

A Century of Service

Harris County Juvenile Probation Department

1999 Annual Report



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On the front cover:

The Mary Burnett School for Girls located in Bellaire, 1913 to 1934.

"Contrary to what some people believe, today's U.S. juvenile justice system is not an "easy out" that gives a meaningless slap on the wrist to violent youth. Nor is it a breeding ground for gangs, drugs, and adult crime. Instead, the juvenile justice system provides youthful offenders and their victims with a comprehensive, yet balanced approach to justice."

Shay Bilchik, Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, December 1999.

Mission Statement

The Harris County Juvenile Probation Department is committed to the protection of the public and provision of services to youth referred for violations of the law. As mandated in the Texas Juvenile Justice Code, the department provides services including treatment, training, rehabilitation and incarceration while emphasizing responsibility and accountability of both parent and child for the child's conduct and offering the most opportunities for those youth who demonstrate the greatest potential for positive change.

To the Citizens of Harris County

A glance through the pages of this special end-of-century report confirms that Harris County has always responded to the needs of children and youth. As early as 1907, the statutes show that we considered children under 16 to be delinquent if they "wander the streets in the night time" or "jump on or off of any moving train." When more problems with youth developed, the Commissioner's Court established a "Probation Department" in 1912. The Thirties brought a Child Custody and Support Division and the need to hold some children in a special area of the old Jeff Davis Hospital. As the population of Houston and Harris County grew, so did delinquency problems. Again, the Commissioner's Court increased resources to help its young constituents.

In the Sixties, delinquency offenses included "pulling false fire alarms," "failure to move on," and being "incorrigible and ungovernable." Later, a Juvenile Court was established and a volunteer program to provide mentors for youth. Referrals rose during the next two decades and Commissioner's Court provided funds to meet the needs of the county's youth and families. That meant funding a girls' dormitory at the Youth Village, remodeling the Detention Center, hiring more staff and buying the first computers.

In the Nineties, offenses included drugs, weapons, murder, assaults and arson. The Harris County Juvenile Board and Commissioner's Court again met the challenge. They hired more staff, started the first juvenile boot camp program, supported supervision programs, special counseling and provided more facilities for juvenile probation services. In 1999, the Juvenile Board's agenda included the new Delta Boot Camp, operation of the charter school in all institutions, creation of special sex offender and drug offender caseloads and expansion of the Aftercare Supervision Program. We also began plans to occupy a new Juvenile Justice Center at 301 San Jacinto where we can provide comprehensive services, from detention to education to courts to probation, at one location for the children of our community.

As we provided resources for additional officers and increased supervision of probationers, the number of serious offenses committed have declined dramatically. We know our community is safer and that many youth now consider the consequences of the choices they made. As we close "A Century of Service," we all see the benefits of investing to help our youth. Looking to the new century, we are sure there will be changing needs, but we know, too, that the Juvenile Board and the Commissioner's Court will do what it takes to make sure the youth of Harris County have the best chance at success.

Robert Eckels
County Judge

From the Executive Director

All through the 1900s, children and parents in Harris County faced challenges just as they do today. As you look through this annual report, you will see that not only problem-solving resources were needed during the last century, but also dedicated, qualified people. Literally hundreds of probation officers and staff provided services before and after the 40s and 50s that were needed just as much then as today. As the offenses committed by youth changed, so did programs to deal with them. As needs and numbers increased, so did staff. As new crises for families developed, programs to meet those needs were created.

In this issue, you will see the names of people who wrestled with decisions for juvenile offenders decades ago. Many of today's parents, professionals and voters stood as youth in a juvenile court years ago to hear the words "probation" and "supervision" directed to them. Now, they raise their families, run businesses and fill churches. The programs and the people of the last century reached many goals. All of us at the Juvenile Probation Department feel good that as the 1900s ended, juvenile crime in Harris County continued to fall. We will work for more success in 2000, and beyond, knowing that today's successful probationer is tomorrow's taxpayer, parent and neighbor.

Elmer Bailey, Jr.
Executive Director

Chronology of the Harris County Juvenile Probation Department



The Seabrook School for Boys was established on the site of the Ruger Hotel.



Land donated for Burnett Home in Bellaire in 1915.

1870

1900

1910

1920

1930

1866

The Orphans' Home was opened on the west side of San Jacinto Bay in Harris County to care for the orphan children of deceased Confederate soldiers.

1887

Orphans' Home relocated to Houston.

1888

Charter amended to rename Bayland Orphan's Home

1907

Vernon's Texas Statutes, Title 38, Juvenile Courts, Article 2191 "For the purposes of this chapter, the words "delinquent child" shall include any child under sixteen years of age who violates any of the laws of this state or any city ordinance or who is incorrigible or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who knowingly visits a house of ill repute, or who knowingly patronizes or visits any place where any gambling device is, or shall be operated, or who patronizes any saloon or place where any intoxicating liquors are sold, or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on any business or occupation, or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards or tracks or who habitually jumps on or off of any moving train or enters any car or engine without lawful authority, or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language, or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place."

1910

A volunteer, Mrs. Love, served as first probation officer. The Seabrook School for Boys was established on the site of the Ruger Hotel which had been built in 1905 to accommodate wealthy Houstonians. The hotel closed for lack of guests and the hotel and adjoining acreage turned into an excellent farm with boys raising livestock and poultry. In 1912, the county purchased 130 acres by the lake and later, in 1925, built a large 3 story house to replace the hotel.

1912

Commissioners Court voted to establish a Probation Department

1914

School for Boys relocated to South Houston and Mary Burnett School for Girls opened. Fire destroyed the first Orphans' Home.

1915

Land donated for Burnett Home in Bellaire

1916

First report on court cases tried from 9-1-1915 to August 31, 1916. 440 cases tried and 376 settled out of court.

1921

Total budget for the Juvenile Probation Department was \$6,915 with a total staff of 4

1922

County assumed the responsibility of Bayland Orphans' Home.

1924

Dependency Division established.

1919 - 1933

J.W. Mills served as Chief Juvenile Probation Officer. (Mr. Mills became the first Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations in 1954 and presided over all juvenile matters. At that time, there were approximately 5 probation officers with offices in the old Civil Courts Building.)

Juvenile Probation Officers

1908 - 1912

Mrs. Love, Volunteer Probation Officer

1912 - 1919

J. Dixie Smith, First regular Probation Officer

1919 - 1933

J.W. Mills, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer



Children with mental problems held at Jeff Davis Hospital on Allen Parkway.

1940



Harris County Children's Home

1950



First CUPS I at 1711 McGowen Street

1960



Second CUPS I 5530 Van Fleet

1970

1935

Child Custody and Support Division established by law as the responsibility of the Juvenile Probation Department. School for Delinquent Boys closed and Bayland Orphans' Home relocated at Seabrook

1938

\$414.41 was spent in the Detention Home account.

1938

Delinquent children held in old Jefferson Davis Hospital on Elder Street near Juvenile Probation office. Referred to as "the Ward." Later, children with mental problems went to the 10th floor of Jefferson Davis Hospital on Allen Parkway.

1952

Starting salary of assistant probation officer was \$300 with no car allowance, workman's comp, unemployment compensation, longevity or retirement benefits.

1953

Bayland Home for Boys and Burnett School for Girls becomes Burnett-Bayland Home

1958

Offices moved to 3540 West Dallas with a new wing added and a Detention Center.

1960

Total delinquency referrals 5454

1963

The Ethel A. Claxton Cottage for Children opened on the Burnett-Bayland campus providing emergency shelter care for 25 infants and toddlers.

