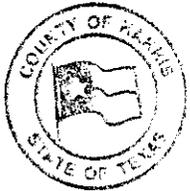


**1982
ANNUAL
REPORT**

**HARRIS COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
DEPARTMENT**



HARRIS COUNTY JUVENILE BOARD

POST OFFICE BOX 13258 • 3540 W. DALLAS • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77219 • (713) 521-4200

Judge Jon Lindsay, *Chairman*
County Judge

Judge Robert L. Lowry,
Vice Chairman
313th District Court

Judge Robert B. Baum,
Secretary
314th District Court

Judge Criss Cole
315th District Court

Judge William M. Hatten
176th District Court

Judge Bill Elliott
311th District Court

Judge Wyatt H. Heard
190th District Court

John A. Cocoros
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

TO: Harris County Commissioners Court
Harris County Citizens

RE: Transmittal of 1982 Annual Report

Pursuant to Article 5139VV, Section 5(b) of the Texas Civil Statutes, the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department's 1982 ANNUAL REPORT is hereby transmitted to the Commissioners Court. The 1982 ANNUAL REPORT provides an overview of the Department's activities and accomplishments as governed by the Harris County Juvenile Board.

As Chairman of the Board and as County Judge, I commend the Harris County Commissioners Court, the members of the Juvenile Board, the citizens of Harris County and the staff of the Juvenile Probation Department for their continued support, effort, and interest in providing the best services possible for troubled children and their families.

I also commend Mr. John A. Cocoros, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, for the leadership he has provided in developing the progressive and effective programs.

Sincerely,

Jon Lindsay
Chairman
Harris County Juvenile Board

John A. Cocoros
Chief Officer
Director of Institutions



Robin C. Pledger
Asst. Chief Officer

Juvenile Probation Department

*3540 West Dallas Avenue
P. O. Box 13258
Houston, Texas 77219*

TO: The Citizens of Harris County

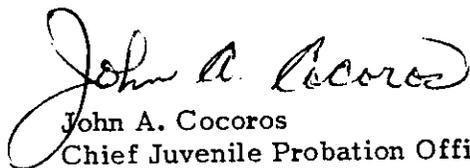
RE: Transmittal of the Harris County Juvenile Probation
Department's 1982 ANNUAL REPORT

It is with both personal and professional pride that I present to the citizens of Harris County a report on the activities of the Juvenile Probation Department during 1982.

A major focus during 1982, was to develop a team approach of our programs and services utilizing all facets of the Department. This dedicated and progressive effort of staff working together has enhanced the quality and effectiveness of services.

I look forward to the challenges of 1983 and the opportunity to work with the Department's professional staff, volunteers and members of the Judiciary in meeting those challenges with improved and creative programming.

Respectfully,


John A. Cocoros
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

1982
ANNUAL
REPORT

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FORWARD

The Harris County Juvenile Probation Department, under the authority of the Texas Family Code, Title III, provides services to all delinquent children 10 years of age through 16 years of age and some age 17. The Department also administers those services provided by Family Court Services, Child Support, and Child Support Enforcement.

