, March 20, 2007). Presenter.

An Examination of the Wisconsin Risk Needs Assessment. Paper presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting (Seattle, WA, March 13-17, 2007). Presenter.

From Peril to Possibility: The State of Black Maleness and Tips for Improvement. Paper presented at the Annual NAACP Brotherhood/Sisterhood Conference at Sam Houston State University (Huntsville, TX, February 17, 2007). Presenter.

Multiple Custody Episodes. Paper presented at the 21st Annual Conference on the Prevention of Child Abuse (San Antonio, TX, February 5-6, 2007). Presenter.

The Miseducation of the African American Intellectual Elite. Paper presented to the Talented Tenth Educational Leadership Training Course at Sam Houston State University (Huntsville, TX, October 10, 2006). Presenter.

Constitutional Constraints of the Use of Force. Paper presented at the Minority Lecture Series at the University of Texas at Permian-Basin (Midland-Odessa, TX, April 11-13, 2005). Presenter.

Mental Illness Among Texas Prisoners. Paper presented at the Minority Lecture Series at the University of Texas at Permian-Basin (Midland-Odessa, TX, April 11-13, 2005). Presenter.

The Negro Problem: An Analysis of Race Relations in the New Millennium. Paper presented to the Talented Tenth Educational Leadership Training Course at Sam Houston State University (Huntsville, TX, October 12, 2004). Presenter.

The Role of Marijuana in Deviant Behavior. Paper presented to the Volunteers of America, Inc. Offender Education Program (Huntsville, TX, September 17, 2002). Presenter.

Cultural Diversity in Criminal Justice Institutions. Paper presented to the Employee Training Program for Children's Comprehensive Services (Nashville, TN, April 20, 2000). Presenter.

SERVICE

Department

Department Chair Search Committee. Spring and Summer 2015

Faculty Hiring Committee. Spring and Summer 2015

Faculty Performance Evaluation Committee. Fall 2014 – Spring 2015

College

Doctoral Dissertation Committee Member. Christine Nix. Fall 2013

Doctoral Dissertation Committee Member. Wolfie Mahfood. Fall 2013

Thesis Committee Member. Bridget Nurdin. Fall 2013

Doctoral Dissertation Committee Member. David Rembert. Spring 2013

Chair. Undergraduate Student Committee. Fall 2013 – Spring 2013

Presenter. Senior Level Leadership Program. CMIT. March 2012

Committee Member. Awards & Beto Chair Committee. 2012 – 2013 Academic Year

Doctoral Portfolio Committee Member. Kevin Steinmetz. College of Criminal Justice. February 2012

Psychology Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Kim Schnurbush. Spring 2012

Presenter. College of Criminal Justice Summer Writing Workshop. July 2012

Member. Student Development Committee. 2011 – 2012 Academic Year

Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Mark Pulin. Fall 2011

Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Kim Schnurbush. Fall 2011

Committee Member. Gustavo Gallegos. Master's Thesis. Spring 2011

Chair. Student Development Committee. 2010 - 2011 Academic Year

Doctoral Portfolio Committee Member. Mark Pullin. College of Criminal Justice. August 2010

Doctoral Portfolio Committee Member. Natalia Tapia. College of Criminal Justice, October 2009

Non-Portfolio Faculty Member. Napoleon Reyes. College of Criminal Justice, November 2009

Non-Portfolio Faculty Member. Amanda Johnson. College of Criminal Justice, April 2009

Instructor. High School Criminal Justice Instructor Training. CCJ, October 2009

Faculty Search Committee. College of Criminal Justice. 2008-2009

Committee Member. Krystal Beverly. The Effects of Alcohol Availability Status on Crime Rates in Texas

Annual Criminal Justice Picnic. College of Criminal Justice. Spring 2007

Ad Hoc Committee on Teaching Excellence. College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Spring 2007

Student Development and Recruitment Committee. College of Criminal Justice. Sam Houston State University. March 8, 2007. Lovelady High School College Day

Student Development and Recruitment Committee. College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University.

Criminal Justice Administration Comprehensive Exam Committee. College of Criminal Justice.

Faculty Adviser. National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice, Fall 2006-Present

University

Tenure Reviewer. Tarleton State University. Summer 2015.

University Curriculum Committee. Fall 2014 – Spring 2015

Across-the-University Writing Program Committee. Spring 2013 – August 31, 2015

Psychology Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Theresa Fraser. Fall 2013.

Psychology Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Vivian Lotts. Spring 2013

McNair Scholar Research Mentor. Spring 2012 - Present

Speaker. Bearkat Camp. August 2012

Faculty Representative. Conroe ISD College Night Out. Fall 2012

Psychology Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Jason Duncan. Fall 2012

Psychology Doctoral Dissertation Committee. Amy Wevodau. Fall 2012

Sam Houston Elite Advisory Board. Fall 2010 - Present

Underrepresented Minority Faculty Populations Committee. Fall 2009 - Present

Invited Speaker. The Grassroots Series. SHSU, Spring 2009

Invited Lecture, Blacks in Criminal Justice. SHSU History Department, Spring 2009

Invited Participant. Engaged Scholars Committee. SHSU, Fall 2009

Invited Speaker. The Miseducation of the Black Male, SHSU, Spring 2008

Faculty Diversity Committee. 2007 - 2010

Faculty Adviser. Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., Fall 2005-Present

Community

- Reviewer. Legacy Project. University of Southern Mississippi. Fall 2015.
- Policy Consultant. 84th Texas Legislature. ELITE Change, Inc. 2012 – Present.
- Member. Initiative on Neuroscience and Law. Baylor College of Medicine. 2014 – Present.
- Panelist. What Happened to Sandra Bland. Earl Carl Institute. Summer 2015
- Panelist. Houston Museum of African American Culture. Summer 2015
- Panelist. Unique Behaviors of the Police and Community. Spring 2015.
- Invited Guest. KCOH Radio Station. Spring 2015 & Summer 2015
- Subcommittee Chair. Black Greek's Speak. Fall 2015 – Present.
- Member. Sage Jr. Faculty Award Committee. ACJS. Fall 2013
- ACJS Program Committee. Spring 2013 National Conference
- Program Committee. Probation and Community Corrections (ACJS), Spring 2013.
- Member. Sustainable Communities Workgroup, Summer 2011 – Present
- Advisor. Montgomery County Second Chance Program, Fall 2010 – Present
- Program Committee. Probation and Community Corrections (ACJS), Fall 2009
- Committee Member. Black on Black Crime Homicide Task Force Working Group, 2009
- Researcher. Jefferson County IEA Program Evaluation, CMIT Funded, Summer 2009
- Invited Speaker. Garcia Elementary School, Houston, TX, Spring 2008
- Consultant. Family Justice, Spring 2007
- 2007 Southwest Regional NAACP Civil Rights Advocacy Training Institute. Youth and College Advisors Institute (Little Rock, AR, March 17, 2007)
- NAACP Youth & College Division 2007 CRATI Training Retreat. Southwestern Region VI, Houston, TX, February 20-21, 2007
- Board Member. Texas Department of Criminal Justice Multidisciplinary Advisory Board of the U.S. Department of Justice Prison Recentry Initiative (PRI) Grant, Fall 2006-Spring 2010
- Invited Speaker. New Life Church, Huntsville, TX, December 6, 2006
- Invited Speaker. The NAACP Voter Awareness Symposium, Sam Houston State University, October 5, 2006

INDEPENDENT STUDIES

Melody Threadcraft. (Spring 2015).

Angela Lea. (Spring 2014). Texas Crime Trends

Miguel A. Arrelano. (Fall 2012). An Examination of Offender Risk Assessments

Laurel Fauster. (Fall 2012). African American police challenges.

Kincaid, V. (Spring 2009). Review of juvenile probation mentoring program evaluations.

Bourgeois, J. (Summer 2007, Graduate). The re-desegregation of minority school-age children as a result of disproportionate school disciplinary actions.

Silvola, A. (Summer 2007). Determinism vs. free will.

Coleman-Cunningham, S. (Fall 2006). Inappropriate sexual contact between correctional staff and inmates.

Taylor, T. (Spring 2006). Zero tolerance in our schools.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS

Cornell West Award, 1st Annual Black Legend's Ball, February 26, 2007.

Cited by graduating senior as significantly contributing to their individual success and development, Sam Houston State University, Spring 2006.

Minority Scholar Lecture Series, University of Texas at Permian-Basin, Spring 2005.

Victor E. Strecher Academic Scholarship, Sam Houston State University, 2002-2003.

Minority Graduate Scholarship, Middle Tennessee State University, 2000- 2002.

Service Award, Murfreesboro Lodge #12, Murfreesboro, TN, November 21, 2000.

Employee of the Quarter, Children's Comprehensive Services, April-June 2000.

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences

American Society of Criminology

Association of Applied and Clinical Sociology

National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice

TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
3100 CLEBURNE AVENUE • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004 • 713-313-1839



Committee for the Protection
Of Human Subjects

May 12, 2016

Dr. Howard Henderson
Department of Administration Justice
Texas Southern University

The Texas Southern University Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects (CPHS) approves the protocol entitled **Evaluation of the Dallas County Diversion Make Court** with a protocol number of **PROTOCOL #488**; this protocol was reviewed during the 4/6/2016 CPHS meeting.