1965

Judge Robert L. Lowry appointed Judge of the Juvenile Court. He integrated the institutions by removing delinquent African-American children formerly held at the Harris County Children's Home.

1966

Junior League began the department's first volunteer program.

1968

Juvenile Court Volunteers founded. It is now Crossroads: Community Partnership for Youth, Inc.

1969

Addition to Detention at 3540 West Dallas was built. Harris County Youth Village established

1973

Community Unit Probation Services (CUPS) I opened on McGowen to begin a successful program of decentralization and team work in the community.

1974

CUPS units opened on Curry, Van Fleet, Atwell, N. Sidney and Pasadena.

1933 - 1936

R. C. Roebuck
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1936 - 1949

W.E. Robertson
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1949 - 1949

S.L. Bellamy
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1949 - 1954

Howard Large
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1954 - 1966

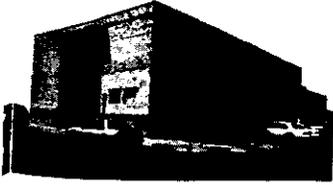
Paul Irick
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1966 - 1969

Larry Fultz
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1969 - 1980

R.O.D. "Dan" Schoenbacher
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer



CUPS III was located at Pasadena's Old Courthouse



First CUPS IV was located at 8802 Curry

1980

1990

2000

1975
TRIAD is formed to develop residential programs for children. It is a consortium of the Harris County Child Welfare Unit, Juvenile Probation Department and Mental Health Mental Retardation Association.

1976
Community Youth Service (CYS) began as a delinquency prevention component under the Juvenile Probation Department. Transferred to the Harris County Childrens' Protective Services in 1979.

1977
Girls dormitory opened at the Youth Village

1978
Members of the Juvenile Board and Referee: County Judge Jon Lindsay, Judge Criss Cole, 315th District Court; Judge W.H. Miller, 314th; Judge Robert L. Lowry, 313th; Judge John L. Compton; Judge William Hatten; Judge Wells Stewart and Referee Geraldine B. Tennant.

1978
First computer system implemented after 3 years development with the Central Data Processing Department.

1979
Judge Miller retired and Judge Robert B. Baum was appointed to the 314th District Court.

1979
The MHMRA Forensic Team began psychological testing of juveniles.

1980
Department establishes its Personnel Division

1980
Veronica E. Morgan appointed as Referee at the Detention Center. Deputy Chiefs: Donna Shults, Administrative Services; Bernard Hunter, Intake Court Services; Robin Pledger, Field Services; and John Peters, Institutions

1982
One-half of Burnett-Bayland Home reserved for delinquent children

1983
Financial Restitution and Community Restitution programs for juvenile probationers used extensively by Judge Baum.

1984
Newly remodeled Detention Center dedicated.

1980-1992
John Cocoros
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1990
Total referrals 20,296

1992
Referrals continue to rise and reach 29,221

1992-1995
Teresa Ramirez
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1993
Judge Robert Lowry retires after almost 28 years on the bench.

1994
Westside Command Station opened in order to relieve overcrowding at the West Dallas Detention Center and the Delta 3 Boot Camp relocates there.

1994
Family Court Services Unit moved to Domestic Relations Office.

1996
The 74th Texas Legislature authored House Bill 327 which included Progressive Sanctions guidelines and more staff to intervene with children who commit a first or second offense.

1997
CUPS 7 Aftercare Unit organized to supervise youth when they leave all county institutions. The Pre-adjudication Team (PAT) developed for supervision of juveniles who have been released from detention pending court. The Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program provides education for students expelled from Harris County public schools.

1995 -
Elmer Bailey, Jr.
Chief Juvenile
Probation Officer

1998
The first of its kind in Texas the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center opened to provide a thorough evaluation for juveniles prior to placement or probation. The Juvenile Justice Charter School provides educational services in all detention residential facilities of the department. Referral rate for the year 27,046.

1999
The new Delta Boot Camp opened in v Harris County.

1999
Referrals to the department for 1999 were 24,641, lower since 1991.

Current Harris County Juvenile Probation Department Facilities



West Dallas Administration building
3540 West Dallas



Future Administration building
301 San Jacinto



Burnett-Bayland Home
6500 Chimney Rock



Burnett-Bayland Reception Center
6500 Chimney Rock



West Dallas Juvenile Detention Center
3540 West Dallas



Delta Boot Camp
9102 Katy-Hockley, Katy



Westside Detention Center
3203 South Dairy Ashford, Fourth Floor



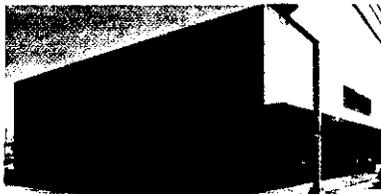
Harris County Youth Village
210 J. W. Mills Drive, Seabrook



CUPS 1
4605 Wilmington, Suite 164



CUPS 2
4014 Market Street, Suite 104



CUPS 3
302 East Shaw, Pasadena, Second Floor



CUPS 4
5668 W. Little York, Suite 269



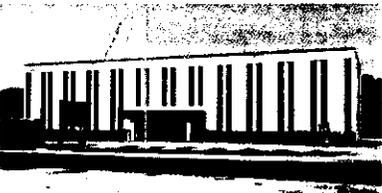
CUPS 5
6000 Chimney Rock, Suite 101



CUPS 6
170 Heights, Suite 104



CUPS 7
2525 Murworth



CUPS 8
1721 Pech Road, Suite 207



Deferred Prosecution
1927 West Lamar



Chimney Rock Center / a TRIAD facility
6425 Chimney Rock

1999 Highlights

The new Delta Boot Camp opened in west Harris County in November and trainees completed a successful move from the Westside Command Station. The facility will accommodate 150 trainees and has both indoor and outdoor recreation space and a complete ROPES challenge course.

Staff of the year who were chosen by their colleagues and honored at the October General Staff meeting are: JPO of the Year **Lawton Campbell**, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center; Institutional Worker of the Year **Sammie August**, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center; Staff Services Employee of the Year **Rosemary Saucedo**, Systems Development; Boss of the Year **Robert Murray**, Systems Development.

The 1998 Annual Report entitled "Turning Points" was chosen the state's "Best Annual Report from the Juvenile Discipline" by the Texas Probation Association. The 1997 annual report won the "Overall Best in the State" award.

A three percent cost of living increase voted for all county-funded positions by the Harris County Commissioners' Court will become effective June 1, 2000. Qualifying staff received level increases following annual Performance Reviews.

Probationers of the Department's Community Service Restitution program completed the cleaning and beautification of the historic College Park cemetery across from the administration office which began in 1996. A \$2000 Earth Day grant from **Enron** was used to purchase park benches and shrubs. Members of the **Bethel Baptist Church**, **City of Houston staff** and contractor **Maury Stivers** also contributed to the beautification project.

A grant from the governor's office enabled the beginning of Project Spotlight in the Alief area. Three teams of officers from juvenile and adult probation and the sheriff's department focus on small caseloads of probationers assigned to them by the courts. The goal is to prevent any new offenses while offering a wide range of services and community resources.

The new DOA (Death or Adulthood) program in Field Services is a cooperative education program with the Harris County Medical Examiner's office. Probationers 15 years of age and older who have been affiliated with a gang are taken on a tour through the medical examiner's facility including the area where autopsies are performed.

The CUPS 7 Aftercare Unit moved from its Southwest Freeway office to a county building at 2525 Murworth near the Astrodome. Crossroads, Community Partnership for Youth, moved to the same location. A building at 9111 Eastex Freeway is being renovated for occupancy by the CUPS 6 office currently located in the Heights.