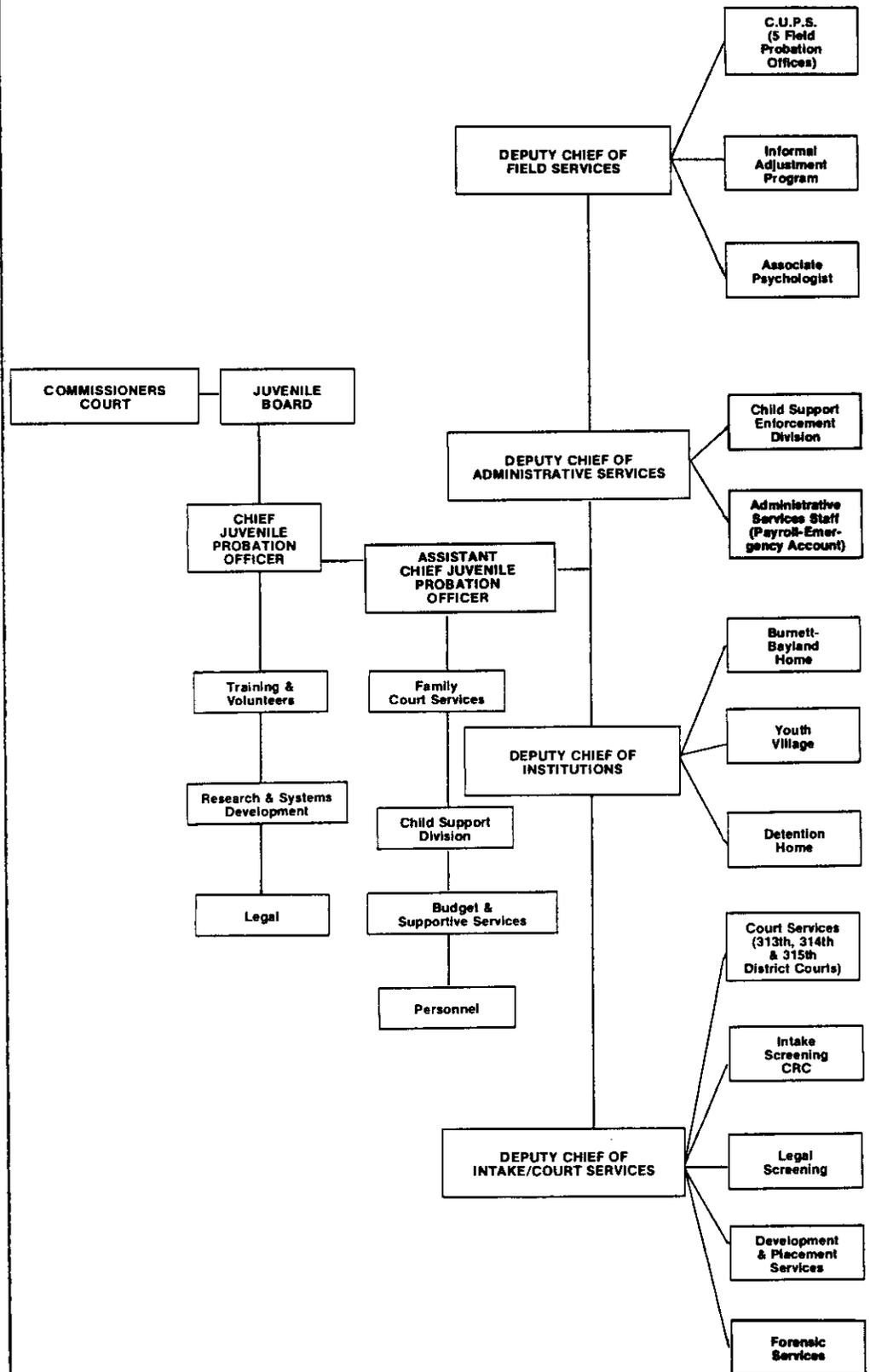
The Department operates under the authorities of the Harris County Juvenile Board which sets departmental policy and programming. The Harris County Commissioners' Court is responsible for the Department's annual budget.

John A. Cocoros serves as the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer and Director of Institutions. He is directly responsible for all facets of the Department's daily operations and its employees.

The Probation Department is divided into four major areas, including Intake/Court, Field Services, Institutions, and Administrative Services. Other areas such as training and volunteers, research, budget, personnel and staff services, function as resource services to the total Department.

The following report provides an overview of each areas activities for 1982.

**ORGANIZATIONAL
CHART**



HARRIS
COUNTY
JUDGE
AND
COMMISSIONERS
COURT



Honorable Jon Lindsay, County Judge



Tom Bass, Precinct 1



Jim Fonteno, Precinct 2



Bob Eckels, Precinct 3



E.A. "Squatty" Lyons, Jr., Precinct 4

HARRIS COUNTY

JUVENILE BOARD



313th District Court
Judge Robert L. Lowry



315th District Court
Judge Criss Cole

Judge Lowry was appointed Judge of the Juvenile Court of Harris County in 1965 by Governor John Connally and took office January 1, 1966. In 1977 he was appointed Judge of the 313th District Court by Governor Dolph Briscoe. He attended Southern Methodist University, Delta State College, and received his Doctor of Jurisprudence degree at the University of Houston Law School. Judge Lowry also attended the National College of Juvenile Court Judges in 1967, the Juvenile Judges Court Institute in 1968, and the National College of State Trial Judges in 1971. He was admitted to the State Bar of Texas in 1951.

Judge Lowry is a former mayor of Hilshire Village (two terms), City Attorney of Hilshire Village for six years, and former member of Harris County Mayors and Councilmens Association. He is a former executive board member of the Community Council and a member of the Mental Health Services — Advisory Council of St. Joseph's Hospital. Judge Lowry was the Chairman for the Continuing Education Committee for Juvenile Court Judges in the State of Texas for two years and Former Member of the Advisory Committee, Chief Justice Task Force for Court Improvement. He was also chairman of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Conference Committee. He was instrumental in the creation of a New Juvenile Code for the State of Texas. He was also instrumental in setting up an automated system for the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department and the Harris County Juvenile Courts. Judge Lowry was selected to appear in Who's Who in Texas 1973 - 1974; selected to appear in Outstanding Americans in the South in 1975; and selected to appear in Who's Who in American Law in 1977, and selected to appear in Who's Who in Houston 1980.

Judge Cole was appointed to the Bench in 1971. He received his bachelor's degree and law degree from the University of Houston.

Judge Cole served in the Texas Legislature as a State Representative from 1955 to 1962 and as a State Senator for the State's most heavily populated senatorial district from 1962 to 1971. In August of 1969, Judge Cole served as President Pro Tempore of the Texas Senate.