This approval is extended to you for one year. Should you make changes in the methodology as it affects human subjects you must submit an amendment form. Please inform the committee of your data safety monitoring; failure to do so will suspend the approval. Should data collection proceed past one year, you must submit a new application to the committee.

Thank you for your cooperation with the committee and we wish you well with your research project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cary D. Wintz".

Cary D. Wintz, PhD
Chairman
Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects

PLEASE NOTE: (1) All subjects must receive a copy of the informed consent document. If you are using a consent document that requires participants' signatures, signed copies can only be retained for a minimum of 3 years or 5 years for external supported projects. Signed consents from student projects will be retained by the faculty advisor. Faculty is responsible for retaining signed consents for their own projects; however, if the faculty leaves the university, access must be made available to TSU CPHS in the event of an agency audit. (2) Research investigators will promptly report to the CPHS any injuries or other unanticipated problems involving risks to subjects and others.

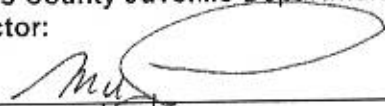
cc: Dr. Cyril V. Abobo
Dr. Needha Boutte-Queen
Dr. Franklin Caspa
Dr. Grace Loudd
Dr. Cary Wintz
Dr. Selina Ahmed
Dr. Dominique Broussard

**XIII.
General.**

This document constitutes the complete and final agreement between the Department and Researcher. Any other oral or written agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this agreement are of no force or effect after the effective date of this agreement. Researcher and the Department agree that any modifications or amendments to this agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties. Neither this agreement nor any duties or obligations herein shall be assignable by the Researcher without express, prior written approval from Department.

The parties hereto in their capacities as stated, affix their signatures and bind themselves to the terms of this agreement.

Dallas County Juvenile Department as an authorized by the Department's Executive Director:

By: 
Date: 6/28/16

Mr. Mario Love, District 6 / Diversion Male Court Supervisor

By: John Pita, Ph.D.
Date: 6.28.16

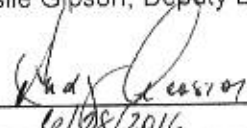
Dr. John Pita, Chief Psychologist

By: 
Date: 6/28/16

Mr. Christian Yost, Manager of Research and Statistics

By: Leslie Gipson
Date: 6/28/16

Ms. Leslie Gipson, Deputy Director of Administrative and Executive Services

By: 
Date: 6/28/2016

Mr. Rudy Acosta, Deputy Director of Probation Services



ACTION ITEM

L.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Ratification of Grant Submission to the American Psychological Association (APA)

Background of Issue:

On June 30, 2016, the Dallas County Juvenile Department submitted a grant application to the American Psychological Association (APA) called [the] "APA Grants for Internship Programs." If approved, the grant request will assist the juvenile department with its goal to become an accredited APA internship placement. The dual purposes of this grant program are to expand the number of internship positions nationwide and promote quality training for professional practice. For psychology doctoral graduates, completion of an APA accredited internship program is the culmination of their doctoral training and is often a pre-requisite for licensure (in many states) and future employment with federal agencies. Having an APA accredited internship program allows the Dallas County Juvenile Department to remain relevant and recruit top graduates from psychology doctorate programs across the country to work with Dallas County youth in residential and community settings. Other Texas juvenile departments with APA accredited internship programs include Travis County, Harris County, Bexar County, as well as the Texas Juvenile Justice Department.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

The Dallas County Juvenile Department Clinical Services Division will take "ownership" of the APA accreditation process and the subsequent doctoral internship program. The APA accreditation process is an extensive, peer review examination of standards, outcomes and quality of psychological training. It is intended to promote consistent quality and excellence in education and training in professional psychology. This process can take from one to two years before an agency becomes accredited and eligible to be matched with doctoral interns. The grant request included funding for accreditation application fees and fees for a consultant to assist with the application process. The consultant comes from a professional association with experience in assisting agencies that simultaneously develop a doctoral internship program and apply for APA accreditation.

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

Legal Information:

If awarded, the Dallas County Judge and the Dallas County Juvenile Board Chair may be required to sign documents on behalf of the Dallas County Juvenile Department.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

The Dallas County Juvenile Department requested \$20,000 for the following costs:

AMOUNT	PURPOSE	JUSTIFICATION
\$18,000	This fee will provide services at \$125/hour with approximately 144 hours of consultation services provided by the Clover Educational Consulting Group.	Clover Educational Consulting Group will provide consultation and technical assistance to the Dallas County Juvenile Department regarding accreditation consultation.
\$2,000	Accreditation Application Fee	Application for "accreditation on contingency"
\$20,000	Total	

Dallas County will be responsible for approximately \$5,000 in fees related to the accreditation process. This financial consideration has been reviewed by Ms. Wanda Scott, Budget Services Fiscal Monitor.

Performance Impact Measures:

There are no specific performance measures related to this grant request. However, during the accreditation process the Dallas County Juvenile Department Clinical Services Division will develop goals and objectives for an internship program.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

If awarded, the accreditation process will begin with consultation services and beginning a self-study in September 2016. The accreditation process can take upwards of two years.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board ratify the submission of the Dallas County Juvenile Department's grant request for the American Psychological Association Internship Programs.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, on June 30, 2016, the Dallas County Juvenile Department submitted a grant application to the American Psychological Association (APA) called [the] "APA Grants for Internship Programs." If approved the grant will assist the juvenile department with its goal to become an accredited APA internship placement. The dual purposes of this grant program are to expand the number of internship positions nationwide and promote quality training for professional practice. For psychology doctoral graduates, completion of an APA accredited internship program is the culmination of their doctoral training and is often a pre-requisite for licensure (in many states) and future employment with federal agencies. Having an APA accredited internship program allows the Dallas County Juvenile Department to remain relevant and recruit top graduates from psychology doctorate programs across the country to work with Dallas County youth in residential and community settings. Other Texas juvenile departments with APA accredited internship programs include Travis County, Harris County, Bexar County, as well as the Texas Juvenile Justice Department; and

WHEREAS, the Dallas County Juvenile Department Clinical Services Division will take "ownership" of the APA accreditation process and the subsequent doctoral internship program. The APA accreditation process is an extensive, peer review examination of standards, outcomes and quality of psychological training. It is intended to promote consistent quality and excellence in education and training in professional psychology. This process can take from one to two years before an agency becomes accredited and eligible to be matched with doctoral interns; and

WHEREAS, the grant request included funding for accreditation application fees and fees for a consultant to assist with the application process. The consultant comes from a professional association with experience in assisting agencies that simultaneously develop a doctoral internship program and apply for APA accreditation; and

WHEREAS, the Dallas County Juvenile Department requested \$20,000 for the following costs:

<i>AMOUNT</i>	<i>PURPOSE</i>	<i>JUSTIFICATION</i>
\$18,000	This fee will provide services at \$125/hour with approximately 144 hours of consultation services provided by the Clover Educational Consulting Group.	Clover Educational Consulting Group will provide consultation and technical assistance to the Dallas County Juvenile Department regarding accreditation consultation.
\$2,000	Accreditation Application Fee	Application for "accreditation on contingency"
\$20,000	Total	

Dallas County will be responsible for approximately \$5,000 in fees related to the accreditation process. This financial consideration has been reviewed by Ms. Wanda Scott, Budget Services Fiscal Monitor; and

WHEREAS, if awarded, the Dallas County Judge and the Dallas County Juvenile Board Chair may be required to sign documents on behalf of the Dallas County Juvenile Department; and

WHEREAS, if awarded, the accreditation process will begin with consultation services and beginning a self-study in September 2016. The accreditation process can take upwards of two years; and

WHEREAS, this request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is safe, secure, and prepared, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, there are no specific performance measures related to this grant request. However, during the accreditation process the Dallas County Juvenile Department Clinical Services Division will develop goals and objectives for an internship program.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Dallas County Juvenile Board ratify the submission of the Dallas County Juvenile Department’s grant request for the American Psychological Association (APA) Internship Programs.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of __ for the motion and __ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

 Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
 Dallas County Juvenile Department

 Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
 Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

M.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Renewal of the Victoria County Contract for FY2017

Background of Issue:

The Dallas County Juvenile Department entered into an inter-local agreement with Victoria County for use of the Victoria Regional Juvenile Justice Center (VRJJC), Post-Adjudication Program as a residential placement option in FY2008. The Juvenile Department utilizes the Victoria County facility for difficult to place youth who have been unsuccessful in several previous placements, youth who exhibit aggressive behaviors, and youth who have an extensive run away history. A total of three (3) Dallas County youth received treatment at VRJJC during the performance review period (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016). Currently, three (3) Dallas County youth remain in treatment at the facility. The purpose of this briefing is to request the Juvenile Board's approval to renew the contract with Victoria County for utilization of the VRJJC, Post-Adjudication Program as a placement option for Dallas County youth during FY2017.

Evaluation Process:

The evaluation process for contract renewal involves an analysis of the contractor's performance outcomes in comparison to a three year historical average for the department's contract secure facility programs. The performance criterion includes the rate of successful discharge, the average length of stay for successfully discharged youth (for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016), as well as the contractor's rate of recidivism which was determined thru an analysis of all cases which successfully discharged from the contractor's facility during the twelve month period of January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015. The utilization of this timeframe allowed for the analysis of recidivism on successfully discharged youth at six (6) months post-discharge.