The Burnett-Bayland Reception Center celebrated its first year of operation in July with a staff luncheon. **Craig Edwards** was recognized as Employee of the Year by Superintendent Terry Snow and Deputy Director Bill Thompson.

The Harris County Youth Village staff chose **Adan Uresti** as Institutional Officer of the Year and Staff Service's **Teresa Lu** as Employee of the Year.

A new state law added a Justice of the Peace to the Juvenile Board. **Justice Molly Maness** is now a member.

Harris County Commissioners' Court

The Harris County Commissioners' Court is a five-member elected body responsible for the general administration of county business. As a county agency, the Juvenile Probation Department receives most of its annual budget from the Commissioners' Court. In 1999, \$31,359,283 was allocated for staff salaries, direct client services, private placements, residential services and general operating expenses.

The Commissioners' Court also determines county personnel regulations and sets operational guidelines followed by the Department. Commissioners' Court support enables the Juvenile Probation Department to provide services to thousands of troubled youth and their families in the community each year. The commissioners are as follows:

Robert Eckels	El Franco Lee	Jim Fonteno	Steve Radack	Jerry Eversole
Harris County Judge	Commissioner	Commissioner	Commissioner	Commissioner
	Precinct One	Precinct Two	Precinct Three	Precinct Four

Harris County Juvenile Board

The Harris County Juvenile Board is the governing body of the Juvenile Probation Department. As mandated by state statute, the Juvenile Board monitors all of the department's programs, institutional services and residential placement facilities. The board also sets administrative policies and approves the department's annual budget prior to submission to the Commissioners' Court. The members of the Juvenile Board are as follows:

Judge Robert Eckels	Judge Pat Shelton	Judge Mary Craft	Judge Kent Ellis
County Judge	313th District Court	314th District Court	315th District Court
Chairman	Program	Secretary	Vice Chairman
		Budget and Finance	Program
		Program	Budget and Finance
		Tri-Board	Juvenile Probation Liaison and Personnel
			Tri-Board
Judge Belinda Hill	Judge Georgia Dempster	Judge John Devine	Justice of the Peace Molly Maness
230th District Court	308th District Court	190th District Court	Precinct 8, Place 1
Building and Grounds			Budget and Finance

Juvenile Board Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee brings together representatives of the medical, educational and legal community who have a clear understanding of the juvenile offender population. They make recommendations and provide consultation whenever called upon. The committee includes the following:

Joe Bart	Lorraine Cervantes	Connie Clancy	Elizabeth Godwin	Dr. Regina Hicks
Chairman Emeritus	Chairperson	Iris Loep	Beverly Malazzo	Ernest McMillan
		Dr. Will Risser	Dr. Shirley Rose	

Administrative Staff

Executive Director, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer.	<i>Elmer Bailey, Jr.</i>
Deputy Director of Administrative Services	<i>Harvey Hetzel</i>
Administrator of Technology and Systems Development	<i>Pam Boveland</i>
Deputy Director of Financial Services	<i>John Sukols</i>
Assistant Budget Officer	<i>Jerome Booker</i>
Deputy Director of Human Resources	<i>Jo Ann Jones-Burbridge</i>
Administrator of Training	<i>Keith Branch</i>
Administrator of Personnel	<i>Roslyn Beaty</i>
Deputy Director of Field Services	<i>M. Julia Ramirez</i>
Administrator, Field Services Operations	<i>Luann McCoy</i>
Administrator, CUPS* I	<i>Diana Johnson</i>
Administrator, CUPS II	<i>Izer Billings</i>
Administrator, CUPS III	<i>Henry Gonzales</i>
Administrator, CUPS IV	<i>Cheryl Conrad</i>
Administrator, CUPS V	<i>James Redic</i>
Administrator, CUPS VI	<i>Susan Bonich</i>
Administrator, CUPS VII	<i>Tom Brooks</i>
Administrator, CUPS VIII	<i>Nate Sumbry</i>
Deputy Director of Institutions	<i>William H. Thompson</i>
Administrator of Institutions	<i>Marilyn Broussard-Webb</i>
Superintendent, Juvenile Detention Center.	<i>Robert Husbands</i>
Assistant Superintendent	<i>Joe Santana</i>
Superintendent, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center	<i>Terry Snow</i>
Assistant Superintendent	<i>Donald Clemons</i>
Superintendent, Burnett-Bayland Home	<i>Linda Crocker</i>
Assistant Superintendent	<i>John Kandeh</i>
Superintendent Delta Boot Camp	<i>Larry Smith</i>
Assistant Superintendent	<i>Bert Carter</i>
Superintendent, Harris County Youth Village	<i>Ronald Niksich</i>
Assistant Superintendent	<i>Mark Gulnac</i>
Deputy Director of Intake Court Services	<i>Bernard Hunter</i>
Administrator, PAT/Deferred Prosecution	<i>Alice Sweeney-Herd</i>
Administrator, 313th Court	<i>Genevieve Walls</i>
Administrator, 314th Court	<i>Terri McGee</i>
Administrator, 315th Court	<i>Ron Perren</i>
Administrator, Placement and Related Services	<i>Debbie Williams</i>

*Community Unit Probation Services (CUPS)

Organizational Chart

Juvenile Board

Executive Director/Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Elmer Bailey, Jr.

Financial Services

John Sukols

Budget
Maintenance
Purchasing
Supportive Services

Intake Court Services

Bernard Hunter

Intake Screening
Pre-adjudication Team
Deferred Prosecution-
3 months
Deferred Prosecution-
6 months
313th District Court
314th District Court
315th District Court
Placement Services
TRIAD

Field Services

M. Julia Ramirez

Community Unit Probation Service (CUPS)
CUPS I - Southeast
CUPS II - Northeast
CUPS III - Pasadena
CUPS IV - Northwest
CUPS V - Southwest
CUPS VI - Intensive Supervision Countywide
CUPS VII - Aftercare Intensive Supervision Countywide
CUPS VIII - West Houston
Community Service Restitution
Monetary Restitution
Project Spotlight
JPOs assigned to JJAEP and
Safe Schools Healthy Student Initiative

Administrative Services

Harvey Hetzel

Data Control Systems
Grants and Alternative Funding
Information Systems
Legal Issues
Liaison to Commissioners'
Court and other agencies
Research
Technology Resources
Victims Rights

Institutions

William H. Thompson

West Dallas Detention Center
Westside Detention Center
Burnett-Bayland Reception Center
Burnett-Bayland Home
Delta Boot Camp
Harris County Youth Village