He is State General Chairman of the Texas Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Chairman of Programs for the Harris County Juvenile Board, a member of the Advisory Board of the Texas Treatment Center for Autism, and Past Chairman of the Mental Retardation Section of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Judge Cole is also a member of the Houston Bar Association, State Bar Association, American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, and Lions Club.

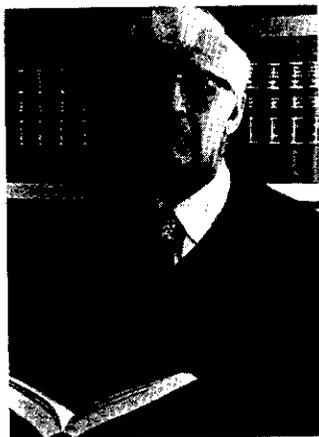
Judge Cole is one of the founders of Hope Center for Youth and he was also instrumental in developing residential treatment centers in Harris County for mentally retarded juvenile offenders.



314th District Court
Judge Robert B. Baum



County Judge
Honorable Jon Lindsay



176th District Court
Judge William M. Hatten

Judge Robert Baum received his law degree (Juris Doctor) from South Texas College of Law, Houston, in 1965, and practiced civil, criminal, and family law for 14 years. He was appointed Judge of the 314th District Court in 1979, was elected to that bench in 1980, and was re-elected in 1982. Judge Baum holds memberships in the Family Law Sections of the Houston Bar Association and the State Bar of Texas, the Juvenile Law Section of the Houston Bar, and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. In 1981, he was appointed to the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission, newly created by the 1981 Legislature to coordinate and set policy state-wide for juvenile probation services.

Judge Baum is a member of the Harris County Juvenile Board on which he has served as Secretary and Vice-Chairman. He serves on numerous advisory boards including Harris County Juvenile Court Volunteers, Harris County Tri-Board, Voluntary Action Center, Houston Marine Institute, and Citizens for Animal Protection. He is a member of the Executive Board of JIMS (Justice Information Management Systems of Harris County).

He has been a leader and active worker with children and adults in the community, coached youth baseball for many years, and is active in his church and in civic organizations. Judge Baum taught law at South Texas College of Law and at the Houston Community College. He is a sports enthusiast, an avid jogger, and a long-time member of the downtown YMCA where he has served on the Board of Management.

Judge Lindsay has been Chairman of the Juvenile Board since 1975. He is presently serving his third term as Harris County Judge and presiding officer of Commissioners Court. He is a graduate of New Mexico State University and was a civil engineer before beginning his public service career. Judge Lindsay has been instrumental in providing funding for the Department's new Detention facility. He believes that the Board's greatest challenge is to balance the needs of the County's troubled youth with the ability of the taxpayers to support expanded services.

Judge Hatten has presided over the 176th Criminal District Court since 1971. From 1964 to 1971 he was a Domestic Relations Court Judge. Judge Hatten was actively engaged in the practice of law in both State and Federal Court from 1935 to 1964. He was a member of the Harris County-Houston Ship Channel Navigation District from 1960 to 1964. Judge Hatten is presently active in many civic, fraternal, and religious organizations. He serves as the Juvenile Board's Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee and is the leading force behind Harris County's quality residential care services.



311th District Court
Judge William Elliott

Judge William Elliott is an elected official who has served residents of Harris County since 1952 when he was elected to the Texas House of Representatives. In 1958, he was elected Harris County Judge, a position he held for sixteen consecutive years. Governor Dolph Briscoe appointed him Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations No. 4 in 1975, and he was elected to that position in 1976. This Court became the 311th State District Court September 1, 1977, over which Judge Elliott continues to preside.

Judge Elliott received his B.S. Degree in 1949 from the University of Houston, and graduated Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1951 from Bates College of Law. Active in his profession, Judge Elliott is a member of the American Bar Association, the American Judicature Society, and National Probate Judges. His numerous past honors include receiving the first Outstanding Alumnus Award of Bates College in 1959, and the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Houston in 1972.



190th District Court
Judge Wyatt H. Heard

Judge Heard was appointed to the Bench in 1969 by Governor Preston Smith. He is a native Texan. He received his B.B.A. Degree at Baylor University in 1950 and his J.D. Degree from Baylor University in 1952. Judge Heard served in World War II in Europe for the United States Air Corps from 1944 to 1946. He served on the State Democratic Committee from Harris County in 1962 - 1963. He was a practicing trial attorney in Harris County from 1954 until he assumed the Bench in 1969. He was an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from 1952 to 1954. He is Chairman of the Board of Cities in Schools of Houston, Inc., which is a dropout preventive program in the Houston Independent School District.



215th District Court
Judge William W. Kilgarlin

Judge Kilgarlin was appointed to the Bench in 1978 by Governor Dolph Briscoe. Judge Kilgarlin, a native Houstonian, was educated in the Houston Public Schools and received a B.S. degree from the University of Houston in 1954 and an L.L.B. degree from the University of Texas in 1962. He served as a Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Artillery, 1955-57. He was a member of the Texas Legislature from Harris County, 1959-61, and served as Harris County Democratic Chairman, 1962-66. As a practicing attorney, he was active in Juvenile Court work. Judge Kilgarlin resigned his position with the Juvenile Board in November 1982 for a move to Austin as a Texas Supreme Court Justice.

