



Annual Report on Forensic Services in State Supported Living Centers for Fiscal Year 2023

As Required by

Texas Health and Safety Code

Section 555.002(e)

Texas Health and Human Services

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1. Introduction

As required by Texas Health and Safety Code §555.002(e), this report presents data regarding the commitment of alleged offender residents to state supported living centers (SSLCs), including any alleged offenses, county of commitment, if the alleged offender resident has previously been in the custody of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) or the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), and if the alleged offender resident receives mental health services or previously received any services under a Section 1915(c) waiver program.

For the purpose of this report, and as defined in Health and Safety Code, §555.001(1), an “alleged offender resident” is a person with an intellectual disability who was committed or transferred to an SSLC under Chapter 46B or 46C, Code of Criminal Procedure, after being charged with or convicted of a criminal offense; or is a child committed or transferred to an SSLC under Chapter 55, Family Code, after allegedly engaging or found to have engaged in delinquent conduct constituting a criminal offense.

This report provides context and data trends related to appropriate service and support provision for individuals considered “alleged offender residents.” As of August 31, 2023, 188 alleged offender residents were receiving services in SSLCs, representing 7.3 percent of the 2,588-person SSLC population (see Table 1).

Table 1. Alleged Offenders in Residence As of 8-31-2023

Facility	Totals	% of Total
Abilene	0	0.00%
Austin	2	1.06%
Brenham	0	0.00%
Corpus Christi	9	4.79%
Denton	4	2.13%
El Paso	0	0.00%
Lubbock	5	2.66%
Lufkin	0	0.00%
Mexia	133	70.74%
Richmond	4	2.13%
Rio Grande	1	0.53%
San Angelo	28	14.89%
San Antonio	2	1.06%
Total	188	

2. Background

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

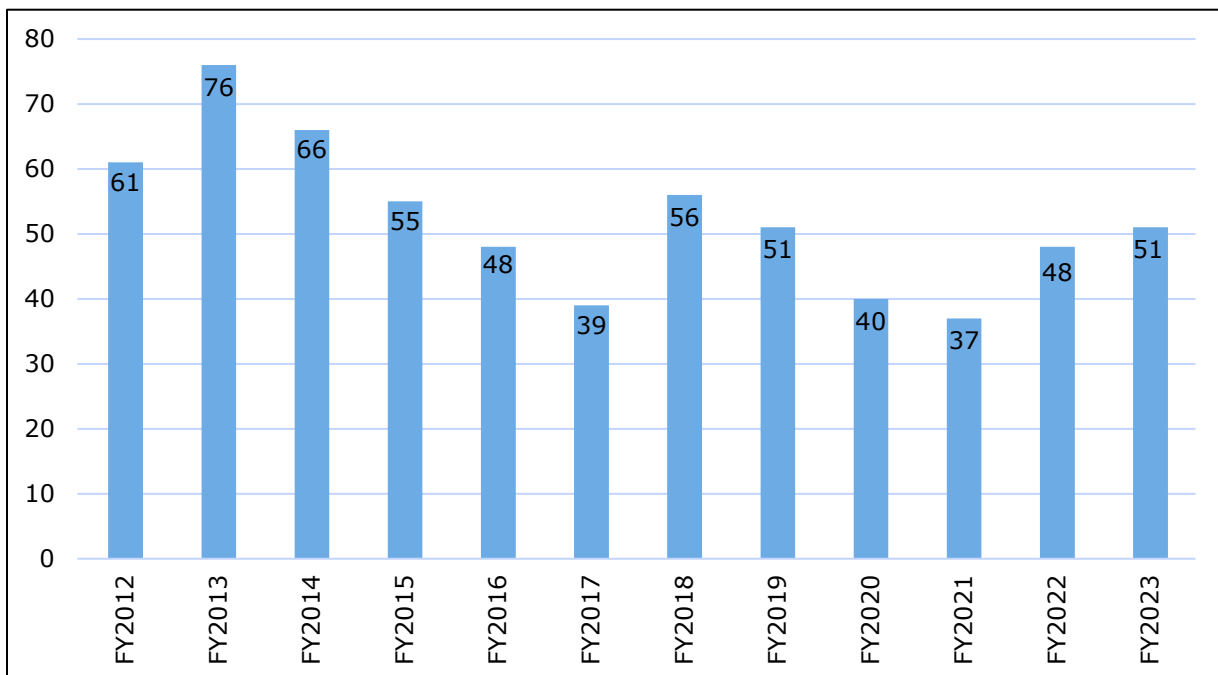
Currently, all male alleged offenders are initially served at Mexia SSLC and female alleged offenders are initially served at San Angelo SSLC.