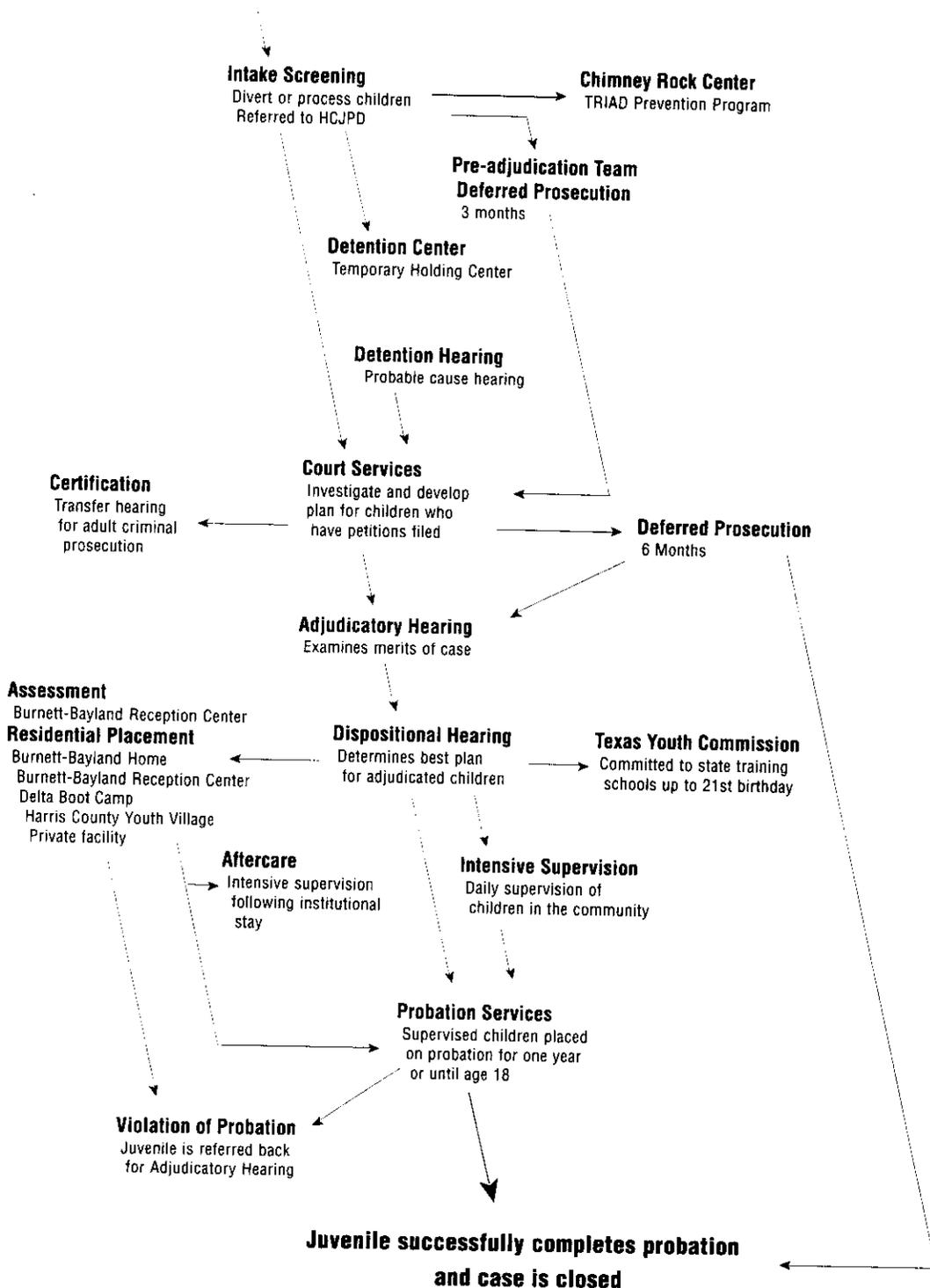
Human Resources

Jo Ann Jones-Burbridge

Accreditation
Payroll
Personnel
Public Education
Training

Case Flow Chart

**Juvenile is referred to
Harris County Juvenile Probation Department**



TRIAD Prevention Program

The Chimney Rock Center (CRC) is a 24 hour intake center for youth, ages 10 to 16, who are picked up for status offenses such as runaway, truancy and curfew or Class C Misdemeanors (theft, assault, disorderly conduct or public intoxication) and those who are in need of supervision. (These offenses are classified by Juvenile Probation as Progressive Sanction Level I cases. If a child repeatedly commits offenses, Progressive Sanction guidelines recommend increased penalties and supervision.) At CRC, services include screening and assessment, crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, referrals and follow-up. The Juvenile Probation Department, Harris County Children's Protective Services (CPS) and the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Authority are partners in the TRIAD Prevention Program. The TRIAD executive director reports to CPS. In 1999, CRC staff provided services to 4,223 Progressive Sanction Level I referrals.

In addition to Intake services, the TRIAD Prevention Program coordinates the Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services STAR (Services to At-Risk youth program), houses case managers to serve as liaisons in selected county Justice of the Peace courts and staffs an intensive home-based case management program for youth with mental health issues.

Intake Court Services Division

Intake Screening

Harris County law enforcement officers may take a juvenile to one of two 24 hour intake units of the Juvenile Probation Department which are located at the Chimney Rock Center and the Juvenile Detention Center. Intake Screening is responsible for assessing immediate circumstances and deciding if the youth is to be detained or released. When a youth is thought to present a threat to self or to the community or is likely to run away and not return for a court appearance, the youth will be held in detention. The goal of Progressive Sanction Guidelines used by the department is to increase penalties and supervision if a child repeatedly commits offenses.

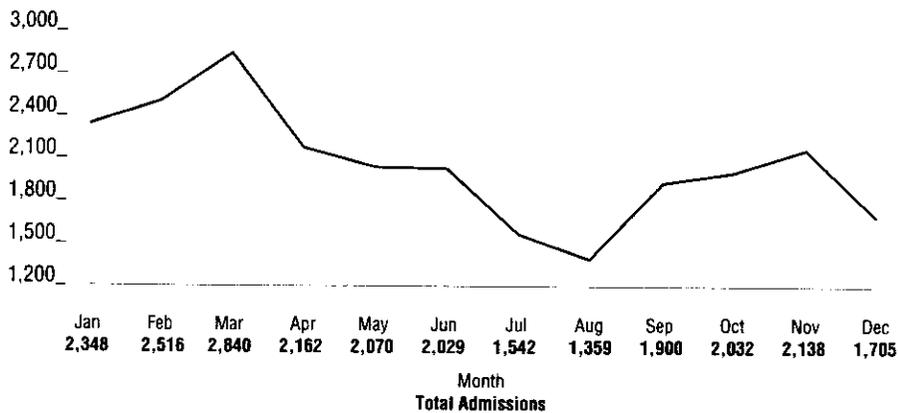
Deferred Prosecution (3 month program)

The Juvenile Division of the District Attorney's office reviews Progressive Sanction Level II cases such as shoplifting, marijuana use or harassment. They return some cases to the Juvenile Probation Department for counseling and follow-up by both juvenile probation officers (JPO) and highly trained volunteers from the Junior League of Houston. Families are asked to sign a three-month contract under which they agree to supervision by the department as an alternative to a formal court hearing. These youth receive counseling, attend monthly workshops, participate in the Community Service Restitution program and are required to report regularly on their progress. They are often referred to other agencies for additional assistance.

Deferred Prosecution (6 month program)

The court offers Deferred Prosecution to juveniles who are younger, nonviolent offenders. The program guides them through six months of specialized programs, intensive counseling and supervision aimed at avoiding adjudication and diverting them from the juvenile justice system. Parent-training workshops, AIDS education and peer pressure programs are designed to teach juveniles to act responsibly. Drug-dependent youth are referred for therapy and education. A Legal Awareness Workshop (LAW) is presented by

Number of Referrals by Month, 1999



a judge, attorney, police officer and other professionals. Upon successful completion of their Deferred Prosecution contract, the case can be dismissed. In 1999, an average of 532 juveniles participated in the Deferred Prosecution program each month.

Court Services

Once the District Attorney's office has filed a petition, the court services staff prepares a comprehensive profile of the juvenile and the case. This detailed report may be used with other information to aid the judge in determining a suitable disposition by including details about the youth's physical and emotional status as well as school and family circumstances. If a juvenile is found to have engaged in delinquent conduct, he or she may be allowed to live at home under stringent rules of probation, placed in a residential facility, county institution or committed to the Texas Youth Commission (TYC).