An analysis of the contractor's performance data for the review periods revealed the following performance outcomes for FY2016:

FY2016 Performance Evaluation Criteria	DCJD FY2016 Performance Measures for Secure Facilities	VCRJJC FY2016 Performance Outcomes
Rate of Successful Discharge:	77%	67%*
Rate of Recidivism for Successful Discharges:	32%	33%*
Avg. Length of Stay for Successful Discharges:	206 days (average) 180 days (standard)	193 days*

* = Outcome considered skewed due to the minimal number of successful discharges during the review periods.

Successful Discharge Rate:	A total of three (3) youth discharged from the facility during the review period, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016. Of those three (3) youth, two (2) successfully completed the program giving the contractor a successful discharge rate of 67%. The Juvenile Department's FY2016 target rate for successful discharges from a contract secure facility is 77%.
Recidivism Rate:	Three (3) youth successfully discharged from the contractor's facility during the review period, January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015. Of those three (3) youth, one (1) recidivated within six months of release from the facility. This computes to a 33% recidivism rate for the contractor. The Juvenile Department's FY2016 target rate of recidivism for a contract secure facility is 32%.
Length of Stay:	The Juvenile Department's standard length of stay for secure facilities is six (6) months or 180 days. The Department's FY2016 target average length of stay for secure facilities is 206 days. Victoria County's average length of stay for the two (2) successful discharges for the review period, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016, is 193 days.

The contractor's performance outcomes are considered to be skewed as the outcomes are based on the successful discharge of only three (3) Dallas County youth during the review periods. The Department considered the small sample size and the level of difficulty of youth placed at the facility in recommending renewal of this contract.

The evaluation process for contract renewal also included a review of the contractor's Compliance Performance Rating Profile report which reflects the outcome of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department's (TJJD) standards compliance monitoring visit. The FY2016 monitoring visit for the VRJC facility took place on October 8, 2015. According to the TJJD compliance report, the following two (2) deficiencies related to the (contracted) post-adjudication program were cited:

Standard 343.238: Hazard Materials – According to the report, Febreze Fabric Freshener and Proclaim Super Bond Remover Oil found stored in the facility were not included on the facility's list of hazardous materials used in the facility nor did the facility have a corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the materials.

Standard 343.288: Disciplinary Seclusion – Seclusion extension forms were signed by the facility's on-duty shift supervisor, rather than the facility administrator.

The program improvement plan (PIP) developed by Victoria County to address the issues was approved by TJJD on October 22, 2015. TJJD verified the facility's successful compliance with the PIP on November 10, 2015.

The Juvenile Department's FY2016 annual site review of the Victoria County facility was conducted on April 20-21, 2016, by the department's Contract Services Unit. The results of the site review were favorable.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

The Contract Services Unit will administer and monitor this contract. Field and Assessment Probation staff will refer youth to this program for treatment. Subsequent to the recommendation of probation staff, the District Courts will court-order youth to the residential placement program.

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3: Dallas County is *safe, secure, and prepared by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to residential treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.*

Legal Impact:

The FY2016 Inter-local agreement with Victoria County contains an automatic renewal clause for additional one-year terms, commencing September 1st and ending August 31st. Administrative Legal Advisor, Denika Caruthers has reviewed the contract renewal process, and determined that during renewal years it is not necessary to re-issue new contract documents, and thus no signatures are required. Any fiscal or programmatic changes to the existing contract will be submitted to Commissioners Court for review through a contract amendment process.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

There will be no change in the reimbursement rate structure for FY2017. The rate structure, which is consistent with rates established by TJJD, will remain at the following per diems for FY2017:

Post Adjudication Specialized Level (Pregnant Females):	\$ 162.00
Post Adjudication Moderate Level (Males and Non-Pregnant Females):	\$ 115.00

Funding for this program will come from the Juvenile Department's 5110 budget and by grants provided by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and the Texas Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division.

Performance Measures Impact:

The Department will set FY 2017 performance goals and objectives based on FY 2016 evaluation criterion (e.g., length of stay, successful program completion, and recidivism rates). The provider will be notified of these targets and informed that their performance and individual evaluation scores will be the initial impetus in recommending contract renewal for FY 2018. Contract Services staff will evaluate the provider's ability to achieve the set performance goals and objectives.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

The term of the contract shall run from September 1, 2016 until August 31, 2017.

Minority/Women-Owned Business Enterprise:

Not applicable to this agreement.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Dallas County Juvenile Board approve the Juvenile Department's request to renew the contract with Victoria County for residential treatment services for Dallas County youth at the Victoria Regional Juvenile Justice Center, Post-Adjudication Program in Victoria, Texas during FY2017.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

ATTACHMENT ONE

CONTRACT AND AGREEMENT FOR SECURE LONG-TERM
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS
SPACE AVAILABLE

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF VICTORIA §

VICTORIA COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD
VICTORIA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER
Residential Services

September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016

This Agreement is entered into by and between Dallas County, acting by and through its duly authorized representative (hereinafter, "Juvenile Probation") and the Victoria County Juvenile Board, acting by and through its duly authorized representative and County Judge, concerning residential care services provided at the Victoria County Juvenile Justice Center (hereinafter "the Facility") by the Victoria County Juvenile Services Department (hereinafter, "Service Provider") pursuant to license granted by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and/or any other appropriate State agency with licensure or regulatory authority over the facility ("Service Provider").

ARTICLE I
PURPOSE

- 1.01 The purpose of this Residential Services Agreement is to provide Juvenile Probation with long term residential care for children adjudicated to have committed delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. The Facility to be utilized is operated by Service Provider, and is located at 97 Foster Field Dr., Victoria, Texas 77904.

ARTICLE II
TERM

- 2.01 The term of this Agreement is for 12 months commencing September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016. It shall be automatically renewed for one year terms thereafter, commencing September 1st and ending August 31st, unless one party notifies the other in writing, at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of said term, of its intention to not renew this Agreement.

ARTICLE III
SERVICES

- 3.01 The two level of care services delivery criteria as well as the required description of the characteristics of children will be in accordance with the definitions determined by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department.

Service Provider will provide the following level of care services:

- A. **Basic Level of Care** consists of a structured, supportive residential setting that is designed to maintain or improve the child's functioning. It includes routine guidance and supervision to ensure the child's safety, involvement in age-appropriate structured activities, rehabilitative services and guidance from professionals or paraprofessionals to help the child attain or maintain functioning appropriate to the child's age and development.

Basic Level of Care requires the facility meet all applicable standards under Title 37 Texas Administrative Code. All Secure Post-adjudications facilities that are registered with the Texas Juvenile Justice Department and certified by the local juvenile board qualify for the daily rate listed above.

- B. **Specialized Level of Care** consists of a structured, controlled residential treatment setting that is designed to provide appropriate supervision and a moderate level of therapeutic services to maintain or improve the child's functioning. These services reflect a full range of social, psychosocial, and rehabilitative interventions and may include, but are not limited to, substance abuse services, sex offender treatment, special populations, mental health services and services for pregnant females. Specialized programming is developed and implemented by appropriately credentialed professionals.

The provision of individual, group and family therapy and other therapeutic interventions and programs, are managed and administered by appropriately licensed mental health professionals (e.g., psychiatrists, psychologists, therapists, counselors or paraprofessional staff under the direct supervision of professional therapists or counselors).

Review of a child's continued need for specialized services shall be conducted at least every 90 days by an appropriate mental health professional and/or treatment team.

Specialized Level of Care requires the facility meet all applicable standards under Title 37 Texas Administrative Code. Secure Post-adjudications facilities that are registered with the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) and certified by the local juvenile board may qualify for this higher level of funding by submitting an application to TJJD for approval.

- 3.02 Service Provider will perform the following services:

- A. Provide basic residential services, including: standard supervision by qualified adults,

food and snacks, recreation, personal hygiene items, hair cuts, transportation, school supplies, and room, (rent, utilities, maintenance, telephone).

- B. Provide and document paraprofessional counseling, off-campus visits or furloughs, major incidents, and worker contacts. Any and all costs associated with off-campus visits or furloughs will be paid by the parent or guardian.
- C. Initiate and document meetings and attempted meetings among Service Provider, Juvenile Probation staff and contracted children for the purpose of justifying continued placement. Justification shall be done at a minimum of every ninety (90) days. A copy of the placement justification shall be submitted to Juvenile Probation within ten (10) working days.
- D. Ensure that the child's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and Juvenile Probation are notified if a child in placement makes an unauthorized departure, becomes seriously ill, or is involved in a serious accident. Juvenile Probation and parents will be informed immediately if during working hours. After normal working hours, every effort will be made to notify Juvenile Probation and the parents. In the event of serious illness or accident and for any required follow-up care Service Provider shall be responsible for having the child transported to the nearest hospital or emergency care facility.
- E. The Service Provider agrees to conduct the first monthly family counseling session within the first 30 days of initial placement with the Client, parent(s) and Client's assigned caseworker.
- F. Initiate and document meetings to review the Individualized Treatment/Case Plan with the child and the assigned Service Provider staff at reasonable intervals, not to exceed ninety (90) days, to assess the child's progress toward meeting goals set forth, making modifications when necessary and determining the need for continued placement outside of the child's natural home. The Individualized Treatment/Case Plan shall contain the reasons why the placement may benefit the child; shall specify behavioral goals and objectives being sought for each child; shall state how the goals and objectives are to be achieved in the placement; and shall state how the parent(s), guardian(s), and, where possible, grandparents and other extended family members will be involved in the program plan to assist in preventing controlling the child's objectionable behavior.
- G. Maintain copies of the original Individualized Treatment/Case Plan and the periodic reviews.
- H. Provide Juvenile Probation with a written report of the child's progress on a monthly basis in a Monthly Progress Report.
- I. Document and maintain records of all goods and services provided to contracted children. These records shall contain, but are not limited to: hours of services provided, number of children served, average length of stay per client, total hours of

counseling or treatment provided. These records shall be made available to Juvenile Probation for periodic inspection.