COURT
AND
PROBATION
SERVICES

All referrals to the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department are processed through the Intake Screening Unit. The twenty one Intake Screening Officers in this division are responsible for the evaluation of the legal and social circumstances of the child and his family. This officer makes the decision to release the child to a responsible adult guardian, or to detain the child in the Detention Home pending the court hearing. This unit operates daily with twenty four hour coverage.

After the Intake process, referrals are forwarded to the Legal Screening Unit. The attorneys in this Unit review all the felony and certain misdemeanor cases to determine if the legal grounds exist for further court action. The Legal Screening Unit Attorneys also act as special prosecutor for the District Attorney's Office and represents the State in Detention Hearings. Once delinquency or CHINS (children in need of supervision) petitions are filed by the Harris County District Attorney's Office, it becomes the responsibility of the Court Intake Division to coordinate and verify all demographic data into a concise and cohesive report, including feasible dispositional alternatives, for presentation to the Courts. These Probation Officers also are responsible for preparing detailed reports for motions to waive jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court, violations of probation and Detention Hearings.

The Juvenile Court Referee, Veronica Morgan-Price, conducts the Detention Hearings daily. Each child detained in the Detention Home is required to have a hearing every ten days until the case is disposed of in court.

Once a child is adjudicated delinquent by the Courts and placed on probation, the case is assigned to the Probation Field Services Division for supervising the child and assuring the Courts that all court-ordered rules of probation are followed. Over 1,300 children were supervised during 1982.

In addition to supervision of the child, the field probation officer is responsible for the development and operation of Incentive and Restitution Programs, making school contacts, providing community referrals to their clients and acting as a liaison with other social service agencies.

The **Restitution Program** is an alternative utilized by the Court to reduce a child's reinvolvement within the Juvenile Justice System and effect the repayment to victims for damages incurred by the child's conduct. The Field Officer supervises the child and monitors the child's payment of restitution.

The **Incentive Program** is a motivational tool to be utilized by the Field Officer to assist the child and his family in redirecting behavioral patterns to more positive and acceptable levels. This is accomplished through educational workshops and individual, group and family counseling. Youth also participate in volunteer, training or recreational programs and regular school attendance or full-time employment.

Many children, who are first time offenders or charged with minor offenses, are diverted from the courts each year. These youth participate in a six month **Informal Adjustment Program**. During 1982, approximately four hundred youth received counseling and supervision through this program.

If it is determined that placement outside the home is necessary, the Probation Placement Unit operates as a resource to probation officers in order that the best possible treatment plan for a child can be presented to the courts.

This unit coordinates all the child's testing and evaluations (including psychological, educational, neurological and medical), and acts as the liaison between the child and family, court, and placement facility.

During 1982, approximately 636 new requests for placement outside the home were received. There are significant numbers of "special needs" children requiring placement in private treatment centers, as well as those placed in the Harris County owned and operated facilities.

Many of the testing services required to determine placement are provided by the Forensic Clinic. This unit is a cooperative effort between the Juvenile Probation Department and the Mental Health Mental Retardation Authority of Harris County. Throughout 1982, the clinic performed 289 psychological evaluations, 232 psychiatric examinations, 97 family evaluations, 22 mental retardation screenings and 7 mental health screenings.

Other services were provided by the Harris County Department of Education who completed 109 psycho-educational evaluations, and by the Texas Research Institute of Mental Sciences who provided neuropsychologicals and EEG's for 133 children.

STATISTICAL

SUMMARY

The Harris County Juvenile Probation Department received 16,359 referrals during 1982. These include those felonies, misdemeanors and status offenses committed by children ten years of age or older and under seventeen years of age.

In comparison to 1980 and 1981 data the 1982 referral count shows a slight increase in both felonies and misdemeanors, and a decrease in status offenses.

Referrals: 1980-1982

Offenses	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
Delinquent Offenses	3,738	3,554	3,628
Homicide	27	29	32
Attempted Homicide	21	19	19
Arson	36	46	57
Assault	206	297	267
Rape	73	75	88
Robbery	234	191	242
Burglary	1,676	1,510	1,583
Theft	323	311	347
Auto Theft	681	637	538
Drug/Alcohol	73	64	56
Other Felonies	388	375	399
Misdemeanors	5,740	4,898	5,146
Status Offenses	7,829	7,947	6,740
Runaway	7,500	7,641	6,356
Other	329	306	384
Violation of Probation	85	236	298
Administrative Actions	590	482	547
Total	17,982	17,117	16,359

The majority of all referrals to the Department were made by the Houston Police Department. They were accountable for 10,083 referrals, the Harris County Sheriff's Department made 2,351 referrals, the Pasadena Police Department made 1,042 referrals, and other agencies or Police Departments in the county were responsible for 2,883 referrals.