Pre-adjudication Team (PAT)

The Pre-adjudication Team (PAT) provides intensive supervision to juvenile offenders who can be released from detention to await their court date. This team ensures that the Detention Center has beds available for serious offenders who must be detained. Experienced officers work dawn-to-dark hours every day to monitor juveniles who are awaiting court. During 1999, the team handled over 443 cases resulting in considerable savings in bed space and associated care in the Detention Center.

Placement Services

When a juvenile must be removed from the home, the Placement Staffing Committee considers all available alternatives. Information is supplied by the JPO as well as a psychological and psychiatric evaluation by the MHMRA forensic staff. Placement options are recommended to be included in the court report for the judge's consideration. An In-Home Services unit for girls allows some female probationers who would have otherwise required residential placement to return home with 24-hour intensive supervision. Another special unit reviews all cases for possible federal reimbursement from Title IV-E funds. In 1999, a total of \$1,047,718 was requested for reimbursement from the federal government.

Mental Health Mental Retardation Authority of Harris County

Evaluations for 1999

Psychological Screenings	1,009
Full Psychological Evaluations	307
Psychiatric Evaluations	379
Family Evaluations	11
Total Evaluations	1,706

Most Serious Offense Per Referral, 1997 - 1999

	1997	1998	1999
Murder	18	16	15
Arson	34	23	43
Assault - Felony	317	286	282
Misd A/B	1,011	1,015	950
Misd C	3,160	2,556	1,384
Sexual Assault	112	95	109
Robbery	383	275	242
Burglary	1,218	1,058	879
Theft - Felony	94	90	63
Misd A/B	2,187	2,028	1,721
Misd C	1,073	563	273
Auto Theft	110	90	57
Joyriding	357	346	340
Drugs - Felony	669	679	599
Misd A/B	1,108	1,021	1,189
Misd C	238	200	125
Inhalants	41	31	13
Alcohol Misd B	1	0	3
Alcohol Misd C	18	19	12
Other - Felony	508	386	405
Misd A/B	2,381	2,051	2,048
MC	na	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	179	110	91
City Ordinance Violations	3,593	2,051	1,260
Violation of Probation	1,177	1,295	1,329
Runaway* (CHINS)	7,985	4,767	4,511
Other* (CHINS) Offense	530	552	318
TYC Runaways	221	251	219
Administrative Actions	5,960	5,192	6,159
Total	34,692	27,046	24,641

*Children in need of supervision (status offenses)

Placement Statistics, 1999

Residential Treatment Centers	
Aware	10
Bokenkamp	17
Campbell Griffin Center	17
Center for Success	7
Community Corrections, Inc.	14
CSC/Colorado County Boot Camp	32
Depelchin	1
Gulf Coast Trades Center	46
Hope Center for Youth	1
House of Aces	11
Incentives Boys Ranch	9
J. Robinson Treatment Center	4
Jaycee's Children's Center	16
Kerr County Juvenile Detention	60
Krause Center	56
Mary Lee Foundation	5
McDuffies Adolescent Center	23
Minola's Place	13
Nikki Children's Home	1
Positive Steps	4
Sandy Brook Residential Treatment Center	43
Sheltering Harbour	1
Shiloh Treatment Center	8
Shoreline, Inc.	9
Tejas Home for Youth	17
Texas Serenity Capitol	1
Vernon Drug Center	1
Waymaker	21
Total Number of youth placed	448*

* This does not include the Harris County Youth Village, Burnett-Bayland Home, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center or the Delta Boot Camp.

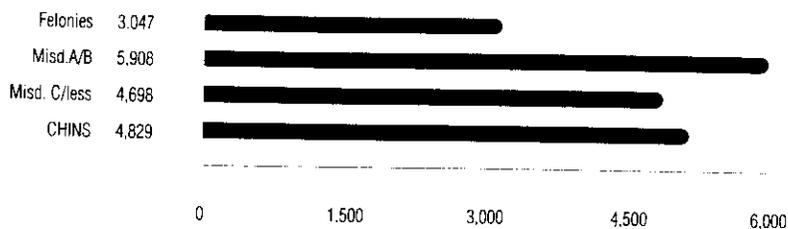
Referral Source, 1999

Baytown Police Department	746
Constable's Office	1,942
Harris County Sheriff's Department	2,655
Houston Police Department	6,940
Juvenile Probation Officer	3,308
Pasadena Police Department	1,276
Schools	5,371
Other	2,403
Total	24,641

Referrals by School District and Ethnicity - 1999

	Afr-Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Aldine	545	350	246	28	1,169
Alief	649	433	264	111	1,457
Channelview	9	18	68	0	95
Clear Creek	32	35	195	9	271
Crosby	30	4	59	0	93
Cypress-Fairbanks	138	181	521	57	897
Deer Park	5	23	90	0	118
Galena Park	88	196	110	3	397
Goose Creek	146	99	209	1	455
Houston	2,519	1,873	676	28	5,096
Huffman	3	5	27	0	35
Humble	46	33	190	1	270
Katy	43	52	259	8	362
Klein	135	77	284	51	547
La Porte	8	14	102	0	124
North Forest	331	53	17	0	401
Pasadena	71	458	429	5	963
Pearland	0	9	6	0	15
Sheldon	9	17	47	0	73
Spring	143	56	144	7	350
Spring Branch	76	223	212	20	531
Stafford	0	0	0	2	2
Tomball	17	5	69	0	91
Waller	7	2	10	0	19
Private/Parochial	260	214	351	5	830
College/University	37	24	29	2	92
Out of County	135	112	235	9	491
H C Education Dept	79	156	97	0	332
JJAEP	180	131	80	5	396
Juvenile Board Charter School	361	292	149	18	820
Not Available	-	-	-	-	7,849
Total	6,102	5,145	5,175	370	24,641

Severity of Offense, 1999

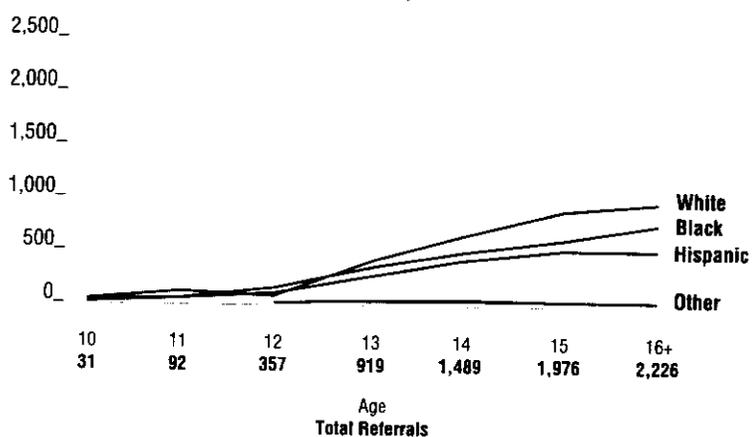


Court Activity, 1999

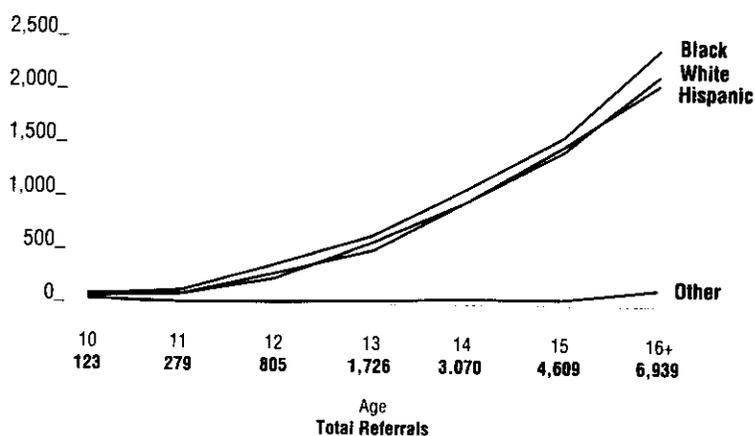
Disposition	
Certification	64
Certification Denied	4
CPS involvement	44
Deferred Prosecution	1,221
Dismissed	1,777
Early termination of probation	58
Mental health	1
Not found CHINS or delinquent	33
Passed	585
Passed-Writ issued	209
Probation*	4,607
Probation / Restitution *	632
SOS	151
TYC	595
Determinate sentencing	51
Determinate sentencing review	0
Not bound over-return to TYC	0
Bound over to TDC	26
Other	421
Total	10,479