- J. Document and maintain records pertaining to the effectiveness of goods and services provided to contracted children. These records shall contain, but are not limited to: percentage of children in program successfully achieving set educational goals, percentage of children achieving set vocational goals, percentage of children achieving set social skills goals, percentage of youth demonstrating overall progress, and number and type of investigations made by the Department of Family and Protective Services or any law enforcement agency due to reports of abuse and/or neglect. These records shall be made available to Juvenile Probation for periodic inspection.
- K. Any and all medical/psychiatric treatment and medication required to meet the needs of the child, as well as clothing, or other expenses not provided for in the Service Provider's program, shall be the sole responsibility of the said child's parent(s), guardian(s), court ordered appointed conservator or Juvenile Probation, to be paid by either Juvenile Probation, Medicaid or health insurance.. However in no case shall a child be denied any needed medical/psychiatric treatment or clothing due to the inability to pay.
- L. Facility agrees to maintain web-conferencing capabilities to allow for audio and visual communication between the Dallas County, facility staff, residents and the parent/guardian. Web-conferencing will be utilized for contacts including, but not limited to, treatment planning, case staffings, utilization reviews and family counseling sessions.
- M. Facility agrees to ensure that Clients are placed in compatible foster home environments. The basis for determining compatibility should include, but is not limited to; information from documented assessments of the Client and the Clients identified treatment needs. The Contractor shall not place non-sex offending Clients in living quarters with sex offenders.
- N. Facility shall notify the Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department when client leaves their facility due to any reason, including; admittance into a medical and/or psychiatric hospital of any kind, in which the Dallas County Juvenile Department's Contract Services unit will be internally notified.

ARTICLE IV
EVALUATION CRITERIA

- 4.01 The performance of Service Provider in achieving the goals of Juvenile Probation will be evaluated on the basis of the output and outcome measures contained in this section. Juvenile Probation, at its discretion, may use other means or additional measures to evaluate the performance of Service Provider in fulfilling the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

- A. Juvenile Probation shall evaluate Service Provider's performance under this Agreement according to the following specific performance goals for Service Provider:
1. Ensure children complete residential placement.
 2. Prevent re-referrals of children during the six (6) months following release from residential placement.
 3. Ensure children move down in their Level of Care as they progress in the treatment program.
- B. Juvenile Probation shall additionally evaluate Service Provider by the following output measures (in actual numbers of units of service and activities):
1. The total number of children placed in residential placement.
 2. The total number of children who were discharged from residential placement successfully.
 3. The total number of re-referrals of children discharged from placements within six (6) months after release.
 4. The total number of children who move down in their Level of Care.
 5. The average length of time before a child moves down in the Level of Care.
- C. Juvenile Probation shall further evaluate Service Provider by the following outcome measures:
1. Percentage of children in residential placement who will complete their placement as a successful discharge.
 2. Percentage of children who have completed their placement and not re-referrals within six (6) months after release.
 3. Percentage of children who move down in their Level of Care.

Notwithstanding the foregoing criteria for evaluation, nothing herein shall be construed as a guaranty of outcome or performance by any child.

- 4.02 Service Provider shall report on a monthly basis to Juvenile Probation as to each of the foregoing output and outcome measures. These reports will be reviewed by Juvenile Probation in order to monitor Service Provider for programmatic compliance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE V COMPENSATION

- 5.01 For and in consideration of the above-mentioned services, Juvenile Probation agrees to pay the Service Provider the sum of \$98.00 per day, excluding the last day of placement, for each child whether male or female, admitted under "Basic" Level of Care, \$140.00 per day, excluding the last day of placement, for each child admitted under "Specialized" Level of Care. The Levels of Care are defined by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. The daily rate shall be paid to the Service Provider for each day a child is in residential treatment pursuant to billing and paying procedures agreed upon by Juvenile Probation and Service Provider.

The Female Offender and Pregnant Offender Programs are recognized as a Specialized Treatment program and payment for the same shall be at the Specialized Level Care rate set forth above. **Payment is due within 30 days of receipt of billing and shall be mailed to:**

**Victoria County Juvenile Justice Center
97 Foster Field Dr.
Victoria, Texas 77904
ATT: Pama Hencerling, Chief JPO**

- 5.02 Psychiatric services will be provided to the child on an as needed basis and shall be billed to Juvenile Probation. An Initial psychiatric/psychological evaluation that has been conducted within the last 12 months is required prior to acceptance into the program.
- 5.03 Service Provider will submit an invoice for payment of services to Juvenile Probation on a monthly basis. Said invoice shall be submitted with ten (10) working days following the end of the invoiced month and shall include information deemed necessary for adequate fiscal control, including but not limited to: to be attributed to specific clients if appropriate, date service was rendered, total daily cost, and total monthly cost. Each invoice received for payment will be reviewed by Juvenile Probation in order to monitor Service Provider for financial compliance with this Agreement. Invoices submitted by Service Provider in proper form shall be paid by Juvenile Probation in a timely manner.
- 5.04 Juvenile Probation shall be responsible for all of the juvenile's medical expenses.

If an emergency examination, EMS treatment, health care treatment, and/or hospitalization outside the Facility (hereinafter, "**Outside Treatment**") is required for a child placed in the Facility, the Administrator of the Facility (hereinafter, "the Administrator") is authorized to secure the Outside Treatment at the expense of Juvenile Probation. The Administrator shall notify Juvenile Probation of Outside Treatment within twenty-four (24) hours of its occurrence.

If a Client requires psychiatric hospitalization, the Juvenile Department will reimburse the Service Provider for placement costs up to five (5) days after the Client is admitted into the hospital. If the Client is not stabilized and unable to return to the facility at the end of the five (5) day period, the Facility shall provide a discharge summary including support documentation from the hospital indicating the Client's diagnosis, current condition, contact information (for hospital, attending psychiatrist, case manager) to the probation officer. In such cases, the discharge status shall be an Administrative Discharge and will be reviewed by administration for approval on a case by case basis. Juvenile Department shall be responsible for the Client's discharge from the medical and/or psychiatric hospital and transportation back to Dallas County. Service Provider must notify the Dallas County Juvenile Department immediately upon the client being admitted into a psychiatric and/or medical hospital so that the Dallas County Juvenile Detention Superintendent can be notified and transportation arrangements be made promptly, if client is not stabilized in five (5) days. The probation officer shall provide written notification of the transportation arrangements and the Service Provider shall ensure that all of the Client's belongings are packed and available for pick up by Juvenile Department according to the transportation arrangements provided by the probation officer.

Juvenile Department does not expect the Service Provider to retain the space if the Client does not return to the facility within five (5) days of admission into a medical and/or psychiatric hospital. In no event will the Facility be entitled to reimbursement from Juvenile Department for a space occupied by another Client on the same day.

The Service Provider must obtain written documentation of the approval of the Client's probation officer for any over-night stay away from the residential facility unless it is considered part of the Service Provider's rehabilitation program. Prior written approval must also be received and documented for any home visit. In the event of an emergency overnight-stay, Service Provider shall obtain written approval from the Client's probation officer within 72 hours of the Client departing from the facility. The Service Provider should also inform Dallas County Contract's Manager with regard to a client's over-night stay away from the residential facility.

The Service Provider will adhere to Prison Rate Elimination Act, Subpart D – Standards for Juvenile Facilities Prevention Planning.

- 5.05 Service Provider shall account separately for the receipt and expenditure of any and all state funds received from Juvenile Probation under this Contract. Service Provider shall account separately for state funds received and expended utilizing the following Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP):
1. Service Provider has an outside audit completed on a yearly basis which specifies receipt and expenditure of State funds. Service Provider shall forward a copy of the annual outside audit to Juvenile Probation by March 1 following the end of the fiscal year.
 2. If Service Provider does not obtain an annual outside audit, then Service Provider shall provide a separate accounting of funds received from Juvenile Probation in whole or in part paid from state funds. The accounting shall clearly list the state funds received from Juvenile Probation and account for expenditures of said funds including documentation of appropriate expenditures as well as the year's tax forms and documentation. The accounting shall be provided to Juvenile Probation thirty (30) days prior to the renewal date of the contract.
- 5.06 It is understood and agreed by Service Provider that this Agreement is funded in whole or in part with grant or state funds and shall be subject to termination without penalty, either in whole or in part, if funds are not available or are not appropriated by the Texas Legislature.
- 5.07 In the event that State Reimbursement Rates are increased during the duration of the terms of this Contract, the new rates will become effective reflecting those of the increase.
- 5.08 Service Provider agrees to make claims for payment or direct any payment disputes to Juvenile Probation's Fiscal Officer. Service Provider will not contact other department employees regarding any claims of payment.
- 5.09 Service Provider will provide certification of eligibility to receive state funds as required by

Texas Family Code Section 231.006.