In 1982, a total of 2,685 petitions were filed by the Harris County District Attorney's office. Of this number 1,676 new petitions were filed, 180 petitions were declined, and 829 petitions were reopened.

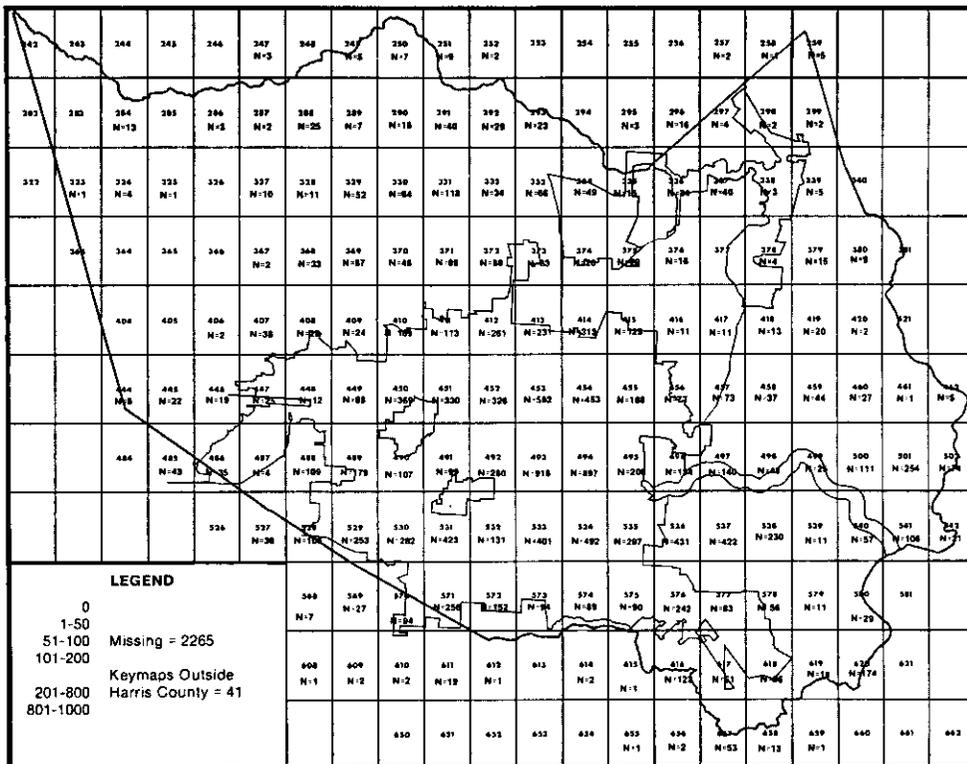
The Juvenile Probation Department statistics indicate the following court dispositions for 1982:

Court Dispositions - 1982

Dispositions	Number of Youths
Probation	1,469
Texas Youth Council	332
Dismissed	93
Denied	68
Restitution	77
Certified	55

The vast majority of the referrals reside within the city of Houston. The map of Harris County (below) shows the number of referrals to the Department in each of the key map areas. Consistent with the youth's residence, the majority are enrolled in the Houston Independent School District as shown in the chart below.