* Includes changes of custody

Referrals by Age and Ethnicity, Females 1999



Referrals by Age and Ethnicity, Males 1999



Institutions Division

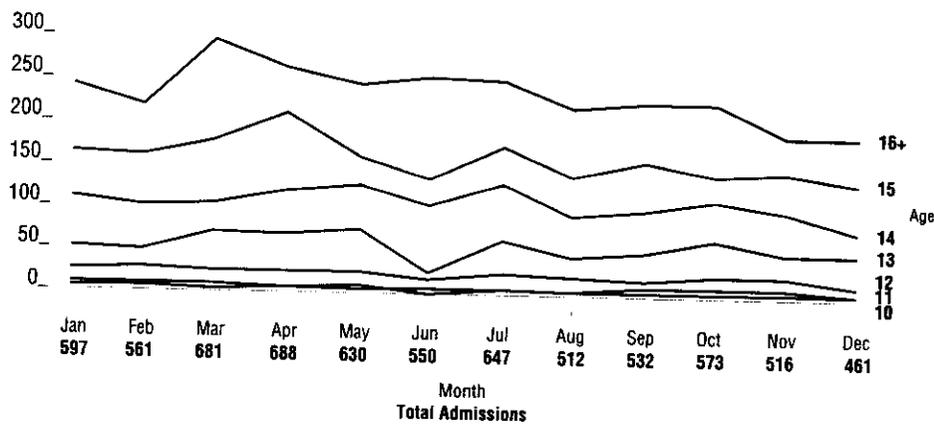
The Institutions Division of the department consists of the West Dallas Juvenile Detention Center, the Westside Detention Center, the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center, the Burnett-Bayland Home, the Delta Boot Camp and the Harris County Youth Village.

In 1999 the Division implemented the DART system of structural supervision and programming from campus to campus. DART stresses personal accountability through Discipline, Accountability, Redirection and Transition,

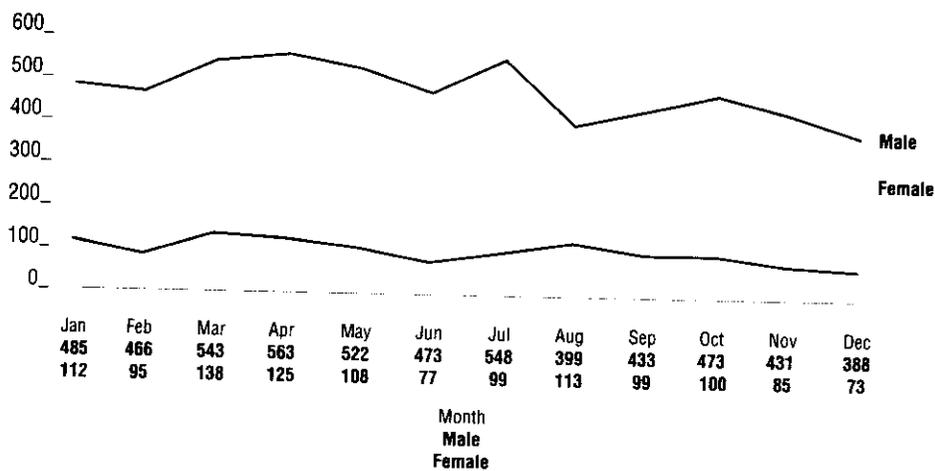
Juvenile Detention Center

The Juvenile Detention Center is a secure residential facility for juveniles requiring a restricted environment while awaiting court action. The Intake Screening staff is responsible for assessing immediate circumstances and deciding if a youth is to be detained or released. When thought to present a threat to self or to the community or is likely to run away and not return for a court appearance, the youth will be held in detention. The Detention Center also houses youth awaiting transfer to the Burnett-Bayland Reception Center, private placement or the Texas Youth Commission (TYC).

Admissions to Detention by Month and Age, 1999



Admissions to Detention by Month and Sex, 1999



Most Serious Offense Per Referral to Detention, 1997, 1998 and 1999

	1997	1998	1999		1997	1998	1999
Murder	14	13	8	Inhalants	28	22	15
Arson	13	11	23	Alcohol Misd A/B	0	0	0
Assault				Alcohol Misd C	6	2	9
Felony	269	238	251	Other			
Misd A/B	568	552	554	Felony	258	209	237
Misd C	96	88	69	Misd A/B	1,040	916	978
Sexual Assault	87	101	117	Disorderly Conduct	108	60	67
Robbery	327	213	194	City Ordinance	236	131	80
Burglary	652	532	461	Violation of Probation	570	764	865
Theft				Runaway* (CHINS)	224	176	175
Felony	54	36	35	Other* (CHINS) Offense	20	20	9
Misd A/B	754	651	585	TYC Runaways	391	230	386
Misd C	50	33	17	Administrative Actions	483	469	603
Auto Theft	86	57	50				
Joyriding	284	290	265	Total	7,490	6,605	6,948
Drugs							
Felony	439	378	394				
Misd A/B	409	397	491				
Misd C	24	16	10				

*Children in need of supervision (status offenses)

The Center features private sleeping rooms, multipurpose activity rooms, gymnasiums, outdoor recreation areas, visitation and counseling areas, facilities for medical, dental, psychological and social services, a separate intake section and a courtroom. Advanced monitoring systems and architectural designs provide security and safety without bars.

During their stay, juveniles undergo physical and psychological assessments, short-term therapy and crisis intervention. Recreation specialists provide daily physical education activities. Highly trained staff and volunteers work to promote feelings of self-worth, to establish trust and teach juveniles to relate to others through structured unit activities.

The Harris County Juvenile Justice Charter School provides an educational program which focuses on areas in which these students are generally deficient such as remedial reading, language and math skills. Volunteers and other agencies provide additional services including health awareness, self-esteem workshops, tutoring and individual visitation. In 1999, 6,948 juveniles were referred to the Detention Center. To prevent crowding, some youths are transferred to the Westside Detention Center.

Burnett-Bayland Reception Center

The Burnett-Bayland Reception Center (BBRC) is a secure placement constructed on the Burnett-Bayland grounds in 1998 with a state grant provided by the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission and supplemented by Harris County funds. Each juvenile offender to be placed in a county residential facility is first sent there to be carefully evaluated. In 1999, assessments were completed for 1,148 youth who were then routed to other county campuses, private placement, TYC and, in some cases, placed on regular

probation. In addition to the general population programming, BBRC offers specialized treatment components: the Sexual Offender program, Substance Abuse Treatment made possible by a federal grant and the Psychiatric Stabilization Unit. A six-week cannabis-dependent program is now available to the general population of BBRC. Volunteers from Special Youth Services and Crossroads bring guest speakers, tutors, religious services, art and other programs to BBRC. The Juvenile Justice Charter School provides educational classes at BBRC.