- 5.10 Except to the extent that a party to this Agreement seeks emergency judicial relief, the parties agree to negotiate in good faith in an effort to resolve any disputes related to this contract that may arise, no matter when the dispute may arise. If a dispute cannot be resolved by negotiation, the dispute shall be submitted to mediation before the parties resort to arbitration or litigation. The parties shall choose a mutually acceptable mediator to mediate the dispute, and the parties shall pay the costs of mediation services equally.

ARTICLE VI
ADDITIONAL TERMS & AGREEMENTS

- 6.01 Prior to transporting a child to the Facility for placement, Juvenile Probation shall call the Facility to ensure that space is available. Placement of children by Juvenile Probation may be denied if space limitations require as determined by the Facility.
- 6.02 A child will only be accepted in the Facility upon receipt by the Administrator of a proper order from the Juvenile Court of **Dallas County** and other documentation required by Service Provider.
- 6.03 Each child placed in the Facility shall be required to follow the rules and regulations of conduct as fixed and determined by the Administrator and staff of the Facility.
- 6.04 If a child is accepted by the Facility from Juvenile Probation and the child thereafter is determined to be, in the sole judgment of the Administrator, mentally or physically unfit, dangerous, or unmanageable, unsuitable for the program or combination of such conditions or characteristics or whose mental or physical conduct would or might endanger the other occupants of the Facility, then the Administrator shall notify Juvenile Probation of **Dallas County** of this determination. It will be the responsibility of Juvenile Probation to provide for the transportation for the removal of the child and shall be removed as soon as practicable, but in no event longer than seven (7) working days after notification.
- 6.05 Service Provider, agrees that the Facility will accept any child who qualifies, without regard to such child's religion, race, creed, sex or national origin.
- 6.06 It is understood and agreed by the parties that children placed in the Facility under proper orders of the appropriate Juvenile Court shall not be discharged from the Facility until the Administrator of the Facility receives a written authorization from the Juvenile Probation Department that originally authorized the placement of the child.
- 6.07 It is further understood and agreed by the parties that children placed in the Facility may be released to the Juvenile Probation or other appropriate authority of **Dallas County** pursuant to: (a) Section 6.04 of this Contract or, (b) an Order of Release signed by the Judge of the Juvenile Court of **Dallas County**.
- 6.08 It is further understood and agreed by the parties that nothing in this contract shall be construed to permit **Dallas County**, its agents, servants, or employees in any way to manage, control, direct or instruct Service Provider, its director, officers, employees, agents,

shareholders and designees in any manner respecting its work, duties or functions pertaining to the maintenance and operation of the Facility. However, it is also understood that the Juvenile Court of **Dallas County** shall control the conditions and terms of detention supervision as to a particular child pursuant to Texas Family Code, Section 51.12.

- 6.09 Juvenile Probation reserves the right to terminate the child's placement with Service Provider at its discretion. Service Provider must not release a child to any person or agency other than Juvenile Probation without the written consent of an authorized agent of Juvenile Probation.

ARTICLE VII
EXAMINATION OF PROGRAM & RECORDS

- 7.01 Service Provider agrees that it will permit Juvenile Probation to examine and evaluate its program of services provided under the terms of this agreement and/or to review its record periodically. This examination and evaluation of the program may include site visitation, observation of programs in operation, interview and the administration of questionnaires to the staff of Service Provider and the children when deemed necessary.
- 7.02 Service Provider shall provide to Juvenile Probation such descriptive information contracted children as requested on forms provided by Juvenile Probation.
- 7.03 For purpose of evaluation, inspection, auditing or reproduction, Service Provider agrees to maintain and make available to authorized representatives of the State of Texas or Juvenile Probation any and all books, documents or other evidence pertaining to the costs and expenses of this Agreement.
- 7.04 Service Provider will keep a record of all services provided to Juvenile Probation under this agreement, and upon reasonable notice will provide information, records, papers, reports, and other documents regarding services furnished as may be requested by Juvenile Probation. Service Provider will maintain the records (as referenced above) for three (3) years after the termination of this Agreement.
- 7.05 "Contractor (aka "Service Provider") understands that acceptance of funds under this contract acts as acceptance of the authority of the State Auditor's Office, or any successor agency, to conduct an audit or investigation in connection with those funds. Contractor further agrees to cooperate fully with the State Auditor's Office or its successor in the conduct of the audit or investigation, including providing all records requested. Contractor will ensure that this clause concerning the authority to audit funds received indirectly by subcontractors through the contractor and the requirement to cooperate is included in any subcontract it awards."

ARTICLE VIII
CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS

- 8.01 Service Provider shall maintain strict confidentiality of all information and records relating to children involved in Juvenile Probation, and shall not re-disclose the information except as required to perform the services to be provided pursuant to this Contract, or as may be required by law.

ARTICLE IX
DUTY TO REPORT

- 9.01 Allegations Occurring Inside the Facility. As required by Texas Family Code Chapter 261 and Title 37 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 358, or successor provisions, Service Provider, and any of its employees, interns, volunteers or contractors, shall report any allegation or incident of abuse, neglect, exploitation, death or other serious incident involving a juvenile in a juvenile justice facility or juvenile justice program in the following manner:
- A. For all allegations and incidents except sexual abuse and serious physical abuse: within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the allegation is made, to the following:
 - 1. Local law enforcement agency; and
 - 2. Texas Juvenile Justice Department by submitting a TJD Incident Report Form to facsimile number 1-512-424-6717 (or if unable to complete the form within 24 hours, then by calling toll-free 1-877-786-7263, followed by submitting the report within 24 hours of said call). In addition, for serious incidents, a treatment discharge form or other medical documentation that contains evidence of medical treatment pertinent to the reported incident shall be submitted to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - 3. With respect to juveniles placed by Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department, the TJD Incident Report Form shall also be sent to Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department within 24 hours at facsimile number, 214-698-4299.
 - B. For allegations and incidents of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse:
 - 1. Local law enforcement agency immediately, but no later than one (1) hour from the time a person gains knowledge of or suspects the alleged serious physical abuse or sexual abuse. The initial report shall be made by phone to law enforcement;
 - 2. Texas Juvenile Justice Department immediately, but no later than four (4) hours from the time a person gains knowledge of or suspects the alleged serious physical abuse or sexual abuse. The initial report shall be made by phone by calling toll-free 1-877-786-7263. Within 24 hours of the report by phone, the completed TJD Incident Report Form shall be submitted by facsimile number 1-512-424-6717 or by email; and
 - 3. With respect to children placed by Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department, the TJD Incident Report Form shall also be sent to Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department within 24 hours at facsimile number Dallas 214-698-4299.

- 9.02 Allegations Occurring Outside the Facility. Any person who witnesses, learns of, receives an oral or written statement from an alleged victim or other person with knowledge or who has a reasonable belief as to the occurrence of alleged abuse, neglect, exploitation, death or other serious incident involving a child, but that is not alleged to involve an employee, intern, volunteer, contractor, or service provider of a program or facility, shall be immediately reported to law enforcement or to other appropriate governmental unit as required in Texas Family Code Chapter 261.
- 9.03 As used within this Agreement:
- A. An allegation or incident includes the witnessing, learning, or receiving an oral or written statement from an alleged victim or other person with reasonable belief or knowledge as to the occurrence of an alleged abuse, neglect, exploitation, death or other serious incident involving a child in a juvenile justice facility or juvenile justice program.
 - B. A serious incident is attempted escape, attempted suicide, escape, reportable injury, youth-on-youth physical assault or youth sexual conduct.
 - C. Sexual abuse is conduct committed by any person against a child that includes sexual abuse by contact or sexual abuse by non-contact.
 - D. Serious physical abuse is bodily harm or condition that resulted directly or indirectly from the conduct that formed the basis of an allegation of abuse, neglect or exploitation, if the bodily harm or condition requires medical treatment by a physician, physician assistant, licensed nurse practitioner, emergency medical technician, paramedic or dental.
 - E. A juvenile justice facility is a facility, including its premises and affiliated sites, whether contiguous or detached, operated wholly or partly by or under the authority of the governing board, juvenile board or by a private vendor under a contract with the governing board, juvenile board or governmental unit that serves children under juvenile court jurisdiction. The term includes: a public or private juvenile post-adjudication secure correctional facility required to be certified in accordance with the Texas Family Code; and a public or private non-secure juvenile post-adjudication residential treatment facility housing children under juvenile court jurisdiction.
 - F. A juvenile justice program is a program or department operated wholly or partly by the governing board, juvenile board or by a private vendor under contract with the governing board or juvenile board that serves children under juvenile court jurisdiction or juvenile board jurisdiction. The term includes a juvenile justice alternative education program and a non-residential program that serves juvenile offenders while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or juvenile board jurisdiction and a juvenile probation department.

ARTICLE X
CRIMINAL HISTORY SEARCHES

- 10.01 Criminal history searches shall be conducted by Service Provider for any and all of its employees, interns, volunteers or contractors providing services in a juvenile justice facility

or juvenile justice program that may have direct unsupervised access to children in the facility or program.