Mexia SSLC currently serves approximately 70 percent of all alleged offenders in the SSLC system. This percentage is the same as fiscal year 2022. San Angelo SSLC currently serves 14.89 percent of all alleged offenders. This number is a slight decrease by 1.6 percent from fiscal year 2022.

3. Admission and Separation Trends

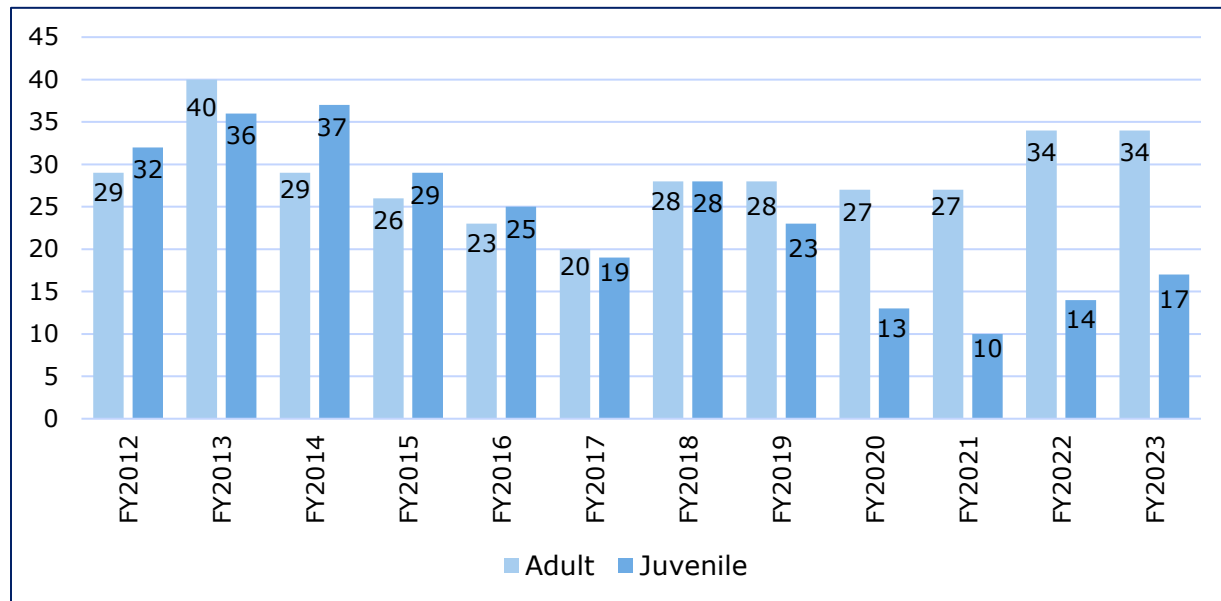
A total of 628 residents classified as alleged offenders were admitted to SSLCs between fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2023 (Figure 1). Most admissions were to Mexia SSLC, with a much smaller percentage of admissions to San Angelo SSLC.

Figure 1. Alleged Offender Admissions FY2012-23



There was the same number of admissions of adult alleged offenders in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. There was an increase by three admissions of juvenile alleged offenders from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Alleged Offender Admissions to State Supported Living Centers (Juvenile versus Adult Admissions)



A total of 23 counties accounted for 51 court-ordered admissions in fiscal year 2023. Seven counties accounted for 65 percent of all court-ordered admissions. Bexar and Harris counties had ten and nine court-ordered admissions, respectively (Table 2).

Table 2. Two or More Court-Ordered Admissions

County	# of Orders
Bexar	10
Harris	9
Tarrant	5
Dallas	3
Tom Green	2
Taylor	2
Angelina	2

Data related to the primary alleged offenses for the 51 individuals admitted in fiscal year 2023 shows most of the alleged offenses (37.25 percent) are related to assault/injury offenses (Table 3).

Table 3. Primary Alleged Offenses (FY2023 Admissions)

Alleged Offenses	# of Residents	Percentage
Assault/Injury	19	37.25%
Sexual Offenses	6	11.76%
Injury to Child/Elderly/Disabled Individual/Family Violence	6	11.67%
Burglary/Theft/Robbery	5	9.80%
Terrorist Threat	3	5.88%
Murder/Attempted Murder	3	5.88%
Criminal Mischief / Trespass	3	5.88%
Arson	2	3.92%
Threats/Harassment	1	1.96%
Drug Offense	1	1.96%
Weapons Offense	1	1.96%
Bond Violation	1	1.96%
Total Admissions	51	

Of the 51 admissions in fiscal year 2023:

- 17 individuals had previously been in the conservatorship of the DFPS,
- Nine individuals had previously received services under the Section 1915(c) waiver program,
- 49 individuals received or are receiving mental health/psychiatric services, and
- Three individuals received services through TJJD.