Burnett-Bayland Home

The court places delinquent youth who do not require secure confinement at the Burnett-Bayland Home (BBH). In 1999, 255 young men lived in cottages on the 40-acre park campus. Residents attend on-campus classes taught by the Juvenile Justice Charter School. Those attending GED classes or extracurricular activities may go off campus. Family visitation is encouraged and parents participate in regular educational meetings. Programs such as drug and alcohol counseling, therapy and peer mediation play a significant role in the rehabilitation of the residents. Privately funded activities such as the disc golf course, art, a photography program and a new print shop bring yet another learning dimension to the residents. Three basketball teams coached by dedicated volunteers and staff allow residents to compete with private schools in the community. The Rotary Club of Houston continued its generous support and conduct a weekly tutoring program. The Harris County Sheriff's Department's Law Enforcement Against Delinquency (LEAD) program recruits volunteer deputies who act as mentors while the probationers are at BBH and after they return home. Residents also participate in a summer Boy Scout program and the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Outreach program.

Harris County Youth Village

The Youth Village lakefront campus located in the Clear Lake area provides educational, therapeutic, recreational and medical services as well as drug education for young men. In 1999, 434 juveniles stayed at the Youth Village.

The Juvenile Justice Charter School offers a full academic and vocational curriculum including remedial education and athletics. Computer and vocational instruction are offered as well as practical skills such as job hunting, budgeting, household management, and parenting. The Youth Build program is federally funded and offers youth a chance to attend college classes while on the Youth Village campus. Support and volunteers from nearby communities continue to be very important to the operation of the facility. The Chrysalis Dance Company has taught dance technique and improvisation at the Youth Village since 1991. Funded by Houston Endowment, Inc., the Swalm Foundation and others, the "Street SmArt Dance" program supports creativity and builds self-esteem and respect for others.

Delta Boot Camp

The Delta Boot Camp provides a residential correctional program for adjudicated males, ages 15 and 16, who have been classified as chronic repeat offenders. The trainees participate in a structured basic training program in two 60-day phases beginning with discipline and physical training followed by a stabilization phase. Until November 1999, the boot camp was located at the Houston Police Department's Westside Command Station. Educational classes are provided by teachers from the Juvenile Justice Charter School. The new boot camp facility in west Harris County opened on November 15, 1999. Funds for the construction of the camp were from a U.S. Department of Justice grant supplemented by the Harris County Commissioners' Court.

Following their stay at the boot camp, the trainees return home and attend school with intensive supervision by JPOs from CUPS 7, a special Field Services intensive supervision unit. They also participate in community service projects and counseling sessions. During 1999, 476 young men were assigned to the boot camp program.

Probation Field Services Division

Most juveniles who go through the court system remain at home under probation supervision. The time period is usually one year but the courts may lengthen probation time to age 18. Probation supervision and rehabilitative services for youth and their families are provided by the Field Services Division from nine offices located throughout Harris County. In 1999, an average of 3,760 juveniles was under supervision by the Field Services Division each month.

When a juvenile has been declared delinquent, the court sets rules of probation. General rules include completing community service restitution hours, reporting change of address, attending school or holding a job, not leaving the county without the probation officer's permission, curfew hours, restrictions on motor vehicle use and submitting to drug testing upon request. In addition, monetary restitution may be required and the juvenile may be referred to counseling and educational programs.

The department and law enforcement agencies are expanding their cooperation with two programs. The Absconders Locator program finds youth who fail to appear in court or who have left a court-ordered placement facility without permission. The Gang Supervision Caseload program focuses on the sharing of information about gang members. A specially trained team of juvenile probation officers rides along in patrol cars at times. Information about juvenile offenders is made available to law enforcement officers whose assistance is often needed in the community to apprehend juveniles.

Intensive Supervision

The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) is intended to divert high-risk youth from the state institutions of the Texas Youth Commission and redirect their lives through a program of close supervision and rehabilitation. Each ISP participant must have adequate supervision by parents or significant adults at home. After placement in the program by the courts, clients are contacted daily by a probation officer. This program is administered by juvenile probation officers and human service professionals who work with trained volunteers, student interns and community and civic groups.

The "Super Saturday" events demonstrate the flexibility and creativity of the ISP program. Probationers and parents meet with tutors, counselors and other service providers for special sessions and workshops. In 1999, an average of 578 juveniles received services in the ISP program each month.

The CUPS 7 Aftercare Intensive Supervision unit provides intensive supervision for youth leaving all county institutions during the weeks following release from structured institutional life. Clients participate in Saturday programs, drug testing, electronic monitoring, parent-education workshops and Reality Orientation Physical Experiences (ROPES) courses. Before it was transferred to the Placement Unit, an In-Home Services program for girls allowed some female probationers to remain at home with 24-hour supervision instead of going to a more costly residential facility. This unit supervised an average of 564 juveniles each month in 1999.

Field Services Programs for 1999

Program	Description
Drug Free Youth Program	Certified alcohol and drug abuse counselors are stationed in all satellite offices by the Houston Council on Alcohol and Drugs to intervene with those who have substance abuse problems.
Educational Workshops	Workshops for youths and families on various topics.
Incentive Program	A voluntary program that may shorten probationary periods.
Death or Adulthood	DOA allows certain at-risk juveniles to visit the county morgue to create awareness of the consequence of gang activity and drug use.
MADD Victim Impact Panel	Workshops for probationers and families intended to show the real consequences of drinking and driving presented by Mothers Against Drunk Driving.
Families Forward	A cooperative workshop with the ESCAPE Center to provide information for parents whose children are involved in the juvenile justice system.
Peer Pressure Workshops	Workshops presented by the Houston Police Department and others to show the positive and negative effects of peer pressure.
Phoenix Project	A series of informational workshops for gang members and families offered through AAMA (Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans)
Prohibited Weapons Workshops	Houston Police Department workshops which teach consequences of possession of illegal weapons.
Project Spotlight	Teams of juvenile, adult and law enforcement officers working together to prevent recidivism of offenders in a limited geographical area.
Restitution	Community service work by probationers at sites throughout the county arranged by Field Services coordinators.
TDCJ Outreach Program	Youth visit the Institutional Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice in Sugar Land and Dayton to learn the realities of prison life.
Therapeutic Counseling	Professional, licensed therapists provide counseling to probationers and their families.
Vision Care	University of Houston, School of Optometry screens and examines youth providing glasses and treatment.
Wings	Educational specialists advocate for juveniles to keep them in school, to reinstate them if expelled or to arrange completion of GED requirements and career planning.

The Community Service Restitution Program arranges work sites for youth in all divisions of the department including those from intake court services referred for lesser offenses. In 1999, 7,781 youth worked 154,362 hours at sites around the county including cemeteries, vacant lots and nonprofit agencies. In 1999, the courts ordered 820 juvenile offenders to pay \$406,137 to victims. The department collected \$153,506 in financial restitution with collection continuing from cases heard in the latter part of 1999. Financial restitution of more than a million dollars has been collected since 1993.

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division serves as liaison to other agencies and provides services to victims. It also monitors legislation and legal issues and submits grants and alternative funding proposals. In addition, the information and technological functions of the department are the responsibility of this division.

Technology and Systems Development

The Technology and Systems Development (TSD) of the department is divided into the four units: Data Control Systems; Technology Resources; Information Systems and Research.

As children move through the justice system, Data Control Systems personnel maintain the department's automated juvenile tracking system and master files by entering the juvenile's initial demographic information and alleged offense information. This division serves as custodian of records and works closely to share information with the courts and other law enforcement agencies. By maintaining a close working relationship with the Harris County Central Technology Center and Justice Information Management Systems, the department is able to provide swift solutions to automated hardware and cabling problems as well as connectivity issues.