- 10.02 Criminal history searches shall include the following:
- A. Texas criminal history fingerprint-based criminal history background search through the Texas Department of Public Safety.
 - B. Local law enforcement sex offender registration records check through the Public Sex Offender Registry on the Texas Department of Public Safety website.
 - C. Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint-based criminal history background search at the National Crime Information Center; internet-based searches shall not be used to conduct this background search.
- 10.03 A copy of the initial criminal history report required by this Agreement and any reports reflecting subsequent criminal activity shall be maintained for monitoring purposes for whichever of the following occurs later: duration of the individual's employment or period of service; minimum of three (3) years; or until any pending litigation, claim, audit or review and all questions arising there from have been resolved.
- 10.04 As used within this Agreement, a disqualifying criminal history is a history that includes any one of the following:
- A. A felony conviction against the laws of this state, another state, or the United States within the past ten (10) years;
 - B. A deferred adjudication for a felony against the laws of this state, another state, or the United States within the past ten (10) years;
 - C. A current felony deferred adjudication, probation or parole;
 - D. A jailable misdemeanor conviction against the laws of this state, another state, or the United States within the past five (5) years;
 - E. A deferred adjudication for a jailable misdemeanor against the laws of this state, another state, or the United States within the past five (5) years;
 - F. A current jailable misdemeanor deferred adjudication, probation or parole; or
 - G. The requirement to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.
- 10.05 In addition to the criteria and time frames set forth in the above definition of disqualifying criminal history, an individual must not have direct unsupervised access to children in a facility or program until at least one year has elapsed since the completion of any period of incarceration, community supervision, or parole.

- 10.06 Any of Service Provider's employees, interns, volunteers or contractors with a disqualifying criminal history shall be prohibited from having direct unsupervised access to children in a juvenile justice facility or a juvenile justice program.
- 10.07 Juvenile Probation reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to prohibit any individual with a prior criminal history from being placed in a position that involves direct unsupervised contact with children.

ARTICLE XI
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

- 11.01 Service Provider warrants that, prior to entering this Contract, it has verified and disclosed the following information to Juvenile Probation, and agrees that it shall have an ongoing affirmative duty under this Agreement to promptly ascertain and disclose in sufficient detail this same information to Juvenile Probation:
- A. Any and all corrective action required by any of Service Provider's licensing authorities;
 - B. Any and all litigation filed against the Service Provider, or against its employees, interns, volunteers, subcontractors, agents and/or consultants that have direct contact with children;
 - C. Any arrest of any employee, intern, volunteer, subcontractor, agent and/or consultant of the Service Provider that has direct contact with juveniles;
 - D. Any finding of "Reason to Believe" by a state regulatory agency in a child abuse, neglect and/or exploitation investigation where an employee, intern, volunteer, subcontractor, agent and/or consultant of the Service Provider that has direct contact with juveniles was the alleged or designated perpetrator;
 - E. The identity of any of the Service Provider's employees, interns, volunteers, subcontractors, agents and/or consultants that have direct contact with juveniles that are registered sex offenders; and
 - F. The identity of any of the Service Provider's employees, interns, volunteers, subcontractors, agents and/or consultants that have direct contact with juveniles that have a criminal history. For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "criminal history" shall include: (1) current felony or misdemeanor probation or parole; (2) a felony conviction or deferred adjudication within the past ten years; or (3) a jailable misdemeanor conviction or deferred adjudication within the past five years.
 - G. The identity of any of the Service Provider's employees, interns, volunteers, subcontractors, agents and/or consultants that have direct unsupervised contact with juveniles in a juvenile justice facility or juvenile justice program that have a disqualifying criminal history.
- 11.02 Service Provider agrees and understands it has an affirmative and ongoing duty to ascertain and disclose to Juvenile Probation any and all of the foregoing information as to any individual, whether a prospective or existing employee, intern, volunteer, subcontractor,

agent and/or consultant of the Service Provider, prior to placing that individual in a position that involves direct unsupervised contact with juveniles in a juvenile justice facility or juvenile justice program.

ARTICLE XII
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

- 12.01 Service Provider agrees to respect and protect the civil and legal rights of all children and their parents. It will not unlawfully discriminate against any employee, prospective employee, child, childcare provider, or parent on the basis of age, race, sex religion, disability or national origin. Service Provider shall abide by all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

ARTICLE XIII
ASSIGNMENT & SUBCONTRACT

- 13.01 Service Provider may not assign or subcontract any of its rights, duties and /or obligations arising out of this Agreement without the written consent of Juvenile Probation.

ARTICLE XIV
OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

- 14.01 No officer, employee or agent of Juvenile Probation and no member of its governing body and no other public officials of the governing body of the locality or localities in which the project is situated or being carried who exercise any functions or responsibilities in the project, shall participate in any decision relating to this Agreement which affects or conflicts with his/her personal interest or have any personal or pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement or the proceeds thereof.

ARTICLE XV
DEFAULT

- 15.01 Juvenile Probation may, by written notice of default to Service Provider, terminate the whole or any part of this Agreement, as it deems appropriate, in any one of following circumstances:
- A. If Service Provider fails to perform the work called for by this Agreement within the time specified herein or any extension thereof; or
 - B. If Service Provider fails to perform any of the other material provisions of this Agreement, including failure to achieve the defined goals, outcomes, and outputs, or so fails to prosecute the work as to endanger the performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, and
 - C. In either of these two circumstances after receiving notice of default, Service Provider does not cure such failure within a period of ten (10) days.

ARTICLE XVI
TERMINATION

- 16.01 This Agreement may be terminated:
- A. By either party upon ten (10) days written notice to the other party of the intention to terminate; or
 - B. Upon expenditure of available funds.
- 16.02 If at any time during the term of this agreement Juvenile Probation, in its sole discretion, determines that the safety of children being served under this Agreement may be in jeopardy, Juvenile Probation may immediately suspend the effect of this Agreement, including but not limited to the obligation to pay, upon giving notice to the Service Provider.

ARTICLE XVII
WAIVER OF SUBROGATION

- 17.01 Service Provider expressly waives any and all rights it may have of subrogation to any claims or rights of its employees, agents, owners, officers, or subcontractors against Juvenile Probation. Service Provider also waives any rights it may have to indemnification from Juvenile Probation.

ARTICLE XVIII
REPRESENTATIONS & WARRANTIES

- 18.01 Service Provider hereby represents and warrants the following:
- A. That it has all necessary right, title, license and authority to enter into this Agreement;
 - B. That it is qualified to do business in the State of Texas; that it hold all necessary licenses and staff certifications to provide the type (s) of services being contracted for; that it is in compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements for the operations of its business and that there are no taxes due and owing to the State of Texas, the County of Victoria or any political subdivision thereof;
 - C. Victoria County will maintain in force policies of general liability insurance against loss to any person or property occasioned by acts or omissions of Service Provider providing limits of \$100,000 per occurrence and \$300,000 aggregate. Certificate of Liability Insurance shall be furnished to Juvenile Probation. Furthermore Juvenile Probation shall be notified immediately upon any changes in the status of the insurance policy and shall promptly furnish updated certificates of insurance to Juvenile Probation.
 - D. That all of its employees, interns, volunteers, subcontractors, agents and/or consultants will be properly trained to report allegations or incidents of abuse, exploitation, neglect, death or serious incidents involving a child under the supervision of Juvenile Probation in accordance with the requirements of Texas Family Code Chapter 261 and any applicable

Texas Juvenile Justice Department administrative rules regarding abuse, neglect, exploitation, death or serious incidents; and that, if it has employees, interns, volunteers, subcontractors, agents and/or consultants that have contact with children in a juvenile justice facility or juvenile justice program, then it shall prominently post in all public and staff areas of any and all of its offices/facilities, both the English and Spanish language versions of the following official notice forms that are available on the Texas Juvenile Justice Department website: *Notice to Public Regarding Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation* and *Notice to Employees Regarding Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation*.

ARTICLE XIV
TEXAS LAW TO APPLY

- 19.01 This Agreement shall be construed under and in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, and all obligations of the parties created hereunder are performable in **Victoria County, Texas**.

ARTICLE XX
VENUE

- 20.01 Exclusive venue for any litigation arising from this Agreement shall be in **Victoria County, Texas**.

ARTICLE XXI
LEGAL CONSTRUCTION

- 21.01 In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceable provision shall not affect any other provision thereof and this Agreement shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained therein.

ARTICLE XXII
PRIOR AGREEMENTS SUPERSEDED

- 22.01 This Agreement constitutes the sole and only Agreement of the parties hereto and supersedes any prior understandings or written or oral agreement between the parties respecting the within subject matter.

This Contract and Agreement is executed with the declared intention of the parties that this Contract and Agreement is a contract providing for the care of children who have committed an act of delinquency or an act indicating a need for supervision, and payment for such care will be made by **Juvenile Probation** for the children placed in the Facility by the Judge of **Dallas County** having juvenile jurisdiction.

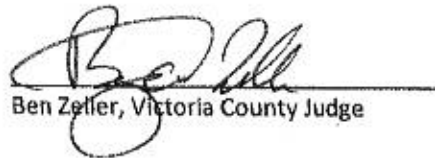
EXECUTED IN QUADRUPPLICATE, EACH OF WHICH SHALL HAVE THE FULL FORCE AND EFFECT OF AN ORIGINAL.

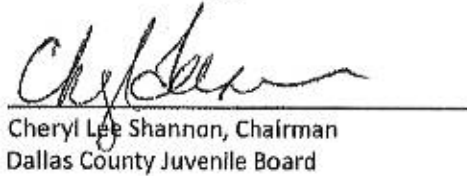
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we here unto affix our signature this 27 day of July, 2015.