1982 REFERRALS BY RESIDENTIAL KEYMAP

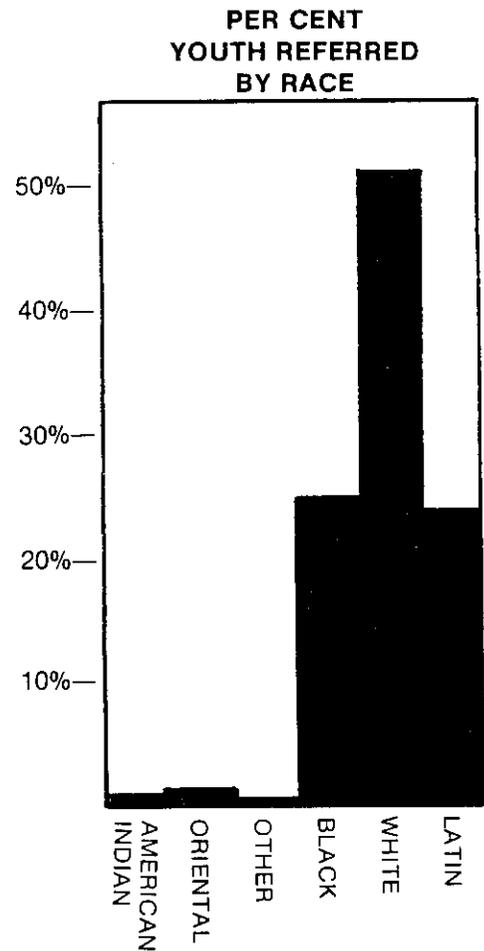
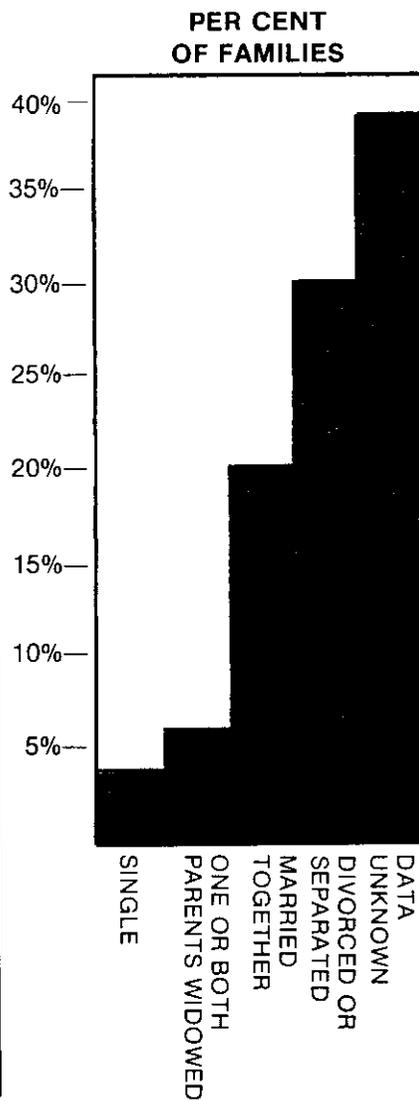
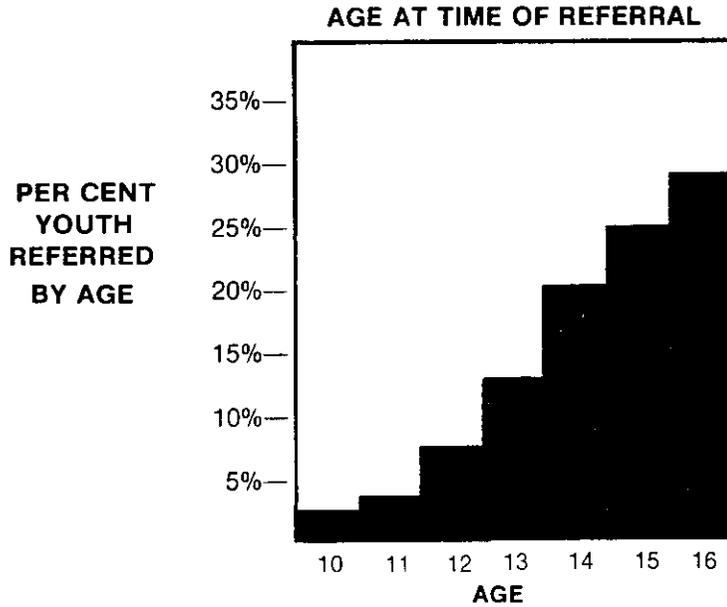


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School District 1982

School District	Number of Youths Referred
Aldine	785
Alief	375
Channelview	81
Clear Creek	246
Crosby	55
Cypress-Fairbanks	341
Deer Park	236
Galena Park	245
Goose Creek	651
Houston	6,721
Huffman	18
Humble	123
Katy	116
Klein	325
LaPorte	104
North Forest	422
Pasadena	1,242
Sheldon	95
Spring	212
Spring Branch	798
Tomball	42
Private/Parochial	524
Missing	2,579

The following graphs provide some demographic information on the youths referred to the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department.



DETENTION

SERVICES

The Harris County Juvenile Detention Home, located adjacent to the main office at 3540 W. Dallas, is a secure facility designed for children between the ages of ten and seventeen. The children are detained by means of a hearing before the Referee of the Juvenile Court in accordance with the Texas Family Code for any of the following reasons:

- 1) the child is likely to abscond or be removed from the jurisdiction of the court;
- 2) Suitable supervision, care, or protection for the child is not being provided by a parent, guardian, custodian or other person;
- 3) there is no parent, guardian, custodian, or other person able to return the child to the court when required;
- 4) the child is accused of committing a felony offense and may be dangerous to him/herself or others if released;
- 5) the child has previously been found to be a delinquent child or has previously been convicted of a penal offense punishable by a term in jail or prison and is likely to commit an offense if released.

DETENTION: Admittance by Referral, 1982*	
Offense	Frequency
Delinquency Offenses	2,043
Homicide	29
Attempted Homicide	24
Arson	34
Assault	108
Rape	60
Robbery	199
Burglary	840
Theft	155
Auto Theft	351
Drug/Alcohol	33
Other Felonies	210
Misdemeanors	1,831
Status Offenses	520
Runaway	473
Other	47
Violation of Probation	101
Administrative Action	181

**This information is based on Detention Admittance, therefore a youth who was admitted on more than one occasion on the same referral is counted more than once.*

All children detained are entitled to a detention hearing within forty eight hours, or two working days, of their admittance, and if detained, a detention hearing every ten days following the initial hearing.

During 1982, a total of 3,616 children were held in the Detention Home with a total of 4,676 admittances. This equals 36,655 child care days provided by the detention staff.