Technology Resources is responsible for the 24-hour operation of the department's network located at 3540 West Dallas including 16 remote sites in outlying offices and institutions. The unit maintains all network operations, ensures secure data archival, provides user support, and any required technology expansion. All of the installed workstations have access to the Harris County mainframe systems as well as the Internet. This unit maintains and upgrades all personal computers and printers installed throughout the department.

Information Systems is responsible for the planning, implementation, maintenance and training for in-house applications as well as any mandated by the legislature and develops and maintains a variety of subsystems that provide supplemental automation to a diverse user base. Currently, this unit is developing a web-based application intended to integrate current mainframe applications.

The Research Unit provides information resources for management to use in planning and statistical analysis. It also handles outside data and information requests by federal, state and local agencies, universities, funding sources and the media.

Grants and Alternative Funding

In 1999, over \$2,000,000 were acquired through alternative funding endeavors. Grants from federal and state government, foundations, and private organizations supplement the department's budget and assist in establishing new and innovative

rehabilitative services. For example, a collaborative effort with various mental health agencies assists the department in providing needed mental health services to "at-risk" youth, as well as training for staff by utilizing an interactive telecommunications system.

Additional funds also permit existing programs to continue or expand, such as the residential substance abuse and sexual offender treatment programs.

Financial Services Division

The Budget Office oversees the department's fiscal operations including preparation and management of the annual budget, and regulates receipts and expenditures. The Supportive Services Unit, also supervised by the Financial Division, maintains office inventories of general supplies and provides mail, courier and print shop services.

In 1999, the department operated with a total budget of \$43,701,177. The funds were received from four primary sources: Harris County Commissioners' Court, Texas Juvenile Probation Commission, the Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's Office and grants from private sources.

1999 Budget	
Harris County Commissioners' Court	\$ 31,359,283*
Texas Juvenile Probation Commission	
State Aid Grant to Counties	\$ 3,418,067
Community Corrections Funding	\$ 3,936,219
Operating Cost for Reception Center	\$ 1,116,900
Challenge Grant (Residential Services)	\$ 82,545
Delta 3 Boot Camp	\$ 1,000,000
In-House Services Program	\$ 70,000
Criminal Justice Division of Governor's Office	
Purchase of Services Grant	\$ 148,356
Residential Substance Abuse Grant	\$ 586,335
Other Funding Sources	
Hogg Foundation Residential Sex Offender	\$ 79,869
Title IV-E Federal Reimbursement	\$ 818,000
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Grant	\$ 984,403
Brown Foundation (BBH Programs)	\$ 45,000
Brown Foundation (Sex Offender Treatment)	\$ 50,000
Junior League of Houston, Inc.	\$ 6,200
Total	\$ 43,701,177

* This figure represents the allowed amount for the fiscal year March 1, 1999 through February 28, 2000.

Human Resources Division

Payroll and Personnel

The Personnel and Payroll Unit provides staffing for the department and ensures that county hiring guidelines are followed throughout the agency. This unit posts available positions, processes employment applications, interviews applicants and supervises screening and hiring. Employment records are maintained by this unit for all department staff which numbered 854 at the close of 1999.

The Personnel and Payroll Unit assists staff in securing employee benefits, monitors and processes salary changes and interacts with the county budget and payroll offices to maintain accurate salary and position control information. It also monitors grievance proceedings and mediates minor disputes. The annual Performance Review was administered throughout the department resulting in a detailed method for managers to measure employee work performance throughout the year.

Training and Staff Development Unit

The Training and Staff Development Unit develops in-service training to enhance employee skills and meet the state training standards. Juvenile probation officers are required to attend 40 hours of accredited instruction per year to maintain state certification with 16 hours required for support staff. The Training Unit also arranges special training for institutional officers, secretaries, computer personnel, kitchen staff and administrators. In 1998, an in-house academy for new employees was developed using juvenile probation officers who completed specific training to become certified Resource Training Officers. These officers also teach at in-service training workshops. In 1999, over 6,000 training hours were earned during 400 workshops on topics such as juvenile crime prevention, legal liabilities, strategies in juvenile supervision, professional ethics, verbal intervention techniques, gangs, drug abuse, victim's rights, diversity, parenting, CPR, Handle with Care, and others. In addition, numerous presentations were made in schools, churches, and agencies and for community events by staff members who volunteer and train to qualify for the Speaker's Bureau.

Accreditation Procedures

The Accreditation Unit coordinates the development of policies and procedures in order to meet both national and state standards. The American Correctional Association (ACA) audits the Juvenile Detention Center every three years and the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC) audits the Juvenile Probation Department annually as well as the Juvenile Detention Center, Burnett-Bayland Reception Center, and the Delta Boot Camp. TJPC audits juvenile case files, employee training records, documentation files and other information. The Accreditation Manager conducts random audits throughout the department to ensure compliance.

Public Education Office

The Public Education Office increases public understanding of juvenile corrections and builds community support for the agency's mission through education. The office is responsible for providing information to the news media, other agencies, public officials, academic institutions and interested citizens. The office coordinates the department's speakers' bureau, produces the annual report, the on-line newsletter Paradigm, and other publications to maximize public and media access to the juvenile justice system. The department's annual report received a statewide award for the second year from the Texas Probation Association.

Crossroads: Community Partnership for Youth, Inc.

Crossroads: Community Partnership for Youth, Inc., a nonprofit United Way agency, carefully recruits, screens and trains volunteers and interns for the department. Crossroads integrates the community with the agency, a partnership that allows the department to meet goals of providing quality services to redirect the lives of youth. In 1999, 600 volunteers and interns donated 63,710 hours in recreational, educational, mentoring, religious and community service programs for youth on probation or in institutions. With volunteer work valued at \$13.73 per hour, the department has received over \$870,000 in assistance from community volunteers and interns.

Included in the grand total are volunteers working in specific areas of the department. Forty-eight volunteers from Junior League of Houston, Inc. donated 2,179 hours counseling children and families continuing a remarkable partnership of over 30 years with the department. In addition, Junior League contributed \$6,200 in 1999 for specific departmental needs. Sixty-nine dedicated volunteers with Special Youth Services donated 14,092 hours, 93 volunteers with Youth for Christ donated 3,990 hours and 26 volunteers with Youth Exchange served 787 hours. Often requested by the courts, 302 Crossroads volunteers served 31,948 hours as mentors and role models for youth.

Student Interns

A total of 44 students from area colleges and universities worked 9,870 hours in the department's student intern program last year. They served throughout the agency in a variety of positions receiving training and experience in juvenile corrections.

Juvenile Justice Education Programs

Under the authority of the Juvenile Board, the Harris County Community and Juvenile Justice Education Department provides educational programs for every expelled student and delinquent youth placed in a county juvenile institution.

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP)

Students attending the JJAEP have been expelled from a Harris County public school district for criminal activity or serious misbehavior while at school. The JJAEP focuses on individualized academic growth and behavioral improvement. Juvenile probation officers are located at the school to assist with the students' probation-related requirements and to provide mentoring, counseling, and prevention-related services. The JJAEP is funded by the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission, local school districts with state and federal grants. The program contributes to a safer community by providing a structured academic environment for students who otherwise would be on the streets. Since opening in September 1996, the JJAEP has served over 2600 students with 717 attending during the 1998-99 school year.

Juvenile Justice Charter School (JJCS)

Beginning with the 1998-99 school year, all juveniles placed by the courts in detention and residential facilities are provided educational services under one comprehensive academic program, the first open enrollment charter school in Texas. The JJCS focuses on academic, vocational and social skills. Funded by federal grants and the Texas Education Agency, the JJCS operates year-round so students can continuously improve their educational skills.

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