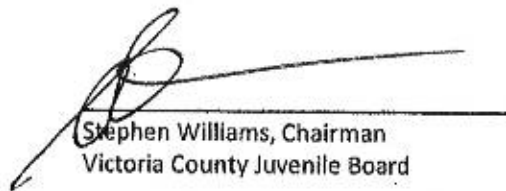
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Victoria County Juvenile Justice Center

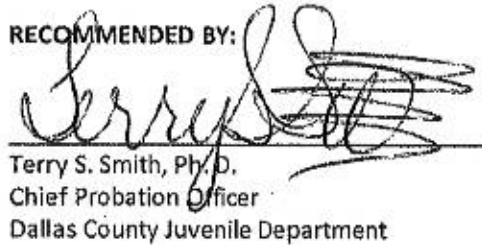

Clay Jenkins, Dallas County Judge

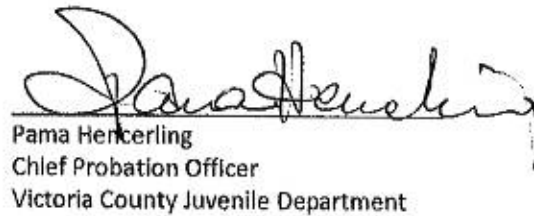

Ben Zeller, Victoria County Judge


Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board


Stephen Williams, Chairman
Victoria County Juvenile Board

RECOMMENDED BY:


Terry S. Smith, Ph.D.
Chief Probation Officer
Dallas County Juvenile Department


Pama Hencerling
Chief Probation Officer
Victoria County Juvenile Department

JUVENILE BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016-XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Juvenile Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July, 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name Name Name
Name Name Name
Name Name Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Juvenile Board Order:

WHEREAS, the Victoria County contract allows the Juvenile Department to refer youth to Victoria County's Victoria Regional Juvenile Justice Center (VRJJC) Post-Adjudication Program in Victoria, Texas for residential treatment; and

WHEREAS, the rate structure, which is consistent with rates established by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD), will remain as indicated below for FY2017; and

Post Adjudication Specialized Level (Pregnant Females): \$ 162.00
Post Adjudication Moderate Level (Males/Non-Pregnant Females): \$ 115.00

WHEREAS, funding will be provided by utilizing the Juvenile Department's 5110 budget and by grants provided by the TJJD and Criminal Justice Division; and

WHEREAS, the contract term is from September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017; and

WHEREAS, this request conforms to the Dallas County Strategic Plan – Vision 3 Dallas County is safe, secure, and prepared by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to residential treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Juvenile Board of Dallas County approves the Dallas County Juvenile Department's request to renew Victoria County Contract for provision of residential treatment services for Dallas County youth in the Victoria Regional Juvenile Justice Center, Post-Adjudication Program in Victoria, Texas for FY2017.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Juvenile Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Juvenile Board on a vote of ___ for the motion and ___ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, Chairman
Dallas County Juvenile Board



ACTION ITEM

N.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Dallas County Juvenile Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Any subsequent action deemed necessary as a result of IX – Litigation - Claim by The Department of State Health Services Case number 3002160325

Background

Any subsequent action deemed necessary as a result of IX – Litigation - Claim by The Department of State Health Services Case number 3002160325.

Recommended by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Terry S. Smith", is written over a horizontal line.

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department



DISCUSSION

ITEMS

VII



DISCUSSION

ITEM

0.

Director's Report Academy for Academic Excellence (AAE): June 2016

The last day of school for the 2015-2016 school year was June 2, 2016.

Phase I Summer School began June 6th for all 5th and 8th grade students and ended June 24th.

Promotion data for the 8th graders attending Phase I Summer School are below:

School	Number promoted	Retention	Percentage
JDC – campus 001	45	9	84%
DRC – campus 002	4	0	100%
Medlock- campus 003	19	0	
Youth Village- campus 003	13	1	97%
SAU- campus 004	7	1	88%
Letot Shelter- campus 005	2	0	
Letot – RTC- campus 005	4	0	100%
District Totals	94	11	90%

On June 22nd all campus leadership staff attended a Management Seminar to increase their skills on supervising staff.

**ACADEMY FOR ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
PROGRAM STATUS REPORT**

Active Enrollments					
Student Enrollment as of June 2016:			District Total Enrollment: 532		
District Average Attendance			509 (95.68%)		
District Special Education Student Population			118 (22.18%)		
CAMPUSES	JDC - 001	DRC - 002	MED. / YV - 003	SAU - 004	LETOT - 005
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Enrollment	299	28	122	43	40
New Students	4	1	0	2	0
Withdrawals	12	0	2	0	3
Avg. Daily Attendance	296	13	121	39	40
Avg. Daily Enrollment	299	28	122	43	40
Attendance Average	98.99%	46.43%	99.18%	90.70%	100%

Demographics

CATEGORY	JDC - 001		DRC - 002		MED. / YV - 003		SAU - 004		LETOT - 005	
GENDER	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	47	(15.98%)	06	(16.22%)	00	(0.0%)	08	(18.18%)	30	(78.95%)
Male	247	(84.01%)	31	(83.78%)	121	(100%)	36	(81.82%)	08	(21.05%)
GRADE	Number		Number		Number		Number		Number	
3	0		0		0		0		0	
4	2		0		0		0		0	
5	4		0		3		0		0	
6	14		0		7		1		0	
7	36		4		11		2		3	
8	50		5		29		8		6	
9	132		25		53		23		20	
10	44		3		15		8		7	
11	10		0		3		2		2	
12	2		0		0		0		0	
AGE	Number		Number		Number		Number		Number	
10	1		0		0		0		0	
11	5		0		1		0		0	
12	7		0		1		0		0	
13	12		0		6		1		3	
14	39		3		18		3		9	
15	72		6		30		8		11	
16	100		11		34		18		12	
17	57		15		31		14		3	
18+	1		2		0		0		0	
ETHNICITY	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
African American	135	(45.92%)	14	(37.84%)	72	(59.50%)	11	(25.00%)	21	(55.26%)
Caucasian	18	(06.12%)	2	(05.41%)	12	(09.92%)	4	(09.09%)	2	(05.26%)
Hispanic	137	(46.60%)	21	(56.76%)	36	(29.75%)	29	(65.91%)	15	(39.47%)
Native American	3	(01.02%)	0	(00.00%)	0	(00.00%)	0	(00.00%)	0	(00.00%)
Other/Asian	1	(00.34%)	0	(00.00%)	1	(00.83%)	0	(00.00%)	0	(00.00%)

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*



ACTION ITEMS

VIII



ACTION ITEM

P.



**DALLAS COUNTY
JUVENILE DEPARTMENT**

Dr. Terry S. Smith
Director Juvenile Services
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Henry Wade Juvenile Justice Center
2600 Lone Star Drive, Box 5 Dallas, Texas 75212

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2016
To: Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board
From: Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Subject: Academy for Academic Excellence Budget FY 2017

Background of Issue:

In September 1998, the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Charter School Board was granted the authority to operate an open-enrollment Charter School. In July 2012, the name was changed to Academy for Academic Excellence (AAE) to support and encourage an optimistic learning succession that results in positive outcome for our students. A proposed budget for expenditures is presented annually to the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board for approval. Staff updates revenue projections throughout the school year as additional funding is received.

The purpose of the brief is to seek approval for the AAE FY 2017 Budget.

Impact on Operations and Maintenance:

In constructing a fiscally responsible budget, it was necessary to critically examine the staffing patterns and spending trends to appropriately provide quality educational services. This proposed budget provides estimates for revenues for FY 2017 which include State-Aid, Title I Part A, Title I Part D, Title II, Title III, and Idea B, of \$6,711,675 which is an increase from last year's budgeted revenues by approximately \$260,881. Proposed expenditures account for 92% of salaries and 8% of operating expense.

The expected percentage of increase of salaries is currently unknown until decisions are made by the Commissioners Court. AAE's FY 2017 Budget was generated with a proposed 6% increase.

Line items for school supplies, teacher supplies, computer hardware, computer software, mileage reimbursements, textbooks, Region 10 Education Service Center Administrative Services, training, and transportation are still at the amounts necessary to provide educational services at a high level.