<u>LENGTH OF DETENTION</u>		
<u>Number of Days</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
less than 24 hours	980	261
1 day	1,151	406
2 days	207	61
3-5 days	246	73
6-10 days	178	35
11-30 days	559	94
31-44 days	112	19
over 44 days	155	13

The average daily population in 1982 was 101, or 86 boys and 15 girls.

During a child's temporary stay in the Detention Home, various services are provided to meet the child's individual needs. These include organized recreational activities, movies, arts and crafts, aerobic dance class, yoga and accredited education classes.

Individual counseling and crisis intervention are provided by staff caseworkers and a psychologist. A medical treatment team including a physician, a registered nurse, and four licensed vocational nurses are available on a twenty four hour basis for routine and emergency medical care.

The remodeling of three wings of the Detention Home was completed in 1982. New additions to the facility are now being built and should be finished during 1983 providing 140 rooms. The projected completion date for this project is the summer of 1984 and will include 198 private rooms for youths, a new intake and reception area, 3 mini gyms, new kitchen facilities and an assessment unit.

HARRIS
COUNTY
INSTITUTIONS

Harris County owns and operates two residential child care facilities, the Harris County Youth Village and Burnett-Bayland Home. Children placed in either of these facilities are 10 years of age or older and under 17 years of age and have been adjudicated in a District Court as having engaged in delinquent conduct (and placed in the custody of the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer for a period of up to one year).

Both facilities offer specialized counseling, vocational and/or educational programs to meet the needs of the child in the rehabilitative treatment process.

The Harris County Youth Village, located in Clear Lake, is a secure 24 hour residential co-educational child care facility. During 1982, a total of 309 students received residential services at the Youth Village. The average daily population was 121 students, with the average length of stay between 9 and 10 months.

The Youth Village program emphasizes a comprehensive and holistic approach which includes accredited remedial, educational and vocational classes, social-recreational programs, medical and residential care, and casework services.

The Houston Independent School District provides the teaching staff and educational-vocational program on the Youth Village campus. In addition to fourteen academic classes, five vocational classes are offered; Building Construction Trades, Automotive Mechanics, Building Maintenance Trades, Occupational Orientation, and Home and Community Services. Every effort is made to enroll the student in his/her home school upon discharge from the Youth Village.

Burnett-Bayland Home is a community based residential treatment program located in southwest Houston.

Students attend public schools and are encouraged to participate in extracurricular school activities and with community, social and recreational groups.

Casework services include family, individual and group counseling sessions. Emphasis is placed on a treatment team approach utilizing the caseworker, childcare worker, volunteers and the school.

During 1982, 126 students received residential services from Burnett-Bayland Home. As with the Youth Village philosophy, the program's goal is for successful reintegration into the family, community and home school upon discharge.

**FAMILY
COURT
SERVICES**

Family Court Services, located in the Family Law Center in downtown Houston, provides quality social services for the Courts of Domestic Relations, the Juvenile Courts, and the Probate Courts in matters pertaining to adoptions and disputed child custody cases.

All referrals to Family Court Services are initiated by a District Court order. An intake unit pre-screens all cases and refers those cases requiring social studies to court investigators for assignment. The investigators visit homes to prepare extensive social studies on all adoption and disputed child custody cases in order to provide additional information to the courts to assist in determining what is in the child's best interest.

Frequently, children are found to be living in unsuitable or dangerous situations which require legal custody to be placed with this Department, pending final court hearings. In 1982, 118 children were placed in the custody of the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer. While the majority of these children are allowed to remain in homes of court approved relatives under the supervision of Family Court Services, some require placement in a private facility outside of the home. During 1982, 18 children received residential care in DePelchin Faith Home, a local child care facility.

FAMILY COURT SERVICES ACTIVITY		
Year	Adoption Investigations	Custody Investigations
1982	1,081	620
1981	1,116	712
1979	1,065	655
1978	1,056	678
1977	1,190	621

**CHILD
SUPPORT**

The Harris County Child Support Division ensures the timely receipt and disbursement of all Court ordered support payments. In operation since 1935, Child Support's collection and disbursement of support payments has increased dramatically from 360 cases during its first year to the 71,000 active cases in 1982. It is anticipated that active cases will increase by approximately 10% each year.

The Child Support staff must ensure both accuracy and expeditious processing of child support checks. The payments received each day are processed and checks are mailed to the recipient the following day.

**CHILD
SUPPORT
ENFORCEMENT**

The Child Support Enforcement Program, statutorily created in 1975 as Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, operated in Harris County under a cooperative agreement between the Texas Department of Human Resources and the Commissioners' Court of Harris County. The program is designed to assist in locating absent parents, establishing paternity of children, and enforcing financial support obligations for these children.