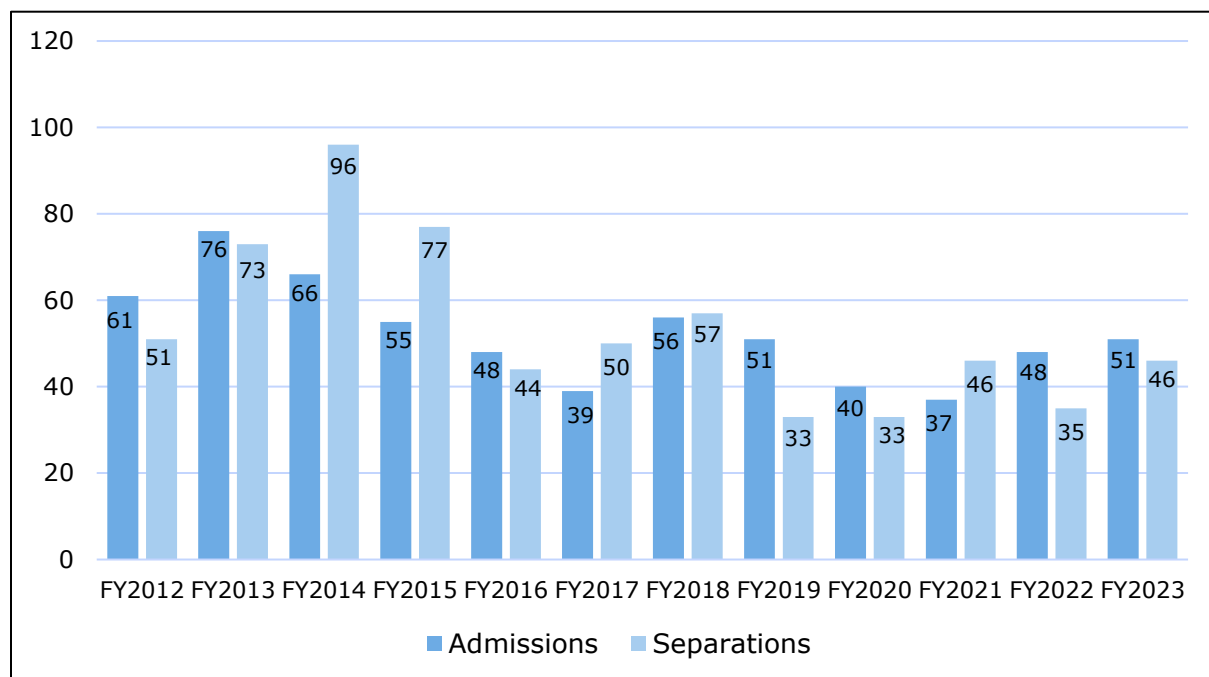
Some individuals may have received services in more than one of the above categories.

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

for transition from the SSLC, the SSLC notifies the committing court about the planned transition.

Figure 3 outlines admissions and separations of alleged offenders to or from SSLCs from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2023. An average of 52 individuals were admitted to the SSLCs as alleged offenders during this period. During this same period, an average of 53 alleged offenders were discharged or transitioned from the SSLCs each fiscal year. Fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020 remain the lowest years for separations of alleged offenders from SSLCs, with 33 separations each year. Total separations for fiscal year 2023 increased by 11 compared to 2022, with a total of 46 for the year.