The following items are some of the other key components of the AAE financed by the FY 2017 budget:

- Region 10 Administrative Services Package that includes: Administrator Leadership Training; Business, Finance, and Operations Support; Teacher Job Network; 504 Training and Support; Human Services Training and Support; Texas Association of School Boards (TASB) Quarterly Trainings; Legal Trainings; Principals Roundtables; Executive Leadership Training and Support; Leadership Symposium; Monthly Webinars; Face-to-Face/Positions Specific Professional Learning; Charter School Roundtables; Edivate (on-line professional development). (7500)
- Region 10 Counselor Initiative Student Support; and other Leadership opportunities. (7500)

*To assist referred youth in becoming productive,
law abiding citizens, while promoting public safety and victim restoration.*

- TEKS Resource System - a comprehensive curriculum management system that supports all TEKS required by the State. (7500)
- Odysseyware, a computer based instructional system for grades 3-12 with customization options for personal intervention plans, credit recovery, self-paced instruction, and data collection system for reporting purposes. (7500/2150)
- Eduphoria!, a database system designed to assist with the appraisals and professional development of staff in a centralized and easily accessible system. (7500/5590)
- Digital Media Resources, a web-based video streaming instructional resource for core content areas.
- Access to the referral system for special education (direct and related) services.
- Dallas County Schools Internet service including the filter. (7500/2095)
- Other trainings identified as needed for technology and specific software for educational staff as well as memberships in various professional organizations to improve access to professional development resources and conferences at reduced rates (e.g., Association for Curriculum and Development, Texas Association of School Business Officials, Texas Association of School Administrators, Texas Charter Schools Association, National Staff Development Council, Texas Council of Administrators of Special Education, etc.). (7500/2460, 7502/2460)
- HBR Technologies (Deep Freeze/Faronics) to provide computer safety services. (7500/2160)
- Technology resources, including computer hardware, software, and student interactive devices to keep students engaged in various methods of instruction, as well as those technology needs identified in the Campus Improvement Needs Assessment.
- Instructional supplies, including textbooks, as needed. (7500 and 7502)
- Contracted services, including interpreter services (if needed), or other special education direct or related services. (7500)
- Case management system (E-SPED) to assist with scheduling of Admission, Review, and Dismissal committee meetings. (7506/2095)
- Continuation of annual maintenance services renewal for the fax machine with Office Depot. (7500/2670)
- Continuation of services with Fed-Ex. (7500/2170).
- Continuation of services with Dallas Area Rapid Transit to allow monthly and daily bus passes for students to ride DART. (7500/5140)
- Interlocal Transportation Agreement with Dallas County Schools for student transportation to and from SAU. (7500/5140)
- Continuation of annual maintenance services renewal with ESPED. (7506/ 2095)
- EPS Literacy & Intervention, an annual student licensing for reading and math interventions and support. (7502/2150)
- Edmentum, an annual student licensing for the ESL ReadingSmart program for English Language Learners to build literacy skills. ESL ReadingSmart is a standards-based, online learning program designed to accelerate English language development and support academic success. (7511/2150)
- Interlocal Agreement with the Dallas County Sheriff's Office to provide security and support for discipline and behavior modification. (7500/5590)
- Continuation services with Premier Logistics (formerly Q-Net) annual maintenance services. (7500/5590)
- TxEIS - student information system supported by Region 10 Education Services. (7500/2095)
- Additional services for Special Education. (7506/5590)
- Continuation of services with Dallas ISD Food and Nutrition Services. (no cost)
- Continue services with CDW-G (LanSchool) to manage/monitor student desktops/laptops key strokes. (7500/2095)
- Utilize Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) Funds to support instructional needs. (IMA)
- Continue services with Technifax Corp. to send and receive fax. (7500/7020)

Strategic Plan Compliance:

This request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment and education for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system.

Legal Information:

The AAE budget requires the approval of the Academy of Academic Excellence School Board.

Financial Impact/Considerations:

This information has been reviewed and approved by Ms. Carmen Williams, Budget Service Manager.

Performance Impact Measures:

This request complies with spending guidelines and policies.

Project Schedule/Implementation:

The proposed budget will be implemented on September 1, 2016, and be in effect until August 31, 2017.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Dallas County Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board approve the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School FY 2017 Budget as presented.

Recommended by:



Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

ACADEMY FOR ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE CHARTER SCHOOL BOARD ORDER

ORDER NO: 2016 - XXX

DATE: July 25, 2016

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF DALLAS §

BE IT REMEMBERED at a regular meeting of the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board of Dallas County, Texas, held on the 25th day of July 2016, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, with a quorum of the members present, to wit:

Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name
Name	Name	Name

Where, among other matters, came up for consideration and adoption the following Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board Order:

WHEREAS, in September 1998, the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Charter School Board was granted the authority to operate an open-enrollment Charter School. In July 2012, the name was changed to Academy for Academic Excellence (AAE) to support and encourage an optimistic learning succession that results in positive outcome for our students. A proposed budget for expenditures is presented annually to the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board for approval. Staff updates revenue projections throughout the school year as additional funding is received; and

WHEREAS, in constructing a fiscally responsible budget, it was necessary to critically examine the staffing patterns and spending trends to appropriately provide quality educational services. This proposed budget provides estimates for revenues for FY 2017 which include State-Aid, Title I Part A, Title I Part D, Title II, Title III, and Idea B, of \$6,711,675 which is an increase from last year's budgeted revenues by approximately \$260,881. Proposed expenditures account for 92% of salaries and 8% of operating expense.

The expected percentage of increase of salaries is currently unknown until decisions are made by the Commissioners Court. AAE's FY 2017 Budget was generated with a proposed salary increase of 6%.

WHEREAS, Line items for school supplies, teacher supplies, computer hardware, computer software, mileage reimbursements, textbooks, Region 10 Education Service Center Administrative Services, training, and transportation are still at the amounts necessary to provide educational services at a high level.

The following items are some of the other key components of the AAE financed by the FY 2017 budget:

- Region 10 Administrative Services Package that includes: Administrator Leadership Training; Business, Finance, and Operations Support; Teacher Job Network; 504 Training and Support; Human Services Training and Support; Texas Association of School Boards (TASB) Quarterly Trainings; Legal Trainings; Principals Roundtables; Executive Leadership Training and Support; Leadership Symposium; Monthly Webinars; Face-to-Face/Positions Specific Professional Learning; Charter School Roundtables; Edviate (on-line professional development). (7500)
- Region 10 Counselor Initiative Student Support; and other Leadership opportunities. (7500)
- TEKS Resource System - a comprehensive curriculum management system that supports all TEKS required by the State. (7500)
- Odysseyware, a computer based instructional system for grades 3-12 with customization options for personal intervention plans, credit recovery, self-paced instruction, and data collection system for reporting purposes. (7500/2150)
- Eduphoria!, a database system designed to assist with the appraisals and professional development of staff in a centralized and easily accessible system. (7500/5590)
- Digital Media Resources, a web-based video streaming instructional resource for core content areas.
- Access to the referral system for special education (direct and related) services.
- Dallas County Schools Internet service including the filter. (7500/2095)
- Other trainings identified as needed for technology and specific software for educational staff as well as memberships in various professional organizations to improve access to professional development resources and conferences at reduced rates (e.g., Association for Curriculum and Development, Texas Association of School Business Officials, Texas Association of School Administrators, Texas Charter Schools Association, National Staff Development Council, Texas Council of Administrators of Special Education, etc.). (7500/2460, 7502/2460)
- HBR Technologies (Deep Freeze/Faronics) to provide computer safety services. (7500/2160)
- Technology resources, including computer hardware, software, and student interactive devices to keep students engaged in various methods of instruction, as well as those technology needs identified in the Campus Improvement Needs Assessment.
- Instructional supplies, including textbooks, as needed. (7500 and 7502)
- Contracted services, including interpreter services (if needed), or other special education direct or related services. (7500)
- Case management system (E-SPED) to assist with scheduling of Admission, Review, and Dismissal committee meetings. (7506/2095)
- Continuation of annual maintenance services renewal for the fax machine with Office Depot. (7500/2670)
- Continuation of services with Fed-Ex. (7500/2170)
- Continuation of services with Dallas Area Rapid Transit to allow monthly and daily bus passes for students to ride DART. (7500/5140)
- Interlocal Transportation Agreement with Dallas County Schools for student transportation to and from SAU. (7500/5140)
- Continuation of annual maintenance services renewal with ESPED. (7506/ 2095)
- EPS Literacy & Intervention, an annual student licensing for reading and math interventions and support. (7502/2150)

- Edmentum, an annual student licensing for the ESL ReadingSmart program for English Language Learners to build literacy skills. ESL ReadingSmart is a standards-based, online learning program designed to accelerate English language development and support academic success. (7511/2150)
- Interlocal Agreement with the Dallas County Sheriff's Office to provide security and support for discipline and behavior modification. (7500/5590)
- Continuation services with Premier Logistics (formerly Q-Net) annual maintenance services. (7500/5590)
- TxEIS - student information system supported by Region 10 Education Services. (7500/2095)
- Additional services for Special Education (7506/5590)
- Continuation of services with Dallas ISD Food and Nutrition Services. (no cost)
- Continue services with CDW-G (LanSchool) to manage/monitor student desktops/laptops key strokes. (7500/2095)
- Utilize Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) Funds to support instructional needs. (IMA)
- Continue services with Technifax Corp. to send and receive fax (7500/7020); and

WHEREAS, this request complies with Vision 3: Dallas is *safe, secure, and prepared*, by expanding disposition alternatives with regard to treatment for youth/families involved in the juvenile justice system; and

WHEREAS, this request complies with spending guidelines and policies; and

WHEREAS, the proposed budget will be implemented on September 1, 2016, and be in effect until August 31, 2017; and

WHEREAS, it is recommended that the Dallas County Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board approve the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School FY 2017 Budget as presented.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board approve the Academy for Academic Excellence Budget for FY 2017.

DONE IN OPEN BOARD MEETING this 25th day of July, 2016.

The foregoing Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board Order was lawfully moved by _____ and seconded by _____, and duly adopted by the Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board on a vote of ____ for the motion and _____ opposed.

Recommended by:

Approved by:

Dr. Terry S. Smith, Director
Dallas County Juvenile Department

Judge Cheryl Lee Shannon, President
Academy for Academic Excellence Charter School Board



**EXECUTIVE
SESSION
IX**