Child Support Enforcement assistance is provided to all mothers (and fathers in some cases) who receive aid to families with dependent children (AFDC). Additionally, some families not receiving AFDC are also eligible for Child Support Enforcement assistance. When a support payment is sufficient to make a family ineligible for AFDC payments, the family leaves the welfare roles and the support payment goes directly to them. Thus, the benefits of this program are dual in that the custodial parent is assured of child support, while the State and Federal governments reduce the numbers receiving public assistance or welfare.

The Harris County Child Support Enforcement Program handles a large number of AFDC, as well as non-AFDC cases; i.e., approximately 1200 cases per month. Of these cases, 30% represent legal relationships; i.e., children born from ceremonial marriages. The main caseload involves non-legal relationships; i.e., child born out-of-wedlock. The Child Support Enforcement Program is strongly emphasizing voluntary legitimations so as to decrease the large number of illegitimacies, while saving taxpayers dollars from filing costly paternity suits.

The Harris County Child Support Enforcement Program maintained its consistent reputation by being totally self supporting for 1982. Emphasis for the current year has been placed on program cost effectiveness; i.e., collections versus expenditures.

RESOURCE

SERVICES

High quality services at the Juvenile Probation Department are due in part to the interfacing of supportive services with the probation, court, and institutional divisions. These services include the Personnel Office, the Training Division, the Volunteer Program, Research and Systems Development, and the Budget Office.

The purpose of the Training and Staff Development Program is to develop and implement a wide range of relevant training opportunities for all the Department's staff, volunteers and interns. Throughout 1982, over 56 training opportunities were available including new employee orientations, in-service training workshops, seminars, and state and national conferences.

The Personnel Office is responsible for coordinating all employee screening and hiring procedures, ensuring the EEOC guidelines are met and maintaining all personnel records for the Department. The number of applications for positions within the Department in 1982 is staggering.

PERSONNEL ACTIVITY - 1982			
	<i>Entry Level</i>	<i>Upward Mobility</i>	<i>Total</i>
Positions open and filled	112	53	165
Applications received	3,021	285	3,306
Applicants interviewed	657	273	930

The Department's Volunteers and Intern Program continues to develop and provide a positive supplement to the Department's direct youth services.

The Junior League of Houston, Inc. has been a tremendous asset to the Department since 1966. During 1982, the Junior League placed 114 volunteers in Intake Screening, Informal Adjustment, Field Services, the Youth Village, Burnett-Bayland Home, and the Detention Center.

Approximately 800 youth were served by the Juvenile Court Volunteers in 1982. This accounts for 15,630 hours of service through face to face contact with troubled boys and girls in the community, visitation in the Detention and Chimney Rock Center, and programs in the Detention Media Center.

The Department continues to have an ongoing relationship with various colleges and universities in the student intern program. Students receive on the job experience under the supervision of the Department's professional staff while receiving college credit. During 1982, sixty-eight student interns participated in this program.

The volunteer and intern programs are beneficial for the volunteers and staff as well as the youth involved. The success of these programs shows the need for volunteer involvement and the commitment by the Department for community input.

The Research & Systems Development staff provide support services to all major areas in the Department. This unit has primary responsibility for the operation of the automated information system, which tracks all events and services each juvenile receives. The unit also stores all manual records and administers the Department's word processing system. Research & Systems Development provides technical assistance in the design and implementation of grants, and conduct evaluations of Department programs. The staff develop procedures and training tailored to each service to assure the utility of the information system. This service accumulates and disseminates statistical reports, and maintains the Department's library.

FUNDING

The annual budget of the Juvenile Probation Department is allocated by the Harris County Commissioners Court. The 1982 budget total was \$13,309,641.00, an increase of approximately 12% over the 1981 budget. This amount reflects the continuing financial and programmatic support from the County Judge and members of the Commissioners Court.

<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Family Court Services	\$ 875,014.00	6.58%
Juvenile Probation Department	4,784,711.00	35.95%
Child Support	625,309.00	4.70%
Child Support Enforcement	963,653.00	7.24%
Juvenile Detention Home	1,933,815.00	14.52%
Burnett-Bayland Home	1,044,560.00	7.85%
Youth Village	1,873,102.00	14.07%
Comprehensive Child Care Services	<u>1,209,477.00</u>	<u>9.09%</u>
Total	\$13,309,641.00	100.00%

GRANTS

Since May, 1981, the Texas Criminal Justice Division, created by the 67th Legislature, has had primary responsibility for provision of state funds to local governments for correctional programs. Twenty percent of the funds are earmarked for juvenile justice projects. The Department operated the following projects through grants awarded in 1982.

1. Juvenile Case Screening \$13,942

This grant provides funding for a licensed attorney empowered by the Harris County District Attorney's Office to act as a special prosecutor. The attorney screens juvenile offenses for probable cause. The major goal of this project is to divert appropriate cases from the Juvenile Court and prepare lengthy investigation reports for cases only when a petition will be initiated.

2. Purchase of Services \$271,125

This grant provides funding to support probation services through contracts with other agencies for individual and group counseling, family therapy, emergency transportation of runaways and residential treatment. Clients are referred to appropriate agencies by probation officers following a needs assessment.