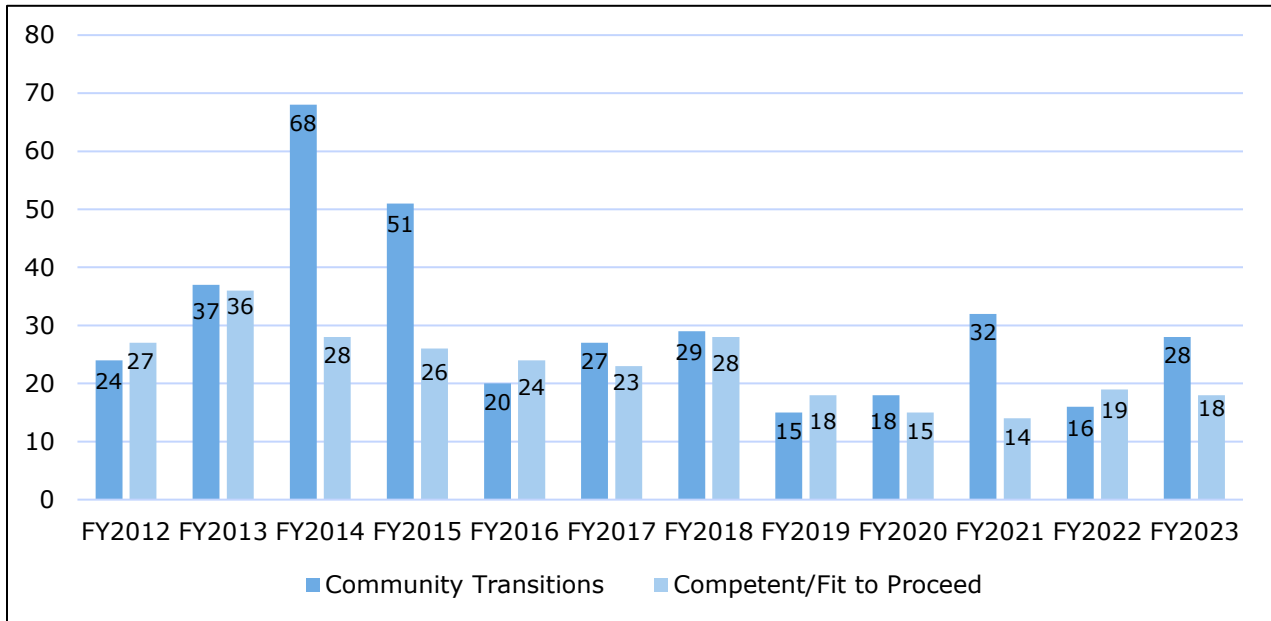
Figure 3. Admission and Separation of Alleged Offenders FY2012-23



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

Between fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2023, 276 alleged offender residents were determined competent/fit to proceed. In the same time period, 365 alleged offender residents transitioned to a community setting. Community transitions only occur after the resident is determined to no longer require the extensive services and supports provided by the SSLC system (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Separations of Alleged Offenders FY2012-23



4. Demographic Trends

An analysis of the demographics of the 188 alleged offenders found:

Alleged offenders are younger. The average age of an alleged offender resident is 36 compared to the average age of 50 for all other residents. Of the alleged offender residents, 13.9 percent are 21 or younger, 44.2 percent are between the ages of 22 and 34 years old, and 13.8 percent are 55 or older (Table 4).

Table 4. Age Categories

Age Category	# of Residents	Percentage
Age 0-17	13	6.91%
Age 18-21	13	6.91%
Age 22-34	83	44.15%
Age 35-44	33	17.55%
Age 45-54	20	10.64%
Age 55-64	16	8.51%
Age 65-75	9	4.79%
Age 76+	1	0.53%
Total	188	

Alleged offenders are predominantly male. Approximately 87 percent of alleged offenders are male.

Alleged offenders have various racial/ethnic backgrounds. Approximately 41.2 percent of alleged offenders admitted in fiscal year 2023, were reported to be Black or African American; 29.4 percent reported as White; 27.5 percent reported as Hispanic or Latino; and two percent reported as multiple race/ethnicities.

Alleged offenders require behavior management and psychiatric support. Severe, profound, or moderate behavior management needs are those that cause major disruption and threaten the health and safety of the resident and others if not addressed. Approximately 66.5 percent of alleged offender residents have a severe, profound, or moderate behavior management level, and 99 percent of the 51 alleged offender admissions received mental health/psychiatric services.

List of Acronyms

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

Appendix A. Data Tables for Figures 1–4

Data Table A-1. Alleged Offender Admissions to State Supported Living Centers

Fiscal Year	Admissions
2012	61
2013	76
2014	66
2015	55
2016	48
2017	39
2018	56
2019	51
2020	40
2021	37
2022	48
2023	51

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

Data Table A-2. Alleged Offender Admissions to State Supported Living Centers (Juvenile versus Adult Admissions)

Fiscal Year	Adult Admissions	Juvenile Admissions	Total Admissions
2012	29	32	61
2013	40	36	76
2014	29	37	66
2015	26	29	55
2016	23	25	48
2017	20	19	39
2018	28	28	56
2019	28	23	51
2020	27	13	40
2021	27	10	37
2022	34	14	48
2023	34	17	51

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

Data Table A-3. Admission and Separation of Alleged Offenders

Fiscal Year	Admissions	Separations
2012	61	51
2013	76	73
2014	66	96
2015	55	77
2016	48	44
2017	39	50
2018	56	57
2019	51	33
2020	40	33
2021	37	46
2022	48	35
2023	51	46

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

Data Table A-4. Separation of Alleged Offenders

Fiscal Year	Community Transitions	Competent/Fit to Proceed	Total Separations
2012	24	27	51
2013	37	36	73
2014	68	28	96
2015	51	26	77
2016	20	24	44
2017	27	23	50
2018	29	28	57
2019	15	18	33
2020	18	15	33
2021	32	14	46
2022	16	19	35
2023	28	18	46

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